# **Favourite Places Section | Cheat Sheet**

### 1. HTML Elements

## 1.1 Image Element

The HTML img element defines an Image.

**Syntax**: <img src="IMAGE\_URL"/>

#### 1.2 The src Attribute

The HTML Attribute src specifies the **path** (URL) of the Image.

```
1 <img
i 2 src="https://d1tgh8fmlzexmh.cloudfront.net/ccbp-static-website/tajmahal-img.png"
3 />
```

#### 1.3 How to get the path (URL) of an Image?

One of the ways to get the path (URL) of an Image from the internet.

- Open the Google Image search page: Go to <a href="https://images.google.com/">https://images.google.com/</a> in your Web browser. This will open the Google search page for images.
- Enter an image you want to search for: Type a word or phrase into the text box in the middle of the page.
- Click the Search icon: It's to the right of the text box. Doing so will search Google for images related to your search.
- Find your image: Scroll through the results until you find one which matches your needs.
- Open the image in a new tab: Click the Open image in new tab.
- Copy the image's URL: Copy the entire URL of the image from the address bar of the Web browser.
- Paste this URL in the HTML src Attribute of an HTML img element.

# 1.4 How to apply Height and Width to an Image?

We can provide multiple HTML Attributes to the HTML img element. The HTML src and class Attributes are provided in the HTML img element given below.

## 2. Void Elements

The HTML elements that only have a start tag and do not contain content or end tag are called as **Void Elements**.

```
Syntax: <tag />
For example, the HTML img element.

<img src="https://d1tgh8fmlzexmh.cloudfront.net/ccbp-static-website/tajmahal-img.png"/>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
     <html>
         <style>
           .img1 {
             height: 350px;
            width: 750px;
             padding: 15px;
8
10
         </style>
11
       </head>
12
       <body>
13
         <img src="ocean.jpg" class="img1" />
14
       </body>
15
     </html>
16
```





## 3.1 Margin

The CSS margin property specifies the space around the four sides of an HTML element.

You can use the below CSS properties to apply a margin on the specific side of an HTML element,

