

## HTML List Tags

We can display any content in the list format using HTML List tags. In HTML there are two types of lists, they are ordered list and Un Ordered List.

### UN Ordered List

In HTML the UN ordered list is represented by the tag called `<ul>` and each list item in un ordered list is represented with the tag called `<li>`.

By default the list items will be displayed as 'dots', we can change this by using 'type' attribute.

There are four types of UN ordered lists such as disc, circle, square, none.

Example:

We can change the type of unordered list is by using 'type' attribute, we needs to add this attribute to the start tag of `<ul>` tag only.

Example:

### Ordered List

In HTML the ordered list is represented with the tag called `<ol>` and each list item of ordered list is represented with the tag called `<li>`.

By default the ordered list will displays each list item in 1,2,3,4 format. We can change this by using an attribute called 'type'.

There are five types of ordered lists available in HTML such as 1 , i , I , a and A.

Example:

## HTML Image Tag

We can display an image on the webpage by using a HTML tag called `<img>`.

The `<img>` tag contains the following attributes,

Src -> to specify the address of an image.

Example:

```

```

Alt -> The alt attribute is used to provide an alternate text for an image, if an image is not displayed on the webpage for some reason then the 'alt' will be displayed. If the image is displayed then the alt attribute text will not be displayed.

```

```

Width, height -> normally the image will be displayed of its own width and height, we can customize the width and height using width and height attributes.

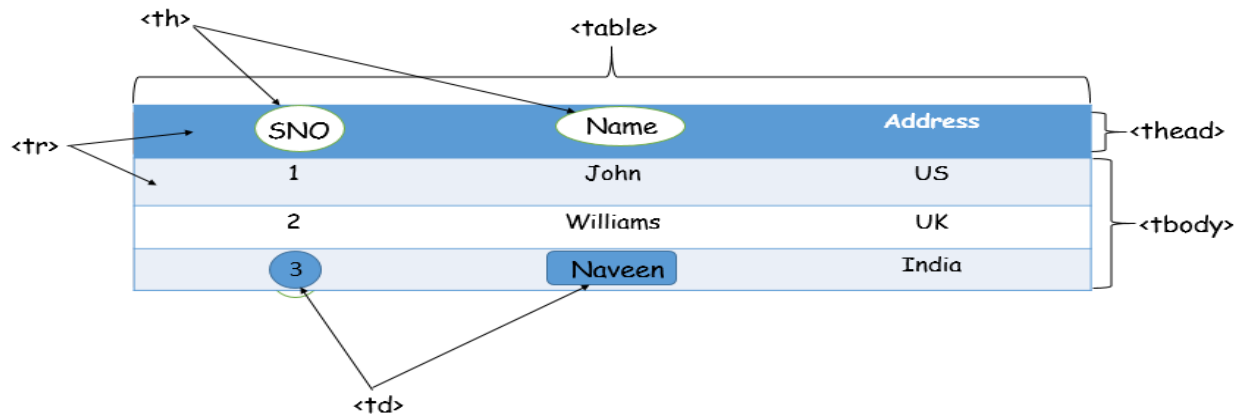
```

```

We can even apply a border to an image using CSS as follows,

## HTML Tables

We can display any content in a table format on the webpage is using a HTML tag called `<table>`. This is the root tag for the entire table.



In HTML the entire table is represented with the tag called `<table>`

Each HTML is having two sections such as head section and body section. The Table's head section is represented with the tag called `<thead>` and the body section of HTML table is represented with the tag called `<tbody>`.

In HTML table's head section, each cell is represented with the tag called `<th>` and in the body section each cell is represented with the tag called `<td>` and finally each row of a HTML table is represented with the tag called `<tr>`.

Note:

For Each HTML table, defining `<thead>` and `<tbody>` is optional. Without these tags also we can be able to display a table. If we are planning to apply any styles related to head and body section of a table, for this we may use `<thead>` and `<tbody>` tags.

For any HTML Table by default no borders will be displayed on the browser, we can display the borders using CSS.

Let's understand the HTML code to display the above table on the webpage.

For every HTML table, we use two special attributes to combine two or more rows or columns.

### Colspan

The HTML Colspan attribute used to combine two or more number of columns of a table.

We normally use this for `<th>` elements.

Let's understand the Colspan,

### Rowspan

The Rowspan is used to combine two or more number of rows. We normally use this attribute with `<td>` tag.

Example:

### Custom Table

We can add few styles for a table to display custom table. Here for this custom table we will apply few styles to the table header such as red color background and white color text as follows,

## HTML Links

In HTML we can convert normal text into a clickable link or hyperlink or hypertext is by using `<a>` tag.

The hyperlinks are the clickable links and once we click on those links the control will jump to the specified **href** location.

We identify the hyperlinks with respect to normal text, as for hyperlinks when we hover a mouse on them it automatically turns into a hand symbol.

Not only the text will be converted to hyperlinks, we can even convert an image also a hyperlink and once we click on the image the control will jump to the specified location in the **href** attribute.

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.google.co.in/">Google</a>
```

In the above example the word "Google" is converted as a hyperlink and once we click on this link then control jumps to google website.

We can even give the websites local links for the href attribute of `<a>` tag so that the control will jump to the local links of the webpage.

Example:

```
<a href="index.html">Home</a>
<a href="contact.html">Contact</a>
```

For HTML links there is an important attribute called 'target' and which specifies where to open the linked document.

The target attribute contains the following values,

`_blank` - Opens the linked document in a new window or tab

`_self` - Opens the linked document in the same window/tab as it was clicked (this is default)

`_parent` - Opens the linked document in the parent frame

`_top` - Opens the linked document in the full body of the window

We can even convert a normal image as hyperlink as follows,

We even use hyperlinks as a HTML bookmarks.

HTML bookmarks are used to allow readers to jump to specific parts of a Web page.

Bookmarks can be useful if your webpage is very long .To make a bookmark, you must first create the bookmark, and then add a link to it. When the link is clicked, the page will scroll to the location with the bookmark.

Example:

First we have to create bookmark with Id attribute and then add an attribute to link to that bookmark to jump to specified part of the webpage.

Example:

## HTML Entities

The HTML Entities are used to display some of the reserved characters and few symbols on the webpage.

For every HTML document it contains some of reserved characters like `<` and `>`.

Syntax: `&entity_name;` or `&#entity_name;`

Symbol	Entity name
<	&lt;
>	&gt;
Copyright symbol	&copy;
Reg Trademark	&reg;
\$	&#36;
Rupee Symbol	&#8377;

Example:

## HTML Iframes:

HTML Iframes are used to display a webpage within another webpage. Using an Iframe a webpage is loaded within then frame of another webpage.

Syntax:

```
<iframe src="URL"></iframe>
```

Each I Frame is having its own width and height, we can specify our own height and width for an iframe.

Ex:

```
<iframe src="08_HTML_Images.html" width="400" height="200"></iframe>
```

Note: We normally use Iframe tag to display a YouTube video on our own webpage.

## How to display a YouTube video on our own web page

- ➔ Go to YouTube
- ➔ Select a video to display on the webpage.
- ➔ Click on 'share' link
- ➔ Click on 'Embed' link
- ➔ Select the Embed Options
- ➔ Copy the <iframe> tag completely and paste it in the HTML Document.
- ➔ Open that HTML Document on the browser, the selected YouTube video will be played on our own webpage.