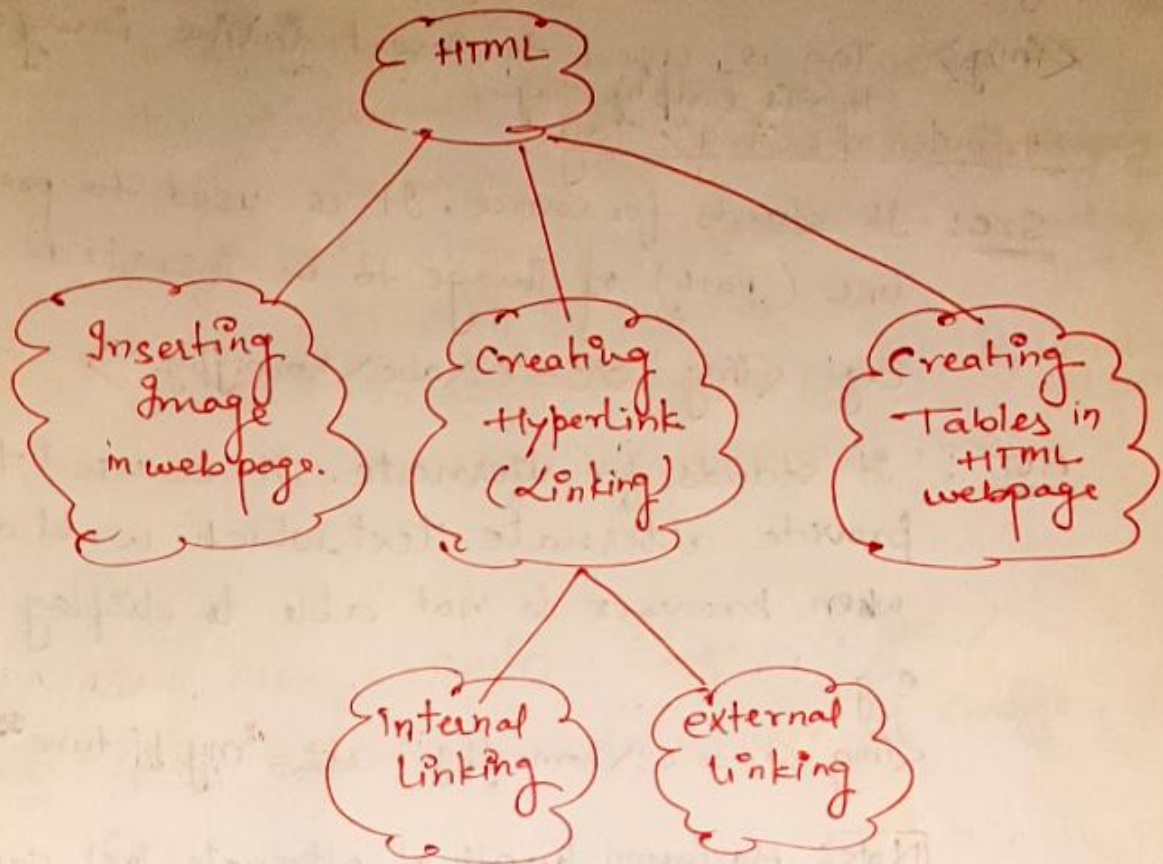




Inserting Images :->

Inline Image - Image inserted between a line or paragraph in a webpage is called Inline Image.

Type of Image supported by HTML :

- BMP - Bitmap
- XBM - Extensible Bitmap
- GIF - Graphic Interchange format
- PNG - Portable Network Graphic
- JPG / JPEG - Joint Photographic Expert Group
- TIFF - Tagged Image File format

Tag used to Insert Inline Image :

(2)

`<img>` Tag is used to Insert inline image.
It is empty Tag.

Attributes of `<img>` Tag :

src: It stands for source. It is used to provide URL (path) of image to be inserted.

E.g. ``

alt: It stands for alternate. It is used to provide alternate text which will display when browser is not able to display image.

e.g.

``

Note: Maximum length of alternate text can be upto 1024 characters.

Height: To set height of image

e.g. ``

OR ``

width: To set width of image

e.g. ``

OR ``

* Value of height and width attributes can be given in %age or pixels.

Align: It is used to align image in the webpage. (3)

five alignment supported by html are

- **left** - To align image in left side of webpage
- **right** - To align image in right side of webpage
- **top** - To align top edge of image
- **middle** - To align image in middle of baseline of text
- **bottom** - To align bottom edge of image

e.g.

```
<img src = "C:\rose.jpg" align = "right">
```

Border: It is used to provide border of image.

e.g.

```
<img src = "C:\rose.jpg" border = "5">
```

Title: It is the attribute of tag used to display tool tip text.

Difference Between and src.

 is a tag. It is used to insert inline image.

src is the attribute of tag used to provide path of image to be inserted.

Difference between Inline image & background image (4)

Background image:

- Display in background of webpage.
- Background attribute of <Body> tag is used.
- Content is displayed over background image.
- Height & width of background image cannot be set.

Inline Image:

- Inserted between line or paragraph in the webpage.
- tag is used to insert inline image.
- Image is surrounded by text.
- we can set height and width of image.

Why we need to set height and width of image?

- * We need to set height and width of image so that browser will render (process) image fastly. When we set height and width, the browser will know in advance what is height and width of image and reserve space for it. Till image is loaded browser will process other content.

Linking

(5)

- * Connecting two documents is called linking.
- * Hyperlink is a word or an image which is linked to another document.
- * In a website all webpages are linked through a system of hyperlink.
- * Generally a hyperlink is highlighted with blue color and underline.

Tag to create Hyperlink: <A>

- A stands for Anchor.
- It is container tag.

Types of Linking:

Two types of linking are — External Linking
Internal Linking

External Linking: To create link between two separate HTML document is called External Linking.

<A> Tag is used to create link & href attribute is used to provide path (URL) of webpage.

E.g. Click Here

Internal Linking :

- * It is the link between different sections of same document.
- * `<A>` Tag & `href`, `name` or `id` attributes are used to create internal linking.

Creating Link { `<A href="#para1"> Click Here </A>`

Assign name to a section { `<A name="para1">`
 ----- Content or Section.

`</A>`

Use of `<A>` Tag : To create hyperlink

* Attributes of `<A>` Tag

→ href : - It stands for Hypertext reference.
 - It is used to provide path or URL of webpage to be connected.

name : - It is used to provide name to the section in a webpage.
id :

Title : - It is used to provide tooltip text
Target : - It is used to open linked document in separate window or Tab

Linking between Sections of Different document (7)

we can make link to specific section of another document.

e.g:

In first document (suppose - xyz.html) provide name to a section.

`<A name = "para1">`

`</A>`

In another document (suppose home.html) create hyperlink as:

`<A href = "xyz.html # para1"> click Here </A>`

Sending Email through browser : (use of `mailto` function)

`mailto` function is used to receive feedback from the users of website on a particular mail ID.

* It is a convenient way to allow users to communicate with author of website.

Syntax (Use) of `mailto` function (creating e-mail link) →

`<A href = "mailto: abc@xyz.com"> Contact Us </A>`

Syntax to display header (Subject) line →

`<A href = "mailto: abc@xyz.com?subject = 'This is test mail'">`
Contact us

`</A>`

To receive mail on multiple mailID's syntax is →

`<A href = "mailto: abc@gmail.com, aab@gmail.com"> Contact us </A>`

* TABLES in HTML *

(8)

- * - Table is an arrangement of data in the form of rows & columns.
- Tables allow us to arrange our data such as text, images, links etc. in the form of rows & columns.

Tags to Create Table :

<Table> It is used to create table

<TR> It stands for Table Row.

It is used to create row in a table.

<TH> It stands for Table Header.

It is use to display Table data as a heading.

<TD> It stands for Table Data.

It is used to display Table Data

<Caption>

It is used to define table's title (caption) of the given table.

Class Toppers ← caption of Table

S.No	Class	Sec	Name
1	X	A	Rahul
2	IX	C	Sumit

← row 1
← row 2
← row 3

Table Header's

Tables Data

* **Note :** Table always created row-wise.

Syntax

<Table> <caption> Class Toppers </caption>

row 1 {
 <TR>
 <TH> S.No </TH>
 <TH> class </TH>
 <TH> Sec </TH>
 <TH> Name </TH>
 <TR>

row 2 {
 <TR>
 <TD> 1 </TD>
 <TD> X </TD>
 <TD> A </TD>
 <TD> Rahul </TD>
 </TR>

row 3 {
 <TR>
 <TD> 2 </TD>
 <TD> IX </TD>
 <TD> C </TD>
 <TD> Sumit </TD>
 </TR>
 </Table>

Attributes of Table Tag:

Border → It is used to provide border of a table.

Syntax

`<Table border="2">`

Bordercolor → It is used to provide color of border.

Syntax

`<Table border="2" bordercolor="red">`

Bgcolor → It is used to set background colour of the table.

Syntax

`<Table bgcolor="pink">`

Background → It is used to set background image of table. ^(old)

Syntax

`<Table background="C:\abc\rose.jpg">`

Height → To set height of Table

Width → To set width of Table

Syntax

`<Table height="40%" width="70%">`

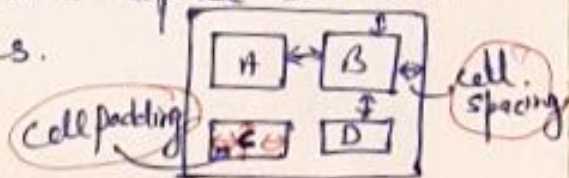
Cellspacing → It is used to provide space between consecutive cells.

Cellpadding

It is used to provide space between cell content and cell boundary.

Syntax

`<Table cellpadding="10" cellspacing="5">`



Attributes of <Table> Tag:

(Continue...)

(11)

Align: — It is used to align table in left, right or center of webpage.

Syntax. `<Table align="center">`

frame → It is used to control outside border lines. possible values are —

- above — display above edge only
- below — display bottom edge only
- border — display all sides (By default)
- box — display all sides
- hsides — display top & bottom edge only
- vsides — display left & right edge only
- lhs — display left edge only
- rhs — display right edge only
- void — hide all outside border lines.

e.g

A	B	C	D
D	E	F	G

`<Table border="1" frame="lhs">`

Rules → It is used to control inside border lines. possible values are

- all — display all border
- cols — display only inside vertical lines
- rows — display only inside horizontal lines
- none — display none of inside lines.
- group — display border between cell groups

eg.

(12)

a	b	c
d	e	f

<Table border="1" rules="cols">

Note: frame & rules attributes will work only with border attribute

Attributes of <Caption> Tag:

align: It is used to align caption at top or bottom of table.
Possible values are **top**, **bottom**.

Attributes of <TR> Tag:

align - to align row data in left, right or center.
valign - to align row data vertically top, middle or bottom.
bgcolor - to provide background color of row.
height - to set height of row.

Attributes of <TH> or <TD> tags:

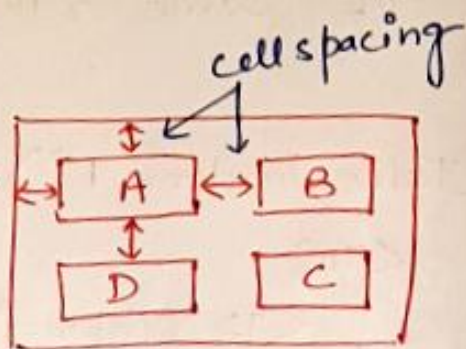
align - to align cell data in left right or center
valign - to align cell data vertically top, middle or bottom.
colspan - to merge cells column wise.
rowspan - to merge cells row wise.
width - to set width of cell.
bgcolor - to set background color of cell.
background - to set image in background of cell.

Cell Spacing & Cell Padding

Cell spacing: It is the space between two consecutive cells. It is provided by using cellspacing attribute of <Table> tag.

E.g.

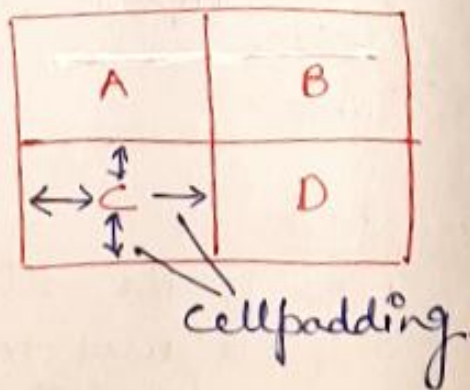
<Table border="1" cellspacing="10">



Cellpadding: It is the space between cell content and cell boundary. It is provided by using cellpadding attribute of <Table> tag.

E.g.

<Table border="1" cellpadding="15">



Colspan and Rowspan :Colspan :

- It is the attribute of <TD> or <TH> tag.
- It is used to merge the multiple cells of same row (columnwise).

<Table border="1">

<TR>

<TD colspan="2"> A </TD>

</TR>

<TR>

<TD> B </TD>

<TD> D </TD>

</TR>

<TR>

<TD> C </TD>

<TD> E </TD>

</TR>

</Table>

A	
B	D
C	E

Rowspan

- It is the attribute of <TD> or <TH> Tag
- It is used to merge multiple cells rowwise

<Table border="1">

<TR>

<TD rowspan="2"> A </TD>

</TR>

<TR>

<TD> B </TD>

<TD> C </TD>

</TR>

A	B
	C

Creating Sections in a Table :

(15)

A table in HTML can be divided into three sections

- Header Rows by using `<THEAD>` tag
- Body rows by using `<TBODY>` tag
- footer rows by using `<TFOOT>` tag

`<THEAD>` tag : (Attributes $\Rightarrow$ Align, valign, background, bgcolor)

- $\rightarrow$ `<THEAD>` tag contains no. of rows for header section. It is container tag.
- $\rightarrow$ No. of rows in `<THEAD>` tag will repeat at top on every page while printing.

`<TBODY>` tag : (Attributes $\Rightarrow$ Align, valign, background, bgcolor)

- $\rightarrow$ `<TBODY>` tag contains a set of rows for body section of table.

`<TFOOT>` tag : (Attributes $\Rightarrow$ Align, valign, background, bgcolor)

- $\rightarrow$ `<TFOOT>` tag contains a set of rows for footer section
- $\rightarrow$ No. of rows contained between `<TFOOT>` tag will repeat on bottom of every page while printing.

e.g of Table sections

16

```
<Table border="1">
```

```
<thead>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> A </td>
```

```
<td> B </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> C </td>
```

```
<td> D </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</thead>
```

```
<tbody>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> E </td>
```

```
<td> F </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> G </td>
```

```
<td> H </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> I </td>
```

```
<td> J </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</tbody>
```

```
<tfoot>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td> K </td>
```

```
<td> L </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</tfoot>
```

```
</table>
```

Header rows	A	B
	C	D
Body rows	E	F
	G	H
	I	J
Footer rows	K	L