

Images, Hyperlinks and Tables



Images

Images can be placed on your web page using the tag

Images are defined as follows:

```

```

The alt attribute is required and provides an alternate text for an image. This is used if the page cannot load the image. Instead the alt text will be displayed.



Images - The Src

The src attribute for an image references where the image is located

There are two types of references for where the image is located

- Absolute - The full address of a file. Often links to an external image hosted by another site.

`https://somewhatchicken.com/FECClassWinter2022/pages/mark-m/about_me.html`

- Relative - Uses the current html file as the start location. Typically the link is hosted internally on your webpage

`About_me.html`

`../amount_me.html`

Lets try it out

Add an image to your website folder!

```

```

- Create an Absolute reference to an image
- Create a Relative reference to an image

Sample absolute image you can use

<https://www.meme-arsenal.com/memes/dd409b269adce6b91353e9d82fe4e2e3.jpg>

Don't forget!

You can place images inside a folder on your webpage to help keep things organized and still reference them on your webpage

```

```

Sizing the Image

By default the image you upload will go to its “native resolution”

You can change this by setting the width and height attributes

```

```

Note the width and height are set in pixels

Lets try it

Make the same image on your page appear twice but make each image a different size

Example:



Favicons

Favicons are images that appear in the websites title



Favicons are typically a ico file format but you can use a png or jpg

When using a favicon make sure you use a small image as opposed to uploading a large

The following favicon code should be placed in your head tag. Typically it is placed under the title tag

```
<link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="PATH TO YOUR IMAGE">
```


Lets try it out

```
<link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="PATH TO YOUR IMAGE">
```

A popular site for creating favicons is

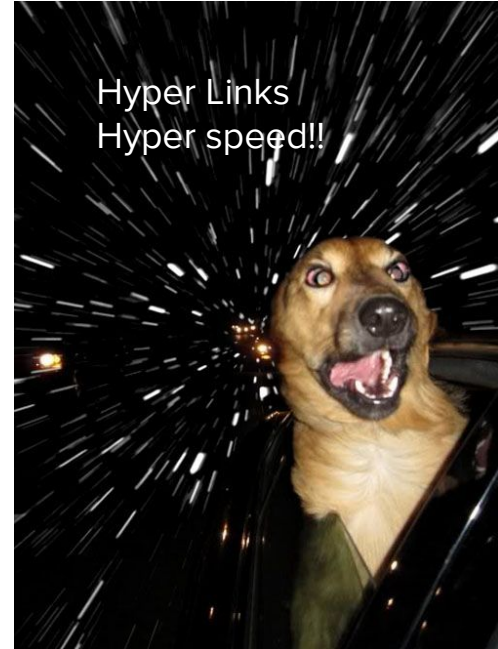
<https://www.favicon.cc/>

Hyperlinks

Hyperlinks or Links allow users to navigate to other web pages

Hyperlinks are defined by the `<a>` tag

```
<a href="index.html">Text displayed on page</a>
```



Hyperlinks href

The href in a hyperlink defines where the link will direct the user

The href can be an absolute link or a relative link:

```
<a href="index.html">HTML File</a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.google.com/">Link to a web page</a>
```

Hyperlinks target attribute

Hyperlinks will be displayed in the current browser window. You can change this by using the **target** attribute

The `target` attribute specifies where and how to open the linked document.

```
<a href="index.html" target="_blank">Text displayed on page</a>
```

Lets try it out

```
<a href="index.html" target="_blank">Text displayed on page</a>
```

- `_self`
- `_blank`

Hyperlink target attributes

- `_self` - Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
- `_blank` - Opens the document in a new window or tab
- `_parent` - Opens the document in the parent frame
- `_top` - Opens the document in the full body of the window

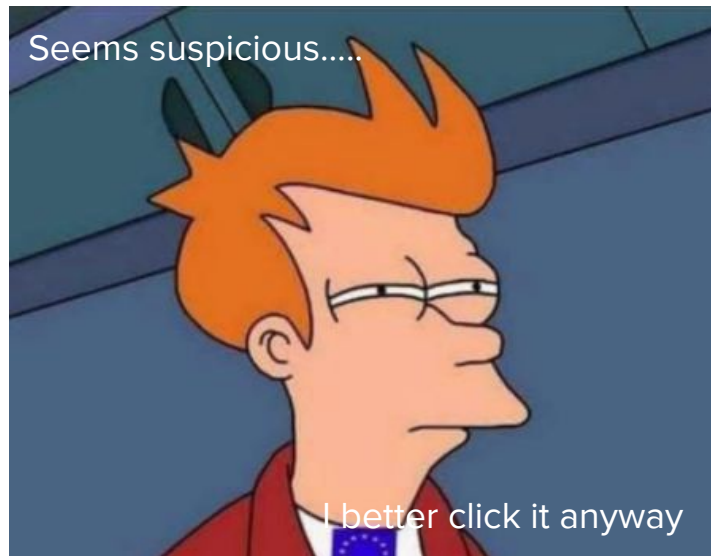
Hyperlinking an image

You can turn an image into a hyperlink by writing the following:

```
<a href="index.html">
```

```
  
```

```
</a>
```



Tables

A table is a way to show data in columns and rows on a webpage

A table is made up of the following tags

- `<table>` - Creates a table on a web page

- `<tr>` - Defines a table row

- `<th>` - Defines a table header

- `<td>` - Defines a table data or what is in a single cell of a table

Table Example

```
<table>

  <tr>

    <th>First Name</th>

    <th>Last Name</th>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>Jordan</td>

    <td>Herzig</td>

  </tr>

</table>
```

Lets try it out

Make a table with 3 columns and 4 rows of data

Table width

You can set the width of your table using the width style tag

```
<table style="width: 100%;">
```

This will force your table from taking as little width as possible on the screen to filling the entire width of the page