

# Images, Hyperlinks and Tables



# Images

Images can be placed on your web page using the `<img>` 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/FEClassWinter2022/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

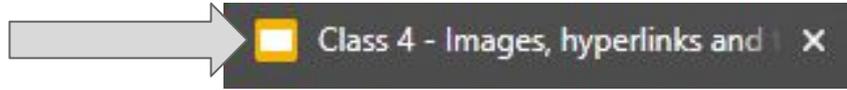
Make the same image on your page appear twice but make each image a different size

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

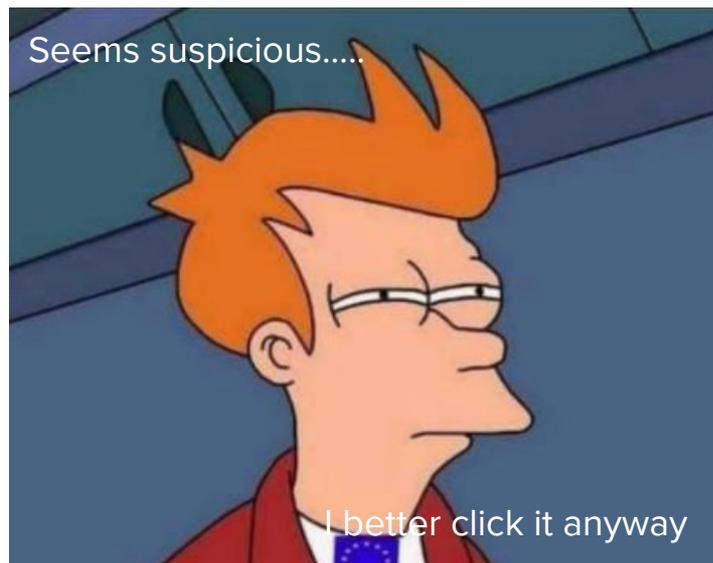
# Hyperlinking an image

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