

Lecture-5

1- HTML Text Links.

Syntax-

```
<a href="Document URL" ... attributes-list>Link Text</a>
```

- **The Target Attribute.**

Target attribute is used to specify the location where linked document is opened.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Hyperlink Example</title>

<base href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/">

</head>

<body>

<p>Click any of the following links</p>

<a href="/html/index.htm" target="_blank">Opens
in New</a>
|
</body>

</html>
```

2- Image Links.

It's simple to use an image as hyperlink. We just need to use an image inside hyperlink at the place of text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Image Hyperlink Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Click following link</p>

<a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com" target="_self">
  
</a>

</body>

</html>
```

3- HTML Tables.

```
<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Tables</title>

</head>

<body>

  <table border="1">

    <tr>

      <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>

      <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
```

```
</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```

4- Tables Cellspacing and Cellpadding.

5- Tables Background.

- **Bgcolor.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>

<title>HTML Table Background</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" bordercolor="green"
bgcolor="yellow" >

<tr>

<th>Column 1</th>

<th>Column 2</th>

<th>Column 3</th>
```

```
</tr>

<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1
Cell
2</td><td>Row 1 Cell 3</td></tr>

<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell
3</td></tr>

<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>
```

- **Background.**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Background</title>

</head>

<body>

<table

border="1" bordercolor="green"
background="/images/test.png">

<tr>

<th>Column 1</th>

<th>Column 2</th>

<th>Column 3</th>
```

```

</tr>

<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1
Cell
2</td><td>Row 1 Cell 3</td></tr>

<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell
3</td></tr>

<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

```

6- Tables height and width.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
</head>
<body>
  <table border="1" width="400" height="150">
<tr>
  <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
  <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
  <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

7- Tables Caption.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Table Caption</title>

```

```
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" width="100%">
<caption>This is the caption</caption>
<tr>
<td>row 1, column 1</td><td>row 1, column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>row 2, column 1</td><td>row 2, column 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Lecture-6

8- html <div> Tag.

This is the very important block level tag which plays a big role in grouping various other HTML tags and applying CSS on group of elements. Even now <div> tag can be used to create webpage layout where we define different parts (Left, Right, Top etc) of the page using <div> tag.

Example-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML div Tag</title>
</head>

<body>

<!-- First group of tags -->

<div style="color:red">

    <h4>first group</h4>

    <p>Following is a list of Flowers</p>
```

```
<ul>
  <li>Rose</li>
  <li>Lotus</li>
  <li>Jasmine</li>
  <li>Kurinji</li>
</ul>

</div>

<!-- Second group of tags -->

<div style="color:green">

  <h4>This is second group</h4>

  <p>Following is a list of fruits</p>

  <ul>
    <li>Apple</li>
    <li>Banana</li>
    <li>Mango</li>
    <li>Strawberry</li>
  </ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

9- The Tag.

The HTML is an inline element and it can be used to group inline-elements in an HTML document. This tag also does not provide any visual change on the block but has more meaning when it is used with CSS.

Example-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML span Tag</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is <span style="color:red">red</span> and
this is <span style="color:green">green</span>

</p>

</body>

</html>
```

10- HTML Background.

- HTML Background with Color.

The **bgcolor** attribute is used to control the background of an HTML element,

Example-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```



```

<head>
<title>HTML Background Colors</title>
</head>
<body>

<!-- Format 1 - Use color name -->
<table bgcolor="yellow" width="100%">
<tr><td>
This background is yellow
</td></tr>
</table>

<!-- Format 2 - Use hex value -->
<table bgcolor="#6666FF" width="100%">
<tr><td>
This background is sky blue
</td></tr>
</table>

<!-- Format 3 - Use color value in RGB terms -->
<table bgcolor="rgb(255,0,255)" width="100%">
<tr><td>
This background is green
</td></tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>

```

- **HTML Background with Images.**

The **background** attribute can also be used to control the background of an HTML element, specifically page body and table backgrounds.

Example-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

```

```

<title>HTML Background Images</title>
</head>
<body>

<!-- Set table background image-->
<table background="/images/html.gif" width="100%"
height="100">
<tr><td>
This background is filled up with HTML image.
</td></tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>

```

11- HTML Colors.

Colors are very important to give a good look and feel to your website. You can specify colors on page level using <body> tag or you can set colors for individual tags using **bgcolor** attribute.

Example-

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Colors by Name</title>
</head>
<body text="blue" bgcolor="green">
<p>Use different color names for for body and
table and see the result.</p>
<table bgcolor="black">
<tr>
<td>
<font color="black">This text will appear white
on black background.</font>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

12- HTML Colors- Hex Codes.

A hexadecimal is a 6 digit representation of a color. The first two digits(RR) represent a red value, the next two are a green value(GG), and the last are the blue value(BB).

Example-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Colors by Hex</title>
</head>
<body text="#0000FF" bgcolor="#00FF00">
<p>Use different color hexa for for body and table and
see the result.</p>
<table bgcolor="#000000">
<tr>
<td>
<font color="#FFFFFF">This text will appear white on
black background.</font>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

13- HTML Colors- RGB Value.

This color value is specified using the **rgb()** property. This property takes three values, one each for red, green, and blue. The value can be an integer between 0 and 255.

Example-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Colors by RGB code</title>
```

```
</head>
<body text="rgb(0,0,255)" bgcolor="rgb(0,255,0)">
<p>Use different color code for for body and table and
see the result.</p>
<table bgcolor="rgb(0,0,0)">
<tr>
<td>
<font color="rgb(255,255,255)">This text will appear
white on black background.</font>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```