

Introduction to HTML

HTML Attributes

Chapter 3

ITIQ Organization

Mohammad Salah



ITIQ

Entrepreneurship
& Innovation



HTML Attributes

HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.

HTML Attributes

- All HTML elements can have attributes
- Attributes provide additional information about elements
- Attributes are always specified in the start tag
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like:
name="value"

The href Attribute

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The href attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to:

Example

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>The href Attribute</h2>

<p>HTML links are defined with the a tag. The link address is specified in the
href attribute:</p>

<a href="https://www.ITIQ.ps">Visit ITIQ</a>

</body>
</html>
```

The href Attribute

HTML links are defined with the a tag. The link address is specified in the href attribute:

[Visit ITIQ](https://www.ITIQ.ps)

The src Attribute

The tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed:

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

<h2>The src Attribute</h2>
<p>HTML images are defined with the img tag, and the filename of the image
source is specified in the src attribute:</p>



</body>
</html>
```

The src Attribute

HTML images are defined with the img tag, and the filename of the image source is specified in the src attribute:



The width and height Attributes

- The tag should also contain the width and height attributes, which specifies the width and height of the image (in pixels):

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>The src Attribute</h2>
<p>HTML images are defined with the img tag, and the filename of the image
source is specified in the src attribute:</p>



</body>
</html>
```

The src Attribute

HTML images are defined with the img tag, and the filename of the image source is specified in the src attribute:



The alt Attribute

The required alt attribute for the tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed. This can be due to slow connection, or an error in the src attribute, or if the user uses a screen reader.

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>The alt Attribute</h2>
<p>The alt attribute should reflect the image content, so users who cannot see the image gets an understanding of what the image contains:</p>



</body>
</html>
```

The alt Attribute

The alt attribute should reflect the image content, so users who cannot see the image gets an understanding of what the image contains:



The alt Attribute

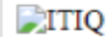
See what happens if we try to display an image that does not exist:

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



<p>If we try to display an image that does not exist, the value of the alt
attribute will be displayed instead. </p>

</body>
</html>
```



If we try to display an image that does not exist, the value of the alt attribute will be displayed instead.

The style Attribute

The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

Example

```
<html>
<body>

<h2>The style Attribute</h2>
<p>The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color:</p>

<p style="color:red;">This is a red paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output

The style Attribute

The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color:

This is a red paragraph.

The title Attribute

- The title attribute defines some extra information about an element.
- The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the element:

```
<html>
<body>

<h2 title="I'm a header">The title Attribute</h2>

<p title="I'm a tooltip">Mouse over this paragraph, to display the title
attribute as a tooltip.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

The title Attribute

Mouse over this paragraph, to display the title attribute as a tooltip.

I'm a tooltip

We Suggest: Always Use Lowercase Attributes

- The HTML standard does not require lowercase attribute names.
- The title attribute (and all other attributes) can be written with uppercase or lowercase like title or TITLE.
- However, we recommends lowercase attributes in HTML, and demands lowercase attributes for stricter document types like XHTML.

We Suggest: Always Quote Attribute Values

- The HTML standard does not require quotes around attribute values.
- However, W3C recommends quotes in HTML, and demands quotes for stricter document types like XHTML

Good:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/">Visit our HTML tutorial</a>
```

Bad:

```
<a href=https://www.w3schools.com/html/>Visit our HTML tutorial</a>
```

We Suggest: Always Quote Attribute Values

Sometimes you have to use quotes. This example will not display the title attribute correctly, because it contains a space:

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>About W3Schools</h1>

<p title=About W3Schools>
You cannot omit quotes around an attribute value
if the value contains spaces.
</p>

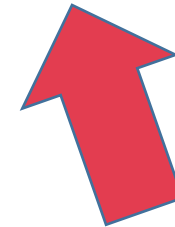
<p><b>
If you move the mouse over the paragraph above,
your browser will only display the first word from the title.
</b></p>

</body>
</html>
```

About W3Schools

You cannot omit quotes around an attribute value if the value contains spaces.

If you move the mouse over the paragraph above, your browser will only About the first word from the title.



Single or Double Quotes?

Double quotes around attribute values are the most common in HTML, but single quotes can also be used.

In some situations, when the attribute value itself contains double quotes, it is necessary to use single quotes:

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

<h2>Single or Double Quotes?</h2>
<p>In some situations, when the attribute value itself contains double quotes,
it is necessary to use single quotes:</p>
<p>Move your mouse over the paragraphs below to see the effect:</p>

<p title="John "ShotGun" Nelson">John with double quotes</p>
<p title="John 'ShotGun' Nelson">John with single quotes</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Single or Double Quotes?

In some situations, when the attribute value itself contains double quotes, it is necessary to use single quotes:

Move your mouse over the paragraphs below to see the effect:

John with double quotes

John with single quotes

John 'ShotGun' Nelson

HTML Exercises 1

Add a "tooltip" to the paragraph below with the text "About ITIQ".

```
<p title="About ITIQ">ITIQ is a web developer's site.</p>
```

HTML Exercises 2

Set the size of the image to 250 pixels wide and 400 pixels tall.

```

```

HTML Exercises 3

Make the element below into a link that goes to "https://www.ITYQ.ps".

```
<a href="https://www.ITYQ.ps">This is a link</a>
```


HTML Exercises 4

Specify an alternate text for the image.

Alternate text is useful when the image cannot be displayed, like when the page is read by a screen reader.

```

```

```

```

Chapter Summary

- All HTML elements can have attributes
- The href attribute of <a> specifies the URL of the page the link goes to
- The src attribute of specifies the path to the image to be displayed
- The width and height attributes of provide size information for images
- The alt attribute of provides an alternate text for an image
- The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more
- The lang attribute of the <html> tag declares the language of the Web page
- The title attribute defines some