Chapter 4
Images and Lists in HTML

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Recap...

- In the previous class, you learnt about the basic formatting tags used for designing a webpage in HTML. Some of these tags include <BODY>, <P>, <FONT>, <HR> and heading tags. The description and the attributes related to these tags are outlined in Table 4.1

Tag Name	Description	Attribute(s)
<BODY>	It encloses all the tags that describe the content and the layout of a webpage.	bgcolor, background, text, leftmargin and topmargin
<P>	It marks the beginning of a paragraph by inserting a blank line before and after the text.	align
<FONT>	It is used to change the appearance of the text to be displayed on a webpage.	face, color and size
<HR>	It is used to insert a straight horizontal line across a webpage.	color, align, noshade, size and width
Heading tags (<H1> to <H6>)	It displays the text in a larger and bolder font than the normal body text.	align

Inserting images (<IMG>TAG)

- Images enhance the overall appearance of a webpage. Images make the websites look interesting.

- While designing the webpages, you should maintain a balance between the use of text and images. However, excessive use of images may slow down the download of a webpage.

- The image file formats that are supported by most web browsers include GIF, JPEG and PNG.

- In HTML, the images are inserted using the <IMG> tag. It is an empty tag. Table 4.2 lists the attributes of the <IMG> tag.

Attributes of <IMG> tag

Table 4.2 Attributes of <IMG> **tag**

Attribute	Description	Example
src	This attribute is used to specify the URL or the path of the image to be displayed.	<IMG src="flowers.jpg">
height, width	These attributes are used to specify the height and width of the image in pixels.	<IMG height="200" width="200">
align	This attribute is used to align the image with respect to the margins or the inline text. • Use **left** or **right** value to align the image with respect to margins • Use **top**, **middle** and **bottom** to align the image with respect to inline text	<IMG align="right">
alt	This attribute is used to specify an alternative text that a browser will display if the image cannot be displayed.	<IMG alt="flowers image">
border	This attribute is used to specify the width of the border around an image.	<IMG border="6">

Attributes of <IMG> tag example

The following HTML code uses different attributes of the <IMG> tag to display the output as shown in Figure 4.2.

Fig. 4.1 *Using the <IMG> tag and its attributes*

Attributes <IMG> tag example
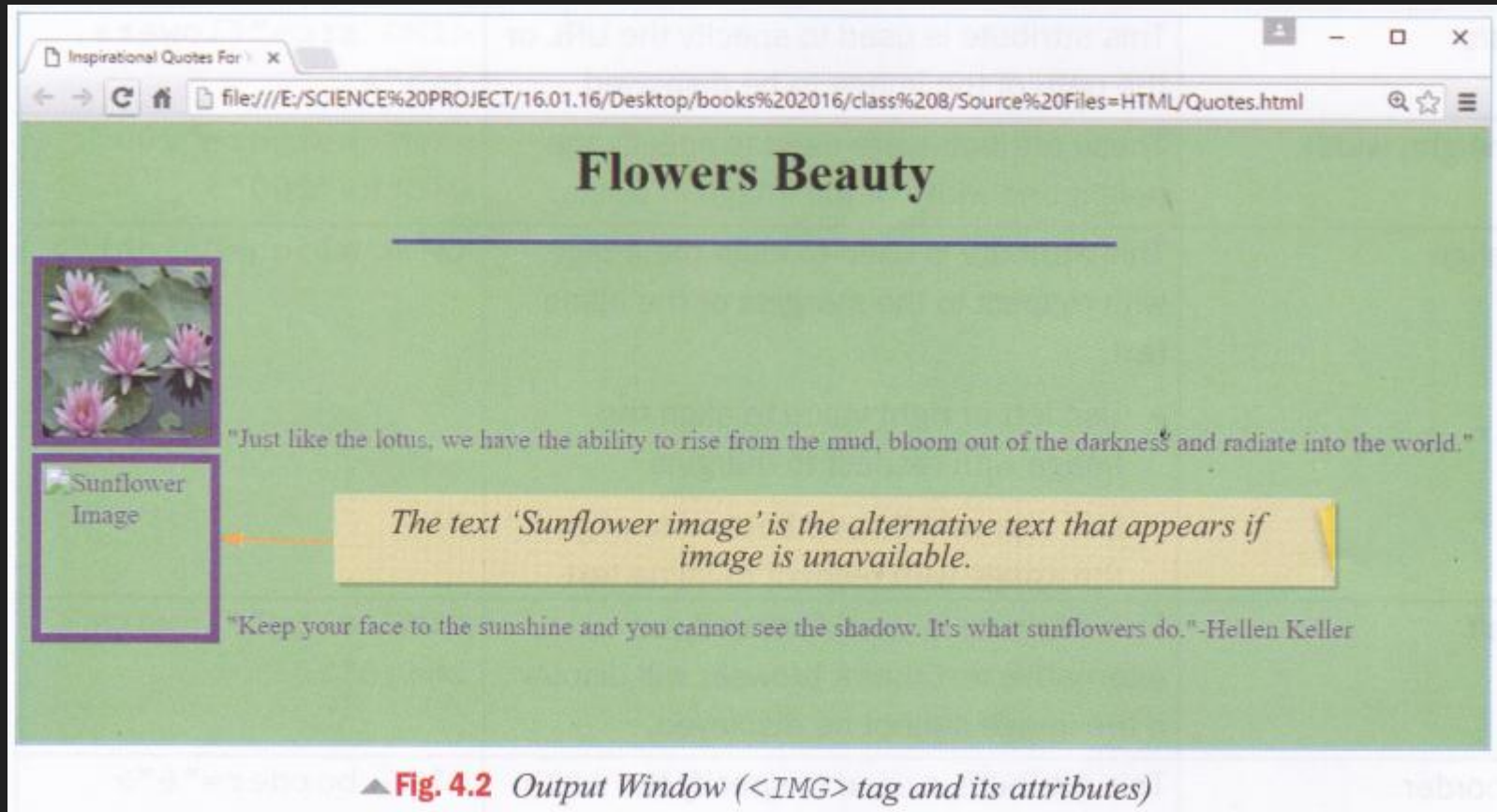
Fig. 4.2 Output Window (<IMG> tag and its attributes)
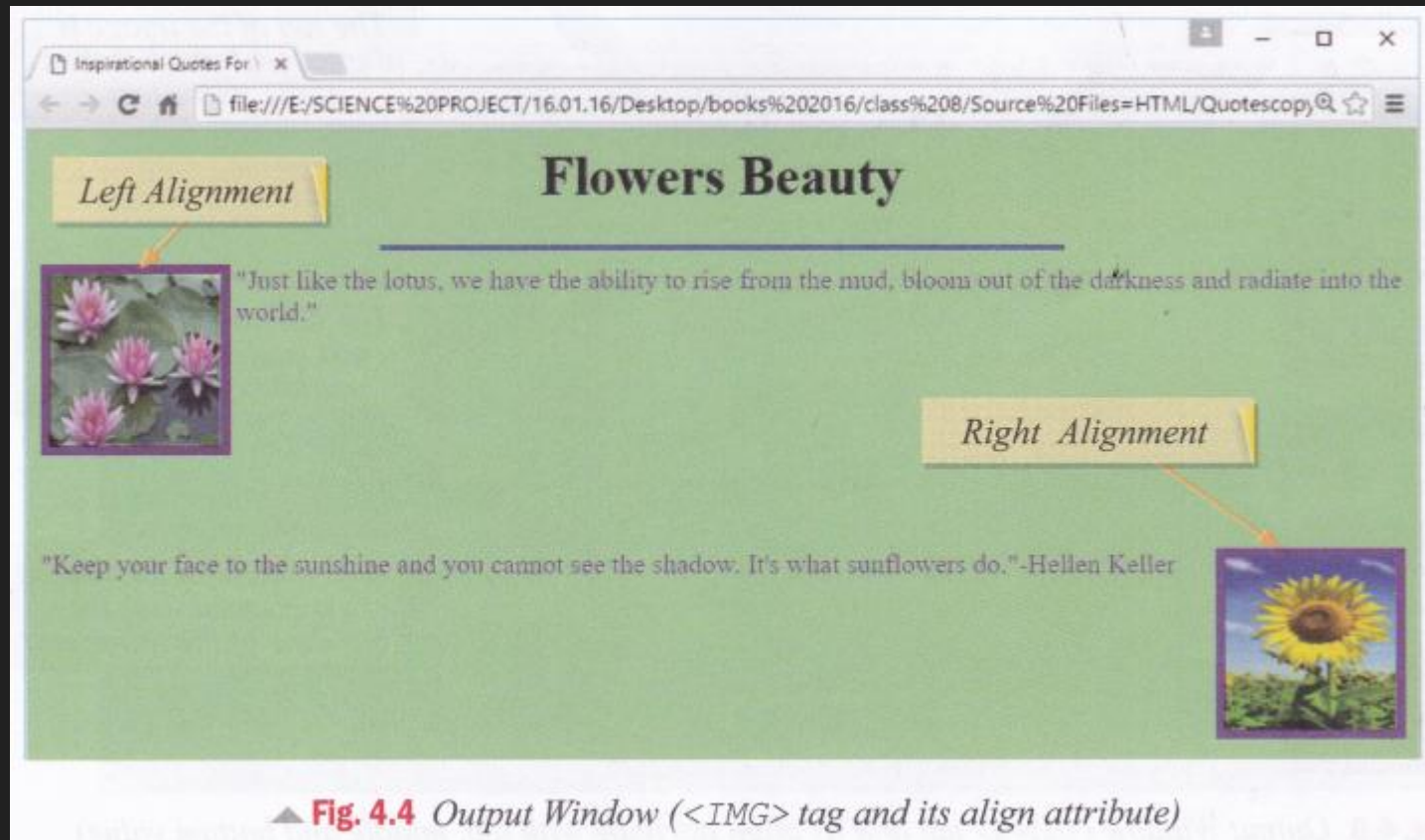
Align Attribute of < IMG>

○ **Using the Align Attribute of < IMG> Tag**
The align attribute of the <IMG> tag let us specify the placement of image on a webpage. To align an image with respect to the margins, we use left or right as the attribute value as shown in the following HTML code

▲ **Fig. 4.3** *Using the <IMG> tag and its align attribute*

Align Attribute of < IMG> example

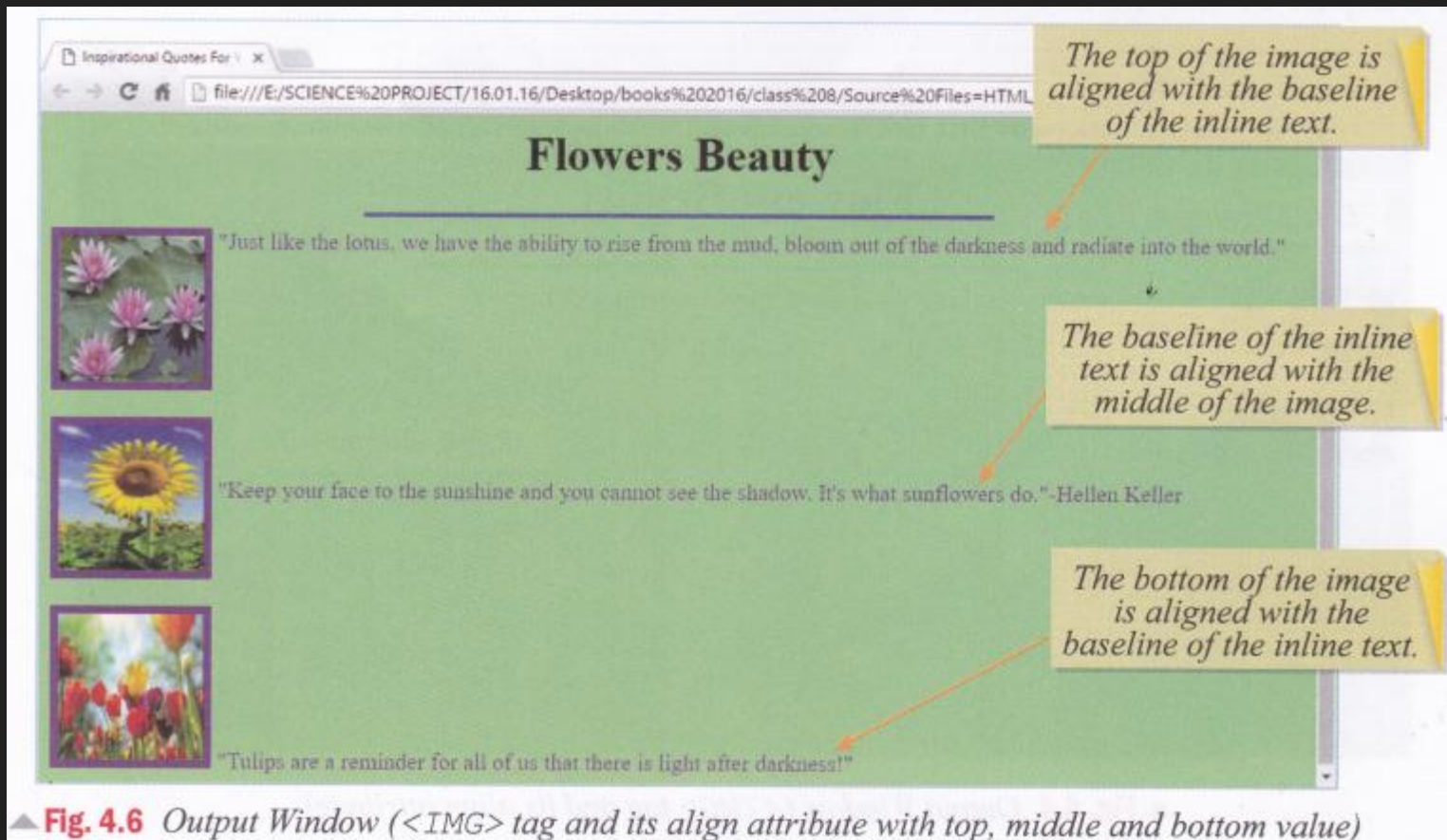**Fig. 4.4** *Output Window (<IMG> tag and its align attribute)*

Attribute of < IMG>

○ The other three values that can be assigned to the align attribute are—top, middle and bottom. These values align an image with respect to the text on a webpage. The following HTML code uses these attribute values and displays the output as shown in Figure 4.6.


```
Quotes - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>
        Inspirational Quotes For You
</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="lightgreen">

<H1 align="center"> What Flowers Teach Us</H1>

<HR size="4" color="blue" width="50%">

<FONT color="purple">

<IMG src="Lotus.jpg" height="100" width="100" border="6" align="top">
 "Just like the lotus, we have the ability to rise from the mud, bloom out of the darkn

<IMG src="sunflower.jpg" height="100" width="100" border="6" align="middle">
"Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see the shadow. It's what sunflowers do.

<IMG src="Tulips.jpg" height="100" width="100" border="6" align="bottom">
"Tulips are a reminder for all of us that there is light after darkness!"

</FONT>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Fig. 4.5 *Using the <IMG> tag and its align attribute with top, middle and bottom values*

Attribute of < IMG>

Fig. 4.6 *Output Window (<IMG> tag and its align attribute with top, middle and bottom value)*

CREATING LISTS

- Lists are a great way of organizing a lot of information in webpages. The two most commonly used lists are:

- Ordered list

- Unordered list

Ordered List

- **Ordered List (<OL> Tag)**
  Ordered lists, also called numbered lists, are used when the list items have a specific numerical order or ranking. An ordered list is enclosed within the <OL> and the </OL> tags.

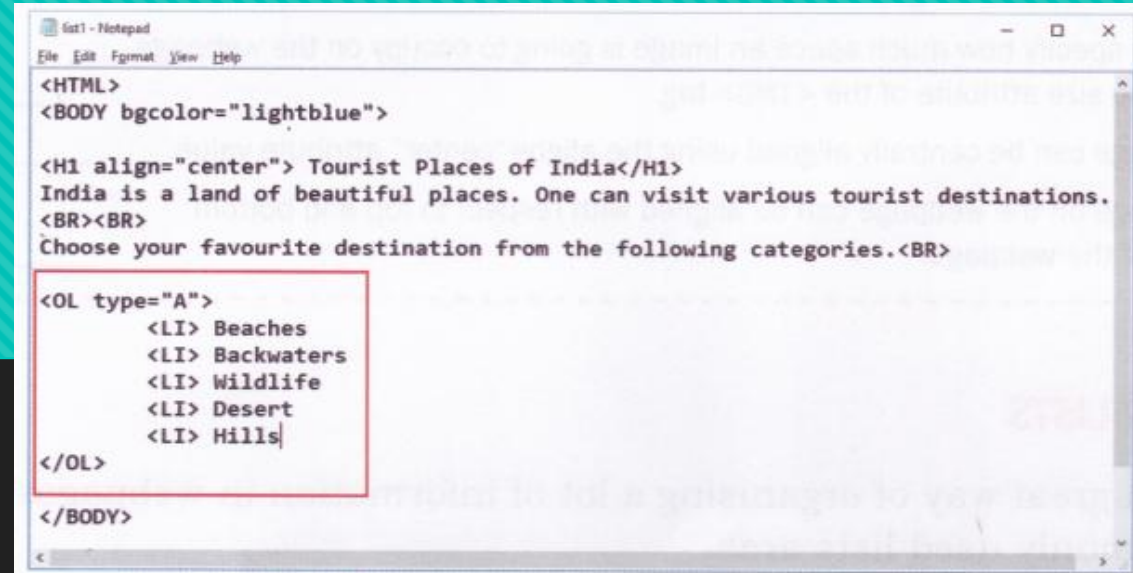- Each item in the list is marked using the <LI> (List Item) tag. The default numbering style is 1, 2, 3… and so on.

- Table 4.3 lists some of the important attributes of the <OL> tag.

Table 4.3 Attributes of <OL> tag

Attribute	Description	Example
type	This attribute specifies the type of numbering to be used for each list item. The values that can be given are—A, a, I, i, and 1(default).	<OL type=A / a / I / i / 1>
start	This attribute lets you start the list numbering from a different letter or a number, that is, other than the default numbers.	<OL start=n> where 'n' denotes a number

Ordered list

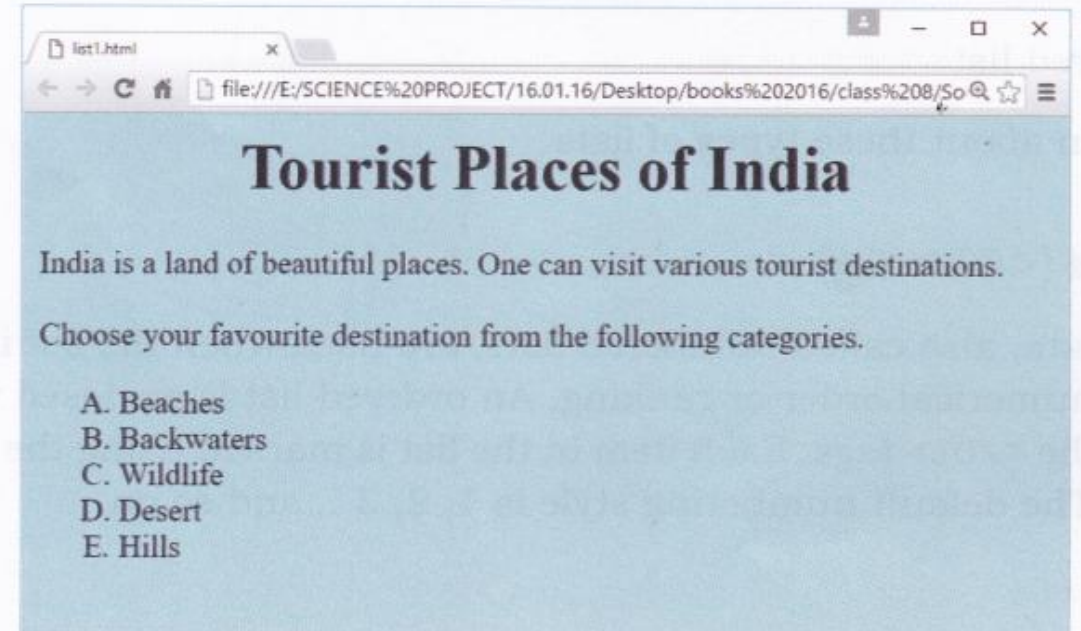The following HTML code uses different attributes of the <OL> tag and displays the output as shown in Figure 4.8.

Fig. 4.7 *Using the <OL> tag and its type attribute*

Fig. 4.8 *Output Window (<OL> tag and its type attribute)*

Attributes of OL tag

○ Table 4.4 shows some examples of type and start attributes of the <0L> tag.

Table 4.4 Examples of type and start atributes of <OL> tag

| Type and Start Values	Output
<OL type="A" start="1">	A. Beaches B. Backwaters C. Wildlife
<OL type="a" start="1">	a. Beaches b. Backwaters c. Wildlife
<OL type="I" start="2">	II. Beaches III. Backwaters IV. Wildlife
<OL type="i" start="3">	iii. Beaches iv. Backwaters v. Wildlife
<OL.type="1"> or <OL> (default)	1. Beaches 2. Backwaters 3. Wildlife

Unordered Lists (<UL> Tag)

- Unordered lists are also known as bulleted lists. In unordered lists, the list items do not have a specific order. An unordered list is enclosed within the <UL> and </UL> tags.

- Each item in the list is marked using the <LI> (List Item) tag.

- Table 4.5 lists the attribute of the <UL> tag.

Table 4.5 Attribute of <UL> tag

Attribute	Description	Example
type	This attribute specifies the type of bullet to be used for each list item. The values that can be given are disc (default), square and circle.	<UL type=disc/circle/square>

Unordered Lists (<UL> Tag)

○ The following HTML code uses the type attribute of the <UL> tag and displays the output as shown in Figure 4.10.
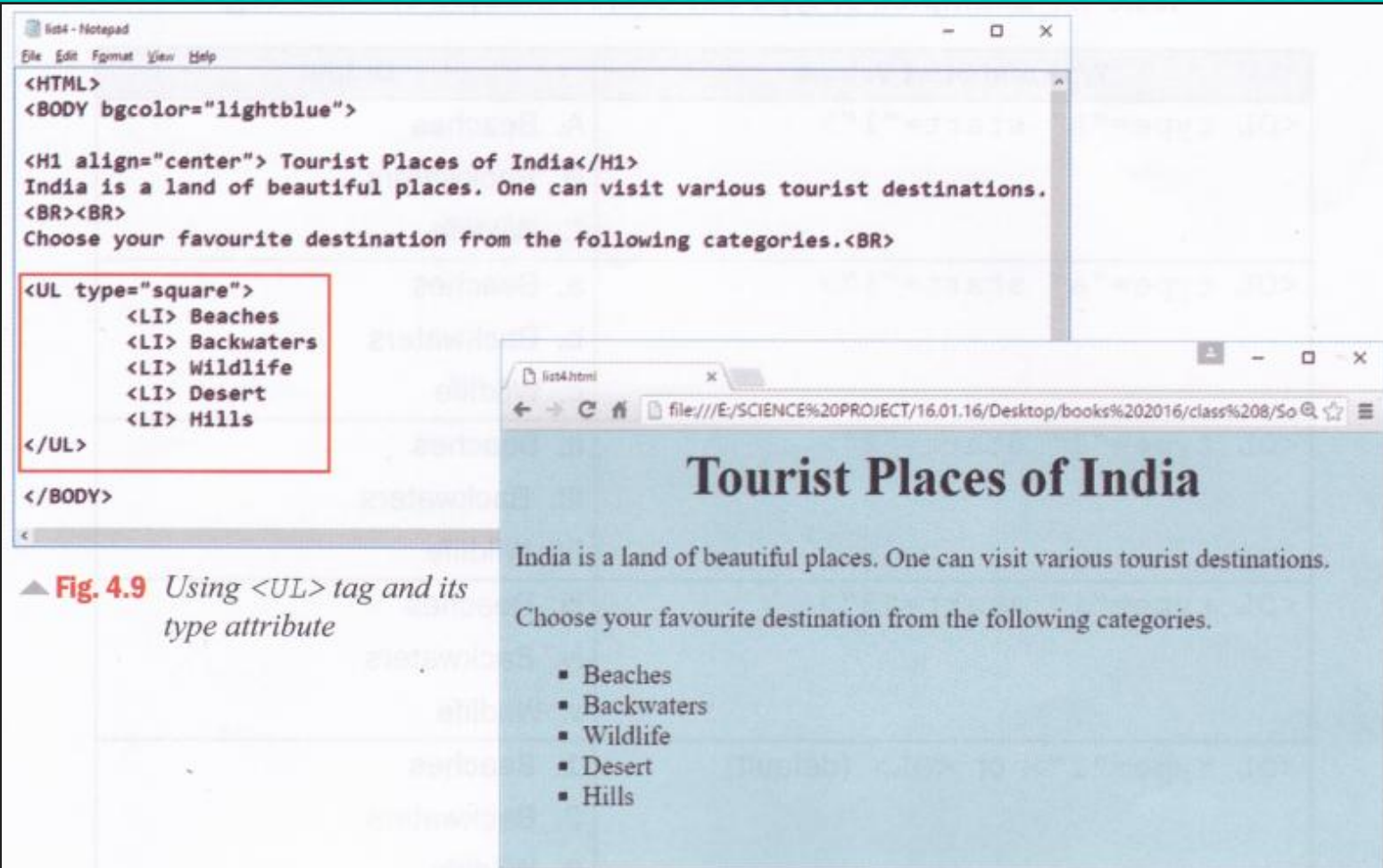
Fig. 4.9 *Using <UL> tag and its type attribute*

Fig. 4.10 *Output Window (<UL> tag and its type attribute)*

Attributes of Unordered Lists (<UL> Tag) :

○ Table 4.6 outlines the output displayed when you use different values for the type attribute of the <UL> tag.

Table 4.6 Examples of type attribute for unordered lists

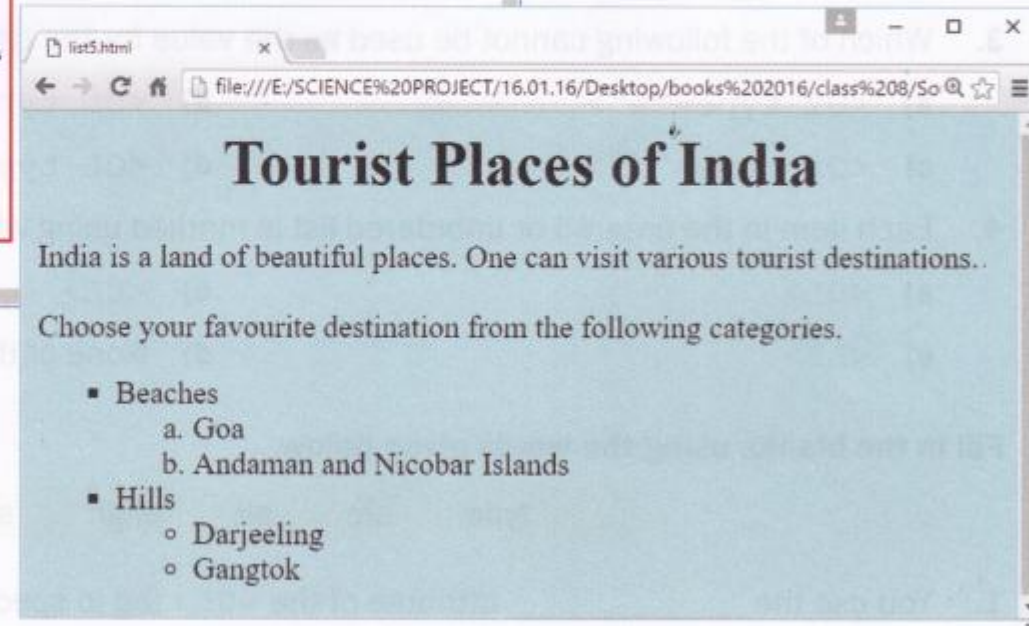| Type Value	Output
<UL type="disc"> or <UL>	• Beaches • Backwaters • Wildlife
<UL type="circle">	o Beaches o Backwaters o Wildlife
<UL type="square">	▪ Beaches ▪ Backwaters ▪ Wildlife

Nested Lists

○ Ordered and unordered lists can be nested within each other to form multilevel lists.

○ The following HTML code displays the output as shown in Figure 4.12.

Fig. 4.11 *Nested list*

Fig. 4.12 *Output Window (Nested list)*