

The Image Element (inline tag)

`` - empty tag used to display a graphic in a web page

Common attributes:

- src – path to the graphic file; can be relative or absolute
- alt – used to provide text description of the graphic; presents as hover text in some browsers, as text for broken or missing graphics, and as description of image in browsers for the disabled
- title – used the same as alt, but it works for Mozilla, etc. (use both for best results)
- height – used to make browser more efficient – DON'T use to modify size
- width – used to make browser more efficient – DON'T use to modify size

Typical example:

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Notes:

1. All graphics used in your web pages should have file extensions of either .gif or .jpg (or .jpeg). The newer .png file type is becoming supported more widely among browsers, so you can try it, but it may not work in older browsers.
2. You can convert one file type to another (e.g., .gif to .jpg) ONLY with graphic conversion software, such as GraphicConverter for the Mac or Graphics Converter Pro for the PC. You may not change the extension when you simply rename a file. Doing so will "break" the file.
3. Size your graphics to appear in an 800 x 600 monitor. This means that no image should be wider than about 760 pixels or taller than about 540 pixels. Many of us use much higher resolution on our monitors, but don't assume that everyone else does. Also, some browsers resize images automatically to fit within the normal browser window, but others don't.
4. Size your graphics to be no more than 80KB each, with thumbnails a lot smaller than that – no more than about 10KB each.
5. When we begin to use an HTML editor, the dimensions of your images will automatically be placed in your code. Don't bother to include the height and width attributes at this time. They aren't necessary.
6. All regular-sized images must be located in a folder called **images** that is directly within your public_html folder. Your book recommends that you put your thumbnails in a separate folder called **thumbnails**, but I recommend that you keep things simple and use only one folder for all your images. If you do this, be sure and develop a naming convention that clearly distinguishes the original image from the thumbnail version, e.g., poodle.jpg and tn_poodle.jpg.