HTML HTML FUNDAMENTALS

IMACGES



LET'S LEARN HTML! IN THIS MODULE YOU'LL LEARN:

- ☐ When you should load your images via HTML or CSS.
- ☐ How to insert an image in your HTML code.
- ☐ What's the difference between bitmap and vector images.
- ☐ Which are the **best web formats** for bitmap and vector images.
- ☐ What's the difference between GIF, JPG, PNG, and SVG.
- ☐ How to optimize an image for the web.
- ☐ How to use an image placeholder.

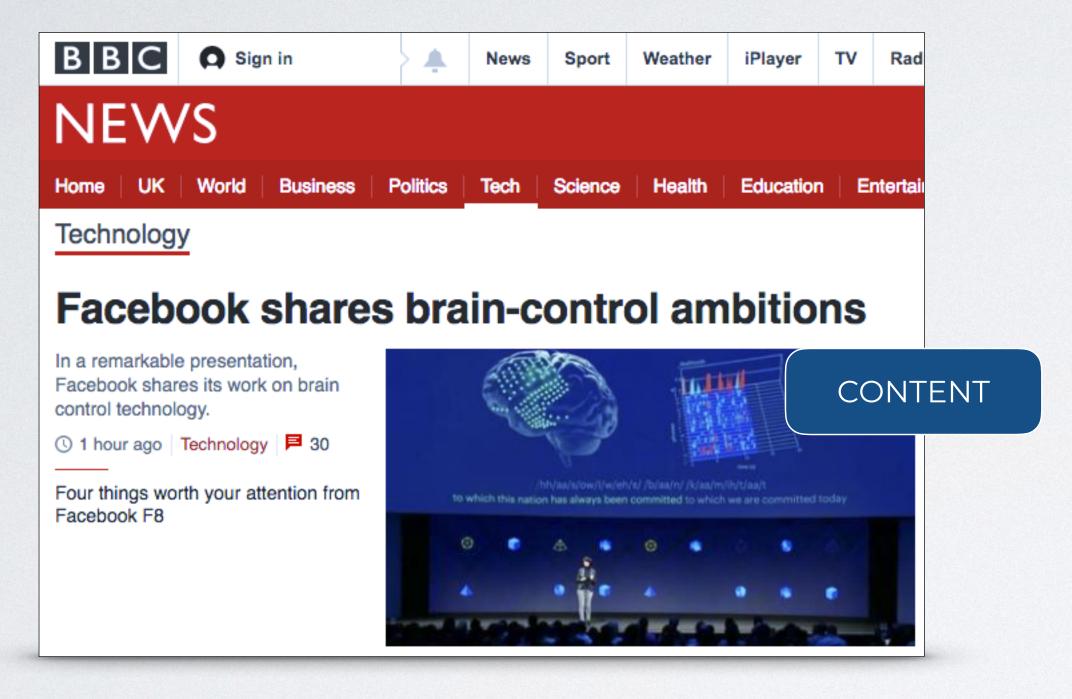


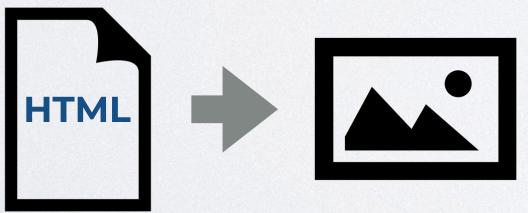
CONTENT OR DECORATION

When to load an image via HTML or CSS

CONTENT OR DECORATION

If an image is **content** you should load it via **HTML**.





If an image is just decoration you should load it via CSS.



CONGRATULATIONS!

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How to load images by using the img HTML element

Tim Berners-Lee



From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Sir Timothy John "Tim" Berners-Lee, OM, KBE, FRS, FREng, FRSA, DFBCS (born 8 June 1955), also known as "TimBL", is a British computer scientist, best known as the inventor of the World Wide Web. He made a proposal for an information management system in March 1989,^[4] and he implemented the first successful communication between a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) client and server via the Internet sometime around mid November of that same year.^{[5][6][7][8][9]}

Berners-Lee is the director of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), which oversees the Web's continued development. He is also the founder of the World Wide Web Foundation, and is a senior researcher and holder of the Founders Chair at the MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL).^[10] He is a director of the Web Science Research Initiative (WSRI),^[11] and a member of the advisory board of the MIT Center for Collective Intelligence.^{[12][13]}

In 2004, Berners-Lee was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II for his pioneering work.^[14] In April 2009, he was elected a foreign associate of the United States National Academy of Sciences.^{[15][16]} He was honoured as the "Inventor of the World Wide Web" during the 2012 Summer Olympics opening ceremony, in which he appeared in person, working with a vintage NeXT Computer at the London Olympic Stadium.^[17] He tweeted "This is for everyone",^[18] which instantly was spelled out in LCD lights attached to the chairs of the 80,000 people in the audience.^[17]

Contents [show]

Early life

Berners-Lee was born in southwest London, England, on 8 June 1955,^[19] one of four children born to Mary Lee Woods and Conway Berners-Lee. His parents worked on the first commercially-built computer, the Ferranti Mark 1. He attended Sheen Mount Primary School, and then went on to attend south west London's independent Emanuel School from 1969 to 1973.^{[1][14]} A keen trainspotter as a child, he learnt about electronics from tinkering with a model railway.^[20] He studied at The Queen's College of the University of Oxford from 1973 to 1976, where he received a first-class degree in physics.^[19]

Sir Tim Berners-Lee



Berners-Lee in 2012

Born Timothy John Berners-Lee 8 June 1955 (age 59)^[1]

London, England United Kingdom

Residence United Kingdom and United

States^[2]

Nationality British

Ima mater The Queen's College, Oxford

Occupation Computer scientist

Employer World Wide Web Consortium University of Southampton

Plessey

Element

The img tag is empty and does not have a closing tag.

Element

The image URL.

This attribute is mandatory for img.

SOURCE: Mozilla Developer Network.

Element

Defines the alternative text describing the image. Users will see this text displayed:

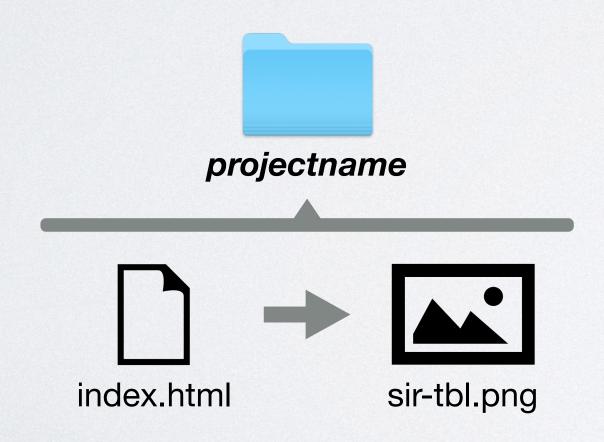
- if the image URL is wrong,
- if the image is not yet downloaded or
- the image is not in one of the supported formats.

SOURCE: Mozilla Developer Network.

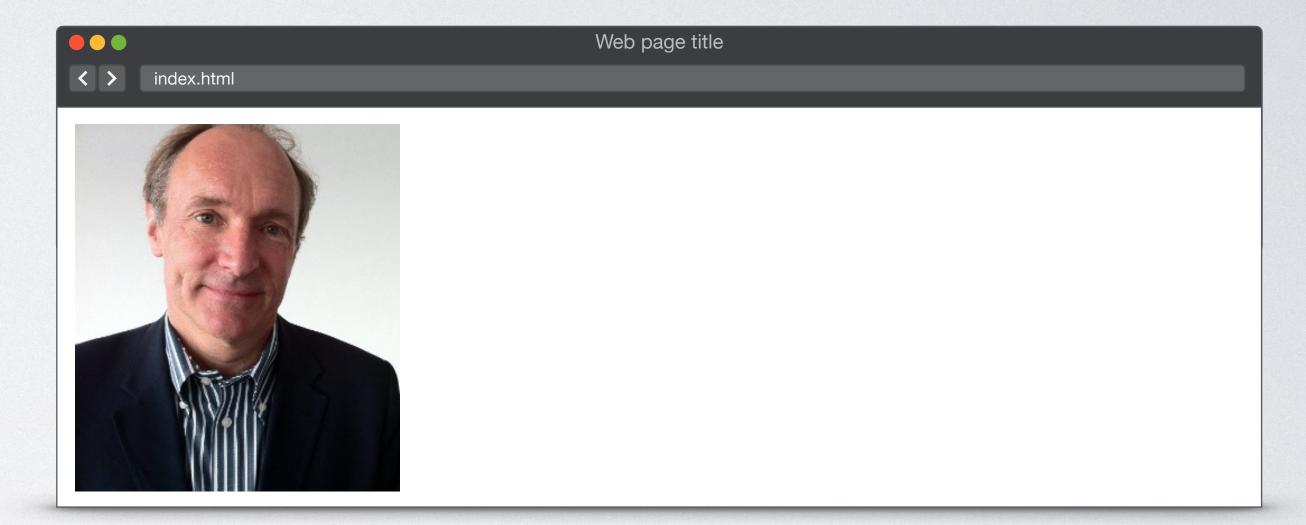
Editor

READY TO USE CODE

<body>
<img src="tim.png" alt="Tim
Berners-Lee">
</body>



Browser



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FIGURE

How to use it to load images with optional caption

FIGURE

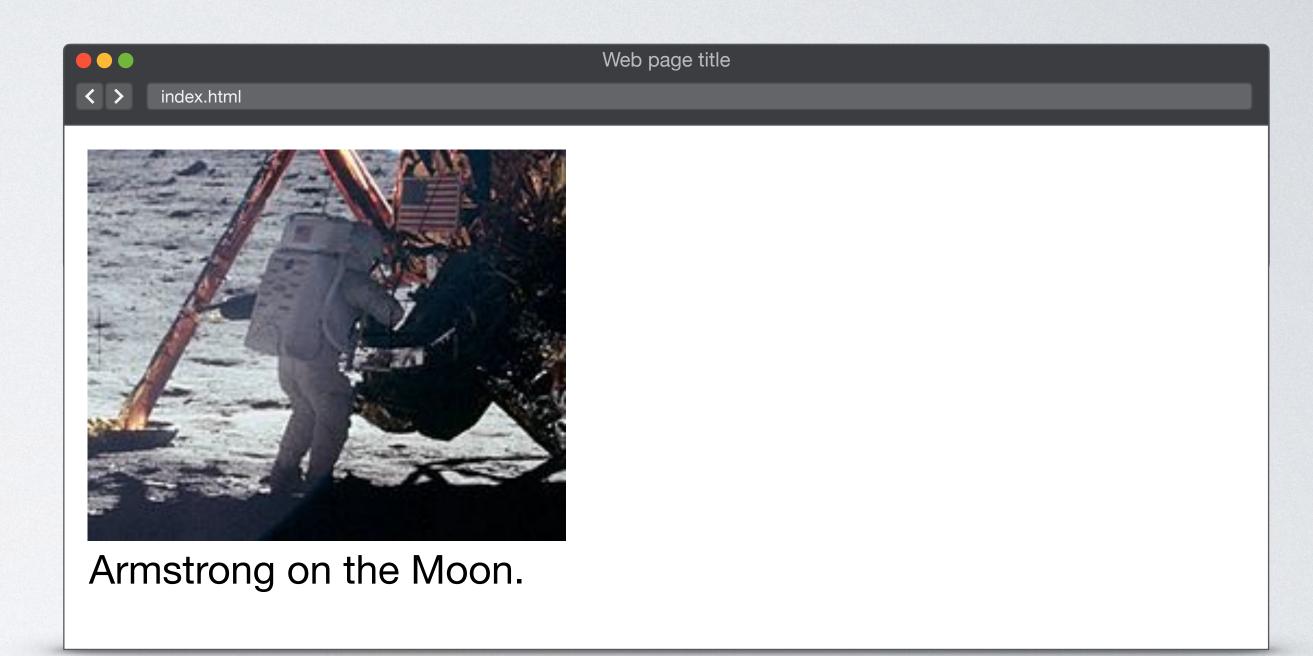
Editor

READY TO USE CODE

<figure> <figcaption>Armstrong on the Moon. </figure> </body>

The **figure** element represents some flow content, optionally with a caption, that is self-contained and is typically referenced as a single unit from the main flow of the document.

Browser



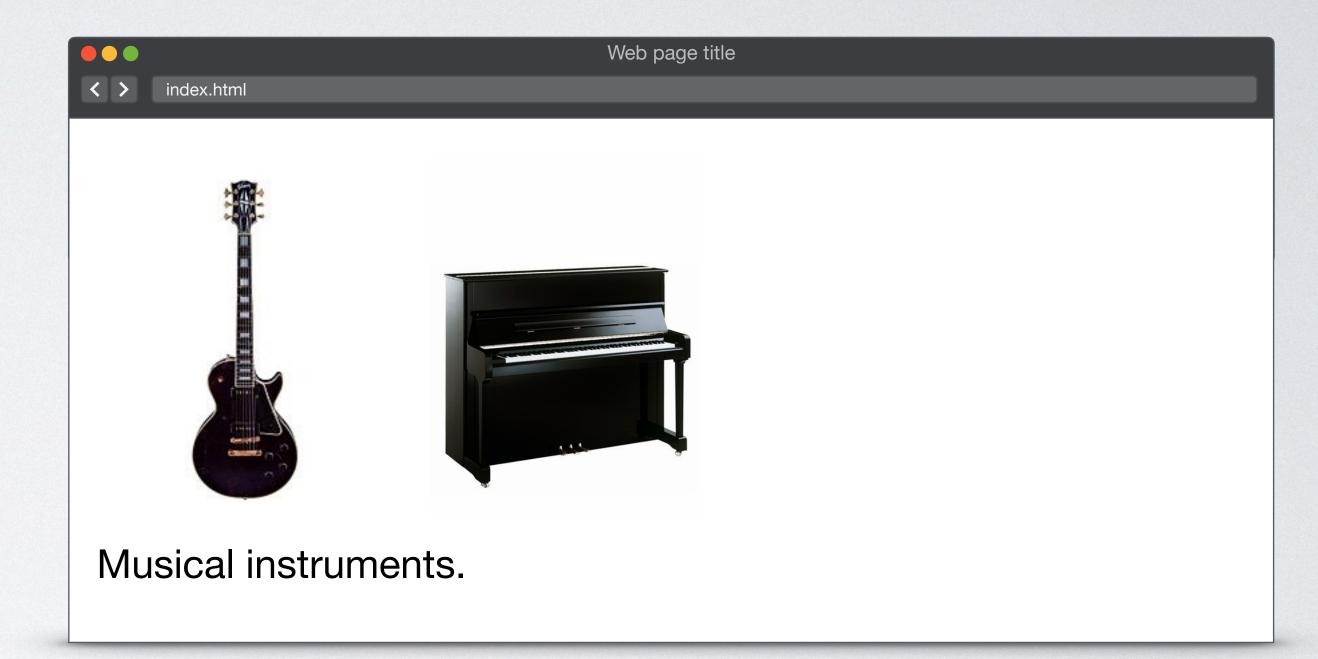
SOURCE: Mozilla Developer Network.

FIGURE

Editor

```
<figure>
<img src="guitar.png" alt="Guitar">
    <img src="piano.png" alt="Piano">
        <figcaption>Musical instruments.
        </figure>
</body>
```

Browser





PICTURE

How to load from multiple sources for responsive designs

PICTURE

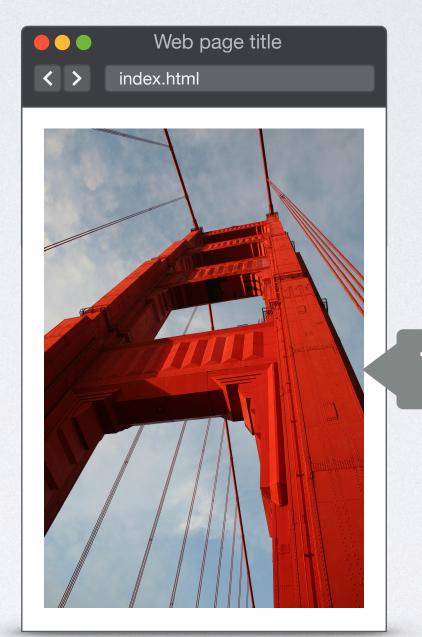
Editor

READY TO USE CODE

```
<picture>
  <source media="(max-width: 465px)"
    srcset="narrow.jpg">
        <source media="(min-width: 466px)"
        srcset="wide.jpg">
        <img src="default.jpg" alt="Bridge">
        </picture>
        </body>
```

The **picture** element is a container used to specify multiple <source> elements for a specific contained in it. The browser will choose the most suitable source according to the current layout and the device it will be displayed on.

Browser



The browser loads narrow.jpg

← Up to 465px →

SOURCE: Mozilla Developer Network.

PICTURE

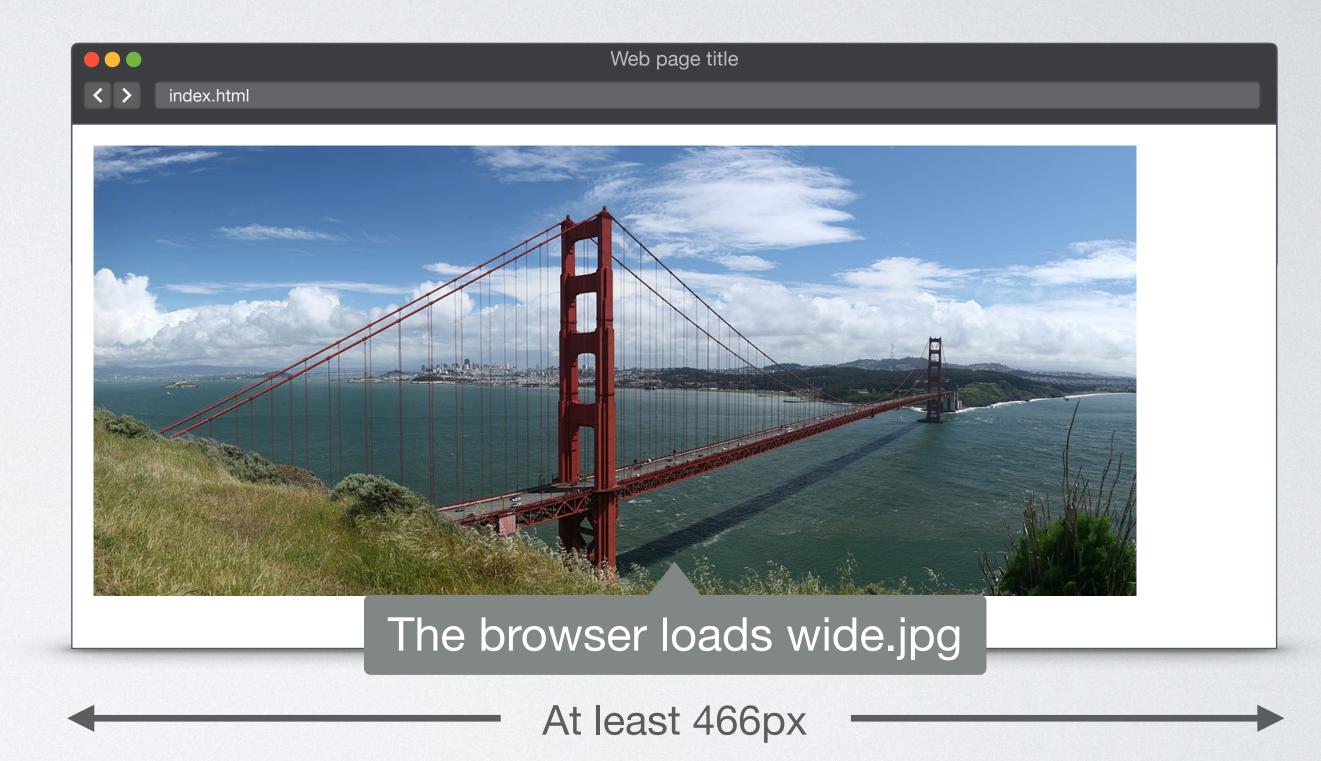
Editor

READY TO USE CODE

```
<picture>
  <source media="(max-width: 465px)"
    srcset="narrow.jpg">
        <source media="(min-width: 466px)"
        srcset="wide.jpg">
        <img src="default.jpg" alt="Bridge">
        </picture>
        </body>
```

The **picture** element is a container used to specify multiple <source> elements for a specific contained in it. The browser will choose the most suitable source according to the current layout and the device it will be displayed on.

Browser



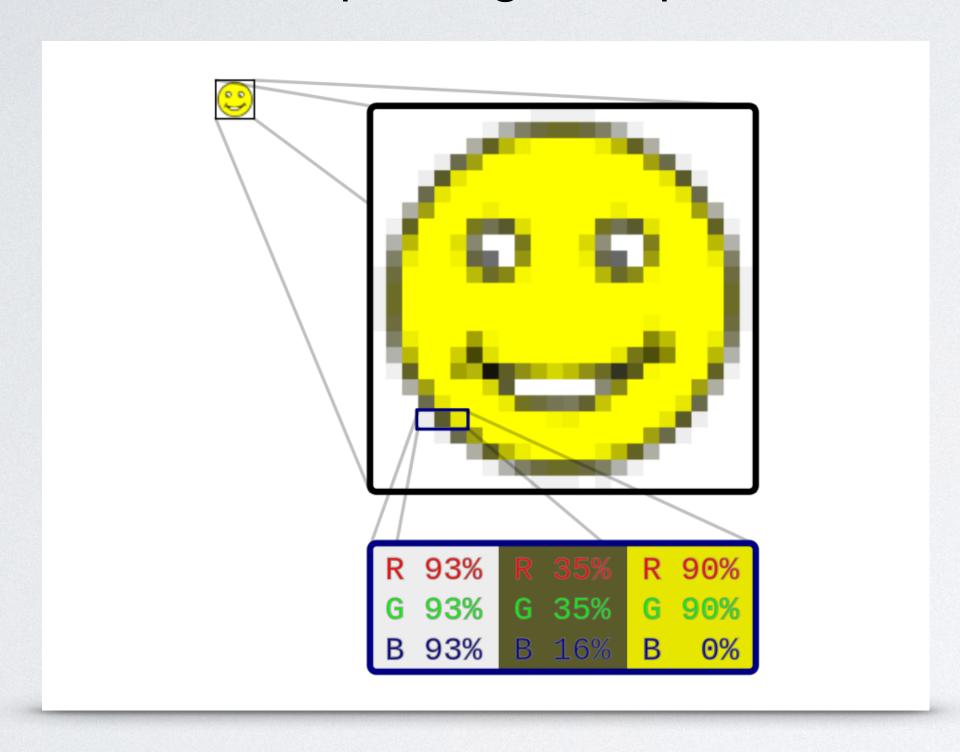
SOURCE: Mozilla Developer Network.



TYPES

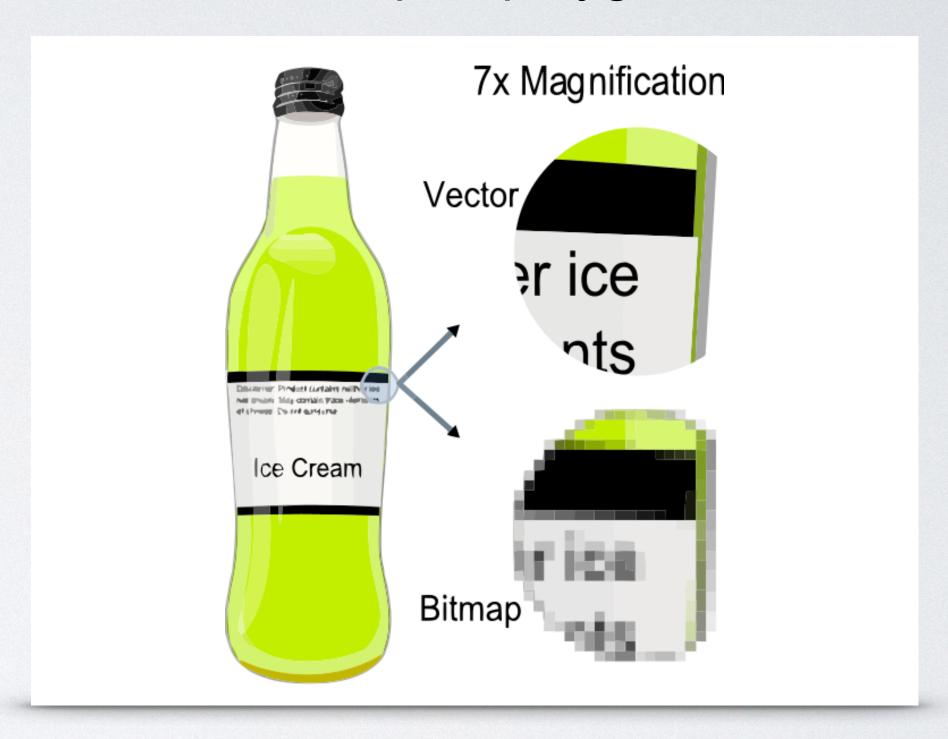
Main differences between bitmap and vector images

Made up of a grid of pixels.



VECTOR IMAGES

Made up of polygons.



Vectors can be scaled to any size while retaining crisp image quality.

VECTOR IMAGES





Made up from pixels.

Images are less precise than vectors.

Take up more storage space than vectors.

Take up more memory than vectors.

Demand less processing power than vectors.

VECTOR IMAGES

Made up from lines equations and calculations.

Images are more precise than bitmaps.

Take up less storage space than bitmaps.

Take up less memory than bitmaps.

Demand more processing power than bitmaps.

Are great for photographs.



VECTOR IMAGES

Are great for shapes.



CONGRATULATIONS!

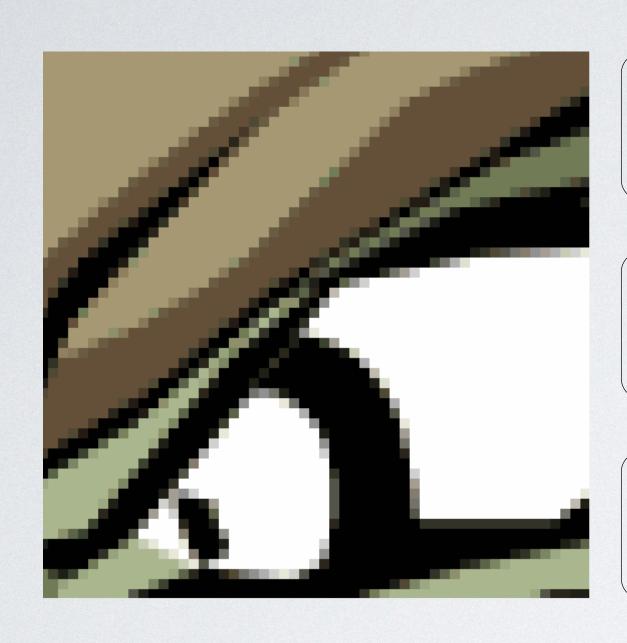
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File formats for bitmap and vector images

VECTOR IMAGES

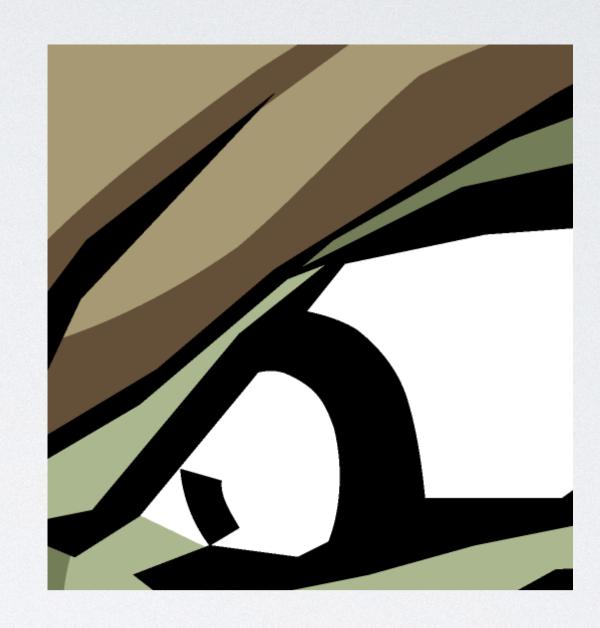


Graphics Interchange Format

JPEG

Joint Photographic Experts Group

Portable Network Graphics



Scalable Vector Graphics

BITMAP IMAGES

VECTOR IMAGES

GIF JPEG PNG

Colors

8 bit 256 colors



Lossless



Transparency



Animations



Open format



HTML FUNDAMENTALS: *Images*

inarocket.com

BITMAP IMAGES

VECTOR IMAGES

	GIF	JPEG	PNG
Colors	8 bit 256 colors	24 bit 16.7 million colors	
Lossless	LZW compression	×	
Transparency	Transparent or opaque	X	
Animations		×	
Open format	×	X	

BITMAP IMAGES

VECTOR IMAGES

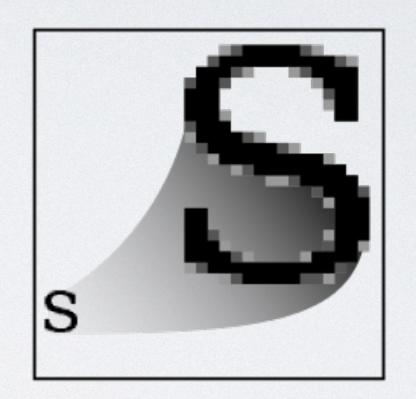
	GIF	JPEG	PNG
Colors	8 bit 256 colors	24 bit 16.7 million colors	8 / 24 / 32 bit 16.7 million colors
Lossless	LZW compression	×	
Transparency	Transparent or opaque	X	Includes alpha channel
Animations		×	Only via unofficial extensions
Open format	×	×	W3C: PNG Development Group

BITMAP IMAGES

JPEG PNG GIF 8 bit 24 bit 8 / 24 / 32 bit Colors 16.7 million colors 256 colors 16.7 million colors Lossless Transparency Includes alpha channel Transparent or opaque **Animations** Only via unofficial extensions Open format

VECTOR IMAGES

SVG





Raster .jpeg .gif .png

Vector .svg

SVG is not a bitmap format so it can be resized with no loss in quality.

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STOCK IMAGES

Main types of licenses for specific uses

ROYALTY FREE

Payment. One-time payment to the licensor (not free).

Time. The image can be used in several projects without having to purchase any additional licenses.

Exclusivity. Non-exclusive right. Others may also purchase the same image for use.

PUBLIC DOMAIN

Payment. Free and not covered by any copyright (also images whose copyright have expired).

Time. No time limitations.

Exclusivity. Non-exclusive. Anyone can use public domain images.

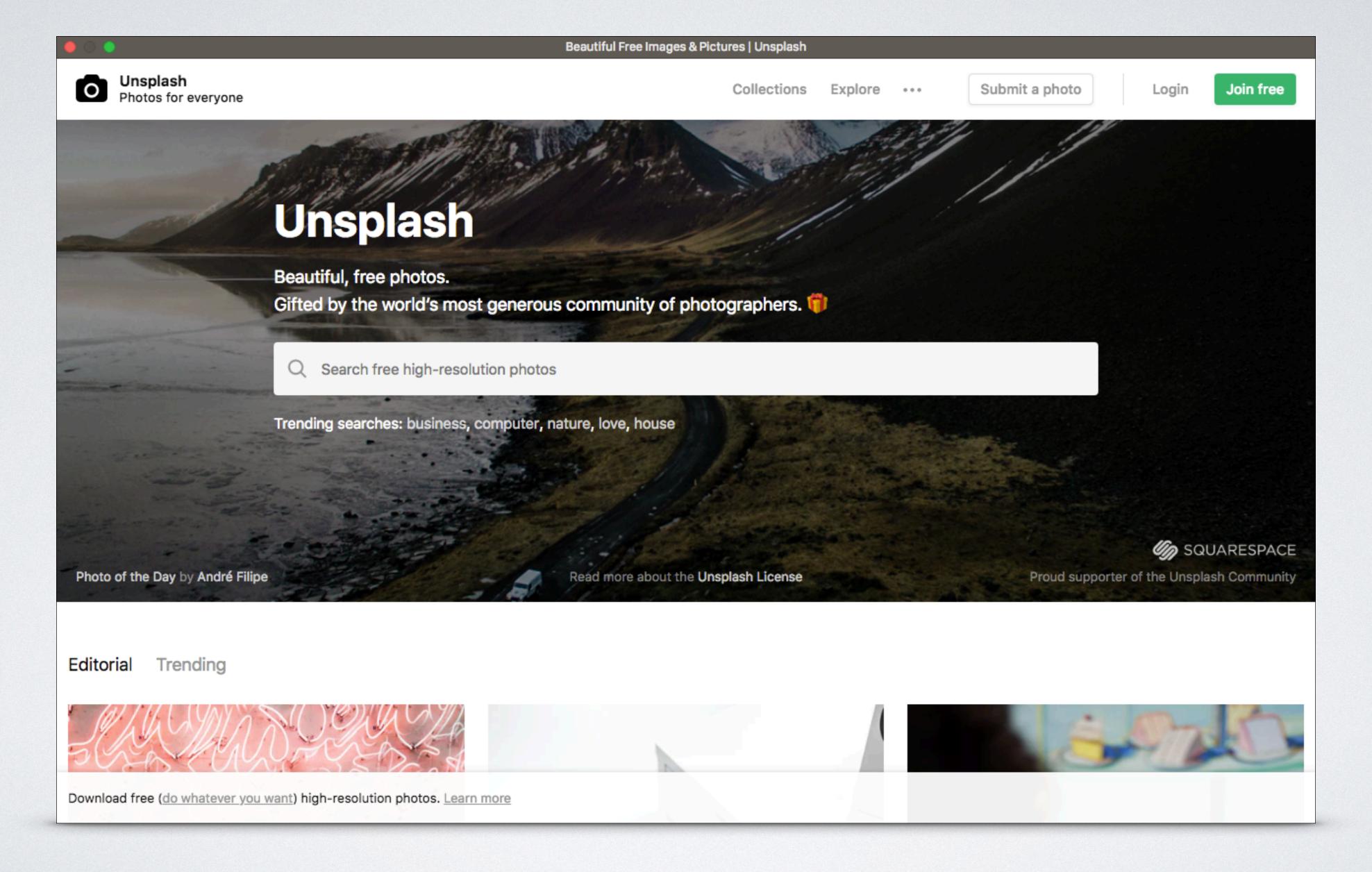
CREATIVE COMMONS

Payment. Free. The CC licenses differ by several combinations that condition the terms of distribution.

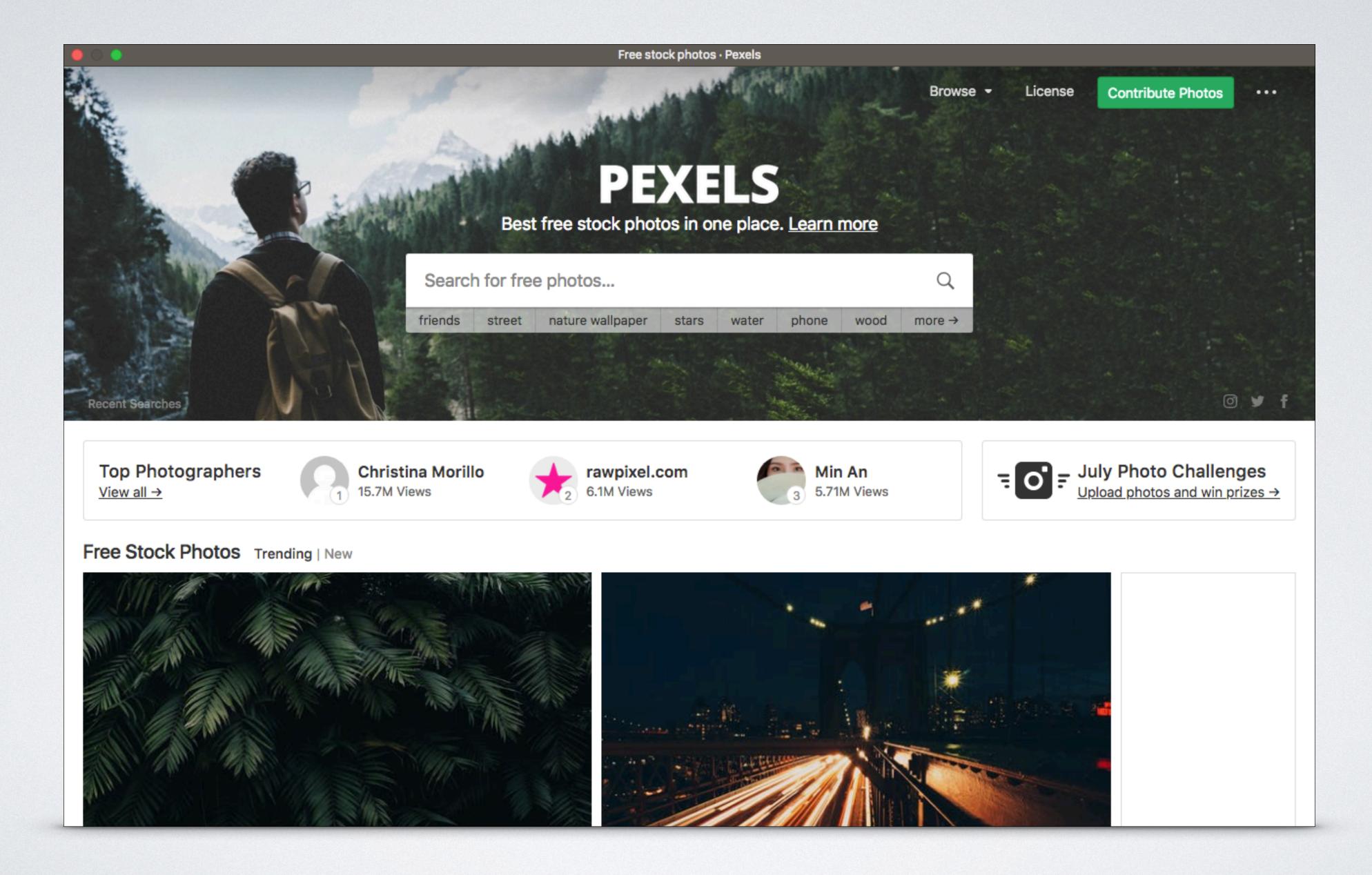
Time. No time limitations. Any work or copies of the work obtained under a Creative Commons license may continue to be used under that license.

Exclusivity. Non-exclusive right. Others may also use the same image.

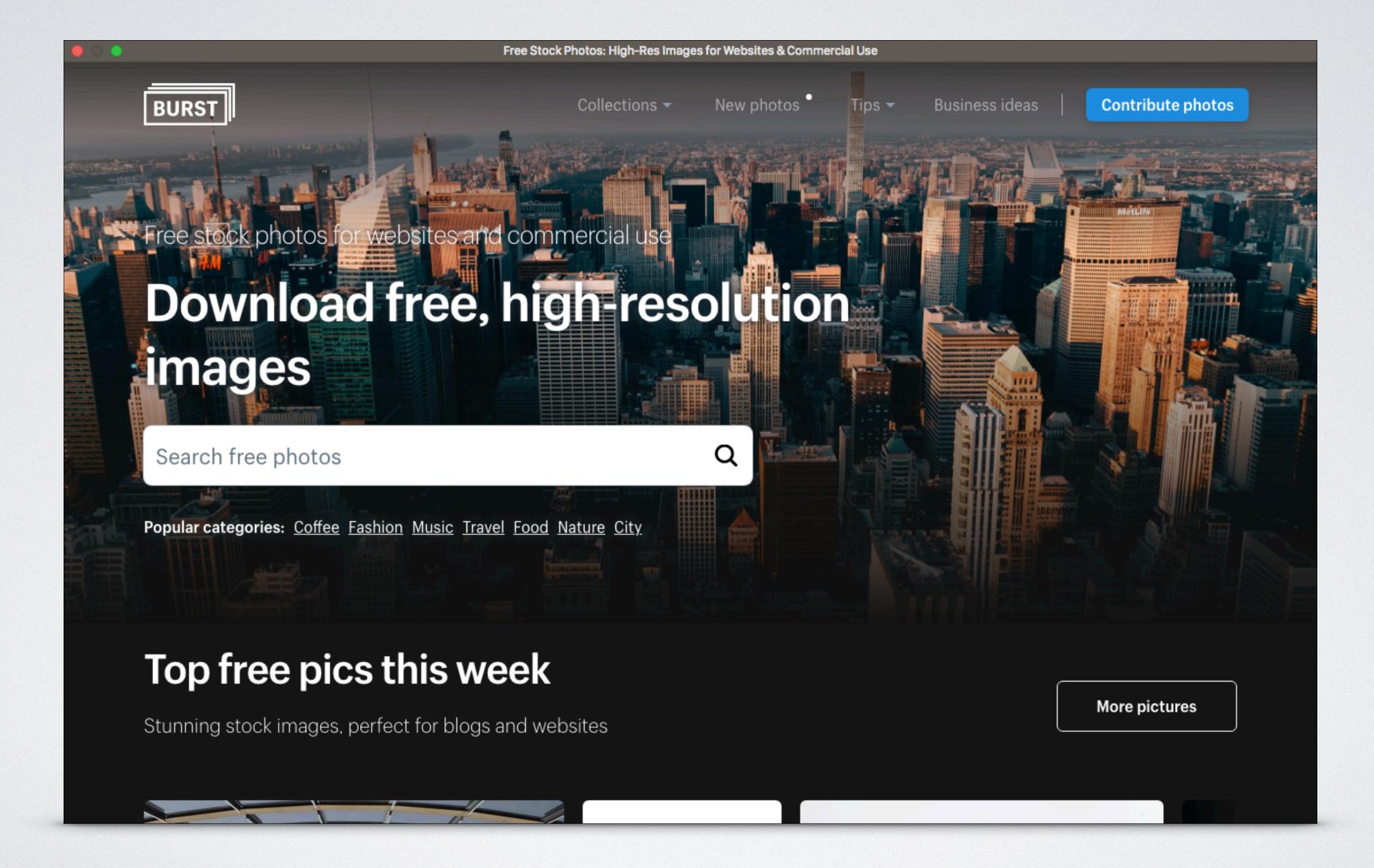
STOCK IMAGES: FREE



STOCK IMAGES: FREE



STOCK IMAGES: FREE





EDITORS

Professional tools to create / edit your images

EDITORS

BITMAP IMAGES

VECTOR IMAGES



Adobe Photoshop = • License: proprietary.



Gimp # # A

License: open source / GPL.



Adobe XD 🗯 🗯 License: proprietary.



Sketch License: proprietary.



License: proprietary.



Adobe Illustrator ## License: proprietary.



License: open source / GPL.

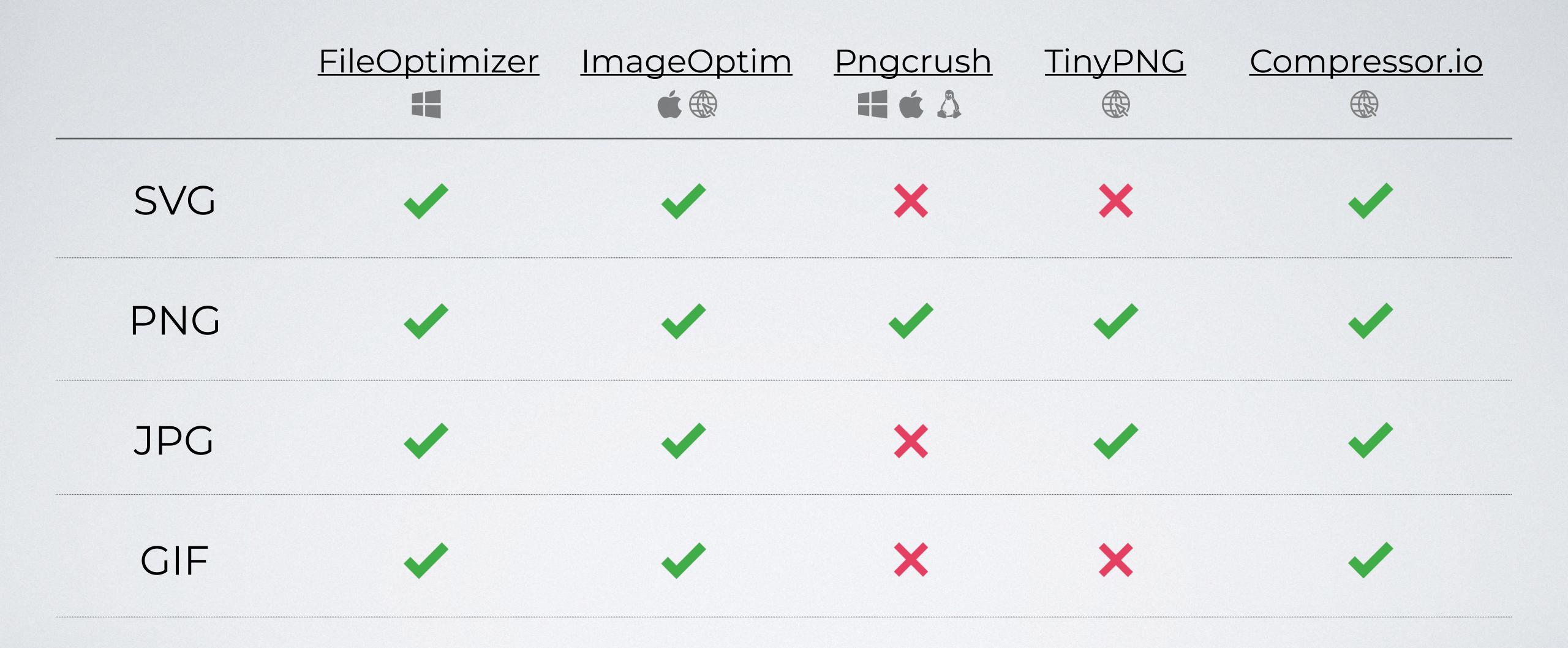
HTML FUNDAMENTALS: *Images* inarocket.com



OPTIMIZATION

Improve your site's performance without compromising your images quality

OPTIMIZATION



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PLACEHOLDERS

Temporal images at the desired dimensions for your projects in progress

PLACEHOLDERS

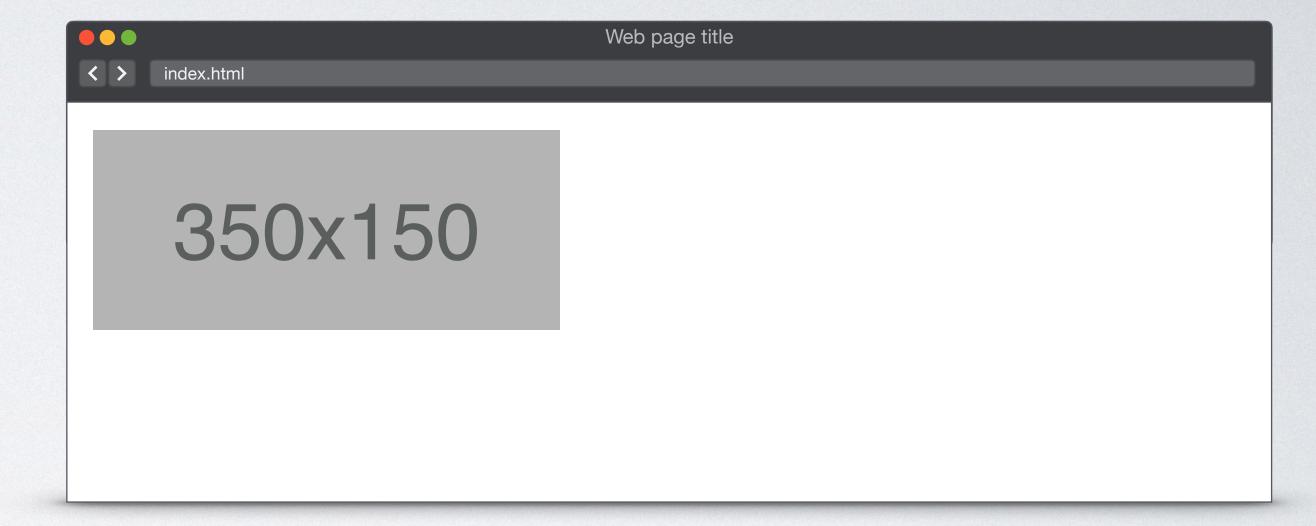
Editor

READY TO USE CODE

```
<body>
<img src="http://placehold.it/350x150"
alt="(text here)">
</body>
```

How to use a placeholder image while your project is in progress and you still don't have the ready-to-publish images. Just change the image size after the placeholder's URL.

Browser



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HTML HTML FUNDAMENTALS

IMACGES

