

URLs

every page and every image on a website has a **URL** (or Uniform Resource Locator)

the URL is made up of the **domain name** followed by the **path** to that page or image

creative.colorado.edu/~identiskey/hello-world.html

domain name

path

site structure & navigation

- every page and every image on a website has a URL
- every website is built inside directories on a web server
- each web page is a separate file on that web server (ends in .html or .js)
- sometimes when you go to a URL, there is no file listed in the URL

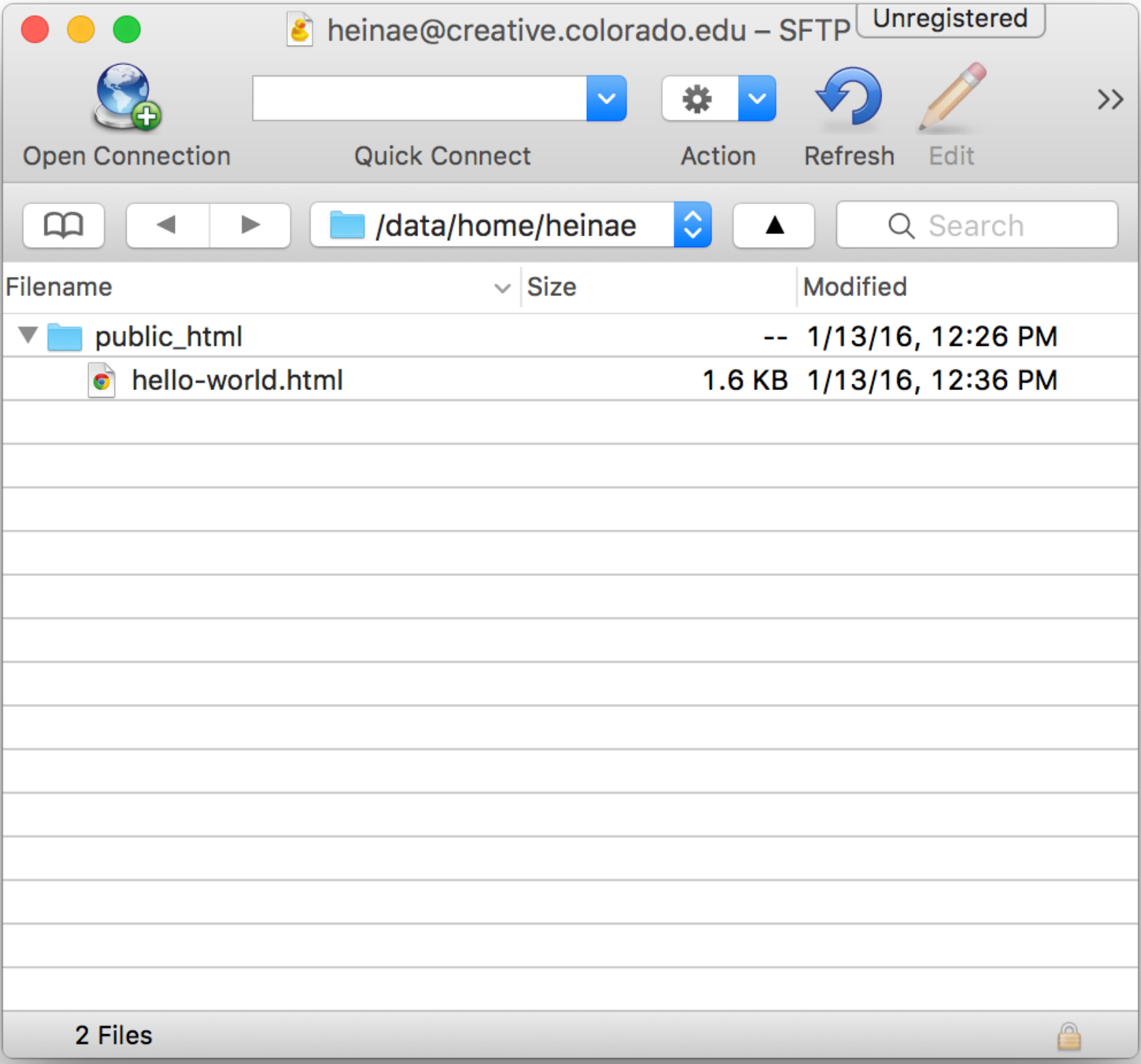
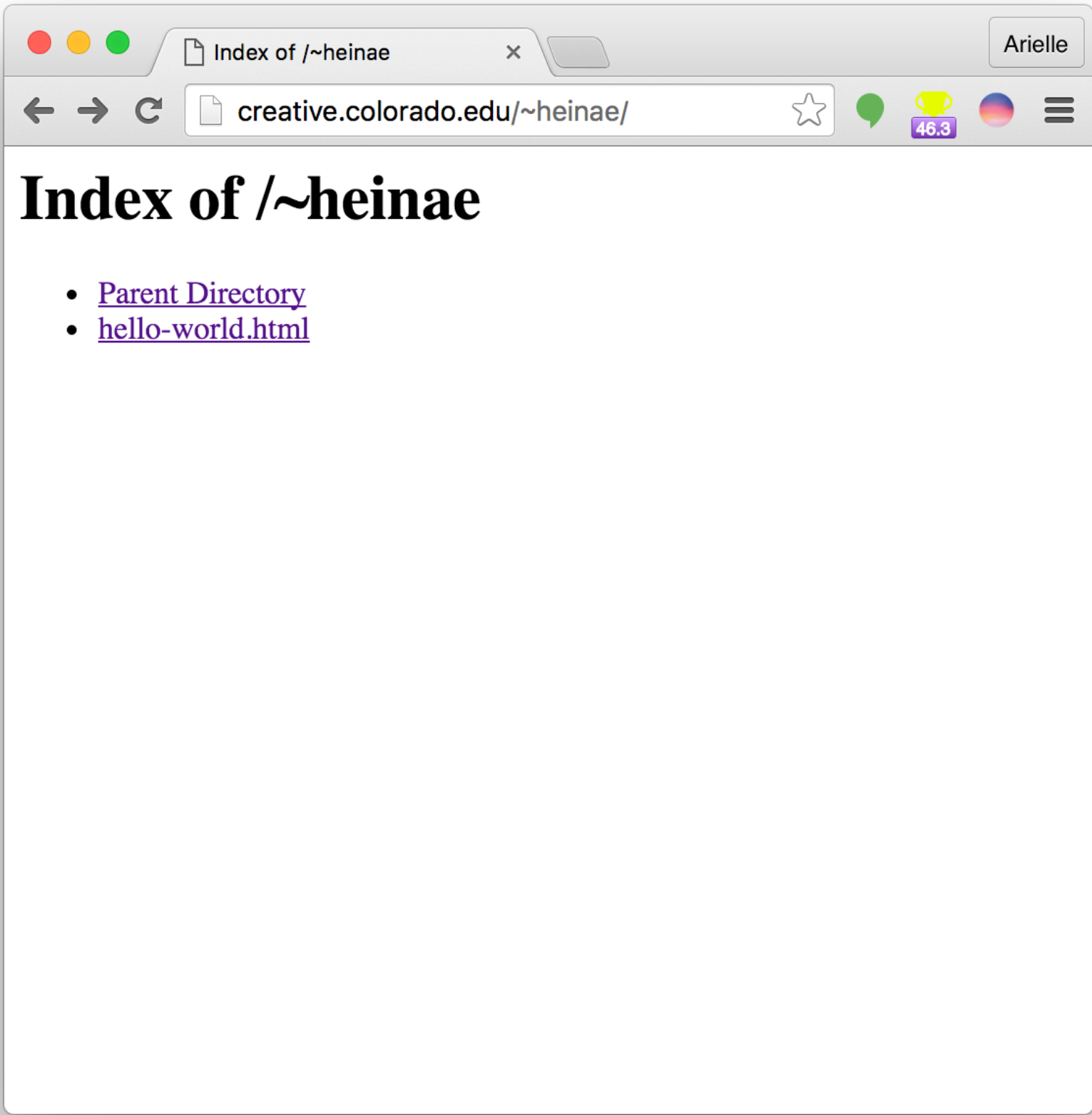
For example, we type: **colorado.edu** instead of **colorado.edu/index.html**

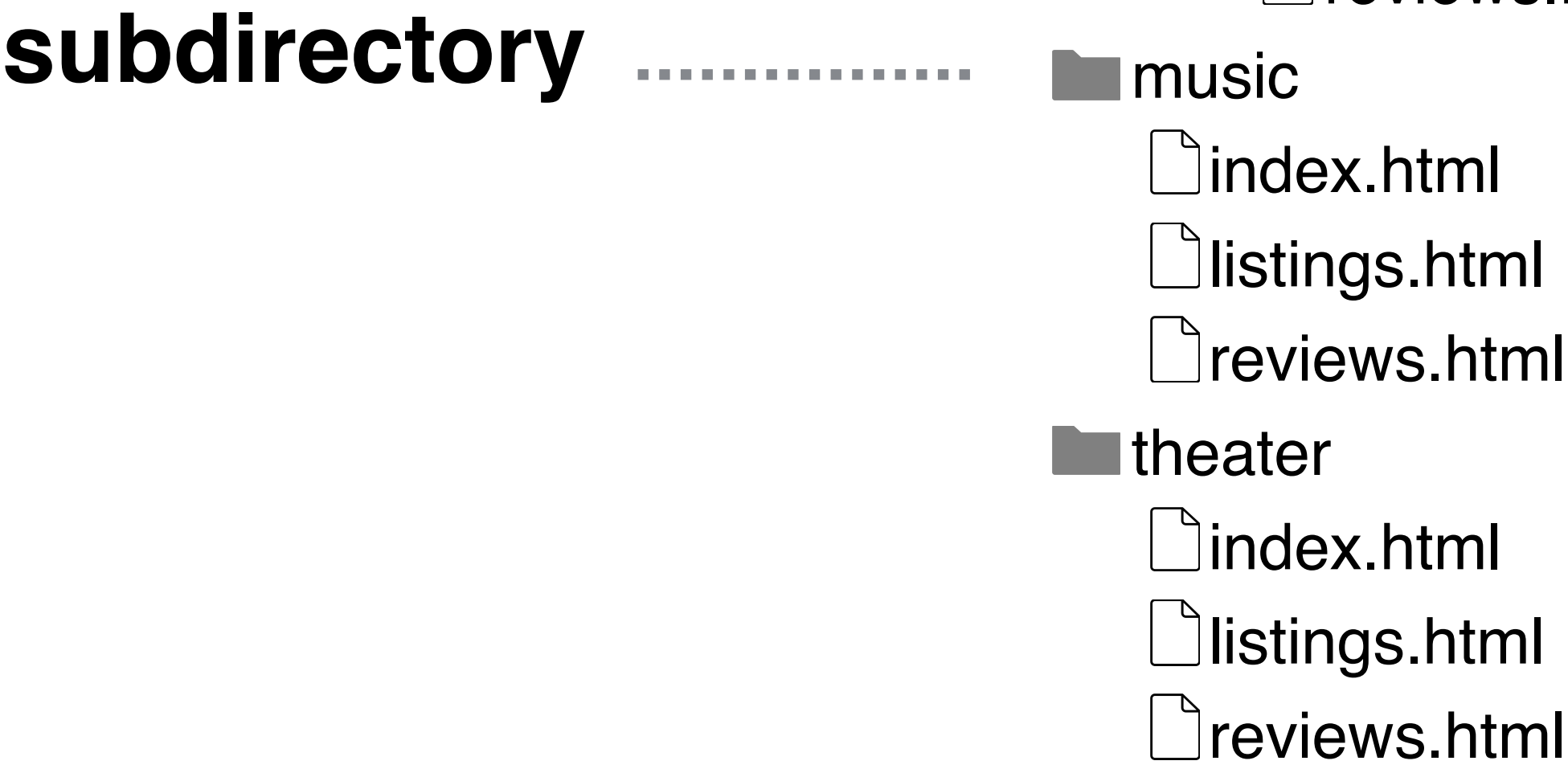
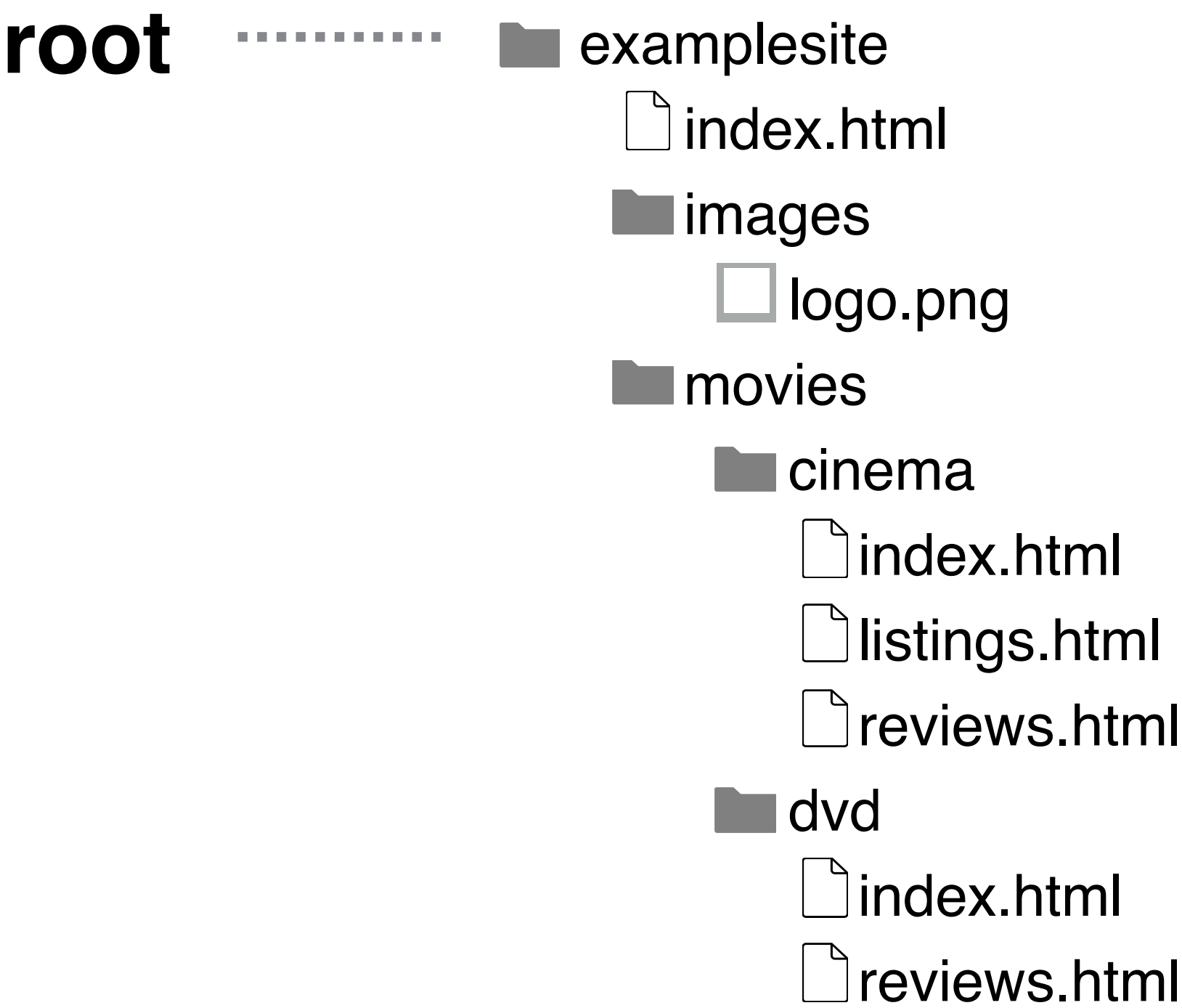
index.html

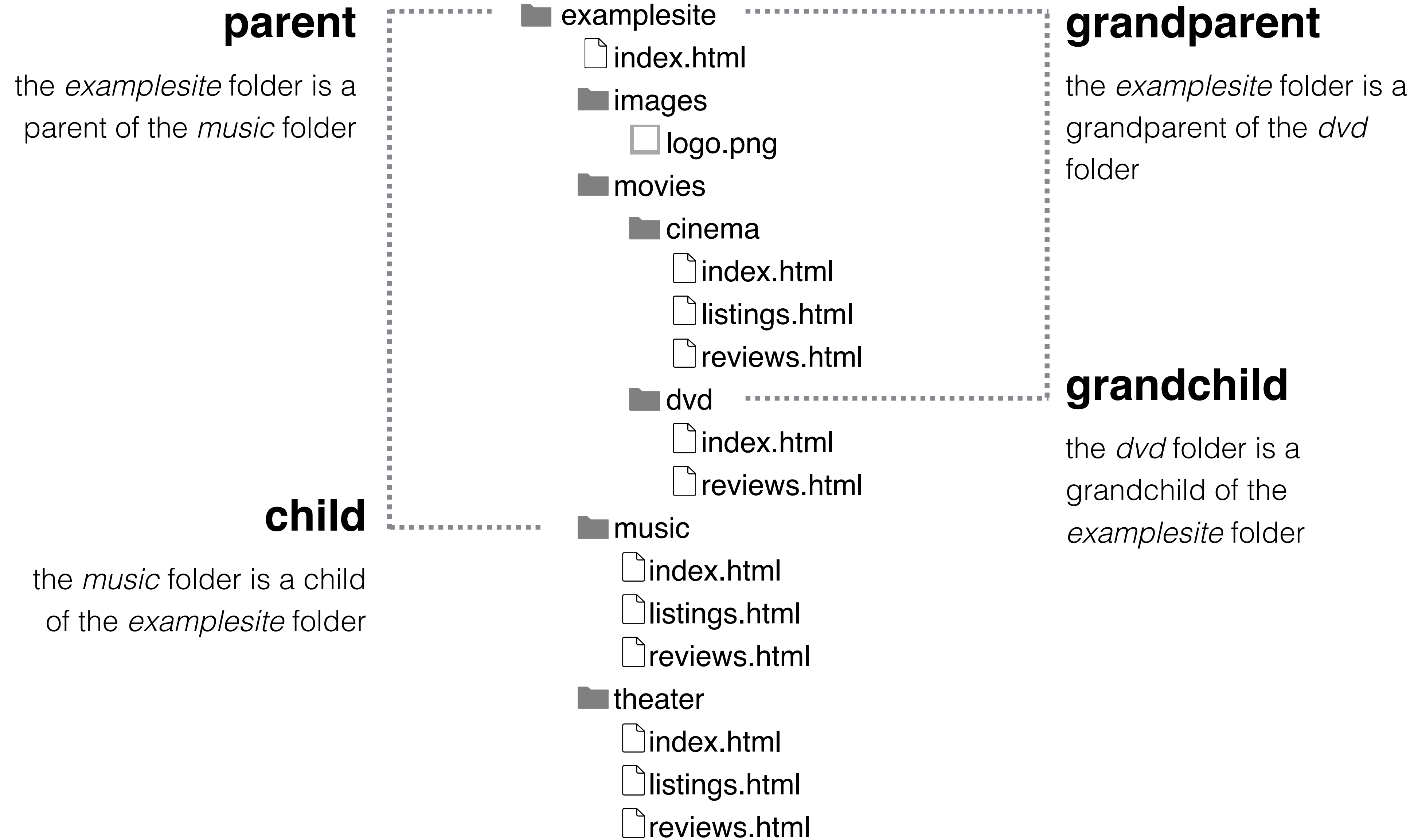
this is default HTML file that appears in a browser when a user invokes a URL, it is the main homepage of a site

for usability and security purposes, it is a best practice to have an index.html page in every directory

creative server without an index page







writing links

links are created using the `<a>` element

users can click on anything between the opening `<a>` tag and the closing `` tag

you specify which page you want to link to using the `href` attribute

absolute links

*hyperlink containing a **full URL**, which includes all the information needed to find a particular site, page or document or other addressable item on the Internet.*

`Colorado.edu`

relative links

used when linking to pages within your own website. they provide a shorthand way of telling the browser where to find your files.

if you are linking to a page within your own site, it is best to use relative links rather than qualified URLs.

```
<a href="music/listings.html">Listings</a>
```

relative links

to move IN a directory, use a backslash “ / ” notation and the directory name:

movies/cinema/listings.html

to move OUT a directory, use the following notation: **../**

../../index.html