## **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/~identikey/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

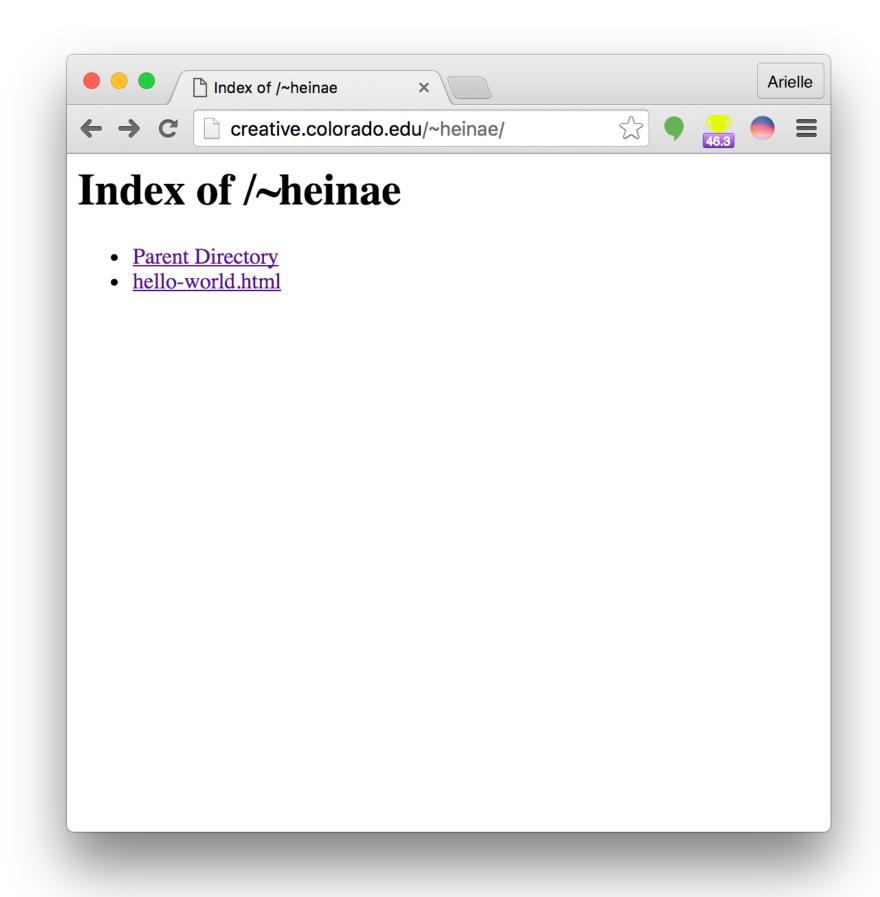
For example, we type: *colorado.edu* instead of *colorado.edu/index.html* 

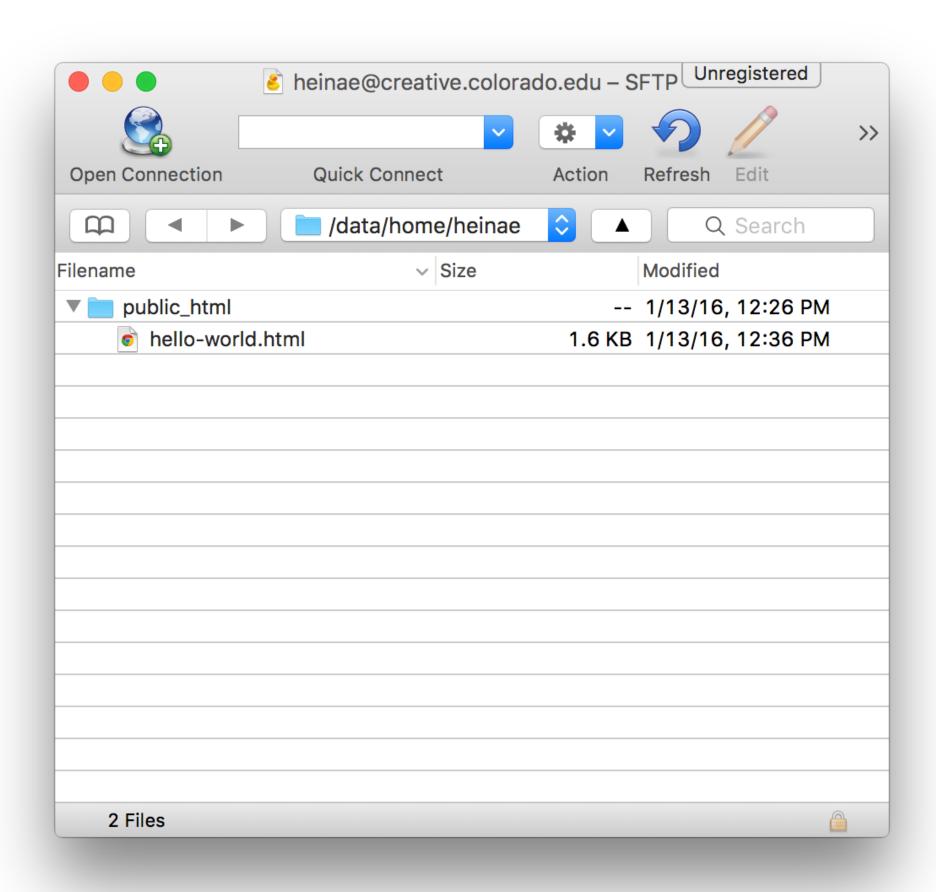
## index.html

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 <u>every directory</u>

# creative server without an index page





root		examplesite
		index.html
		images
		logo.png
		movies
		cinema
		index.html
		listings.html
		reviews.html
		dvd
		index.html
subdirectory		reviews.html
		music
		index.html
		listings.html
		reviews.html
		theater
		index.html
		listings.html
		reviews.html

#### parent

the *examplesite* folder is a parent of the *music* folder

#### child

the *music* folder is a child of the *examplesite* folder

## examplesite index.html images logo.png movies cinema index.html listings.html ighthalf in the reviews.html index.html \_ື reviews.html music index.html listings.html lareviews.html theater index.html listings.html

reviews.html

### grandparent

the *examplesite* folder is a grandparent of the *dvd* folder

### grandchild

the *dvd* folder is a grandchild of the *examplesite* folder

# writing links

links are created using the <a> element

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

<a href="http://www.colorado.edu/">Colorado.edu</a>

## 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