**Navigations and Link**

HTML links are hyperlinks.

You can click on a link and jump to another document.

When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.

<a href="*url*">*link text*</a>

Absolute URL – Full Address of URL

Relative – URL for specific web page of file based on current location.

Navigation in HTML typically involves creating links to navigate between different pages or sections of a website. This is commonly achieved using the **<a>** (anchor) element to create hyperlinks. Here's a basic explanation of navigation in HTML:

**Graphics and Images**

Use to add visual features and animations.

Adds value to Websites by attracting a lot of internet traffic/visitors.

To insert an image on your web page, we use the ” <img src=”” alt=””> “element.

* SRC= Source
* ALT= Alternative text
* SRCSET= Refers to Source Set to make images responsive to any screen size

An example of adding an image to HTML: <img src="image1.jpg" alt="Dog Food">

Image Formats: GIF, SVG, PNG, and JPG

**Media**

* Audio
* <audio controls>

<source src="your-audio-file.mp3" type="audio/mp3">

* Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>

\*Ifram= Embed contant from another source in HTML document e.g., used for ads, used in many hacking techniques

**Content Identification**