HTML Links

HTML Links

You will commonly need links to:

- Link from your website to another website.
- Link pages together in the same website.
- Links from one part of the page to another part of the same page.

1. Open Notepad++, open a new file and type in the following code and save the file as `linking-to-other-sites.html`:

```
1  <html>
2
3      <head>
4          <title>Linking to Other Sites</title>
5      </head>
6
7      <body>
8          <p>Movie Reviews:</p>
9
10         <ul>
11             <li><a href="http://www.empireonline.com">Empire</a></li>
12             <li><a href="http://www.metacritic.com">Metacritic</a></li>
13             <li><a href="http://www.rottentomatoes.com">Rotten Tomatoes</a></li>
14             <li><a href="http://www.variety.com">Variety</a></li>
15         </ul>
16
17     </body>
18
19 </html>
```

2. Test the page in browser and you will see a bulled list of links (links are usual placed in an unordered list, but they do not have to be).

3. Links to other websites require absolute addresses – the exact address of the page you wish to visit. A web address is also known as a **URL** which stands for **Uniform Resource Locator**.

Links to Pages in the Same Web Site

4. Open Notepad++, open a new file and type in the following code and save the file as `linking-to-other-pages.html`:

```
 1   ☐<html>
 2
 3   ☐    <head>
 4            <title>Linking to Other Pages on the Same Site</title>
 5        </head>
 6
 7   ☐    <body>
 8
 9   ☐        <ul>
10            <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
11            <li><a href="about-us.html">About</a></li>
12            <li><a href="movies.html">Movies</a></li>
13            <li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>
14            </ul>
15
16        </body>
17
18   └</html>
```

5. Links to pages in the same web site require relative URL's – they are short hand address and do not require a domain name because the links all go to pages in the same website.

Links to a Specific Part of a Web Page

6. Open Notepad++, open a new file and type in the following code and save the file as **linking-to-a-specific-part.html**:

```
1    <html>
2        <head>
3            <title>Linking to a Specific Part of a Page</title>
4        </head>
5
6        <body>
7
8            <h1 id="top">Film-Making Terms</h1>
9            <a href="#arc_shot">Arc Shot</a><br />
10           <a href="#interlude">Interlude</a><br />
11           <a href="#prologue">Prologue</a><br />
12           <br />
13
14           <h2 id="arc_shot">Arc Shot</h2>
15           <p>
16               A shot in which the subject is photographed
17               by an encircling or moving camera
18           </p>
19           <h2 id="interlude">Interlude</h2>
20           <p>
21               A brief, intervening film scene or sequence,
22               not specifically tied to the plot, that
23               appears within a film
24           </p>
25
26           <h2 id="prologue">Prologue</h2>
27           <p>
28               A speech, preface, introduction, or brief
29               scene preceding the the main action or plot of
30               a film; contrast to epilogue
31           </p>
32
33           <p><a href="#top">Top</a></p>
34
35       </body>
36
37   </html>
```

7. Linking to specific parts of a page are known as anchors. You place an anchor on a page by using an **id** attribute. Id's are unique and each one can only be used once on a page.
8. The best way to test the example is make your web browser window small, then you will see the anchor in action.

Points to remember

- To link to another website you must use an absolute reference (the full address).
- To link to another page in your website use a relative reference (the page name).

- To link to a particular section on a page use an anchor – give the part of the page you wish to link to an id, e.g.
  - `<h1 id="top">`
- There should be only one instance of each id on a page.