



Lesson 12

Links

In the first lesson, Introduction to HTML, we have learned that HTML means Hypertext Markup Language. Also, we spoke about meaning of Hypertext and in this lesson, we will talk about how to create hypertext or links in your webpage.

Hypertext or link is HTML element that we use to redirect our website users from one web page to another. This concept can be used to redirect your website users from one page to another in same website or from one page in one website to another web page from another website.

```
<a href="destination" target="_self">Link</a>
```

In HTML, we create links with start <a> (anchor) tag and end tag. Between start <a> tag and end tag we need to set text (or image) that will be displayed like link in our web page. For our example from code above we will have:

[Link](#)

In start <a> we have two HTML attributes. The first one is href and second is target.

href HTML attribute represents destination where this link will redirect us. As we said, this location can be some HTML page from same website (e.g. About.html) or, this can be web address of some another website (e.g. www.some-website.com). href attribute is mandatory for HTML links.

target attribute represents how we want to be redirected on new destination. There are two basic options _self and _blank.

_self value for target HTML attribute means that we want to open new location (new web page) in the same tab in web browser where we are currently. This option is set by default (if you omit target HTML attribute this value will be set).

_blank value for HTML attribute means that we want to open new location (new web page) in the new tab in web browser.

In HTML we have three type of links:

1. Text links
2. Image links
3. Email links

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1. Text links are links that we actually explained in the first part of the lesson. So these are links that are displayed like plain text inside of our web page.

```
<a href="destination" target="_self">Link</a>
```

[Link](#)

2. Image links are links that are displayed like image in web page.

```
<a href="destination" target="_self">  
      
</a>
```



Structure of image link is very similar to text link, only difference between text link and image link is that instead of text for image link we need to use `` HTML element where we will place image that we want to display like a link.

Image that we set like an image link has all characteristics of standard `` HTML element. So, we can set height and width HTML attributes to resize our image, add border with border HTML element etc.

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3. Email links are links that are displayed like text links in web page, but difference is that when we click on email link instead of that we are redirected on new web page, email link will open default email sending software (e.g. Outlook) with predefined destination email address.

```
<a href="mailto: destination@mail.com">Link</a>
```

Link

When we create email link, for href HTML attribute we need to set **mailto:** part and email address that we want to be predefined like a destination email address. (if we omit email address, field send to in our email sending software will be blank)

When we click on link something like this will be opened

