

## LINKS AND LIST IN HTML

### Topics introduced:

- What is an HTML link?
- What is the syntax for including hyperlinks?
- How to differentiate visited and unvisited links?
- What is the target attribute?
- What are HTML Lists?
- Different types of HTML Lists?

### Topics in Detail:

#### Links:

- A link is a **connection** from one web resource to another.
- A link need not be a text always, it can be an image or any other HTML elements.
- By using a link one can jump from the current web page to another web page.
- A link has two ends,
  - Source
  - Destination.
- The link starts at the “source” anchor and points to the “destination” anchor.
- The destination may be any Web resource such as an image, a video clip, a sound bite, a program, an HTML document or an element within an HTML document.

#### HTML Link Syntax:

- <a> tag defines hyperlink.
- Syntax:  
`<a href="url">link text</a>`
- where,  
**href** → specifies the destination address.  
**link text** → the visible part.
- Example:

`<a href="https://www.testbook.com/">Visit testbook.com!</a>`

#### HTML Link colors:

When you move the mouse over a link, two things will normally happen:

- The mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.
- The color of the link element will change.

By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:

- An unvisited link is underlined and **blue**.

Visit testbook.com!

- The visited link is underlined and **purple**.

Visit testbook.com!

- An active link is underlined and **red**.

[Visit testbook.com!](https://testbook.com)

### HTML Target attributes:

- By default, the linked page will be displayed in the current browser window. But this can be changed by specifying another target for the link.
- The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document. Values of target attribute and description:

Value	Description
_self	Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
_blank	Open the document in a new window or tab.
_parent	Open the document in the parent frame.
_top	Open the document in the full body of the window.

### HTML List:

- The list allows us to group the set of items.
- Types of list in HTML:
  - Unordered list.
  - Ordered list.
  - Description list.

### Unordered list:

- The unordered list is a bulleted list.
- The unordered list starts with `<ul>` and ends with `</ul>`
- Each item is to be listed in `<li>` `</li>` tag.
  - Example:

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

### Ordered list:

- The ordered list can be either numerical order or alphabetical order.
- The ordered list starts with `<ol>` and ends with `</ol>`
- Each item is to be listed in `<li>` `</li>` tag.
- Type attribute has to be used to specify the order of the list.
- The type can be numerics, alphabets in upper or lower case, and roman numbers in upper or lower case.
- The default value for type is 1, which denotes numerics.
- Example:

<code>&lt;ol&gt;</code>	1. Coffee
<code>&lt;li&gt;Coffee&lt;/li&gt;</code>	2. Tea
<code>&lt;li&gt;Tea&lt;/li&gt;</code>	3. Milk
<code>&lt;li&gt;Milk&lt;/li&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;/ol&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;ol type="A"&gt;</code>	A. Coffee
<code>&lt;li&gt;Coffee&lt;/li&gt;</code>	B. Tea
<code>&lt;li&gt;Tea&lt;/li&gt;</code>	C. Milk
<code>&lt;li&gt;Milk&lt;/li&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;/ol&gt;</code>	

#### **Descriptive list:**

- The descriptive list is used to provide description to the items listed.
- `<dl></dl>` tag defines the description list.
  - o `<dt> </dt>` tag defines the items in the list.
  - `<dd> </dd>` tag defines the description of the tag.
- Example:

<code>&lt;dl&gt;</code>	Coffee
<code>&lt;dt&gt;Coffee&lt;/dt&gt;</code>	- black hot drink
<code>&lt;dd&gt;- black hot drink&lt;/dd&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;dt&gt;Milk&lt;/dt&gt;</code>	Milk
<code>&lt;dd&gt;- white cold drink&lt;/dd&gt;</code>	- white cold drink
<code>&lt;/dl&gt;</code>	