

Hyperlinks



Objectives

- Reference full and partial URLs
- Specify alternative protocols
- Create hyperlinks for text and images
- Link to local files and remote sites
- Create an internal anchor within a file and link to it



The Anchor Tag

- The `<a>` tag creates hyperlinks
- A container tag that encompasses the text or image (or both) to be used as a link
- The syntax for using the anchor tag to create a link is as follows:
`` linked text or image (or both) ``



The Anchor Tag *(cont'd)*

- A fully qualified URL specifies an entire path
- A partial URL assumes a path relative to the file's current location

Type of Reference	Description	Examples
Fully qualified URL (also called absolute URL)	A URL (i.e., URI) that contains a full path to a resource, including the protocol indicator. Also known as a hard link.	<code>http://www.someserver.com/somepage.html</code> or <code>http://someserver.com/pub/~james/somefile.ext</code> or <code>c:\intetpub\wwwroot\ccyp\syb\syb.html</code>
Partial URL (also called relative URL)	A URL that assumes the current document's path. All references are made from the document's current directory.	<code>syb.html</code> : Specifies a file in the current directory <code>../css/stylesheet.css</code> : Specifies a file one directory up from the current page <code>pub/images/mybullet.gif</code> : Specifies a file in a subdirectory

The Anchor Tag *(cont'd)*

- You can specify various protocols

Protocol	Hyperlink HTML Example
HTTP	Visit the <code>CIW</code> site.
HTTPS (Secure HTTP)	Visit our <code>secure CIW</code> site.
FTP	Download the file from our <code>FTP server.</code>
E-mail	You can send e-mail to us at <code>info@ciwcertified.com</code> .
Telnet	Please visit our <code>Telnet server.</code>



The Anchor Tag *(cont'd)*

- Make sure that you:
 - Use a closing anchor tag ``
 - Place quotation marks around the value
 - Include the closing bracket at the end of the opening `<a>` tag
- Various issues to troubleshoot with hyperlinks
 - Text and images disappear
 - All successive Web page text is a hyperlink
 - Garbled code appears on screen
 - Code will not validate due to a problem `<a>` tag



The Anchor Tag *(cont'd)*

- Creating local hyperlinks
- Creating external hyperlinks
- Using images as hyperlinks
- Creating internal links
 - On a long page, a link to another point lower on the page
 - Internal links require internal bookmarks
- Example:

```
<a name="targetArea1">
```

target anchor text or image (or both)

```
</a>
```

... other page content here ...

```
<a href="#targetArea1"> text/images linking to targetArea1 </a>
```

Accessing an External File's Internal Link

- Link to a specific point in another page without first accessing the top of that page
- To link to an internal anchor inside of another file, use the following syntax:

`link text/image`



Managing Hyperlinks

- All hyperlinks need to be verified
 - Verify that the URL or other reference is valid
 - Verify that the target page or location is accessed
- Hyperlinks also need to be managed
 - Over time, URLs (and content) change
 - “Dead” links frustrate users
- Manually check links
- Automatic link-checking software:
 - Linklint (www.linklint.org)
 - Link Controller (<http://freshmeat.net/projects/linkcont>)
 - Checkbot (<http://degraaff.org/checkbot>)
 - Link should still be reviewed manually to verify relevance of linked content

Lesson 5 Summary

- Lesson 5 Hyperlinks
- See Skills Review

