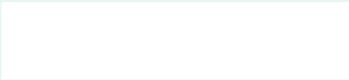




# Links & List



HTML  
LINKS  
AND LISTS

- A link is a **connection** from one web resource to another.
- 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**.

- A web page can contain various links that take you directly to other pages and even specific parts of a given page. These links are known as **hyperlinks**.
- **Hyperlinks** allow visitors to navigate between Web sites by clicking on words, phrases, and images.
- Thus you can create hyperlinks using text or images available on a webpage.
- In HTML, links are defined with the **<a>** tag.




`<a>`

A green rectangular box containing the HTML anchor tag symbol `<a>` in a dark blue, monospace font.

# HTML – Links

Syntax of **<a>** tag :

 `<a href="url">link text</a>`

- **href** → specifies the destination address. = hyper reference
- **link text** → the visible part.

Clicking on the link text, will **send** you to the specified address.

Example:

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

# HTML – Links

## HTML Links – Colors

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

[Visit testbook.com!](#)

[Visit testbook.com!](#)

[Visit testbook.com!](#)

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

By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers):

- An unvisited link is **underlined** and **blue**
- A visited link is **underlined** and **purple** - The moment - user - click on it
- An active link is **underlined** and **red** - Active in running background

## HTML Links - The target Attribute

The **target attribute** specifies where to open the linked document.

Target Value	Description
_blank	Opens the linked document in a <u>new window or tab</u>
<u>_self</u> <i>space</i>	Opens the linked document in the <u>same frame as it was clicked</u> (this is <u>default</u> )
_parent	Opens the linked document in the <u>parent frame</u>
_top	Opens the linked document in the <u>full body of the window</u>
framename	Opens the linked document in a <u>named frame</u>

`<a href = " " Target = "_blank" > </a>`

# HTML – List

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

## An Unordered List

.Item  
.Item  
.Item  
.Item  
.Item  
.Item

## Ordered List

1. First Item  
2. Second Item  
3. Third Item  
4. Fourth Item  
5. Fifth Item  
6. Sixth Item

# 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>
```

*default* →

*Bullets*

- 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 numerals, alphabets in upper or lower case, and roman numerals in upper or lower case.
- The default value for type is 1, which denotes numerals.

# Ordered list

Example:

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



- Number*
1. Coffee
  2. Tea
  3. Milk

*<ol type="none" start="5">*  
*C.*  
*D.*  
*E.*  
*5.*  
*6.*  
*7.*  
*</ol>*

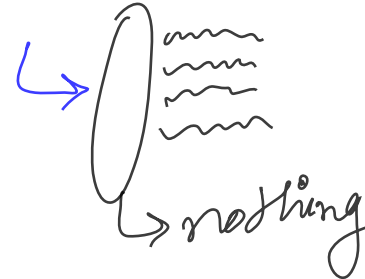
*<ol reversed>* → *3. Milk*  
*2. Tea*  
*1. Coffee*  
*</ol>*

```
<ol type="A">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```



- A. Coffee
- B. Tea
- C. Milk

*type="none"*



# Descriptive list



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

- Example:

*Handwritten notes:*  
→ descriptive Text  
define description

```
<dl>  
  <dt>Coffee</dt>  
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>  
  <dt>Milk</dt>  
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>  
</dl>
```



Coffee  
- black hot drink  
Milk  
- white cold drink