## Working with Hyperlinks, Images

Working with Multimedia, Forms and Controls

#### **WORKING WITH HYPERUNKS**

- Creating Hyperlinks:
- Hyperlinks in HTML are created using the <a> (anchor) tag. They allow users to navigate between web pages or different sections of the same page.
- <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example</a>
- Setting Hyperlink Color
- You can style hyperlinks using CSS to change their appearance, including color, underlining, and other properties.

#### SETTING HYPERLINK COLOR

You can style hyperlinks using CSS to change their appearance, including color, underlining, and other properties. **Example:** 

```
<style>
<a{
color: blue;
text-decoration: none; /* Remove underline */
} </style>
```



# LINKING DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF A PAGE

 To link to a specific section within the same page, use the id attribute and the # symbol followed by the id value in the hyperlink.

#### • Example:

<a href="#section2">Jump to Section 2</a> <h2 id="section2">Section 2</h2> This is the content of section 2.

Step 1 -Assigning a name  At the initial step we assign a name to the section of the page we want to jump to.

Step 2- Creating an anchor link

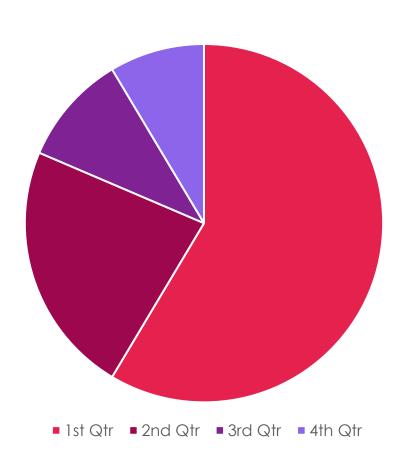
 Then, we create an anchor tag, add an id attribute to it and specify the given name.

Step 3- Creating a hyperlink

 We can assign a href value to the anchor tag using the id of the link target, preceded by the #(hashtag/pound) symbol

## Working with Images

#### **INSERTING AN IMAGE ON A WEBPAGE**



- Images are inserted using the <img> tag. The src attribute specifies the URL of the image.
- Example:<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description of the image"> Displaying Alternate Text for an Image:
- The alt attribute in the <img> tag provides alternative text, which is important for accessibility and SEO.

### IMAGES EXAMPLE





