

Module 6

# Inserting Hyperlinks

ALEXANDER S. COCHANCO, MSIT

```
    }  
  .content-head  
  {  
    float: right;  
    background-color:  
    margin-top: 10px;  
    margin-bottom: 10px;  
    font-size: 1.2em;  
    padding: 5px;  
    position: relative;
```

# Agenda



 **Part I:** HTML Hyperlinks

 **Part 2:** HTML Link Colors

 **Part 3:** target Attribute

 **Part 4:** Link Image

 **Part 5:** Link Bookmarks

 **Part 6:** Navigation Menu



# HTML HYPERLINKS

- A **hyperlink** or **link** is a word, phrase or image that a user can click on to jump to a new document or a new section within the current document.
- Links are found in nearly all web pages. Links allow users to click their way from page to page.
- Links are defined with the **<a>** and **</a>** tags.
- The **href** attribute is used specify the destination address of the link.

# RELATIVE HYPERLINKS

```
<body>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="lesson1.html">Lesson 1</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson2.html">Lesson 2</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson3.html">Lesson 3</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson4.html">Lesson 4</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson5.html">Lesson 5</a></li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

# ABSOLUTE HYPERLINKS

```
<body>
  <a href="https://www.google.com/">Go to Google</a>
  <a href="https://www.facebook.com/">Go to Facebook</a>
</body>
```



# HTML LINK COLORS

- By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:
  - An **unvisited link** is underlined and **blue**
  - A **visited link** is underlined and **purple**
  - An **active link** is underlined and **red**



# target Attribute

- The **target** attribute specifies where to open the link document.
  - **\_blank** – opens the link document in a new window or tab
  - **\_self** – opens the link in the same window/tab as it was clicked (default)

# target Attribute

```
<body>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="lesson1.html" target="_blank">Lesson 1</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson2.html" target="_blank">Lesson 2</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson3.html" target="_blank">Lesson 3</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson4.html" target="_blank">Lesson 4</a></li>
    <li><a href="lesson5.html" target="_blank">Lesson 5</a></li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

# Link Image





# USE IMAGE AS A LINKS

- Images can also be used as links, just put the `<img />` element inside the `<a>` and `</a>` tags.
- The **title** attribute specifies extra information about an element.
- The information is most often shown as a **tooltip text** when the mouse moves over the element.

# IMAGE AS A LINKS

```
<body>
  <a href="https://www.google.com/">
    
  </a>
</body>
```

# Link Bookmarks





# BOOKMARK HYPERLINKS

- HTML **bookmarks** are used to allow readers to jump to specific parts of a web page.
- Bookmarks can be useful if a web page is very long.
- Bookmarks are created using the **id** attribute.
- IDs are called by adding the **pound (#)** symbol to the ID name.

# **Navigation Menu**



# NAVIGATION MENU

- Enhance the look and functionality of your website by styling your HTML lists into a sleek horizontal or navigation menu. With a few CSS declaration, your website can become more user-friendly and visually appealing.
- The **padding** element is used to create space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.



# padding Property

- The **padding** property is used to create space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.
- The **padding** property is a shorthand property for the following individual padding properties:
  - **padding-top**
  - **padding-right**
  - **padding-bottom**
  - **padding-left**

# padding Property

```
<body>
  <h1 style="background-color: hotpink; padding: 25px;">
    Example of Heading with 25 pixels padding</h1>
</body>
```



# overflow Property

- The **overflow** property specifies what should happen if content overflows an element's box.
- This property specifies whether to **clip** content or to add **scrollbars** when an element's content is too big to fit in a specified area.
- **Note:** The **overflow** property only works for **block elements with a specified height**.
- The value for overflow property can be **visible**, **scroll**, **auto**, **hidden**, **clip**.

# overflow Property

```
<body>
  <ul style="list-style-type: none; margin: 0; padding: 0;
  overflow: hidden; background-color: #333333;">
    <li style="display: block; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 16px;
    text-decoration: none; float: left;"><a href="#home" style="color: white;
    text-decoration: none;">Home</a></li>
    <li style="display: block; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 16px;
    text-decoration: none; float: left;"><a href="#news" style="color: white;
    text-decoration: none;">News</a></li>
    <li style="display: block; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 16px;
    text-decoration: none; float: left;"><a href="#contact" style="color: white;
    text-decoration: none;">Contact</a></li>
    <li style="display: block; color: white; text-align: center; padding: 16px;
    text-decoration: none; float: left;"><a href="#about" style="color: white;
    text-decoration: none;">About</a></li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

# Thank you!

