

Hyperlink

- A link or hyperlink is a connection from one web page to another. Links allow users to move seamlessly from one page to another.
- `<a>` in HTML defines a hyperlink to an external page, a different part of the same page, or another location.

A link or hyperlink could be a word, group of words, or image.

```
<a href="https://wildlearner.com/">Learn HTML5</a>
```

- The href defines the URL of the page the link should lead to.

Target

- The target attribute tells the browser where to open the linked document. There are 4 defined targets.
- `_blank`, which opens the linked document in a new window or tab.
- `_parent`, which opens the linked document in the parent window.
- `_self`, which opens the linked document in the same window or tab as the source document.
- `_top`, which opens the linked document in the full browser window.

```
<a href="/about-us.html" target="_top">About Us</a>
```

```
<a href="https://google.com/" target="_blank">Google</a>
```

Download Link

- You can also create the file download link in exactly the same fashion as placing text links.
- Just add download sets the target to be downloaded instead of opened in the browser.

```
<a href="/logo.png" download>Download image</a>
```

mailto links

- Mailto link is a type of HTML link that activates the default mail client on the computer for sending an e-mail.
- The browser requires a default e-mail client software installed on the computer in order to activate the e-mail client.
- You can create mailto links the same way you create hyperlinks.

```
<a href="mailto:name@gmail.com">Send email</a>
```

Bookmark

- The bookmark anchors are used to create hyperlinks between a source anchor and a destination anchor. The source is the text, image, or button that links to another resource and the destination is the resource that the source anchor links to.
- Creating bookmarks is a two-step process. First, add the id attribute on the element where you want to jump, then use that id attribute value preceded by the hash sign # as the value of the href attribute of the <a> tag.

```
<a href="#section">Jump to last section</a>
```

```
<h2 id="section">last section</h2>
```

Image

- The tag is used to insert images in the HTML documents. It is an empty element and contains attributes only.

```

```

- src attribute tells the browser where to find the image. Its value is the URL of the image file.
- alt attribute provides an alternative text for the image if it is unavailable or cannot be displayed for some reason.

Image size

- You can use the width and height attributes to specify the width and height of an image.
- The values of these attributes are interpreted in pixels by default.

```

```

Picture Element

- The <picture> tag allows to define multiple versions of an image. You can define different assets at different viewport breakpoints or pixel ratios.
- The <picture> element contains zero or more <source> elements, each referring to different image source, and one element at the end. Also, each <source> element has

the media attribute which specifies a media condition that is used by the browser to determine when a particular source should be used.

```
<picture>
```

```
<source media="(min-width: 1000px)" srcset="large.png">
```

```
<source media="(max-width: 500px)" srcset="small.png">
```

```

```

```
</picture>
```