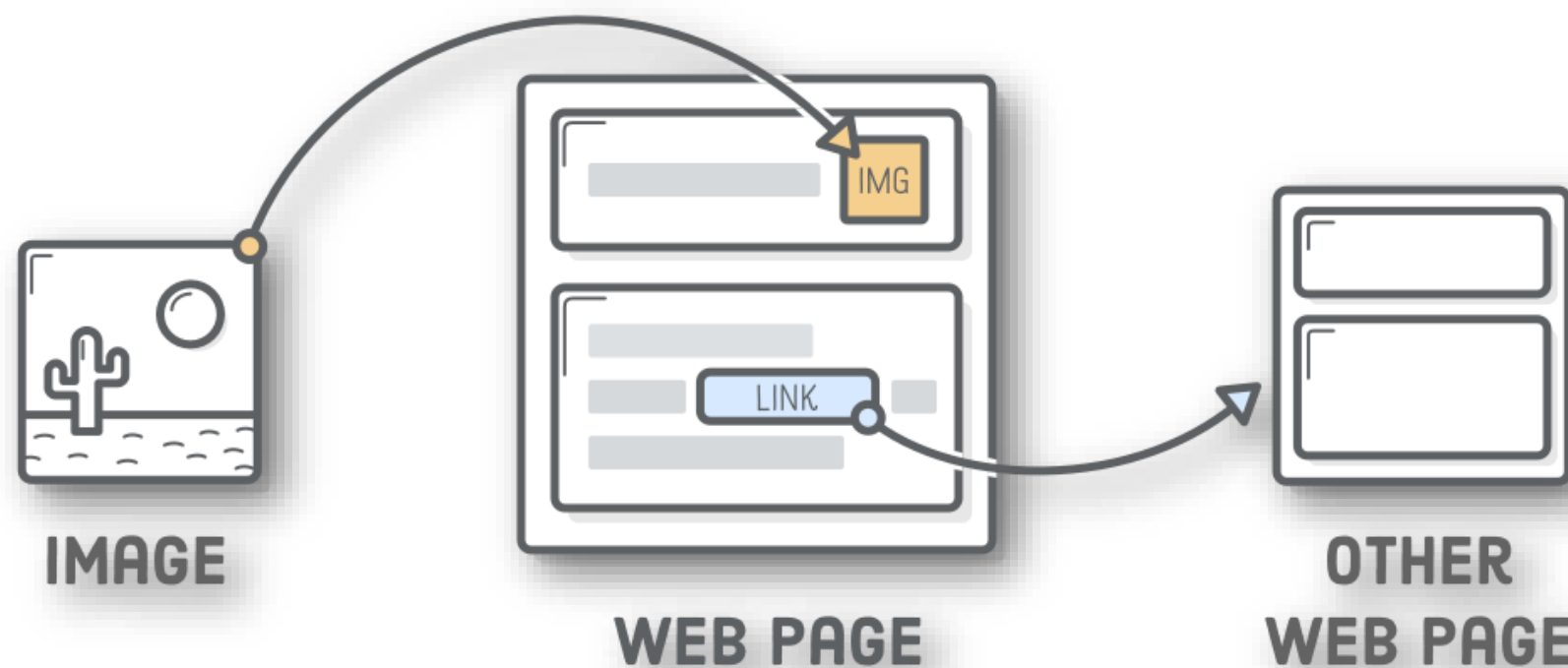


# 6

## ADDING LINKS



Part 1

# Adding Links

`<a> </a>`

`<a href="URL">Linked content</a>`

The **href** attribute provides the location (URL) of the resource.

You can link to any resource:



...and  
more

# href Attributes - Absolute URLs

- **External links** go to pages that are *not on your server*.
- An absolute URL is *required*, including <http://>

```
<li><a href="http://www.foodnetwork.com">The  
Food Network</a></li>
```

- Long URLs can make the markup look complicated, but the structure is the same:

Opening anchor tag

```
<a href="https://www.amazon.com/Bequet-Gourmet-Caramel-24oz  
-Celtic/dp/B00GZEU10Y/ref=sr_1_1_a_it?ie=UTF8&qid=1467055107&s  
r=8-1&keywords=bequet">Bequet Caramels</a>
```

URL

Linked text

Closing anchor tag

The diagram illustrates the structure of an HTML anchor tag. It shows the opening tag, the URL, the linked text, and the closing tag. The opening tag is labeled 'Opening anchor tag'. The URL is labeled 'URL'. The linked text is labeled 'Linked text'. The closing tag is labeled 'Closing anchor tag'.

# How to add a link <a> to text

```
tagpractice.html x
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>Test Page</title>
5 </head>
6
7 <body>
8
9 <p><a href="http://uprm.edu"> Visit our Web
  site today!</a></p>
10
11
12 </body>
13 </html>
14
```

# href Attributes - Relative URLs

- **Relative URLs** provide the path to a file *on the same server* as the document containing the link

(ex: `/directory/document.html`).

When no protocol is provided, the browser looks *on the current server* for the resource

A **relative pathname** describes how to get to the resource starting from the current document.

Pathnames follow UNIX syntax conventions.

# Important Pathname Don'ts

## Don't use backslashes (\)

- Web URL pathnames use **forward slashes (/)** only.

## Don't start with the drive name

- The **drive name** (D:, C:, etc.) is **irrelevant** and will break your links.

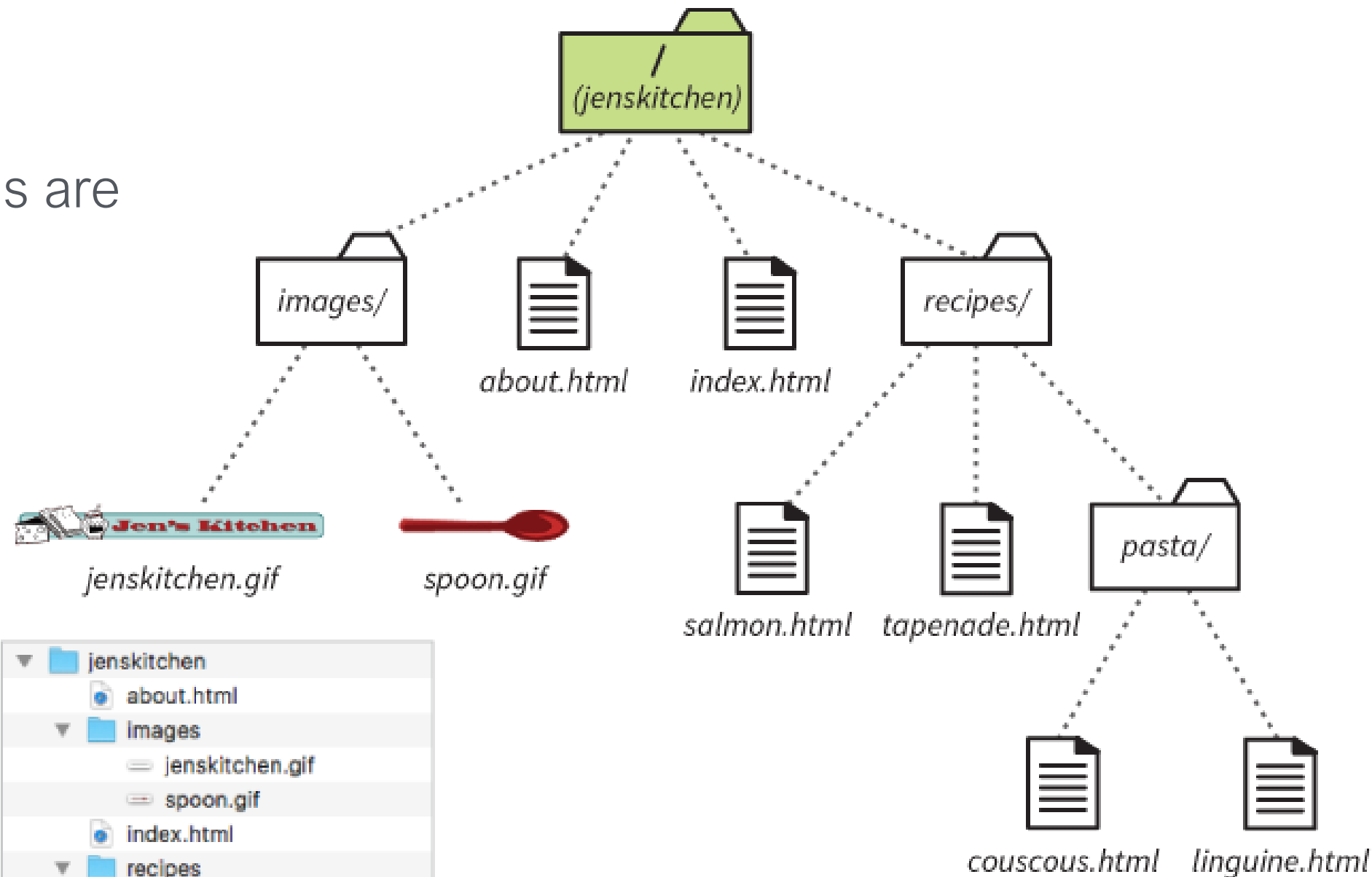
## Don't start with **file://**

- This also **indicates** that the **file is local**
- It causes the link to break when it is on the server.

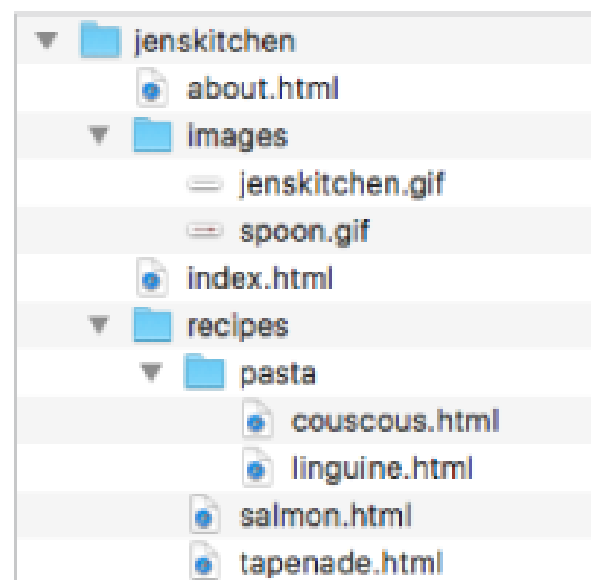
# Example Server Directory Structure

The following relative pathname discussions are based on this site structure.

The root directory is called *jenskitchen*.



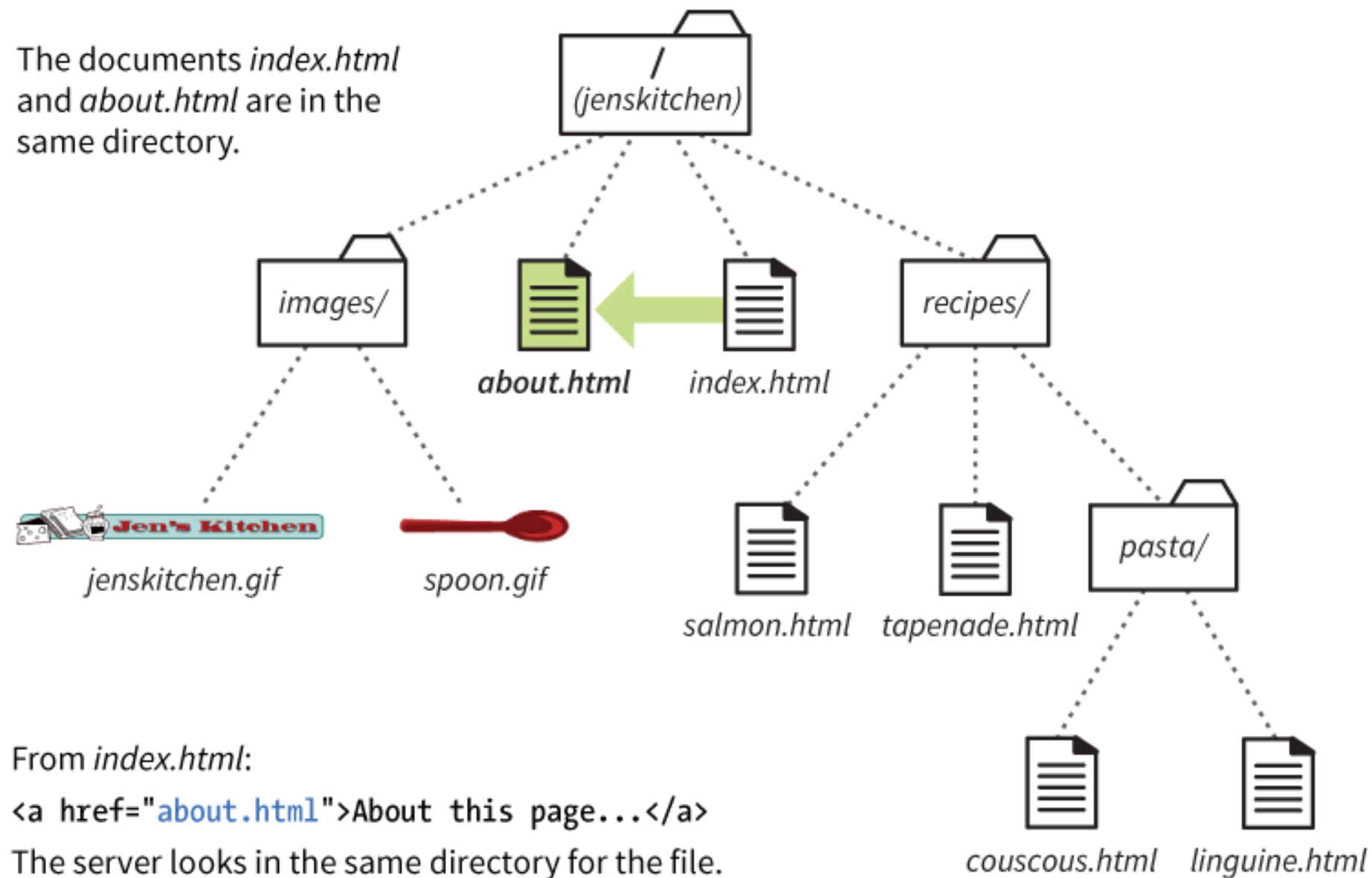
How it looks in the  
MacOS Finder



# Linking in the Same Directory

When the linked document is in the same directory as the current document, *just provide its filename*:

`href="about.html"`

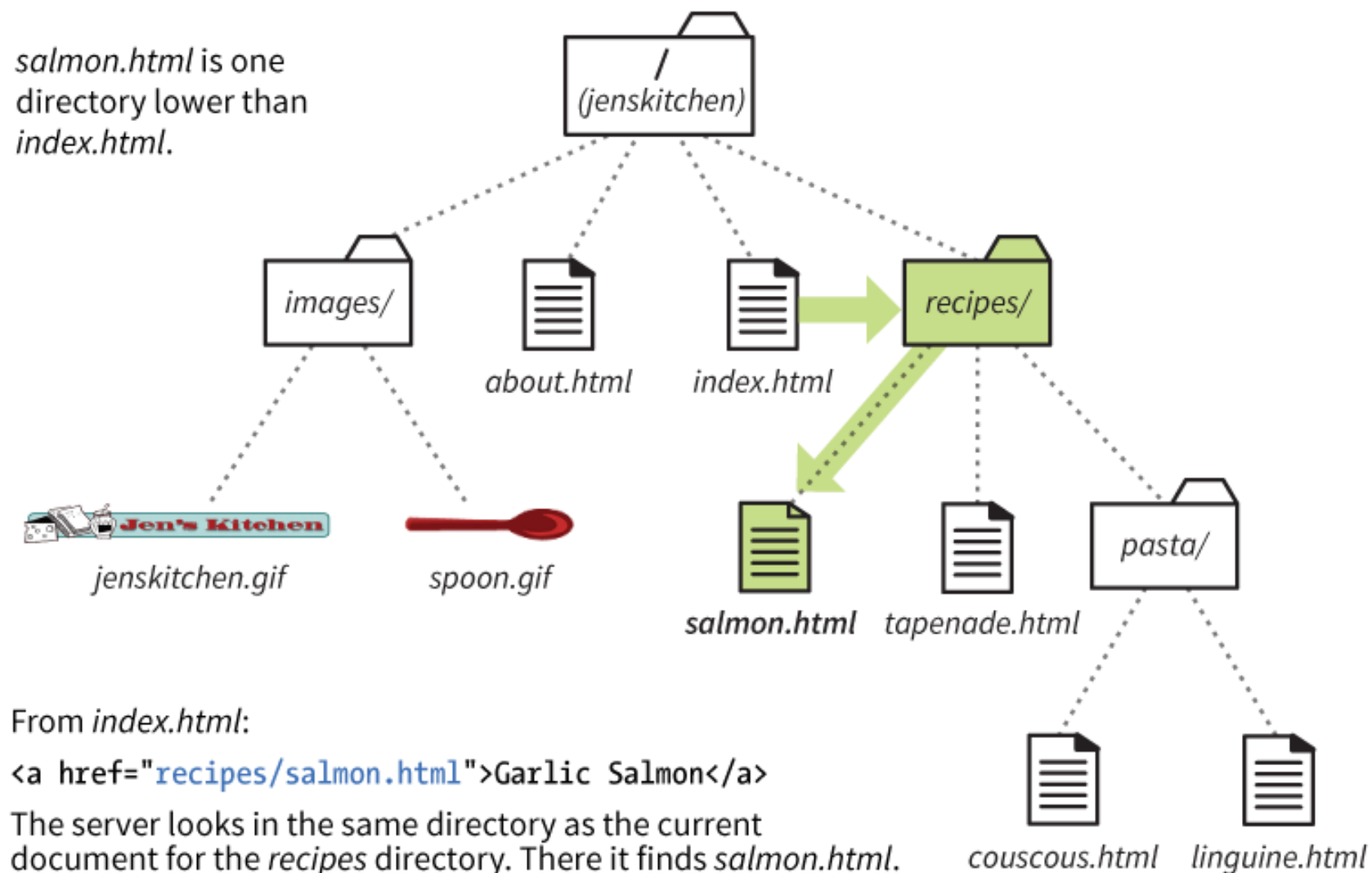




# Linking into a Lower Directory

If the linked file is in a directory, *include the directory name* in the path.

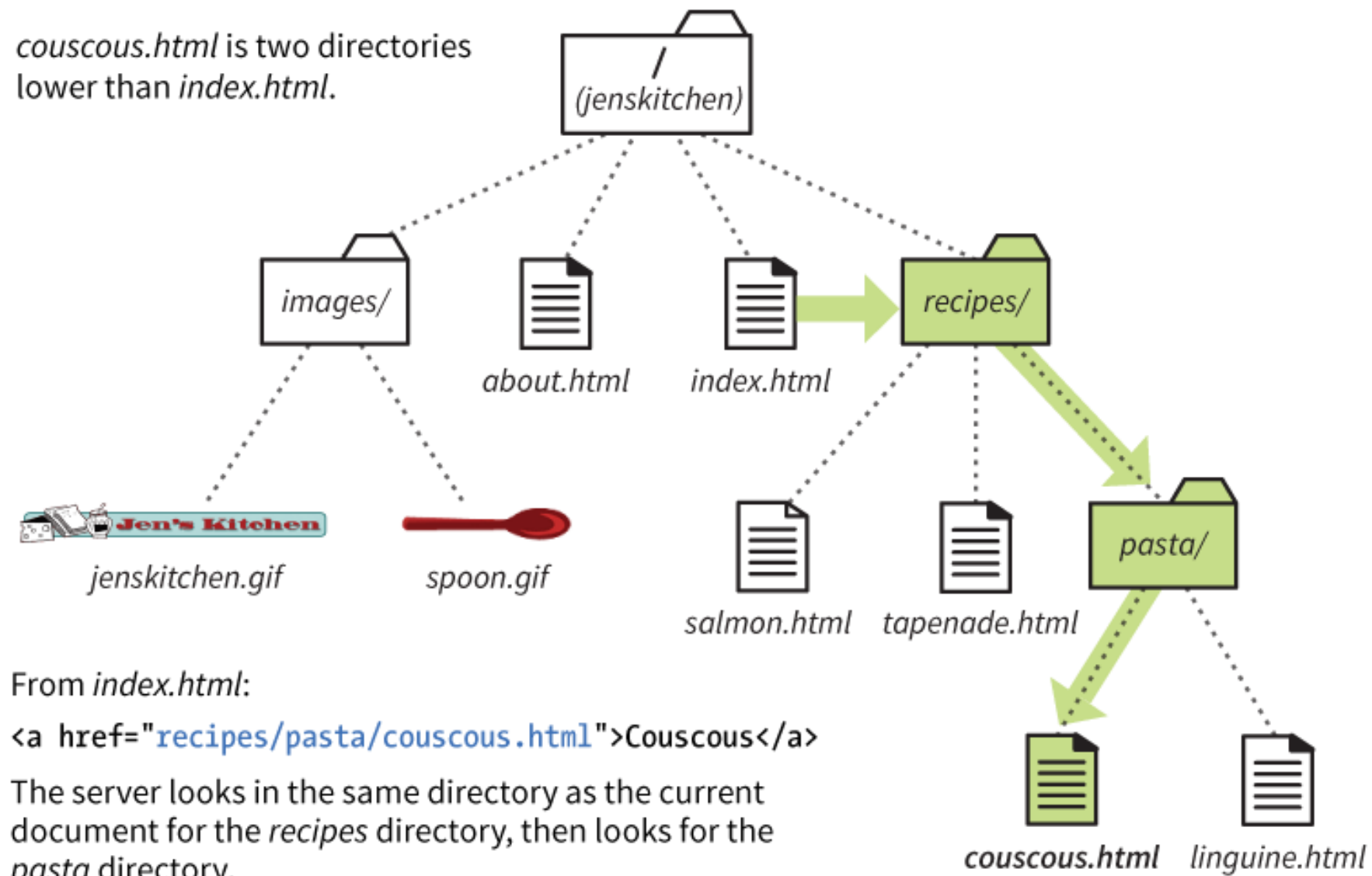
```
href="recipes/salmon.html"
```



# Linking into Two Directories

*Include each subdirectory* name in the path to the linked document:

`href="recipes/pasta/couscous.html"`



# End of chapter 6 part 1

# 6

## ADDING LINKS

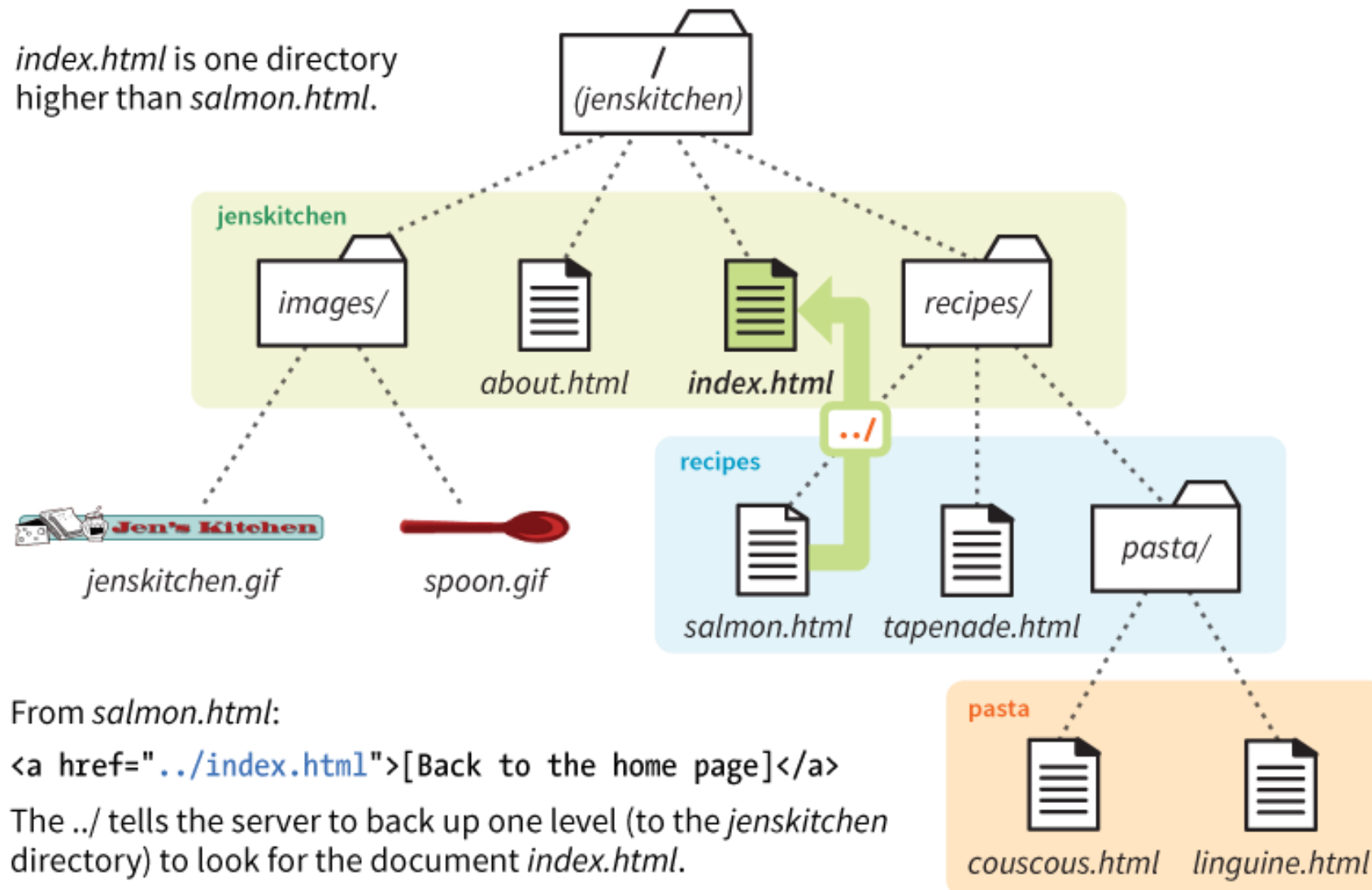


Part 2

# Linking to a Higher Directory

To back up a level, the `../` stands in for the name of the *higher directory*.

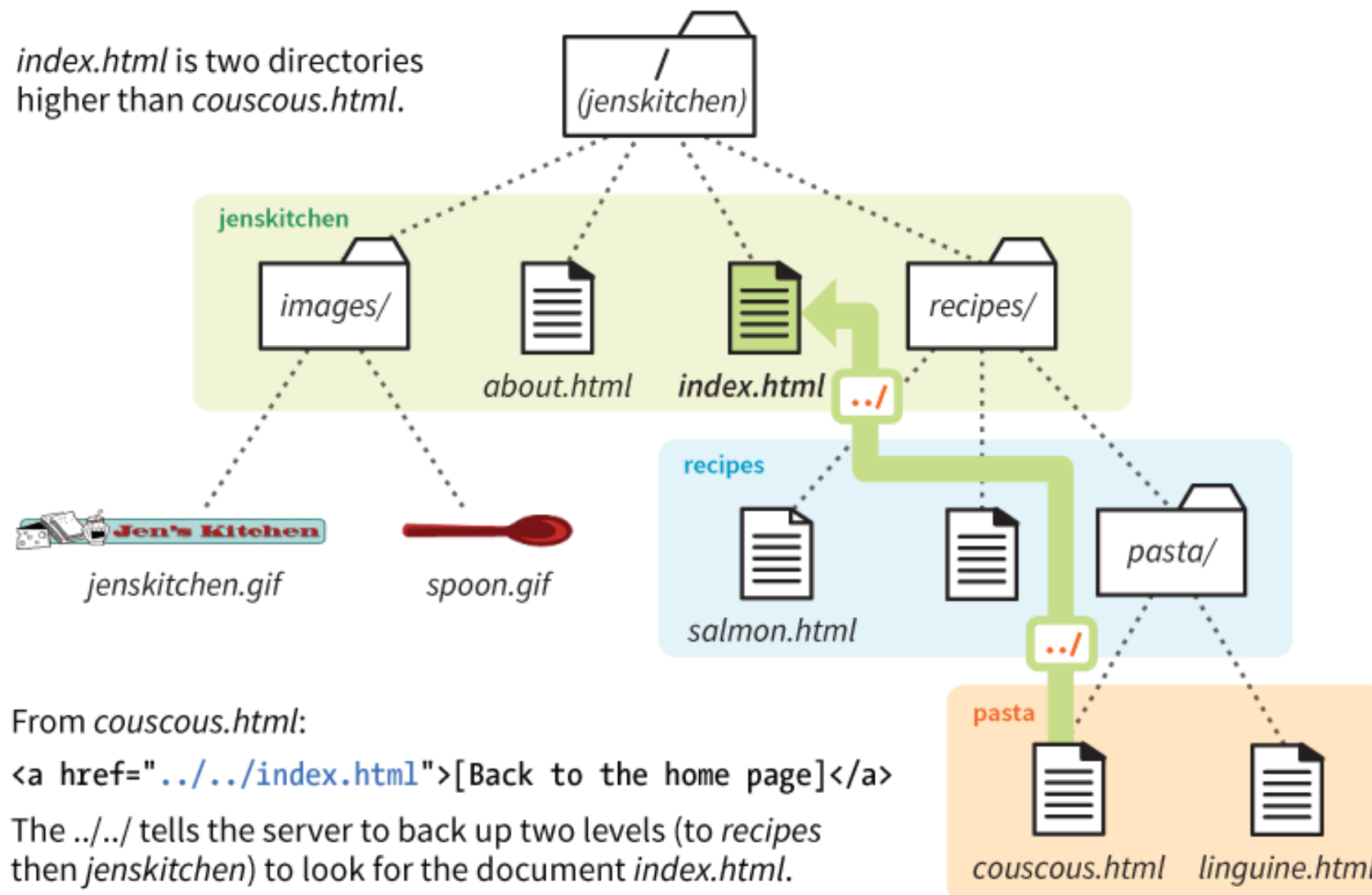
```
href=" ../index.html "
```



# Linking Up Two Directory Levels

Include a `../` for *each level* you need to back up to:

```
href=".../.../index.html"
```



# Image src Pathnames

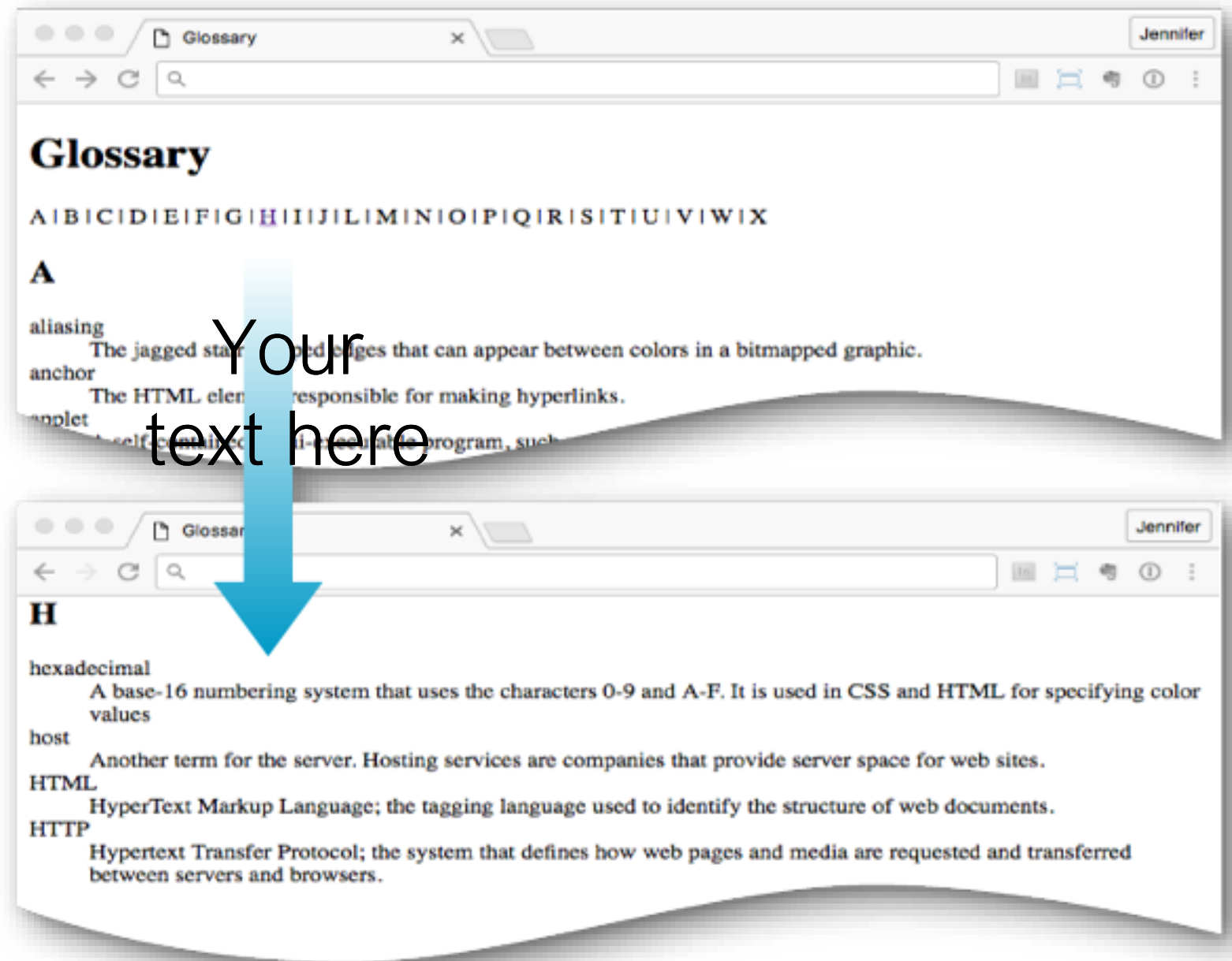
Relative pathnames are also commonly used to *point to image files* with the **src** attribute:

```
10  
11  
12   
13
```

# Linking *Within* a Page (Fragments)

Linking to a specific point on a web page is called linking to a **document fragment**.

- ✓ This is useful for providing links down to content from the top of a long document.





Wikipedia site contains links to fragments within a page as well as links to other Wikipedia pages or links to external web sites

The screenshot shows the Wikipedia page for HTML5. The browser's address bar displays the URL `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5`. The page content includes a list of external links under the heading "External links", with the first two items, "Latest W3C version of HTML" and "Latest WHATWG version of HTML", circled in yellow. On the right side, a box titled "HTML5 at Wikipedia's sister projects" lists various Wikimedia projects. At the bottom, a navigation bar contains links such as "Privacy policy", "About Wikipedia", and "Contact Wikipedia". The footer of the page features the Wikimedia Foundation logo and a "Powered By MediaWiki" badge. A yellow oval at the bottom left of the page highlights the URL `https://www.w3.org/TR/html/`.

Wikipedia HTML5 - Wikipedia

← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 `https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5` ☆

📁 Dell 📄 Home Page 📁 Web Design 📁 ONLINE TUTORIALS... 📁 Information System... 📁 web stats 📁 DATABASE > 📁 Other favorites

144. ^ "FSF condemns partnership between Mozilla and Adobe to support Digital Rights Management" . Free Software Foundation. 14 May 2014. Retrieved 20 May 2014.

### External links

- [Latest W3C version of HTML](#)
- [Latest WHATWG version of HTML](#)
- [HTML Media Extensions Working Group](#)
- [HTML.next](#) , Feature requests for future versions of HTML

#### HTML5

at Wikipedia's sister projects

- [Definitions](#) from Wiktionary
- [Media](#) from Wikimedia Commons
- [Textbooks](#) from Wikibooks
- [Resources](#) from Wikiversity
- [Data](#) from Wikidata
- [Documentation](#) from MediaWiki

<div>V•T•E</div>	<b>Web browsers</b>	<div>[show]</div>
<div>V•T•E</div>	<b>Rich Internet applications</b>	<div>[show]</div>
<div>V•T•E</div>	<b>World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)</b>	<div>[show]</div>

Categories: [HTML5](#) | [2014 software](#) | [XML-based standards](#)

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`https://www.w3.org/TR/html/`

# Linking to a Fragment

For example, to create a link from the letter H in a list at the top of the page to the “H” heading farther down in the document:

**Step 1:** Identify the

Use the `id`

`<h2 id=`

**Step 2:** Link to the target (#).

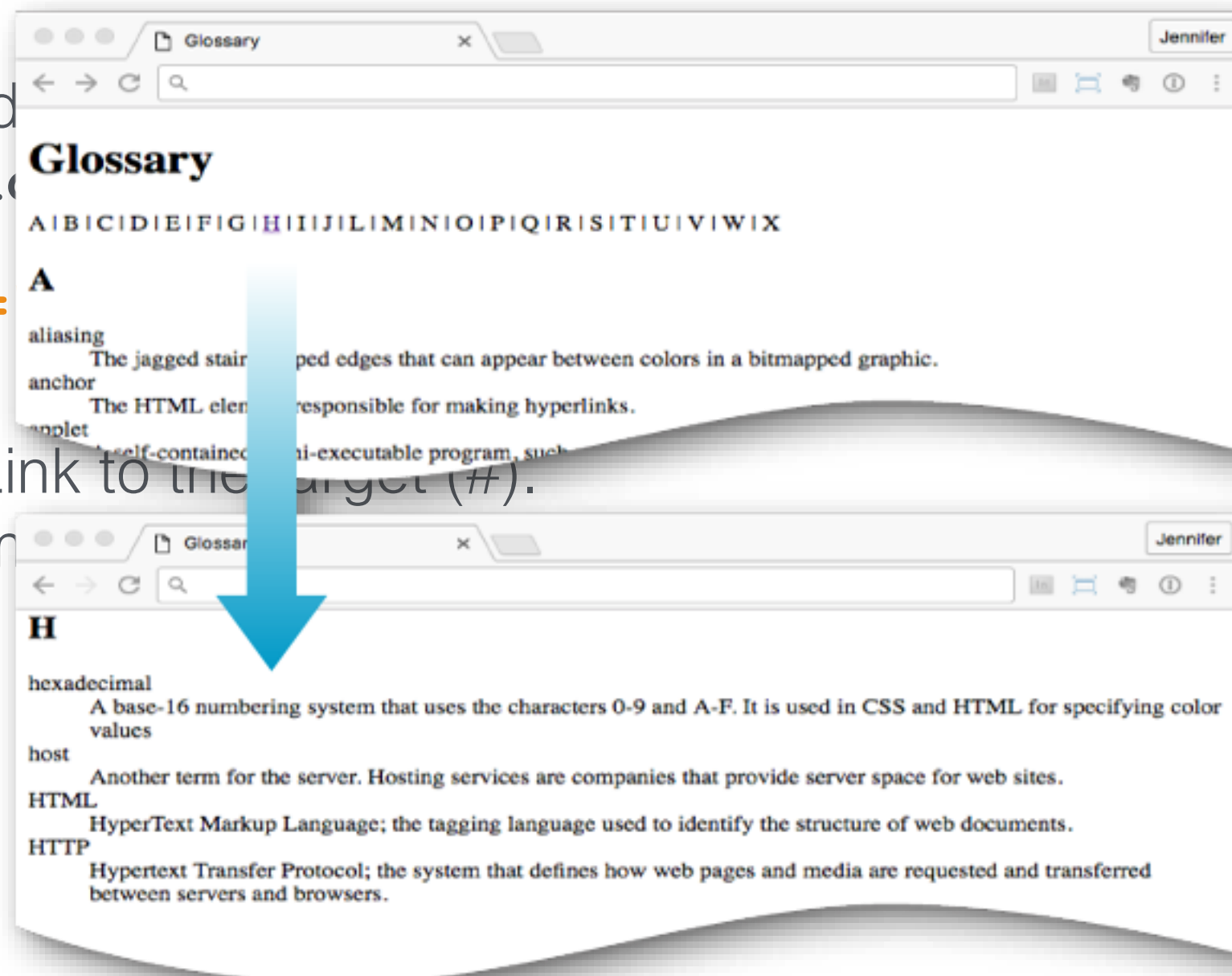
The `#` symbol

`<p>... F`

name:

es to a *fragment*.

| ... `</p>`



# Linking to a fragment in another document

- Add the fragment name at the end of the URL (absolute or relative)
- For example, to make a link to the “H” heading of the glossary page from another document in that directory

14

15 `<a href="glossary.html#startH">See the Glossary, letter H</a>`

16

# Targeting Browser Windows

The **target** attribute in the a tag tells the browser the name of the window in which you want the linked document to open:

```
<a href="recipes.html" target="_blank">Recipe book</a>
```

**target="\_blank"**



Always opens a new browser window.

# Mail Links



Use the “**mailto**” protocol to make a linked email address open in a mail program:

```
<a href="mailto:wonderwoman@dccomics.com">Email  
WonderWoman</a>
```

NOTE: Most browsers are configured to open the computer's primary email program, but this may not work for some users. Be sure the email address is included on the page and use the mailto link as *progressive enhancement*.

# END OF CHAPTER 6

## Part 2