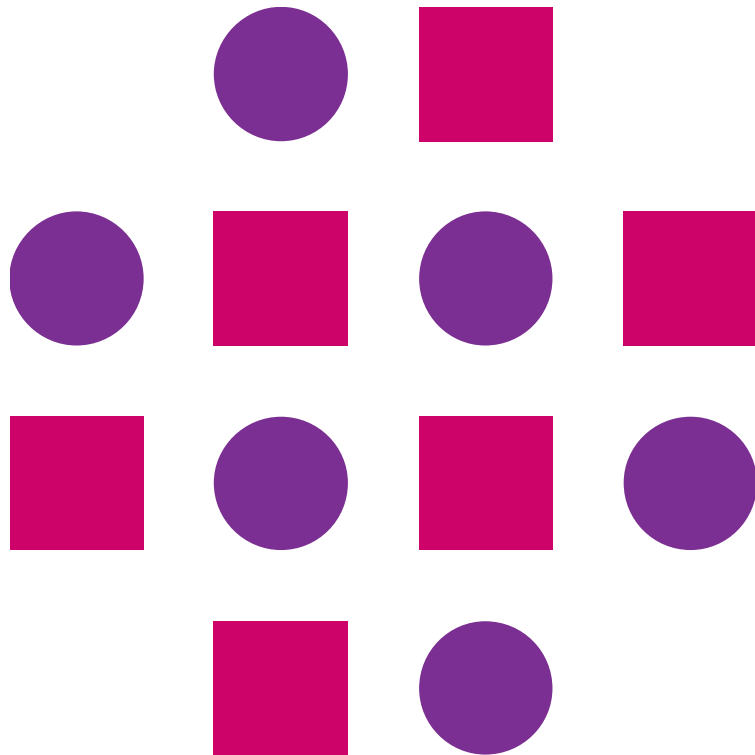


# Links, Images

## Hypertext Markup Language 5 (HTML5)



# Table of Content

- Links
- Images



The background is a dark purple digital interface. It features a hand in the center pointing towards the text. Surrounding the hand are various data visualization elements: a 'DOWNLOAD PROGRESS' bar at the top left, a circular gauge showing '68%' on the left, and several smaller circular gauges with percentages like '45%', '70%', '30%', '40%', and '60%' in the upper middle. There are also various icons such as a mail icon, a plane, a checkmark, a star, a plus sign, a heart, and a minus sign. On the right side, there's a large circular diagram with nodes and lines, and a smaller circular gauge showing '75654' and '23466'. At the bottom left, there's a vertical list of categories: CUSTOMER, PAYMENT, PRODUCT, MANAGEMENT, MONEY, CORPORATE, SUCCESS, ENTERPRISE, COLLABORATION, PARTNER, OFFICE, SERVICE, EXCELLENCE, and INDUSTRIAL. The overall aesthetic is high-tech and data-driven.

# Links

(Hypertext Markup Language 5)

# Links

- A web page can contain various links that connect one to other pages and even specific parts of a given page
- These links are known as hyper links
- Hyper links allows to navigate between Web sites by clicking on words, phrases and images
- A link is specified using HTML tag `<a>`
- This tag is called **anchor** tag

# Links

## Syntax :

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

- HTML uses the <a> anchor tag to create a link to another document or web page
- href attribute is used to define the address of file to be linked
- url is full web address
- When clicked on the link text, browser would open the linked page

## Example :

```
<a href="filename.html">click for next page </a>
```

# Appearance of Anchor Tag

- An **unvisited link** is displayed underlined and blue
- A **visited link** displayed underlined and purple
- An **active link** is underlined and red

# Text Link Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
<h1>Text Link Example</h1>  
<p><a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a></p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

# The target Attribute

- The target attribute specifies where the document can be opened
- The target attribute can have following value :
  - `_blank` : Opens the linked document in a new window or tab
  - `_self` : Opens the linked document in the same window
  - `_parent` : Opens the linked document in the parent frame
  - `_top` : Opens the linked document in the full body of the window



# Target Attribute Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">Google</a>
<p>The target attribute is "_blank", so the link will open in a new
browser window or tab.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



# Images

(Hypertext Markup Language 5)

# Images

- HTML img tag is used to display image on the web page
- HTML images are defined with the <img> tag
- Syntax :

``

- Example :

``

# Attributes of img tag

- **src** : describes the source or path of image
- **alt** : The alt attribute defines an alternate text for the image (in case image can't be displayed)
- **width** : Specifies width of the image
- **height** : Specifies height of the image

# The alt Attribute

- The alt attribute provides an alternate text for image
- Example :

```

```

# Image as link

- To use image as a link `<img>` tag is used within anchor tag `<a>`

- Example

```
<a href="default.asp"> </a>
```

- Images can be jpg, gif, png etc.

# Image Maps

- The `<map>` tag to define an image-map
- An image-map is an image with clickable areas
- The name attribute of the `<map>` tag creates a relationship between the image and the map
- The `<map>` tag contains a number of `<area>` tags, that defines the clickable areas in the image-map

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*Thank  
you*