

Rev. 25Jan2019

Exercise 21

HTML LINKS

HTML links redirect the user from a current page to a different one. Look at [index.html](#) for this exercise:

```
<a href="file3.html">Go to file3</a>
```

Run the repl and then click on the link.

- The href attribute of the `<a>` tag is called a URL (for Uniform Resource Locator). Add another link, pointing to `file4.html`.
- In `file4.html`, add a link pointing to `http://www.facebook.com`. In this link, add `target="_blank"` to the `<a>` tag. Now, when someone clicks this link, the target will open in a new window.

Notice that I had you add "http://" to this external URL. This is known as an "absolute" reference.

When linking to a URL that doesn't belong to you, you'll use an absolute reference, which requires that "http://" preface to the URL.

On the other hand, when linking "internally" — that is, to a site you control, you can use a "relative" reference, which doesn't require the special preface.

Make sense? Great. Doesn't make sense? It's OK. You'll get lots of experience with both relative and absolute URLs later in the course.