



*NexTGen*



*Web*



Session: 4

# *Creating Hyperlinks and Anchors*



# Objectives

- Describe hyperlinks
- Explain absolute and relative paths
- Explain how to hyperlink to a Web page and e-mail address
- Explain how to hyperlink to anchors and other content

```
<a href="#"> ... </a>
```

- Used to link to another page or to a section in the same web page.
- Can specify a text or an image as a hyperlink.
- When mouse is moved over such content, the cursor changes into a hand with its index finger pointing towards the content.
- To specify the linked section/page, attributes of the **A** element have to be used.

Attribute	Description
href	Specifies the URL of the web page to be linked or the value of the name attribute.
hrefLang	Indicates the language of the destination URL.
name	Specifies the section of the Web page, which is to be linked.

- Example

```
<a href="http://www.aptech.com/"> Click to view the Aptech Web site </a>
```



# Target Attribute

- The target attribute of **A** element specifies the location where the linked web page will open.
- Following table lists some of the values of the target attribute.

Value	Description
_blank	Loads the target URL in a new blank window.
_self	Loads the target URL in the same window as that of the current Web page.
_top	Loads the target URL in the complete area of window.



# Absolute and Relative Paths

- Absolute paths are links that contain the complete address to get to a Web page.

- The syntax :

```
<a href="http://www.aptech.com/pages/about-us/aboutus.html">  
About us </a>
```

- Relative paths are links that are provided when the files of a Web page are in the same folder as the page displaying the link.

- The syntax :

```
<a href="aboutus.html"> About us </a>
```



# Hyperlink to an E-mail Address

- Hyperlinks can be even applied to e-mail addresses.
- To add an e-mail to a hyperlink, the **href** attribute must be used and followed by **mailto:**email address.

```
<a href="mailto:customercare@aptech.ac.in"> Customer Care </a>
```

- To automatically add a subject line in the new e-mail message, the **?subject=** attribute must be inserted after the e-mail address.

```
<a href="mailto:customercare@aptech.ac.in?subject=E-mail to Customer Care"> Customer Care </a>
```



# Hyperlink to other content types

- Hyperlinks can be used to link to other files and documents.
- Some commonly linked file types on Web pages : zipped files (**.zip**), executable files (**.exe**), documents (**.doc**), PDF reader files (**.pdf**), and so on.
- Hyperlinks can also link to graphical **.jpg** and **.gif** files.
- To specify a file instead of the web page, the name of the file must be provided in the <a> tag :

**<a href="Compressed.zip"> Click to download the zip file </a>**



# Summary

- A hyperlink refers to linking to another web page or to a section in the same Web page.
- The A (anchor) element is used to create a hyperlink.
- The target attribute of the A element specifies the location where the linked web page will open when a link is clicked.
- Absolute paths are links that contain the complete address to get to a Web page.
- Relative paths are links that are provided when the files of a Web page are in the same folder as the page displaying the link.
- To add an e-mail to a hyperlink, the href attribute must be followed by mailto:email address.
- Hyperlinks can also be used to link to files and documents such as zipped files (.zip), executable files (.exe), documents (.doc), PDF reader files (.pdf), and so on.