

OVERVIEW: ANCHORS & RELATIVE VS ABSOLUTE PATHS

IN THIS LESSON

Hyperlinks and the `<a>` Element

Relative vs Absolute Paths

Linking to a phone number or email address

Linking to another element in the same page

HYPERLINKS AND THE <a> ELEMENT

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

The `href` attribute is the **hyperlink reference**

To link to another webpage or file, provide an absolute or relative path

Relative path is like saying "left" or "right" --
changes depending on context;
absolute path is like saying "north" or "south"

ABSOLUTE PATHS

The absolute path will stay the same no matter where the link is coming from

For web browsers, the absolute path is the full URL of the resource, such as <https://www.google.com>

Use absolute paths when you need to link to an online resource that is not part of your own website

RELATIVE PATHS

A relative path is relative to the current file or webpage's location

Link to resources (other webpages, images, etc) in same location with only the resource name

Same filesystem/different directory? Specify relative path from current directory by adding directory names before filename

Use `../` to go down a directory level

<> example1.html X

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8" />
5   <title>Relative Path Anchor Example 1</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <a href="example2.html">Link to Example 2</a>
9 </body>
10 </html>
```

<> example2.html X

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8" />
5   <title>Relative Path Anchor Example 2</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <a href="example1.html">Link to Example 1</a>
9 </body>
10 </html>
```

Relative Path Anchor Example 1 X +

    127.0.0.1:5500/example1.html[Link to Example 2](#)

example1.html X

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8" />
5   <title>Relative Path Anchor Example 1</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <a href="test/example2.html">Link to Example
9     2</a>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

example2.html X

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8" />
5   <title>Relative Path Anchor Example 2</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8   <a href="../example1.html">Link to Example
9     1</a>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

Relative Path Anchor Example 1 X +

    127.0.0.1:5500/example1.html[Link to Example 2](#)

OTHER WAYS TO USE `<a>`

Link to another element in the same page using `id` attribute

Set `id` attribute on element to link to, e.g:

```
<section id="chapter2">
```

Set `href` on anchor element to that id using `#`, e.g.:

```
<a href="#chapter2">Chapter 2</a>
```

Link to phone number: `Call`

Link to email: `Email `