

Links and Validation

Website Development 1

Overview

- **Hyperlinks**
- The `<nav>` element
- Validating HTML code

Hyperlinks

- HTML links are hyperlinks, which means that if you click on a link then you jump/move to another document.
- When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a hand pointer.

Syntax

- The HTML `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink. It has the following syntax:

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

- Example:
 - The most important attribute of the `<a>` element is the **href** attribute, which indicates the link's destination.
 - The link text is the part that will be visible to the reader.
 - Clicking on the link text will send the reader to the specified URL address.

```
<a href="newreleases.html">new releases</a>
```

[new releases](#)

Syntax

- To use an image as a link, just put the tag inside the <a> tag:

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

- So instead of text, the image is displayed and is clickable.



<a>

- The **a** (anchor) element is referred to as a *link* or *hyperlink*.
- One of its most important attributes is **href**, which defines the document to which the link leads. This may be:
 - a web page in the same directory,
 - a web page somewhere else on the same server,
 - a location within the current page,
 - a web page—or any another kind of document—stored on another server.

<a href>

- A web page in the same directory:

```
<a href="newreleases.html">new releases</a>
```

- A web page somewhere else on the same server:

```
<a href="future/newreleases.html">new releases</a>
```

<a href>

- A location within the current page:

```
<h1 id = "top">This is my contacts page</h1>
```

```
<a href = "#top">Top of page</a>
```

- A web page—or any another kind of document—stored on another server:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp">HTML Tutorial</a>
```


Target attribute

- If you want an external link to open in a new tab (so the user doesn't leave your website!) you can use the **target** attribute, as follows:

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp" target = "_blank" >HTML Tutorial</a>
```

- *_blank* means open in a new tab.

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HTML Layout Elements

`<header>`

`<nav>`

`<main>`

`<footer>`



<nav>

- The <nav> tag defines a set of navigation links.
- Notice that NOT all links of a document should be inside a <nav> element. The <nav> element is intended only for major block of navigation links.

```
<nav>
  <h1>Navigation</h1>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="articles.html">Index of all articles</a></li>
    <li><a href="today. html">Things sheeple need to wake up for today</a></li>
    <li><a href="successes. html">Sheeple we have managed to wake</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

Overview

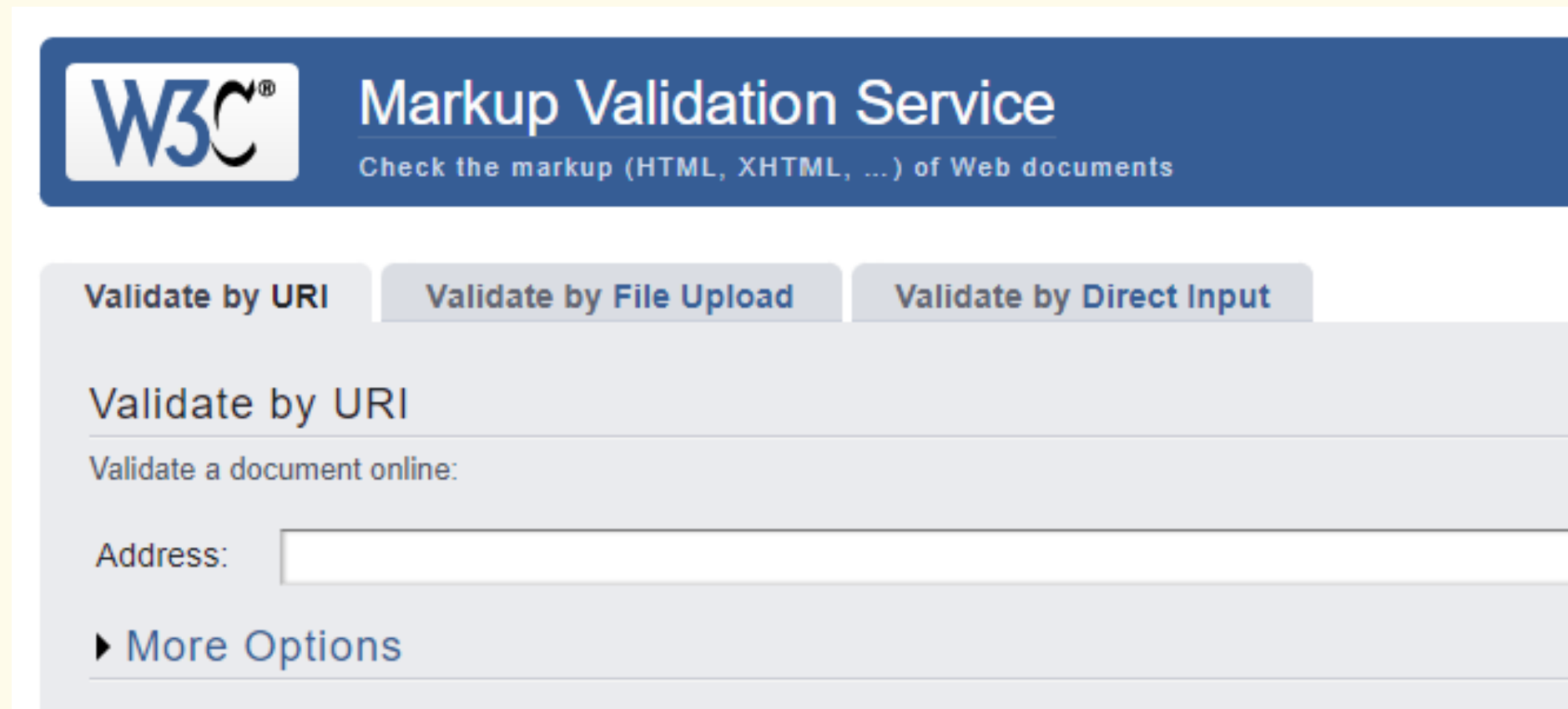
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W3C Validator

- The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international community that develops open standards to ensure the long-term growth of the Web.
- The W3C provide online validation tools that you allow to check whether your HTML code complies with the standard they have set.

W3C Validator

- You will try out this tool in your practical classes this week.
 - <https://validator.w3.org/>



The screenshot shows the W3C Markup Validation Service interface. At the top, there is a blue header with the W3C logo and the text "Markup Validation Service" and "Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents". Below the header, there are three tabs: "Validate by URI", "Validate by File Upload", and "Validate by Direct Input". The "Validate by URI" tab is selected. Under this tab, there is a section titled "Validate by URI" with the text "Validate a document online:". Below this, there is a label "Address:" followed by a text input field. At the bottom of the section, there is a link "► More Options".