

LINKING HTML PAGES/FILES

HAJJAT HADIJAH KYAMPEIRE

Introduction to HTML Linking

- Hyperlinks (or links) are the primary way to connect different web pages or websites.
- HTML allows you to link pages within your website (internal links) or to external websites.
- Links can also be used on images, allowing users to click on an image to be directed elsewhere.

Example:

```
<a href="about.html">About Us</a>
```

Note:

Descriptive link text: Use meaningful text that tells users where the link will take them. Avoid vague text like "click here."

Accessibility: Ensure that images have proper **alt** attributes and that link text is accessible to all users.

Check for broken links: Always test your links to make sure they work as expected.

Basic HTML Linking (Internal Links)

Internal links connect pages within the same website.

Use relative paths to point to different files or pages in your project.

Make sure your file structure is well-organized for easy navigation.

Example 1: Linking to a page in the same folder

```
<a href="about.html">About Us</a>
```

Example 2: Linking to a page in a different folder

```
<a href="pages/contact.html">Contact Us</a>
```

Folder structure example;

/index.html

/about.html

/pages/contact.html

External Links

- External links direct users to a different website or domain.
- Always include the full URL (with `http://` or `https://`) for external links.
- To open links in a new tab, use the `target="_blank"` attribute.

Example 1: Basic external link

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
```

Example 2: Opening a link in a new tab

```
<a href="https://www.example.com" target="_blank">Open Example in New Tab</a>
```

Linking Images

- You can wrap images in anchor tags (`<a>`) to make them clickable.
- This is useful for creating image-based navigation, such as clickable logos or advertisements.
- Don't forget to use the `alt` attribute for accessibility.

Example: Making an image clickable

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

```
  
```

```
</a>
```

Explanation:

- Clicking the image will direct users to <https://www.example.com>.

File Paths in Links

Relative paths refer to the location of a file relative to the current page.

Absolute paths specify the full URL from the root of your domain.

Use relative paths for linking within your website and absolute paths for external resources.

Example 1: Relative path

```
<a href="pages/about.html">About Us</a>
```

Example 2: Absolute path

```
<a href="/about.html">About Us</a>
```

Example 3: External absolute URL

```
<a href="https://www.example.com/about.html">Visit Our About Page</a>
```

Project Exercise

A project which includes 3 pages (Home, About, Contact) and 2 images. You can show the structure of the project and how linking between pages and images works.

Folder Structure

- Project one
- Images – 2 images
- Styles – 3 style files (index.css, about.css, contact.css)
- Pages – 2 pages (about.html, contact.html)
- Index.html – (which links those pages, images and the index.css file)

Index page code

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<header>
```

```

```

```
<nav>
```

```
<a href="index.html">Home</a> <a href="about.html">About</a> <a href="contact.html">Contact</a>
```

```
</nav>
```

```
</header>
```

```
<main>
```

```
<h1>Welcome to Our Website</h1>  <p>This is the homepage of our simple HTML & CSS project.</p>
```

```
</main>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```


TODO

Let's add the our files Aboutus and Contact us

Let's add 2 images to the images folder

Let's add style sheets to the styles folder