Introduction

▶ The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.

▶ The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

▶ By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:

▶ An unvisited link is underlined and blue

▶ A visited link is underlined and purple

▶ An active link is underlined and red

Internal Linking

- To create a link with in that page, add a name attribute to the anchor tag and specify that name from the place where you want that navigation

```
<a name="chapter1">Some contents</a>
```

```
Click <a href="#chapter1">here</a> to read chapter 1.
```

Linking to Email

- `<a href="mailto:xyz@abc.com">Email Me</a>`
- This will appear in the page as

  Email Me
- When we click that, we can compose mail and send it to that address.
- We can even configure subject and body of the mail using the attributes subject and body.

Opening a Link in a New Browser Tab

▶ The target attribute on the anchor element opens a link in a new browser tab.

Yahoo!

Anchor Tag - Attributes

▶ **Download** : Specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink

▶ **Href :** Specifies the URL of the page the link goes to

▶ **Target :** Specifies where to open the linked document

▶ **Title :** Adds a title to an element. Many browsers will display the value of this attribute when the element is hovered-over or is in focus.

▶ **Rel** : The rel attribute specifies the relationship between the current document and the linked document.