skill academy

Links & List

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HTML
LINKS
AND LISTS

- A link is a **connection** from one web resource to another.

- A link has two ends,
  - Source
  - Destination.

- The link starts at the "source" anchor and points to the "destination" anchor,

- The destination may be any Web resource such as an image, a video clip, a sound bite, a program, an HTML document or an element within an HTML document.

HTML – Links

- A web page can contain various links that take you directly to other pages and even specific parts of a given page. These links are known as **hyperlinks**.

- Hyperlinks allow visitors to navigate between Web sites by clicking on words, phrases, and images.

- Thus you can create hyperlinks using text or images available on a webpage.

- In HTML, links are defined with the **<a>** tag.

Syntax of **<a>** tag :

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

- **href** → specifies the destination address.

- **link text** → the visible part.

Clicking on the link text, will **send** you to the specified address.

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.testbook.com/">Visit testbook.com!</a>
```

HTML Links – Colors

When you move the mouse over a link, two things will normally happen:

- The mouse arrow will turn into a little hand
- The color of the link element will change

By default, a link will appear like this (in all browsers):

- An unvisited link is **underlined** and **blue**
- A visited link is **underlined** and **purple**
- An active link is **underlined** and **red**

HTML Links - The target Attribute

The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document.

Target Value	Description
_blank	Opens the linked document in a new window or tab
_self	Opens the linked document in the same frame as it was clicked (this is default)
_parent	Opens the linked document in the parent frame
_top	Opens the linked document in the full body of the window
framename	Opens the linked document in a named frame

- The list allows us to group the set of items.

- Types of list in HTML:
  - Unordered list.
  - Ordered list.
  - Description list.

An Unordered List	Ordered List
.Item	1. First Item
.Item	2. Second Item
.Item	3. Third Item
.Item	4. Fourth Item
.Item	5. Fifth Item
.Item	6. Sixth Item

Unordered list

- The unordered list is a bulleted list.

- The unordered list starts with <ul> and ends with

- Each item is to be listed in <li> tag.

- Example:

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

Ordered list

- The ordered list can be either numerical order or alphabetical order.

- The ordered list starts with <ol> and ends with

- Each item is to be listed in <li> tag.

- Type attribute has to be used to specify the order of the list.

- The type can be numericals, alphabets in upper or lower case, and roman numbers in upper or lower case.

- The default value for type is 1, which denotes numericals.

Ordered list

Example:

```html
<ol>
   <li>Coffee</li>
   <li>Tea</li>
   <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

➡️

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

```html
<ol type="A">
   <li>Coffee</li>
   <li>Tea</li>
   <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

➡️

A. Coffee
B. Tea
C. Milk

Descriptive list

- The descriptive list is used to provide description to the items listed.

- <dl></dl> tag defines the description list.
    - <dt> </dt> tag defines the items in the list.
        - <dd> </dd> tag defines the description of the tag.

- Example:

```
<dl>
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
  <dt>Milk</dt>
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

Coffee
    - black hot drink
Milk
    - white cold drink