

Chapter 5

ADDING LINKS

- There are two kinds of references: **Absolute Reference** and **Relative Reference**.
 - **Absolute Reference** mentions the exact path to the resource while **Relative Reference** mentions the path to the resource relative to the current location.
 - **Absolute Reference** is used when linking to URLs while **Relative Reference** is used when linking to files on the local server.
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- An **empty element** is an element in which there can be no content between the starting tag and the closing tag.
 - An **anchor tag** `<a>` is not an empty element. It creates a hyperlink to web pages, files, email addresses, locations in the same page, or anything else a URL can address. It is used in the `<body>` section.
 - The `<link>` tag is an empty element and it defines a relationship between the current document and an external resource. It is used to link to css files, script files and favicons. It can be used only in the `<head>` section.
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- Putting text between the `<a>` hyperlinks it. The **href** attribute in `<link>` and `<a>` contains the hyperlink to the destination.
 - When a hyperlink points to a section of the same page then it is called an **anchor link** or **internal reference**.
 - The `<section>` tag represents a standalone section of a document. Each `<section>` should almost always have a heading.
 - While creating an anchor link, the name of the element being linked to should be prefixed with a **#**. Eg - `About` creates a link to a section with the **id** "about".
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- The `<nav>` element creates a navigation section and has semantic meaning.
 - An **email link** can be added by using the `<a>` element as `My Email`.
 - A telephone number can be added by using the `<a>` element as `My Phone`.
 - A link can be opened on a new tab by using the **target** = `"_blank"` in the `<a>` element as ` Google `.
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- An anchor link to `"#"` takes us to the top of the page and `"/"` links us to the **root page** (`index.html`).