Ryan Weicht and Travis Weihe

Vocab B

* Non-linear content- Content that need not be read in any particular order
* Hyperlinking- The ability to jump from one content point to another
* Hypertext links- Text graphics that, when clicked, direct site visitors to other information
* Target audience- The group or groups of people you are trying to attract
* Site map- A diagram that helps design site navigation elements
* Net structure- How the website is set up; how its individual pages link together
* Hierarchical- Information organized in content sections, moving from general to more specific
* Intranet Sites- Any site on a local or restricted network, like a business network
* Anchor Tags- <a> </a> Also knows as link tags. They surround information that users click to go to another location.
* Internal Links (Give example)- Links to files within the same site. Ex: links to files on your own server
* External Links (Give example)- Links to find sites that are not on this website Ex: links on the QVSD homepage to qv mail or schoology
* Dot-slash notation- a combination of dots and forward slashes that serves as a path designator from one folder to another
* External Web Files- files that are hosted on another server
* Absolute URL- a complete URL including http://, server name, domain name, path, and filename
* Relative URL or link- a connection between two sites
* E-mail links- links that give your visitor a way to contact you
* Jump Links (also known as what?)- this allows you to jump from point a on the page to point b
* Magic Targets- opens new windows to links
* Accessibility Tools- objects that make a site more usable to disabled users
* Link Titles- produce screentips that appear when sit visitors rest the mouse over a link