Hyper links

* Anchor tags <a>...

* In the HTML anchor tag defines the hyperlink that link one page to another page.

* It can create hyperlink to other page as well as a file or location of any URL.

* When we click on the link it will jump to another document.

* When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse will change the arrow pointer to little hand.

* The anchor tag is nothing but hyperlink. It'll o

Syntax :-

    content

Appearance of HTML anchor tag :-

By default link will appear in three colours in all browsers:

1. An unvisited link is underlined and it'll appear in Blue colour.

2. A visited link is underlined and it'll appear in Purple colour.

3. An active link is underlined and it'll appear in Red colour.

Anchor tag attributes :-

1. href:
The most important attribute of the anchor tag which indicates the link destination.

2. target:
The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document.
i. _self
ii. _blank
iii. _parent
iv. _top

Self:
→ It opens page in same tab of same window.
→ Default value.

Blank:-
→ It opens page in new tab (or) new window.

Top:-
→ It opens page in the top of window.

Parent:-
→ It opens page in a parent window.

Note:-
When we give value i.e. Top or parent to target it works as self only

Absolute URL vs Relative URL :-

Absolute URL:-

An absolute path refers to the complete details to locate a file or folder starting from the root element and ending with the other sub directories.

An absolute path is also called as parent directory.

A relative path denotes with "../"

Relative URL:-

A relative path will not give a complete detail needed to locate a file (or) folder or any other sub directory.

A relative path is also called as current directory.

A relative path denotes with"./".