

```

<address>
Written by <a href="mailto:webmaster@example.com">Jon Doe</a>.<br>
Visit us at:<br>
Example.com<br>
Box 564, Disneyland<br>
USA
</address>

```

.....

```

<address>
  You can contact author at <a href="http://www.somedomain.com/contact">
  www.somedomain.com</a>.<br>
  If you see any bugs, please <a href="mailto:webmaster@somedomain.com">
  contact webmaster</a>.<br>
  You may also want to visit us:<br>
  Mozilla Foundation<br>
  331 E Evelyn Ave<br>
  Mountain View, CA 94041<br>
  USA
</address>

```

.....

To create a link on your web page or blog to another page requires an HTML a href tag be inserted into the body section of HTML source code. Below are two examples with additional information of the different types of links you can insert into a page.

```
<a href="https://www.computerhope.com/">Computer Hope</a>
```

In the above example, this link is an absolute path link that points to the Computer Hope homepage. As long as the Computer Hope web page is up and running and you have an Internet connection you can visit the link with no errors.

.....

#### 1) Definition List

HTML definition lists have been around for a long time, and are convenient for marking up data that has name and corresponding value(s). The HTML elements in question here are: dl, dt and dd. The suitability of using these elements to mark up our address and contact information depends on the way we want it displayed. There needs to be a name associated with each piece of data in the list.

```

<dl>
  <dt>Address</dt>
  <dd>Karlstraße 120</dd>
  <dd>D-40210</dd>
  <dd>Düsseldorf</dd>
  <dd>Germany</dd>
  <dt>Tel:</dt>
  <dd>+49 1234 5678</dd>
  <dt>Fax:</dt>
  <dd>+49 1234 5679</dd>
</dl>

```

```

<dl>
  <dt>Street</dt>
  <dd>Karlstraße 120</dd>
  <dt>Postcode</dt>
  <dd>D-40210</dd>
  <dt>City</dt>
  <dd>Düsseldorf</dd>
  <dt>Country</dt>
  <dd>Germany</dd>
  <dt>Tel:</dt>
  <dd>+49 1234 5678</dd>
  <dt>Fax:</dt>
  <dd>+49 1234 5679</dd>
</dl>

```

## 2) Microdata and PostalAddress

Another way that the postal address could be marked up is via microdata and schema.org's PostalAddress definition.

Microdata allows you to add machine-readable data to your HTML

```
<div itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/ContactPoint">
  <div itemscope itemtype="schema.org/PostalAddress">
    <span itemprop="streetAddress">Karlstraße 120</span>
    <span itemprop="addressLocality">Düsseldorf</span>
    <span itemprop="postalCode">D-40210</span>
    <span itemprop="addressCountry">Germany</span>
  </div>
  <span itemprop="telephone">Tel: +49 1234 5678</span>
  <span itemprop="faxNumber">Fax: +49 1234 5679</span>
</div>
```

## 3) hCard and vCard

hCard is a microformat that can be used to represent people, organisations and places using a representation of the vCard standard properties and values in semantic HTML or XHTML.

```
<div class="vcard">
  <div class="adr">
    <div class="street-address">Karlstraße 120</div>
    <div class="locality">Düsseldorf</div >
    <div class="postal-code">D-40210</div >
    <div class="country-name">Germany</div >
  </div>
  <div class="tel">Tel: +49 1234 5678</div>
  <div class="tel">Fax: <span class="fax">+49 1234 5679</span></div>
</div>
```

## 4) The address element

The address element looks like the element to use for our postal address. The address element shouldn't be used to mark up any random postal address unless those [postal] addresses are in fact the relevant contact information.

Given that our example address and contact numbers are the correct contact details for a website, and therefore it could be argued that it is relevant to the entire website.

The address element can therefore be used here, as it is not an arbitrary random postal address.

```
<address>
  Karlstraße 120<br/>
  D-40210 Düsseldorf<br/>
  Germany<br/>
  Tel: +49 1234 5678<br/>
  Fax: +49 1234 5679
</address>
```

You could also, of course, combine the address element with microdata, adding the machine-readable code to the contact details:

```
<address class="vcard">
  <div class="adr">
    <div class="street-address">Karlstraße 120</div>
    <div class="locality">Düsseldorf</div >
    <div class="postal-code">D-40210</div >
    <div class="country-name">Germany</div >
  </div>
  <div class="tel">Tel: +49 1234 5678</div>
  <div class="tel">Fax: <span class="fax">+49 1234 5679</span></div>
</address>
```