

Links are perhaps the most important part of a Web page. They transform an ordinary text into hypertext - a new type of text, different from the one in classic book pages, which allows the quick transition from information located on a certain computer to other information stored on another computer located anywhere in the world

1. URL address

To establish a link with another page (another file) we must specify its **URL**. URL is an acronym, from *Uniform Resource Locator*, and represents the identification address of a resource (of a file) located on your computer or on any other computer in the world connected to the Internet. A URL consists of a string of characters that uniquely identifies a particular resource, providing information about the name of the server on which that resource is stored as well as its location.

Here are some examples of URLs with explanations of their syntax:

http://www.season.com/summer.html

In this example the URL points to the HTML document called ***summer.html*** which is located in the root directory of the server ***www.season.com***

http://www.season.com/

This address indicates the first page (***home page***) of the same server.

http://www.season.com/summer.html#holiday

In this example, the path to the HTML document ***summer.html*** located on the same server is indicated, but specifying a certain section of this document, a section called ***holiday***.

2. Establishing links

To insert links in an HTML document we use the **<A> tag**. The **<A>** tag is a container tag, the presence of the closing tag being mandatory.

The required attribute of the **<A>** tag is **href** (*Hypertext Reference*) which receives as value the URL of the file we want to link to. This file can be an HTML document, an image or some other file type. The HTML document in which the link is present is called **the source** and the file to which the link is made is called **the target** . The syntax of the **<A>** tag is as follows:

text or image

Plain text or an image can be placed between the **<A>** and **** tags. By default, the text included between the **<A>** tags is displayed underlined and blue and the images have a blue border. Using the **<A>** tag nested with text formatting tags, fonts, lists, or tables is done by placing the **<A>** tag **inside** them.

In this sense, the HTML standard considers a construction like this **incorrect**:

```
<A href="URL_address"><FONT face="type">Link</FONT></A>
```

In its place we will use the construction:

```
<FONT face="type"><A href="URL_address">Link</A></FONT>
```

Careful!

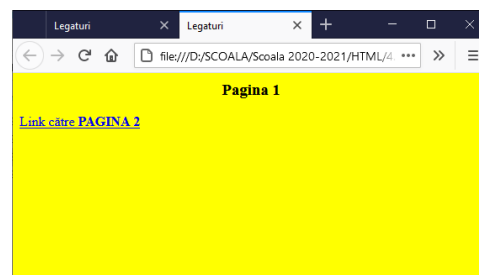
Nesting of multiple <A> tags is not allowed.

APPLICATIONS RESOLVED

Exercise 1. Creating a reciprocal link between two pages located in the same working directory

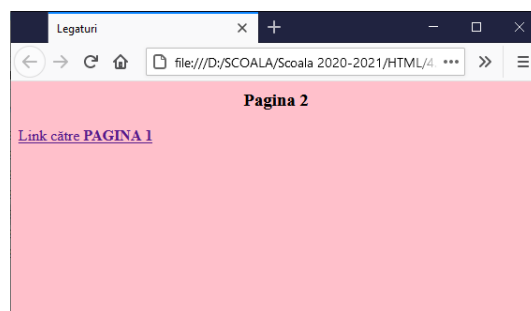
1. Create on the D: partition a directory named **LINKS**.
2. Write the following code in a Notepad document that you save as **page1.html** in the **LINKS folder**.

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Links</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY bgcolor = "yellow" >
    <H3 align="center"> Page 1 </H3>
    <A href="page2.html"> Link to <B> PAGE 2 </B> </A>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



3. Write the following code in a Notepad document that you save as **page2.html** in the **LINKS folder**.

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Links</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY bgcolor = "pink">
    <H3 align="center"> Page 2 </H3>
    <A href="page1.html"> Link to <B> PAGE 1 </B> </A>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



4. View **page1.html in the browser**.

Obs. If the pages are in different folders you will need to specify the full path.

Exercise 2. Creating a link to external web pages

Write the following code in a Notepad document and view in the browser.

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Links </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H3 align="center"> Links to external pages </H3>
    <A href="http://www.yahoo.com"> Link to <B> Yahoo.com </B> </A>
    <br>
```



```
<A href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank"> Link to <B> Google.com
</B> </A>
</BODY>
```

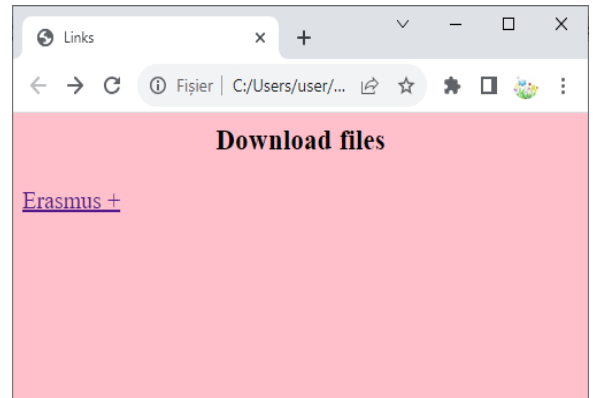
```
</HTML>
```

Obs. The **target="_blank"** attribute specifies that the link will open in a new window.

Exercise 3. File download operation (download)

Write the following code in a Notepad document and view in the browser.

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Links </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY bgcolor = "pink" >
    <H3 align="center"> Download files
  </H3>
    <A href="https://erasmus-
plus.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2022-
11/Erasmus%2BProgramme%20Guide2023_en.pdf " title=" Erasmus Plus " >
      Erasmus + </A>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



Obs. Notice the effect of the **title attribute** (when you hover over the link).

PROPOSED APPLICATION

1. Create a web page that represents a Christmas or New Year card. The card will have a cover page. When accessing the text on the cover, a new page will open that will contain the text addressed to the person who will receive the card, images and your name.