

HTML `<a>` Element: Link to External Page

With Lon Hosford

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This is the voice transcript and screen captures from the video for this portion of the course.

Introduction

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a [hyperlink](#).

The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

In this exercise we learn how to add external hyperlinks to text content in a web page.

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The anchor element uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history.

The image shows two side-by-side screenshots of Wikipedia pages. The left page is titled 'World Wide Web' and the right page is titled 'Hyperlink'. Both pages have a sidebar on the left with navigation links like 'Main page', 'Contents', and 'Random article'. The main content area of the 'World Wide Web' page starts with the text: "WWW" and "The web" redirect here. For other uses of WWW, see the disambiguation page. The World Wide Web (abbreviated as WWW or W3,^[1] commonly known as the Internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that make up the World Wide Web. Tim Berners-Lee, a British computer scientist and former CERN researcher, is credited with what would eventually become the World Wide Web.^[5] The 1990s saw the realization that the concept could be implemented throughout the world, and access information of various kinds as a web of nodes and documents.^[6] The first test was completed around 20 December 1990. The image also includes two red arrows pointing upwards from the text in the top section to the corresponding anchor elements in the Wikipedia screenshots. One arrow points to the 'World Wide Web' link in the first paragraph, and the other points to the 'hyperlink' link in the same paragraph.

We will create links to the Wikipedia website. One to their World Wide Web page, and one to their Hyperlink web page.

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The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to create a link to another web page. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and images can be used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

* **Add the target attribute**

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an underscore. If the target attribute is set to _blank, the browser will open another tab if the target attribute is set to _self, the browser will open in the same window. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

* **View and test with web browser**

```
<a>Link Text</a>
```

We use the anchor tag. Its tag name is simply the letter a.

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The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to create a link to an external web browser. The href attribute is used to specify the URL of the external web browser. The length of time something resides in the history and search engines can be controlled using this attribute.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

Another common use of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of the anchor element and the img element can be used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using the anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target attribute is _blank. This is an underscore. The target attribute is used to specify the target window. The most important aspect is that the target attribute is used to specify the target window. The most important aspect is that the target attribute is used to specify the target window.

* **Add the target attribute**

* **View and test with web browser**

```
<a href="http://www.google.com">Link Text</a>
```

By default the external web page replaces our page in the web browser's tab window. We can also open the external page in a new web browser tab window.

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The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to create a hyperlink. When a user clicks on the link, the browser will visit the URL specified in the href attribute. The browser's history and search engines will also record the link. Users can clear their history and search engines will also record the link.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

Another common combination with the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of the anchor element and the img element are used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using the anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

* **Add the target attribute**

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an underscore. The target attribute is used to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

* **View and test with web browser**



```
<a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">Link Text</a>
```

We do this using the target attribute set to the underscore blank value.

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The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.

The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to create a link to a web browser. The href attribute is used to specify the URL of the resource. Users can clear their history and see the length of time something resides in the history.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

Another common use of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

* **Add the target attribute**

Combinations of the href and target attributes are used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using the anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an undocumented feature. If the target attribute is set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

* **View and test with web browser**

```
<a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">Link Text</a>
```

And we will test and explore how these choices work the web browser.

Setup

02_01_html_hyperlink_external_page
start/practice.html



practice/practice.html



02_01_html_hyperlink_external_page
practice/practice.html
snippet.txt

This demo uses the Chrome Web Browser

To follow along, here is how to get set up.

Review the practice.html File

```
1 02_01_html_hyperlink_external_page | Lon Hosford www.lonhosford.com
2
3 STEP 1: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
4     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
5
6 <a href="
7
8 STEP 2: Add the URL for Wikipedia Word Wide Web page.
9     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
10
11 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web
12
13 STEP 3: Complete open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
14     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web AT LINE 23
15
16 ">
17
18 STEP 4: Add close "a" Element Tag
19     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web IN World Wide Web is
20     defined AT LINE 23
21 </a>
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
25     defined AT LINE 23
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
```

snippets.txt

```
1 |<!-- http://www.lonhosford.com -->
2 <!doctype html>
3 <html lang='en'>
4 <head>
5     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
6     <title>
7         What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell | Lon Hosford
8     </title>
9     <style>
10         body{
11             border:#000 solid 4px;
12             background-color:#f5f5f5; /* whitesmoke */
13             font-family:Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
14             padding-left:10px;
15             padding-right:10px;
16         }
17         h1{text-align:center;}
18         p{font-size:20px;}
19     </style>
20 </head>
21 <body>
22     <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23     <p>The World Wide Web is defined by the ability to link documents and
24     resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
25     anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a
26     hyperlink.</p>
27     <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
28     page.</p>
29     <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
30     show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
31     cursor.</p>
32     <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
33     in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
34     web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
35     browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
36     history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
37     <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
38     This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
```

practice.html

This is our snippets file and starting HTML practice file. The HTML is simple, but lets take a fast tour.

Review the HTML Elements

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1 02_01_html_hyperlink_external_page | Lon Hosford www.lonhosford.com
2
3 STEP 1: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
4     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
5
6 <a href="
7
8 STEP 2: Add the URL for Wikipedia Word Wide Web page.
9     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
10
11 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web
12
13 STEP 3: Complete open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
14     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web AT LINE 23
15
16 ">
17
18 STEP 4: Add close "a" Element Tag
19     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web IN World Wide Web is
20     defined AT LINE 23
21 </a>
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
25     defined AT LINE 23
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
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31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
```



```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The World Wide Web is defined by the ability to link documents and
24     resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
25     anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a
26     hyperlink.</p>
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38     This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
39 <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
40     can be combined to make a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor
41     elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style
42     the content.</p>
43 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
44     browser to open in another window. The value for the target element
45     is _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space
46     after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another
47     tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option
48     in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important
49     aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into
50     history and replaced by the new web page.</p>
51 </body>
52 </html>
53
54
55
56
57
```

There is one h1 element for the page heading.

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38 This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
39 <p>Combinations of the anchor element with elements like the img element
40 can be combined to make a graphic image of using one anchor
41 element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
42 linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
43 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
44 browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
45 _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
46 the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
47 the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
48 their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
49 is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
50 and replaced by the new web page.</p>
51 </body>
52 </html>
53
54
55
56
57
```

practice.html

And there are several p elements. They have informative content about the anchor element.

Review the CSS Styles

```
1 02_01_html_hyperlink_external_page | Lon Hosford www.lonhosford.com
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36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
```



```
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2 <!doctype html>
3 <html lang='en'>
4 <head>
5     <meta charset="UTF-8" />
6     <title>
7         What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell | Lon Hosford
8     </title>
9     <style>
10         body{
11             border:#000 solid 4px;
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15             padding-right:10px;
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36     history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
37     <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
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```

The styling is internal to the document.
It just covers the basic CSS we need.

Hyperlink to Wikipedia Page on World Wide Web

```
1 02_01_html_hyperlink_external_page | Lon Hosford www.lonhosford.com
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3 STEP 1: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
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44 _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
45 the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
46 the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
47 their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
48 is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
49 and replaced by the new web page.</p>
50 </body>
51 </html>
52
53
54
55
56
57
```

To start we are going to make the text, World Wide Web, in the first paragraph a hyperlink.

Hyperlink to Wikipedia Page on World Wide Web



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia page for "World Wide Web". The page title is "World Wide Web" and it is part of the "WIKIPEDIA The Free Encyclopedia". The page content includes a definition of the World Wide Web, a list of contents, and a list of tools. The page is displayed in a light blue theme with a white background. The left sidebar contains navigation links such as "Main page", "Contents", "Featured content", "Current events", "Random article", "Donate to Wikipedia", and "Wikimedia Shop". The top right corner has links for "Create account" and "Log in". The top navigation bar includes "Article", "Talk", "Read", "Edit", "View history", and a search box.

World Wide Web

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"WWW" and "The web" redirect here. For other uses of WWW, see [WWW \(disambiguation\)](#). For other uses of web, see [Web \(disambiguation\)](#).

The **World Wide Web** (abbreviated as **WWW** or **W3**,^[1] commonly known as **the Web**) is a system of interlinked *hypertext* documents that are accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view *web pages* that may contain text, images, videos, and other multimedia and navigate between them via *hyperlinks*.

Tim Berners-Lee, a British computer scientist and former CERN employee,^[2] is considered the inventor of the Web.^[3] On March 12, 1989,^[4] he wrote a proposal for what would eventually become the World Wide Web.^[5] The 1989 proposal was meant for a more effective CERN communication system but Berners-Lee eventually realised the concept could be implemented throughout the world.^[6] Berners-Lee and Belgian computer scientist Robert Cailliau proposed in 1990 to use hypertext "to link and access information of various kinds as a web of nodes in which the user can browse at will",^[7] and Berners-Lee finished the first website in December of that year.^[8] The first test was completed around 20 December 1990 and Berners-Lee reported about the project on the newsgroup *alt.hypertext* on 7 August 1991.^[9]

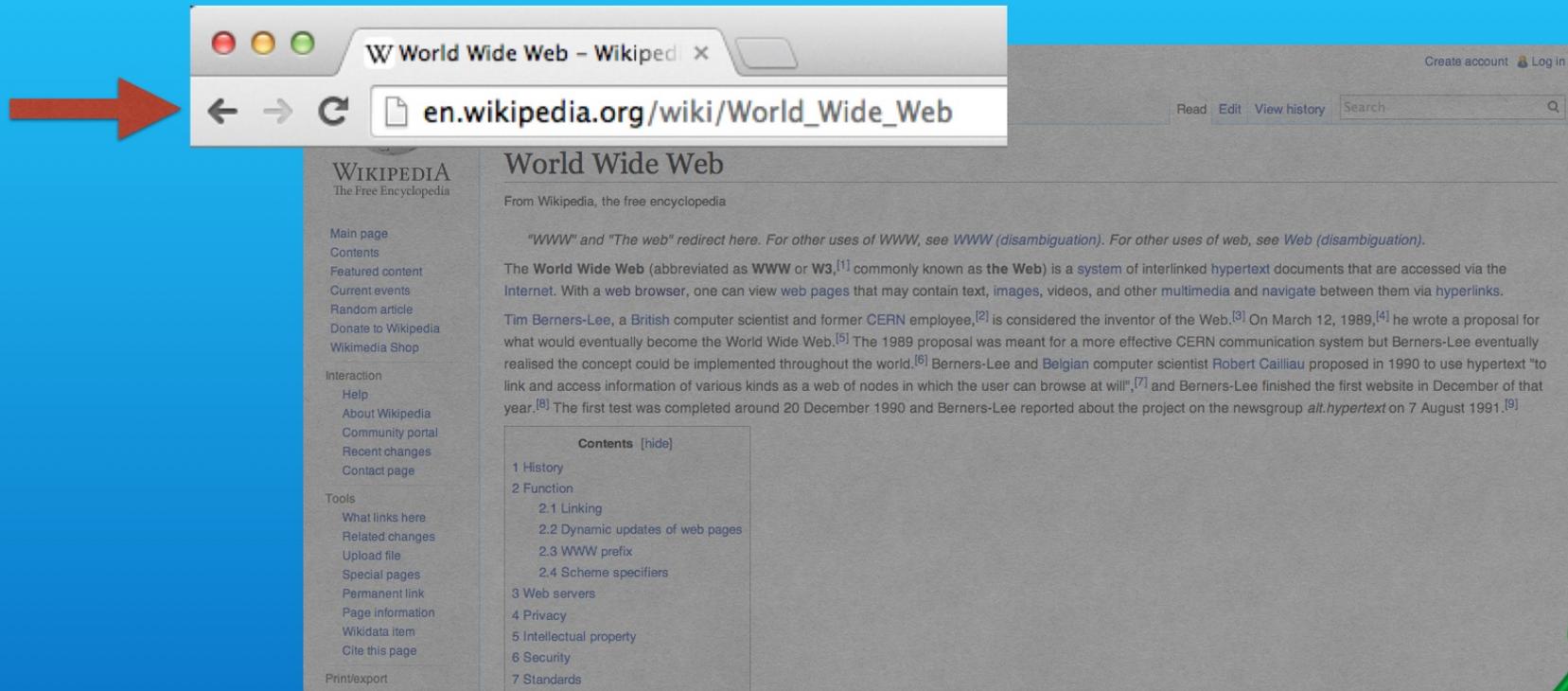
Contents [hide]

- History
- Function
 - Linking
 - Dynamic updates of web pages
 - WWW prefix
 - Scheme specifiers
- Web servers
- Privacy
- Intellectual property
- Security
- Standards

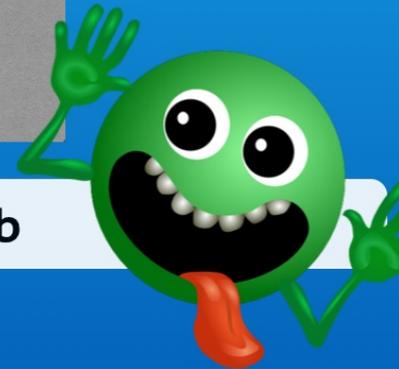
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web

We will link to the Wikipedia web page about the World Wide Web.

Hyperlink to Wikipedia Page on World Wide Web



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web



Don't worry. We do not try to type other web site's URLs. We usually just copy them from the web browser address bar.

Step 1 - Start Open "a" Element Tag and href Attribute

```
2
3 STEP 1: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
4   IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
5
6 <a href="
7
8 STEP 2: Add the URL for Wikipedia Word Wide Web page.
9   IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
10
11 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web
12
13 STEP 3: Complete open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
14   IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web AT LINE 23
15
16 ">
17
18 STEP 4: Add close "a" Element Tag
19   IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World Wide Web IN World Wide Web is
20   defined AT LINE 23
21 </a>
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24   IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
25   defined AT LINE 23
26   target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29   IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34   IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
```



```
21 <body>
22   <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23   <p>The <a href="World Wide Web is defined by the ability to link
24     documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags
25     called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also
26     called a hyperlink.</p>
27   <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
28     page.</p>
29   <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
30     show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
31     cursor.</p>
32   <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
33     in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
34     web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
35     browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
36     history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
37   <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
38     This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
39   <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
40     can be combined to make a good practice of using one anchor
41     element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
42     linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
43   <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
44     browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
45     _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
46     the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
47     the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
48     their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
49     is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
50     and replaced by the new web page.</p>
51 </body>
52 </html>
53
54
55
56
57
```

Start with step 1 in the snippets file.

Type before the text, the open angle bracket, the letter a for the anchor tag and a space.

Then add the href attribute, the equals symbol and one double quote mark.

Step 2 - Paste URL for the href Attribute

```
7
8 STEP 2: Add the URL for Wikipedia Word Wide Web page.
9     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE World AT LINE 23
10
11 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web
12
13 STEP 3: Complete open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
14     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web AT LINE 23
15
16 ">
17
18 STEP 4: Add close "a" Element Tag
19     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World Wide Web IN World Wide Web is
20     defined AT LINE 23
21 </a>
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
25     defined AT LINE 23
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
```



```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_WebWorld Wide
24 Web is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is
25 done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its
26 tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.</p>
27 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
28 page.</p>
29 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
30 show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
31 cursor.</p>
32 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
33 in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
34 web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
35 browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
36 history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
37 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
38 This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
39 <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
40 can be combined to make a good practice of using one anchor
41 element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
42 linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
43 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
44 browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
45 _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
46 the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
47 the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
48 their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
49 is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
50 and replaced by the new web page.</p>
51 </body>
52 </html>
53
54
55
56
57
```

Now we can copy and paste the URL from step 2.

Step 3 - Complete href Attribute and "a" Open Tag

```
12
13 STEP 3: Complete open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
14     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World_Wide_Web AT LINE 23
15
16 ">
17
18 STEP 4: Add close "a" Element Tag
19     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World Wide Web IN World Wide Web is
20     defined AT LINE 23
21 </a>
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
25     defined AT LINE 23
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World Wide Web AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
```

snippets.txt

```
21 <body>
22     <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23     <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web">World Wide
24     Web is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is
25     done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its
26     tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.</p>
27     <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
28     page.</p>
29     <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
30     show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
31     cursor.</p>
32     <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
33     in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
34     web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
35     browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
36     history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
37     <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
38     This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
39     <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
40     can be combined to make a good practice of using one anchor
41     element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
42     linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
43     <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
44     browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
45     _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
46     the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
47     the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
48     their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
49     is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
50     and replaced by the new web page.</p>
51 </body>
52 </html>
53
54
55
56
57
```

practice.html

Then step 3 finishes the href attribute and the open "a" tag with a double quote and the close angle bracket.

Step 4 - Add the Close "a" Element Tag

```
17
18 STEP 4: Add close "a" Element Tag
19     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER World Wide Web IN World Wi
    defined AT LINE 23
20
21 </a>
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
    defined AT LINE 23
25
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PAS snippets.txt AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
```



```
21 <body>
22     <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23     <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web">World Wide
    Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It
    is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its
    tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.</p>
24     <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
    page.</p>
25     <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
    show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
    cursor.</p>
26     <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
    in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
    web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
    browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
    history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
27     <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
    This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
28     <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
    can be combined to m practice.html of using one anchor
    element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
    linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
29     <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
    browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
    _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
    the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
    the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
    their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
    is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
    and replaced by the new web page.</p>
30 </body>
31 </html>
32
33
34
35
36
37
```

Next we need to add the close tag for the "a" element.

That goes after the text we are using for the hyperlink.

Follow step 4 and type the open angle bracket, the forward slash, the letter "a" and the close angle bracket.

Testing in the Web Browser

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?



The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called hyperlink.

The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

When you open your page in the web browser, you will see that the link text is underlined by default.

Testing in the Web Browser

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?



[World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called hyperlink.

The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

If you have not visited the link before in the web browser that you are using, the default link text color is traditionally blue.

Testing in the Web Browser

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is an anchor element. Its tag

is used to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. It is also called hyperlink.

The anchor element contains the URL of the web page.

The content of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

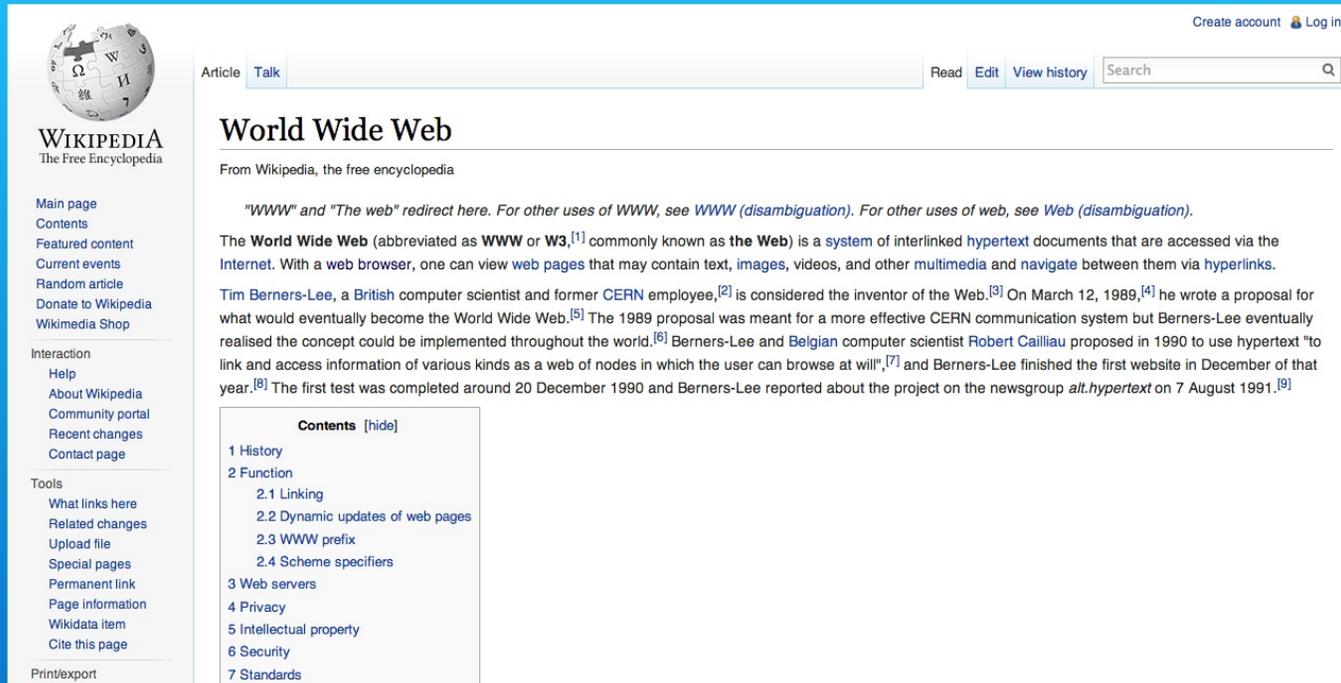
Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

When you hover the mouse over the link, the mouse pointer shows that the text can be clicked.

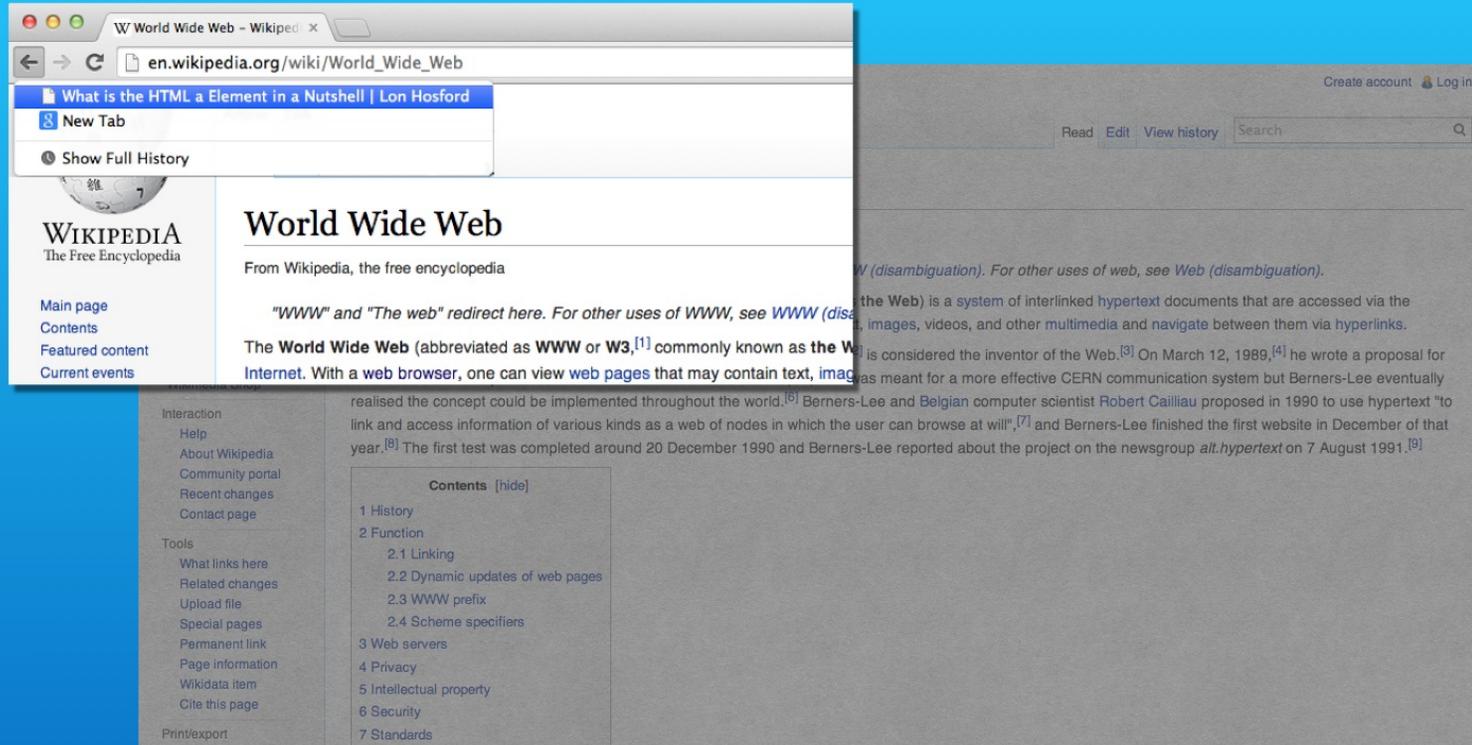
Testing in the Web Browser



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia article for "World Wide Web". At the top right, there are links for "Create account" and "Log in". Below these are tabs for "Article" and "Talk", and a search bar with "Read", "Edit", and "View history" options. The article title "World Wide Web" is prominently displayed, followed by the text "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". A red text box contains a redirect notice: "'WWW' and 'The web' redirect here. For other uses of WWW, see WWW (disambiguation). For other uses of web, see Web (disambiguation)." The main text begins with "The **World Wide Web** (abbreviated as **WWW** or **W3**,^[1] commonly known as **the Web**) is a system of interlinked hypertext documents that are accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images, videos, and other multimedia and navigate between them via hyperlinks." A paragraph follows, mentioning Tim Berners-Lee and Robert Cailliau. A "Contents" table of contents is visible, listing sections from 1 History to 7 Standards. The left sidebar contains various navigation links such as "Main page", "Contents", "Featured content", "Random article", "Donate to Wikipedia", "Wikimedia Shop", "Interaction", "Help", "About Wikipedia", "Community portal", "Recent changes", "Contact page", "Tools", "What links here", "Related changes", "Upload file", "Special pages", "Permanent link", "Page information", "Wikidata item", "Cite this page", and "Print/export".

Click the link and the Wikipedia web page will appear in the same tab window as your web page.

Testing in the Web Browser



When you examine the previous page button's drop down menu, you can see that your web page title element appears as the previous page.

Testing in the Web Browser

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?



[World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called hyperlink.

The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

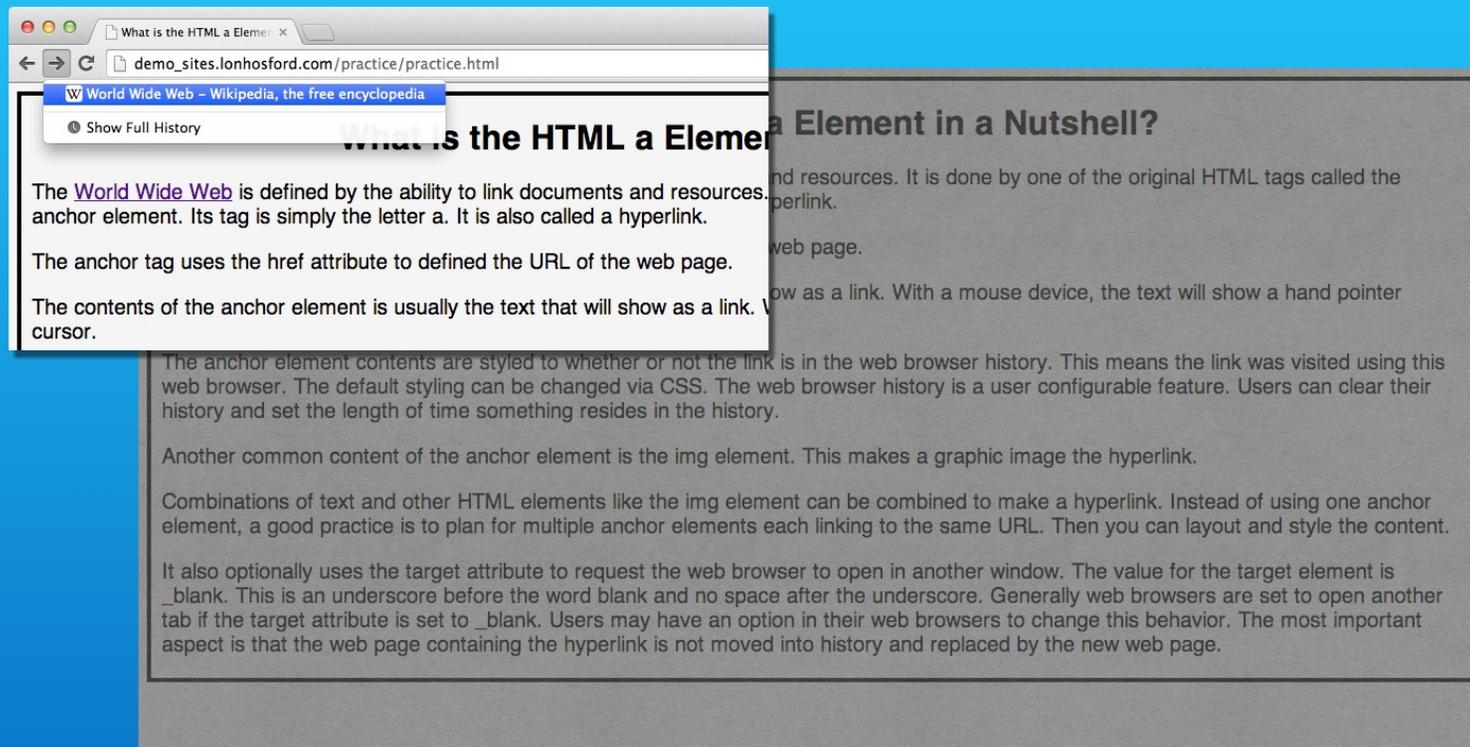
Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

When you return to your web page, the link text shows the default color for a visited URL. Traditionally this is a purple color.

Testing in the Web Browser



This means that the URL for the hyperlink is in the web browser's history. One way to see that is to look at the drop down menu for the next page button.

Step 5 - Base HTML5 Template

```
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">Wo
    defined AT LINE 23
25
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
```



```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" target="
    _blank">World Wide Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents
    and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
    anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a
    hyperlink.</p>
24 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
    page.</p>
25 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
    show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
    cursor.</p>
26 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
    in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
    web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
    browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
    history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
27 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
    This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
28 <p>Combinations of the <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web"
    _blank">World Wide Web</a> elements like the img element
    can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor
    element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
    linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
29 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
    browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
    _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
    the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
    the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
    their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
    is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
    and replaced by the new web page.</p>
30 </body>
31 </html>
32
33
34
35
36
```

Next we are going to open the web page in a new tab window.

Follow step 5 and after the ending double quote for the URL, add a space, then type the target attribute, and the equals symbol.

The value is an underscore and the word blank inside of double quotes.

Testing in the Web Browser

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?



[World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called hyperlink.

The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

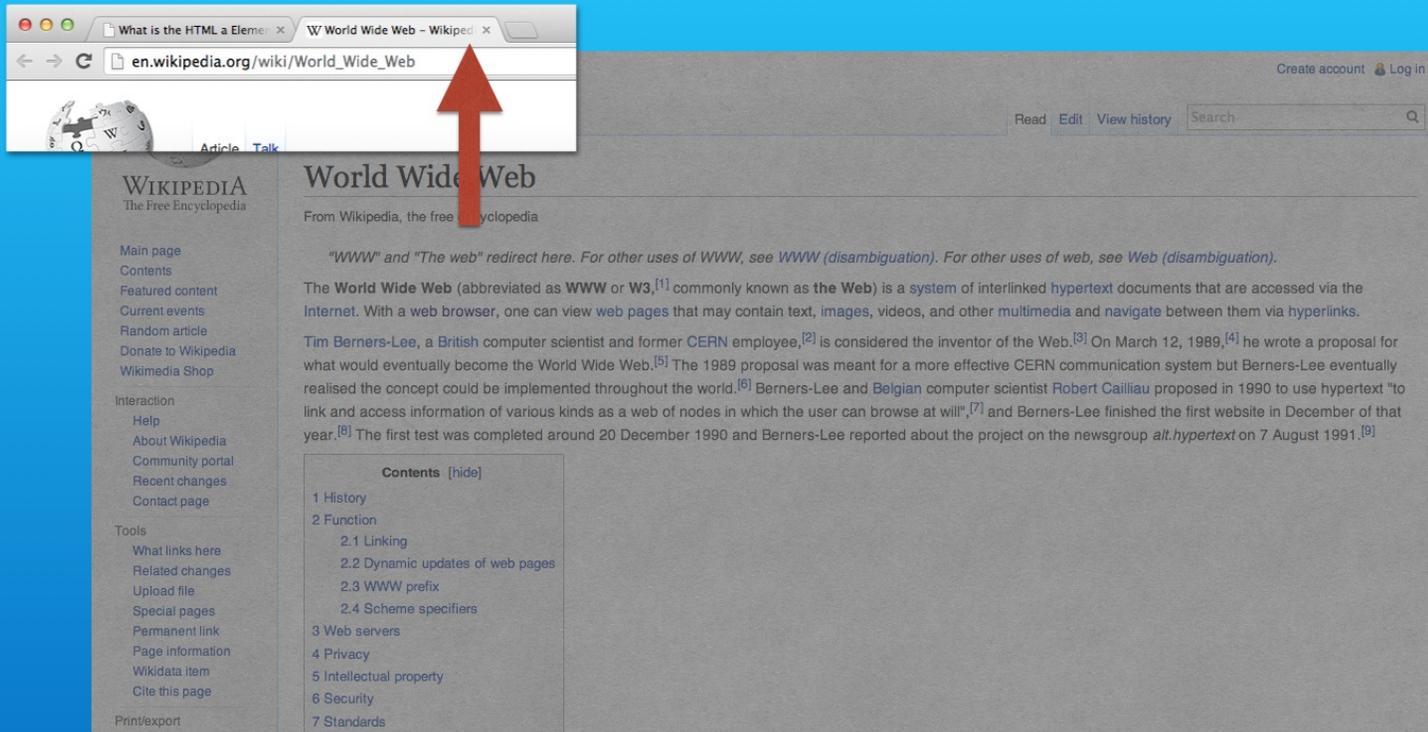
Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

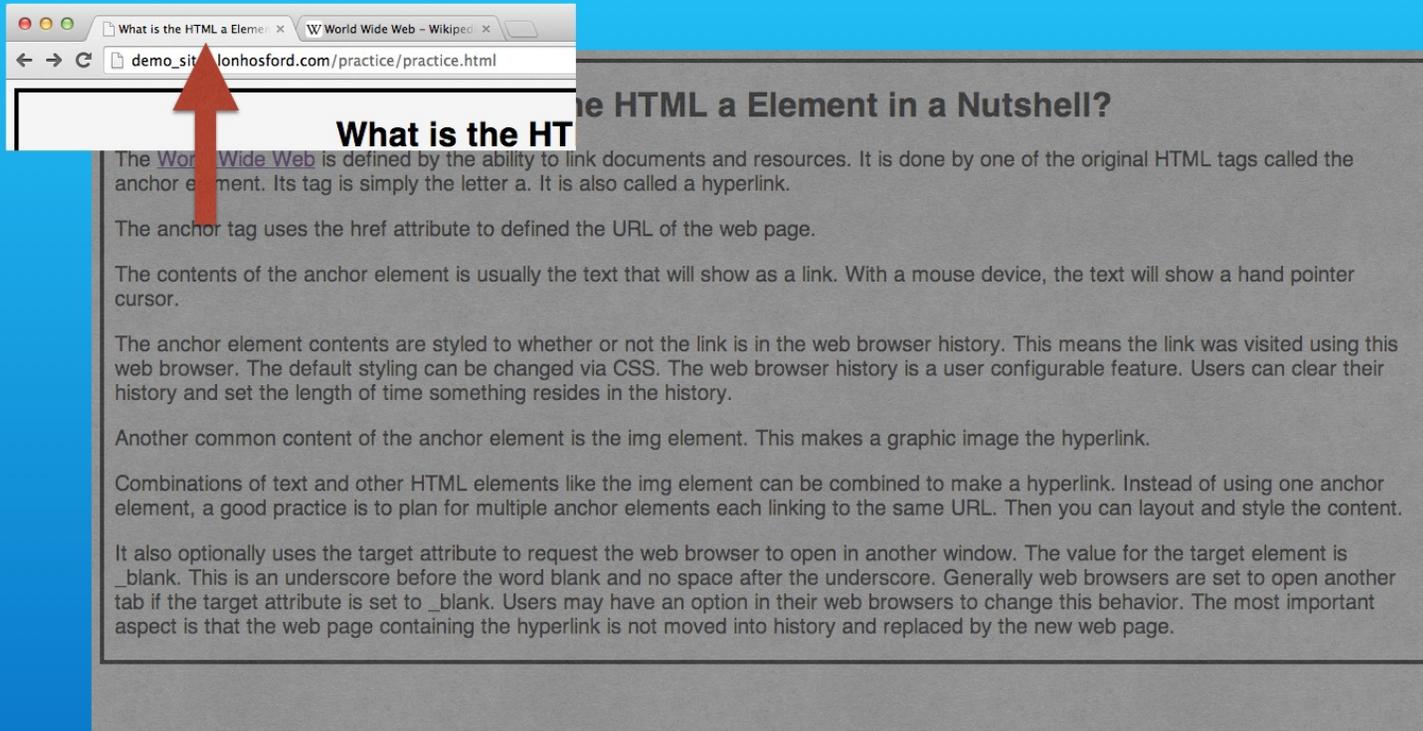
Refresh the web page and click the hyperlink.

Testing in the Web Browser



Now you are not only taken to the Wikipedia page, but it will appear in a new tab window. This particular page also has links that can take the visitor onward to other pages.

Testing in the Web Browser



But your web page is still active in the original tab window.
So the visitor can easily return to it regardless of what happens on the external web page's tab.
You can leave both tabs open for now.

Hyperlink to Wikipedia Page on Hyperlink

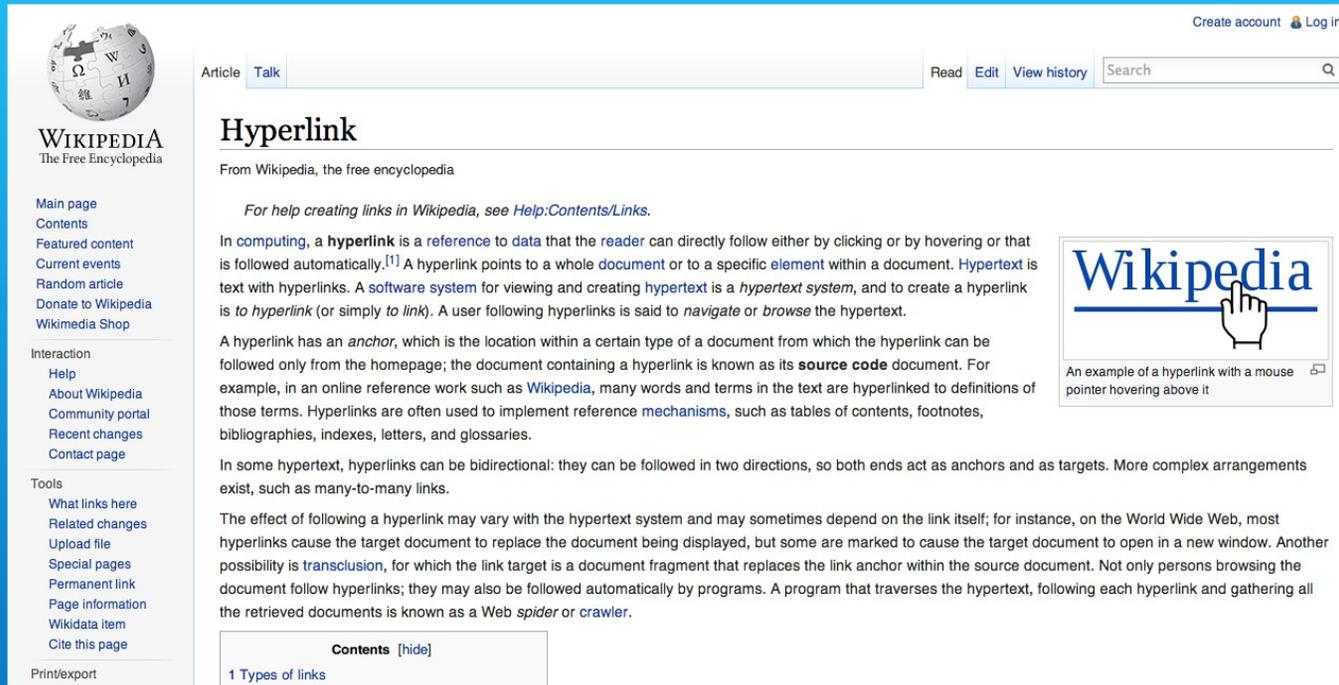
```
22
23 STEP 5: Add the target attribute and _blank value.
24     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER Web" IN World_Wide_Web">World is
    defined AT LINE 23
25
26     target="_blank"
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
```



```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" target="
    _blank">World Wide Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents
    and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
    anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a
    hyperlink.</p>
24 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
    page.</p>
25 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
    show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
    cursor.</p>
26 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
    in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
    web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
    browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
    history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
27 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
    This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
28 <p>Combinations of the elements like the img element
    can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor
    element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
    linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
29 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
    browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
    _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
    the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
    the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
    their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
    is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
    and replaced by the new web page.</p>
30 </body>
31 </html>
32
33
34
35
36
```

Lets try one more for practice.
This time we will make the word hyperlink a hyperlink.

Hyperlink to Wikipedia Page on Hyperlink



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia page for "Hyperlink". The page title is "Hyperlink" and it is part of the "Free Encyclopedia". The page content includes a definition of a hyperlink, a note on how to create links, and a diagram illustrating a hyperlink with a mouse pointer. The page also features a sidebar with navigation links and a search bar.

WIKIPEDIA
The Free Encyclopedia

Main page
Contents
Featured content
Current events
Random article
Donate to Wikipedia
Wikimedia Shop

Interaction
Help
About Wikipedia
Community portal
Recent changes
Contact page

Tools
What links here
Related changes
Upload file
Special pages
Permanent link
Page information
Wikidata item
Cite this page

Print/export

Article Talk

Read Edit View history Search

Hyperlink

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

For help creating links in Wikipedia, see [Help:Contents/Links](#).

In computing, a **hyperlink** is a *reference to data* that the reader can directly follow either by clicking or by hovering or that is followed automatically.^[1] A hyperlink points to a whole document or to a specific element within a document. Hypertext is text with hyperlinks. A software system for viewing and creating hypertext is a *hypertext system*, and to create a hyperlink is *to hyperlink* (or simply *to link*). A user following hyperlinks is said to *navigate* or *browse* the hypertext.

A hyperlink has an *anchor*, which is the location within a certain type of a document from which the hyperlink can be followed only from the homepage; the document containing a hyperlink is known as its **source code** document. For example, in an online reference work such as [Wikipedia](#), many words and terms in the text are hyperlinked to definitions of those terms. Hyperlinks are often used to implement reference mechanisms, such as tables of contents, footnotes, bibliographies, indexes, letters, and glossaries.

In some hypertext, hyperlinks can be bidirectional: they can be followed in two directions, so both ends act as anchors and as targets. More complex arrangements exist, such as many-to-many links.

The effect of following a hyperlink may vary with the hypertext system and may sometimes depend on the link itself; for instance, on the World Wide Web, most hyperlinks cause the target document to replace the document being displayed, but some are marked to cause the target document to open in a new window. Another possibility is transclusion, for which the link target is a document fragment that replaces the link anchor within the source document. Not only persons browsing the document follow hyperlinks; they may also be followed automatically by programs. A program that traverses the hypertext, following each hyperlink and gathering all the retrieved documents is known as a *Web spider* or *crawler*.

Contents [hide]

1 Types of links

[Wikipedia](#)

An example of a hyperlink with a mouse pointer hovering above it

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink>

And we will link it to the Wikipedia page about hyperlinks.

Step 6 - Start Open 'a' Element Tag with href Attribute

```
27
28 STEP 6: Start open "a" Element Tag with href Attribute
29     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
30
31 <a href="
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
```

snippets.txt



```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" target="
24     _blank">World Wide Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents
25     and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
26     anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a <a
27     href="hyperlink.</p>
28 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
29     page.</p>
30 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
31     show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
32     cursor.</p>
33 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
34     in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
35     web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
36     browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
37     history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
38 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
39     This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
40 <p>Combinations of the anchor elements like the img element
41     can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor
42     element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
43     linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
44 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
45     browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
46     _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
47     the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
48     the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
49     their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
50     is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
51     and replaced by the new web page.</p>
52 </body>
53 </html>
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
```

Type the code in step 6 before the word hyperlink.

Step 7 - Paste the URL for the href Attribute

```
32
33 STEP 7: Add the URL for Wikipedia Hyperlink web page.
34     IN practice.html PASTE BEFORE hyperlink AT LINE 23
35
36 http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
```

snippets.txt

```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" target="
24 _blank">World Wide Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents
25 and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
26 anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a <a
27 href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlinkhyperlink.</p>
28 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
29 page.</p>
30 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
31 show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
32 cursor.</p>
33 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
34 in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
35 web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
36 browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
37 history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
38 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
39 This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.</p>
40 <p>Combinations of the elements like the img element
41 can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor
42 element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
43 linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
44 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
45 browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
46 _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
47 the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
48 the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
49 their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
50 is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
51 and replaced by the new web page.</p>
52 </body>
53 </html>
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
```

Next paste in the URL from step 7.

Step 8 - Finish Open 'a' Element Tag. Add target Attribute

```
37
38 STEP 8: Finished open "a" Element Tag with target attribute
39     IN practice.html TYPE AFTER hyperlink AT LINE 23
40
41 " target="_blank">
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
```

snippets.txt

```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" target="
24     _blank">World Wide Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents
25     and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
26     anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a <a
27     href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink" target="_blank">hyperlink.
28     </p>
29 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
30     page.</p>
31 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
32     show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
33     cursor.</p>
34 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
35     in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
36     web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
37     browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
38     history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
39 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
40     This makes a graphic </p>
41 <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
42     can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor
43     element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
44     linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
45 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
46     browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
47     _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
48     the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
49     the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
50     their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
51     is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
52     and replaced by the new web page.</p>
53 </body>
54 </html>
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
```

Now step 8 finishes the href attribute with the double quote.

Then add a space and the target attribute with the value of underscore blank enclosed by double quotes followed by the close angle bracket.

Step 9 - Add the Close "a" Element Tag

```
42
43 STEP 9: Add close "a" Element Tag
44     IN practice.html TYPE BEFORE PERIOD IN hyperlink. AT LINE 23
45
46 </a>
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
```

snippets.txt



```
21 <body>
22 <h1>What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?</h1>
23 <p>The <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" target="
    _blank">World Wide Web</a> is defined by the ability to link documents
    and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the
    anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a <a
    href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink" target="_blank">hyperlink<
    /a>.</p>
24 <p>The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web
    page.</p>
25 <p>The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will
    show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer
    cursor.</p>
26 <p>The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is
    in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this
    web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web
    browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their
    history and set the length of time something resides in the history.</p>
27 <p>Another common content of the anchor element is the img element.
    This makes a graphic </p>
28 <p>Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element
    can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor
    element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each
    linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.</p>
29 <p>It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web
    browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is
    _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after
    the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if
    the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in
    their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect
    is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history
    and replaced by the new web page.</p>
30 </body>
31 </html>
32
33
34
35
```

practice.html

Then the last step adds the close anchor element tag after the word hyperlink. You can save your work.

Testing in the Web Browser

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a [hyperlink](#).

The anchor element uses the href attribute to define the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

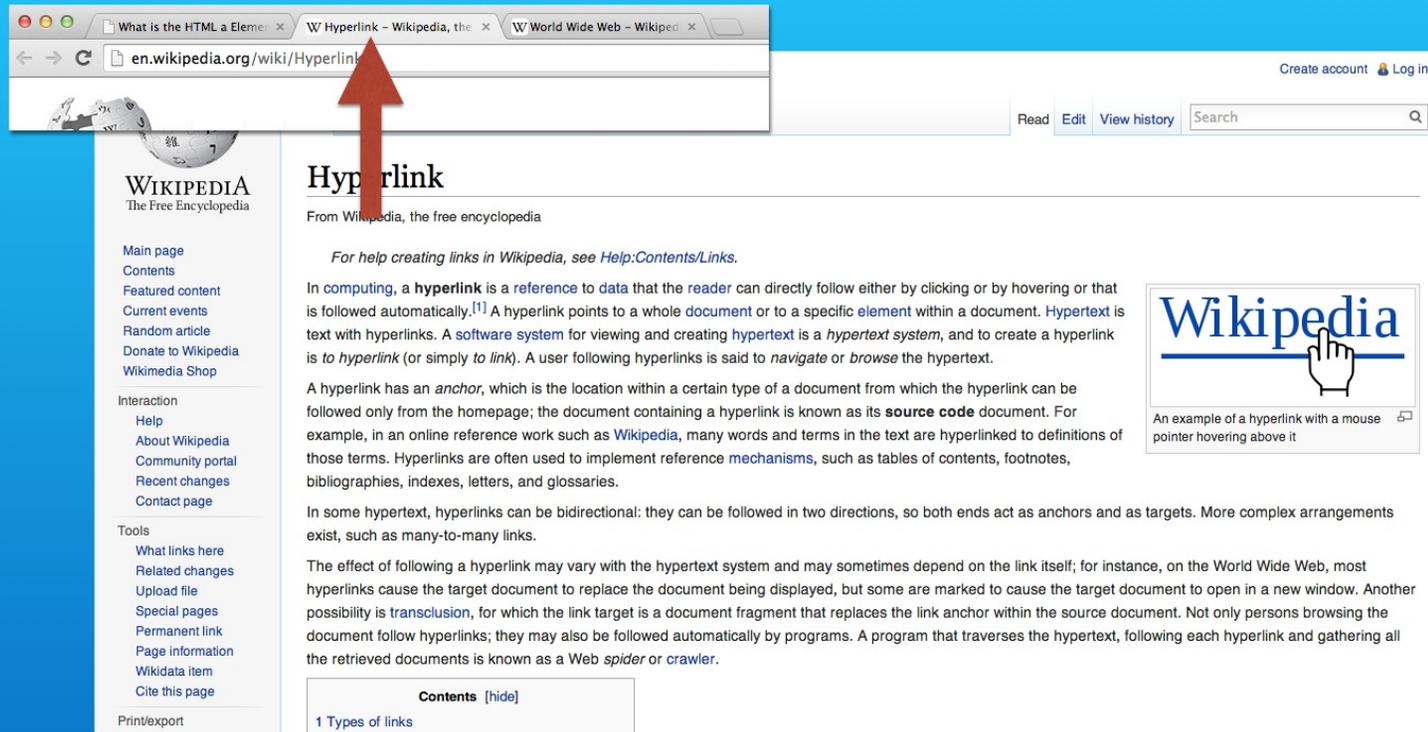
Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

Refresh the page.

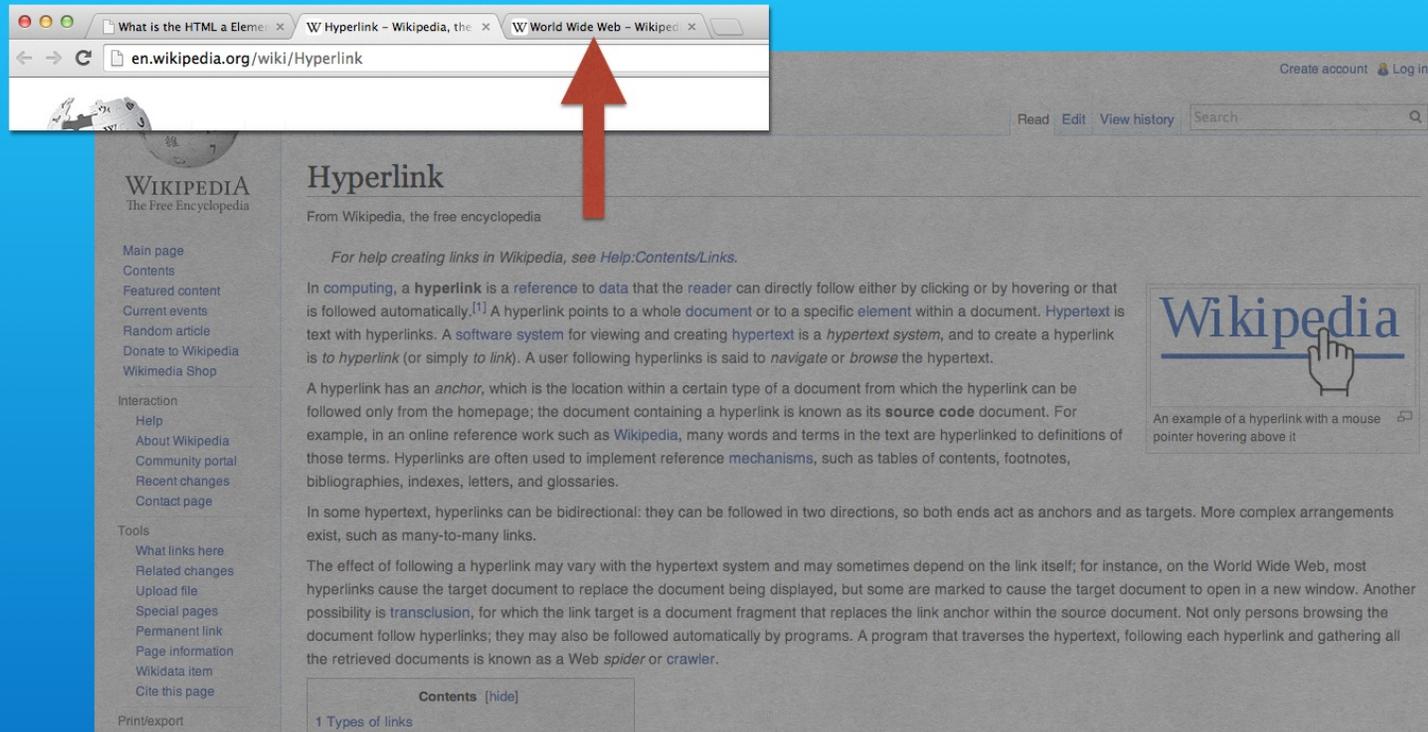
You will see the first hyperlink shows the visited color and our new hyperlink shows the unvisited color. These default styling behaviors can be changed using CSS.

Testing in the Web Browser



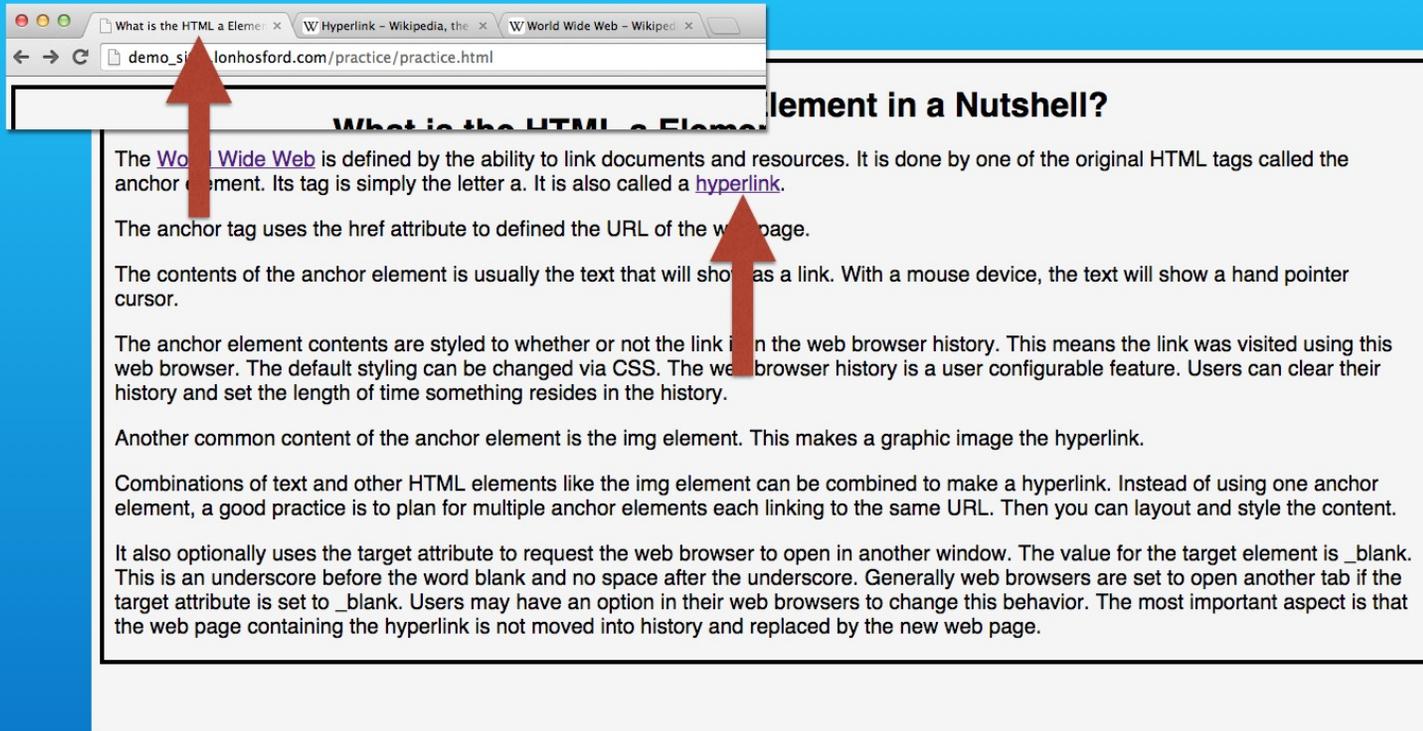
Click the new hyperlink and the Wikipedia page opens in a new tab.

Testing in the Web Browser



If you left the first Wikipedia page open, you see its tab is still available.

Testing in the Web Browser



The screenshot shows a web browser with three tabs: 'What is the HTML a Element...', 'Hyperlink - Wikipedia, the...', and 'World Wide Web - Wikiped...'. The address bar shows 'demo_site@lonhosford.com/practice/practice.html'. The page content is titled 'What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?' and contains several paragraphs of text. A white text box with a black border is overlaid on the page, containing the following text:

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a [hyperlink](#).

The anchor tag uses the href attribute to defined the URL of the web page.

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

Going back to your web page's tab, you see that the link text color is now showing that the page was visited,

Summary

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.

The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to create a link to a web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and images can be used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

* **Add the target attribute**

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an underscore. If the target attribute is set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _self. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

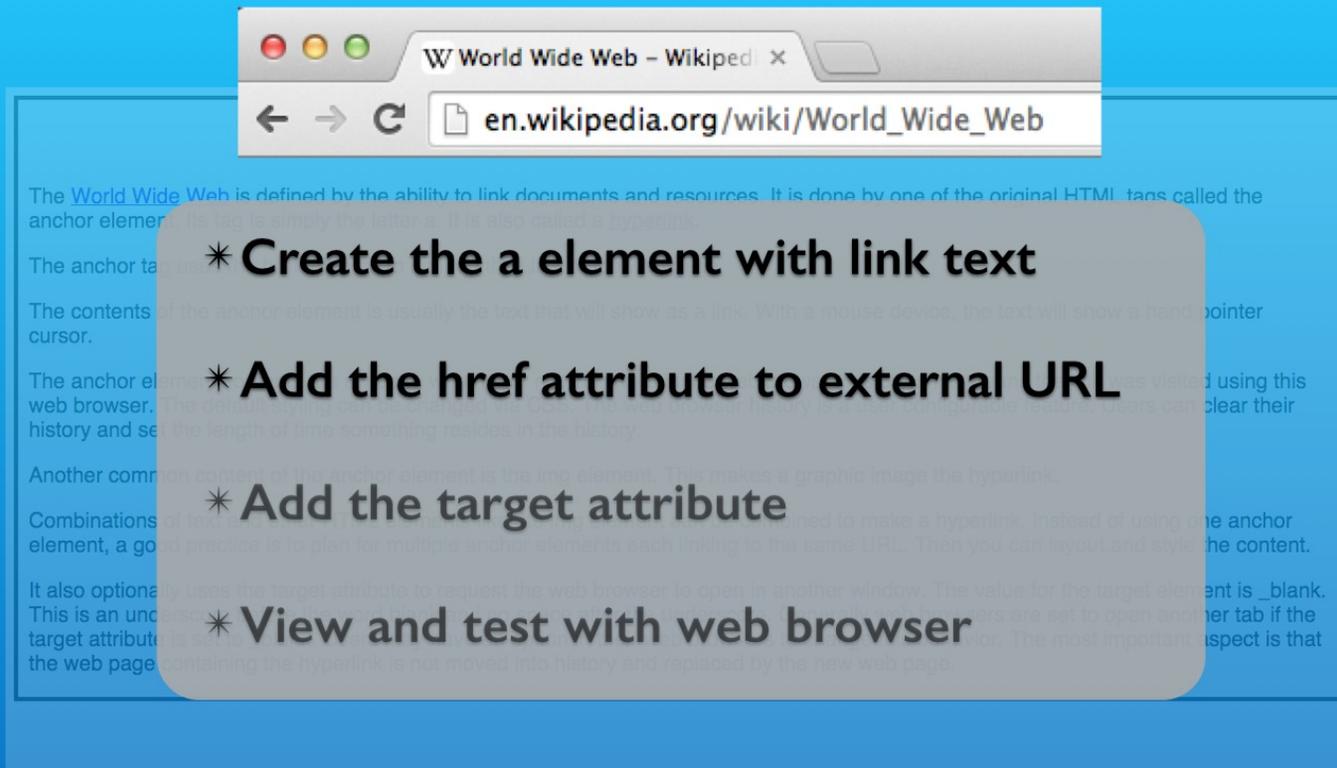
* **View and test with web browser**

```
<a>Link Text</a>
```

That does it for this exercise.

You created the anchor element with link text.

Summary



```
<a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink" target="_blank">World Wide Web</a>
```

You learned to copy the external web page's URL and paste into your HTML code. That is a surefire way to avoid typos and headaches.

Summary

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.

The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to create a link to a web browser. The href attribute is used to specify the URL of the resource. Users can clear their history and see the length of time something resides in the history.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

Another common combination anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of the anchor element and the href attribute are used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using the anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

* **Add the target attribute**

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target attribute is _blank. This is an underscore. If the target attribute is set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

* **View and test with web browser**

```
<a href="http://www.google.com" target="_blank">Link Text</a>
```

The target attribute is useful for opening external web pages in other tab windows. This keeps your web page handy for your visitor's return.

Summary

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter `a`. It is also called a [hyperlink](#).

The anchor element uses the href attribute to define the URL of the web page.

The content of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

This included underlined text along with the traditional color states of visited and unvisited hyperlinks.

Summary

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a [hyperlink](#).

The anchor element uses the href attribute to define the URL of the web page.

The content of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is `_blank`. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to `_blank`. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web

The visited state merely means that the URL is in the web browser's history.

Summary

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a [hyperlink](#).

The anchor element uses the href attribute to define the URL of the web page.

The content of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element contents are styled to whether or not the link is in the web browser history. This means the link was visited using this web browser. The default styling can be changed via CSS. The web browser history is a user configurable feature. Users can clear their history and set the length of time something resides in the history.

Another common content of the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of text and other HTML elements like the img element can be combined to make a hyperlink. Instead of using one anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an underscore before the word blank and no space after the underscore. Generally web browsers are set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. Users may have an option in their web browsers to change this behavior. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

The web browser may clear its history based on the user expiration preferences.
Or the user can choose to clear the web browser's history.

Summary

What is the HTML a Element in a Nutshell?

The [World Wide Web](#) is defined by the ability to link documents and resources. It is done by one of the original HTML tags called the anchor element. Its tag is simply the letter a. It is also called a hyperlink.

The anchor tag

* **Create the a element with link text**

The contents of the anchor element is usually the text that will show as a link. With a mouse device, the text will show a hand pointer cursor.

The anchor element is used to link to a resource on the web. It is used to create a hyperlink that can be visited using this web browser. The href attribute is used to specify the URL of the resource. Users can clear their history and see the length of time something resides in the history.

* **Add the href attribute to external URL**

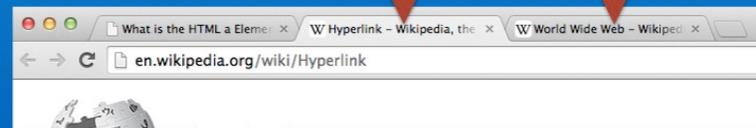
Another common combination with the anchor element is the img element. This makes a graphic image the hyperlink.

Combinations of the anchor element and the img element can be used to make a hyperlink. Instead of using the anchor element, a good practice is to plan for multiple anchor elements each linking to the same URL. Then you can layout and style the content.

* **Add the target attribute**

It also optionally uses the target attribute to request the web browser to open in another window. The value for the target element is _blank. This is an underscore. If the target attribute is set to open another tab if the target attribute is set to _blank. The most important aspect is that the web page containing the hyperlink is not moved into history and replaced by the new web page.

* **View and test with web browser**



Finally we saw the linked web pages opened in new web browser tab windows.

HTML `<a>` Element: Link to External Page

With Lon Hosford

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This is the voice transcript and screen captures from the video for this portion of the course.