

HTML Chapter 3

Working with links

Chapter 3

- Project for Chapter 3
 - Pasta Divine Website Pages 91-132
 - Apply Your Knowledge Pages 134-135
 - Extend Your Knowledge Pages 135-136
 - Make It Right Page 137
 - In The Lab 1 Pages 138-139
 - In The Lab 2 Pages 139-40

- Project Guidelines Review
 1. Plan the Web Site
 2. Analyze the need
 3. Choose the content for the Web page
 4. Determine how the pages will link to one another
 5. Establish what other links are necessary
 6. Create the Web page and links
 7. Test all Web pages within the Web Site

Using Links in a Web Page

- When using links in a Web page, use Descriptive text as the clickable word or phrase.
- When text identifies a link, it often appears as underlined text, in a color different from the main Web page text.
- Internet Explorer has Default link colors
 - normal unclicked link = Blue
 - Visited link = purple

Using Links in a Web Page (Cont.)

- IF you want to change the colors of the text links or image link borders to override the browser defaults, you must enter attributes and values in the `<body>` tag.
 - Table 3-1 on page 87

Table 3-1 Link Color Attributes for <body> Tag

Attribute	Function
link	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Normal Link▪ Controls the color of a normal unvisited link and/or link without mouse pointer pointing to it.▪ Default color usually is blue.
vlink	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Visited link▪ Controls the color of a link that has been clicked or visited▪ Default color usually is green or purple.
alink	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Active link▪ Controls the color of a link immediately after the mouse clicks the hyperlink.▪ Default color usually is green or red

Linking to Another Web Page within the Same Web Site

- Anchor Tags- Allow visitors to move within a single web page.
- Examples
 - Top of Page
 - Bottom of Page
 - Text directed to certain text or paragraph

Linking an Email Address

- A well designed Web page always provides a way for visitors to contact the person at the company responsible for maintaining the Web site or addressing customer questions and comments.

Table 3-3 Font Attributes and Values

Attribute	Function
Color="#xxxx"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Changes the Font Color➤ Value inside quotation marks is a six-digit color code or color name
Face="fontname"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Changes the font face or type➤ Value inside quotation marks is the name of a font, such as Verdana or Arial; text appears using the default font if the font face is not specified.
Size="x"	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Changes the font size➤ Values can be an actual font size of 1 (smallest) to 7 (largest) or a relative font size, such as +2 or -1, which specifies a number of sizes larger or smaller than the preset font size

Table 3-8 Text Formatting Tags

HTML Tag	Function
<code></code>	Physical style tag that displays text as bold
<code><big></big></code>	Increases the font size in comparison to the surrounding text
<code><blockquote></blockquote></code>	Designates a long quotation; indents margins on sections of text
<code></code>	Logical style tag that displays text with emphasis (usually appears as italicized)
<code><i></i></code>	Physical style tag that displays text as italicized
<code><pre></pre></code>	Sets enclosed text as preformatted material, meaning it preserves spaces and line breaks; often used for text in column format in another document pasted into HTML code
<code><small></small></code>	Decrease the font size in comparison to the surrounding text
<code></code>	Logical style tag that displays text with strong emphasis (usually appears as bold)
<code><sub></sub></code>	Displays text as subscript (below normal text)
<code><sup></sup></code>	Displays text as superscript (above normal text)
<code><u></u></code>	Displays text as underlined

Chapter 3

- The `<a>` `` are also called anchor tags.
 - Because it is used to create anchors for links to
 - Another page in the same web site
 - Web page in an external web site
 - Page within the same site
 - Email links
 - Before creating links make sure the URL is correct!
- Put table 3-7 on page 99 in your notes!

Table 3-7 <a> Tag Attributes and Functions

Attribute	Function
href	➤ Specifies the URL of the linked page or file
name	➤ Defines a name for the current anchor so it may be the target or destination of another link. Each anchor on a Web page must use a unique name.
rel	➤ Indicates a forward relationship from the current document to the linked document. The value of the rel attribute is a link type, such as prev, next, index, or copyright. For example, the Web page chapter3.html might include the tag <code></code> to indicate a link to the Web page for the next chapter, chapter4.html.
rev	➤ Indicates a reverse (backwards) relationship from the current document to the linked document. The value of the rev attribute is a link type, such as prev, next, index, or copyright. For example the chapter3.html Web page might include the tag <code></code> to indicate a link to the Web page for the previous chapter, chapter2.html.
type	➤ Specifies the content type (also known as media types or MIME types) of the linked page or file to help a browser determine if it can handle the resource type. Examples of content types include text/html, image/jpeg, video/quicktime, application/javaa, text/css, and text/javascript.

Adding an Email Link

- ``

`linktext`

- `<a`

`href=mailto:address@email.com?subject=subject you would like displayed>`

`linktext`

Adding image wrapped in text

- ``
- USING THUMBNAILED
 - ``
- Adding links within a web page
 - ``
 - ``

Test Questions for Chapter 3

- When a visitor clicks an e-mail link, it automatically opens a new message in the default e-mail program and inserts the appropriate e-mail address in the To field.
- The href attribute specifies the URL of the linked page or file.
- The rel attribute indicates a forward relationship from the current document to the linked document.
- A path describes the location (folder or external Web site) where the files can be found
- An absolute path specifies the exact address for the file to which you are linking.
- A relative path specifies the location of a file, relative to the location of the file that is currently in use.
- In the case of a link within a Web page, the <a> tag specifies a target or a named location, in the same file.
- Logical style tags allow a browser to interpret the tag based on browser settings.
- Physical style tags specify a particular font change that is interpreted strictly by all browsers
- A thumbnail image is a smaller version of the image itself.

Test Questions for Chapter 3

- A absolute path specifies the exact address for the file to which you are linking.
- Physical style tags specify a particular font change that is interpreted strictly by browsers.
- The HTML tag `<tt>` displays text as teletype or monospace text.
- The HTML tag `<blockquote>` designates a long quotation.
- Logical style tags allow a browser to interpret the tag based on browser settings.
- In the code `` the "xyz" refers to the file name of image file.
- The `hspace` and `vspace` attributes indicate the amount of space around an image in pixels.
- If you find a free Web image that you would like to use, right-click the image, click `Save Picture As` on the shortcut menu, and then save the image to your computer.
- The paragraph tag inserts a blank line above the next object (text or image) after it.
- JPG files are better suited for photographs with many colors and shadowing.

Test Questions for Chapter 3

- Using hspace adds room around an image horizontally.
- The file size of a Web page does include images.
- The chapter discourages use of the phrase “Click here” as a label for links.
- Anchor tags allow users to move within a single Web page.
- It is not common to assign more than one e-mail address to a mailto: tag.
- JPG supports more colors and resolutions than GIF.
- The most frequently used font attribute is size.
- A Web page with improper nesting tags might display in the browser correctly.
- A bulleted list is also called an unordered list.
- You must include the http:// as part of the href when creating external links.