

Week 3 – Links and File Management

Examples of Links

relative link (both files in the same folder)

```
<a href="products.html">Products</a>
```

relative link (file linked to is in a child folder) – I recommend against this for now

```
<a href="products/baskets.html">Baskets</a>
```

relative link (file linked to is in a parent folder) – I recommend against this too

```
<a href=" ../index.html">Home</a>
```

absolute link (to a file somewhere else on the Internet)

```
<a href="http://www.yahoo.com">Yahoo!</a>
```

jump or destination link

```
<a href="#bottom">To Bottom of Page</a> -- destination on same page
```

```
<a href="products.html#baskets">Baskets</a> -- destination on different page
```

code used to identify the destination

The id attribute can be placed in an “a” element or in any other element that is appropriate. Although the book demonstrates using the “a” element, I think it will be easier for you to use a “p” or an “h” element.

```
<a id="bottom">...</a> or (better yet)
```

```
<p id="bottom">...</p> (as I demonstrate in the lecture)
```

email link

```
<a href="mailto:cmassell@santarosa.edu">cmassell@santarosa.edu</a>
```

File Management Tips

For now, all HTML files can live in the same root folder. As your web site becomes more complex, you may want to start putting your HTML files into folders that make sense, but you don’t have to do it at this stage of your learning. If you do use folders, be sure to use meaningful names in lower case, no spaces.

All images, however, must be placed in a folder called “images” – all lower case, don’t use the quotes. We’ll learn how to manage images in Week 5.