

Paths in HTML

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What is the path in HTML

The paths in HTML are hyperlinks. Clicking on it will take you to another document. When hovering over the path, the mouse's arrow icon changes to a hand icon.

Note: The path is not necessarily text, it may be an image or other HTML elements.

Syntax path in HTML

In HTML, the path is defined by the tag

```
href = "url"> text for the path
```

For example

```
href = "https://www.quantrimang.com/html/"> Summary of HTML lessons
```

The href attribute is used to determine the address of a specific destination. (Https://quantrimang.com/html/) The text for the path is the part that will be displayed, clicking here will take you to that address.

Note: If you do not use a slash for the subdirectory address, it may create 2 requests to the server. Many servers automatically add a dash to create a request.

Local Link local path

The example above uses the URL for both the website, the internal link (link to the same website) specified by the relevant URL (no need to https: // www.)

```
href = "html_images.asp"> HTML images
```

HTML path colors

By default the link will appear as follows (on all browsers)

1. Unused / clicked links (unvisit) are blue and underlined
2. The path has been visited / clicked on (visit) purple and underlined
3. The active (red) path is red and underlined

You can change the default color with CSS.

For example

```
le> le>
a:link {
  color: green;
  background-color: transparent;
  text-decoration: none;
}

a:visited {
  color: pink;
  background-color: transparent;
  text-decoration: none;
}

a:hover {
  color: red;
  background-color: transparent;
  text-decoration: underline;
}

a:active {
  color: yellow;
  background-color: transparent;
  text-decoration: underline;
}
```

Thu?c tính target Target attribute

Thu?c tính target dùng ?? xác ??nh xem s? m? v?n b?n ???c liên k?t ?ó ? ?âu, có th? là các giá tr? sau: The target attribute is used to determine where the linked text will be opened, which can be the following values:

- _blank opens in a new window or tab
- _self opens at the same window / tab (default)
- _parent opens in the parent frame
- _top open in the entire window
- framename opens in the naming frame (named frame)

The following example opens the text in the new window / tab

```
href = "https://www.quantrimang.com/" target = "_ blank"> Access Network Admin.
```

If the site is closed in the frame, you can use target= '_top' to break the frame.

```
href = "https://www.quantrimang.com/html/" target = "_ top"> HTML5 Tutorial
```

Path as image

```
  a href="default.asp">
Learn HTML
style="width:42px;height:42px;border:0;">
>
```

`border:0` is added to prevent IE9 (and backwards) from showing the border around the image (when the image is a path).

Path title

The title attribute is used to specify additional information for the element. Information is usually displayed in the form of tooltip when pointing over the element.

```
href = "https://www.quantrimang.com/html/" title = "Access HTML learning page".
```

Create bookmark

Bookmarking in HTML is used to make it easier for readers to go to other parts of the site. Bookmarking is useful when the webpage is too long.

You must first create a bookmark and then add the path to it. When clicking on the link, the page will scroll to the address that bookmarked it.

Create a bookmark with the `id` attribute

`id = "C16"> Chapter 16`

Then add the path to the bookmark (Go to Chapter 16) from the same page

```
Go to Ch??ng 16
```

Attach the path to the bookmark (Go to Chapter 16) from another page

```
href = "html_demo.html # C4"> Go to Chapter 16
```

External path

The external path may refer to the URL or the link associated with the current website. The example below uses the full URL.

```
href = "https://www.quantrimang.com/html/default.asp"> HTML Tutorial
```

The example below leads to the website in the HTML directory of the same website

```
href = "/ html / default.asp"> HTML Tutorial
```

The example below leads to the site located in the same directory of the same current page

```
href = "default.asp"> HTML1 Tutorial
```

Previous article: [Style for HTML with CSS](#)

The following article: [Images in HTML](#)

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