

# Anchor Tag

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## Anchor tag

The HTML anchor tag can be described as a means of creating a hyperlink that can link the current page where the text is converted to hypertext to another page via < a > (anchor tag). The attribute 'href' makes this anchoring from one page to another possible, which can be abbreviated as (hypertext reference).

### HREF attribute

To define the address or path to which this hypertext is connected, the 'HREF' attribute of the anchor tag is implemented. In other words, it can be said that it guides you to the destination page from your page, whose link you listed as a value within the href attribute's double quotes.

The syntax for an anchor tag with href attribute looks something like this:

```
<a href = "URL">Text Here</a>
```

### Appearance of anchor tag html

Since anchor tags are used to provide hyperlinks, you might have noticed that, depending on some conditions, they change colour, such as unvisited, clicked, visited, etc. Let's see their color code concerning their activity:

- An unvisited link gets displayed with properties like underlined and the color is blue
- A link which is visited gets displayed as underlined with color as purple
- A link which is active link gets displayed as underlined with red color

Still you can customize these link color using following format

```
<body bgcolor="red" text="yellow" link="blue" alink = "#FFFF00" vlink = "#FF00FF">
```

You can also provide hex code for colors as well, or else you can use specific words for each color, which is acceptable by the browser.

**Note:** HTML color codes are hexadecimal triplets representing the colors red, green, and blue (#RRGGBB). For example, in the color red, the color code is #FF0000, which is '255' red, '0' green, and '0' blue.

### Code:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title> Anchor tag </title>
```

```
</head>
```

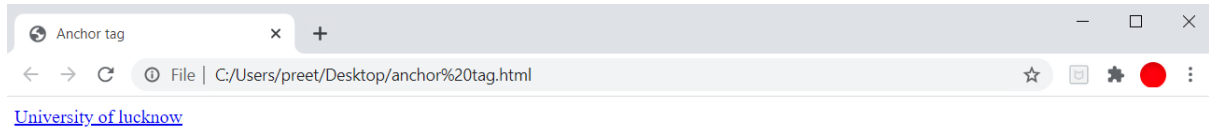
```
<body>
```

<a href="https://www.lkouniv.ac.in" >University of lucknow</a>

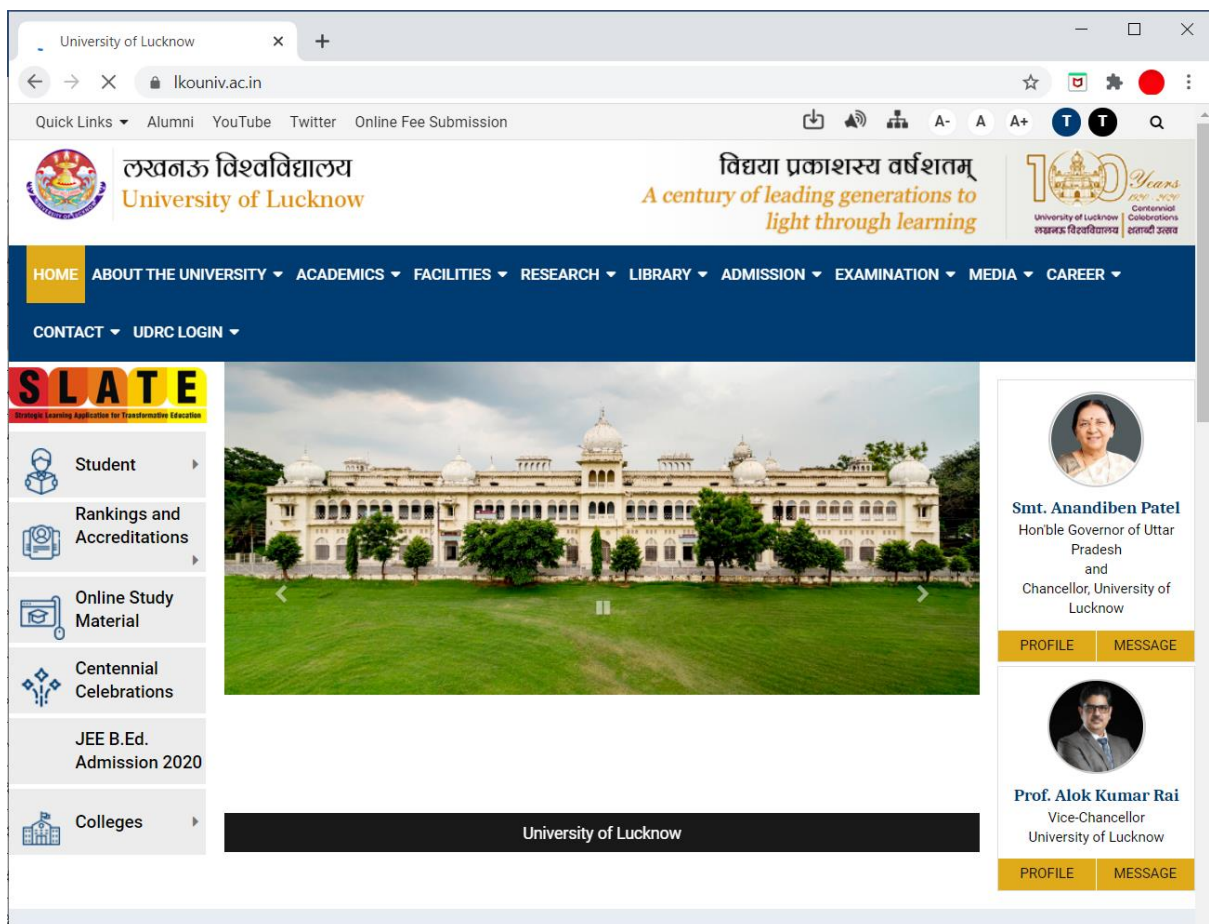
</body>

</html>

### Output:



After clicking the text mentioned in the browser it will direct you to the university of lucknow website



## Anchor in Image

In order to create hyperlinks via images, anchor tags may also be used. To demonstrate how to accomplish that, here's a code.

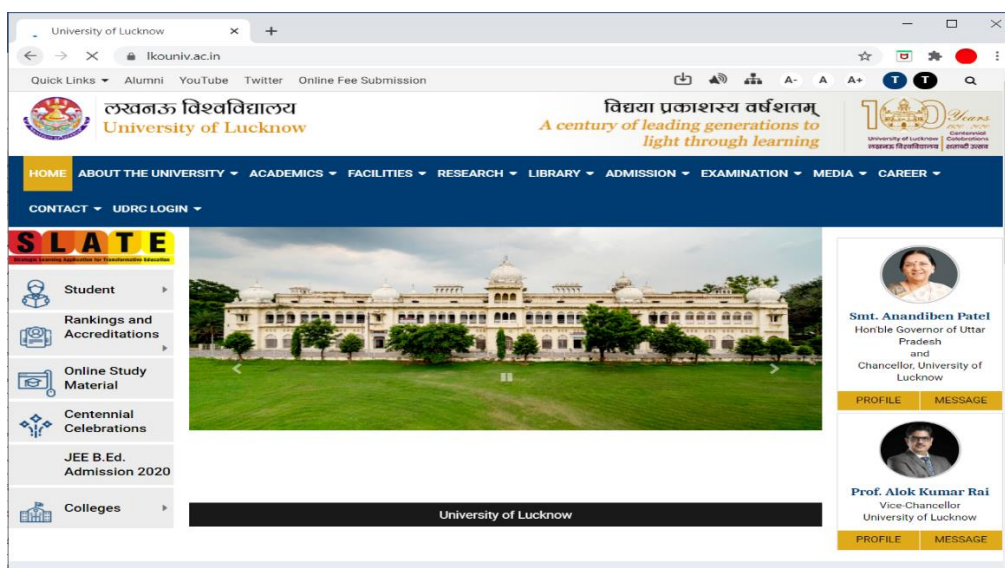
### Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Anchor tag </title>
</head>
<body>
<a href="https://www.lkouniv.ac.in" ></a>
</body>
</html>
```

### Output:



After clicking this image , it will direct you to university of lucknow website



## Other Attributes of anchor tag

- **download** - Specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink and you also can

**syntax:** `<a href=" C:\Users\preet\Desktop\lu.png" download></a>`

Specify a value for the download attribute, which will be the new filename of the downloaded file ("lulogo.png" instead of "lu.png"):

**syntax:** `<a href=" C:\Users\preet\Desktop\lu.png" download="lulogo"></a>`

- **hreflang**- you have to specify the language\_code of the linked document

**syntax:** `<a href=" https://www.lkouniv.ac.in" hreflang="en" >university of lucknow</a>`

here **en** for English document.

- **target**

- **\_blank**- Opens the linked document in a new window or tab
- **\_parent**- Opens the linked document in the parent frame
- **\_self**- Opens the linked document in the same frame as it was clicked (this is default)
- **\_top**- Opens the linked document in the full body of the window

**Syntax:** `<a href=" https://www.lkouniv.ac.in" target="_blank" >university of lucknow</a>`

## References

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3. Deitel, "Java for programmers", Pearson Education.
4. Ramesh Bangia, "Internet and Web Design", New Age International.
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