Coding HTML with NVDA -Part 5(Comments and Links)

# introduction

Hey guys what’s up, it’s your girl Thee Quinn here and I’m back with another smashing video in the html series. Yes the html series is back but don’t worry I will get to your other suggestions as well. It’s just that the html series got the most votes so I am doing it first. Of course, in between the html videos you will be seeing your other suggested videos as well. But let’s get into this video. Now in today’s video I will be showing you guys how to make comments and also how to use links in your webpages. But before we get into it, please be sure to like the video if you love the content, subscribe if you are new and to turn on the notification bell to be alerted whenever I post a new video. Also note that the instrumentals for this video have been provided by Inner Sanctum Entertainment Ltd. But without further ado, let’s get right into it.

# Start of tutorial

A comment is any text that will not be displayed or executed. They are really only there to help document your source code. This is good to make note of what each block of code was meant to do. Comments can also be used in a case where you want to hide some content temporarily. Now, to write a comment in html the syntax is:

<!-- I love fry chicken -->

Please note that there is an exclamation mark in the starting tag but there is none in the closing tag. So you would put your comment in between those tags and ensure that there is a space between the tag and the comment. Also note that your comments do not have to be limited to one line. Everything that you put in between those comment tags will be hidden. And that is it for comments. Now let’s move on to links

Now by now everyone should know what a hyper link is. Hyperlinks allow us to be able to navigate from page to page. In order to create links in html, we use the anchor tag. This tag is represented by the letter a. The syntax for the anchor tag is:

<a href=”url”>Text for link</a>

Now you must be wondering, what is that href for in the anchor tag. Remember earlier on in the series when I did a video on attributes? Yes the href is actually an essential attribute used in the anchor tag.

It indicates the destination of the link. So where it said url, is where you would put the url of where you want the link to go. And where it said text for link is where you will put the text that will be displayed to the user. When the user clicks on the link text, they will be sent to the url that you specified in the href attribute.

So now let’s demonstrate the use of the anchor tag. So let’s go into our index.html file that we have been using since the start of this series. Now remember that only what is in between the body tag will be shown on the website. So let me go under the heading that we have within the body tag to insert this link. Then let’s go to the end of the line and press enter to go into a new line. Then let’s keep consistent with our 2 spaces. Now let’s put our opening anchor tag. Then put a space, then the href attribute, equals, and open quote. Now I actually have the link to my website copied to my clipboard so let me paste it here. Then I will close the quotes. Then you put your greater than sign. Now we have closed the opening anchor tag. So now we can put the text for the link, so let’s put click here. Then we can close the anchor tag. So your line should read:

<a href="https://theequinn.vercel.app/">Click Here</a>

Awesome now let’s save the file and go to open it in our browser. So Ctrl + S, then let’s go over to our website folder. Now let’s open it in our browser of choice. Awesome, now let’s do Ctrl + Home to go to the top. Now the link should be right under the heading so I will press my down arrow. Awesome so there is the link. And if I should press enter on it. And there you go I am on my actual website. And I know you guys may be wondering, how do I get back to the actual website that I clicked the link on. Well if you try using your control + tab to switch in between tabs. As you can see, that does not work. And this is because by default, when using the href attribute in the anchor tag, it opens up the link in the tab that you were currently in. but what if I wanted it to open into a separate tab. Well that is where the target attribute comes in.

This attribute tells the browser exactly where to open the link. As I said before, by default all links are opened in the current tab. However, the target attribute has 4 possible values:

* \_self : this is the default value of the target tag and does not need to be specified. It opens the link in the current tab.
* \_blank : this opens the link in a new tab
* \_parent opens the link in the parent frame
* \_top opens the link in the body of the full window

Now the syntax when using the target attribute is:

target=”value”

awesome now let’s demonstrate the use of this target attribute. So let me go back to that index.html file. Now I am going to move from the end of the line with the anchor tag that we just wrote, and go to the starting anchor tag, right before the greater than sign after the href attribute. Then I am going to put a space between the href attribute and the greater than sign. Then let’s type target. Then the equal sign. And remember that we want this link to open up into a new tab, so we are going to use the \_blank value. So you should have:

<a href="https://theequinn.vercel.app/" target="\_blank">Click Here</a>

Now let’s save the document. And let me actually close the instance of google chrome that I had open. Now let’s move over to our website folder and open that file again. now let’s press Ctrl + home to go to the top. And the link should be right under here. Now let’s click the link. Awesome so it still takes me to my website, and if I should do control plus tab now. There you go, you see that 2 tabs are now open. One with the website that we created, and the second one is my website that I linked within that index.html file.

Now when using the href attribute two types of urls can be used. You can use either an absolute or a relative url. So far we have been using an absolute url which is a full web address. We could have also used a relative url to direct the link to another page of our website. A relative url is basically an absolute url, but excluding the <https://www>. Part of the url. Now in order to demonstrate the use of the relative url. First we are going to have to create another webpage. So let me open a blank notepad document and type:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>second page</h1>

<p>this is our second page.</p>

</body>

</html>

Awesome, now let’s save this document, so Ctrl + S. now what we are going to do, we are going to save this document in the same folder as that index.html file. So we are going to save it within our website folder. So after you have selected the folder, tab over to file name. now let’s call it second.html. then let’s tab over to the file type. And let’s down arrow to all files. Then we can shift tab back over to file name. then press enter to save. Now what we are going to do is to link this page that we have created within our main index.html file. So let’s go over to it. Now let’s put the link right under the heading. So let’s go back up to the heading. Then go to the end of the line, and press enter to go into a new line. Then keep consistent with the 2 spaces and let’s put our opening anchor tag. Then put a space, the href attribute, equal sign, and open quotes. Now this is how relative urls work. If the file that you want to link to is within the same folder of the file that you want to link it from, all you would have to do is to type in the name of the file including its extension. If its within a folder in the same folder of the file that you are linking it from. What you would do is to put the name of the folder/the name of the file including its extension.

So since the file is in the same folder that we have here, we will just type in the name of the file, closing quotes and the greater than sign. Then let’s put some text for the link and close the anchor tag. you should have:

<a href="second.html">go to the next page</a>

Awesome, now we can save this file. Now let’s go back over to our web series folder and open the index.html file. Then let’s press Ctrl + Home to go to the top, then down arrow. And you realize that the two links are in the same line. Now that is because we didn’t use the line break tag that I showed you guys in one of our last videos. But we can get to our first link by pressing the home key, and enter to open it. Awesome, so you see it brought me unto the second page. Alright, now let me close this.

Now let me show you an example of if it was within a folder in the same folder. I am currently in the web series folder, so let me create another folder in here called bob. Now let’s cut our second.html file and paste it in the bob folder. Now let’s go back to our index.html file to edit that href attribute. Now go before the name of the file and add the name of the folder:

<a href="bob/second.html">go to the next page</a>

Then we are going to save it and go back to the web series folder. And let’s open the index.html file. Ctrl + Home and down arrow to the link. Press home to go onto the first link and press enter to open it. Awesome so you see that works.

And that guys is it basically for comments and links in html. You can also transform images and buttons into links. But we can get into that a little later on when we are actually handling those tags. But that is it guys. Hopefully you enjoyed this tutorial.