According to Perdue Owl 8th edition MLA:

When citing the these electronic sites use the following format:
Author. Title. Title of container (self contained if book), Other contributors (translators or editors), Version (edition), Number (vol. and/or no.), Publisher, Publication Date, Location (pages, paragraphs and/or URL, DOI or permalink). 2nd container's title, Other contributors, Version, Number, Publisher, Publication date, Location, Date of Access (if applicable).

Citing an Entire Web Site

It is a good idea to list your date of access because web postings are often updated, and information available on one date may no longer be available later. When using the URL, be sure to include the complete address for the site except for the https://.
Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number, Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available), URL, DOI or permalink. Date of access (if applicable).

> *The Purdue OWL Family of Sites*. The Writing Lab and OWL at Purdue and Purdue U,
>
> 2008, owl.english.purdue.edu/owl. Accessed 23 Apr. 2008.

> Felluga, Dino. *Guide to Literary and Critical Theory*. Purdue U, 28 Nov. 2003,
>
> www.cla.purdue.edu/english/theory/. Accessed 10 May 2006.

Course or Department Websites

Give the instructor name. Then list the title of the course (or the school catalog designation for the course) in italics. Give appropriate department and school names as well, following the course title.

> Felluga, Dino. *Survey of the Literature of England*. Purdue U, Aug. 2006,
>
> web.ics.purdue.edu/~felluga/241/241/Home.html. Accessed 31 May 2007.

> *English Department*. Purdue U, 20 Apr. 2009, www.cla.purdue.edu/english/.

A Page on a Web Site

For an individual page on a Web site, list the author or alias if known, followed by the information covered above for entire Web sites. If the publisher is the same as the website name, only list it once.

> "Athlete's Foot - Topic Overview." *WebMD*, 25 Sept. 2014,
>
> www.webmd.com/skin-problems-and-treatments/tc/athletes-foot-topic-overview.

> Lundman, Susan. "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*,
>
> www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-vegetarian-chili.html. Accessed 6 July 2015.

An Image (Including a Painting, Sculpture, or Photograph)

Provide the artist's name, the work of art italicized, the date of creation, the institution and city where the work is housed. Follow this initial entry with the name of the Website in italics, and the date of access.

> Goya, Francisco. *The Family of Charles IV*. 1800. Museo Nacional del Prado,
>
>   Madrid. *Museo Nacional del Prado*,
>
>   www.museodelprado.es/en/the-collection/art-work/the-family-of-carlos-iv/f478
>
>   98fc-aa1c-48f6-a779-71759e417e74. Accessed 22 May 2006.

> Klee, Paul. *Twittering Machine*. 1922. Museum of Modern Art, New York. *The*
>
>   *Artchive*, www.artchive.com/artchive/K/klee/twittering_machine.jpg.html.
>
>   Accessed May 2006.

If the work is cited on the web only, then provide the name of the artist, the title of the work, and then follow the citation format for a website. If the work is posted via a username, use that username for the author.

> Adams, Clifton R. "People relax beside a swimming pool at a country estate near
>
>   Phoenix, Arizona, 1928." *Found,* National Geographic Creative, 2 June 2016,
>
>   natgeofound.tumblr.com/.

An Article in a Web Magazine

Provide the author name, article name in quotation marks, title of the web magazine in italics, publisher name, publication date, URL, and the date of access.

> Bernstein, Mark. "10 Tips on Writing the Living Web." *A List Apart: For People*
>
>   *Who Make Websites*, 16 Aug. 2002, alistapart.com/article/writeliving.
>
>   Accessed 4 May 2009.

An Article in an Online Scholarly Journal

For all online scholarly journals, provide the author(s) name(s), the name of the article in quotation marks, the title of the publication in italics, all volume and issue numbers, and the year of publication. Include a URL, DOI, or permalink to help readers locate the source.

Article in an Online-only Scholarly Journal

MLA requires a page range for articles that appear in Scholarly Journals. If the journal you are citing appears exclusively in an online format (i.e. there is no corresponding print publication) that does not make use of page numbers, indicate the URL or other location information.

> Dolby, Nadine. "Research in Youth Culture and Policy: Current Conditions and
>
> Future Directions." *Social Work and Society: The International Online-Only*
>
> *Journal,* vol. 6, no. 2, 2008, www.socwork.net/sws/article/view/60/362.
>
> Accessed 20 May 2009.

Article in an Online Scholarly Journal That Also Appears in Print

Cite articles in online scholarly journals that also appear in print as you would a scholarly journal in print, including the page range of the article. Provide the URL and the date of access.

> Wheelis, Mark. "Investigating Disease Outbreaks Under a Protocol to the
>
> Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention." *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol.
>
> 6, no. 6, 2000, pp. 595-600, wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/article/6/6/00-0607_article.
>
> Accessed 8 Feb. 2009.

An Article from an Online Database (or Other Electronic Subscription Service)

Cite articles from online databases (e.g. LexisNexis, ProQuest, JSTOR, ScienceDirect) and other subscription services as containers. Thus, provide the title of the database italicized before the DOI or URL. If a DOI is not provided, use the URL instead. Provide the date of access if you wish.

> Alonso, Alvaro, and Julio A. Camargo. "Toxicity of Nitrite to Three Species of
>
> Freshwater Invertebrates." *Environmental Toxicology,* vol. 21, no. 1, 3 Feb.
>
> 2006, pp. 90-94. *Wiley Online Library*, doi:10.1002/tox.20155.

> Langhamer, Claire. "Love and Courtship in Mid-Twentieth-Century England."
>
> *Historical Journal,* vol. 50, no. 1, 2007, pp. 173-96. *ProQuest*,
>
> doi:10.1017/S0018246X06005966. Accessed 27 May 2009.

E-mail (including E-mail Interviews)

Give the author of the message, followed by the subject line in quotation marks. State to whom to message was sent with the phrase, "Received by" and the recipient's name. lude the date the message was sent. Use standard capitalization.

IncKunka, Andrew. "Re: Modernist Literature." Received by John Watts, 15 Nov. 2000.

Neyhart, David. "Re: Online Tutoring." Received by Joe Barbato, 1 Dec. 2016.

A Listserv, Discussion Group, or Blog Posting

Cite web postings as you would a standard web entry. Provide the author of the work, the title of the posting in quotation marks, the web site name in italics, the publisher, and the posting date. Follow with the date of access. Include screen names as author names when author name is not known. If both names are known, place the author's name in brackets.

> Editor, screen name, author, or compiler name (if available). "Posting Title."
>
> *Name of Site*, Version number (if available), Name of
>
> institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher),
>
> URL. Date of access.

> Salmar1515 [Sal Hernandez]. "Re: Best Strategy: Fenced Pastures vs. Max Number
>
> of Rooms?" *BoardGameGeek*, 29 Sept. 2008,
>
> boardgamegeek.com/thread/343929/best-strategy-fenced-pastures-vs-max-number-
>
> rooms. Accessed 5 Apr. 2009.

A Tweet

Begin with the user's Twitter handle in place of the author's name. Next, place the tweet in its entirety in quotations, inserting a period after the tweet within the quotations. Include the date and time of posting, using the reader's time zone; separate the date and time with a comma and end with a period. Include the date accessed if you deem necessary.

> @tombrokaw. "SC demonstrated why all the debates are the engines of this
>
> campaign." *Twitter,* 22 Jan. 2012, 3:06 a.m.,
>
> twitter.com/tombrokaw/status/160996868971704320.

> @PurdueWLab. "Spring break is around the corner, and all our locations will be
>
> open next week." *Twitter*, 5 Mar. 2012, 12:58 p.m.,
>
> twitter.com/PurdueWLab/status/176728308736737282.

A *YouTube* Video

Video and audio sources need to be documented using the same basic guidelines for citing print sources in MLA style. Include as much descriptive information as necessary to help readers understand the type and nature of the source you are citing. If the author's name is the same as the uploader, only cite the author once. If the author is different from the uploaded, cite the author's name before the title.

> "8 Hot Dog Gadgets put to the Test." *YouTube,* uploaded by Crazy Russian
>
> Hacker, 6 June 2016, www.youtube.com/watch?v=WBlpjSEtELs.
>
>
> McGonigal, Jane. "Gaming and Productivity." *YouTube*, uploaded by Big Think, 3
>
> July 2012, www.youtube.com/watch?v=mkdzy9bWW3E.

A Comment on a Website or Article

List the username as the author. Use the phrase, *Comment on,* before the title. Use quotation marks around the article title. Name the publisher, date, time (listed on near the comment), and the URL.

> Not Omniscent Enough. Comment on "Flight Attendant Tells Passenger to 'Shut Up'
>
> After Argument After Pasta." ABC News, 9 Jun 2016, 4:00 p.m.,
>
> abcnews.go.com/US/flight-attendant-tells-passenger-shut-argument-pasta/story
>
> ?id=39704050.