Formatting tag :

<abbr> tag - The <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation or an acronym, like "HTML", "CSS", "Mr", "Dr", "ASAP", "ATM".

    abbreviation — a shortended from of a word or phrase.

ex: <P> The <abbr title= "world Health Organization"> WHO </abbr> was founded in 1948. </P>

<address> - The <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an artical.

    The Contact information Can be an small address, URL, physical address, phone number, social media handle .etc.

    The text in the <adress> element usually randers in italic, and browser will always add a line break before and after the <address> element.

ex:
```
<address>
    written by <a herf="mailto:dhiman@gmail
        .com"> dhiman </a><br>

    visit us at : <b>
    Example.Com <br>
    INDIA
</address>
```

\<b\> - Define bold text.

ex:- \<h1\> Hi \<b\> Bye \</b\> \</h1\>

\<bdi\> - Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from the other text outside it.

BDI :- Bi-Directional Isolation.
  This element is useful when embedding user-generated content with an unknown text direction.

  ex: \<ul\>
      \<li\> user \<bdi\> hrefs \</bdi\> : 60 points
                                    \</li\>

Bi-Directional text is the text that may contain both sequence of characters that are arranged left-to-right (LTR) and sequence of characters that are right-to-left (RTL).

  Such as an Arabic quotation embedded in an English string.

\<bdo\> - BDO stands for Bi-Directional Override.
  The \<bdo\> tag is used to override the current text direction.

  ex:-
      \<P\> \<bdo dir="rtl"\> This paragraph will go right-to-left. \</bdo\> \</P\>.

<blockquote> - The <blockquote> tag specifies a section that is quoted from another source.

Browser usually indent <blockquote> element.

ex: < blockquote cite = "https://www.apple.com/index1.html>

I Phone 12 is amazing </blockquote>.

<Cite> - The <Cite> tag defines the title of a Creative work.

ex: a book, a song, a movie, a painting, a Sculpture etc.

Note : A person's name is not the title of a work.

The text in the <Cite> element usually renders in italic.

ex:- < img Src = "img the-wall-jpg" width="250" height
= "277" alt=" The Wall">

<Code> - The Code tag is used to define a piece of Computer Code. The content inside is displayed in the browser's default monospace font.

ex: <P> The HTML <Code> button </Code> tag define a clickable button </P>.

<del> -

The <del> tag define text that has been deleted from a document. Browser will usually strike a line through deleted text.

ex:- <P> My favorite Hero is <del> Batman </del>
<ins> Iron man </ins>

Here,

<ins> tag is use to define a text that has been inserted into a document. Browser will usually underline inserted text.

<P> Hi <ins> How are you </ins></P>

<dfn> - The <dfn> tag stand for the " definination element", and it specifies a term that is going to be defined within the Content.

The nearest parent of the <dfn> tag must also Contain the definition/explanation for the term.
It can be used by any of the following.

* **Just as the Content of the <dfn> element :**

<P> <dfn> HTML </dfn> is standard markup language for Creating web pages </P>

* with the title attribute added:

ex: <P> <dfn title = "HyperText markup language">

HTML </dfn> is the standard markup language for

Creating web pages </P>

* with an <abbr> tag inside the <dfn>element.

ex:-   <P> <dfn> <abbr title = "HyperText Markup

language"> HTML </abbr> </dfn> is the Standard

markup language for Creating web pages </P>.

* with the id attribute added. Then, whenever a

term is used, it can refer back to the definition

with an <a> tag.

ex:-   <P> <dfn id = "html-def"> HTML </dfn>

is the standard language for Creating web pages

</P>

<P> This is Some text </P>

<P> Learn HTML

now </P>