

1. Which tag in HTML is used to display the long quotations and which tag specify the section that is quoted from other source in HTML5, illustrate with proper coding example.

The <blockquote> tag in HTML is used to display the long quotations

HTML5, the <blockquote> tag specify the section that is quoted from other source.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
blockquote {
  margin-left: 0; }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Blockquote and CSS</h1>
<p>Use CSS to remove the indentation from the blockquote
element.</p>
<p>Here is a quote from WWF's website:</p>
<blockquote
cite="http://www.worldwildlife.org/who/index.html">
For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of
nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF
works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million
members in the United States and close to 5 million
globally.
</blockquote>
</body>
</html>
```

Blockquote and CSS

Use CSS to remove the indentation from the blockquote element.

Here is a quote from WWF's website:

For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.

2. what is whitespace collapsing.? How to preserve white space using “preformatted text”. Write a source code to preserve whitespaces in html?

Normally HTML code contains consecutive blank spaces, newlines, or tabs, the browser will display the web page with only one whitespace character (usually a blank space) is called whitespace collapsing.

The <pre> tag in HTML is used to define the **block of preformatted text** which preserves the text spaces, line breaks, tabs, and other formatting characters which are ignored by web browsers. Text in the <pre> element is displayed in a fixed-width font, but it can be changed using CSS. The <pre> tag requires a starting and end tag.

Syntax:

```
<pre> Contents... </pre>
```

```
<html>
  <body>
    <!-- html pre tag starts here -->
    <pre>
      GeeksforGeeks
      A Computer Science Portal For Geeks
    </pre>
    <!-- html pre tag ends here -->
  </body>
</html>
```

Output:

```
GeeksforGeeks
A Computer  Science Portal  For Geeks
```

3. Briefly explain the following Phrasing tags with html code.

- i)
- ii)
- iii) <abbr>
- iv) <q>
- v) <cite>
- vi) <mark>

Emphasized Text

Anything that appears within **...** element is displayed as emphasized text.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Emphasized Text Example</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <p>The following word uses an <em>emphasized</em> typeface.</p>
10 </body>
11
12 </html>

```

The following word uses an *emphasized* typeface.

Marked Text

Anything that appears with-in **<mark>...</mark>** element, is displayed as marked with yellow ink.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Marked Text Example</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <p>The following word has been <mark>marked</mark> with yellow</p>
10 </body>
11
12 </html>

```

The following word has been **marked** with yellow

Strong Text

Anything that appears within **...** element is displayed as important text.

Example

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Strong Text Example</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <p>The following word uses a <strong>strong</strong> typeface.</p>
10
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

The following word uses a **strong** typeface.

Text Abbreviation

You can abbreviate a text by putting it inside opening `<abbr>` and closing `</abbr>` tags. If present, the title attribute must contain this full description and nothing else.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Text Abbreviation</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <p>My best friend's name is <abbr title = "Abhishek">Abhy</abbr>
10   >.</p>
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

My best friend's name is Abhy.

Short Quotations

The `<q>...</q>` element is used when you want to add a double quote within a sentence.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Double Quote Example</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <p>Amit is in Spain, <q>I think I am wrong</q>.</p>
10 </body>
11
12 </html>

```

Amit is in Spain, "I think I am wrong".

Text Citations

If you are quoting a text, you can indicate the source placing it between an opening **<cite>** tag and closing **</cite>** tag

As you would expect in a print publication, the content of the **<cite>** element is rendered in italicized text by default.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3
4 <head>
5   <title>Citations Example</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9   <p>This HTML tutorial is derived from <cite>W3 Standard for HTML
10   </cite>.</p>
11
12 </html>

```

This HTML tutorial is derived from *W3 Standard for HTML*.

4. Using various body elements of html display Bangalore weather information. Also briefly describe them

body Elements: hr, p, br, div

h1 is a heading element, hr element is used to render a horizontal line. When a browser renders an element, it figures out how the element's code should be displayed.

The "h" in hr stands for horizontal. The "r" in hr stands for rule, presumably because a rule is another name for a ruler, which can be used to make a straight line.

The hr element is a void element, so it uses just one tag, <hr>. The p element is a container for a group of words that form a paragraph. <p> start tag and the </p> end tag.

Eg:

```
<body>
<h1>Kansas City Weather</h1>
<hr>
<p>
  It should be pleasant today with a high of 95 degrees.<br>
  With a humidity reading of 30%, it should feel like 102 degrees.
</p>
<div>
  Tomorrow's temperatures:<br>
  high 96, low 65
</div>
</body>
```

5. State and Explain various Coding Conventions in Hyper Text Markup Language

Whenever you write a program, including an HTML program, it's important to follow standard coding-style conventions, to make program readable and easily understandable.

For every container element, include both a start tag and an end tag. So even though it's legal to omit a p element's end tag, don't do it.

Use lowercase for all tag names (e.g., div, meta) and attributes (e.g., name).

Use lowercase for attribute values unless there's a reason for uppercase. For a meta-author element, use title case for the author's name because that's how people's names are normally spelled (e.g., name="Dan Connolly").

For attribute-value assignments, surround the value with quotes, and omit spaces around the equal's sign.

The capitalization rule for the doctype instruction is

Example:<! DOCTYPE html> should be <!doctype html>.