HTML has specific elements to handle quotations and citations, making it easy to format text that quotes.

**1.<blockquote>** **Element**

The `<blockquote>` element is used for longer quotations. It's typically used for quoting large blocks of text from another source.

Example:

<blockquote>

"The journey of a thousand miles begins with one step."

</blockquote>

**Optinal cite Attributes**: You can use the `cite` attribute to provide a URL to the source of the quote.

Example:

<blockquote cite="https://www.example.com/quote-source">

"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow is our doubts of today."

</blockquote>

**2. <q> Element**

The <q> element is used for short, inline quotations. The browser automatically adds quotation marks around the text.

Example:<p>The president said, <q>We will succeed!</q></p>

**3. <cite> Element**

The `<cite>` element is used to reference the title of a work, such as a book, a poem, a song, a movie, or an article. It typically renders in italics.

Example:

<p>I just finished reading <cite>The Great Gatsby</cite>.</p>

Use with Authors: The `<cite>` element should not be used for a person’s name; it's intended for titles of creative works. For example, citing an author’s name should not be done using <cite>.

**4.<abbr> and <dfn> Elements**

Although not strictly for quotations, these elements are used to mark up abbreviations and definitions, which are often useful when citing sources.

**<abbr>:** Indicates an abbreviation or acronym, often with a title attribute to provide the full form.

<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> announced new guidelines.</p>

<dfn>: Indicates a term that is being defined.

<p>The term <dfn>HTML</dfn> stands for HyperText Markup Language.</p>

<blockquote>: For long block-level quotations.

<q>: For short inline quotations.

<cite>: For titles of works (books, movies, articles, etc.).

<abbr> and <dfn>: For abbreviations and definitions, often used in conjunction with citations.

**HTML IFRAMES:**

The <iframe> element in HTML is used to embed another webpage or content, like a video or map, into your current webpage.

Example:

<iframe src="https://www.example.com" width="600" height="400"></iframe>

* src: The URL of the page you want to embed.
* width and height: The size of the iframe.

### ****HTML Media****

HTML allows you to include various media elements, such as audio and video, directly in your webpage.

**Audio Element**

The <audio> element is used to embed sound content, like music or sound effects.

Example:

<audio controls>

<source src="audio-file.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>

**Video Element**

The <video> element is used to embed videos.

Example:

<video width="320" height="240" controls>

<source src="video-file.mp4" type="video/mp4">

Your browser does not support the video tag.

</video>

**HTML Canvas**

The <canvas> element is used to draw graphics on the fly, like lines, shapes, and images, using JavaScript.

**HTML Graphics:** HTML itself doesn’t provide graphic tools, but it supports several technologies that allow for creating graphics:

**SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics)**

SVG is an XML-based format for creating vector graphics that can be scaled without losing quality.

Example:

<svg width="100" height="100">

<circle cx="50" cy="50" r="40" stroke="black" stroke-width="3" fill="red" />

</svg>