**HTML <abbr> tag : The Abbreviation element**

* The <abbr> HTML element represents an abbreviation or acronym.
* When including an abbreviation or acronym, provide a full expansion of the term in plain text on first use, along with the <abbr> to mark up the abbreviation.
* The optional title attribute can provide an expansion for the abbreviation or acronym when a full expansion is not present.
* <abbr>HTML</abbr>
* <abbr title="Hyper Text Markup Language">HTML</abbr>

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title> abbreviation tag example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <abbr title="Hyper Text Markup Language">html</abbr> is a markup language.

    <hr>

    <p>python is a General purpose programming language</p>

    <hr>

    <p title="python definition">python is a General purpose programming language</p>

</body>

</html>

**HTML <blockquote> tag: The Block Quotation element**

* The <blockquote> tag is used to define long quotes inside the document. Browsers usually indent <blockquote> elements.
* A URL for the quotation source can be given with the cite attribute, whereas a text display of the source can be given with the <cite> element.
* This is a block-level element and can include tags for text formatting.
* The <blockquote> tag is placed within the <body> tag.
* If you want to insert a long quote then use <blockquote> and for short or inline quote use <q> tag.
* Syntax: <blockquote cite="url">content</blockquote>
* Syntax: <q cite="url">content</q>

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>quotes in html</title>

</head>

<body>

    <blockquote cite="https://techvify-software.com/35-best-coding-programming-quotes/">

        Programming today is a race between software engineers striving to

        build bigger and better idiot-proof programs and the Universe trying to produce bigger and better idiots.So far, the Universe is winning. ― Rick Cook</blockquote>

    <hr>

    <q cite="https://techvify-software.com/35-best-coding-programming-quotes/">Confusion is part of programming. ― Felienne Hermans</q>

    <hr>

    "Programming today is a race between software engineers striving to

    build bigger and better idiot-proof programs and the Universe trying to

    produce bigger and better idiots.So far, the Universe is winning. ― Rick Cook"

</body>

</html>

**HTML <div> tag**

* The div tag is known as Division tag.
* The div tag is used in HTML to make divisions of content on the web page like (text, images, header, footer, navigation bar, etc).
* Div tag is a block-level tag.
* the div tag contains the entire width.
* It will be displayed div tag each time on a new line, not on the same line.
* Syntax: <div>content</div>

**HTML <span> tag**

* The HTML span element is a generic inline container for inline elements and content.
* It used to group elements for styling purposes (by using the class or id attributes).
* The span tag is very similar to the div tag, but div is a block-level tag and span is an inline tag.
* It will be displayed span tag each time on the same line not a new line.
* Syntax: <span>content</span>

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>div and span tag example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div>home</div>

    <div>about</div>

    <div>contact</div>

    <hr>

    <span>home</span>

    <span>about</span>

    <span>contact</span>

    <hr>

    <div style="background-color: aqua;">hello world!</div><br>

    <span style="background-color: blue;">hello world!</span>

</body>

</html>

**What is a URL?**

* A Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is an address that indicates the location of a specific file or resource on the World Wide Web (WWW).
* A URL specifies the site of a target saved on a local or networked computer.
* Types of URL’s:
* Absolute URLs
* Relative URLs

**Absolute URLs**

* An absolute URL contains all the information necessary to locate a resource.
* It points to another web site.
* It begins with https:// or http://
* https://www.vagdevitechnologies.com/python-full-stack-developer-training-in-hyderabad/

**Relative URLs**

* A relative URL typically contains only the path to a specific file.
* It points to a file within a web site
* It begins with a forward slash.
* The forward slash tells the browser to go to the domain of the site and look for a file.

Example:

Demo.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>url example</title>

</head>

<body>

    <!-- absolute url/path -->

    <a href="https://www.vagdevitechnologies.com/">vagdevi technologies</a>

    <br><br>

    <!-- relative url/path -->

    <a href=".//wishes.html">message</a>

</body>

</html>

Wishes.html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 style="color:red;font-family:Courier New;">hello siva good evening</h1>

</body>

</html>