

HTML | Quotations

The Quotation elements in HTML are used to insert quoted texts in a web page, that is, portion of texts different from the normal texts in the web page.

❖ Html q tag

The <q> element is used to set a set of text inside the quotation marks. It has both opening and closing tags.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Quotations</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog<br></p>

  <!--Inside quotes-->

<p><q>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog</q></p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

"The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog"

❖ <blockquote> element:

The <blockquote> element is also used for quotations in a different way. Instead of putting the text in quotes, it changes the alignment to make it unique from others. It has

both opening and closing tags.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Blockquote</title>
</head>
<body>

<p>The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog<br></p>

  <!--Inside blockquotes-->

<p><blockquote>The quick brown fox jumps
over the lazy dog</blockquote></p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog

❖ **<address> element:**

Using the <address> element, we can define an address in a webpage and the text put inside the address tag will be emphasized. It has both opening and closing tags.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Address</title>
</head>
<body>
```

<address>

<p>Address:

710-B, Advant Navis Business Park,

Sector-142, Noida Uttar Pradesh – 201305</p>

</address>

</body>

</html>

Output:



*Address:
710-B, Advant Navis Business Park,
Sector-142, Noida Uttar Pradesh – 201305*

❖ <abbr> element:

- The HTML <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation or an acronym, like "HTML", "CSS", "Mr.", "Dr.", "ASAP", "ATM".
- Marking abbreviations can give useful information to browsers, translation systems and search-engines.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h4>Abbreviations</h4>
```

```
<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in
```

1948.</p>

</body>

</html>

Output:-

Abbreviations

The WHO was founded in 1948.

❖ <cite> element

- The HTML <cite> tag defines the title of a creative work (e.g. a book, a poem, a song, a movie, a painting, a sculpture, etc).
- This element is used to define a title of a work and emphasize a text.
- The text in the <cite> element usually renders in *italic*.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Cite Tag</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h2>Example of cite tag</h2>
```

```
    <p>A famous book:
```

```
      <cite> Learning Web Design</cite> written by Jennifer Niederst Robbins
```

```
    </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:-

Example of cite tag

A famous book: *Learning Web Design* written by Jennifer Niederst Robbins

❖ <bdo> for Bi-Directional

Override

- BDO stands for Bi-Directional Override.
- The HTML <bdo> tag is used to override the current text direction.
- This tag sets the direction of content within it to render on browser from left to right or right to left.

Syntax

```
<bdo dir=" " > Content. ....</bdo>
```

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>Bdo tag</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    <h2>Example of HTML bdo tag</h2>
```

```
    <p >This is Normal Content with default directionality</p>
```

```
    <p>This is with left to right directionality:
```

```
        <bdo dir="ltr" ><b>A beautiful Flower</b></bdo>
```

```
    </p>
```

```
    <p>This is with right to left directionality:
```

```
        <bdo dir="rtl"><b>A beautiful Flower</b></bdo>
```

```
    </p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:-

Example of HTML bdo tag

This is Normal Content with default directionality

This is with left to right directionality: **A beautiful Flower**

This is with right to left directionality: **rewoLF lufituaeb A**

❖ HTML code tag

- ❖ HTML `<code>` tag is used to represent computer code. It is a phrase tag which defines a piece of computer code.
- ❖ By default, it is displayed in the browser's default monospace font (also known as fixed-width font).
- ❖ During the creation of web pages sometimes there is a need to display computer programming code. It could be done by any basic heading tag of HTML but HTML provides a separated tag which is `<code>`.

❖ Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <pre>
```

```
    <code>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    printf("Hello Geeks");
```

```
}
```

```
</code>
```

```
</pre>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    printf("Hello Geeks");
}
```

❖ HTML Header Tag

- **HTML <header> tag** is used as a container of introductory content or navigation links.

Generally a <header> element contains one or more heading elements, logo or icons or author's information.

- A <header> element typically contains:
 - one or more heading elements (<h1> - <h6>)

➤ logo or icon

➤ authorship information

- You can use several <header> elements in one document, but a <header> element cannot be placed within a <footer>, <address> or another <header> element.

● **Example:-**

```
<!DOCTYPE>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<header>
```

```
<h2>ABCOnline.com</h2>
```

```
<p> World's no.1 shopping website</p>
```

```
</header>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:-

ABCOnline.com

World's no.1 shopping website

❖ HTML Footer Tag

HTML <footer> tag is used to define a footer for a document or a section. It is generally used in the last of the section (bottom of the page).

The footer tag is included in HTML5.

HTML <footer> tag contains information about its containing elements for example:

- author information
- contact information
- copyright information
- sitemap
- back to top links
- related documents etc.

If you want to put information like address, e-mail etc. about the author on your web page, all the relevant elements should be included into the footer element.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<footer>
```

```
<p>Posted by: Sonoo Jaiswal</p>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<address> JavaTpoint, plot no. 6, near MMX Mall,Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad Pin no. 201007
```

```
</address>
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p>Contact information:
```

```
<a href="mailto:palvi@gmail.com">palvi@gmail.com</a>.
```

</p>

</footer>

</body>

</html>

Output:-

Posted by: Sonoo Jaiswal

JavaTpoint, plot no. 6, near MMX Mall, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad Pin no. 201007

Contact information: palvi@gmail.com.

❖ HTML <output> tag

HTML <output> tag is used to display the result of some calculation (performed by JavaScript) .

The <output> tag is a newly added tag and was introduced in HTML5.

HTML <output> Tag Attributes

some of the common attributes are given below:

1. Name

This attribute is used to indicate the name for the output element.

2. Form

This attribute is used to specify the form to which this output belongs to.

3. For

The for attribute is used when you want to specify the relationship between the result of the calculation and elements used for calculation.

Output:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Output Tag</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>Calculate the Sum of the two Numbers</p>
```

```
<form oninput="res.value=parseInt(a.value)+parseInt(b.value);">
```

```
<label>Enter First Value.</label><br>
```

```
<input type="number" name="a" value=""/><br>
```

```
+<br/>
```

```
<label>Enter First Value.</label><br>
```

```
<input type="number" name="b" value=""><br>
```

```
=<br>
```

```
Output is:<output name="res"></output>
```

```
</form>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Example:-

Calculate the Sum of the two Numbers

Enter First Value.

6

+

Enter First Value.

5

=

Output is:11

❖ Html meta data and meta tag

- The <meta> tag defines metadata about an HTML document. **Metadata is data (information) about data.**
- <meta> tags always go inside the <head> element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.
- The metadata does not display on the webpage, but it is used by search engines, browsers and other web services which scan the site or webpage to know about the webpage.
- it can be used more than one times in a document.

- Metadata is used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), and other web services.
- There is a method to let web designers take control over the viewport (the user's visible area of a web page), through the <meta> tag (See "Setting The Viewport" example below).

Following are some specific syntaxes of meta tag which shows the different uses of meta Tag.

1. **<meta charset="utf-8">**

It defines the character encoding. The value of charset is "utf-8" which means it will support to display any language.

2. **<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Tutorials">**

It specifies the list of keyword which is used by search engines.

3. **<meta name="description" content="Free Online tutorials">**

It defines the website description which is useful to provide relevant search performed by search engines.

4. **<meta name="author" content="thisauthor">**

It specifies the author of the page. It is useful to extract author information by Content management system automatically.

5. **<meta name="refresh" content="50">**

It specifies to provide instruction to the browser to automatically refresh the content after every 50sec (or any given time).

6. **<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5; url=https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tags-list">**

In the above example we have set a URL with content so it will automatically redirect to the given page after the provided time.

7. **<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

It specifies the viewport to control the page dimension and scaling so that our website looks good on all devices. If this tag is present, it indicates that this page is mobile device supported.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <meta charset="utf-8">

    <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Tutorials">

    <meta name="description" content="Free Online tutorials">

    <meta name="author" content="thisauthor">

    <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5; url=https://www.xyz.com/html-tags-list">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

</head>
<body>

<h2>Example of Meta tag</h2>

<p>This example shows the use of meta tag within an HTML document</p>

</body>
```



</html>

All meta information goes in the head section...