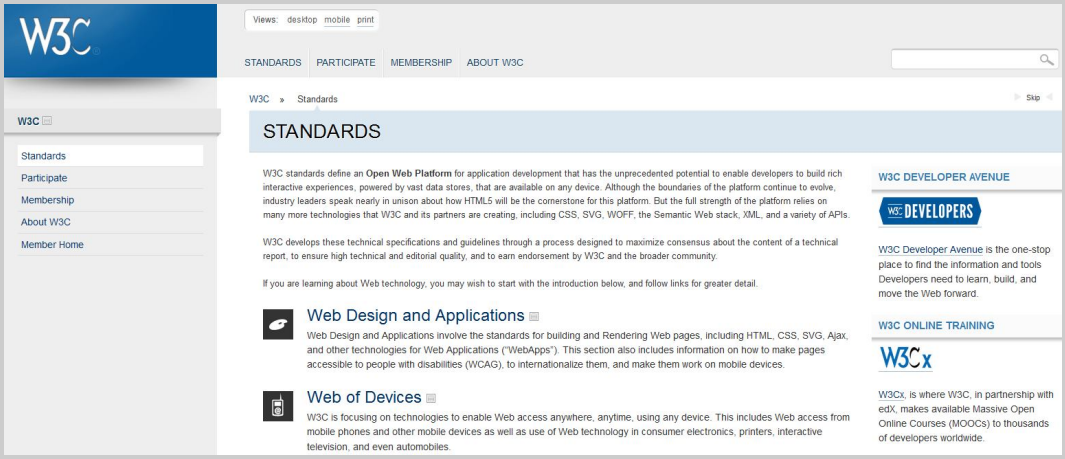
Name of the Tool	**W3C Standards**
Home Page	
Logo	
URL	https://www.w3.org/standards/
Subject	World Wide Web--Standards
Accessibility	Free
Language	English
Publisher	W3C ® (MIT, ERCIM, Keio, Beihang)
Brief History	The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is the main international standards organization for the World Wide Web (abbreviated WWW or W3). The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) was founded by Tim Berners-Lee after he left the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN) in October, 1994. It was founded at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Laboratory for Computer Science (MIT/LCS) with support from the European Commission and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), which had pioneered the Internet and its predecessor ARPANET. Head Quarter is in Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts, U.S.
Scope & Coverage	The W3C has the purpose to develop the protocols and guidelines that ensure long term growth for the Web. For fulfilling the purpose the standards cover many subjects, like- CGI, CSS, DOM, GRDDL, HTML, MathML, OWL, P3, PROV, RDF, SISR,

	SKOS, SMIL, SOAP, SPARQL, SRGS, SSML, SVG, VoiceXML, XHTML, XHTML+Voice, XML, XML Events, XML Information Set, XML Schema, XPath, XQuery, XSL-FO, XSLT, WCAG, WSDL, XForms etc. Under each subject, the standards are listed. W3C has 423 member organizations.
Kind of Information	Each entry on standards initially provides information like the abstract of the whole entry, Status of the standard, features etc. The depth description of each entry includes introduction, typography background, basic font properties, font resources, font feature properties, font feature resolution, object model etc.
Special Features	➢ W3C invites the public to participate in W3C via discussion lists, events, blogs, translations, and other means described below. Participation in Community and Business Groups is open to all. Participation in W3C Working Groups (and other types) is open to W3C Members and other invited parties. W3C groups work with the public through specification reviews as well as contributions of use cases, tests, and implementation feedback. ➢ Quick Links to Community and Business Groups, Working Groups and More, Blogs, Participation FAQ, Participant Guidebook, and Code of Conduct are provided. ➢ W3C also publishes other technical reports that are not standards. These documents do not follow the formal standards process but are published as a service to the community.
Arrangement Pattern	The standards are arranged under broad topics like Digital Publishing, HTML for User Agents, Internationalization of Web Architecture, XHTML, Javascript APIs, Quality Assurance (QA) Framework etc. There is a provision to sort the standards according to the technology, status, date, title, editors etc.
Remarks	W3c have the motto of leading the Web to its full potential. The organization tries to foster compatibility and agreement among industry members in the adoption of new standards defined by the W3C. W3c tries to foster compatibility and agreement among industry members in the adoption of new standards defined by the W3C.
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