XHTML

* Reformulation of HTML in XML.
* Intended to facilitate the introduction of new HTML element and/or attributes.
* Provide interoperability between HTML and XML based system.

XHTML 1.0 (W3C Recommendation, Jan 2000)

XHTML 1.1 Module-Based XHTML (W3C Recommendation, May 2001)

IAN HICKSON -Undertaken by the WHATWG (led by Apple, Mozilla, Opera) in 2004, which the W3C signifying interest to participate in 2006.

* The first draft of HTML5 was published in 2008.

HTML5 incorporated specification from HTML, XHTML and the DOM, and included various extensions of existing APIs and introduced new APIs as well.

REVISION THE HTML

* HTML5 (W3C Recommendation, October 2014)
* HTML 5.1 (W3C Recommendation, November 2016)
* HTML 5.2 (W3C Recommendation, December 2017)
* HTML Living Standard (WHATWG)
* Differences between HTML4 and HTML 5.

HTML DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

Root Element (html)

* Declarative header section containing document metadata (title element, base element, link element, meta element, style element), delimited by the head element.
* Document body containing the documents actual content.

<!DOCTYPE html>

* Case sensitive
* Standard rendering.
* Ensuring the markup is valid.

TAGS

* An element has beginning and ending tag, that consists of a content.

CONTEXT MODEL

* Definition of what will be the content on the element.

ATTRIBUTES AND ATTRIBUTES VALUES

* Global Attributes
* Custom-Non-Visible Data
* WAI-ARIA Attributes

Notes: All attribute name on HTML element and HTML documents get SCII-lowercased automatically, so the ASCII restriction on ASCII uppercase letters doesn’t affect such documents.

MHTML – Mathematical Markup Language

SVG – Scalable Vector Graphics