



TOPIC: COURSE OUTLINE (HTML)

COURSE INSTRUCTOR: ABDULLAH MAHMOOD

Chapter 1: Introduction to HTML

What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language for creating web pages and web applications. It structures content using elements represented by tags.

History and Evolution of HTML

1991: HTML created by Tim Berners-Lee

1995: HTML 2.0 introduced

1997: HTML 3.2 released with improved features

1999: HTML 4.01 introduced with better structuring options

2008: HTML5 introduced with new elements and APIs

Present: Continuous updates and improvements

Difference between HTML, HTML5, and XHTML

Feature	HTML	XHTML	HTML5
Syntax	Flexible	Strict	Flexible
Case Sensitivity	Not case-sensitive	Case-sensitive	Not case-sensitive
Multimedia Support	Limited	Requires extra coding	Built-in support



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Which One to Choose?

Feature	HTML	HTML5	XHTML
Modern Web Apps	✗	✓	✗
Audio/Video Support	✗	✓	✗
Mobile-Friendly	✗	✓	✗
XML Compatibility	✗	✗	✓
Strict Coding Rules	✗	✗	✓
Browser Support	✓	✓	⚠ (Limited)

✓ Use **HTML5** for most modern web development projects.

✓ Use **XHTML** only if XML compatibility is required.

✓ Use **basic HTML** only for learning or legacy projects.

Basic Structure of an HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to HTML</h1>
  <p>This is a basic web page.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Editors

- ◆ Notepad
- ◆ VS Code
- ◆ Sublime Text
- ◆ Atom

Important HTML Features



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- Platform Independent
- Simple and Easy to Learn
- Allows Multimedia Integration
- Extensible with CSS and JavaScript