

HTML, XML, XSD, XHTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard language when it comes to create Web pages, it's not considered a programming language as you cannot create dynamic functionality but instead allows you to use simple code structures to create a website. It's considered as the main markup language in the web as it runs natively with every browser and is maintained by the WWW Consortium.

HTML (1991)

HTML was published by Tim Bern's-Lee, the original version had few features, so the designing capability was very limited.

HTML 2.0 (1995)

This new version had all the features of the previous HTML version plus other new features for web design.

HTML 3.0 (1997)

At this time, browsers were also implementing functionalities which led to huge confusion when working with HTML as not all worked in all functionality's browsers. Because of these and some other factors the HTML 3.0 was rarely implemented and even abandoned.

HTML 3.2 (WILBUR 1997)

This standard was developed by the WWW Consortium to combat the problem of the browser specific tags and to establish a common standard of evolution of the World Wide Web. It was first named WILBUR, which later became HTML 3.2.

HTML 4.0 (COUGAR 1999)

HTML 4.0 introduced many functionalities from the previous HTML 3.0 draft, unfortunately even if Explorer has implemented it very well, Netscape Communication still not recognizes many of the tags and attributes from this version. The codename for this version was known as COUGAR.

XHTML (2000)

Extensible Hypertext Markup Language was developed in order to deal with all the new browser technologies being introduced in the world, this was because of the alternate ways to access the internet such as cellphones, cars, tv's, etc. It's basically the result of the WWW Consortium creating a standard for all the different devices with access to the internet.

HTML 5 (2014)

Even now HTML 5 is still under development, it strives for improving the language and support the latest multimedia. Right now, the latest browsers already have some of the new features implemented, and another focus is to make HTML 5 device independent.

XML

XML (Extensible Markup Language) and HTML are very similar, the main difference is that HTML code focuses on describing Web page content in terms of how it's displayed/interact like the images, videos, text, etc., while XML code is used to describe

data in a very flexible way. XML is very simple in terms that you can take a very large piece of data and place it in an XML file which provides structure and organization.

XSD

XSD is actually a schema file that defines how the XML is going to look, it's not mandatory but it helps with some particular purposes.

References:

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