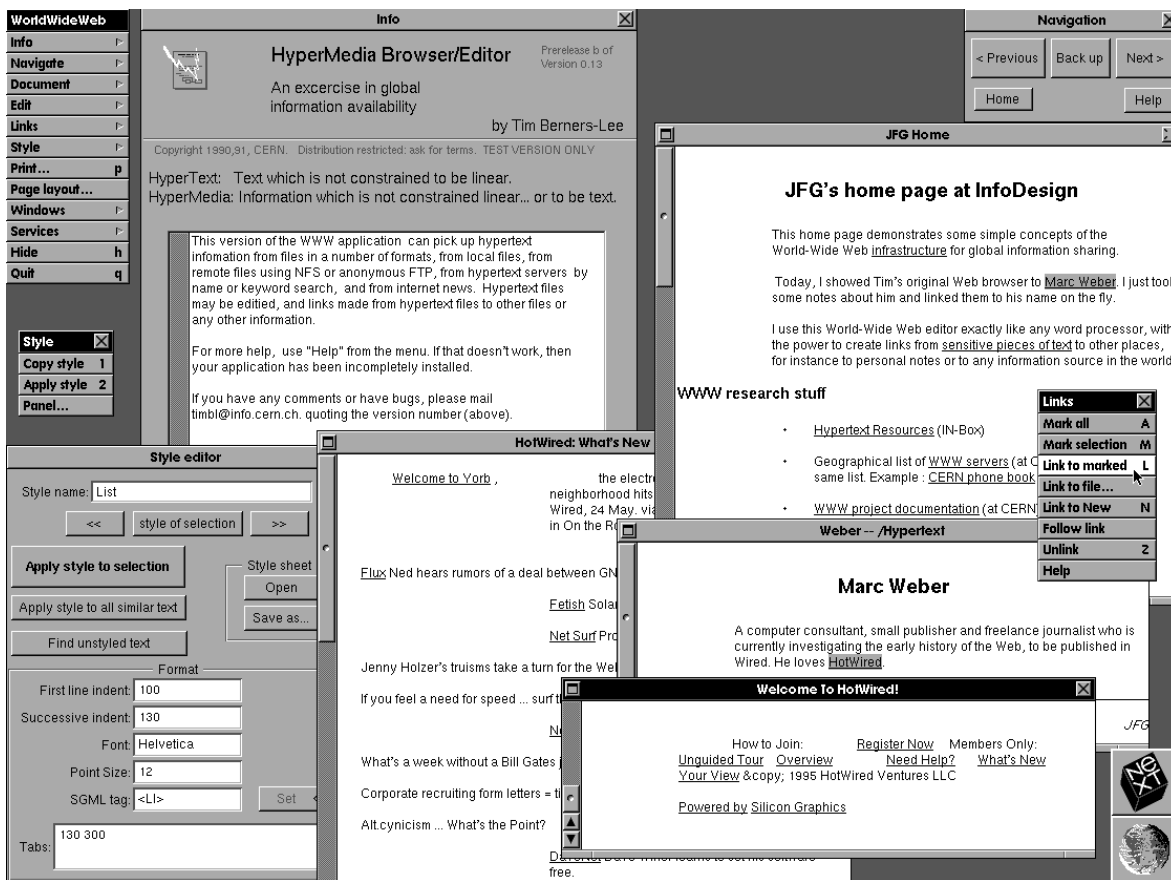


History of HTML versions

HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**, and it is the authoring language used to create documents on the World Wide Web. HTML is used to define the structure and layout of a Web page, how a page looks and any special functions. HTML does this by using tags that have attributes. For example `<p>` means a paragraph. As the viewer of a Web page you don't see the HTML as it is hidden from your view - you just see the results. But you all know that!

HTML 1.0

Below is a screenshot of Tim Berners-Lee's Browser Editor as developed in 1991-1992.



This was a true browser editor for the first version of HTML and ran on a NeXT workstation. Implemented in Objective-C, this very first browser in Web history made it easy to create, view and edit web documents. Hypertext Markup Language (First Version of HTML) was formally published in June 1993.

HTML VERSIONS

HTML is an evolving language. For Web sites and pages created since 1991, however, it is easy to find out which HTML version they use. A Document Type Declaration, or DOCTYPE, is a piece of HTML code that states which version of HTML is being used. This declaration must appear at the very top of every Web page.

For example: `<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">` tells that the document uses the HTML4.01 version.

HTML Versions	
HTML	1991
HTML+	1993
HTML2.0	1995
HTML3.2	1997
HTML4.01	1999
XHTML1.0	2000
HTML5	October 2014

For those of you who are curious, the W3C published a document laying down the [HTML5 Differences from HTML4](#) (the document was published in December 2014, shortly after the release of HTML5). Read also the [history section](#) available in the HTML5.1 specification document.

KNOWLEDGE CHECK 1.2.1 (NOT GRADED)

To be sure you read the page, let's answer this simple question!

What does the HTML acronym mean?

- ☐ Hot Text Maker Language
 - ☐ HyperText Multiple Language
 - ☐ HyperText Markup Language
 - ☐ Hacker Table Making Loot
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