HTML5 Introduction

Not Completed

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What You Will Learn

- The Basics of HTML

Useful Resources

- Difference between HTML and HTML5.
- HTML5 | Semantics.

What Is HTML?

HTML, an acronym for **HyperText Markup Language**, is a computer language for creating websites and web applications. Consisting mainly of series of codes usually written in a text file and saved as `.html`. Code written in the HTML language translates into a beautiful, well-formatted text or a combination of text and media when viewed through a browser.

British physicist Tim Berners-Lee first developed HTML in 1990. It had gone through so many evolutions since then that the most recent version can achieve far more than was imagined possible when Tim first invented the language.

HTML Versions

First, a quick rundown of all the HTML versions since HTML was invented.

- HTML 1.0: This was the barebones version of HTML and the first release of the language.
- HTML 2.0: This version was introduced in 1995. It gradually evolved, allowing extra capabilities, including form-based file upload, tables, client-side image maps, and internationalization.
- HTML 3.2: In an attempt to ensure the development of standards for the World Wide Web, in 1994 Tim Berners-Lee founded the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). By 1997, they published HTML 3.2.
- HTML 4.0: Later in 1997, the W3C released HTML 4.0 — a version that adopted many browser-specific element types and attributes.
- HTML 4.0 was later reissued with minor edits in 1998.
- HTML 4.01: In December 1999, HTML 4.01 was released.
- XHTML: The specifications were introduced in 2000, and it was recommended to be used as the joint-standard with HTML 4.01. It incorporated XML to ensure code is properly written and to ensure

interoperability between programming languages.

- HTML5: The W3C published HTML5 as a recommendation in October 2014 and later released HTML 5.1 in November 2016.

Choosing Your HTML Editor

If you are thinking of creating web pages in HTML, you will need an HTML editor. There are several benefits to using an HTML editor.

A good HTML editor will keep your code clean and organized. It will also detect when you open a new tag and automatically close it to avoid you having a buggy code and reduce how much typing you have to do. Today, most HTML editors allow you to preview your web page to see how it will look in a web browser using their WYSIWYG feature.

There are many free and paid HTML editors; below are some of the top options you can choose from:

- Sublime Text
- HTML-Kit
- CoffeeCup
- KompoZer
- Komodo Edit
- Notepad++
- Bluefish
- CodeLobster

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| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |

Not at all likely   Extremely likely