

# Nu Html Checker

This tool is an ongoing experiment in better HTML checking, and its behavior remains subject to change

## Showing results for contents of text-input area

### Checker Input

Show ☒ source ☐ outline ☐ image report

Options...

Check by  ☐ css

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <!-- META TAGS -->
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/style.css">
  <title>British Castles | Cardiff Castle </title>
  <meta name="description"
    content="British Castles Website Cardiff Castle">
  <meta name="keywords"
    content="British, Castles, Cardiff Castle, United Kingdom, Great Britian,
Questions, castle description, porfile, facts">
  <meta name="author" content="Grant Wilsmore">
```

Check

Use the Message Filtering button below to hide/show particular messages, and to see total counts of errors and warnings.

Message Filtering

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

### Source

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html><↵
2. <html lang="en"><↵
3. <head><↵
4.   <!-- META TAGS --><↵
5.   <meta charset="UTF-8"><↵
6.   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge"><↵
7.   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"><↵
8.   <link rel="stylesheet" href="assets/css/style.css"><↵
9.   <title>British Castles | Cardiff Castle </title><↵
10.  <meta name="description"<↵
11.    content="British Castles Website Cardiff Castle"><↵
12.  <meta name="keywords"<↵
13.    content="British, Castles, Cardiff Castle, United Kingdom, Great
    Britian, Questions, castle description, porfile, facts"><↵
14.  <meta name="author" content="Grant Wilsmore"><↵
15. </head><↵
16. ↵
17. <body><↵
```

```

18.    <!-- HEADER -->
19.    <header>
20.        <!-- LOGO -->
21.        <a href="index.html">
22.            <h1 id="logo">British Castles</h1>
23.        </a>
24.        <div id="mini-logo-container">
25.            <div id="mini-logo"><i class="fab fa-fort-awesome"></i></div>
26.        </div>
27.    </div>
28.        <!-- MAIN NAV-->
29.        <nav id="main-nav">
30.            <ul>
31.                <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
32.                <li class="dropdown">
33.                    <a href="javascript:void(0)"
class="dropbtn">Castles</a>
34.                    <div class="dropdown-content">
35.                        <a href="tower-of-london.html">Tower of
London</a>
36.                        <a href="edinburgh-castle.html">Edinburgh</a>
37.                        <a href="cardiff-castle.html">Cardiff</a>
38.                        <a href="warwick-castle.html">Warwick</a>
39.                        <a href="windsor-castle.html">Windsor</a>
40.                        <a href="leeds-castle.html">Leeds</a>
41.                        <a href="lancaster-castle.html">Lancaster</a>
42.                    </div>
43.                </li>
44.                <li><a href="sign-up.html">Sign Up</a></li>
45.                <li><a href="contact-us.html">Contact Us</a></li>
46.            </ul>
47.        </nav>
48.    </div>
49. </header>
50. <hr>
51. <!-- MAIN BODY -->
52. <section>
53.     <!-- CASTLE HEADER-->
54.     <div id="castle-sub-header">
55.         <h2>Cardiff Castle</h2>
56.     </div>
57.     <!-- CASTLE IMAGE -->
58.     <aside>
59.         
60.     </aside>
61.     <aside>
62.         <!-- STATISTIC TABLE -->
63.         <div class="stat-table-container">
64.             <h3>Castle Statistics</h3>
65.             <div class="stat-table">
66.                 <table>
67.                     <tr>
68.                         <th>Built</th>
69.                         <td>Late 11th century</td>
70.                     </tr>
71.                     <tr>
72.                         <th>Size</th>
73.                         <td>8.25 Acres</td>
74.                     </tr>
75.                     <tr>
76.                         <th>Height</th>
77.                         <td>30m</td>
78.                     </tr>
79.                     <tr>
80.                         <th>Battles/Wars<br>Events</th>
81.                         <td><ul>
82.                             <li>Hugh Despencers reign of terror (1307-
1326)</li>

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83.         <li>The Glyndwr Rising - revolt of Cardiff
(1483)</li>
84.         <li>British Civil War (1642-1651)</li>
85.         <li>The Butes rule (1776-1947)</li>
86.     </ul></td>
87. </tr>
88. <tr>
89.     <th>Visitors</th>
90.     <td>230,000 in 2019</td>
91. </tr>
92. </table>
93. </div>
94. </div>
95. </aside>
96. <!-- TEXT BODY -->
97. <div class="castle-text">
98.     <p> In 1066, William the Conqueror, defeat King Harold II at the
battle of Hasting, Upon being crowned King William, and establishing a
foothold of castles in England, he then set his sights on conquering the
rest of the Wales. To do this, the Norman King
99.         had done what the Normans where most famous for, build castles
to establish their dominance over the region. This is where the birth of the
origins for the castle take place. Upon arriving at Cardiff, the Normans found
the remians of an old Roman fort that
100.         was built here protecting the Romman soldiers over a thousand
years ago. This would lay the foundation to what is Cardiff Castle. Even to
this day you can see some segments of wall that were left from the Romans. The
normals took this opportunity to build upon them.
101.         <br><br>
102.         This Castle is a typical Motte and Bailey design with a moat
surrounding the motte. The strong fortifications allowed this place to be used
as a prison, or as a place to live. whilst on the bailey you could have all
your dwellings, such as an armoury, barracks and
103.         stables inside the perimeter walls. This fort was perfect for
defending yourselves from potential welsh aggressors apposing the new King.
Its first real tale of significant hsitory comes after teh Death of William
the Conqueror, were his three sons all wanted to succeed
104.         him in the throne. Robert the Eldest lost the thrown to his
brother Henry but after an accident, Henry unfortunately died and whilst
Robert was out on a Crusade abroad, William his youngest brother siezes his
chance and makes a grab for the throne. This enraged Robert,
105.         So he ammassed an army to challange his brother for the
throne. they battled in Normandy and Robort lost, but William did not kill his
brother, he Locked him away and threw away the key.
106.         He was imprisoned in the West country for 20 years before in
1126 being moved to Cardiff Castle, where he would spend the remainder of his
days a prisoner to the King.
107.         <br><br>
108.         Rubert Curthose wouldn't be the last prisoner within the wall
of the castles. In the 14th century, the castle fell into the hands of a
family of nobles called the Despensers. This castle reputation changed
drastically at the hands of the Despensers. It quickly became a symbol
109.         of English authority and power and Hugh Despenser the younger
then proved to be one of the most merciless, blood-thirsty and hated men. Hugh
Despenser was very friendly with Edward II, one of Englands most unpopular
Kings who came to the thrown in 1307. Hugh used his power
110.         and friendship with the King to gain power over Cardiff
Castle. From here he reigned in terror, tyranny and corruption that eventually
would shake the whole kingdom. In 1316 there was a famine due to poor weather.
and a local Welsh Lord by the name of Llywelyn Bren raised a revolt
111.         against the King. later that year the King sent out 2000 men
to confront and fight him. He surrendered and asked that it be just him and
not his people that get punished. in 1318 he got transferred to Cardiff Castle
were he fell into the hands of the foul Hugh Despenser.
112.         Despenser used his power to showcase his authority and had
Bren Hanged, drawn and Quartered.
113.         <br><br>
114.         Hugh Despensers managed to reak havoc over the country for the
next four years. but his influence estranged the Kings wife Queen Isabella,

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Now the Queen teamed up with another Welsh Baron from the Welsh borders called Roger Mortimer. They launched an invasion to overthrow the unpopular king and put his menacing right hand man Despenser in prison. He was sentenced to the same miserable horrible death that he subjected onto Bren, He was hanged, drawn and quartered. It is said whilst imprisoned, he tried to starve himself to death, but there was to be no escape. In the castle, there you can see a stained glass window of him with his coat of arms placed upside down as a sign of his disgrace and shame.

The Castle then would go on to see some of the bloodiest battles in Wales history. At the start of the 15th century, the last great rising against the English began. Owen Glyndwr claimed the title Prince of Wales, he led a revolt against King Henry IV. In 1483 his men burned down the city of Cardiff and placed the castle under siege. With little resources left to muster upon, the castle surrendered, but not before it was badly damaged. It was a famous victory for Wales and Glyndwr. years later after this victory the English King Henry IV regained control of South Wales and passed a new law "The Penal Law" which brought an apartheid towards the Welsh, stripping the Welsh of many rights. during this time, there was relative peace and the castle then fell in the hands of lords who spent their money on improving the castle's grounds and decor. But unfortunately that wasn't the end of the castle's share of violence.

in 1642, increasingly hostilities between King Charles I and his enemies in parliament. this erupted into the British Civil War. This war came to the streets of Cardiff and to the gates of the castle where the Roundheads and the Cavaliers clashed for nine years. During this time the Castle swapped hands between the two factions as the war raged on spilling blood everywhere.

The castle was badly damaged but it had a turn of good fortune in the shape of a wedding, whereby an heiress by the name of Charlotte Jane Windsor in 1766 married Lord Mount Stuart. Not did it just change the fortunes of the Castle but the City of Cardiff itself. They set about changing the castle into a Georgian mansion. The coal required to power the industrial revolution saw work in the city booming and this created work and wealth for the Bute family which they could reinvest in their home. Coal was such a big industry that it changed the fortunes of not just the Butes but of the entire city. Coal was being sold all over the world and Cardiff was working overtime, more than happy to supply it. The Butes built the docks and the money kept rolling in. Over the generations, the wealth that the Bute acquired saw the castle change from a castle to a gothic palace. In 1865, John the third Marquess of Bute hired William Burges the architect to completely revamp the interior design.

Its last real fight as a castle was seen as late as 1939, when the Nazis targeted Cardiff with bombing raids to slow down British war effort and to pummel them into submission. In the process of these raids, 33,000 homes were bombed and 400 civilians killed as the Nazis targeted Bute Docks. Seeing as the castle was built to withstand barages of canon fire, the castle seemed like a good place to protect the inhabitants of Cardiff below ground. you can explore these tunnels today. This gorgeous castle is really amazing and its rich history makes it a perfect place to go and see. with wonderful architecture in the grounds of the castle and a the glamour of 19th century gothic design, there are not many castles that go on to change the fortunes of a whole city and changed the landscape quite like it.

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140.         <iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?
pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d2484.688347468166!2d-
3.1833653840288014!3d51.482234620363585!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i1024!2i768!4f13.
1!3m3!1m2!1s0x486e1cafe371b7d9%3A0x4405a12f19bc6673!2sCardiff%20Castle!5e0!3m2
!1sen!2suk!4v1632599544588!5m2!1sen!2suk" width="1200" height="400"
style="border:0;" allowfullscreen="" loading="lazy"></iframe>↵
141.     </div>↵
142.     <!-- CASTLE WEBSITE & BOOKING LINKS -->↵
143.     <div class="booking-info-box">↵
144.         <h3>Find out more!</h3>↵
145.         <a href="https://www.cardiffcastle.com/" target="_blank"
rel="noopener" aria-label="visit the castle's actual homepage website">If you
would like to go to their website please click here!</a><br>Furthermore...
<br>↵
146.         <a href="https://www.cardiffcastle.com/times-prices/"
target="_blank" rel="noopener" aria-label="visit the castle's booking and
prices page">If you wish to book your tickets, click here to go to the castles
bookings page</a> ↵
147.     </div>↵
148. </section>↵
149. <hr>↵
150. <!-- CASTLE PAGE LINKS -->↵
151. <nav id="castle_bar">↵
152.     <ul class="castle_list">↵
153.         <li>↵
154.             <a href="tower-of-london.html">Tower Of London</a>↵
155.         </li>↵
156.         <li>↵
157.             <a href="edinburgh-castle.html">Edinburgh</a>↵
158.         </li>↵
159.         <li>↵
160.             <a href="cardiff-castle.html">Cardiff</a>↵
161.         </li>↵
162.         <li>↵
163.             <a href="warwick-castle.html">Warwick</a>↵
164.         </li>↵
165.         <li>↵
166.             <a href="windsor-castle.html">Windsor</a>↵
167.         </li>↵
168.         <li>↵
169.             <a href="leeds-castle.html">Leeds</a>↵
170.         </li>↵
171.         <li>↵
172.             <a href="lancaster-castle.html">Lancaster</a>↵
173.         </li>↵
174.     </ul>↵
175. </nav>↵
176. <hr>↵
177. <!-- FOOTER NAV -->↵
178. <footer>↵
179.     <nav id="second-main-nav">↵
180.         <ul>↵
181.             <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>↵
182.             <li><a href="sign-up.html">Sign Up</a></li>↵
183.             <li><a href="contact-us.html">Contact Us</a></li>↵
184.         </ul>↵
185.     </nav>↵
186.     <!-- SOCIAL LINKS -->↵
187.     <ul class="social-networks">↵
188.         <li>↵
189.             <a href="https://facebook.com" target="_blank"
rel="noopener" ↵
190.                 aria-label="Visit our Facebook page (opens in a new tab)"><i
class="fab fa-facebook"></i></a>↵
191.         </li>↵
192.         <li>↵
193.             <a href="https://twitter.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener" ↵
194.                 aria-label="Visit our Twitter page (opens in a new tab)"><i
class="fab fa-twitter-square"></i></a>↵
195.         </li>↵

```

```
196.         <li>↵
197.             <a href="https://instagram.com" target="_blank"
    rel="noopener">↵
198.                 aria-label="Visit our Instagram page (opens in a new tab)"><i
    class="fab fa-instagram"></i></a>↵
199.             </li>↵
200.         </ul>↵
201.     </footer>↵
202. ↵
203. <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/57a5431661.js"
    crossorigin="anonymous"></script>↵
204. ↵
205. </body>↵
206. </html>
```

Used the HTML parser.

Total execution time 37 milliseconds.

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