Do you like surfing the web? Would you like to know how the websites work?

HTML was invented in the 1990’s and is classed as the core technology of the internet; originally proposed by Opera Software. This language, called Hyper Text Mark-up Language or HTML for short nowadays, it’s still strong as the main language but is currently in its 5th version. So we call it HTML5.Although we are using HTML5 it has not officially been released and is still being developed; although people have written books about it, but there will be some changes by the projected release in 2014.This upgrade is supposed to “make the web wider”; and with over 2 billion people online, we need it. Especially since the last upgrade we had was in 1997 with the introduction of HTML4.Furthermore, HTML5 would be limited without the assistance of PHP.

PHP is inserted alongside your HTML5 code and is interpreted by most servers. Approximately 1 million web servers around the world can interpret PHP and is implemented in over 20 million websites! While PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, it now stands for Hypertext Preprocessor, a recursive acronym. PHP development began in 1994 when the Danish/Greenlandic/Canadian programmer Rasmus Lerdorf initially created a set of Perl scripts he called “Personal Home Page tools” to maintain his personal homepage. The scripts performed various tasks including displaying his résumé and recording his web-page traffic. Lerdorf initially announced the release of PHP on the comp.infosystems.www.authoring.cgi Usenet discussion group on June 8th, 1995. Zeev Suraski and Andi Gutmans, two Israeli developers at the Technion IIT, rewrote the script in 1997 and formed the base of PHP3 changing the language’s name to PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. Nowadays, PHP is used in many websites as a means to connect and share information with a MYSQL database.

Now, this is fine to have a nice working website with many features but, it’s lacking something.CSS, that’s what it’s lacking!

Cascading Style Sheets, or CSS for short. Cascading Style Sheets where developed as a means for creating a consistent approach to provide style information for web documents. As HTML grew, it came to develop a wider variety of stylistic capabilities to meet the demand of web developers. This development gave the designer a more control over site appearance but at the cost of cost of HTML being more complex to write and maintain. Then a man, Robert Cailliau wanted to separate the structure from the presentation. His idea was to have three style sheets: One for printing, one for on-screen presentation and one for the editor feature. With this in mind nine style sheet languages where proposed to the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).Of these nine, two were chosen to be the foundation of what has become today’s CSS: Cascading HTML Style Sheets (CHSS) and Steam-Based Style Sheet Proposal (SSP). CHSS, a language that some resemblance to today’s CSS, was proposed by Hakon Wium Lie in 1994.Arround this time, Bert Bos was working on a web browser called Argo, which used its own style sheet language called SSP.

Lie and Bos now started working together on the core essentials of CSS standard (the H was later removed due to the fact that these style sheets can be implemented to multiple other languages besides HTML).Lie’s proposal was presented at the “mosaic and the Web” conference in 1994, and again with Bert Bos the following year. Around this time the W3C was being established and took an interest in the development of CSS. Consequently they established a workshop chaired by Steven Penberton. Lie and Bos were the primary technical staff on this aspect of the project, with additional members including Thomas Readon of Microsoft, participating as well. By the end of 1996, CSS was ready to become official, and the CSS level 1 recommendation was published in December.

Now with this in mind, you too can use this advanced technology, which is on the verge of changing the web as we know it.