HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)  
  - a system to achieve font, color, graphic, and hyperlink effects on webpages.

**HTML versions**

* HTML 2.0

HTML 2.0 was published as IETF [RFC 1866](https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1866)

* HTML 3.2

HTML 3.2was published as a [W3C Recommendation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W3C_Recommendation). It was the first version developed and standardized exclusively by the W3C.

* HTML 4.0

HTML 4.0 was published as a W3C Recommendation. It offers three variations:

-Strict, in which deprecated elements are forbidden  
-Transitional, in which deprecated elements are allowed  
-Frameset, in which mostly only [frame](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Framing_(World_Wide_Web)) related elements are allowed.

Basic Sample Code:

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<h1>Heading</h1>  
<p>Paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

XHTML (Extensible Hypertext Markup Language)

* is an alternative language that began as a reformulation of HTML 4.01 using [XML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML) 1.0. It extends versions of used Hypertext Markup Language, a language where webpages are formulated.

**VERSIONS**

* XHTML 1.0 was published as a W3C Recommendation on January 26, 2000and was later revised and republished on August 1, 2002.
* XHTML 1.1 was published as a W3C Recommendation on May 31, 2001. It is based on XHTML 1.0 Strict, but includes minor changes, can be customized, and is reformulated using modules in the W3C recommendation "Modularization of XHTML".
* XHTML 2.0 was a working draft, it was abandoned in 2009 in favor of work on [HTML5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML5) and [XHTML5](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XHTML#XHTML5).

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

* A style sheet language used for designing the presentation of a document written in markup language. One of the most used in creating styles of web pages and user interfaces in HTML and XML.

Versions  
CSS 1 - The first CSS specification to become an official W3C Recommendation, published on December 17, 1996.

CSS 2 - CSS level 2 specification was developed by the W3C and published as a recommendation in May 1998. A superset of CSS 1, CSS 2 includes a content of new features or capabilities like absolute, relative, and fixed positioning of elements and [z-index](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Z-index), the concept of media types, support for aural style sheets (which were later replaced by the CSS 3 speech modules)and bidirectional text, and new font properties.

CSS 2.1 - CSS level 2 revision 1, often referred to as "CSS 2.1", The fixed version of CSS 2, removes poorly supported or not fully interoperable features and adds already implemented browser extensions to the specification.

CSS 3 - is a larger specification than CSS 2 defining various features and is divided into many separate documents called "modules". Each module extends features that are present in CSS 2.

Basic CSS Sample Code:

p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: red;  
}

Javascript

Is a programming language that is used to make web pages interactive in a way that it gives functions and most often used in survey, quizzes or polls in HTML pages. Scripts can be embedded in or included from HTML pages.

Script Example  
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Sample Code</title>

</head>

<body>

<button id="button">Hello</button>

<script>

document.getElementById('button').onclick = function() {

alert('Sample Code!');

var myTextNode = document.createTextNode('This is an example.');

document.body.appendChild(myTextNode);

};

</script>

</body>

</html>