

	Example
browser what document type to expect. Note	<div><div><div>1</div><div><!DOCTYPE html></div></div><div><div>2</div><div><html></div></div><div><div>3</div><div><head></div></div><div><div>4</div><div><title>Document Title</title></div></div><div><div>5</div><div></head></div></div><div><div>6</div><div><body></div></div><div><div>7</div><div>Document body here</div></div><div><div>8</div><div></body></div></div><div><div>9</div><div></html></div></div></div>
attribute. In place of path enter the URL or	<div>IBM</div>
ed to other websites and platforms as a stand- ing special in the browser unless it is styled	<div><div><div>1</div><div><article class="CSS-Style-Reference"></div></div><div><div>2</div><div><h2>HTML</h2></div></div><div><div>3</div><div><p>HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.</div></div><div><div>4</div><div>It is a standardized system for tagging text files to display specific</div></div><div><div>5</div><div>font, color, graphics, and hyperlinks on World Wide Web pages.</p></div></div><div><div>6</div><div></article></div></div></div>
r to <div> tag in that it does not render as	<div><div><div>1</div><div><aside></div></div><div><div>2</div><div>Use the aside tag to represent a section of a page that consists</div></div><div><div>3</div><div>of content tangentially related to the content.</div></div><div><div>4</div><div></aside></div></div></div>
other tags besides the <head> element to	<div><div><div>1</div><div><!DOCTYPE html></div></div><div><div>2</div><div><html></div></div><div><div>3</div><div><head></div></div><div><div>4</div><div><title>Document Title</title></div></div><div><div>5</div><div></head></div></div></div>