Title: HTML Lecture Notes

- Lecture on HTML within the context of the request-response cycle.
- HTML is a crucial part of the web development process, resulting in the Document Object Model (DOM) we see in browsers.
- Focus of this lecture is primarily on HTML and its role in web development.
- HTML uses tags, such as <p> for paragraphs, <strong> for bold text, and <img> for images, to structure and format web content.
- HTML and CSS are continually evolving, with a strong emphasis on aesthetics and responsiveness in modern web development.
- HTML's early days were simple, with browsers like NCSA Mosaic having gray backgrounds, blue links, and purple visited links.
- Computers have become faster, handling images and video more efficiently, leading to a shift in web design priorities.
- Browsers used to be flexible and didn't always enforce strict HTML rules. They would compensate for broken HTML.
- The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) was formed to create standards for HTML and web technologies to ensure consistency.
- W3C established rules for HTML, such as using lowercase tags, double quotes around attributes, and proper tag closing.
- Precise HTML coding allows developers to have more control over rendering in browsers and results in better performance.

Note: The lecture covers the historical context of HTML, its evolution, and the importance of adhering to standards for web development. It emphasizes the transition from lenient HTML parsing in early browsers to the current standards-compliant approach.