

Brief History of HTML

HTML was created by Berners-Lee in late 1991.

Tim Berners-Lee is known as father of HTML. The first available description of HTML was a document called "HTML Tags" proposed by Tim in late 1991. The latest version of HTML is HTML5, which we will learn later in this tutorial.

"HTML 2.0" was the first standard HTML specification which was published in 1995. HTML 4.01 was a major version of HTML and it was published in late 1999. Though HTML 4.01 version is widely used but currently we are having HTML-5 version which is an extension to HTML 4.01, and this version was published in 2012.

Features of HTML

- It is a very **easy and simple** language. It can be easily understood and modified.
 - It is very easy to make **effective presentation** with HTML because it has a lot of formatting tags.
 - It is a **markup language** so it provides a flexible way to design web pages along with the text.
 - It facilitates programmers to add **link** on the web pages (by html anchor tag) , so it enhances the interest of browsing of the user.
 - It is **platform-independent** because it can be displayed on any platform like Windows, Linux and Macintosh etc.
 - It facilitates the programmer to add **Graphics, Videos, and Sound** to the web pages which makes it more attractive and interactive.
 - HTML is **case-insensitive language**, which means we can use tags either in lower-case or upper-case.
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HTML stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**. It allows the user to create and structure sections, paragraphs, headings, links, and blockquotes for web pages and applications.

HTML is not a programming language, meaning it doesn't have the ability to create dynamic functionality. Instead, it makes it possible to organize and format documents, similarly to Microsoft Word.