HTML Style Guide and Coding Conventions

<table class="striped">

# Using Emojis in HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

</head>

<body>

<h1>Sized Emojis</h1>

<p style="font-size:48px">

&#128512; &#128516; &#128525; &#128151;

</p>

</body>

</html>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Emoji** | **Value** |
| 🗻 | #128507; |
| 🗼 | #128508; |
| 🗽 | #128509; |
| 🗾 | #128510; |
| 🗿 | #128511; |
| 😀 | #128512; |
| 😁 | #128513; |
| 😂 | #128514; |
| 😃 | #128515; |
| 😄 | #128516; |
| 😅 | #128517; |

# HTML Versus XHTML

## What is XHTML?

* XHTML stands for E**X**tensible **H**yper**T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage
* XHTML is a stricter, more XML-based version of HTML
* XHTML is HTML defined as an XML application
* XHTML is supported by all major browsers

## Why XHTML?

XML is a markup language where all documents must be marked up correctly (be "well-formed").

XHTML was developed to make HTML more extensible and flexible to work with other data formats (such as XML). In addition, browsers ignore errors in HTML pages, and try to display the website even if it has some errors in the markup. So XHTML comes with a much stricter error handling.

If you want to study XML, please read our [XML Tutorial](https://www.w3schools.com/xml/default.asp).

## The Most Important Differences from HTML

* <!DOCTYPE> is **mandatory**
* The xmlns attribute in <html> is **mandatory**
* <html>, <head>, <title>, and <body> are **mandatory**
* Elements must always be **properly nested**
* Elements must always be **closed**
* Elements must always be in **lowercase**
* Attribute names must always be in **lowercase**
* Attribute values must always be **quoted**
* Attribute minimization is **forbidden**