# HTML

**Hypertext Markup Language**, commonly referred to as “**HTML”**, is the standard markup language used to create web pages. Along with [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets), & [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), html is a cornerstone technology, used by most websites to create visually engaging web pages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

The W3C recommends several conventions to ensure an easy migration between HTML and XHTML (see [HTML Compatibility Guidelines](http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/#guidelines)). The following steps can be applied to XHMTL 1.0 documents only:

1. Include both xml:lang and lang attributes when specifying the language of an element.
2. Use the empty-element syntax only for elements specified as empty in HTML
3. Include an extra space in empty–element tags: for example <br /> instead of <br/>.
4. Include explicit close tags for elements that permit content but are left empty (for example, <div></div>, not <div />)

* Omit the XML declaration.

**HTML5** is a mark up language used for structuring and presenting consent on the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web). It was finalized, and published, on 28 October 3014 by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C ). This is the fifth revision of the [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) standard since the inception of the World Wide web.