

XHTML (case-sensitive)

extensible Hypertext Markup Language

similar to HTML but more strict

Jhukega nahi code

Major differences from HTML

- DOCTYPE is mandatory
- <html>, <head>, <title>, &lt;body> are mandatory
- Elements must be properly nested and always be closed!
- Elements must be in lowercase, and have only one root element.

↪ ek Baap ki auled! 😊

Steps to convert from HTML to XHTML

- ① Add XHTML <!DOCTYPE> to the first line of every page
- ② Add xmlns attribute to every html element
- ③ change all element names to lowercase
- ④ close all the open tags
- ⑤ change all the attribute names to lowercase

characteristics of XHTML

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| ① Well Formed   | ③ Strictness    |
| ② Compatibility | ④ Accessibility |

Character Entities

&amp;entity name or &amp;entity number

&	&amp;	,	&nbsp;
<	&lt;	(C)	&copy;
>	&gt;	(R)	&reg;
space	&nbsp;		
"	&quot;		

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is the body</p>
  </body>
</html>

```

## Various tags in HTML

- ① heading tags → 6 heading tags h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6
- ② paragraph tag → <p>
- ③ line break tag → <br/>
- ④ horizontal rule tag <hr/>
- ⑤ preserving whitespace tag <pre> ... </pre>
- ⑥ superscript tag <sup> </sup>
- ⑦ subscript tag <sub> </sub>
- ⑧ bold tag <b> </b>
- ⑨ italics tag <i> </i>
- ⑩ image tag <img />

``

img tag is an inline tag in XHTML

## 11 Hyperlinks

`<a href=""> </a>`

## 12 Lists

### ① ordered lists

```
<ol type="1" start="100">  
    <li> </li>  
    <li> </li>  
</ol>
```

### ② unordered lists

```
<ul type="square">  
    <li> </li>  
    <li> </li>  
    <li> </li>  
</ul>
```

### ③ definition lists

```
<dl>  
    <dt>  
        <dd> </dd>  
    </dt>  
    <dt>  
        <dd> </dd>  
    </dt>  
</dl>
```

## 13 Table

`<table>` table tag  
`<tr>` table row  
`<td>` table data  
`<th>` table head

`<caption>` caption  
`<thead>` table head  
`<tbody>` table body  
`<tfoot>` table footer

div tag : block level grouping

span tag : inline grouping

## HTML

- ① HyperText Markup Language
- ② Not case sensitive
- ③ closing tags can be omitted
- ④ Attributes can be given without quotes if no special character or space between them

## XHTML

- ① extensible HyperText Markup Language
- ② Case sensitive
- ③ closing tags are mandatory
- ④ All attributes are mandatory to be given in the quotes

- ⑤ "name" attribute can be used in an anchor tag
  - ⑥ Rules are not enforced for nesting elements
- ⑤ Instead of "name", "id" attribute is used.  
However "name" is allowed in forms.
- ⑥ Rules are enforced for nesting elements



























































































