

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>, <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

&entity name or &entity number

&	&	,	
<	<	(C)	©
>	>	(R)	®
space	 		
"	"		

```

<?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 →

- ④ horizontal rule tag <hr/>
- ⑤ preserving whitespace tag <pre> ... </pre>
- ⑥ superscript tag
- ⑦ subscript tag
- ⑧ bold tag
- ⑨ italics tag <i> </i>
- ⑩ image tag

``

img tag is an inline tag in XHTML

11 Hyperlinks

` `

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

Unit 03 : Introduction to CSS

① CSS properties

② Selections

③ Types and Levels of CSS

④ CSS in XHTML

Inline Style

Document Level Style

External CSS

