\* HTML

* language used to markup documents (i.e. web pages) in the WWW
* historically, HTML was used to specify the structure and content of web pages, as well as their presentation
* modern web development practice, however, uses HTML solely for semantic specification of web pages’ structure, and content, with presentational aspects being delegated to style sheets
* application SGML (ISO 8879)
* initially developed at CERN, then the IETF, then the W3c, and then also the WHATWG
* version history
* pre-standardization:
* HTML tags, by Tim Berners-Lee, late 1991
* HTML Internet Draft, by Tim Berners-Lee and Dan Conolly, published by the IEFT in mid-1993
* HTML + (Hypertext Markup Format) Internet Draft, by Dave Raggett, late 1993
* Standards:
* HTML 2.0 (RFC 1866, Nov. 1995)
* Supplement RFC’s:
* Form-based File Upload (RFC 1867, Nov. 1995)
* HTML Tables (RFC 1942, May 1996)
* Client side Image Maps (RFC 1980, Aug 1996)
* Internationalization (il8n) of HTML (RFC 2070, Jan 1997)
* HTML 3.2 (W3C Recommendation, Jan 1997)
* HTML 4 (W3C Recommendation, Dec 1997)
* HTML 4.01 (W3C Recommendation, Dec 1999)
* Introduced depreciation of presentational elements and attributes in favor of style sheets
* Strict, Transitional, Frameset DTD’s

\* XHTML

* Reformulation of HTML in XHTML
* Intended to facilitate the introduction of new HTML elements and/or attributes, provide interoperability between HTML and XML-based systems, and leverage the use of XML tools in creating, editing and parsing HTML
* Bought to move the Internet content-development community from the days of malformed, non-standard HTML markup into the well-formed, valid world of XML
* XHTML 1.0 (W3C Recommendation, Jan 2000)
* XHTML 1.1 Module based XHTML (W3C Recommendation, May 2001)

\*HTML 5

* Arose from the effort to evolve HTML (instead of replacing it) to address backward compatibility issues that hindered the adoption of XHTML, as well as to address the emerging needs of modern web applications
* Work on HTML5 was initially undertaken by WHATWG (led by Apple, Mozilla and Opera) in 2004, with the W3C was published in 2008 (edited by Ian Hickson)
* HTML5 incorporated specifications from HTML 4, XHTML1, and DOM, and included various extensions of existing API’s and introduced new API’s as well
* HTML 5 (W3C Recommended, Oct 2014)
* HTML 5.1 (W3C Recommended, Nov 2016)
* HTML 5 (W3C Recommended, Dec 2017)
* HTML Living Standard (WHATWG)
* Differences between HTML 4 and HTML 5

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\*HTML Document Structure

* Version information (i.e. DOCTYPE)
* Root element (html)
* Declarative header section containing document metadata, delimited by the head element
* Document body containing the documents actual content, delimited by either the body element or frameset (obsolete in HTML 5)

\*HTML Document Components

* Document Type Declaration (DOCTYPE)
* HTML 4.01 DOCTYPEs
* XHTML 1.0
* HTML 5
* Elements (HTML 4.01, XHTML 1.0, HTML 5)
* Tags
* Content
* Content Models
* Void Elements
* Attributes and Attribute Values (HTML 4.01, XHTML 1.0, HTML5)
* Global Attributes
* Custom Non- Visible Data Attributes
* WAI-ARIA Attributes