

# BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO HTML

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## ❖ HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE.

HTML stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.

## ❖ ABOUT HTML.

HTML was created by **Sir Tim Berners-Lee** in **late 1991** but was not officially released. It was published in 1995 as HTML 2.0. HTML 4.01 was published in late 1999 and was a major version of HTML.

## ❖ VERSIONS OF HTML.

- HTML 1.0 was released in 1993 with the intention of sharing information that can be readable and accessible via web browsers.
- HTML 2.0, published in 1995, which contains all the features of HTML 1.0 along with that few additional features, which remained as the standard markup language for designing and creating websites until January 1997 and refined various core features of HTML.
- HTML 3.0, where Dave Raggett introduced a fresh paper or draft on HTML. It included improved new features of HTML, giving more powerful characteristics for webmasters in designing web pages. But these powerful features of the new HTML slowed down the browser in applying further improvements.
- Then comes HTML 4.01, which is widely used and was a successful version of HTML before HTML 5.0, which is currently released and used worldwide. HTML 5 can be said for an extended version of HTML 4.01, which was published in the year 2012.

- According to Mozilla developer network HTML contains total of 142 tags
- All the tags contain their own attribute, and HTML has more than 170 attributes.
- HTML is not a case sensitive language.
- Tags can be written in both capital and small letter, and the opened tag must be closed with the same case tag.

# BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO CSS.

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## ❖ CASCADING STYLE SHEET.

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. It is a style sheet language which is used to describe the look and formatting of a document written in markup language. It provides an additional feature to HTML. It is generally used with HTML to change the style of web pages and user interfaces. It can also be used with any kind of XML documents including plain XML, SVG and XUL.

## ❖ ABOUT CSS.

CSS came into existence in 1994, so it can provide a standard way to design the pages on the World Wide Web. And Mr. Lee developed a cascading style sheet for the same purpose.

## ❖ VERSIONS OF CSS.

- CSS 1 is the very first version of the cascading style sheet and recommendation of W3C. It was launched in 1996 with the capabilities of font properties. It is also used for adding color to the background and text side. In CSS 1, there were text alignment functionalities.
  - W3C developed the next version of CSS and named it CSS2, and launched it in 1998. It has more features and functionalities than the previous version. And now users could use new features like relative, absolute, and also fixed positioning.
  - CSS3 is the latest version of CSS officially by W3C, and it was launched in 1999. It has a vast collection of font types, and you can use any font type from Google and Typecast. Also, this version is divided into many modules that make it easy to handle, and it also saves time formatting the web pages. Currently, most companies and organizations use CSS3 and HTML5 for their web development and designing tasks.
- Using the CSS, we can add advanced animation to our webpage.
  - According to W3C CSS contain more than 228 properties
  - By using these properties, we can perform various action on webpage.
  - CSS uses target to point out and design the particular part of the webpage.