HTML 1.0

HTML 1.0 first version released for HTML. There are only few people knows website creation and the language are limited. There are elements like header, paragraph, list, figures, tables, forms, literal or preformatted text and math formula to create simple html file.

HTML 2.0

HTML 2.0 first official standard for HTML. In RFC 1866, contains the specifications for HTML 2.0. There are some specifications for the HTML elements, like having a start-tag followed by the content then an end-tag. Some elements also do not need end-tag, like the BR tag. In the specification the attribute names and elements names are not case-sensitive but the entities are case sensitive.

HTML 3.2

From the W3C Recommendation, the structure of HTML documents starts with the <! DOCTYPE> then followed with html element and head element which contains title element. After the head element is the body element which contains the content. The head element contents are title element, style element, link element and meta element. In HTML 3.2, table element and form elements were supported. It also supports CSS or Cascading Style Sheet.

HTML 4.01

HTML 4.0 was given a code-name COUGAR. It was developed by the W3C HTML Working Group, which includes Adobe, Hewlett Packard, IBM, Microsoft, Netscape Communications Corporation, Novell, SoftQuad, and Sun Microsystems. HTML 4.0 was recommended by W3C in 1997 December and in April 1998 became official standard. The documentation was revised and it was entitled as HTML 4.01.

In this version the naming conventions were different, the elements are written in uppercase letters while the attributes name are written in lowercase letters. In the specification includes the accessibility, table model, compound documents, style sheets, scripting and printing.

XHTML 1.0

First document type in the XHTML. XHTML documents are XML conforming which it is readily viewed, edited, and validated. XML is shorthand name for Extensible Markup Language. In this version, it is well-formedness concept which all elements must be in nested elements. The naming for elements and attribute are lower case. Non-empty elements, end tags are required. Attribute values must be quoted, terminated empty elements, style and script elements and more.

HTML 5

HTML5 is designed for the web, both now and in the future. There are new elements included such as section element, article, main, aside, hgoup, header, footer, nav, figure and many more. There are also new attributes like download, ping, charset, autofocus and others. There are changes in other elements and attributes. And new APIs, changed APIs and extensions are included.

HTML 5.2

By the W3C Recommendation in 14 December 2017. There are not yet official specifications released.