

XHTML-

(eXtensible HyperText Markup Language)

- XHTML stands for **EXtensible HyperText Markup Language**.
- XHTML is almost identical to HTML but it is stricter than HTML. XHTML is HTML defined as an XML application. It is supported by all major browsers.
- Although XHTML is almost the same as HTML but It is more important to create your code correctly, because XHTML is stricter than HTML in syntax and case sensitivity.
- XHTML was developed to make HTML more extensible and standard.

Let's take an example,

- The following HTML code works fine in most browsers (even if it does not follow the HTML rules).

“Bad.html”

<html>

<head>

<title>This is an example of bad HTML**</title>**

<body>

<h1>This is a heading

<p>This is a paragraph

</body>

- The above HTML code doesn't follow the HTML rule although it runs.
- XHTML doesn't facilitate you to make badly formed code (like missing out a closing tag).

There are some changes in XHTML as compared to HTML, those are

Changes in Document Structure

- All documents must have a DOCTYPE.
- The xmlns attribute in <html> is mandatory and must specify the xml namespace for the document.
- <html>, <head>, <title>, and <body> are mandatory with their respective closing tags.

Changes in XHTML Tags

- All XHTML tags must be in lower case.
- All XHTML tags must be closed.
- All XHTML tags must be properly nested.
- All XHTML attributes must be in lower case.
- The name attribute has changed as id.
- XHTML attribute values must be quoted.

- All XHTML documents must contain a DOCTYPE declaration at the start.
 - Example: `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- XHTML is case-sensitive markup language. So, all the XHTML tags and attributes must be written in lower case.
 - Example:
`<!-- Invalid in XHTML -->`
`<A Href="file.html">Click here</A>`
`<!-- Valid in XHTML -->`
`<a href="file.html">Click here </a>`
- An XHTML must have an equivalent closing tag.
 - Example:
`<!-- Invalid in XHTML -->`
`<p>This paragraph not valid in XHTML.`
`<!-- Valid in XHTML -->`
`<p> This paragraph valid in XHTML. </p>`

- All the XHTML attribute's values must be quoted.

- **Example:**

<!-- Invalid in XHTML -->

<!-- Valid in XHTML -->

- The id attribute is used to replace the name attribute. Instead of using name = "name", XHTML prefers to use id = "id".

- **Example:**

<!-- Invalid in XHTML -->

<input type="text" name="txtuname" />

<!-- Valid in XHTML -->

< input type="text" id="txtuname" />

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html >
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <title>Title of document</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body bgcolor="cyan">
```

```
  some content
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:

