THREE VERSIONS OR FLAVORS OF XHTML 1.0

- **Transitional XHTML 1.0**, which still allowed developers to use the deprecated markup from HTML 4.1 but required the author to use the new stricter syntax.

- **Strict XHTML 1.0**, which was to signal the path forward for XHTML, without the deprecated stylistic markup and obeying the new stricter syntax.

- **Frameset XHTML 1.0**, which is used to create Web pages that use a technology called frames.
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WRITING HTML AND XHTML
XHTML STRUCTURE AND SYNTAX
# BLOCK ELEMENTS

HTML includes several tags to delimit, and hence, format paragraphs of text. These tags include the following:

- `<p>`, `<h1>` through `<h6>`, `<pre>`, `<ul>`, `<ol>`, `<div>`

Each of the block elements results in a line break and noticeable space padding after the closing tag. As such, the block elements only work when used to format paragraph-like chunks of text.
LINKING TO OTHER PAGES
CSS is designed around styling a document, structured in a markup language, HTML and XML (including XHTML and SVG) documents. It was created for that purpose.

The language to structure a document (markup language) is a prelimit to CSS.
ADVANTAGES OF WEB PUBLICATIONS

- Timely Content
- Connectivity
- Reduced Production Costs
- Rapid and Economical Delivery