

Remembrance *of* Tags Past

CSS-Minsk-JS
21 September 2019



Content-type: multipart/mixed

Content-type: multipart/alternative

Content-type: text/plain

Text of message

Content-type: text/html

Text of message - formatted

Content-type: application/pdf

Content-disposition: attachment; filename="A.pdf"

Content of the file

Content-type: image/png

Content-disposition: attachment; filename="B.png"

Content of the file

<PLAINTEXT>

<TITLE>Remembrance of Proust</TITLE>

<H0>Proust's Pride</H0>

<P>

"À la recherche du temps perdu" consists of seven volumes totaling around 3,200 pages and featuring more than 2,000 characters. André Gide was initially not so taken with his work. The first volume was refused by the publisher Gallimard on Gide's advice. He later wrote to Proust apologizing for his part in the refusal and calling it one of the most serious mistakes of his life.

</P>

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</PLAINTEXT>



TYPEWRITER

<LISTING>

<XMP>

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<TYPEWRITER>

<LISTING>

<XMP>

```
TYPEWRITER {font: medium Courier, monospace;
             white-space: pre;}
```

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Extensions to HTML

All the Netscape extensions to **HTML** take the form of additional tags added to existing **HTML** elements.

<ISINDEX>

To the ISINDEX element we have added the PROMPT tag. ISINDEX indicates that a document is a searchable index. PROMPT has been added so the document author can specify what message they want to appear before the text input field of the index. The default is of course that unfortunate message:

This is a searchable index. Enter search keywords:

<HR>

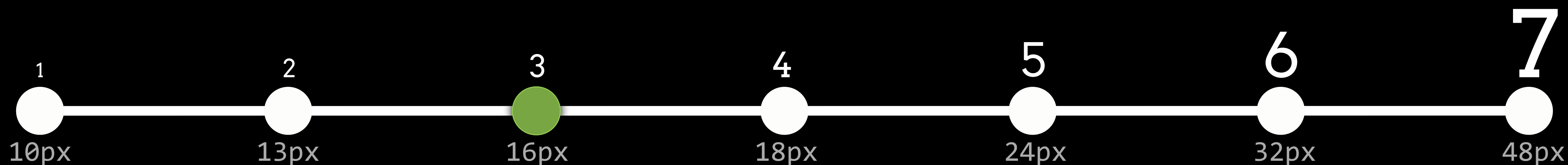
The HR element specifies that a horizontal rule of some sort (The default being a shaded engraved line) be drawn across the page. To this element we have added 4 new tags to allow the document author some ability to describe how the horizontal rule should look.

<HR SIZE=number>

The SIZE tag lets the author give an indication of how thick they wish the horizontal rule to be.

<HR WIDTH=number|percent>

The default horizontal rule is always as wide as the page. With the WIDTH tag, the author can specify an exact width in pixels, or a relative width measured in percent of document width.



Surprise! You can change the font size. Valid values range from 1-7. The default font size is 3. The value given to size can optionally have a '+' or '-' character in front of it to specify that it is relative the the document basefont. The default basefont is 3, and can be changed with the BASEFONT element.

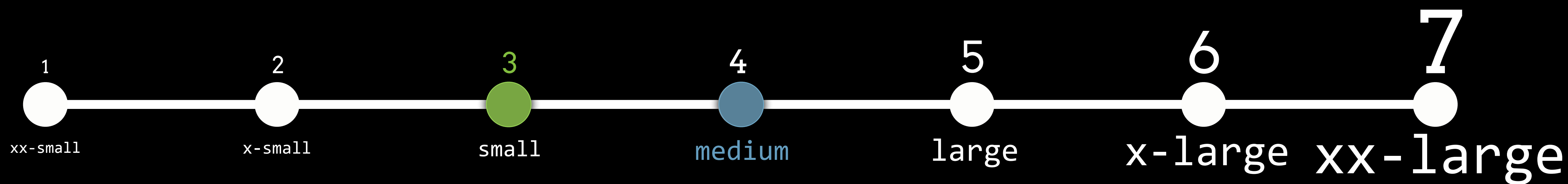
<BASEFONT SIZE=value>

This changes the size of the BASEFONT that all relative font changes are based on. It defaults to 3, and has a valid range of 1-7.

<TYPEWRITERFONT> {CSS1

<LISTING>

<XMP>



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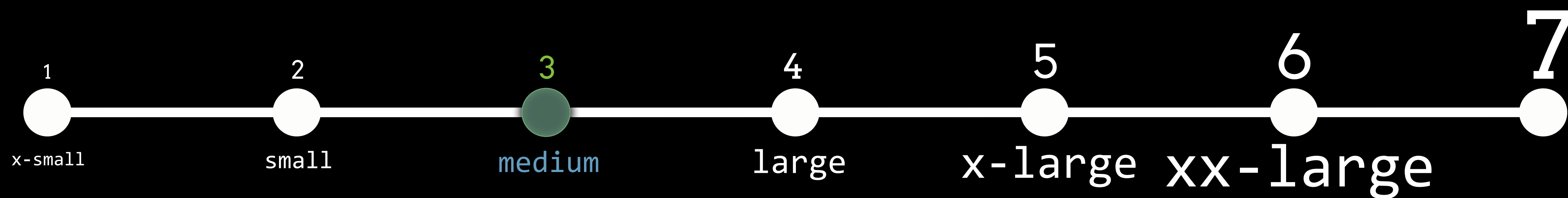
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```
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             white-space: pre;}
```

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<TYPEWRITER>
<LISTING>
<XMP>

Fonts

Fonts for

Latin

Proportional

Serif

Size

16

Serif

Default (Times)

Sans-serif

Default (Helvetica)

Monospace

Default (Courier)

Size

13

Minimum font size

None

☒ Allow pages to choose their own fonts, instead of your selections above

<BLOCKQUOTE>

On Proust

The laws of memory are subject to the more general laws of habit. Habit is a compromise effected between the individual and his environment, or between the individual and his own organic eccentricities, the guarantee of a dull inviolability, the lightning-conductor of his existence.

—Samuel Beckett

```
blockquote, figure {                                (user agent) html.css:138
  display: block;
  margin-block-start: 1em;
  margin-block-end: 1em;
  margin-inline-start: 40px;
  margin-inline-end: 40px;
}
```

<BLOCKQUOTE>

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```
body {  
  display: block;  
  margin: ▼ 8px;  
    margin-top: 8px;  
    margin-right: 8px;  
    margin-bottom: 8px;  
    margin-left: 8px;  
}
```

(user agent) html.css:122

1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019

25 February 1993

I'd like to propose a new, optional HTML tag:

IMG

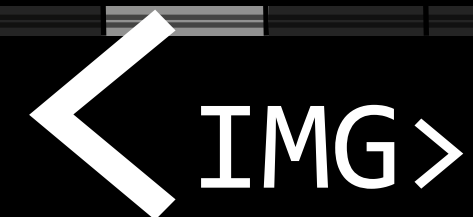
Required argument is SRC="url".

This names a bitmap or pixmap file for the browser to attempt to pull over the network and interpret as an image, to be embedded in the text at the point of the tag's occurrence.

An example is:

```
<IMG SRC="file://foobar.com/foo/bar/blargh.xbm">
```

(There is no closing tag; this is just a standalone tag.)

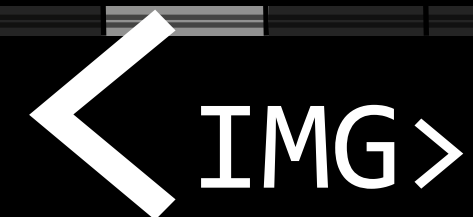


I know Adobe are trying to establish their own postscript-based "PDF" which will have links, and be readable by their proprietary brand of viewers.

I thought that a generic overlaying language for anchors (Hytime based?) would allow the hypertext and the graphics/video standards to evolve separately, which would help both.

Let the IMG tag be INCLUDE and let it refer to an arbitrary document type. Or EMBED if INCLUDE sounds like a cpp include which people will expect to provide SGML source code to be parsed inline -- not what was intended.

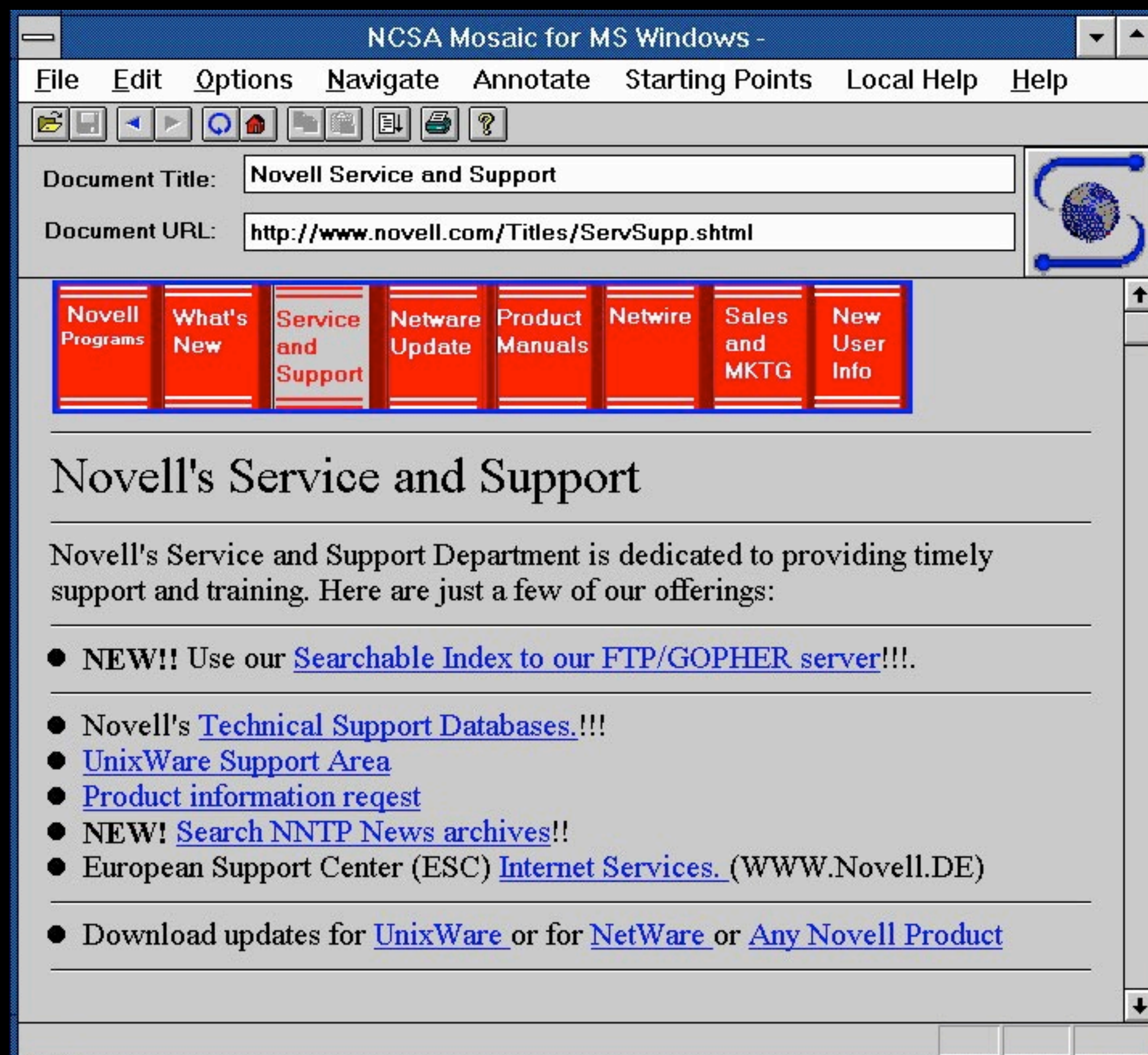
Tim BL

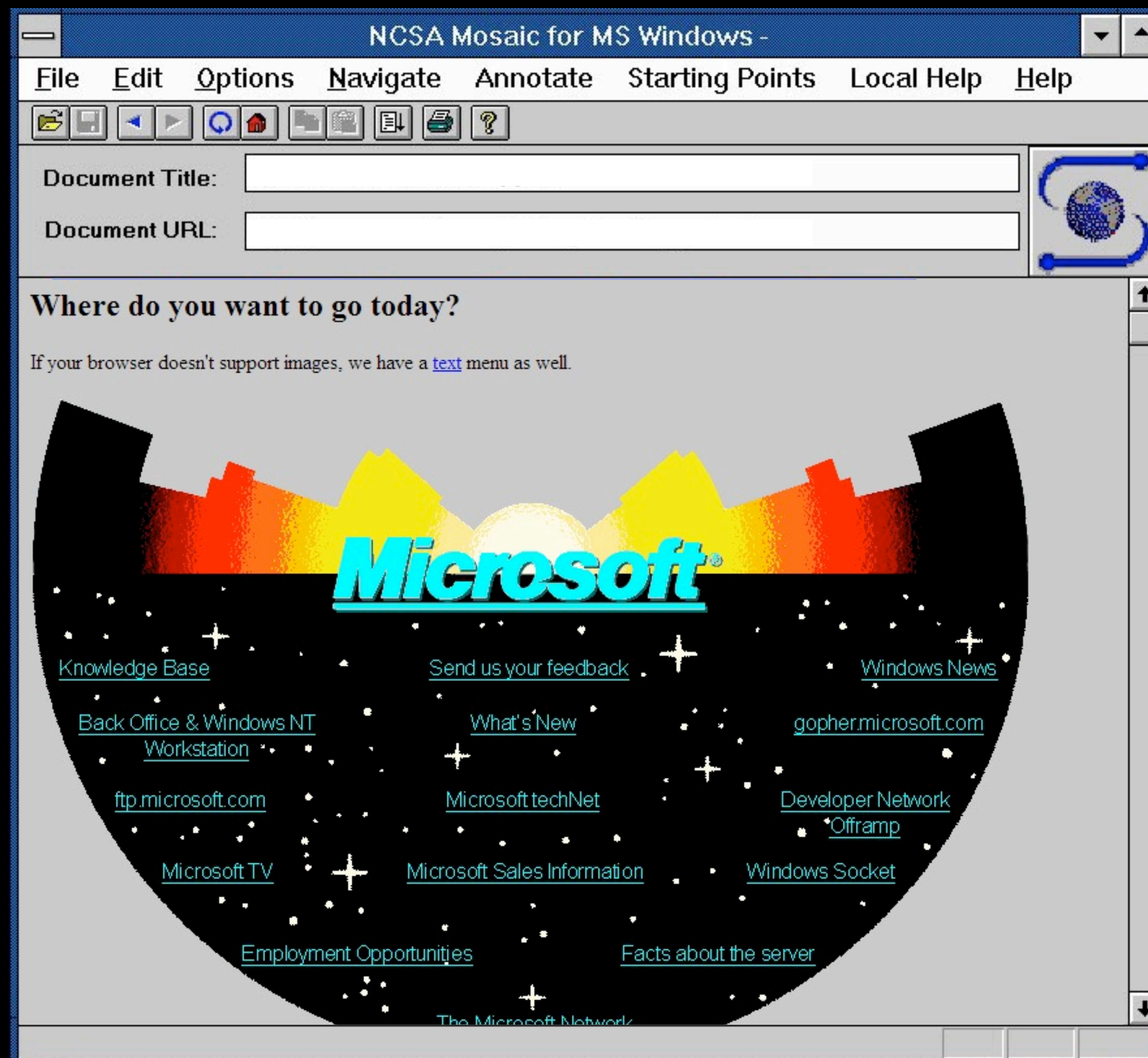


So, we're probably going to go with `` (not `ICON`, since not all inlined images can be meaningfully called icons). For the time being, inlined images won't be explicitly content-type'd; down the road, we plan to support that (along with the general adaptation of MIME). Actually, the image reading routines we're currently using figure out the image format on the fly, so the filename extension won't even be significant.

Cheers,
Marc

12 March 1993







Sometime in late summer I took a break with some of the other engineers and went to a local bar on Castro street in Mountain View. At some point in the evening I mentioned that it was sad that Lynx was not going to be able to display many of the HTML extensions that we were proposing...



...I also pointed out that the only text style that Lynx could exploit given its environment was blinking text. We had a pretty good laugh at the thought of blinking text, and talked about blinking this and that and how absurd the whole thing would be.



Saturday morning rolled around and I headed into the office only to find what else but, blinking text. It was on the screen blinking in all its glory, and in the browser... It turns out that one of the engineers liked my idea so much that he left the bar sometime past midnight, returned to the office and implemented the `<blink>` tag overnight. He was still there in the morning and quite proud of it.

—Lou Montulli

montulli.org/theoriginofthe<blink>tag



Not to be outdone, Microsoft echoed back a few months later with their own effect-based HTML tag: `<marquee>`. Unlike the `<blink>` tag, when text was placed in a `<marquee>` tag it would scroll along the page. It is not a matter of public record whether this too was originally thought of in a bar, but one could at least hazard a guess.

—Jay Hoffman

thehistoryoftheweb.com/blink-marquis-tag/

< HTML 3.2

<!DOCTYPE>	<DIR>...</DIR>	<PARAM>
<HTML>...</HTML>	<DIV>...</DIV>	<PLAINTEXT>
<BASE>	<DL>...</DL>	<PRE>...</PRE>
<HEAD>...</HEAD>	<DT>...</DT>	<SAMP>...</SAMP>
<META>	...	<SCRIPT>...</SCRIPT>
<TITLE>...</TITLE>	...	<SELECT>...</SELECT>
<A>...	<FORM>...</FORM>	<SMALL>...</SMALL>
<ADDRESS>...</ADDRESS>	<H1>...</H1> –	<STRIKE>...</STRIKE>
<APPLET>...</APPLET>	<H6>...</H6>	...
<AREA>...</AREA>	<HR>	<STYLE>...</STYLE>
...	<I>...</I>	_{...}
<BASEFONT>...</BASEFONT>		^{...}
<BIG>...</BIG>	<INPUT>	<TABLE>...</TABLE>
<BLOCKQUOTE>...</BLOCKQUOTE>	<ISINDEX>	<TD>...</TD>
<BODY>...</BODY>	<KBD>...</KBD>	<TEXTAREA>...</TEXTAREA>
 	...	<TH>...</TH>
<CAPTION>...</CAPTION>	<LINK>	<TR>...</TR>
<CENTER>...</CENTER>	<MAP>...</MAP>	<TT>...</TT>
<CITE>...</CITE>	<META>	<U>...</U>
<CODE>...</CODE>
<DD>...</DD>	<OPTION>...</OPTION>	<VAR>...</VAR>
<DFN>...</DFN>	<P>...</P>	



5.4.3 'text-decoration'

Value: none | [underline || overline ||
line-through || blink]

Initial: none

```
<p id="blinktest">Am I blinking?</p>  
<p id="supporttest">What color am I?</p>
```

```
#blinktest {text-decoration: blink;}
```

```
#supporttest {background: red;}
```

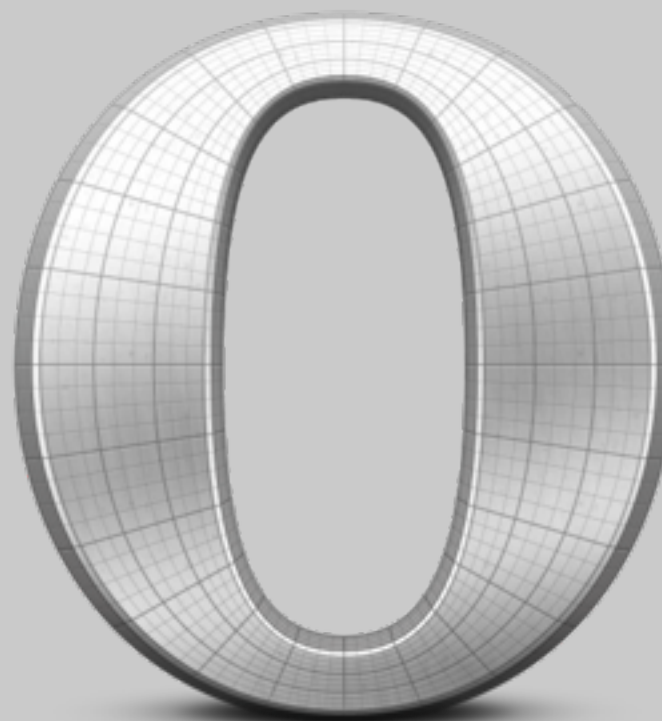
```
@supports (text-decoration: blink) {  
    #supporttest {background: lime;}  
}
```


Am I blinking?

What color am I?



What color am I?



Am I blinking?

What color am I?

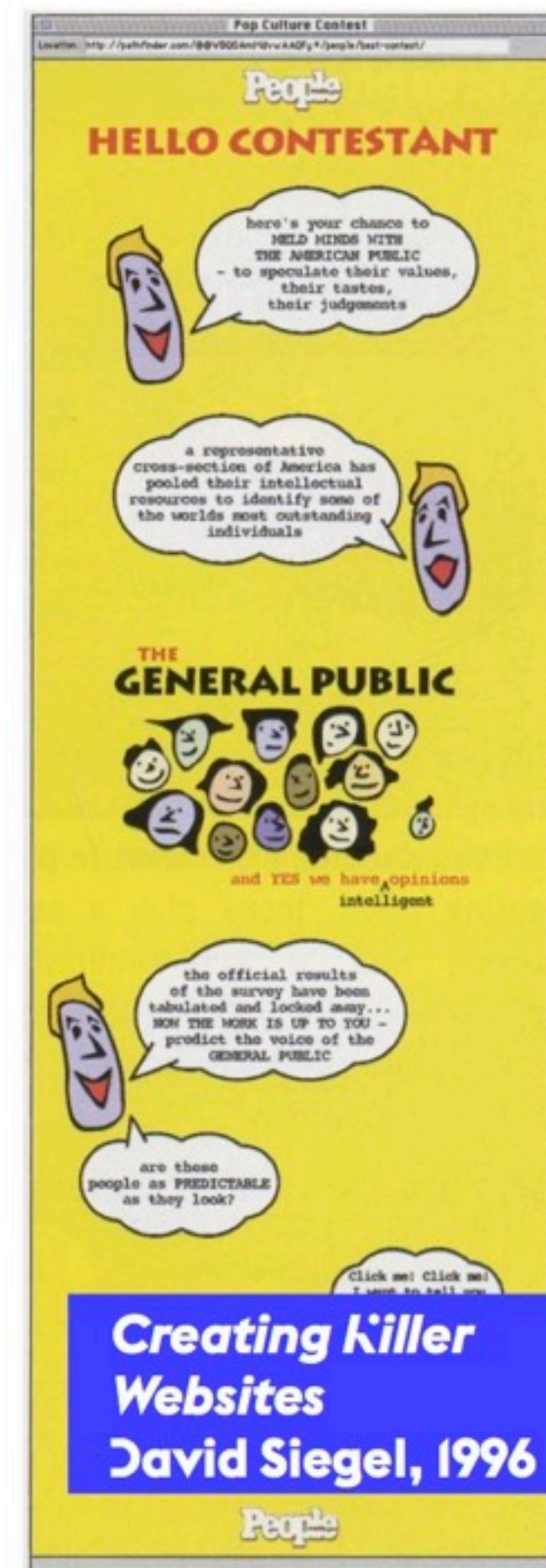
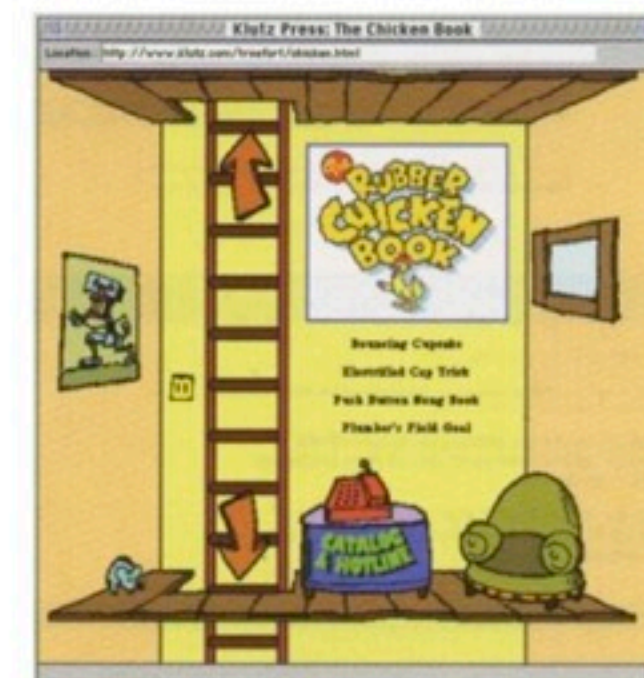
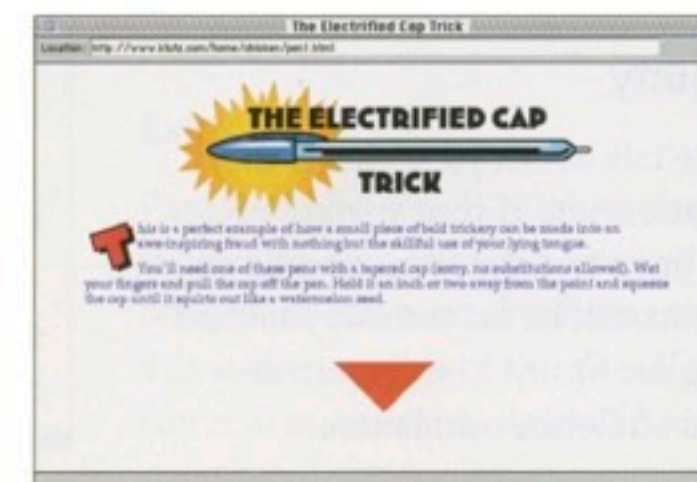
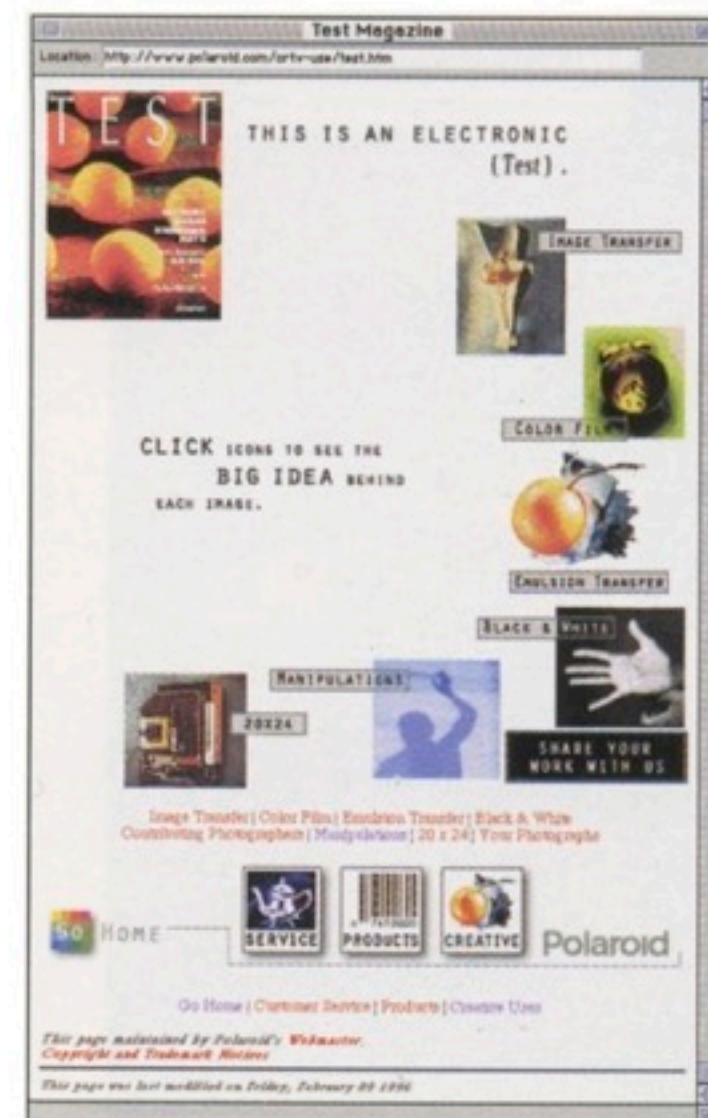


TABLE

TR

TH

TD



Creating Killer Websites
David Siegel, 1996

< BODY BGCOLOR="" >



What were the biggest stories of the year?

It's a question journalists like to ask themselves at the end of every year. Now you can join in the process. Here are our selections for the top ten news stories of 1996.

Disagree with our choices? Then tell us what stories you think were most compelling in the poll below.

TOP 10 STORIES OF 1996

- 1 [Israel elects Netanyahu](#)
- 2 [Crash of TWA Flight 800](#)
- 3 [Russia elects Yeltsin](#)
- 4 [U.S. elects Clinton](#)
- 5 [Hutu-Tutsi conflict in central Africa](#)
- 6 [Peace, elections in Bosnia](#)
- 7 [U.S. base bombed in Saudi Arabia](#)
- 8 [Centennial Olympic Games](#)
- 9 [Advances against AIDS](#)
- 10 [Unabomb suspect Ted Kaczynski arrested](#)



The top 10 stories according to our users

[TIME: The Best of 1996](#)

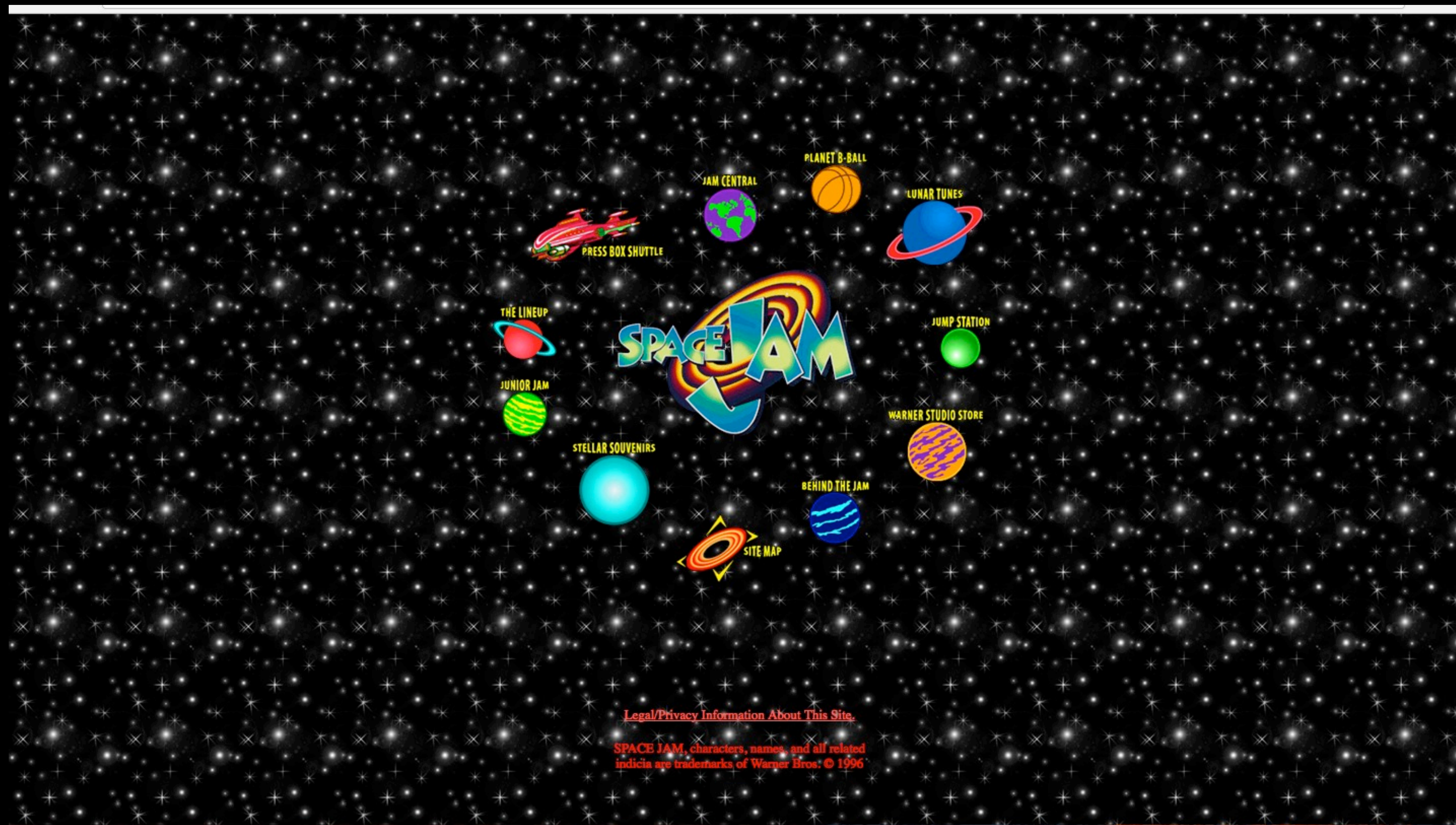
[TIME: Man of the Year](#)



What makes a big story BIG?



← BODY BGCOLOR="" BACKGROUND="">



spacejam.com/archive/spacejam/movie/jam.htm

< BODY BGCOLOR="" BACKGROUND="" >

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE>My first HTML document</TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY BGCOLOR="#46BAC1">

<P>Hello world!

</BODY>

</HTML>

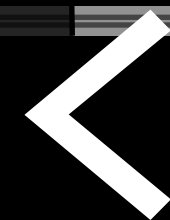


`<BODY BGCOLOR="" BACKGROUND="">`

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>My first HTML document</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY BGCOLOR="#46BAC1">
    <P>Hello world!
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

```
<BODY {css2  
  BGCOLOR=""  
  BACKGROUND="" ">
```

User agents should observe the following precedence rules to fill in the background: if the value of the 'background' property for the HTML element is different from 'transparent' then use it, else use the value of the 'background' property for the BODY element. If the resulting value is 'transparent', the rendering is undefined.



BODY

BGCOLOR=""

BACKGROUND="">

background

background-attachment

background-clip

background-color

background-image

background-origin

background-position

background-repeat

background-size

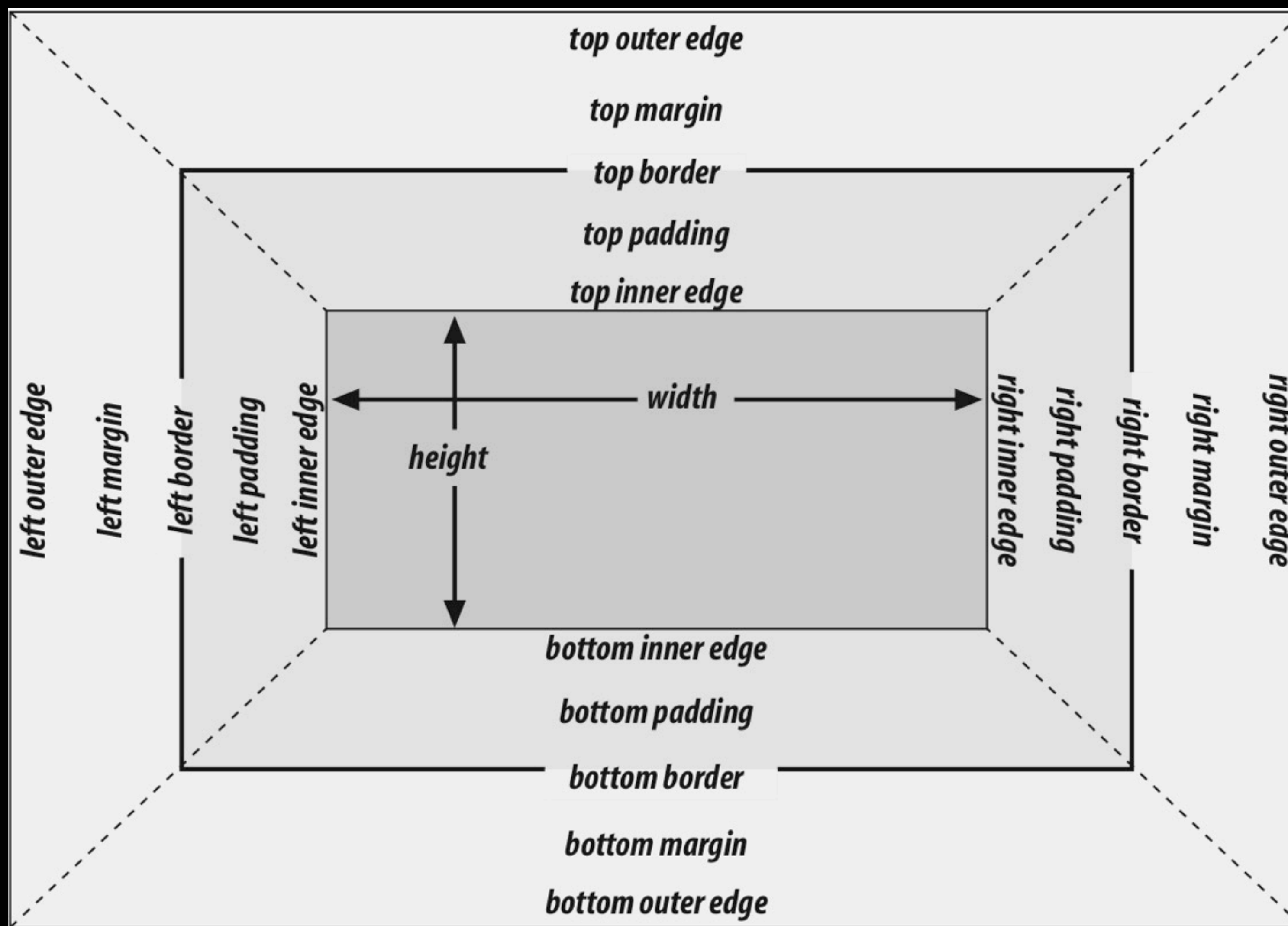
direction

overflow

writing-mode

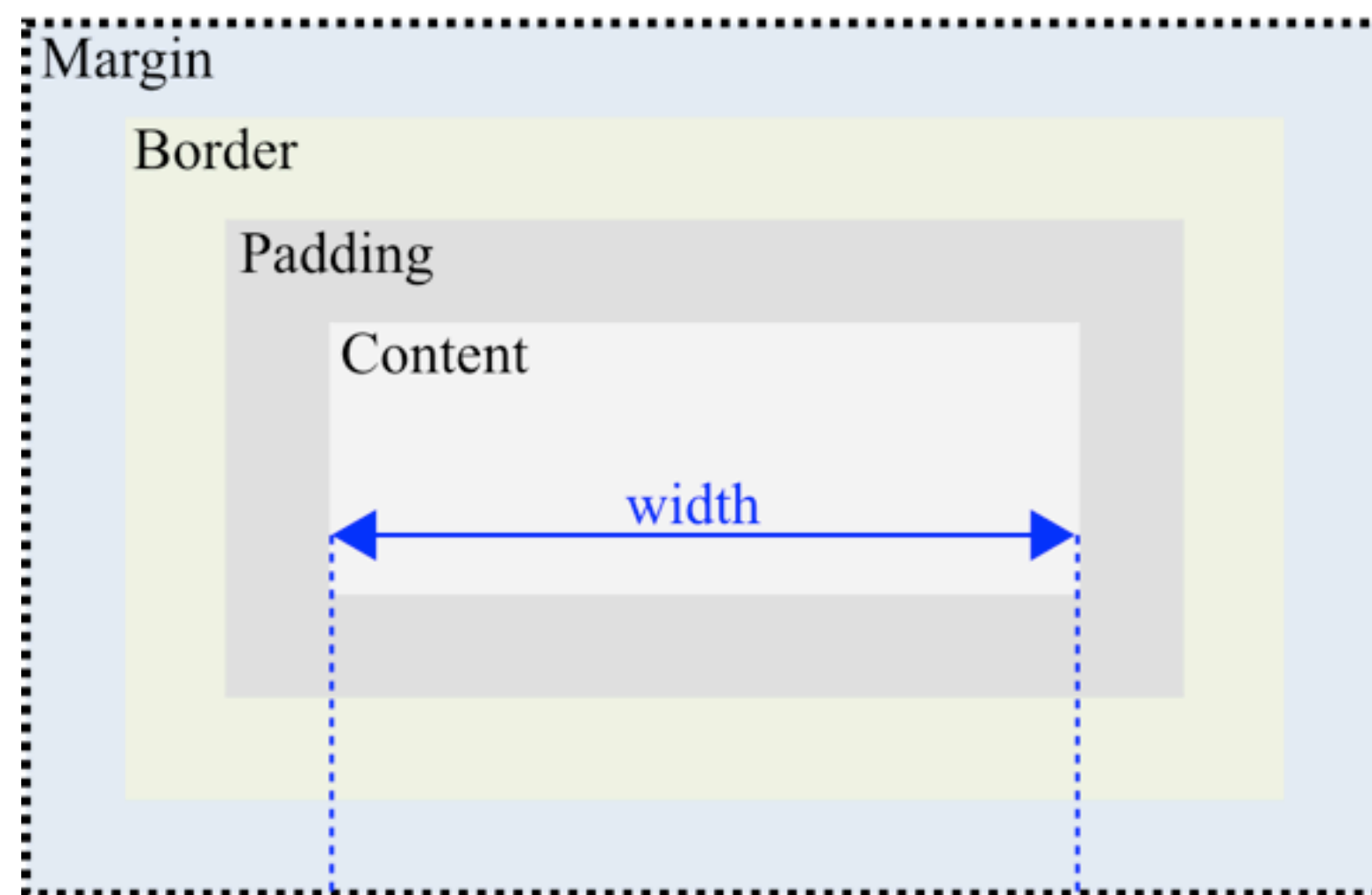
???

{CSS1

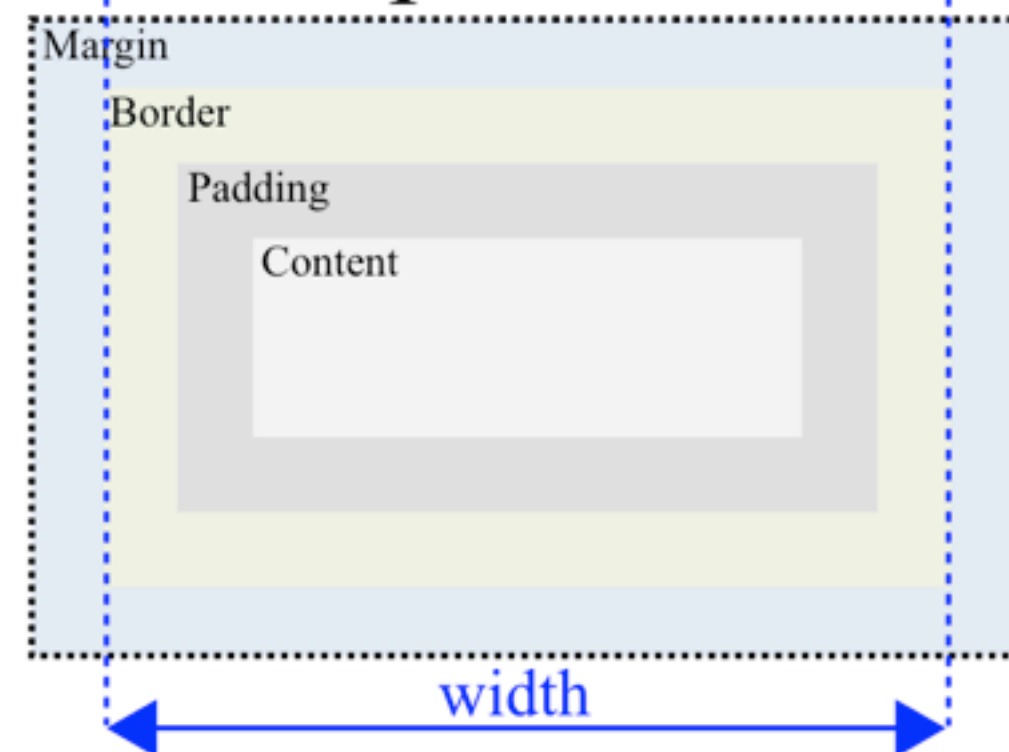


{CSS1

W3C box model



Internet Explorer box model



{CSS1 <!DOCTYPE switching

(no DOCTYPE)

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"  
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
```

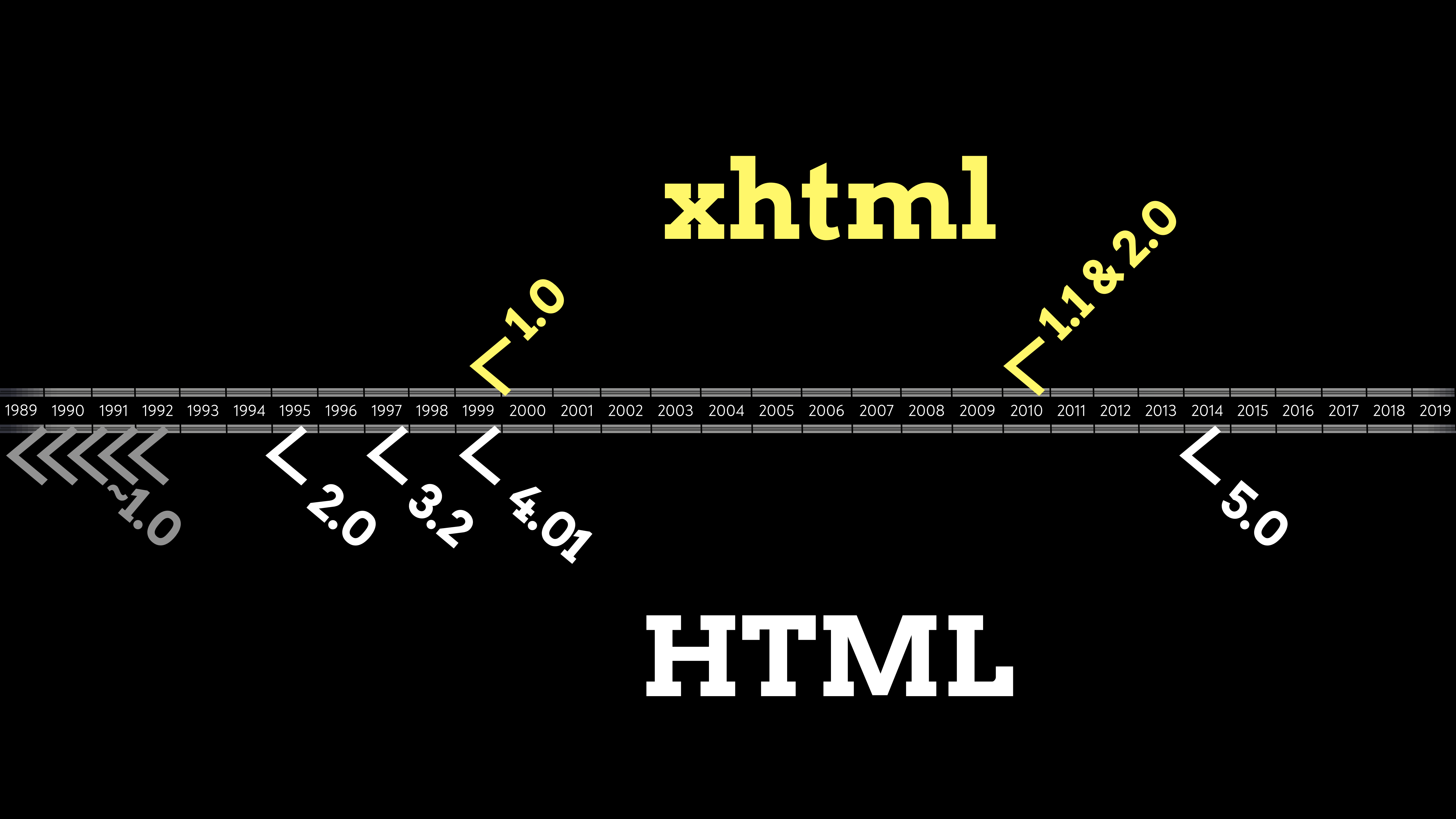
Doctype switching rules						
Doctype	IE 5.5	IE 6	IE 7	Firefox 2	Opera 8.5	Safari 2
HTML 4.01 Transitional						
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN">	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/REC-html401-19991224/loose.dtd">	Q	A	A	A	A	A
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">	Q	A	A	A	A	A
HTML 4.01 Strict						
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">	Q	A	A	S	S	S
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">	Q	A	A	S	S	S
XHTML 1.0 Transitional (text/html)						
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN">	Q̄	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">	Q̄	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">	Q̄	Q̄	Ā	Ā	Ā	Ā
XHTML 1.0 Strict (text/html)						
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN">	Q̄	Ā	Ā	S̄	S̄	S̄
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">	Q̄	Ā	Ā	S̄	S̄	S̄
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">	Q̄	Q̄	Ā	S̄	S̄	S̄
XHTML 1.0 Transitional (application/xhtml+xml)						
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN">	E	E	E	S	S	S
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">	E	E	E	S	S	S
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">	E	E	E	S	S	S
XHTML 1.0 Strict (application/xhtml+xml)						

{CSS1<!DOCTYPE html> \ box model hacks

```
div.content {  
  width:400px;  
  voice-family: "\}\"";  
  voice-family:inherit;  
  width:300px;  
}
```


{CSS1<!DOCTYPE html> box model hacks

box-sizing: content-box;



```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>My first HTML document</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <P>Hello world!
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

10.4 HTML 4.01


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html
    PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en"
lang="en">
    <head>
        <title>Virtual Library</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">
            example.org</a>.</p>
    </body>
</html>
```

xhtml1.0

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
<html version="-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
    xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml
        http://www.w3.org/MarkUp/SCHEMA/xhtml11.xsd">
    <head>
        <title>Virtual Library</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">example.org
        </a>.</p>
    </body>
</html>
```

xhtml1.1

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<html xmlns="<xmlns />" xml:lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Virtual Library</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">
      example.org</a>.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

xml 2.0

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<html xmlns="<xmlns />" xml:lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Virtual Library</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">
      example.org</a>.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



xml 2.0


```
<?xml version="1.0"
<html xmlns="<xmln
  <head>
    <title>Virtual
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">
      example.org.</p></a>
  </body>
</html>
```

XML Parsing Error: mismatched tag
Location: https://example.org/file_name.xhtml
Line Number 8, Column 20:

```
example.org.</p></a>
-----^
```

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <meta charset="utf-8" />
5          <title>Virtual Library</title>
6      </head>
7      <body>
8          <p>Moved to <a href="http://example.org/">
9              example.org.</p></a>
10     </body>
11 </html>
```

< BODY > HTML >

```
1 <title>Overview of the Web</title>
2 <h1>General Overview</h1>
3 There is no "top" to the World-Wide Web.
4 You can look at it from many points of view.
5 If you have no other bias, here are some ways of looking for
6 information.
7 <DL>
8 <DT><a href=bySubject/Overview.html>by Subject</a>
9 <DD>A classification by subject of interest. Incomplete
10 but easiest to use.
11 <DT><a href=ByAccess.html>by Type</a>
12 <DD>Looking by type of service (access protocol, etc)
13 may allow to find things if you know what you are looking for.
14 </DL>
15 If you have to use a "top" node, we recommend either this node
16 or the subject list.
17 See also: <a href=../WWW/TheProject.html>About the W3 project</a>.
```

http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/DataSources/Top.html

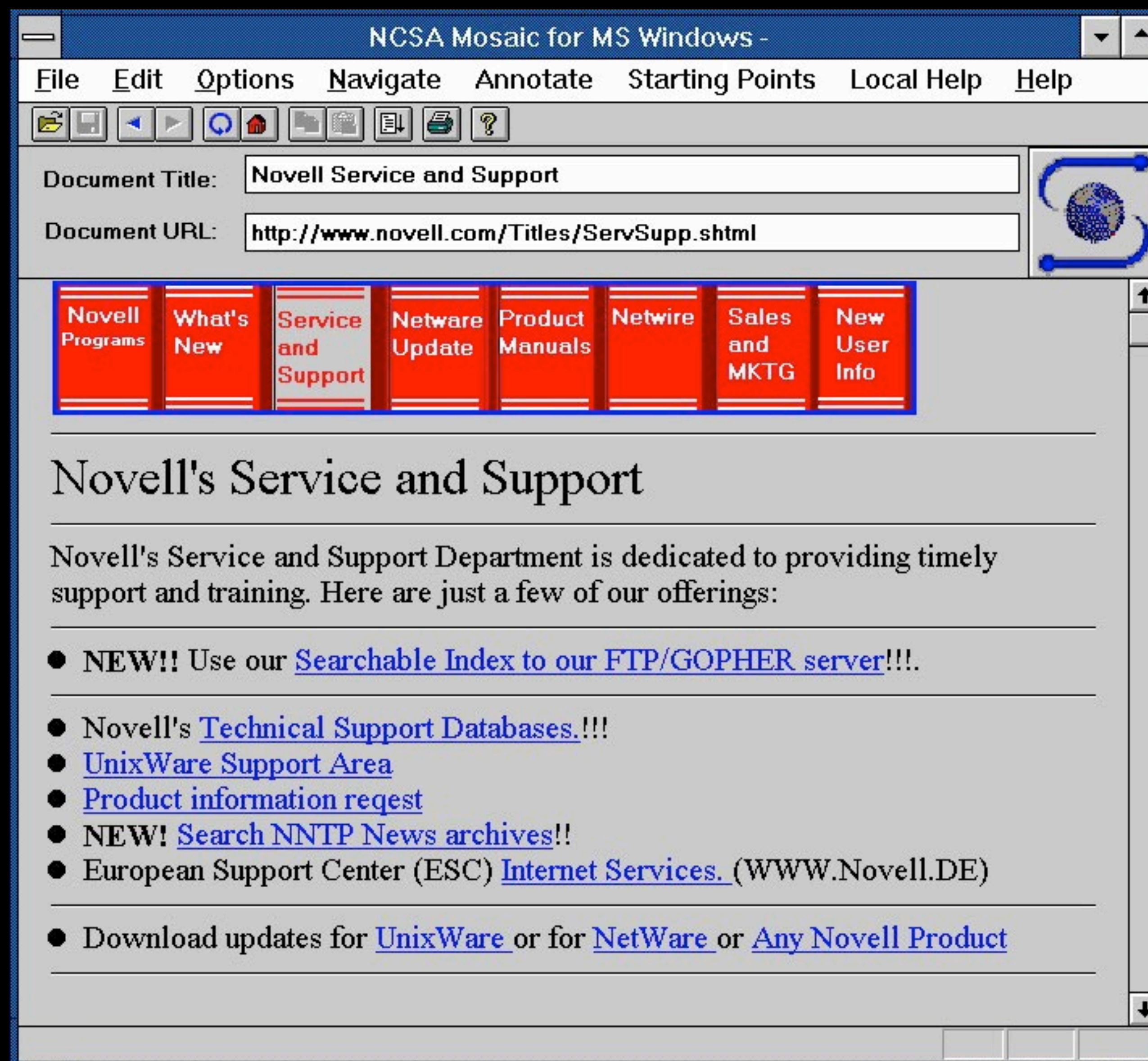
Proust's Pride

"À la recherche du temps perdu" consists of seven volumes totaling around 3,200 pages and featuring more than 2,000 characters. André Gide was initially not so taken with his work. The first volume was refused by the publisher Gallimard on Gide's advice. He later wrote to Proust apologizing for his part in the refusal and calling it one of the most serious mistakes of his life.

Proust died before he was able to complete his revision of the drafts and proofs of the final volumes, the last three of which were published posthumously and edited by his brother Robert.
</PLAINTEXT>



details



Compatibility

Novelty

Flexibility

Rigidity

Ubiquity

Consistency

Thank you.

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049

Remembrance of Tags Past

21 September 2019

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