**History of HTML**

The origin of HTML dates back to 1980, when the physicist Tim Berners-Lee, a worker at CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research) proposed a new "hypertext" system for sharing documents.

The first formal document with the description of HTML was published in 1991 under the name HTML Tags (HTML tags) and can still be consulted online today as a computer relic.

The first official proposal to convert HTML into a standard was made in 1993 by the IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force).

Although significant progress was made (at this time the labels for images, tables and forms were defined) none of the two standard proposals, called HTML and HTML +, managed to become the official standard.

In 1995, the IETF organizes a working group of HTML and manages to publish, on September 22 of that same year, the HTML 2.0 standard. Despite its name, HTML 2.0 is the first official HTML standard.

As of 1996, the HTML standards are published by another standard organization called W3C (World Wide Web Consortium).

The HTML 3.2 version was published on January 14, 1997 and is the first HTML recommendation published by the W3C.

**Timeline of HTML**

* **1991-** Tim Berners-Lee invents HTML 1.0
* **1993-** HTML 1.0 is released. Not many developers are creating websites at this time.
* **1995-** HTML 2.0 is published. This contains the features of HTML 1.0 plus new features. This remained the standard markup language for designing and creating websites until 1997.
* **1997-** HTML 3.0 was invented. Here, Dave Raggett introduced a fresh draft on HTML, which improved new features of HTML and gave more powerful characteristics for webmasters in designing websites. Unfortunately, the powerful features slowed down the browser in applying further improvements.
* **1999-** The widely-used HTML 4.0 comes out. It is very successful.
* **2014-** HTML 5.0 is released and used worldwide. It is said to be the extended version of HTML 4.01 which was published in 2012.