Introduction to DHTML

- **DHTML stands for Dynamic Hypertext Markup language i.e., Dynamic HTML.**
- **Dynamic HTML is not a markup or programming language but it is a term that combines the features of various web development technologies for creating the web pages dynamic and interactive.**
- **The DHTML application was introduced by Microsoft with the release of the 4th version of IE (Internet Explorer) in 1997.**
- **The DHTML is based on the properties of the HTML, javascript, CSS, and DOM (Document Object Model which is used to access individual elements of a document) which helps in making dynamic content. It is the combination of HTML, CSS, JS, and DOM.**

Components of Dynamic HTML

DHTML consists of the following four components or languages:

- **HTML 4.0**

- **CSS**

- **JavaScript**

- **DOM.**

HTML 4.0

HTML is a client-side markup language, which is a core component of the DHTML. It defines the structure of a web page with various defined basic elements or tags.

CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheet, which allows the web users or developers for controlling the style and layout of the HTML elements on the web pages.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a scripting language which is done on a client-side. The various browser supports JavaScript technology. DHTML uses the JavaScript technology for accessing, controlling, and manipulating the HTML elements. The statements in JavaScript are the commands which tell the browser for performing an action.

DOM

DOM is the document object model. It is a w3c standard, which is a standard interface of programming for HTML. It is mainly used for defining the objects and properties of all elements in HTML.

Uses of DHTML

Following are the uses of DHTML (Dynamic HTML):

- It is used for designing the animated and interactive web pages that are developed in real-time.

- DHTML helps users by animating the text and images in their documents.

- It allows the authors for adding the effects on their pages.

- It also allows the page authors for including the drop-down menus or rollover buttons.

- This term is also used to create various browser-based action games.

Features of DHTML

Following are the various characteristics or features of DHTML (Dynamic HTML):

- Its simplest and main feature is that we can create the web page dynamically.

- Dynamic Style is a feature, that allows the users to alter the font, size, color, and content of a web page.

- It provides the facility for using the events, methods, and properties. And, also provides the feature of code reusability.

- Using DHTML, users can easily create dynamic fonts for their web sites or web pages.

- With the help of DHTML, users can easily change the tags and their properties.

Difference between HTML and DHTML

Following table describes the differences between HTML and DHTML:

HTML (Hypertext Markup language)	DHTML (Dynamic Hypertext Markup language)
1. HTML is simply a markup language.	1. DHTML is not a language, but it is a set of technologies of web development.
2. It is used for developing and creating web pages.	2. It is used for creating and designing the animated and interactive web sites or pages.
3. This markup language creates static web pages.	3. This concept creates dynamic web pages.
4. It does not contain any server-side scripting code.	4. It may contain the code of server-side scripting.
5. The files of HTML are stored with the .html or .htm extension in a system.	5. The files of DHTML are stored with the .dhtm extension in a system.
6. A simple page which is created by a user without using the scripts or styles called as an HTML page.	6. A page which is created by a user using the HTML, CSS, DOM, and JavaScript technologies called a DHTML page.
7. This markup language does not need database connectivity.	7. This concept needs database connectivity because it interacts with users.