XHTML Mobile Profile

- **XHTML Basic** is the World Wide Web's Consortium's **(W3C)** initiative to provide a common markup language for wireless devices and other small devices with limited memory. The W3C released its recommendation for **XHTML Basic** in December 2000. Also, WAP 2.0 Specification includes **XHTML Basic** with WML and WMLScript. WAP 2.0 basically allows WML and WMLScript to be embedded within XHTML Basic.
- **XHTML Basic** is similar to WML in that it was derived from XML. **XHTML Basic** is a smaller version of XHTML, and therefore won't jeopardize the limited memory of wireless devices. **XHTML Basic** excludes features in XHTML that are not well-suited for wireless clients, such as frames, nested tables and nested tables.
- **XHTML Basic** is derived from XML, and is therefore similar to WML.
- **XHTML Basic** documents are created with a text editor, but are now included in some of the newer SDK's for wireless devices.
- **XHTML Basic** documents use start and end tags, like HTML and WML.
- The head section contains information about the **XHTML Basic** document.
- The body section contains the content that a browser displays.
- Comments in **XHTML Basic** are bounded by the tags **<!— and — >**.
- **XHTML Basic** provides for six headers or header elements , h1 through h6.
- The a element creates a hyperlink for accessing other resources on the internet. The href attribute specifies the location of the linked source.
- **XHTML Basic** displays images using the img element. The attribute src specifies the location of the image. **XHTML Basic** handles gif and jpeg formats.
- Special characters are handled in **XHTML Basic** in the form &code;. The code can be an abbreviation for the special character, or a hex value for the special character.
- **XHTML Basic** allows for tables, but tables don't have borders and cannot be nested. It uses the table element, and tr and td elements specify row and cell, respectively.
- **XHTML Basic** allows for unordered lists, using the u1 element and the li element. Unordered lists are not ordered by number or letter.
- Ordered lists also exist in **XHTML Basic**, using the o1 element and the li element. Both ordered and unordered lists can be nested in **XHTML Basic**.
- **XHTML Basic** uses forms for inputting data from the user to cgi scripts residing on the web server. The input element specifies data to be provided to the script. The attribute name specifies the variable name for the data. The type attribute can be: text, hidden, submit, reset, checkbox, and radio.
- **XHTML Basic** also uses the textarea element for inputting multi line text.
- Another element in **XHTML Basic** is the select element which creates a drop down list.

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