

# Common HTML Mistakes 1



[Missing DOCTYPE declaration:](#)

[Unclosed tags:](#)

[Improper nesting of tags:](#)

[Missing alt text for images:](#)

[Using deprecated tags or attributes:](#)

[Using inline styles instead of CSS:](#)

[Incorrectly formatted links:](#)

[Using non-semantic markup:](#)

[Using tables for layout:](#)

[Ignoring accessibility:](#)

**Missing DOCTYPE declaration:**

Solution: Add a DOCTYPE declaration to the top of your HTML document to specify the version of HTML you are using.

## Unclosed tags:

Solution: Check that all tags have been closed correctly, using the appropriate opening and closing tags.

## Improper nesting of tags:

Solution: Make sure that all tags are properly nested within each other, so that there are no overlapping or mismatched tags.

## Missing alt text for images:

Solution: Add an alt attribute to all image tags, describing the image for users who cannot see it.

## Using deprecated tags or attributes:

Solution: Replace deprecated tags or attributes with newer, more appropriate HTML elements.

## Using inline styles instead of CSS:

Solution: Move inline styles into a separate CSS stylesheet, to make your HTML code cleaner and more maintainable.

## Incorrectly formatted links:

Solution: Check that all links are formatted correctly, with the correct href attribute and a descriptive link text.

## Using non-semantic markup:

Solution: Use semantic HTML elements to describe the content of your page, making it easier for search engines and assistive technology to understand.

## Using tables for layout:

Solution: Use CSS for layout, instead of tables, to create more flexible and responsive designs.

## Ignoring accessibility:

Solution: Follow accessibility best practices, including adding alt text to images, providing captions for videos, and making sure your site is keyboard-friendly.