	vulnerabilities inherent in common web implementations.
Unit I: (Theory) **15 Hours**	**Introduction to Web Technology and Web Designing** • **Web Technology**: HTTP; System Architecture of a Web server; Client-side Scripting versus Server-side Scripting. • **Introduction to HTML**: What is HTML- HTML Documents- Basic structure of an HTML document. CSS: What is CSS, Structure of CSS. Advantages of CSS. • **Javascripts:** What is JavaScript? -Client-Side JavaScript -Advantages of JavaScript- Limitations of JavaScript.
UNIT-II: (Practical) **30 Hours**	**Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML5)** **1. HTML5 Basics:** Structure of an HTML5 document (<!DOCTYPE html>, <html>, <head>, <title>, <body>), Semantic elements (<header>, <nav>, <section>, <article>, <footer>, etc.) **2. Text and Multimedia:** Text formatting (headings, paragraphs, emphasis, etc.),Adding images (<img> tag) and multimedia content (<video>, <audio> tags), Using HTML entities for special characters **3. Links, Lists, and Tables:** Creating hyperlinks (<a> tag) and anchor links,Lists (unordered , ordered , and definition <dl> lists),Creating tables (<table>, <tr>, <th>, <td>) **4. Forms and Input Elements:** Building forms (<form> tag) with various input types (text, password, email, etc.), Radio buttons, checkboxes, and dropdown lists,Form validation using HTML5 attributes (required, pattern, min/max, etc.) **5. Media and Embedding:** Embedding multimedia content (videos, audio) from external sources, Using the <iframe> tag for embedding content from other websites **6. HTML5 APIs :**Geolocation API for obtaining user location, Canvas API for drawing graphics and animations, Local Storage and Session Storage for client-side data storage **7. Accessibility and SEO:** Importance of semantic HTML for accessibility and SEO, Using ARIA attributes for enhancing accessibility, Optimizing HTML for search engines (meta tags, title tags, alt attributes) **8. Responsive Design and Mobile Compatibility:** Creating responsive layouts using HTML5 and CSS3,

	Meta viewport tag for mobile responsiveness, Mobile-friendly forms and input elements **9. Advanced HTML5 Features:** Web components and custom elements,Drag and drop functionality, Web storage (local Storage, session Storage)
Suggested Practical Assignment:	**1. Create a Web Page Structure:** Design a web page structure using HTML5 semantic elements such as <header>, <nav>, <section>, <article>, <footer>, and <aside>. **2.** Create a web page for a cake shop to display all the different types of cakes and price to choose from. **3. Multimedia Embedding:** Embed an audio or video file using the <audio> or <video> tag with appropriate attributes like controls, autoplay, and loop. **4. Responsive Image Gallery:** Build a responsive image gallery using HTML5 <figure> and <figcaption> elements. Ensure that the gallery adjusts smoothly on different screen sizes. **5. Interactive Form Validation:** Develop an HTML5 form with input fields like text, email, password, and a submit button. Implement HTML5 form validation using attributes like required, pattern, and min/max. **6.** Create a HTML page with controls to take data for a College Admission with all the proper validations in the form. **7. Geolocation API Integration:** Implement the HTML5 Geolocation API to display the user's current location on a map or show nearby places based on latitude and longitude. **8. Local Storage Usage:** Create a web page that allows users to store data locally using HTML5 localStorage or session Storage. Develop functionality to add, edit, and delete stored items. **9.** Create a HTML Page to display the number of the times the web page was visited using local storage. **10. Semantic Markup for SEO:** Optimize an existing web page for search engines using semantic HTML5 tags. Use <header>, <nav>, <main>, <article>, <section>, <aside>, and <footer> tags appropriately.
UNIT-III: (Practical) **30 Hours**	**Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** **1. Introduction to CSS:** What is CSS? Importance and benefits, CSS syntax: selectors, properties, and values, External, internal, and inline CSS **2. CSS Selectors and Specificity:** Basic selectors: element selectors, class selectors, ID