|                               | 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 ( html , <html>, <head>, <title>, &lt;body&gt;, Semantic elements (&lt;header&gt;, &lt;nav&gt;, &lt;section&gt;, &lt;article&gt;, &lt;footer&gt;, etc.)  2. Text and Multimedia: Text formatting (headings, paragraphs, emphasis, etc.), Adding images (&lt;img&gt; tag) and multimedia content (&lt;video&gt;, &lt;audio&gt; tags), Using HTML entities for special characters  3. Links, Lists, and Tables: Creating hyperlinks (&lt;a&gt; tag) and anchor links, Lists   (unordered &lt;ul&gt;, ordered &lt;ol&gt;, and definition &lt;dl&gt; lists), Creating tables (, , 4. Forms and Input Elements: Building forms (&lt;form&gt; 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 &lt;iframe&gt; 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,&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title></head></html> |

Meta viewport tag for mobile responsiveness, Mobilefriendly forms and input elements **9. Advanced HTML5 Features:** Web components and custom elements, Drag and drop functionality, Web storage (local Storage, session Storage) 1. Create a Web Page Structure: Design a web page **Suggested Practical Assignment:** 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> <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) **Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** 30 Hours **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

selectors, Combinators: descendant, child, adjacent sibling, general sibling, Pseudo classes and pseudo-elements, CSS specificity and inheritance

- **3. CSS Box Model:** Understanding the box model: content, padding, border, margin, Box sizing: content-box vs. border-box, Margin collapsing
- **4. Layout and Positioning:** Display property: block, inline, inline-block, flex, grid, Position property: static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky, Floats and clearing floats, CSS Grid and Flexbox layouts
- **5. Typography and Fonts:** Font properties: font-family, font-size, font-weight, font-style, line-height, Text properties: color, text-align, text-decoration, text-transform, letter spacing, word-spacing, Google Fonts and custom font usage
- **6. Colors and Backgrounds :**Color values: named colors, hexadecimal, RGB, RGBA, HSL, HSLA, Background properties: background-color, background-image, background repeat, background-position, background-size
- **7. Responsive Design and Media Queries:** Responsive design principles, Media queries syntax and usage, Designing responsive layouts for different screen sizes (mobile-first approach)
- **8. CSS Transitions and Animations:** Transition properties: transition-property, transition duration, transition-timing-function, transition-delay, CSS animations: keyframes, animation properties, animation-duration, animation-timing-function, animation-delay
- **9. Flexbox and Grid Layouts:** Flexbox properties: flex-direction, justify-content, align items, align-self, flex-grow, flex-shrink, CSS Grid properties: grid-template-columns, grid-template-rows, grid-gap, grid-template-areas
- **10.** CSS Frameworks and Preprocessors: Introduction to CSS frameworks (Bootstrap, Tailwind),Overview of CSS preprocessors (Sass): variables, mixins, nesting, inheritance
- **11. Advanced CSS Techniques:Transformations:** translate, rotate, scale, skew, CSS variables (custom properties), CSS gradients, shadows, and filters, Cross-browser compatibility and vendor prefixes

## **Suggested Practical on the topics**

#### 1. CSS Selectors and Box Model:

 Create a webpage with different elements styled using basic selectors, class selectors, and ID selectors.
 Apply different properties such as background color, padding, border, and margin to understand the box model.

# 2. Layout and Positioning:

O Design a web page layout using CSS display properties (e.g., flexbox or grid) for header, navigation, content, and footer sections. Use positioning (static, relative, absolute) to position elements within the layout.

## 3. Typography and Fonts:

 Style text on a webpage with different font families, sizes, weights, styles, colors, and text alignments.
 Experiment with line height, letter spacing, and text decorations.

# 4. Colors and Backgrounds:

• Create a webpage with various background colors, gradients, images, and patterns. Apply different background properties such as background-size, background-position, and background-repeat.

# **5. Responsive Design with Media Queries:**

O Develop a responsive webpage that adjusts its layout and styling based on different screen sizes using media queries. Test the responsiveness on mobile devices and desktop screens.

#### 6. CSS Transitions and Animations:

• Add transitions to elements (e.g., hover effects) using CSS transition properties (transition-duration, transition-property, transition-timing-function). simple animations using keyframes and animation properties.

#### 7. Flexbox and Grid Layouts:

O Design a webpage layout using CSS Flexbox properties (flex-direction, justify content, align-items) for a navigation menu or card-based layout. Create a grid based layout using CSS Grid properties (grid-template-columns, grid-templaterows, grid-gap).

## 8. Customizing CSS Frameworks:

o Customize a CSS framework (e.g., Bootstrap) by modifying variables, adding custom styles, and overriding default styles to create a unique design.

#### 9. Advanced CSS Techniques:

- Implement CSS transformations (translate, rotate, scale, skew) on elements to create interactive effects.
   Use CSS gradients, shadows, and filters to enhance visual elements.
- Optimize CSS code by minifying, concatenating, and compressing stylesheets.

Use browser developer tools to debug and optimize CSS for performance.

# **UNIT-IV:** (Practical)

30 Hours

Java Scripts

- 1. **JavaScript Basics**: JavaScript syntax: variables, data types, operators, expressions, statements, Functions: defining functions, function expressions, arrow functions, Control flow: if statements, switch statements, loops (for, while)
- **2. Arrays and Objects:** Arrays: creating arrays, accessing elements, array methods (push, pop, shift, unshift, slice, splice),Objects: creating objects, object properties, methods, constructor functions, prototypes
- **3. DOM Manipulation:** Accessing DOM elements: get Element ById, querySelector, querySelectorAll, Manipulating DOM elements: changing content, styles, attributes, adding/removing elements
- **4. Events and Event Handling:** click, mouseover, keydown, submit, etc. Event listeners: adding event listeners, event propagation (bubbling, capturing) Handling user interactions with events
- **5. Forms and Validation:** Working with HTML forms in JavaScript, Form validation: validating input fields, displaying error messages, preventing default form submission
- **6. Error Handling:** Handling errors in JavaScript: try-catch blocks, Debugging JavaScript code using browser developer tools

## **Suggested Practical Assignments**

## 1. Basic JavaScript Concepts:

- Write JavaScript code to declare variables of different data types (string, number, boolean).
- Implement arithmetic operations, comparison operators, and logical operators in JavaScript.

## 2. Functions and Control Flow:

- Create a function to calculate the factorial of a number using recursion.
- Write a JavaScript program to check if a number is prime or not using a function.
- Write a Javascript program to print all the perfect numbers from 1 to n.

## 3. Arrays and Objects:

- o Create an array of numbers and write JavaScript code to find the sum, average, maximum, and minimum value in the array.
- O Define an object representing a person with properties like name, age, and country. Use object methods to display information about the person.

## 4. DOM Manipulation and Events:

o Build an HTML form with input fields for username and password. Use JavaScript to validate the form on submission and display appropriate messages.

|                       | <ul> <li>Create a webpage with a button that changes the background color of a div element when clicked using event handling.</li> <li>5. Project-Based Assignments:</li> <li>Choose a project idea (e.g., interactive quiz, weather app, budget tracker) and implement it using JavaScript. Use concepts learned throughout the syllabus to build the project.</li> </ul>  |
|-----------------------|---|
| Suggested Readings    | <ol> <li>David Flanagan, "JavaScript: The Definitive Guide" by, O'Reilly Media. 2022. 8th Edition</li> <li>Elizabeth Castro and Bruce Hyslop, "HTML and CSS: Visual QuickStart Guide", Peachpit Press, 9th Edition</li> <li>Jennifer Niederst Robbins, "Learning Web Design: A Beginner's Guide to HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Web Graphics".</li> <li>Marijn Haverbeke, "Eloquent JavaScript: A Modern Introduction to Programming".</li> </ol> |
| Requirements          | <ul> <li>Computers</li> <li>Software</li> <li>Internet Access</li> <li>External Storage</li> <li>Printers and Scanners</li> <li>Projector and Screens</li> <li>Any other item as required</li> </ul>  |
| Qualified Instructors | <ul> <li>Instructors with experience in Web Designing and teaching.</li> <li>Certifications or relevant qualifications in Web Designing</li> </ul>  |