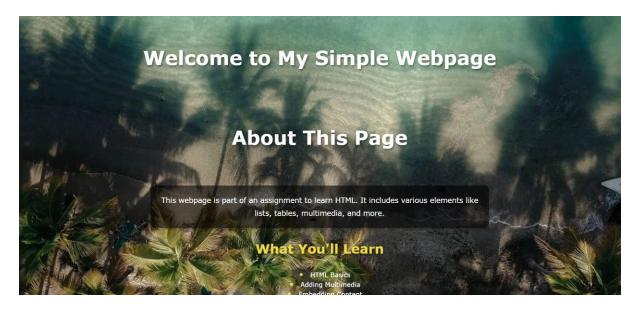
# Assignment 1 Web Application Security Lab Sanjith R 241059044

Task 1: Create a Simple HTML Page



# Task 2: Inspect the Source Code of a Website

#### 1. Metadata

- o Identify <meta> tags in the <head> section of the webpage.
- o Explain their purpose. Common examples:
  - <meta charset="UTF-8">: Specifies the character encoding.
  - <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">:
    Ensures the page is responsive.
  - <meta name="description" content="...">: Provides a brief description of the webpage for search engines.
  - <meta name="keywords" content="...">: Lists keywords related to the content
  - <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">: Ensures compatibility with Internet Explorer.

# 2. Headings and Semantic Elements

- o Identify the structure of headings (<h1>, <h2>, etc.).
- Explain how they are organized hierarchically and why this structure is essential for accessibility and SEO.
- o Note semantic elements like <header>, <footer>, <article>, <section>, etc., and their roles.

#### 3. Multimedia

- o Identify multimedia elements like <audio>, <video>, and <iframe>.
- o Example:
  - <video>: Used to embed videos directly on the page.
  - <iframe>: Used to embed external content like YouTube videos or Google Maps.
- o Describe their attributes (e.g., controls, autoplay, src) and how they are used.

# 4. Security-Relevant Tags

- Look for:
  - **Content Security Policy (CSP)** in <meta> or HTTP headers: Enhances security by specifying allowed content sources.
  - **Sandboxed <iframe>**: Limits the capabilities of embedded content to prevent malicious activity.
- Describe how these tags secure the webpage.

#### **5. CORS (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing)**

- o Check the HTTP headers for Access-Control-Allow-Origin.
- o Explain how it allows or restricts resource sharing between domains.

# **6. SRI (Subresource Integrity)**

- o Look for integrity attributes in <script> or hk> tags.
- o Example:
  - <script src="...cdn.js" integrity="sha384-..."></script>:
     Ensures the file hasn't been tampered with.

# **Task 3: Summary of Observations**

#### • Structure Analysis:

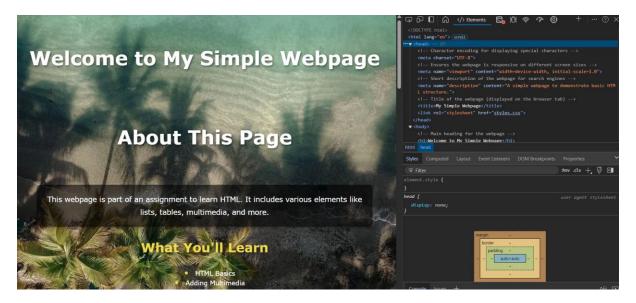
- o <header>, <footer>, <section> used for semantic clarity.
- o Proper nesting of tags.

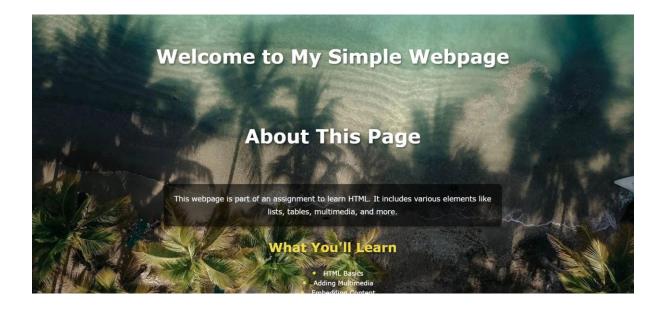
#### • CSS Usage:

- o External CSS applied successfully.
- o Text color and background styles are consistent.
- o Lists and tables are well-styled.

## • Suggestions for Improvement:

- o Add more accessibility features, like aria-label for navigation.
- o Include lang="en" in the <html> tag for better accessibility.
- o Optimize CSS by combining repetitive rules.





#### Task 4: Apply Styles Using CSS

```
background-image: url('xzy.jpg'); /* Replace with your image file path or URL */
   background-size: cover; /* Ensure the image covers the entire background */
   background-position: center center; /* Center the image */
   \begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{background-attachment: fixed;} \ /* \ \textbf{Fix the background image while scrolling */} \end{tabular}
   font-family: 'Verdana', sans-serif;
   color: ■#fff; /* White text for contrast */
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
   height: 100vh; /* Full viewport height */
   text-align: center; /* Centers inline elements like <audio> horizontally */
   align-items: center;
audio {
   margin: 20px; /* Optional: Adds some margin around the audio player */
h1 {
   color: ■#fff; /* White text color */
   text-align: center;
   padding: 50px 20px;
   font-size: 3em; /* Larger font size */
   text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px □rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5); /* Add shadow for text readability */
h2 {
   color: ■#fff; /* White text color */
   text-align: center;
   padding: 50px 20px;
   font-size: 3em; /* Larger font size */
   text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px ☐rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5); /* Add shadow for text readability */
 * Style the page content */
    font-size: 18px;
    line-height: 1.8;
    text-align: center;
```