**Task 3**: Inspect the Source Code of Your Page

Inspect the page you created in Task 1 using your browser’s developer tools. Analyze the structure and content of the page and make sure the HTML elements are correctly implemented.

Deliverable:

Submit a report with your observations on the HTML structure and CSS usage. Include any suggestions for improvements or corrections you could make

1. **HTML Structure Observations**

**Metadata**

The <meta> tags are well-implemented and serve their purposes effectively:

<meta charset="UTF-8">: Ensures proper character encoding.

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">: Optimizes the page for mobile devices by controlling its scaling and viewport.

<meta name="description" content="Learn about web security, its importance, and best practices.">: Provides a brief description for search engines.

<meta name="keywords" content="web security, cybersecurity, HTML, safe browsing">: Assists search engines with indexing based on relevant keywords.

<meta name="author" content="Anusha S Patil">: Identifies the author.

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="60">: Refreshes the page every 60 seconds, which could be useful for displaying real-time information.

**Headings and Semantic Elements**

<h1>: The main heading is used correctly to present the page title: "Welcome to the Web Security Guide."

<h2> and <h3>: These are effectively used to break up sections and sub-sections of content:

<h2>: For main sections like "Introduction", "Importance of Web Security", "Best Practices", etc.

<h3>: For subheadings within the "Best Practices" section.

<header>: Contains the page title, making it clear that it is the header of the page.

<ul>: Unordered list for navigation links. These links are well-structured and easy to follow.

**Multimedia Elements**

<img>: An image is embedded to represent the concept of web security, and the alt attribute is appropriately provided for accessibility.

<video> and <audio>: These elements are well-implemented for multimedia content, allowing users to interact with educational content in video and audio formats.

<iframe>: Embedded external resource (PDF document) in an iframe works well. However, you may want to consider adding the sandbox attribute for security purposes (more on this in the security suggestions).

**Tables**

<table>: The table correctly displays common vulnerabilities and their descriptions. The use of <th> for table headers and <td> for table data ensures clarity and readability.

1. **CSS Usage Observations**

**General Styling**

body styling: The body uses a clean and simple layout with a readable font-family (Arial, sans-serif), line-height for readability, and a soft background color (#f4f4f4).

header styling: The header color scheme is consistent with a red shade (#c20a0a), ensuring emphasis on the title.

**Navigation Styling**

ul (unordered list) for navigation: The navigation links are styled with a dark background (#333), white text, and a hover effect (turns blue, #0073e6) to improve user interaction. The list style is removed for a cleaner look, and the items are displayed inline.

**Text and Heading Styles**

h2, h3: These are given specific colors (rgb(160, 18, 77)), which create a consistent color scheme for headings and subheadings.

p (paragraphs): Text is styled in a readable green shade (rgb(15, 97, 70)), which contrasts well against the background.

**Table Styling**

The table is styled with borders and alternating colors for readability.

<table>: The table’s width is set to 90%, which allows it to remain responsive while being readable on larger screens.

<th>: Table headers are styled with a blue background and white text, which enhances visibility.

<td>: Table cells have a soft greenish-blue border and text color (rgb(8, 102, 102)), making it easier for users to distinguish between table rows.

**Multimedia Elements**

<img>: The image is responsive (max-width: 100%) and will scale to fit the screen size. It is displayed as a block element, ensuring there’s no extra space below the image.

<video> and <audio>: These elements are set to display as blocks with a max-width of 90% to ensure they remain responsive and fit within the layout.

**Iframe Styling**

The iframe is set to take up the full width (100vw) and height (100vh) of the viewport, which may not be ideal in all cases. It may cause the iframe content to overflow or be too large depending on the context. Consider using a fixed width and height or adding a scrollbar for better control.