

## Task 2: Analyzing html page

Example HTML: <https://www.bmw.in/en/index.html>

1. Metadata: The character encoding is utf-8. Also explained about description that explaining the page information. With the name “template” which template being used, here content-page is used her. Viewport optimizes the page for mobile responsiveness and ensures it display.
2. Heading and semantics: The heading used here H3 tags are used.
3. Multimedia: Yes there is multimedia tag , where video advertisement is present here.
4. CORS: To check the CROS details of the website , under inspect elements we can find it out. IN networks , we need to click on the Fetch/XHR filter. There we get list of network requests, there for each we can check the CORS details in Response Headers about Access-Control-Allow-Origin etc.

The screenshot displays the BMW India homepage on the left and the Chrome DevTools Network tab on the right. The homepage features a large '5 LONG WHEELBASE' banner with an introductory price of ₹72,90,000 and a 'Discover now' button. Below the banner is a 'Find your BMW.' section with a car icon. The DevTools Network tab is open, showing a list of network requests. The 'Fetch/XHR' filter is selected, and the 'Response Headers' for a specific request are visible. The headers include 'Accept-Ranges: bytes', 'Access-Control-Allow-Credentials: true', 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin: https://www.bmw.in', 'Access-Control-Expose-Headers: Location, ETag, Authorization-Token', and 'Baqend-'. The 'Headers' section also shows 'Authorization-Token'.

5. SRI(Sub Resource Integrity ): Tried to find this flag in element tab but didn't found the integrity flag in my example website. Its basically a hash used know the integrity of external loaded resources.