

HTML Page Layout

OBJECTIVES

By the end of the session, students should be able to

- ❑ Define Frames, `<div>` tag and `` tag
- ❑ Justify the usage of page layout elements
- ❑ Create div tags, span tag, frames and implement frames attributes
- ❑ Justify the issues related to frames

HTML Layouts

- ❑ Is an arrangement of visual elements on webpage to look better.
- ❑ Every websites have specific layout design to display the contents in specific manner.
- ❑ HTML5 elements to define the different parts of webpage are:

- ❑ **<header>**: It is used to define a header for a document or a section.
- ❑ **<nav>**: It is used to define a container for navigation links
- ❑ **<section>**: It is used to define a section in a document
- ❑ **<article>**: It is used to define an independent self-contained article
- ❑ **<aside>**: It is used to define content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
- ❑ **<footer>**: It is used to define a footer for a document or a section
- ❑ **<details>**: It is used to define additional details
- ❑ **<summary>**: It is used to define a heading for the <details> element



- ❑ HTML Layout using table....not recommended
- ❑ HTML Layout using `` and `<div>` tags

HTML Frames

- ❑ Frames are ways of organizing your websites
- ❑ Frames is used to display multiple pages in the same webpage, at the same time.
- ❑ Allows you to divide your window into various segment for different purposes
- ❑ To have all the sites visible on the page
- ❑ Frames are individual segment of the window, each having its own page loading on it and being able to work autonomously
- ❑ This gives you greater flexibility than simply dumping everything on one page

HTML Frames

- ❑ Prior to HTML 5, frames are created using the *<frameset>* tag
- ❑ With advent of HTML 5, the *<frameset>* , *<frame>*, and *<noframes>* tags have been removed
- ❑ replaced with new tag called the *<iframe>* tag
- ❑ The *iframe* element defines inline frame that helps in embedding another HTML document within the main HTML document
- ❑ It is also called nested browsing context
- ❑ In addition, you can create an inline frame using or providing the path of another HTML document or a web page in the **src** attribute of the *iframe*

Creating Frames

- ❑ To create an inline frame, you need to specify the source of another HTML document in the src attribute of the iframe tag

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>iframe</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>trying out Frames</h1>
```

```
<iframe src="table.html">Frame 1</iframe>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<iframe src="tableWork.html" height="400">Frame 2</iframe>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```


Removing border

By default the iframes has border

It can be removed using style attribute:

```
<iframe src="table.html" style="border:none;"></iframe>
```

The size, style and color of the border can be changed.

```
<iframe src="pen.html" height="400" width="400" style="border:2px  
solid red;">Frame 2</iframe>
```

Homework

- ❑ Prepare a note on issues and problems with frames
- ❑ Explore on attributes for the iframe element

Thank you