

Experiment 03: Make a webpage with a table displaying data and use frames to display multiple HTML documents within one window.

Learning Objective: Student should be able to correctly use the table element to structure and display tabular data for a shopping cart page, and to understand and implement the frameset tag to display multiple HTML documents within a single browser window.

Tools: Notepad, Google Chrome

Theory:

This experiment covers two distinct HTML features for structuring content.

1. HTML Tables: The <table> element is designed for one specific purpose: **displaying tabular data** (data best represented in a grid of rows and columns). In the past, tables were often misused for page layout, but this is now considered a bad practice. Modern layouts are built with CSS (Flexbox, Grid). The key components of a semantic table are:

- <table>: The main container for the entire table.
- <thead>: Groups the header content (column titles).
- <tbody>: Groups the main body content (the data rows).
- <tr>: Defines a table row.
- <th>: Defines a table header cell. It's semantically important and styled as bold by default.
- <td>: Defines a standard table data cell.

2. HTML Frames (<frameset>): Important Note: The <frameset> and <frame> elements are **deprecated in HTML5** and should **not be used** in modern web development. They are included in this experiment for historical and conceptual understanding only.

- Framesets were used to divide a browser window into multiple sections, with each section loading a separate HTML document. This approach is now obsolete due to significant drawbacks:
- **Usability Issues:** It often "broke" the browser's back button and made bookmarking specific page states impossible.
- **SEO Problems:** Search engines struggled to index sites built with framesets, as there was no single, cohesive content page.

- **Inflexibility:** Framesets created rigid, non-responsive layouts.



The modern alternatives are the <iframe> element (for embedding specific, self-contained documents like a Google Map or a YouTube video) and CSS for creating complex page layouts.

Result and Discussion:

GadgetGalaxy

[Home](#) | [Products](#) | [Cart](#) | [Checkout](#)

Your Shopping Cart

Product Image	Product Name	Price	Quantity	Subtotal
	Aura T-800 Headphones	₹14,999	1	₹14,999
	Chrono-Pulse Smartwatch	₹19,999	1	₹19,999

Total: ₹34,998

© 2025 GadgetGalaxy. A Project by M.E. Students, Mumbai.

Webpage displaying a total of the added products in the cart.

GadgetGalaxy

[Home](#) | [Products](#) | [Cart](#) | [Checkout](#)

Featured Products

Check out our best-selling gadgets of the week!

Shop by Category

Find the perfect tech for your needs.



- Headphones
- Smartwatches
- Keyboards
- Drones

© 2025 GadgetGalaxy. A Project by M.E. Students, Mumbai.

GadgetGalaxy

[Home](#) | [Products](#) | [Cart](#) | [Checkout](#)

Your Shopping Cart

Product Image	Product Name	Price	Quantity	Subtotal
	Aura T-800 Headphones	₹14,999	1	₹14,999
	Chrono-Pulse Smartwatch	₹19,999	1	₹19,999

Total: ₹34,998

© 2025 GadgetGalaxy. A Project by M.E. Students, Mumbai.

Webpage displaying a two different pages in frames in a single webpage.

Learning Outcomes: The student should have the ability to structure data semantically using HTML tables and understand both the implementation and the significant drawbacks of deprecated HTML framesets.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course students will be able to analyze and apply fundamental client-side web technologies, including both current best practices and legacy concepts.

Conclusion:

This experiment successfully achieved two goals. First, we built a crucial component of our e-commerce site, the cart.html page, demonstrating the correct and modern use of HTML tables for displaying structured data. Second, we explored the deprecated <frameset> element, providing valuable insight into the evolution of web development and a clear understanding of why modern layout techniques are essential.

For Faculty Use

Correction Parameters	Formative Assessment [40%]	Timely completion of Practical [40%]	Attendance / Learning Attitude [20%]	
Marks Obtained				

