# Godavari Foundation's

# Godavari College of Engineering, Jalgaon Department of Computer

# Lab Manual

# HTML and Javascript <u>Practical No:-</u>

	Date:	
Name of Student:-		
<u>Class</u> :	Roll No:	
<u>Title</u> :		
<u>Aim</u> : -		
Software Requirement:		
Hardware Requirement:-		
Theory:-		
The <frameset> Tag Attributes</frameset>		

Following are important attributes of the <frameset> tag -

#### cols

Specifies how many columns are contained in the frameset and the size of each column. Width of each column can be specified in one of the four ways –

Absolute values in pixels. For example, to create three vertical frames, use cols = "100, 500, 100".

A percentage of the browser window. For example, to create three vertical frames, use cols = "10%, 80%, 10%".

Using a wildcard symbol. For example, to create three vertical frames, use cols = "10%, \*, 10%". In this case wildcard takes remainder of the window.

As relative widths of the browser window. For example, to create three vertical frames, use cols = "3\*, 2\*, 1\*". This is an alternative to percentages. Use relative widths of the browser window. Window is divided into sixths: the first column takes up half of the window, the second takes one third, and the third takes one sixth.

#### rows

This attribute works just like the cols attribute and takes the same values, but it is used to specify the rows in the frameset. For example, to create two horizontal frames, use rows = "10%, 90%". Specify the height of each row in the same way as explained above for columns.

#### border

This attribute specifies the width of the border of each frame in pixels. For example, border = "5". A value of zero means no border.

#### frameborder

This attribute specifies whether a three-dimensional border should be displayed between frames. This attribute takes value either 1 (yes) or 0 (no). For example frameborder = "0" specifies no border.

## framespacing

This attribute specifies the amount of space between frames in a frameset. This can take any integer value. For example framespacing = "10" means there should be 10 pixels spacing between each frames.

## The <frame> Tag Attributes:-

Following are the important attributes of <frame> tag -

#### src

This attribute is used to give the file name that should be loaded in the frame. Its value can be any URL. For example, src = "/html/top\_frame.htm" will load an HTML file available in html directory.

#### name

This attribute allows to give a name to a frame. It is used to indicate which frame a document should be loaded into. This is especially important while creating links in one frame that load pages into an another frame, in which case the second frame needs a name to identify itself as the target of the link.

#### frameborder

This attribute specifies whether or not the borders of that frame are shown; it overrides the value given in the frameborder attribute on the <frameset> tag if one is given, and this can take values either 1 (yes) or 0 (no).

## marginwidth

This attribute allows to specify the width of the space between the left and right of the frame's borders and the frame's content. The value is given in pixels. For example marginwidth = "10".

## marginheight

This attribute allows you to specify the height of the space between the top and bottom of the frame's borders and its contents. The value is given in pixels. For example marginheight = "10".

#### noresize

By default, frame can be resized by clicking and dragging on the borders of a frame. The noresize attribute prevents a user from being able to resize the frame. For example noresize = "noresize".

## scrolling

This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbars that appear on the frame. This takes values either "yes", "no" or "auto". For example scrolling = "no" means it should not have scroll bars.

## Longdesc

This attribute allows you to provide a link to another page containing a long description of the contents of the frame. For example longdesc = "framedescription.htm"

Following is the example to create three horizontal frames –

```
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Frames</title>
</head>
<frameset rows="10%,80%,10%">
<frame src="first.html">
<frame src="second.html">
<frame src="third.html">
</frameset>
</html>

TABLE:-
```

#### <TABLE></TABLE> TAG:-

The **HTML element** represents tabular data. Information presented in a two-dimensional table comprised of rows and columns of cells containing data.

## Syntax:-

## **Example:**-

Display only the outside borders of a table.

```
Month
Savings

Str>

January

4d>January

4d>$100
```

## **TABLE ATTRIBUTES:-**

## 1. Cellpadding:-

The cellpadding attribute specifies the space in pixels between the cell wall and the cell content.

```
Syntax:-
```

## 2. Cellspacing:-

This attribute defines the size of the space between two cells in a percentage value or pixels. The attribute is applied both horizontally and vertically, to the space between the top of the table and the cells of the first row, the left of the table and the first column, the right of the table and the last column and the bottom of the table and the last row.

## Syntax:-

## 3. Align :-

This enumerated attribute indicates how the table must be aligned inside the containing document. It may have the following values:

- **a. center:** the table is displayed in the center of the document.
- **b.** right: the table is displayed on the right side of the document.
- **c. left:** the table is displayed on the left side of the document;

## Syntax:-

## 4. bgcolor (background color) :-

This attribute defines the background color of a table. It consists of a 6-digit hexadecimal code as defined in RGB and is prefixed by '#'. This attribute may be used with one of sixteen predefined color strings:

## Syntax :-

#### 5. border:-

This integer attribute defines, in pixels, the size of the frame surrounding the table. If set to 0,

there will be no border.

## Syntax:-

#### 6. width:-

This attribute defines the width of the table. The width may be defined by pixels or a percentage value. A percentage value will be defined by the width of the container in which the table is placed.

## Syntax:-

#### <TR></TR> TAG:-

The HTML element defines a row of cells in a table. The row's cells can then be established using a mix of (data cell) and (header cell) elements.

## <TD></TD> TAG:-

The HTML element defines a cell of a table that contains data. It participates in the table model.

#### <TH></TH> TAG:-

The HTML element defines a cell as header of a group of table cells.

## **Source Code:-**

## 1. Name of File:- framerow.html

```
<html>
```

<head>

</head>

<frameset rows="10%,\*,40%">

<frame src="first.html">

<frame src="studentform.html">

<frame src="table.html">

</frameset>

</html>

## 2. Name of File:- first.html

```
<html>
```

<head>

</head>

<body bgcolor="pink">

<marquee><h1>Frameset With Rows</h1></marquee>

</body>

</html>

## 3. Name of File:- studentform.html

```
<html>
```

<head>

</head>

<body bgcolor="lightgreen">

<h1>Student Registration Form</h1>

```
<form>
First Name
<input area="text" name="text1">
>
Last Name
<input area="text" name="text2">
Address
<textarea rows="5" cols="30"></textarea>
Gender
<input type="radio" name="radio1">Male<input type="radio"
name="radio1">Female
Qualification
<input type="checkbox" name="check1">Graduate<input type="checkbox"
name="check1">Post Graduate
City
<select>
<option selected>Jalgaon
<option>Mumbai
<option>Pune
</select>
<input type="submit" value="submit">
<input type="reset" value="reset">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

## 4. Name of File:- table.html

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body bgcolor="skyblue">
<h1>Student Marks</h1>
Roll No.
Maths
Physics
Chemistry
>
1
50
75
60
>
2
 80 
85
90
>
3
70
54
67
</body>
```

</html>

# Output:-

Frameset With Rows						
Student Registration Form						
First Nam						
Last Nam	ie					
Address						
Gender	•	Male 🔾	Female			
Qualifica	tion 🗆	Graduate Post Graduate				
City	Ja	Jalgaon ▼				
submit	re	set				
Student Marks						
Roll No.	Maths	Physics	Chemistry			
1	50	75	60			
3	80	85	90			
3	70	54	67			

<b>Conclusion:</b> -		