

## Unit 3: HTML Tables and Frames

### HTML Tables

Table is a two dimensional matrix, consisting of rows and columns. Tables allow to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables into rows and columns of table. The HTML tables are created using the `<table> ... </table>` tag in which `<tr>...</tr>` tag is used to create table rows and `<th>...</th>` tag for table header and `<td>...</td>` tag is used for table data cells.

Element	Tags used
Table row	<code>&lt;tr&gt;...&lt;/tr&gt;</code>
Table Heading	<code>&lt;th&gt;...&lt;/th&gt;</code>
Table data	<code>&lt;td&gt;...&lt;/td&gt;</code>
Caption	<code>&lt;caption&gt;...&lt;/caption&gt;</code>

Attributes used:

Attributes	Value	Description
bbgcolor	#RGB, rgb(rr,gg,bb), colname	Specifies the background color of table or cell.
width	pixel, percentage	Specifies the width of the table
border	pixel	specifies the width of the table border
cellspacing	pixel	specifies the spacing between cells
cellpadding	pixel	Specifies the space between cell border and content.
background	color, path to image	Specifies the background image of table.
bordercolor	color	Specifies the border color.

Example:

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th>Name</th>
  <td>Ram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <th>Address</th>
  <td>Bhaktapur</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

## Frames and Framesets

Frames can divide the screen into separate windows. Each of these windows can contain an HTML document. A file that specifies how the screen is divided into frames is called a frameset. When frameset page is loaded, the browser automatically loads each of the pages associated with the frames. A frameset is simply an HTML document that tells the browser how to divide the screen into split windows.

The <frameset> tag defines frame which has attribute rows and cols. The <frame> tag define to insert the html file with src attribute. The important point is that <frameset> doesn't contain <body> tag.

### Attributes used in frameset

Attributes	Value	Description
frameborder	0,1 or YES, NO	Specifies the border of the frame.
framespacing	pixel	Specifies the gap between frames
bordercolor	#RGB, rgb(rr,gg,bb), colname	Specifies the color of the border.
rows	pixel, %	Specifies the number of rows and height.
cols	pixel, %	Specifies the number of columns and width.

### Attributes used in frame

Attributes	Value	Description
src	URL or path to the html file.	Specifies the path to the html file.
name	text	Specifies the name for the frame.
scrolling	YES, NO, AUTO, NORESIZE	Specifies the scrollbar settings
noresize	-	Prevents the viewer from resizing the frames.
marginheight	pixel	Specifies the top and bottom margin of frame.
marginwidth	pixel	Specifies the left and right margin of frame.

e.g. <frameset row="20%, \*, 20%" frameborder="1">

<frame src="header.html" name="top"></frame>

<frame src="body.html" name="middle"></frame>

```
<frame src="footer.html" name="bottom"></frame>
```

```
</frameset>
```

## Noframes

The `<noframes>` tag is a fallback tag for browsers that do not support frames. It contains all the HTML elements that you can find inside the `<body>` element of a normal HTML page. It can be used to display a message to users that frames are required.

e.g. `<frameset row="50%,50%">`

```
....
```

```
<noframes><p>Your browser doesn't support frames</p></noframes>
```

```
</frameset>
```

## Iframes

An inline frame can be defined with HTML tag `<iframe>`. The `<iframe>` tag is not somehow related to `<frameset>` tag, instead, it can appear anywhere in your document. The `<iframe>` tag defines a rectangular region within the document in which the browser can display a separate document, including scrollbars and borders. An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.