

HTML frames

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML doc. into a single screen.

A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided in similar way the tables are organized into rows & columns.

Drawbacks of using frames

~~So~~

Some smaller devices can't cope with frames often because their screen is not big enough to be divided up. Sometimes, your page will be displayed differently on different comp., due to different screen resolution.

The browser's back button might not work as per user's hope.

There are still few browsers that don't support frame tech.

Creating frames

To use frames on a page, we use frameset tag instead of body tag. The frameset tag defines how to divide the window into frames. The rows attribute of frameset tag defines horizontal frames & cols attribute defines vertical frames.

Each frame is indicated by frame tag & it defines which HTML doc. shall open into the frame.

Attributes of frameset

Border - This specifies the width of border of each frame in px.
0 value means no border.

Framespacing - It specifies the amount of space b/w frames in a frameset. It can take any int. value in px.

Frame tag attributes

src - It is used to give the file name that should be loaded into frame.

name - It is used to give a name to the frame which indicates



which frame a doc. should be loaded into. This is imp. when you want to create a link into one frame that loads pages into another frame in which case, the second frame needs a name to identify itself, as the target of the link.

frame border - The attribute specifies whether a 3-D border should be displayed b/w frames. It takes value 1 for yes & 0 for no.

marginwidth - It allows you to specify the width of space b/w the left & right of the frame's border & the content. The value is given in px.

marginheight - same as marginwidth but specifies space b/w top & bottom.

Noresize - By default, you can resize any frame by clicking & dragging on the borders of frame. This attribute prevents a user from being able to resize the frame. Value for it is ~~noresize~~ **noresize**.

scrolling - This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbar that appear on the frame. Its values are yes, no or auto.

logo	Title	login
list	content 1	
	content 2	

<html>

<head>

</head>

<title> frames <

</title>

</head>

<frameset rows = "20%, ~~20%~~, * ">

~~<frame src = "logo.html" >~~

<frameset cols = "20%, 50%, 30%">

<frame src = "logo.html" >

<frame src = "title.html" >

<frame src = "login.html" >

</frameset>

~~<frame src = "list.html" >~~

<frameset cols = "20%, * ">

<frame src = "list.html" >

<frameset rows = "50%, * ">

<frame src = "content.html" >

<frame src = "content 2.html" >

</frameset>

</frameset>

</frameset>

Html forms

Html forms are required when you want to collect some data from site visitor, for example: registration form, in which you collected info like name, dob, email etc..

A form will take input from site visitor & then will pass it to back-end application such as CGI, ASP, ~~script~~ script or php script. The backend application will perform required processing on the passed data based on defined business logic inside the application.

There are various form elements available like text field, text area field, radio button, drop-down menu, button, checkbox etc..

The html form tag is used to create html forms

```
<form method = "GET" >
```

```
<input type = " " >
```

```
</form>
```

Attributes of form tag

1) Action

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

Action - Backend script ready to process your passed data.

Method : Method to be used to upload the data.
most frequently used are GET & POST method.

Target : It specifies the target window or frame where the result of the script will be displayed.
It takes values like - blank, -self, -parent etc.

HTML form controls

1) Text input control

There are 3 types of text input used on forms

→ single line text input control -
It is used for items which require only one line of user input, such as search box, name etc.

They are created using html input tag.

```
<form method = "Get">
```

```
  First name : <input type = text "  
                name = "fname" >
```

```
</form>
```

Attributes :

- 1) type - Indicates type of input control.
- 2) name - specify name control which is sent to the server to be recognised & its value.

Value: This can be used to provide an initial value inside the control.

size: It allows to specify the width of the text input control in terms of char.

Maxlength: It specifies the maximum no. of characters user can enter into the textbox.

→ Password input control.

This is also a single line text input but it masks the ~~character~~ character as soon as user enters it. These are created using the input tag but type attribute is set to password.

```
<input type="password" name="password">
```

→ Multiple line text input.

It is used when the user is required to give details that may be longer than single sentence. These are created using ~~textaree~~ textarea type.

```
<input type="textarea" rows="5"
      cols="50" name="des">
```

or.

```
<textarea ... ..> </textaree>
```

2) → Radio button control.

Radio buttons are used when out of many options, just one option is required to be selected.

Created using input tag but type attribute set to radio.

</form>

gender

male : <input type = "radio" name = "gender"
value = "male" >

female : <input type = "radio" name =
</form> "gender" value = "female" >

→ name ~~for~~ should be same for
all radio buttons of ^{one} specific
question.

Attribute

type

name

value

checked — the value which should be
checked by default.

3) Checkbox control.

checkbox are used when more than
one option is required to be selected
They are created using input tag
~~to~~ with type attribute set to
checkbox.

<input type = "checkbox" name = " "
value = " " >

4) select dropdown

<form method = "Get" >

<select name = "dropdown" >

<option value = "maths" > maths </option>

<option value = "GUI" > GUI </option>

</select >

</form >

Attribute for select
size - can be used to represent a scrolling list box

multiple - If set to multiple, then user can select multiple items from menu.

Attributes of option tag

value

selected

~~label~~ label

5) File upload box

If you want to allow users to upload a file to your website, then you need to use a file upload box.

It is also known as file select box. It is created using input tag but type attribute is set to file.

```
<input type = "file" name = "upload1"
accept = "image" >
```

Attributes

name

accept - type of file server will accept.

6) Button controls

There are various ways in HTML to create clickable buttons by using the ~~put~~ input tag with type attribute, button, submit, reset, image

classmate
Date _____
Page _____

type = "submit" means this creates a button that will automatically submit a form.

Reset - here the button can be clicked to automatically reset the form to its default values.

button - It creates a button that is used to trigger a client-side script when user clicks that button.

Image - this creates a clickable button but we can use image as a background of the button.

HTML Marquee tag

It is a scrolling piece of tag which play either horizontally across or vertically down your web page depending on the settings.

The marquee tag is deprecated in html file instead of this we can use javascript or CSS to create such effects.

Syntax:

```
<marquee attribute = "value" >  
text or image  
</marquee>
```