EXPERIMENT NO 5

AIM: Understanding frames, tags and attributes.

SOFTWARE USED: VS Code Compiler

THEORY:

HTML Frames are used to divide the web browser window into multiple sections where each section can be loaded separately. A frameset tag is the collection of frames in the browser

window. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized: into

rows and columns. Frame tags and attributes are:

• src - This attribute is used to give the file name that should be loaded in the frame. Its

value can be any URL.

• name - This attribute allows to give a name to a frame. It is used to indicate which

frame a document should be loaded into.

• frameborder - This attribute specifies whether or not the borders of that frame are

shown.

• marginwidth - This attribute allows us 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.

• marginheight - This attribute allows us 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.

• noresize - By default, we can resize any frame by clicking and dragging on the borders

of a frame.

In HTML text Formatting we format text for better look of the page. HTML provides us ability

to format text without using CSS with the help of many formatting tags in HTML. In HTML

the formatting tags are divided into two categories i.e. Physical tag that are used to provide the

visual appearance to the text and Logical tags that are used to add some logical or semantic

value to the text. Some of them are:

- The HTML tag is a logical element, which will display the enclosed content in italic font, with added semantics importance.
- The HTML <mark> tag is used to mark text. If we want to mark or highlight a text in HTML, we should write the content within <mark> </mark>.
- The HTML <u> tag displays that text is underlined. If we write anything within <u> </u> element, is shown in underlined text.
- Anything written within <strike>.....</strike> element is displayed with strikethrough. It is a thin line which cross the statement.
- The <tt> tag is used for monospaced font. If we want that each letter has the same width then we should write the content within <tt>.....</tt> element.
- If we put the content within ^{......} element, is shown in superscript; means it is displayed half a character's height above the other characters.
- If we put the content within _{......} element, is shown in subscript; means it is displayed half a character's height below the other characters.

HTML image tag is used to display image on the web page. It is an empty tag that contains attributes only, closing tags are not used in HTML image element. Some of attributes include:

- src t is a necessary attribute that describes the source or path of the image. It instructs the browser where to look for the image on the server.
- alt The alt attribute defines an alternate text for the image, if it can't be displayed. The value of the alt attribute describes the image in words.
- width It is an optional attribute which is used to specify the width to display the image.
- height: It is used to specify the height of the image.
- loading: It is used to specify whether a browser should defer the loading of images until some conditions are met or load an image immediately.

- border It is used to specify border for an image. We can specify border thickness in terms of pixels using border attribute.
- align In HTML, image will align at the left side of the page, we can use align attribute to set it in the center or right.

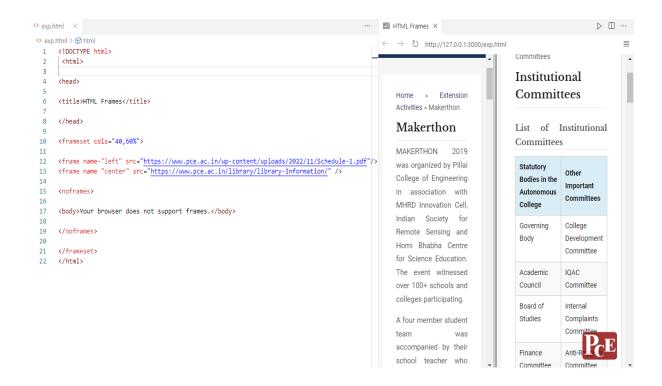
HTML Iframe is used to display a nested webpage (a webpage within a webpage). The <iframe> tag defines an inline frame; hence it is also called as an Inline frame. The attributes of iframe include:

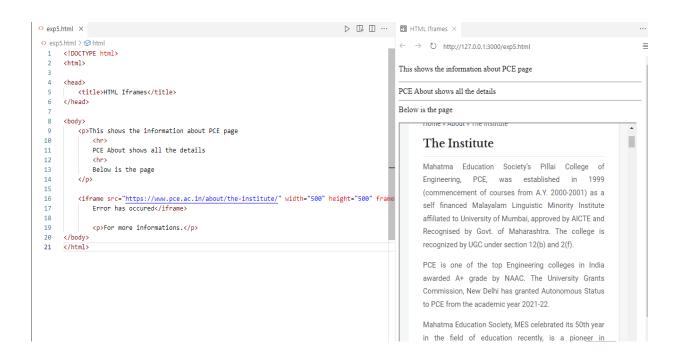
- src This attribute is used to give the file name that should be loaded in the frame. Its value can be any URL. For example, src = "/html/top_frame.htm" will load an HTML file available in html directory.
- name This attribute allows you to give a name to a frame. It is used to indicate which frame a document should be loaded into.
- 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.
- marginwidth This attribute allows you 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.
- scrolling This attribute controls the appearance of the scrollbars that appear on the frame. This takes values either "yes", "no" or "auto
- longdesc This attribute allows you to provide a link to another page containing a long description of the contents of the frame.

CONCLUSION: Thus, we studied and implemented frames, iframes, images and their and attributes using VS Code Compiler.

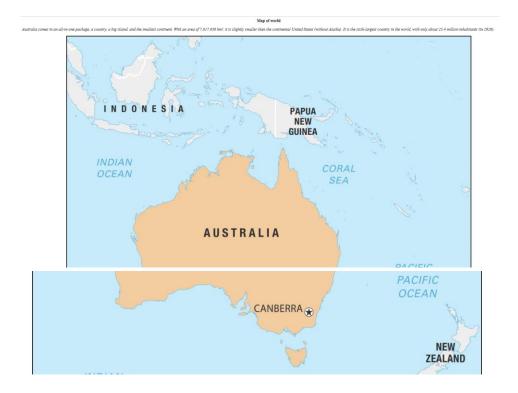
Frame

Iframe





Image



Text Formatting

```
Course Available are: AUTOMOBILE
     <!DOCTYPE html>
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
    <html>
                                                                                               Electronics
         <head>
              <title>Welcome</title>
                                                                                               acOMPUTER SCIENCE
         </head>
                                                                                               MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
         <body>
              <b>Course Available are:</b>
<b>AUTOMOBILE</b>
                                                                                               **LECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION
                                                                                               Robotic engineering
              <i>Electronics </i>
              <hr>
                                                                                               Vijay<sub>v</sub>Yadav
              <em>acOMPUTER SCIENCE
              <hr>
              <small>MECHANICAL ENGINEERING</small>
                                                                                             vijay <sup>v</sup>Yadav
              <del>eLECTRONICS AND TELECOMMUNICATION</del>
                                                                                             :::
              <ins>Robotic engineering</ins>
              Vijay<sub>v</sub>Yadav
              Vijay <sup>v</sup>Yadav
         </body>
    </html>
```

```
<html>
    <title></title>
  </head>
    <body>
       Branches
       <u1>
         Ecs
       ETRX
    MECHANICAL
  Automobile
cs
        Programming language
       Python
         C/C++
         ASP.NET
         HTML
       </body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<center>
<body>
<h1><body>
<h1><body>
PBRANCHES AND PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
</body>
</center>
</html>

</html>
```

Branches Ecs ETRX MECHANICAL Automobile Cs Programming language 1. Python 2. C/C++ 3. ASP.NET 4. HTML

WELCOME TO WEBSITE

BRANCHES AND PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

ID	Profile_id	ACCOUNT_JOINED
1	45	11 th august 2008
2	60	18 th NOVEMBER 1998
3	80	19 th DECEMBER 1995