

Part 1, Documentation (30%)

Tag: <frameset> </frameset> frameset

Syntax (required and [optional attributes]; including rows=, and cols=)

What does this do?: rows=

What does this do?: cols=

Example:

Notes:

Tag: <frame> </frame> Frame

Syntax (required and [optional attributes]; including src=, and name=, scrolling=, and the very rare attribute not followed by an=... noresize)

What does this do?: src=

What does this do?: name=

What does this do?: scrolling=

What does this do?: noresize

Example:

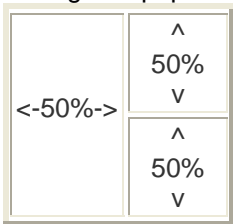
Notes:

Part 2, Activity (40%):

- Create a folder named lab7

(QUICKSTART ALTERNATIVE: copy your lab6 FOLDER, and rename the copy to lab7)

Design on paper a frame system, using the rough dimensions below



- You must have a page that opens in each frame... you may reuse pages if you wish

Create a new file of your own design called frame.htm inside of [pages]

(why not copy a frame template as a starting point?)



lab6



lab7

|----index.html



|----pages

| | page1.htm

| | page2.htm

| | resume.htm

| | frame.htm



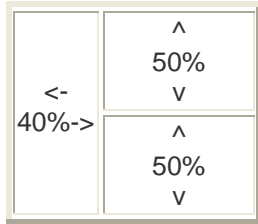
|----images

| | pink_fabric.gif

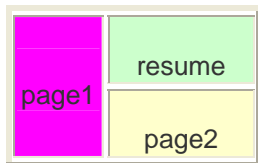
| | yellow_fabric.gif

| | yourimage.jpg

- (5 points) Please update your default document (index.html) to link to this file.
- Be sure to include the following:
(10 points) the frame design in *yourname-lab7*, with at least 3 frames, such as [Example](#) , a frame shaped like the Texas Flag



- (5 points) each frame src named
(5 points each) a web page that opens in each frame src,
(5 points) each page properly coded (you may reuse existing files)



- Steps to follow, if not using an editor, or a template
Create the frame: tag create columns = "size, remaining size"
[Example](#) `<frameset cols="40%, *" >`
Load the first frame: tag page to load identify the area
[Example](#) `<frame src="one.htm" name="side" ></frame>`
Create the second frame: tag create rows to fill this column = "size, remaining size"
[Example](#) `<frameset rows="50%,*" >`
Load the next frame: tag page to load identify the area
[Example](#) `<frame src="two.htm" name="upper" > </frame>`
Load the last frame: tag page to load identify the area
[Example](#) `<frame src="three.htm" name="lower"> </frame>`
Close the right side
[Example](#) `</frameset >`
Close the whole frame structure
[Example](#) `</frameset >`

Challenge

Create new pages that open in the frame set

Control where a link opens, say in a different frame, using `` to a named frame

Part 3: Hands On (30%)

Posers, could you answer these on a test?

Why do you name frames?

In `<frame cols="..." >` etc., we typically leave one value as *. Why?

What attribute is used with ``, to get a page to open in the same frame?

What attribute is used with ``, to get a page to open in a different frame?

What attribute is used with ``, to get a page to open by replacing the frame?

1. <frameset> creates a space to hold frames

- True
- False

2. To divide your frameset into horizontal areas,



use <frameset ___="value,[value,]*">

To divide your frameset into vertical areas,



use <frameset ___="value,[value,]*">

- 3. To open fred.htm in a frame, the code would be
<frame ___="fred.htm">
- 4. To open a URL, such as fred.htm, in a frame named topp, the code would be
Click here
True or False
- 5. Match the tag or attribute with the definition

- The attribute used to identify a frame, so future links can send web pages there
- The attribute that indicates if the space is to be divided vertically, up and down the page, and if so, how many
- The attribute that indicates what web page is to be displayed when a frame is first loaded
- The tag that creates a space to place frames
- The attribute that indicates if the space is to be divided horizontally across the page, and if so, how many
- The attribute that determines if scroll bars will be used
- The tag that holds the webpage in a frameset

- 1. frameset
- 2. frame
- 3. rows=
- 4. cols=
- 5. src=
- 6. name=
- 7. scrolling

6. Which of the following is a correctly coded frame?

- `<frame rows="20,*">`
 `<frameset src="fred.htm" name="topp">`
 `<frameset src="ginger.htm" name="botom">`
 `</frame>`
- `<frameset rows="20,*">`
 `<frame src="fred.htm" name="topp">`
 `<frame src="ginger.htm" name="botom">`
 `</frameset>`
- `<frameset rows="20.*">`
 `<frame src="fred.htm" name="topp">`
 `<frame src="ginger.htm" name="botom">`
 `</frameset>`
- `<frameset src="20.*">`
 `<frame href="fred.htm" name="topp">`
 `<frame href="ginger.htm" name="botom">`
 `</frameset>`

7. Why should you name each frame?

To specify what web page opens in a frame when the frameset is first loaded
 They get tired of being called "hey, you there in the web page"
 To put text on the Title bar
 So future web pages can be loaded in that space, via target="name of frame"

8. In `<frame cols=" "...>` etc., we typically leave one value as *. Why?

So we don't have to calculate the last value
 To force old browsers to ignore the frame
 To allow old browsers to open the frame
 As when using hex numbers, to indicate that the values were numerical not text

9. What attribute is used with ``, to get a page to open in the current frame?

The correct answer is
``

True or False

10. What attribute is used with ``, to get a page to open in a specific, named frame?

Target="_self"
 Target="_top"
 Target="name of frame"
 Target="_blank"

11. What attribute is used with ``, to get a page to open by replacing the frames, leaving just the one web page occupying the entire browser window?

Target=["name of frame"]
 Target="_top"
 Target="_blank"
 Target="_self"