

UNIVERSITY *of* MARYLAND  
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE - *Asian Division*

## Project 1: Frames and Cascaded Style Sheets

### Objective:

You will gain experience with the construction of frames, 2-dimensional layout using tables, and cascaded style sheets that will be used for your personal web. When using frames it is a good idea to choose an application that would be a “dead end” portion of your web site that has few links out. A photo album, topic presentation, or resume would be good candidates. Tables will be used to position text and images on a web page. A linked CSS file will be used to provide a common design theme for all pages that will be swapped in common frame.

Test the resulting code using both Internet Explorer and Netscape browsers.

### Requirements:

#### *Part A: Frames*

Frames allow you to display multiple HTML documents in a browser window. Design framesets to provide the desired layout for your web pages. Use a column frameset, row frameset, or combination of the two. Decide which frame will provide the menu and which will frame will be used to swap out HTML documents. Code your frameset HTML file using TextPad. It is best to put all files for this frameset in their own folder.

For the first attempt you may want to show the frame borders and eliminate the borders later if it looks better. Before you can test the frames you will need to construct the HTML documents as described in the next section.

#### *Part B: Layout using Tables*

HTML Tables are a good way to provide 2 dimensional layout control of a web page. You can use tables to position images, text, and provide margins. During the design phase it is best to set the border of the table to 1 pixel until you have the desired layout. Then change the border attribute to zero to make the borders disappear but retaining the desired layout.

It is best to use a common layout for all HTML documents that you intend to swap in a frame. You will also want to have a common format theme. This is best accomplished using a linked cascaded style sheet. For this same group of frame swap HTML documents, add the following line of text to the HEAD portion of the HTML:

```
<LINK REL="stylesheet" HREF="format1.css" TYPE="TEXT/CSS">
```

In the menu frame you will need to construct links that loads the specified HTML document in the appropriate frame. This is accomplished using the <A> tag using the HREF attribute to specify the HTML document and the TARGET attribute to specify the frame using the NAME’.

#### *Part C: Cascaded Style Sheets*

. Cascaded Style Sheets are used to provide format control over text and image objects contained in a HTML document. The style sheet may affect a certain section of a document if it is specified inline. If the style sheet is specified in the HEAD portion of the HTML document it will affect the entire document. Using a linked CSS file one can use the same style sheet in multiple documents. For this project I would like you to gain experience with all three specifications. The menu portion of the frames set is best for inline and

document specifications. The documents you intend to swap in a frame would be good candidates for a linked CSS.

Internet Explore 5, Netscape 6, and Opera 5 support 95% of CSS very well. However, Version 4 browsers are unpredictable. You should test your page with Netscape 4 to examine the differences. Make sure the page is usable with Version 4 browsers.

**Due Date and Grading:**

Project 1 is due the Week 4, at the beginning of the first class. Turn in a cover page that includes your name and topic project number. Attach the HTML code for all documents including the frameset. Also the code for the external CSS file. Print the appearance of the frameset in a browser. Write a conclusion section that summarizes what your project. Include features and problems.

Web sites will be evaluated based upon on your mastery of HTML code and CSS. Use of Javascript or Java applets will have no effect on your grade. Late projects will be reduced 20% of the total point value for each class period late. Grading will be 80% objective and 20% subjective (neatness, clarity, conciseness, and relative effort). A project that correctly meets all specifications in a minimal way will receive a score of 80% of the total points.