

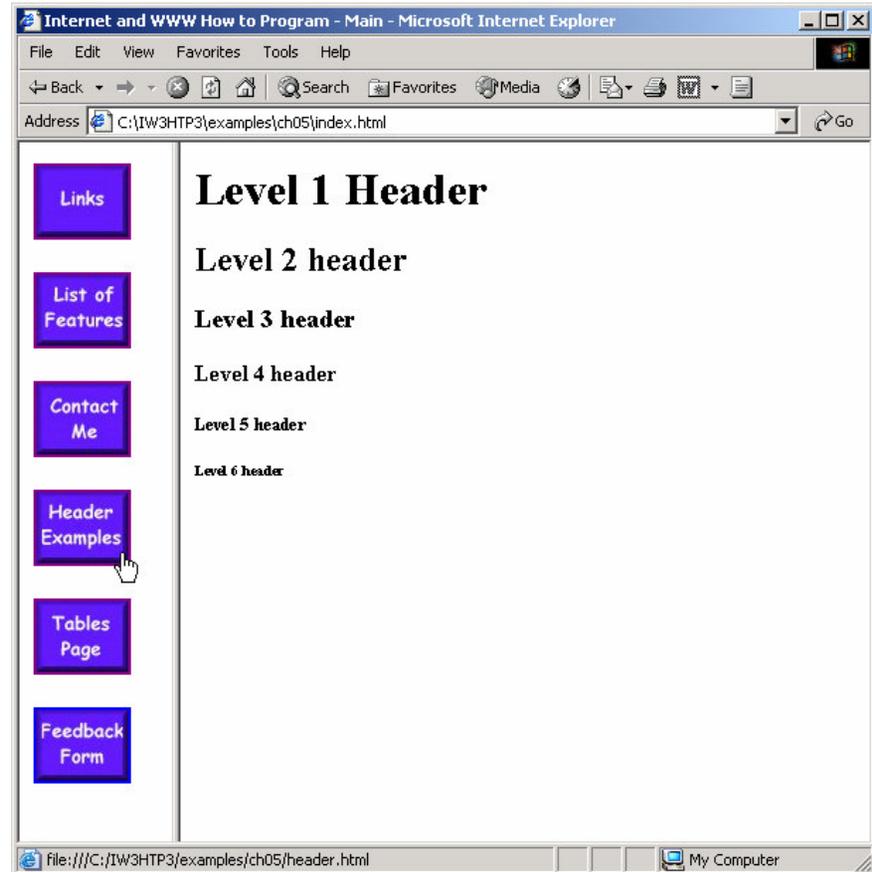
IT350 Web and Internet Programming

Fall 2007

SlideSet #6: Frames & SSI

(from Chapter 5 & 25.6 of the text)

Frames Example



Benefits of Frames

Problems with Frames

Result: XHTML 1.1 does not support frames

Making Pages with Frames

- Two kinds of pages
 1. “Frameset” page: A page with a `<frameset>` (usually the `index.html` page)
DTD: must use “XHTML 1.0 Frameset”
 2. “Content” page
DTD: must use “XHTML 1.0 Transitional”

“Frameset” page

index.html

```
<?xml version = "1.0"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Frameset//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-frameset.dtd">

<html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Internet and WWW How to Program - Main</title>
  </head>

  <!-- the <frameset> tag sets the frame dimensions      -->
  <frameset cols = "110,*">

    <!-- frame elements specify which pages -->
    <!-- are loaded into a given frame      -->
    <frame name = "leftframe" src = "nav.html" />
    <frame name = "main" src = "main.html" />

    <noframes> <body>
      <p>This page uses frames, but your browser does not
        support them.</p>

      <p>Please, <a href = "nav.html">follow this link to
        browse our site without frames</a>.</p>
    </body> </noframes>

  </frameset>
</html>
```

Content page

```
1 <?xml version = "1.0"?>
2 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
3   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
4
5 <!-- Fig. 5.10: nav.html      -->
6 <!-- Using images as link anchors -->
7
8 <html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
9
10  <head>
11    <title>Internet and WWW How to Program - Navigation Bar
12    </title>
13  </head>
14
15  <body>
16
17    <p>
18      <a href = "links.html" target = "main">
19        <img src = "buttons/links.jpg" width = "65"
20          height = "50" alt = "Links Page" />
21      </a><br />
22
23      <a href = "list.html" target = "main">
24        <img src = "buttons/list.jpg" width = "65"
25          height = "50" alt = "List Example Page" />
```

nav.html
(1 of 2)

5.10 Nested framesets



Nested Framesets

```
<frameset cols = "110,*">  
  
  <frame name = "leftframe" src = "nav.html" />  
  
  <frameset rows = "175,*">  
    <frame name = "picture" src = "picture.html" />  
    <frame name = "main" src = "main.html" />  
  </frameset>  
  
  <noframes>  
    <body>  
      <p>This page uses frames, but your browser does not  
      support them.</p>  
  
      <p>Please, <a href = "nav.html">follow this link to  
      browse our site without frames</a>.</p>  
    </body>  
  </noframes>  
  
</frameset>
```

Exercise #1

Suppose the following is part of a valid XHTML document. Using this code, answer questions on this and next slide.

```
<frameset rows = "40%, *">  
  <frame name="panel" src="dog.html" />  
  <frameset cols = "33%, 33%, *">  
    <frame name = "pane2" src="cat.html" />  
    <frame name = "pane3" src="mouse.html" />  
    <frame name = "pane4" src="fox.html" />  
  </frameset>  
  <noframes> (omitted to save space) </noframes>  
</frameset>
```

1. Draw a rough picture of what the browser window will look like. Label each frame by the file that will fill that frame.

Exercise #1 continued

2. Which of the frames given is most likely to contain navigation links?

3. Write a code snippet to create 2 links:
 - a. A link to load “hippo.html” into ‘pane3’

 - b. A link to load “boar.html” into the full browser window, removing frames. (hint: see the textbook)

4. What should the DOCTYPE be for the document that holds those 2 links from #3?

Exercise #2

- How might you re-create some of the benefits of frames while eliminating some of the disadvantages? What would you need?

main.shtml

SSI Example Part 1

```
<?xml version = "1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">

<html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
  <head>
    <title>Internet and WWW How to Program - Main</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <!-- #include file="navssi.html" -->

    <h1>Welcome to Our Web Site!</h1>

    <p>We have designed this site to teach about the wonders
of <strong><em>XHTML</em></strong>. <em>XHTML</em> is
better equipped than <em>HTML</em> to represent complex
data on the Internet. <em>XHTML</em> takes advantage of
XML's strict syntax to ensure well-formedness. Soon you
will know about many of the great new features of
<em>XHTML.</em></p>

  </body>

</html>
```

navssi.html

SSI Example Part 2

```
<div style="float:left; margin-right: 2em; margin-bottom: 99in">

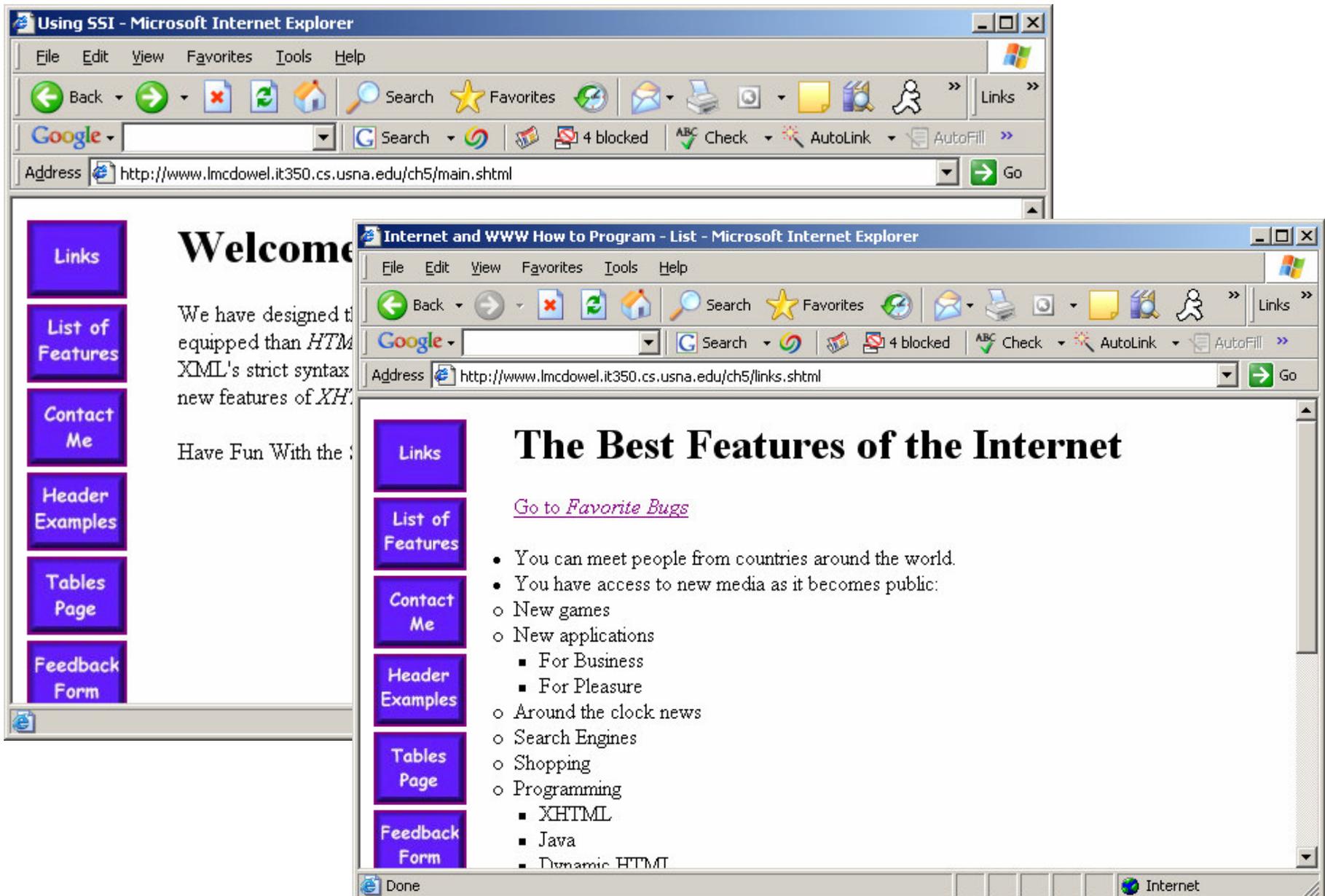
  <p>
    <a href = "link.shtml" >
      <img src = "buttons/links.jpg" width = "65"
        height = "50" alt = "Links Page" />
    </a><br / />

    <a href = "list.shtml" >
      <img src = "buttons/list.jpg" width = "65"
        height = "50" alt = "List Example Page" />
    </a><br / />

    <a href = "contact.shtml" >
      <img src = "buttons/contact.jpg" width = "65"
        height = "50" alt = "Contact Page" />
    </a><br / />

    ...
  </p>
</div>
```

SSI Result



Other SSI commands (depends on server)

```
<!--#include file="inc.txt"--><br />  
<!--#flastmod file="inc.txt"--><br />  
<!--#fsize file="test1.stm"--><br />  
<!--#echo var="DOCUMENT_URI"--><br />  
<!--#config timefmt="%m/%d/%y %H:%M:%S"--><br />  
<!--#echo var="DATE_LOCAL"--><br />  
<!--#config sizefmt="bytes"-->  
<!--#fsize file="inc.txt"--><br />  
<!--#exec cgi="/scripts/testcgi.exe" --><br />
```