

## Using FRAMES.

- \* Information can be presented in separate panes of the window browser. These panes are known as frames.
- \* Each Frame has a unique URL location, and an individual source file. One frame can be static and visible, the other can be dynamic.
- \* Frames were an extension of the HTML 3.2 standard and were first used by Netscape Navigator 2.0. Later the W3C accepted the frame technology as a HTML standard. Currently it is part of HTML 4.01 and XHTML 1.0.
- \* Frames can help designers to ensure that static information, such as navigation links, copyright notices and title graphics are always visible to the user.
- \* Using Frames, the static content always remains in one frame, whereas dynamic content changes in another frame.

- \* The content of each frame is defined using the `<frame>` tag. It is encapsulated between the `<frameset>` and `</frameset>` tags.

The `src` parameter specifies the source file of the content to be displayed in the frame.

- \* The `<frame>` tag does not require a closing `</frame>` tag in HTML, but in XHTML you need it.

\* `<html>`  
`<head>`  
`</head>`

```
<frameset cols = "160.*">  
<frame src = "toc.html">  
<frame src = "contents.html">  
</frameset>  
</html>
```

left frame 160 pixels  
left frame  
Right frame

- \* The `<frameset>` and `<frame>` tags will create frames only if they are placed in a file called a frameset document.

In a frameset document, the `<frameset>` tag is placed after the `<head>` tag.

The frameset document defines the `<frameset>`, `<frame>` and `<noframes>` element.

In a `<frameset>` tag, you need to specify either rows or columns. You should avoid using a complicated frame structure in a web site.

- \* To view the source with a frameset, you need to select the frame. Then depending on the browser type and version, you should take the necessary steps to view the source.
- \* Some web visitors may be using old browsers, and as a result, they may not be able to see frames.  
To accommodate such cases, you need to define the `<noframes>` tag. The `<noframes>` tag allows you to display a message to users, stating that their browser doesn't support frames.
- \* This message is not visible to those who can see frames on their browsers.
- \* The `<noframes>` tag is placed between the `<frameset>` and `</frameset>` tags. The message that you need to display is enclosed within the `<body>` tag pair.  
This tag pair is placed within the `<noframes>` tag pair.
- \* 

```
<frameset cols = "160,*">
  <noframes>
    <body>
      If you were frame capable, you would see frames
    </body>
  </noframes>
  <frame src = "toc.html">
  <frame src = "contents.html">
</frameset>
```