



WEEK 9

FRAME

Learning Outcome

- At the end of this lesson, you should be able to:
 - Create web layout using frames

HTML Frames

- Divide browser window into individual
- Rectangular areas called frames
- Each frame holds a different document
- Some communication between documents

Frames

- Advantages:

- Display multiple pages in a single browser window.
- Allow you to keep some content static.
- Update navigation system for the entire site by editing only one document.
- Allow accessing different site without leaving current page.

- Disadvantages:

- Overuse of frames slows down loading time as each frame is a separate HTML document.
- Frames don't mix well with search engines.
- Difficult to bookmark.
- Navigation problems

Frameset Document

- A frameset document is an HTML document with no body (just the frameset definition)
- A frameset document holds a definition of:
 - the rectangular regions
 - number of rows and columns, and sizes of each
 - for each frame – an url that specifies what document should appear in that frame
 - You can also associate a name with each frame

Frameset Document Structure

```
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Frame Set Document</title>  
</head>
```

```
<frameset ...>  
    definition of each frame  
</frameset>
```

```
</html>
```

NO <body>

The frameset HTML tag

- The <frameset> tag defines how to divide the window into frames
 - the number of rows/columns and sizes of each
- Attributes:
 - rows: specifies how many rows and the size of each
 - cols: specifies how many columns and the size of each

Frameset attribute: rows

- Value is a comma separated list of row sizes
 - First value is size of topmost row, last value is size of bottom row
 - Sizes can be absolute (in pixels), a percentage of the entire page height, or you can tell the browser to try to determine the best height.

Frameset rows examples

<frameset rows="50%,50%">

** means all remaining space*



<frameset rows="100,400,*">

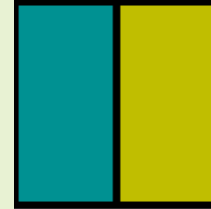


<frameset rows="10%,*,10%">

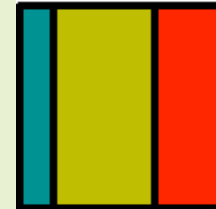


frameset cols examples

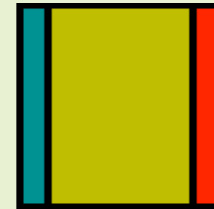
- **<frameset cols="50%,50%">**



- **<frameset cols="100,400,*">**

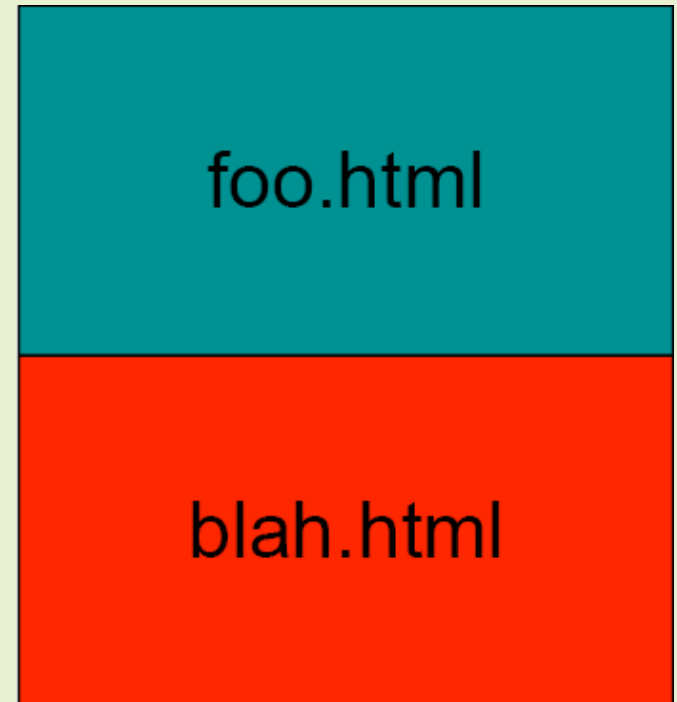


- **<frameset cols="10%,*,10%">**



Frameset example

```
<frameset rows="*,*">  
  <frame src="foo.html">  
  <frame src="blah.html">  
</frameset>
```



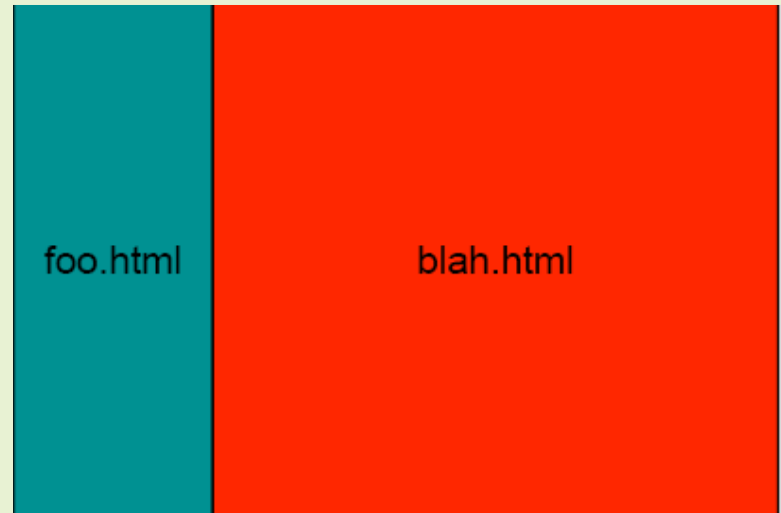
Frameset example

```
<frameset cols="25%,75%">
```

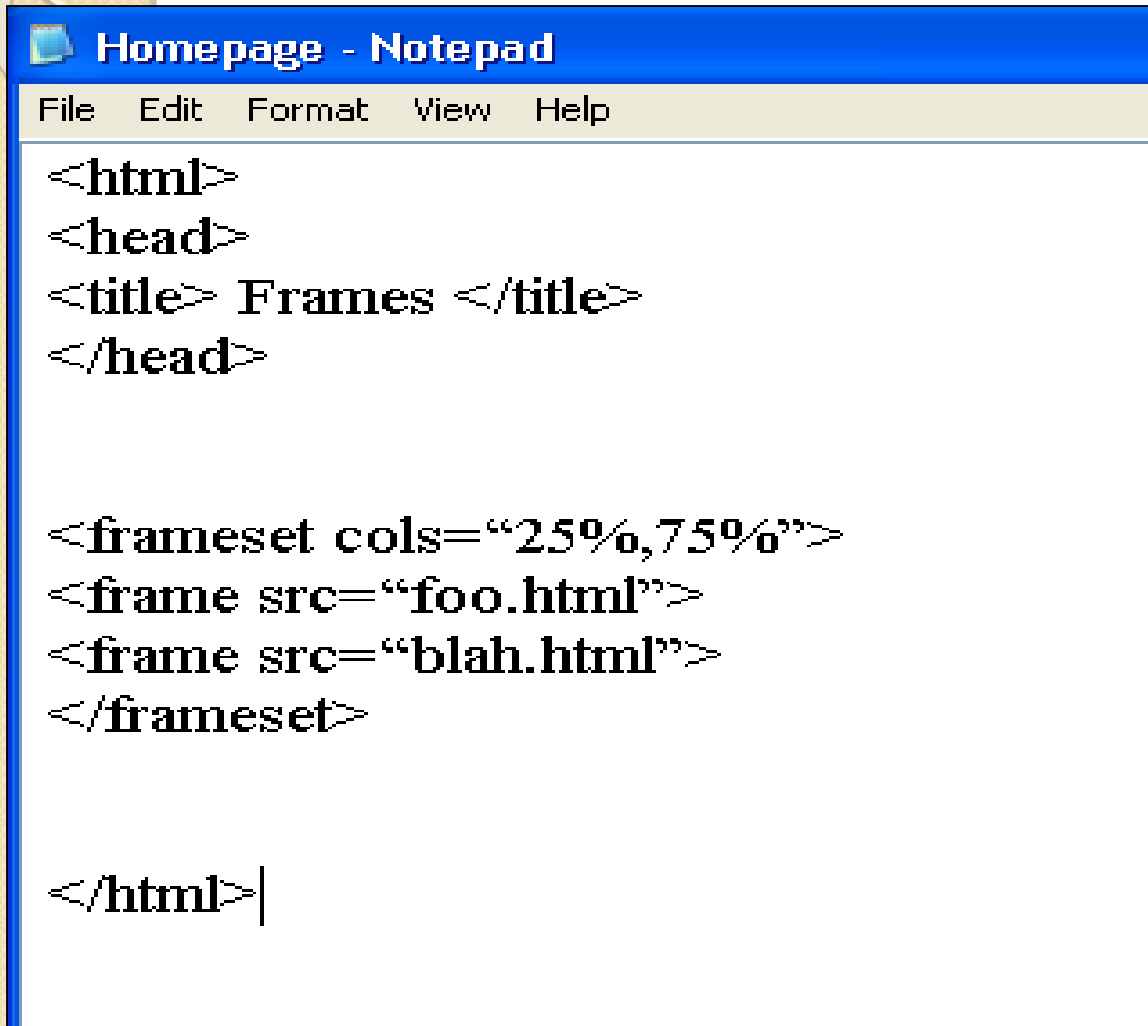
```
<frame src="foo.html">
```

```
<frame src="blah.html">
```

```
</frameset>
```



Example I – Frameset Document



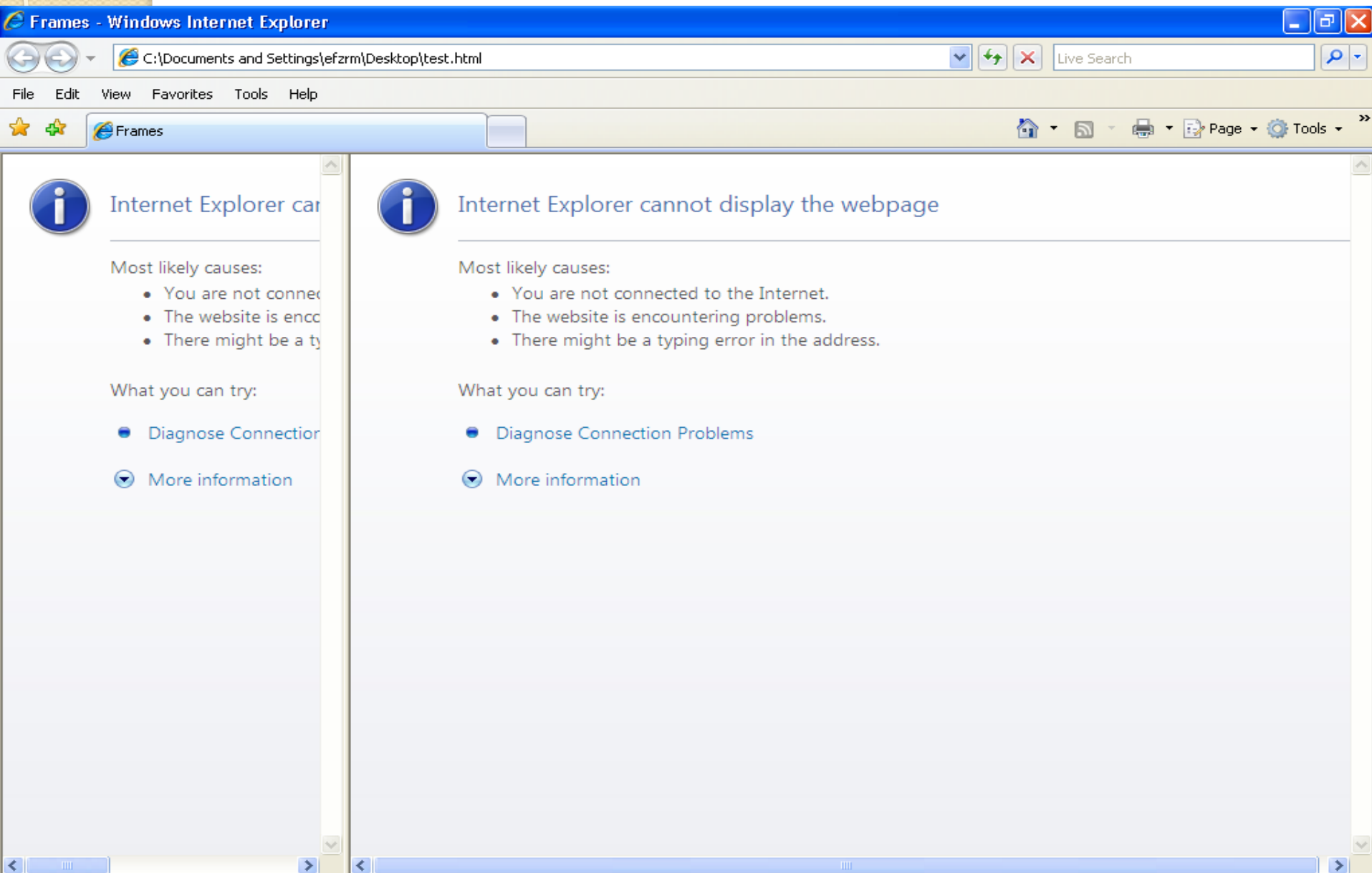
```
<html>
<head>
<title> Frames </title>
</head>

<frameset cols="25%,75%">
<frame src="foo.html">
<frame src="blah.html">
</frameset>

</html>|
```

- Key in the following HTML codes
- Save the Frameset Document as Homepage.html

Error Message in Frameset



Hyperlinks and Frames

- The <A> tag has an attribute: **target**

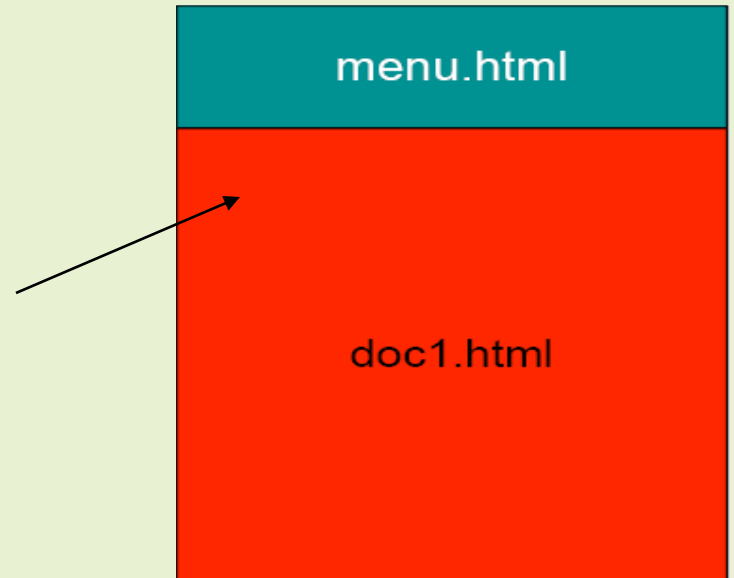
``

- The target is the name of a window or *frame* in which you want the new document to appear.
- By default the new document will appear in the same window/frame as the one containing the hyperlink

Links Frames Example

```
<frameset rows="100,*">  
<frame src="menu.html">  
<frame src="doc1.html" name="main">  
</frameset>
```

NAME="MAIN"



Example (cont.)

The menu document:

<p>My Favorite Links:

Google

RPI

CS

</p>



Targets and Reserved Frame Names

Reserved Target Name	Description
_blank	Loads the document into a new browser window
_self	Loads the document into the same frame or window that contains the hypertext link tag
_parent	In a layout of nested frames, loads the document into the frame that contains the frame with the hyperlink tag.
_top	Loads the document into the full display area, replacing the current frame layout.

Work with hyperlinks

Target

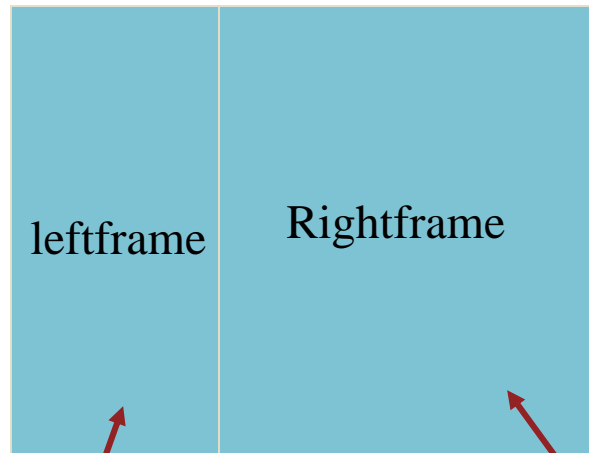
<Target = >

- Target allows to open a link in a particular window or in a new window created especially for that link.
- This way, the page that contains the link stay open, enabling the user to go back and forth between the page of links.
- With in the link definition type :

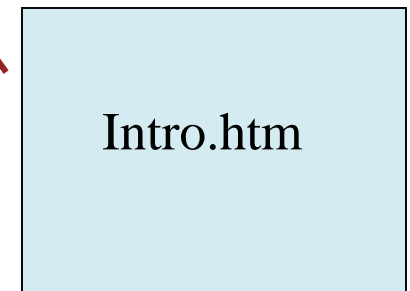
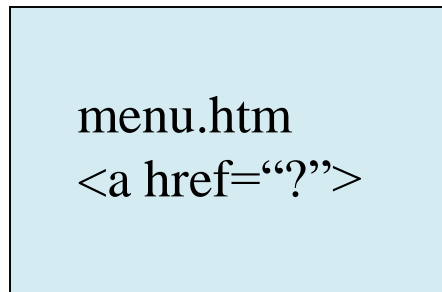
target = “window”

myhomepage.html

<frameset>
<frame name=?>
defined here



Links within
each frame
are “targetted”
into the right
frames



Exercise

frameset

Page 1

Page 2

Page 3

RESULT PAGE

Menu.html

Name="menu"

Resultpage.html

Name="resultpage"

Exercise

STEPS	CODE
Create the frameset	<pre><frameset cols="85,*"> <frame src="menu.html" name="menu"> <frame src="resultpage.html" name="resultpage"> </frameset></pre>
Create the html files	
resultpage	<pre><html> <body> <h1>result page</h1> </body></html></pre>
Menu.html	<pre>page 1 page 2 page 3</pre>
Page_1.html Page_2.html Page_3.html	<pre><html> <body> <h1>page 1</h1> </body></html></pre>