HTML - Frames

What are Frames?

 Frames allow independent navigation and content to two (or more) locations on a single browser screen

Frames allow multiple "windows" in a single browser page

Advantages / Disadvantages of Frames

Advantages

- Allow multiple content on a single page
- Allow linked content (such as a table of contents)
- Allow separate scrollable regions on a page

Disadvantages

- Breaks down the traditional 1 file equals 1 web-page linkage
- Adds considerable complexity to the coding process
- Implementation is fairly browser specific
- Errors can be extremely difficult to identify

Basics of Frame Design - content of frame 1. htm file

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frame example</TITLE></HEAD>
<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">
 <FRAME NAME="top row" SRC="frame1top.htm">
 <FRAME NAME="bottom row" SRC="frameintro.htm">
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
```

Basics of Frame Design - content of frame 1. htm file

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frame example</TITLE></HEAD>
<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">
 <FRAME NAME="top row" SRC="frame1top.htm">
 <FRAME NAME="bottom row" SRC="frameintro.htm">
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
   Notice - there is NOT a <BODY> ... </BODY>
   tag set in the frame definition. This is NOT a
   mistake in the example code.
```

Basics of Frame Design - Defining the frameset

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frame example</TITLE></HEAD>

<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">
    <FRAME NAME="top_row" SRC="frame1top.htm">
    <FRAME NAME="bottom_row" SRC="frameintro.htm">
    </FRAMESET>

</HTML>
```

The Frameset tags define that this frame will have two rows. The top row will be 100 pixels tall, the second row will receive whatever space remains.

HIML Coding - Frame sets

Basics of Frame Design Defining the top row

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frame example</TITLE></HEAD>
<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">
 <FRAME NAME="top row" SRC="frame1top.htm">
  <FRAME NAME="bottom row" SRC="frameintro.htm">
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
The FRAME tags define the two rows of the frame.
The name entry is technically optional, but highly
recommended. The SRC tag defines the content of the frame
when the frameset is initially loaded.
```

Content of frame1top.htm file

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>This is the top row content</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="#FFFF10">
<CENTER>
<FONT size="+2" color="#299C39">
This is the top row of the frame <BR></FONT>
<A HREF="framecontent1.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
      Link #1</A>&nbsp; &nbsp;
<A HREF="framecontent2.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
      Link #2</A>&nbsp; &nbsp;
<A HREF="framecontent3.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
      Link #3</A>&nbsp; &nbsp;
<A HREF="frameintro.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
      Return to Original</A><BR>
Notice how clicking on each link changes the content in
the bottom frame, <BR>
without changing anything in the top.
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Basics of Frame Design Defining the bottom row

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frame example</TITLE></HEAD>
<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">
    <FRAME NAME="top_row" SRC="frame1top.htm">
    <FRAME NAME="bottom_row" SRC="frameintro.htm">
    </FRAMESET>
</HTML>
```

This Frame tag defines the bottom of the browser window, which will be the "large size" window on the screen.

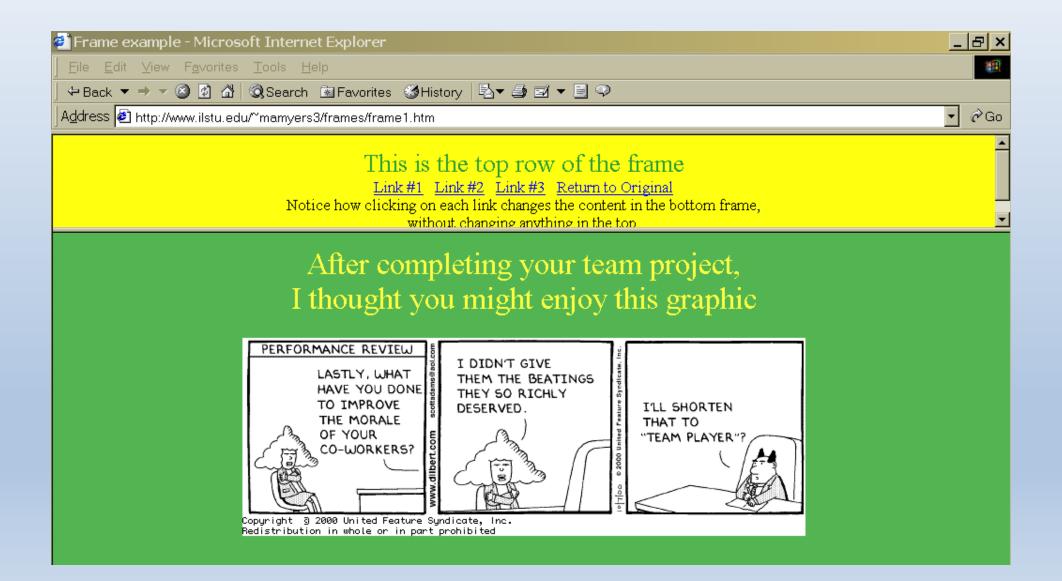
The name entry (bottom_row) shows up in links in the frame1top.htm file.

The initial content of the is defined in the SRC tag entry.

Content of frameintro.htm file

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>This is the introduction content
</TITLE></HEAD>
<BODY bqcolor="#52B552">
<CENTER>
<P><FONT SIZE="+3" color="#FFFF42">
After completing your team project, <BR>
I thought you might enjoy this graphic <>>>
<IMG SRC="images/dilbert team player.gif"</pre>
   ALT="A Dilbert Cartoon on Teams"><BR>
</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Opening of frame page



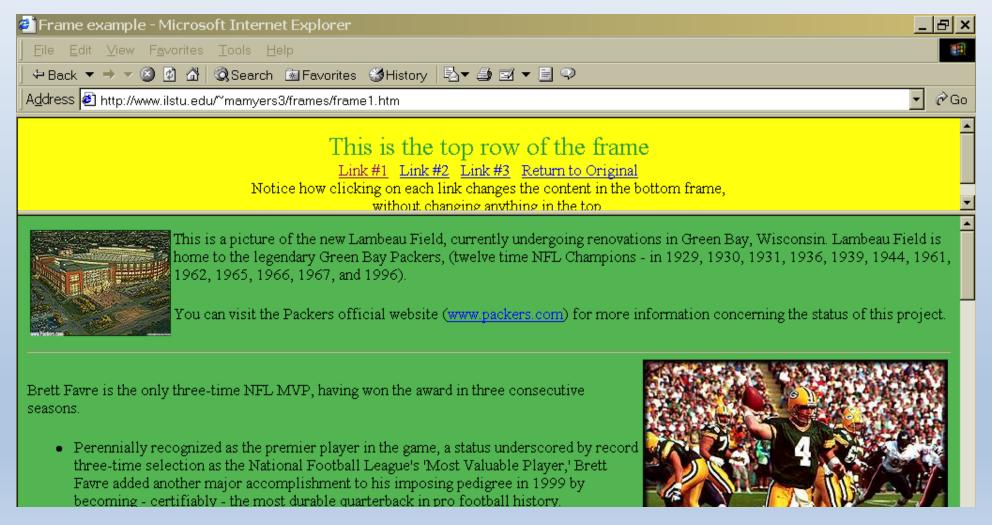
How the links in frame1top.htm function

```
{content removed for space purposes}
This is the top row of the frame <BR></FONT>
<A HREF="framecontent1.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
       Link #1</A>&nbsp; &nbsp;
<A HREF="framecontent2.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
       Link #2</A>&nbsp; &nbsp;
<A HREF="framecontent3.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
       Link #3</A>&nbsp; &nbsp;
<A HREF="frameintro.htm" TARGET="bottom row">
       Return to Original</A><BR>
{content removed for space purposes}
The link has the HREF="..." entry we have used earlier this semester.
The new item is the TARGET="bottom_row" entry.
The TARGET name references the FRAME name defined in the original frameset
definition.
```

Basics of Frame Design - content of frame 1. htm file

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frame example</TITLE></HEAD>
<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">
 <FRAME NAME="top row" SRC="frame1top.htm">
 <FRAME NAME="bottom row" SRC="frameintro.htm">
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
            This name is referenced in the links defined in
            The frame1top.htm file.
```

Visiting Link #1



Defining a frameset with columns instead of rows.

The substantive changes are highlighted.

Left-side menu content of frame2menu.htm file

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>This is the left side content</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="#FFFF10">
<CENTER>
<FONT size="+1" color="#299C39">
This is the table of contents listings for
the left side frame<BR></FONT>
</CENTER>
```

{MORE CONTENT ON THE NEXT PAGE}

Left-side content (continued)

```
<UL>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent1.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #1</A><BR>Packer graphics page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent2.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #2</A><BR>Packer schedule page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent3.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #3</A><BR>Myerscough Websume Page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="frameintro.htm" TARGET="right side">
Return to Original</A><BR>Being a team member</LI>
</UL>
<P>
Notice how clicking on each link changes the content
in the right side frame, <BR>
without changing anything in the left side.</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

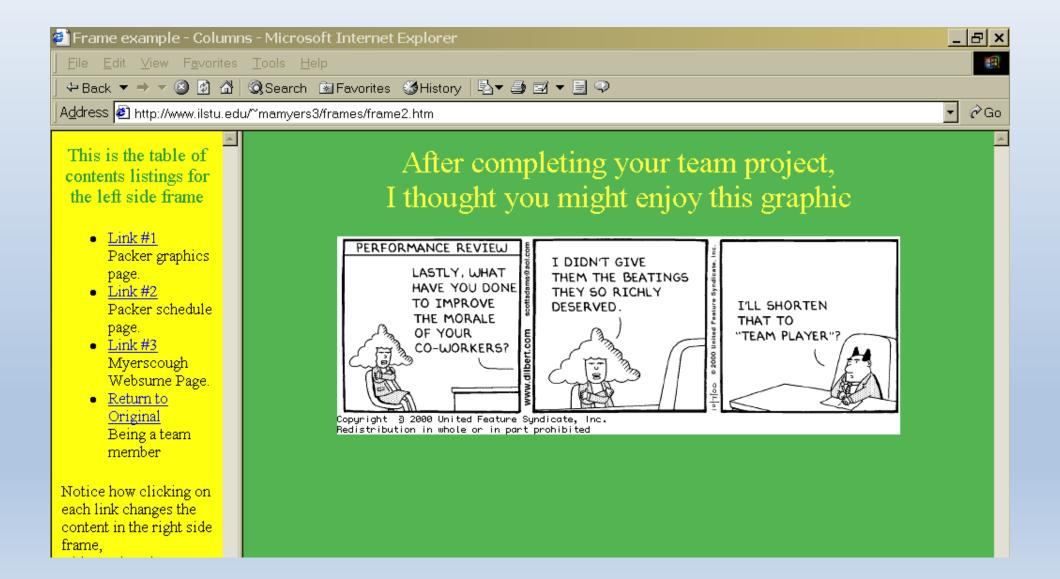
Defining table of contents as a list

```
<UL>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent1.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #1</A><BR>Packer graphics page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent2.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #2</A><BR>Packer schedule page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent3.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #3</A><BR>Myerscough Websume Page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="frameintro.htm" TARGET="right side">
Return to Original</A><BR>Being a team member</LI>
</UL>
<P>
Notice how clicking on each link changes the content
in the right side frame, <BR>
without changing anything in the left side.</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Defining each of the hyperlinks (Note the target names in each)

```
<UL>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent1.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #1</A><BR>Packer graphics page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent2.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #2</A><BR>Packer schedule page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="framecontent3.htm" TARGET="right side">
Link #3</A><BR>Myerscough Websume Page.</LI>
<LI><A HREF="frameintro.htm" TARGET="right side">
Return to Original</A><BR>Being a team member</LI>
</UL>
<P>
Notice how clicking on each link changes the content
in the right side frame, <BR>
without changing anything in the left side.</P>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Column-format displayed



Options in defining the framesets

<FRAMESET ROWS="100,*">

Defines a two row frameset, the top row will be 100 pixels tall, the second row receives the remaining space on the screen.

<FRAMESET ROWS="1*,4*">

Defines a two row frameset, where the bottom row will always be 4 times larger than the top row, regardless of browser window. http://www.ilstu.edu/~mamyers3/frames/frame3.htm demonstrates this setting.

More options in defining the framesets

<FRAMESET ROWS="100, *,75">

Defines a three row frameset. The top row will be 100 pixels tall, the bottom row will be 75 pixels tall. The middle row will receive whatever space remains.

<FRAMESET ROWS="200,100">

NOT A RECOMMENDED APPROACH.

This setting does not provide for a "rest of the browser window" setting. The net effect is that the top row will always be twice as large as the bottom row - since 200 is twice as large as 100.

ALWAYS allow for a wildcard (*) setting for the rest of the browser windowCoding - Frame sets

Defining column settings

Follows the same principles as row definitions

Columns are defined in left to right order

Same issue on wildcard settings - always allows for one

A row and column example

