HTML CODING (Frames).

With frames, you can display more than one HTML document in the same browser window. Each HTML document is called a frame, and each frame is independent of the others.

The disadvantages of using frames are:
1. Frames are not expected to be supported in future versions of HTML
2. Frames are difficult to use. (Printing the entire page is difficult).
3. The web developer must keep track of more HTML documents
4. Some smaller devices cannot cope with frames often because their screen is not big enough to be divided up.
5. Sometimes your page will be displayed differently on different computers due to different screen resolution.
6. The browser's *back button* might not work as the user hopes.
7. There are still few browsers that do not support frame technology.

➢ The HTML frameset Element

The frameset element holds one or more frame elements. Each frame element can hold a separate document.
The frameset element states HOW MANY columns or rows there will be in the frameset, and HOW MUCH percentage/pixels of space will occupy each of them.

➢ The HTML frame Element

The <frame> tag defines one particular window (frame) within a frameset.
In the example below we have a frameset with two columns.

The first column is set to 25% of the width of the browser window. The second column is set to 75% of the width of the browser window. The document "frame_a.htm" is put into the first column, and the document "frame_b.htm" is put into the second column:

<frameset cols="25%,75%">
  <frame src="frame_a.htm" />
  <frame src="frame_b.htm" />
</frameset>

Note: The frameset column size can also be set in pixels (cols="200,500"), and one of the columns can be set to use the remaining space, with an asterisk (cols="25%,*").
Tip: If a frame has visible borders, the user can resize it by dragging the border. To prevent a user from doing this, you can add noresize="noresize" to the <frame> tag.
Note: Add the <noframes> tag for browsers that do not support frames.

Important: You cannot use the <body></body> tags together with the <frameset></frameset> tags! However, if you add a <noframes> tag containing some text for browsers that do not support frames, you will have to enclose the text in <body></body> tags.

With frames, several Web pages can be displayed in the same browser window.
ATTENTION. Do not expect frames to be supported in future versions of HTML.

HTML Frame Tags

Tag	Description
<frameset>	Defines a set of frames
<frame />	Defines a sub window (a frame)
<noframes>	Defines a noframe section for browsers that do not handle frames

Frame attributes.
  a. Source
  b. Name
  c. Target

Examples

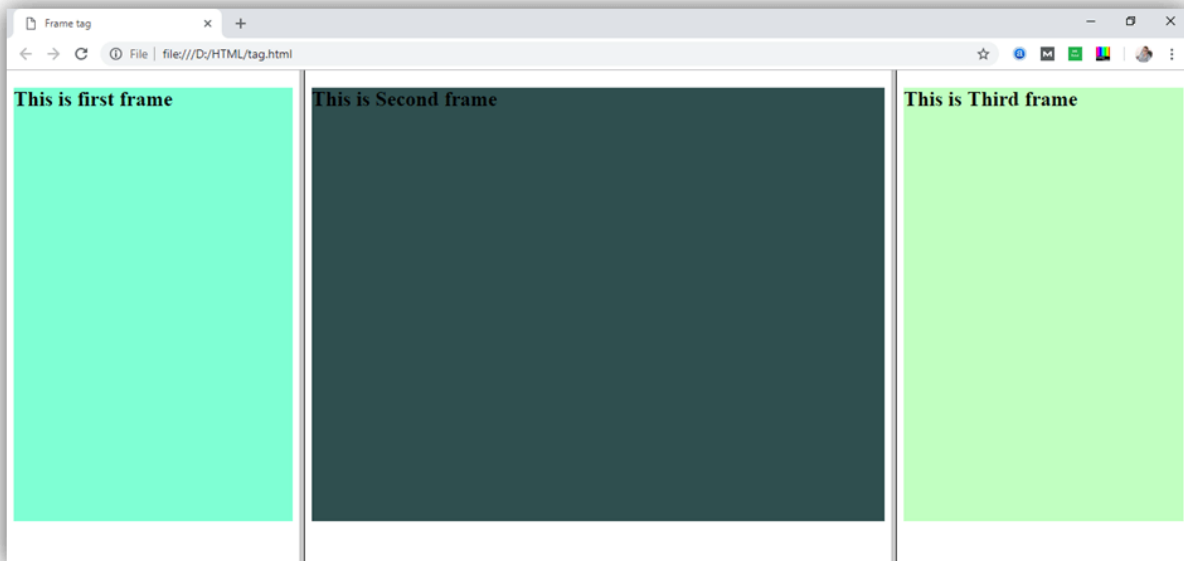1) Vertical frameset

How to make a vertical frameset with three different documents.

```
<html>
<frameset cols="25%,50%,25%">
 <frame src="frame_a.htm" />
 <frame src="frame_b.htm" />
 <frame src="frame_c.htm" />
</frameset>
</html>
```


2) Horizontal frameset

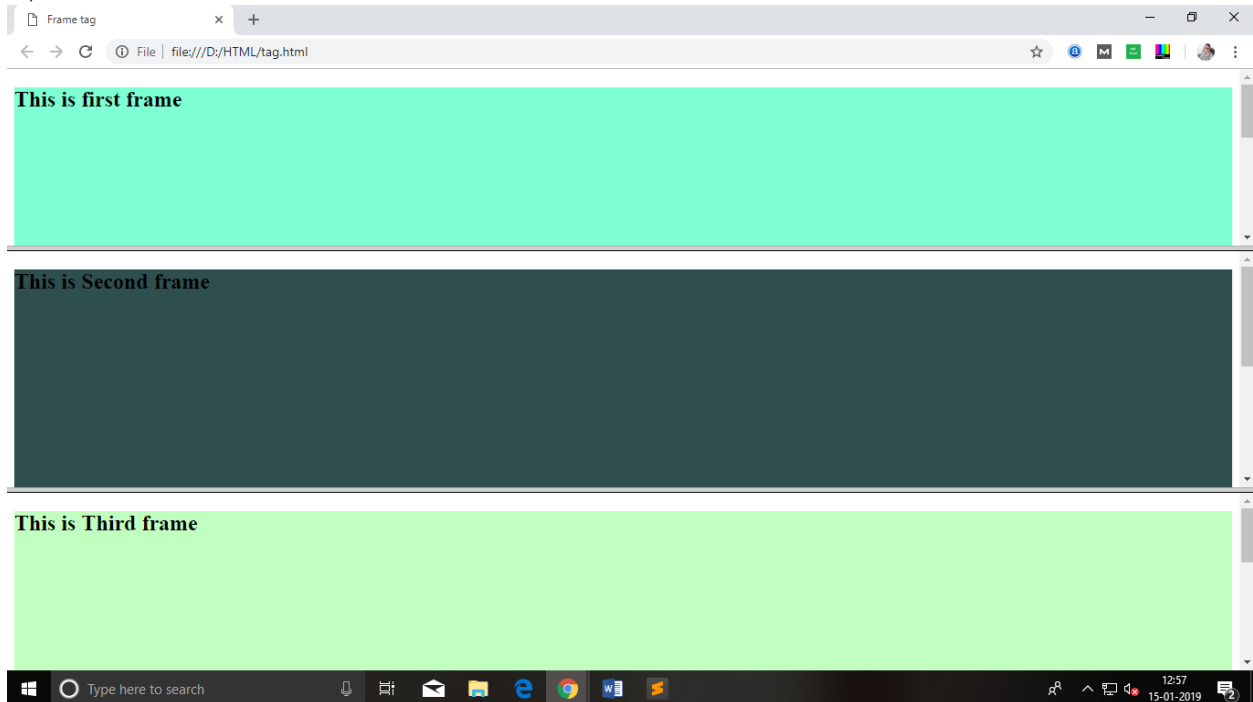How to make a horizontal frameset with three different documents.

```
<html>
<frameset rows="30%,40%,30%">
 <frame src="frame_a.htm" />
 <frame src="frame_b.htm" />
```
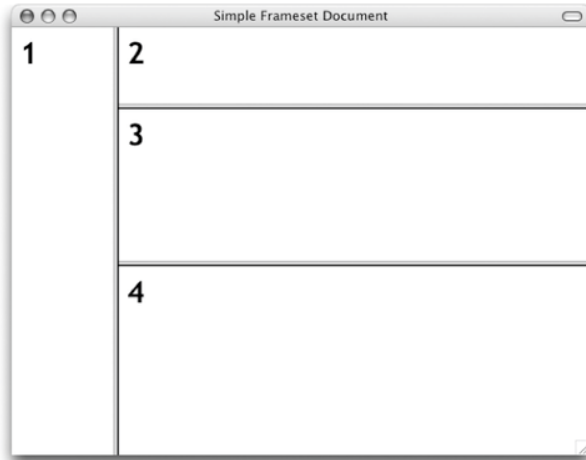
```
    <frame src="frame_c.htm" />
</frameset>
</html>
```


Attribute	Value	Description
frameborder	0 1	It specifies whether to display a border around the frame or not, and its default value is 1
longdsec	URL	It specifies a page which contains the long description of the content of the frame.
marginheight	pixels	It specifies the top and bottom margins of the frame.
marginwidth	pixels	It defines the height of the margin between frames.
name	text	It is used to assign the name to the frame.
noresize	noresize	It is used to prevent resizing of the frame by the user.
scrolling	yes no auto	It specifies the existence of the scrollbar for overflowing content.
src	URL	It specifies the URL of the document which we want to display in a frame.

3) <u>Nested framesets</u>

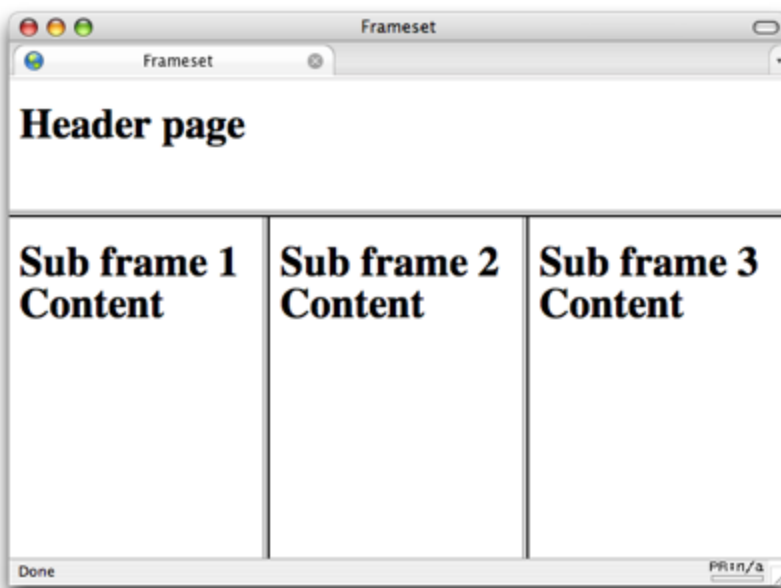How to create a frameset with three documents, and how to mix them in rows and columns.


```
<frameset cols="100, *">
    <frame src="1.html" />
    <frameset rows="75,150,*">
        <frame src="2.html" />
        <frame src="3.html" />
        <frame src="4.html" />
    </frameset>
</frameset>
```

EXAMPLE 2:
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<frameset rows="100,*">
  <frame src="header.html"/>
  <frameset cols="33%,33%,*">Nested frameset
    <frame src="subframe1.html"/>
    <frame src="subframe2.html"/>
    <frame src="subframe3.html"/>
  </frameset>
</frameset>
</html>
```

4) <u>Navigation frame</u>

How to make a navigation frame. The navigation frame contains a list of links with the second frame as the target. The file called "geo.html" contains three links. The source code of the links:

```
<a href ="frame_a.htm" target ="showframe">Frame a</a><br>
<a href ="frame_b.htm" target ="showframe">Frame b</a><br>
<a href ="frame_c.htm" target ="showframe">Frame c</a>
```

The second frame will show the linked document.

```
<html>
<frameset cols="120,*">
  <frame src="tryhtml_contents.htm" />
  <frame src="frame_a.htm" name="showframe" />
</frameset>
</html>
```

Jump to a specified section within a frame

Two frames. One of the frames has a source to a specified section in a file. The specified section is made with <a name=" showframe "> in the "link.html" file.