

Frames

After completing this module you will be able to: Understand the need for frames in web pages. Learn to create and work with iframes. Learn to create and work with iframes.

7.1 Introduction to FRAME With frames, more than one HTML document content can be nested in a web page. Need for frames in webpage: Reusability Static navigation can be visible all the time Design issues can be resolved. Advertisement can be displayed which promotes web site

Iframe:

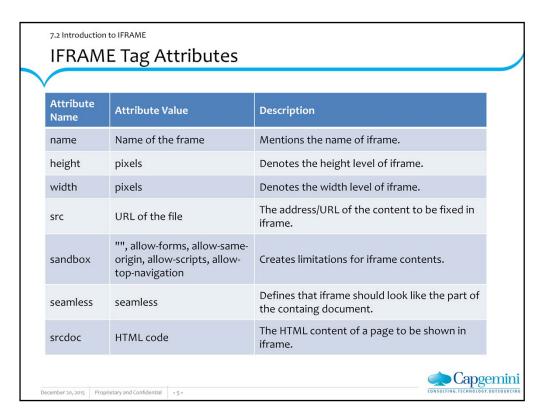
- Inline Frame Element (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.
- <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body.
- A section that contains embedded content is called the parent context. For an example, if <iframe> is used as a nested tag in <body>, then body is the parent context and browser window is the top level parent context.

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

Disadvantage of using frames is that the web developer must keep track of more HTML documents. Also, it is difficult to print the entire page.

7.2 Introduction to IFRAME Inline Frame Element (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page. <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body just like an tag. Syntax: <iframe src="url"></iframe> Types of documents which can be embedded using IFRAME are - Image(GIF, JPEG, etc..) - PDF - Audio - Video - HTML document, etc.. Cappendix

- ➤ Inline Frame Element (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.
- ><iframe> can be used within a HTML document body just like an tag.
- >A section that contains embedded content is called the parent context.
- >Types of documents which can be embed using IFRAME are
 - ➤ Image(GIF, JPEG, etc..)
 - **≻**PDF
 - > Audio
 - ≻Video
 - >HTML document, etc...
- ➤ Advantages of using IFRAME
 - Common content like header, footer, .. For multiple pages can be described using IFRAME
 - > By displaying advertisement, web page can be promoted easily.



Frame:

<frame> tag defines which HTML document to put into each frame.

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.

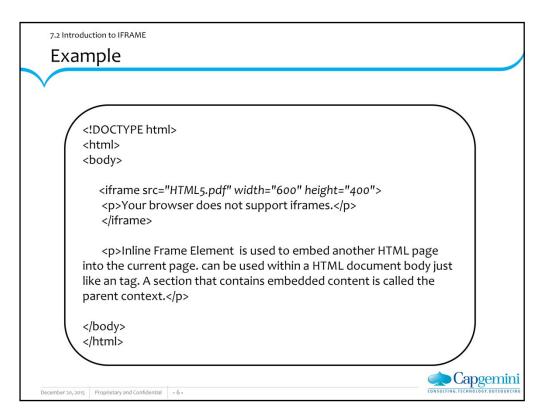
Second tag used to create frames is the **<FRAME>** tag. It defines a frame within a frameset and has six possible attributes. **<FRAME>** tag syntax is:

<frame src="url" name="window_name" marginwidth="value"
marginheight="value"
scrolling="yes/no/auto" {noresize}>

SRC is the URL of the source document to be displayed in this frame.

NAME is an optional attribute that assigns a name to a frame so that it can be used by links in other documents or by JavaScripts.

MARGINWIDTH is an optional attributes used to set the width of the margins of the frame. The value is in pixels.



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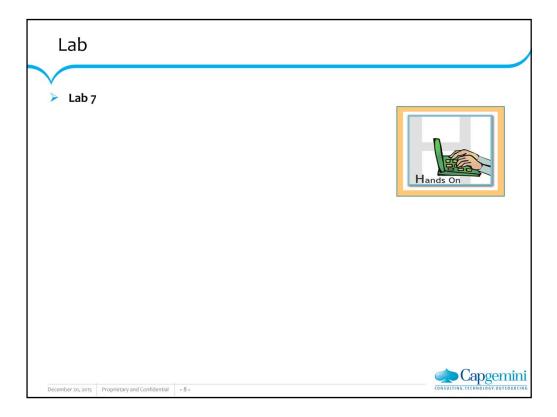
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Frames

Demo iframesDemo1.html iframesDemo2.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frames</TITLE></HEAD>
<!—Dividing the Web document into three parts using frameset
First frameset divides the browser horizontally into two parts
First half contain the Top. Html page
Second half again gets divided vertically into two parts 'A' Part
showing the 'left.htm' page and 'B' part further get divided horizontally
into two parts x part showing the 'main.htm' and y part showing 'blank' -->
<FRAMESET rows=10%,*>
              <FRAME border=o name=top src="top.htm" noResize
              scrolling=no>
              <FRAMESET cols=20%,*>
              <FRAME name=left src="left.htm">
<FRAMESET rows=70%,*>
              name=main src="main.htm">
<FRAME
<FRAME name=details src="about:blank">
</FRAMESET>
</FRAMESET>
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
```

Capgemini



Frames

