

# HTML Frames

- Divide browser window into individual rectangular areas called *frames*.
- Each frame holds a different document.
  - a complete HTML document.
- Some *communication* between documents.
- Frames used to be used for everything, now only in some specific situations...

# Frameset Document

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

# Frameset Document Structure

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>blah</title>
```

```
<frameset ...>
```

*definition of each frame*

```
</frameset>
```

```
</html>
```

*no body !*

# The `frameset` HTML tag

- **frameset**: define the # of rows/columns and sizes of each
- tag attributes:
  - rows: specifies how many rows and the size of each.
  - cols: specifies how many columns and the size of each.

# frameset attribute: rows

- rows attribute: 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%">
```



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



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

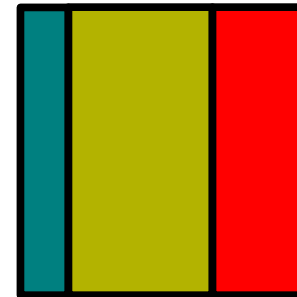


# frameset cols examples

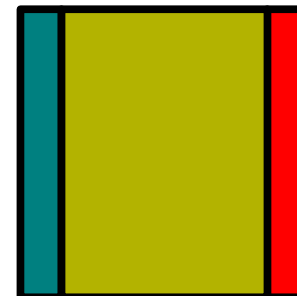
```
<frameset cols="50%,50%">
```



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

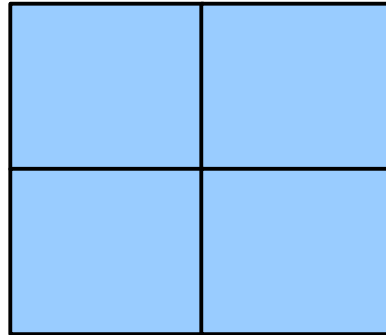


```
<frameset cols="10%,*,10%">
```

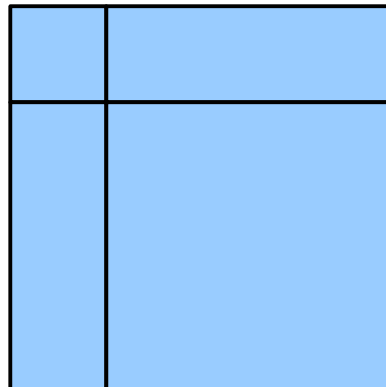


# Defining a grid

```
<frameset cols="*,*" rows="*,*">
```



```
<frameset cols="1*,3*" rows="1*,3*">
```



# Defining the frame contents

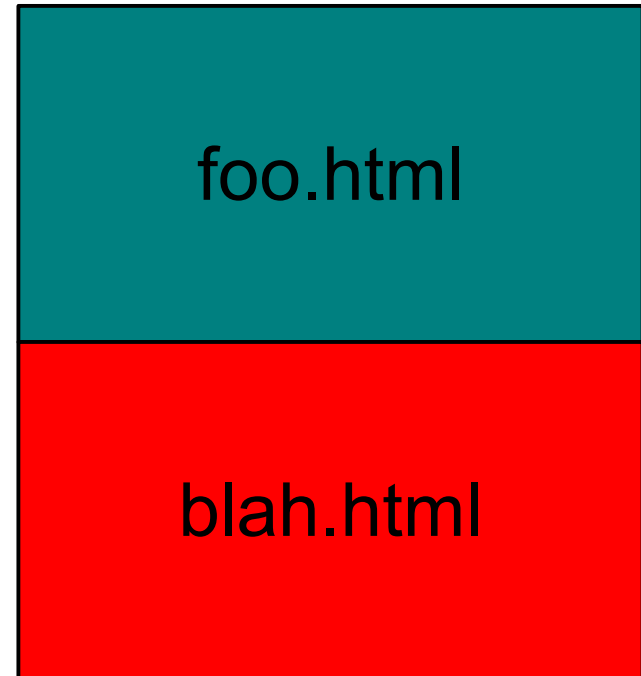
- Within a frameset tag there is a sequence of frame tags.
  - Each frame tag defines the content of one frame.
  - The order is top-to bottom, left to right.
- Usually you associate each frame with the url of an HTML document (could be an image, etc).

# The `frame` tag

- One `frame` tag for each frame defined by the frameset.
- Attributes:
  - `src`: a URL that indicates what should appear in the frame.
  - `noresize`: user can't resize the frame.
  - `scrolling`: should frame include scrollbar
  - there are others...

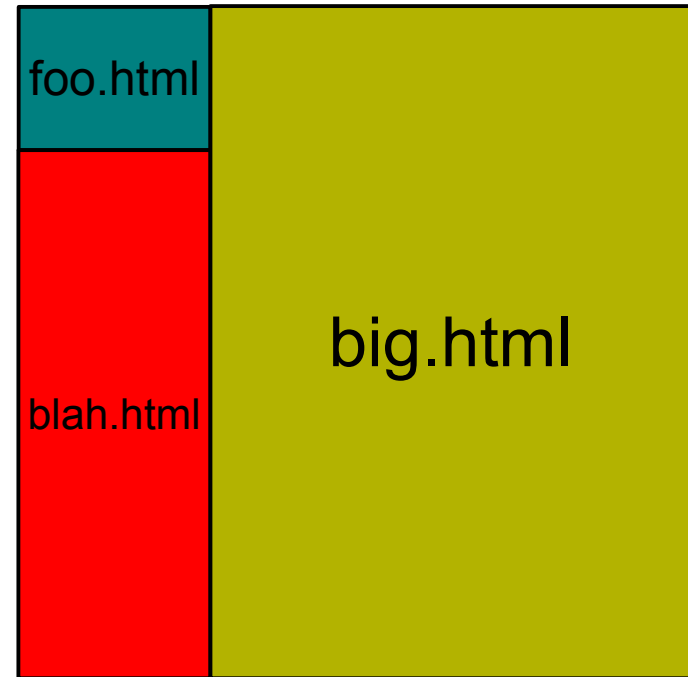
# Frameset example

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



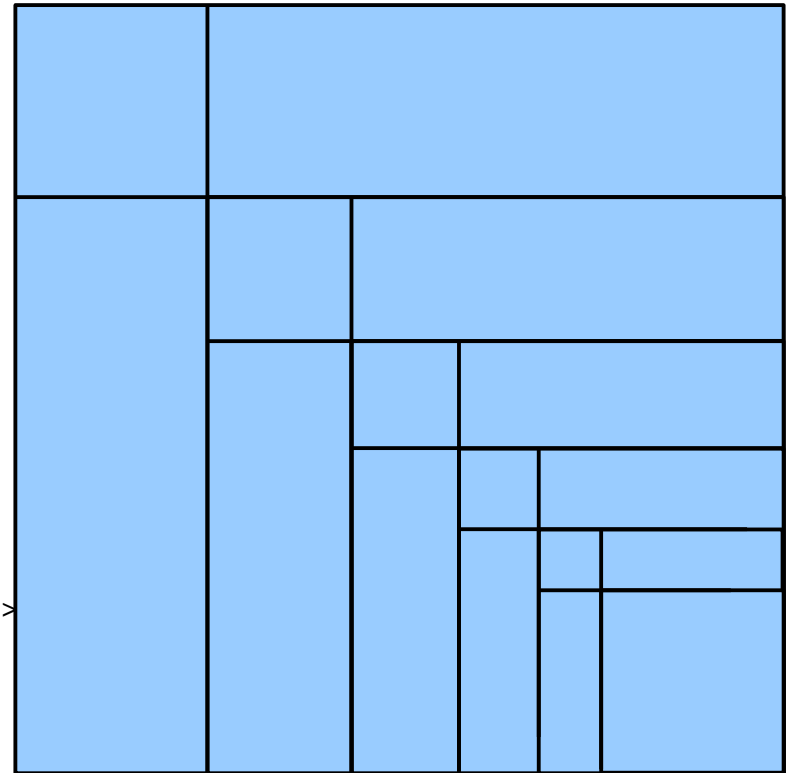
# Nested Frames

```
<frameset cols="25%,75%">  
  <frameset rows="100,*">  
    <frame src="foo.html">  
    <frame src="blah.html">  
  </frameset>  
  <frame src="big.html">  
</frameset>
```



# Extreme Frames

```
<frameset rows='25%,75%' cols='25%,75%'>
  <frame src='file1.html'></frame>
  <frame src='file2.html'></frame>
  <frame src='file3.html'></frame>
  <frameset rows='25%,75%' cols='25%,75%'>
    <frame src='file4.html'></frame>
    <frame src='file5.html'></frame>
    <frame src='file6.html'></frame>
    <frameset rows='25%,75%' cols='25%,75%'>
      <frame src='file7.html'></frame>
      <frame src='file8.html'></frame>
      <frame src='file9.html'></frame>
      <frameset rows='25%,75%' cols='25%,75%'>
        <frame src='file10.html'></frame>
        <frame src='file11.html'></frame>
        <frame src='file12.html'></frame>
        <frameset rows='25%,75%' cols='25%,75%'>
          <frame src='file13.html'></frame>
          <frame src='file14.html'></frame>
          <frame src='file15.html'></frame>
          <frame src='file16.html'></frame>
        </frameset>
      </frameset>
    </frameset>
  </frameset>
</frameset>
```



# Hyperlinks and Frames

- The `A` tag has an option attribute: `target`  
`<a href=foo.html target=fred>`
- If `fred` is the *name* of a frame, the hyperlink changes what happens in frame `fred`  
`<frame src=blah.html name=fred>`
- If there is no frame named `fred`, the browser looks for a *window* named `fred`.
- If there is no window or frame, the browser will create a new window (and name it `fred`).

# Some Complete Examples

- example 1: [fex1.html](#)
  - simple 2x2 frameset
- example 2: [fex2.html](#)
  - No borders
  - menu on top and one the side that control the content in a “main” frame.
  - targeted hyperlinks.

# There is more to frames

- Handling what happens if the browser doesn't support frames.
- Other frame attributes

A general rule of thumb (according to CNN talk show host and noted HTML expert Larry King):

*“Don't use frames unless there is a good reason!”*