

# Frames

Frames allow dividing the browser window into multiple compartments, each part acting as a small stand alone browser.

Frames are constructed from many different HTML pages, when displayed called a <FRAMESET>

Frameset is a special HTML page that defines the overall layout of the frames and each page that will appear in the frame.

All framesets are divided into either rows or columns, similar to dividing a table.

By default, all frames are resizable.

**The disadvantages of using frames are:** The web developer must keep track of more HTML documents

It is difficult to print the entire page

<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
<iframe>	Defines an inline sub window (frame)

Frameset Properties:

**Borders** control the border of frames within the current frameset. Choose Yes to display borders in 3D color, choose No to display borders as flat and gray, or choose Default to let the browser determine how borders display. Most browsers default to Yes.

**Border Width** specifies the width of the borders in the current frameset.

**Border Color** sets a border color for all borders in the current frameset. This setting can be overridden by a border color specified for single frame.

**Value** specifies the number of units for the selected row or column.

**Units** specifies the units for the selected row or column.

**Row/Col Selection** identifies the selected row or column.

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 HTML document "frame\_a.htm" is put into the first column, and the HTML 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 value can also be set in pixels (cols="200,500"), and one of the columns can be set to use the remaining space (cols="25%,\*").

**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!

```
<html>
<frameset cols="25%,50%,25%">
```

```
<frame src="frame_a.htm">
<frame src="frame_b.htm">
<frame src="frame_c.htm">
</noframes>

<body>Your browser does not handle frames!</body>
</noframes>
</frameset>
</html>
```

This example demonstrates how to make a **navigation frame**. The navigation frame contains a list of links with the second frame as the target. The file called "index.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>
```

### Inline frame

This example demonstrates how to create an inline frame (a frame inside an HTML page). Some older browsers don't support iframes. If they don't, the iframe will not be visible.

```
<html><body>

<iframe src="default.asp"></iframe>

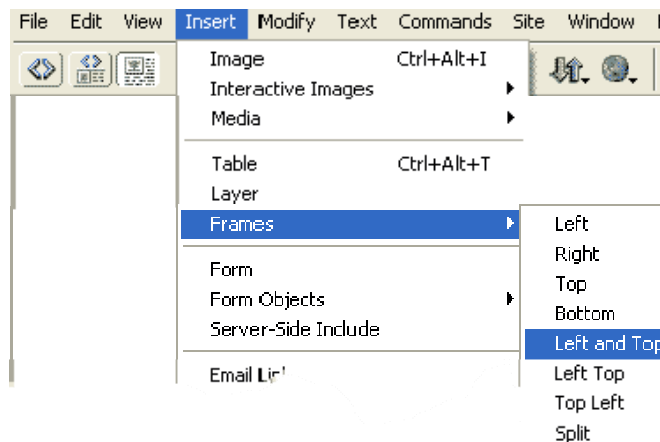
</body>

</html>
```

## Frames

Creating framesets is an easy way to adjust page content and still have the main parts of the page visible. This tutorial will show you how to create frames.

1. Select INSERT => FRAMES => frame style of your choice.

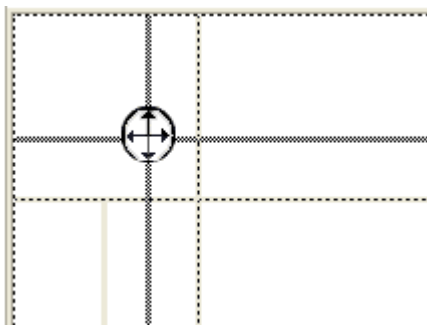
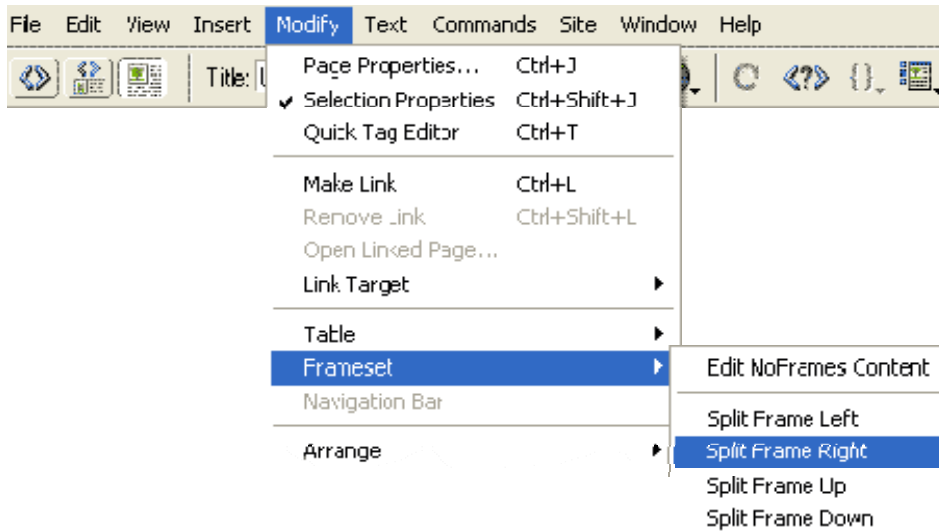


2. When you have your frame set you can select each frame individually or as a group. you can type in each frame to make the individual pages that make up a frame.



3. You can modify the frames in many ways.

- break apart a frame to more then one frame



- drag the frame borders to resize the frames

- Set the frame properties as you highlight them.

Frameset  
Rows: 2  
Cols: 2

Borders: No  
Border\_Color:   
Border\_Width: 0

Value: Column 133  
Units: Pixels  
RowCol Selection