

CGT 141/CPT 141 Lecture 10 Wk 6

Introduction to Frames Documents, Naming and Targeting

Frames

- Purpose: Frames allow the browser to be divided into sub-windows, which each contains their own HTML documents. Provides a standardized way of presenting common elements, such as headers, footers and menus.
- Frame sub-windows can have their own properties, such as scrolling (one may scroll while another does not)
- Not all browsers support frames, however `<noframes>` can be used to include a `<body>` section for such browsers. Every frames document should include `<noframes>`, just in case.
- Navigation, printing can be problematic.
- Biggest problem for the developer: frames require the creation of many more pages than “traditional” HTML approach.

Tags and Attributes

- `<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Frameset//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-frameset.dtd">`
- `<frameset>...</frameset>`
 - Is a structural tag (equivalent to `<body>`)...actually replaces `<body>` in frames documents.
 - Tag is used to define the rows and columns in the frames document
 - Attributes:
 - cols or rows
 - Defines number and size of columns or rows
 - Defined in pixels, percentages or * (wildcard)
 - border, bordercolor, frameborder (IE), framespacing (IE)
 - Used to define visual attributes of the frames setup
 - If borders off, must include all four as equal to zero
- `<frame>`
 - Used to define the content for the frames
 - Attributes
 - src – the HTML file for content
 - marginwidth, marginheight – spacing between frame edges and content
 - Minimum setting is 1 pixel
 - IE can be made to create “bleeds”, that is, documents completely flush with edges.
 - Netscape always has 1 pixel left and 1 pixel top
 - Use bgcolor to accommodate
 - Scrolling – default is auto.
 - noresize – do not permit user to resize window
 - name – used for targeting content to a specific window.
- `<iframe>`

- Permits the creation of inline (floating frames) within a document.
- Not used with other frames tags...used in “normal” body-based HTML documents.
- Not widely used as not supported in all browsers.
- `<noframes>...</noframes>`
 - Content for browsers that cannot read frames.
 - Is placed in main frames document, following closing `</frameset>` and before closing `</html>`
 - Example:

```
<noframes>
    <body>
        <h2>Sorry your browser does not support frames.</h2>
    </body>
</noframes>
```