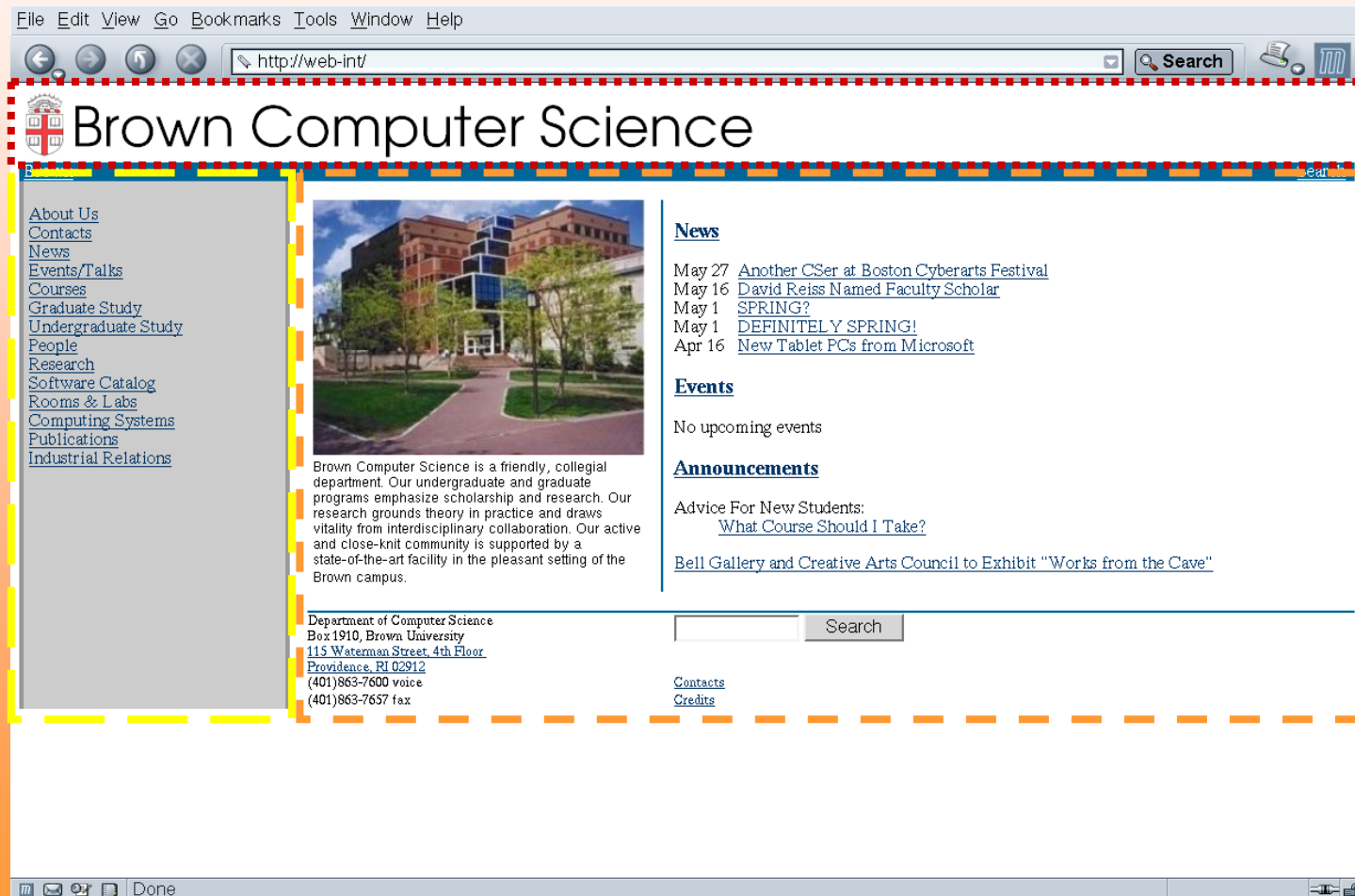# FRAMES

Frames

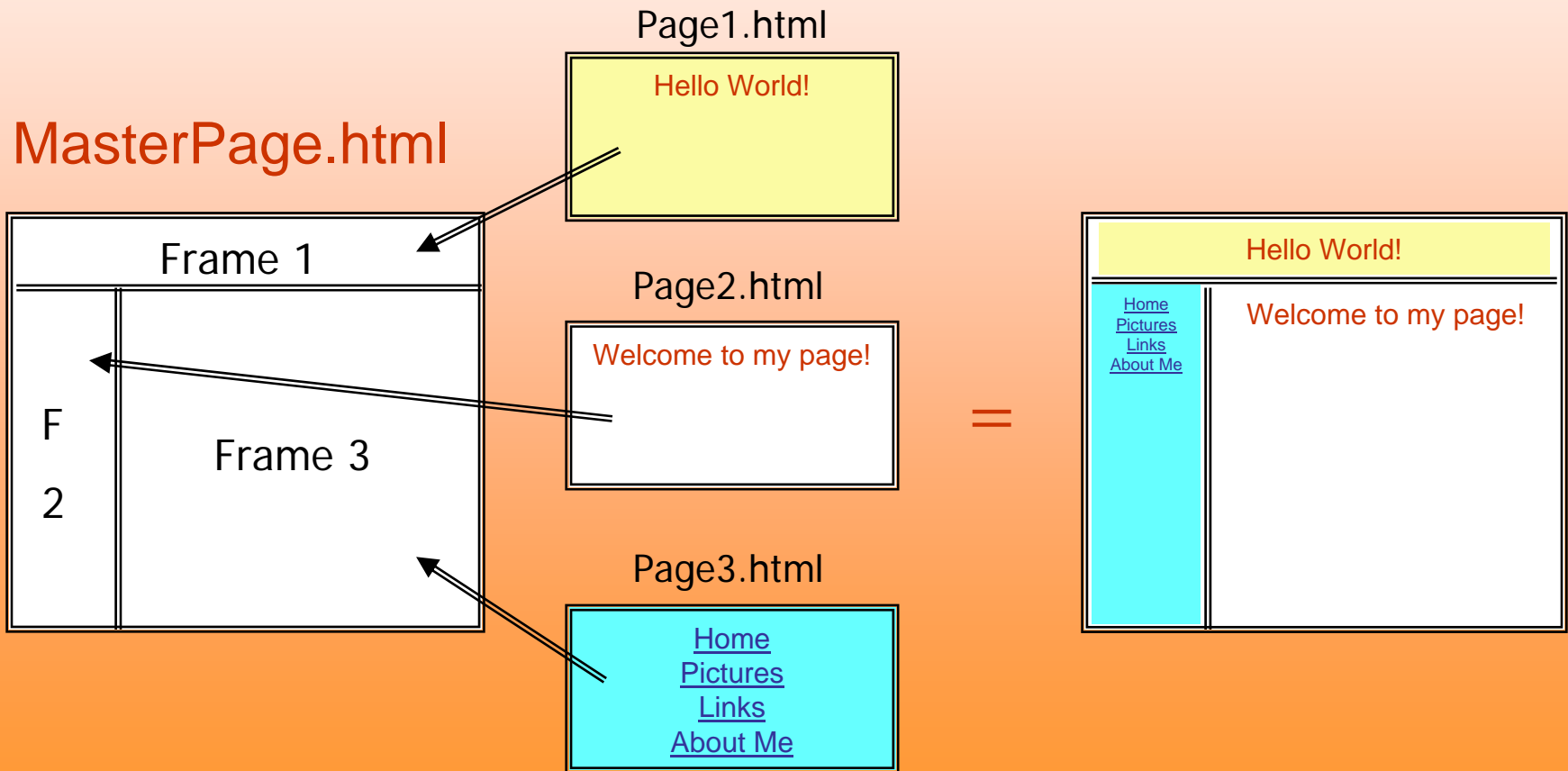- Frames divide your page either vertically and/or horizontally.

Warning about Usage

- "Give someone a hammer, and everything looks like a nail."

- Frames are very popular (or, at least, used to be), but they are often overused.

- If you want to divide up your entire website, frames might be the way to go.

- If you're just formatting one page, you probably want to use a table.

How Everything Fits Together

- A frames page is made up of a MASTER html page that sets up the *layout* of the site, and then separate html pages that fill in the individual frames.

Page1.html

Hello World!

MasterPage.html

Frame 1

F 2

Frame 3

Page2.html

Welcome to my page!

Page3.html

Home
Pictures
Links
About Me

=

Hello World!

Home
Pictures
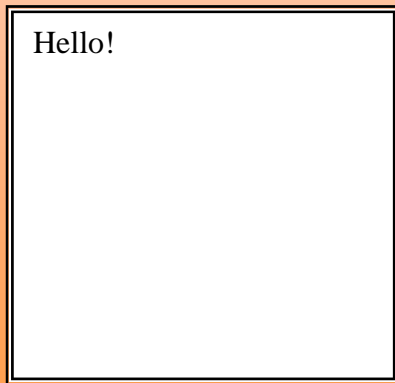Links
About Me

Welcome to my page!

Making the Individual Pages

- You do this *exactly* the way we learned in the html lesson!
- Here's my example:
    - I want my site to have 2 frames, so I need to make 2 individual pages, one for each frame.

I made this page for frame 1

```
<html>
    <body>
    Hello!
    </body>
</html>
```

Hello!

Page1.html

I made this page for frame 2

```
<html>
    <body>
    Yeahhh!
    </body>
</html>
```

Yeahh!

Page2.html

Setting Up The MASTER PAGE

- You'll need an html file that divides up the window into its frames. This basically sets up the *layout* of frames on the page. It shouldn't have any content in it other than the frame set up.

- When you visit the page with frames, you want to load this page.
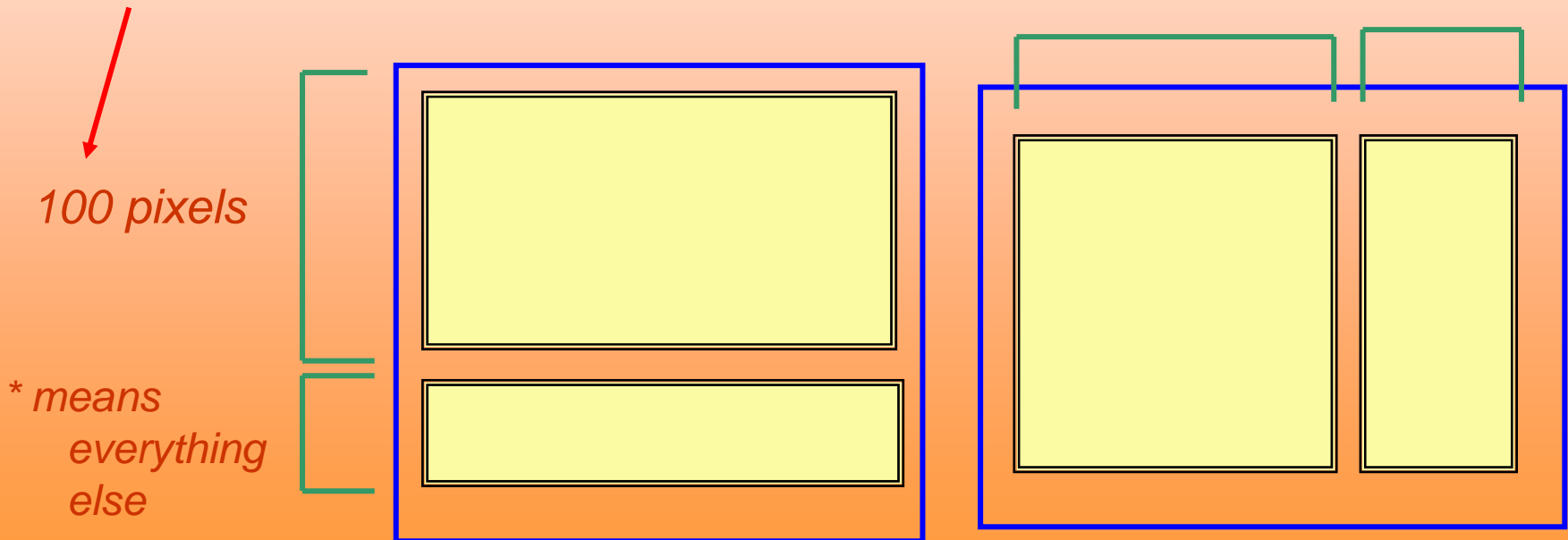
- You set up the frame layout using the FRAMESET tag:
  ```
  <HTML>
          <FRAMESET>
          </FRAMESET>
  </HTML>
  ```

The FRAMESET Tag

The FRAMESET tag has attributes that can specify the amount of space a column or a row can take up.

`<frameset cols="66%, 34%">`

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

66%   34%

100 pixels

* means everything else

Filling the Frames

- Now you need to specify what you want to load in each frame initially.

- Between the FRAMESET and /FRAMESET tags, you say what html files to load in each frame. (You'll need a separate html file for each frame.)

- The order in which you list them matters. It goes top to bottom (for horizontal frames) or left to right (for vertical frames).

- The tag is FRAME, and you don't need an end tag:

  <frame src="Page1.html" name="left">

- The src attribute is the file to load, and the name is used for referring to the frame later.

Loading into Frames

- To load a link into a frame, we use the target attribute. (Where have we seen this before?)

- We say that the target="(name of the frame)".
  – Example: <a href url="Page3.html" target="bottom">

- To load into a window without frames, we say target="_top"

Here's an example

We'll call this MasterPage.html

```
<HTML>

    <FRAMESET cols="50%, 50%">

            <FRAME src="Page1.html" name="top">
            <FRAME src="Page2.html" name="bottom">

    </FRAMESET>

</HTML>
```

Remember: For this to work, you need to have already written "Page1.html" and "Page2.html"!

Here's what you get!

MasterPage.html

Hello!

Yeahhh!