

HTML Iframe Syntax

The HTML `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame.

An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document

The HTML `<iframe>` tag specifies an inline frame

The `src` attribute defines the URL of the page to embed

Always include a `title` attribute (for screen readers)

The `height` and `width` attributes specify the size of the iframe

Use `border:none;` to remove the border around the iframe

File Path Examples

Path

Description

`` The "picture.jpg" file is located in the same folder as the current page

`` The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder in the

current folder

`` The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder at the

root of the current web

`` The "picture.jpg" file is located in the folder

one level up from the current folder

HTML Character Entities

| Result | Description | Name | Number |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | non-breaking space | <code>&nbsp;</code> | <code>&#160;</code> |
| <code><</code> | less than | <code>&lt;</code> | <code>&#60;</code> |
| <code>></code> | greater than | <code>&gt;</code> | <code>&#62;</code> |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---------|---------|
| & | ampersand | & | & |
| " | double quotation mark | " | " |
| ' | single quotation mark | ' | ' |
| ¢ | cent | ¢ | ¢ |
| £ | pound | £ | £ |
| ¥ | yen | ¥ | ¥ |
| € | euro | € | € |
| © | copyright | © | © |

Symbols Supported by HTML

| Char | Number | Entity | Description |
|-------------|---------|----------|----------------------|
| \forall | ∀ | ∀ | For all |
| ∂ | ∂ | ∂ | Partial differential |
| \exists | ∃ | ∃ | There exists |
| \emptyset | ∅ | ∅ | Empty sets |
| ∇ | ∇ | ∇ | Nabla |
| \in | ∈ | ∈ | Element of |
| \notin | ∉ | ∉ | Not an element of |

\ni \ni ; \ni ; Contains as member

\prod \prod ; \prod ; N-ary product

HTML Uniform Resource Locators

A URL is another word for a web address.

A URL can be composed of words ,or an Internet Protocol (IP) address (e.g. 192.68.20.50).

URL - Uniform Resource Locator

Web browsers request pages from web servers by using a URL.

A Uniform Resource Locator (URL) is used to address a document (or other data) on the web.

Explanation:

scheme - defines the type of Internet service (most common is http or https)

prefix - defines a domain prefix (default for http is www)

port - defines the port number at the host (default for http is 80)

path - defines a path at the server (If omitted: the root directory of the site)

filename - defines the name of a document or resource

Common URL Schemes

The table below lists some common schemes:

| Scheme | Short for | Used for |
|--------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| http | HyperText Transfer Protocol | Common web pages. Not encrypted |
| https | Secure HyperText Transfer Protocol | Secure web pages. Encrypted |
| ftp | File Transfer Protocol | Downloading or uploading files |
| file | | A file on your computer |