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Understanding Iframes

Imagine what if we could include an HTML page within another HTML page. That is the concept of iframes.

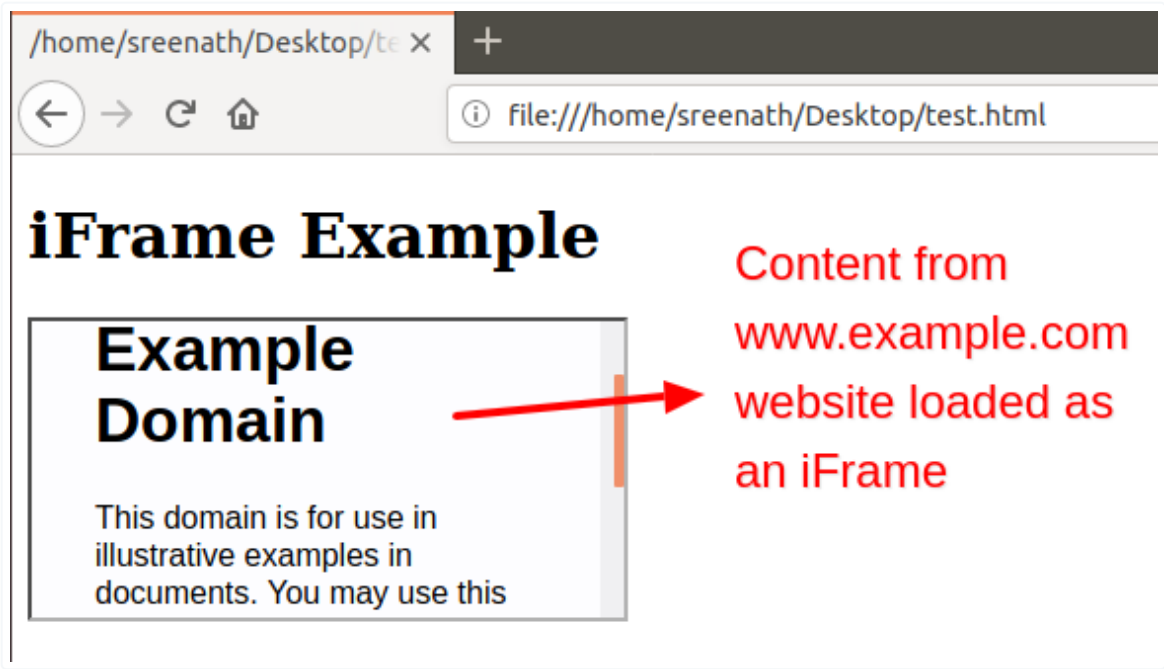> **Iframes** enable you to embed an HTML page inside another HTML page

It is created using the `iframe` tag.

The `src` attribute is used to specify the URL of the document that occupies the inline frame.

Here's a sample code.

COPY

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
    <h1>iFrame Example</h1>
    <iframe src="http://www.example.com"></iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

<u>Output:</u>

Height and Width of iFrame

You can set the necessary height and width for the iframes by providing them as the attributes.

Here's a sample code.

COPY

```
 <iframe width="400" height="300"
src="https://www.example.com"></iframe>
```

Applications of iFrame

Why do we need to include a webpage inside another webpage? Do we really make use of it?

We don't use iFrames much often as with the invent of Frameworks like Django and Spring, including html pages are all handled by the frameworks.

However, there are some scenarios where we still use this. One such area is **embedding Youtube videos**. Here we make use of iFrames.
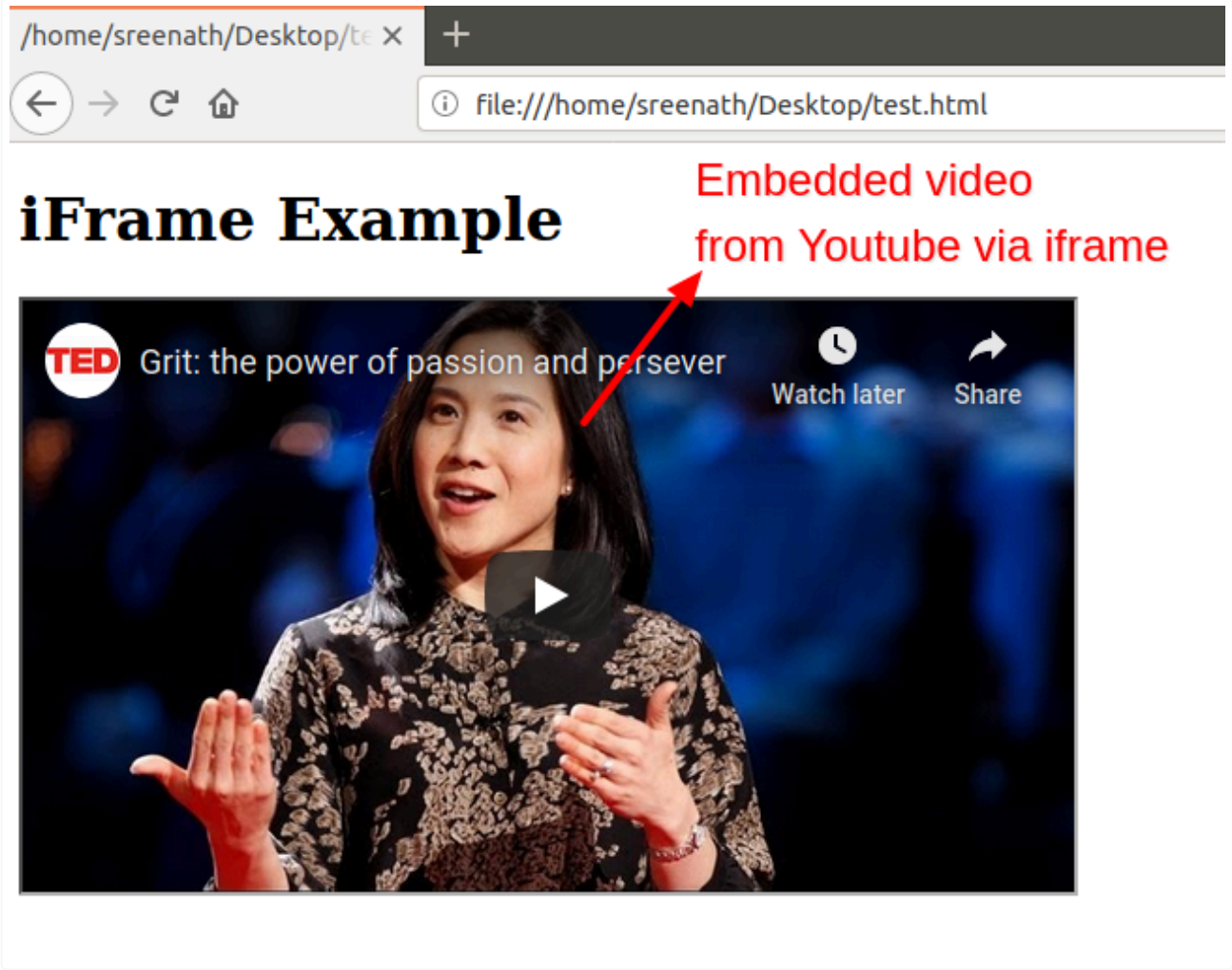
Here's a sample code:-

COPY

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>
    <h1>iFrame Example</h1>
    <iframe width="560" height="315" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/H14bBuluwB8"></iframe>
</body>

</html>
```

Output:

Summary

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

```
<iframe> </iframe>
```

COPY

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

```
<iframe  src="https://www.example.com"></iframe>
```

COPY

- Always include a `title` attribute (for screen readers).
- The `height` and `width` attributes specifies the size of the iframe.

```
<iframe width="400" height="300"
src="https://www.example.com"></iframe>
```

COPY

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

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