Web Basics – HTML5

Lesson 7. Frames

Capgemini

Lesson Objectives

➢ After completing this module you will be able to:
- Understand the need for frames in web pages.
- Learn to create and work with iframes.
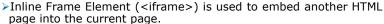
7.1 Need for frames in web pages
Introduction to FRAME

➢ With frames, more than one HTML document content can be nested in a web page.

➢ Need for frames in webpage:
  • Reusability
  • Static navigation can be visible all the time
  • Design issues can be resolved.
  • Advertisement can be displayed which promotes web site

- Iframe:

- Inline Frame Element (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.

- <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body.

- A section that contains embedded content is called the parent context. For an example, if <iframe> is used as a nested tag in <body> , then body is the parent context and browser window is the top level parent context.

- Frames: With frames, you can display more than one HTML documents in the same browser window. Each HTML document is called a frame, and each frame is independent of the others.

- Disadvantage of using frames is that the web developer must keep track of more HTML documents. Also, it is difficult to print the entire page.

7.2 create and work with iframes

Introduction to IFRAME

➢ Inline Frame Element (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.
➢ <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body just like an <img> tag.
➢ Syntax:

> <iframe src="url"></iframe>

➢ Types of documents which can be embedded using IFRAME are
  • Image(GIF, JPEG, etc..)
  • PDF
  • Audio
  • Video
  • HTML document, etc..

- *Inline Frame Element* (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.

- <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body just like an <img> tag.

- A section that contains embedded content is called the parent context.

- Types of documents which can be embed using **iframe** are

  - Image(GIF, JPEG, etc..)

  - PDF

  - Audio

  - Video

  - HTML document, etc..

- Advantages of using **iframe**

  - Common content like header, footer, .. For multiple pages can be described using **iframe**

  - By displaying advertisement, web page can be promoted easily.

7.2 create and work with iframes
IFRAME Tag Attributes

Attribute Name	Attribute Value	Description
name	Name of the frame	Mentions the name of iframe.
height	pixels	Denotes the height level of iframe.
width	pixels	Denotes the width level of iframe.
src	URL of the file	The address/URL of the content to be fixed in iframe.
sandbox	"", allow-forms, allow-same-origin, allow-scripts, allow-top-navigation	Creates limitations for iframe contents.
seamless	seamless	Defines that iframe should look like the part of the containing document.
srcdoc	HTML code	The HTML content of a page to be shown in iframe.

- *Inline Frame Element* (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.

- <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body just like an <img> tag.

- A section that contains embedded content is called the parent context.

- Types of documents which can be embed using **iframe** are

    - Image(GIF, JPEG, etc..)

    - PDF

    - Audio

    - Video

    - HTML document, etc..

- Advantages of using **iframe**

    - Common content like header, footer, .. For multiple pages can be described using **iframe**

    - By displaying advertisement, web page can be promoted easily.

7.2 create and work with iframes
Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

    <iframe src="HTML5.pdf" width="600" height="400">
     <p>Your browser does not support iframes.</p>
     </iframe>

     <p>Inline Frame Element  is used to embed another HTML
page into the current page. can be used within a HTML document
body just like an tag. A section that contains embedded content is
called the parent context.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

- *Inline Frame Element* (<iframe>) is used to embed another HTML page into the current page.

- <iframe> can be used within a HTML document body just like an <img> tag.

- A section that contains embedded content is called the parent context.

- Types of documents which can be embed using **iframe** are

  - Image(GIF, JPEG, etc..)

  - PDF

  - Audio

  - Video

  - HTML document, etc..

- Advantages of using **iframe**

  - Common content like header, footer, .. For multiple pages can be described using **iframe**

  - By displaying advertisement, web page can be promoted easily.

Demo

- iframesDemo1.html
- iframesDemo2.html

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>Frames</TITLE></HEAD>
<!—Dividing the Web document into three parts using frameset
First frameset divides the browser horizontally into two parts
First half contain the Top. Html page
Second half again gets divided vertically into  two parts 'A' Part
showing the 'left.htm' page and 'B' part further get divided horizontally
 into two parts x part showing the 'main.htm' and y part showing 'blank '  -->
<FRAMESET rows=10%,*>
                    <FRAME border=0 name=top src="top.htm" noResize
                    scrolling=no>
                    <FRAMESET cols=20%,*>
                    <FRAME name=left  src="left.htm">
<FRAMESET rows=70%,*>
<FRAME              name=main src="main.htm">
<FRAME name=details src="about:blank">
</FRAMESET>
</FRAMESET>
</FRAMESET>
</HTML>
```

Lab

➢ Lab 6

Lesson Summary

➢ In this lesson, you have learnt about
  • Need of frames in webpages
  • Embedding of content in HTML document using <iframe> tag.

Review – Match the Following

1. Src	a. Sets the height of the frame.
2. NAME	b. Sets the width of the frame.
3. WIDTH	c. Creates limitations for iframe contents.
4. HEIGHT	d. Assigns a name to a frame.
5. SANDBOX	e. Source document's URL is displayed in this frame.