**HTML Iframes**

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An iframe, or Inline Frame, is an HTML element represented by the <iframe> tag. It functions as a ‘window’ on your webpage through which visitors can view and interact with another webpage from a different source.

Iframes are used for various purposes like:

* **Embedding Multimedia**: Easily integrate videos, audio, or animations from platforms like YouTube, etc.
* **Including Maps**: Embed maps from services like Google Maps directly into your site.
* **Loading Forms and Widgets**: Incorporate forms or widgets from other sources without writing complex code.

**Syntax:**

<iframe src="URL" title="description"></iframe>

* The **src** attribute specifies the **URL** of the document you want to embed.
* Iframes can include **videos**, **maps**, or **entire web pages** from other sources.

**HTML Iframes Examples**

**Example 1: Basic Iframe Embedding**

In this example, an iframe is used to display another webpage within the current webpage.



1

<!DOCTYPE html>

2

<html>

3

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4

<head>

5

<title>HTML iframe Tag</title>

6

</head>

7

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8

<body style="text-align: center">

9

<h2>HTML iframe Tag</h2>

10

<iframe src=

11

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20240206111438/uni2.html"

12

height="370"

13

width="400">

14

</iframe>

15

</body>

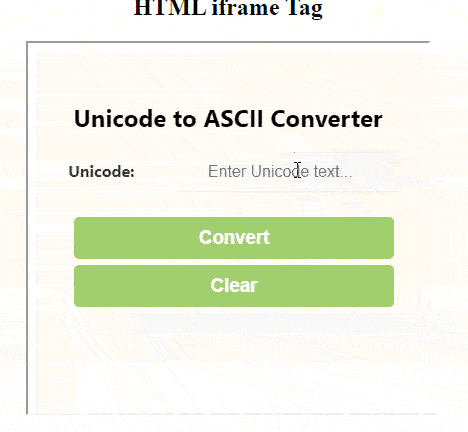
16

​

17

</html>

**Output:**



**In this example:**

* **src**: Specifies the URL of the page to display within the iframe.
* **width** and **height**: Defines the size of the iframe on your page.

**Supported Attributes of the <iframe> Tag**

| **Attributes** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| allow | Specifies a set of extra restrictions on the content that can be loaded in an <iframe>. |
| allowfullscreen | Indicates whether the <iframe> can be displayed in fullscreen mode. |
| allowpaymentrequest | Enables payment requests for content inside the <iframe>. |
| [**height**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-height-attribute/) | Sets the height of the <iframe> element. |
| [**width**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-width-attribute/) | Sets the width of the <iframe> element. |
| loading | Specifies how the content of the <iframe> should be loaded. |
| [**scrolling**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-scrolling-attribute/) | Controls whether or not the <iframe> should have scrollbars. |
| [**name**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-name-attribute/) | Specifies the name of the <iframe> for targeting its content or for referencing it in JavaScript. |
| [**referrerpolicy**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-referrerpolicy-attribute/) | Sets the referrer policy for the <iframe> content. |
| [**sandbox**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-sandbox-attribute/) | Specifies an extra set of restrictions for the content in the <iframe>. |
| [**src**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-src-attribute/) | Specifies the URL of the document to embed in the <iframe>. |
| [**srcdoc**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/html-iframe-srcdoc-attribute/) | Specifies the HTML content of the page to display in the <iframe>. |

**Example 2: Using Height and Width attribute**

The height and width attributes are used to specify the size of the iframe. The attribute values are specified in pixels by default. You can use pixels or percentages (e.g., “80%”).



1

<!DOCTYPE html>

2

<html>

3

​

4

<body>

5

<h2>HTML iframe Tag</h2>

6

​

7

<p>

8

Content goes here

9

</p>

10

​

11

<iframe src=

12

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20240206111438/uni2.html"

13

height="395"

14

width="400">

15

</iframe>

16

</body>

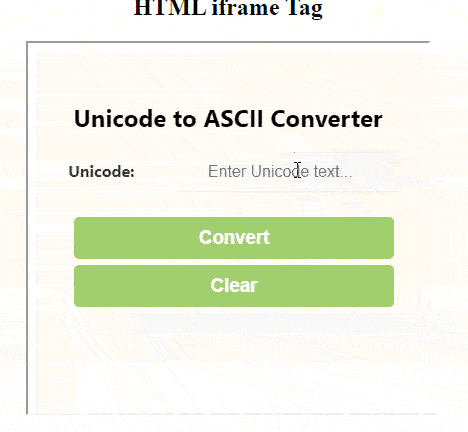
17

​

18

</html>

**Output:**



*HTML Iframes Example Output*

**Example 3: Removing Borders from Iframe**

By default, iframe has a border around it. To remove the border, we must use the style attribute and use the [CSS border property](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/css-border-property/).



1

<!DOCTYPE html>

2

<html>

3

​

4

<body>

5

<h2>HTML iframe Tag</h2>

6

<p>Content goes here</p>

7

​

8

<iframe src=

9

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20231227155729/jsonPrac3.html"

10

height="300"

11

width="400"

12

style="border: none">

13

</iframe>

14

</body>

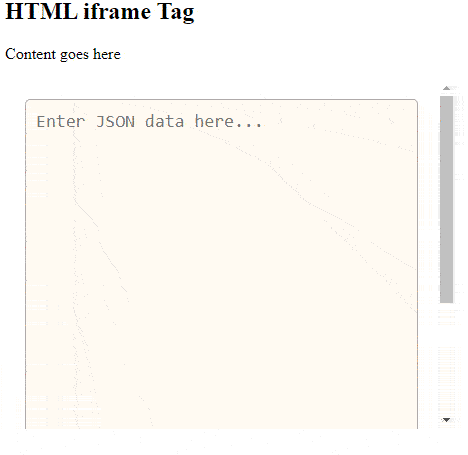
15

​

16

</html>

**Output:**



*HTML Iframes Example Output*

**Example 4: Styling Iframe Border Using CSS**

You can change the size, style, and color of the iframe border using CSS.



1

<!DOCTYPE html>

2

<html>

3

​

4

<body>

5

6

<p>Content goes here</p>

7

<iframe src=

8

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20240206111438/uni2.html"

9

height="400"

10

width="400"

11

style="border: 4px solid orange">

12

</iframe>

13

</body>

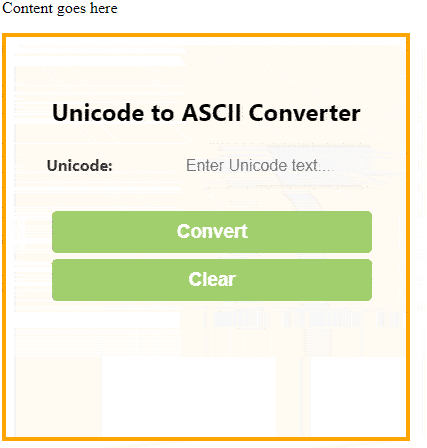
14

​

15

</html>

**Output:**



*HTML Iframes border style Example Output*

**Example 5: Iframe Target in Link**

You can target an iframe with links by using the name attribute of the iframe and the target attribute of the link.



1

<!DOCTYPE html>

2

<html>

3

​

4

<body>

5

6

<h2>HTML iframe Tag</h2>

7

​

8

<p>

9

Click the link text

10

</p>

11

​

12

<iframe src=

13

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20210910170539/gfg-221x300.png"

14

height="400"

15

width="350"

16

name="iframe\_a">

17

</iframe>

18

​

19

<p>

20

<a href=

21

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20240206111438/uni2.html"

22

target="iframe\_a">

23

Converter

24

</a>

25

</p>

26

</body>

27

​

28

</html>

**Output:**



*HTML iframe Tag by using the target frame for a link.*

**Best Practices for Using Iframes**

While iframes offer significant flexibility, they should be used wisely to ensure they enhance rather than detract from the user experience.

* **Security**: Always use the sandbox attribute to restrict the iframe’s capabilities unless you fully trust the content. This can prevent malicious scripts from running.
* **Performance**: Iframes can slow down your page loading times. Only use them when necessary and ensure the embedded content is optimized for fast loading.
* **Accessibility**: Provide alternative content for users who might not be able to interact with iframes. This can be done by placing text or links inside the <iframe> tags, which will only display if iframes are not supported.

**Supported Browsers**