

HTML Frames

- HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document.
- A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset.
- A <frame> tag is used with <frameset>, and it divides a webpage into multiple sections or frames, and each frame can contain different web pages.

- Note: Do not use HTML <frame> tag as it is not supported in HTML5, instead you can use <iframe> or <div> with CSS to achieve similar effects in HTML.

Introduction to frameset tag

- The HTML <frameset> tag is used to divide the window into frames. This tag is not supported in HTML5.
- The <frameset> element contains one or more frame elements.
- It is used to specify the number of rows and columns in frameset with their pixel of spaces.
- Each element can hold a separate document.
- <body> tag is not required.
- The <frameset> element also specifies the number of rows and columns in the frameset, and how much space they will occupy in a frame.

Syntax

`<frameset cols=" pixels|%|*">.....</frameset>`

Attributes: The list of frameset attributes are given below:

- **cols:** The cols attribute is used to create vertical frames in a web browser. This attribute is basically used to define the no. of columns and their size inside the frameset tag.
- **rows:** The rows attribute is used to create horizontal frames in the web browser. This attribute is used to define the no. of rows and their size inside the frameset tag.
- **frameborder:** This attribute of frameset tag is used to specify whether a three-dimensional border should be displayed between the frames or not for this use two values 0 and 1, where 0 defines no border and value 1 signifies for yes there will be a border.

Example:- (cols)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Frame tag</title>

</head>

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

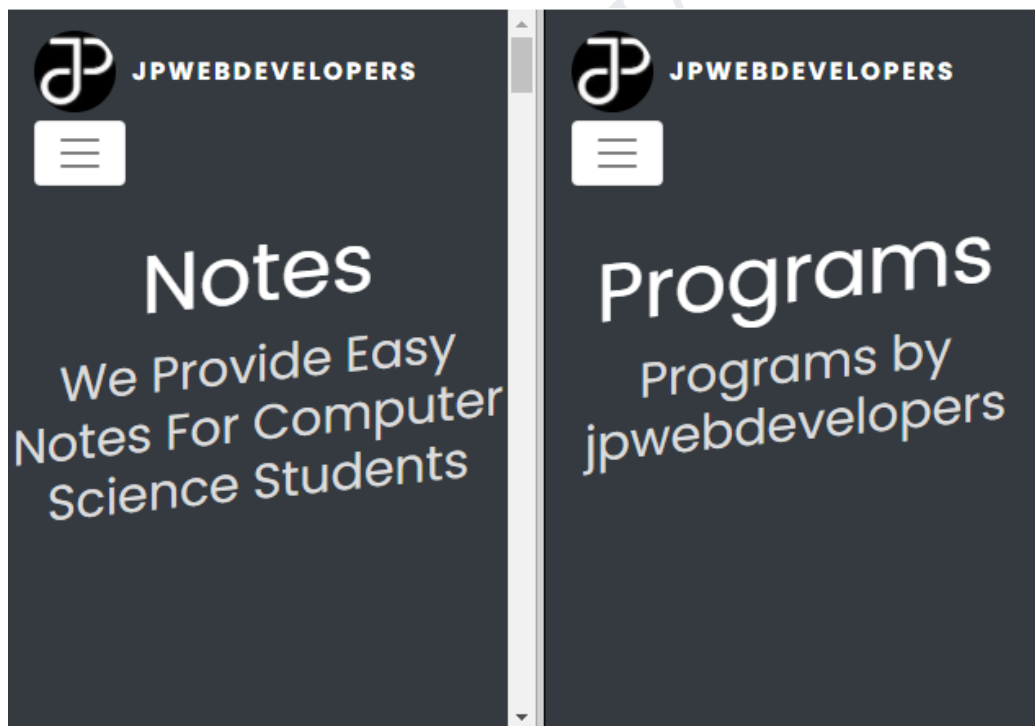
    <frame src="https://www.jpwebdevelopers.in/jp-notes.php">

    <frame src="https://www.jpwebdevelopers.in/jp-programs.php">

</frameset>

</html>
```

Output:-



Attribute	Value	Description
cols	Pixels % *	It specifies the number and size of column spaces in the frameset. (Not Supported in HTML5)
rows	Pixels % *	It specifies the number and size of the rows spaces in the frameset. (Not Supported in HTML5)

Example:-(rows)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>Frame tag</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<frameset rows="50%,50%">
```

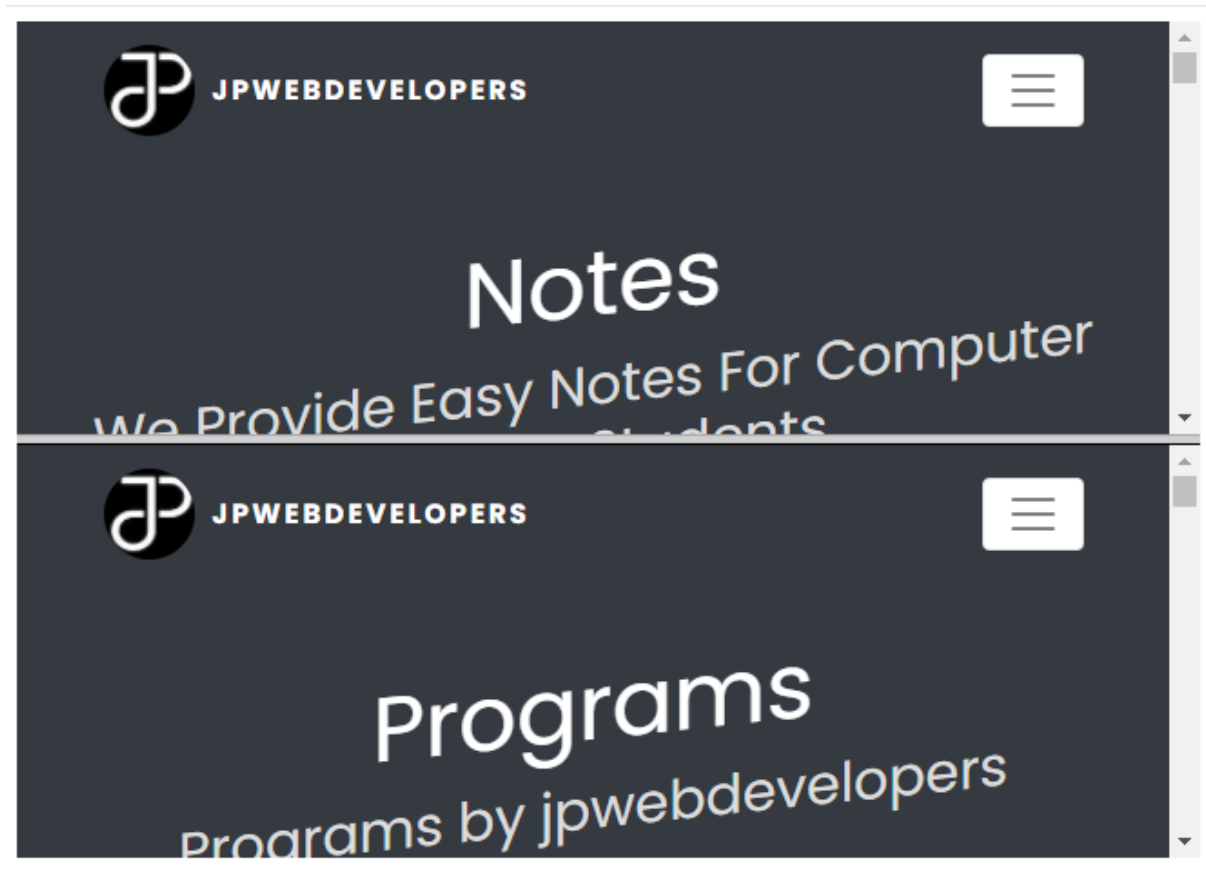
```
    <frame src="https://www.jpwebdevelopers.in/jp-notes.php">
```

```
    <frame src="https://www.jpwebdevelopers.in/jp-programs.php">
```

```
</frameset>
```

```
</html>
```

Output:-



iframes and respective attributes

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

HTML Iframe is used to display a nested webpage (a webpage within a webpage). The HTML `<iframe>` tag defines an inline frame, hence it is also called as an Inline frame.

An HTML iframe embeds another document within the current HTML document in the rectangular region.

Iframe Syntax

An HTML iframe is defined with the `<iframe>` tag:

```
<iframe src="URL"></iframe>
```

Note:-

- 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 specifies the size of the iframe
- Use `border:none`; to remove the border around the iframe.

Attributes:-



Set Width and Height of iframe

You can set the width and height of iframe by using "width" and "height" attributes. By default, the attributes values are specified in pixels but you can also set them in percent. i.e. 50%, 60% etc.

Example: (Pixels)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>HTML Iframes example</h2>

<p>Use the height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe:</p>

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

</body>

</html>
```

Example: (Percentage)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>HTML Iframes</h2>
```

```
<p>You can use the height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe:</p>
```

```
<iframe src="https://www.javatpoint.com/" height="50%" width="70%"></iframe>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

<iframe> src Attribute

The **HTML <iframe> src attribute** is used to specify the URL of the document that are embedded to the <iframe> element.

```
<iframe src="URL">
```

Attribute Values: It contains single value URL which specifies the URL of the document that is embedded to the iframe. There are two types of URL link which are listed below:

- **Absolute URL:** It points to another webpage.
- **Relative URL:** It points to other files of the same web page.

Example:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>
```

HTML iframe src Attribute

```
</title>
</head>
<h1>GeeksforGeeks</h1>

<h2>HTML iframe src Attribute</h2>

<iframe src="https://ide.geeksforgeeks.org/index.php" height="200"
width="400"></iframe>

</body>
</html>
```

<iframe> name Attribute

The **HTML iframe name Attribute** is used to specify a reference for an **<Iframe>** Element. The name attribute is also used as a reference to the elements in a Javascript.

```
<iframe name="name">
```

Attribute Values:

- **name:** It specify the name for the Iframe element.

Example:-

```
!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>
```

HTML <Iframe>name Attribute

```
</h2>
```

```
<iframe src="" height="200" width="200"
```

```
name="myGeeks">
```

```
</iframe>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<a href="https://ide.geeksforgeeks.org/" target="myGeeks">
```

GeeksforGeeks

```
</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

<iframe> scrolling Attribute

The **HTML <iframe> scrolling Attribute** is used to specify that whether the scrollbar will be displayed or not in the <Iframe> Element. Basically the scrollbar is used when the content is large than the Iframe Element.

```
<iframe scrolling="auto | yes | no">
```

Attribute Values

- **auto:** It has a default value. The scrollbar appears when needed.
- **yes:** This value shows the scrollbar in the Iframe Element.
- **no:** This value does not show the scrollbar in the Iframe Element.

Example:-

```
<html>
<body>
  <h1>
    GeeksForGeeks
  </h1>
  <h2>
    HTML Iframe scrolling Attribute
  </h2>
  <iframe src="https://ide.geeksforgeeks.org/tryit.php"
    height="300"
    width="400"
    marginwidth="50"
    scrolling="no">
</iframe>
</body></html>
```

HTML Iframe scrolling Attribute

Content goes here



Link: An iframe can be used as the target frame for a link. The target attribute of the link must refer to the name attribute of the iframe.

Example: This example describes the HTML iframe Tag by using the target frame for a link.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <h2>HTML iframe Tag</h2>
```

```
  <p>Click the link text</p>
```

```
  <iframe height="300"
```

```
    width="350"
```

```
    src=
```

```
    "<a href='\"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20210910170539/gfg-221x300.png\"'>https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20210910170539/gfg-221x300.png</a>"
```

```
        name="iframe_a">

</iframe>

<p><a href=
"https://ide.geeksforgeeks.org/tryit.php"
        target="iframe_a">

GeeksforGeeks IDE

</a>

</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:-

