

iFrame – Block and Module Tutorial

Here we will show you how to create a basic iFrame Block & MODULE.

Syntax <IFRAME>...</IFRAME>

The **IFRAME** element defines an *inline frame* for the inclusion of external objects including other HTML documents. **IFRAME** provides a subset of the functionality of **OBJECT**; the only advantage to **IFRAME** is that an inline frame can act as a [target](#) for other links. **OBJECT** is more widely supported than **IFRAME**, and, unlike **IFRAME**, **OBJECT** is included in [HTML 4.0 Strict](#).

IFRAME's **SRC** attribute provides the location of the frame content--typically an HTML document. The optional **NAME** attribute specifies the name of the inline frame, allowing links to [target](#) the frame.

The content of the **IFRAME** element is used as an alternative for browsers that are not configured to show or do not support inline frames. The content may consist of [inline](#) or [block-level](#) elements, though any block-level elements must be allowed inside the containing element of **IFRAME**. For example, an **IFRAME** within an [H1](#) cannot contain an [H2](#), but an **IFRAME** within a [DIV](#) can contain any block-level elements.

The **LONGDESC** attribute gives the URI of a long description of the frame's contents. This is particularly useful for full descriptions of embedded objects. Note that **LONGDESC** *describes* the frame content while the content of the **IFRAME** element acts as a *replacement* when the external resource cannot be inlined.

An example follows:

```
<IFRAME SRC="recipe.html" TITLE="The Famous Recipe">
<!-- Alternate content for non-supporting browsers -->
<H2>The Famous Recipe</H2>
<H3>Ingredients</H3>
...
</IFRAME>
```

The **WIDTH** and **HEIGHT** attributes specify the dimensions of the inline frame in pixels or as a percentage of the available space. The **FRAMEBORDER** attribute specifies whether or not a border should be drawn. The default value of **1** results in a border while a value of **0** suppresses the border. [Style sheets](#) allow greater flexibility in suggesting the border presentation.

The **ALIGN** attribute specifies the alignment of the inline frame. The values **top**, **middle**, and **bottom** specify the frame's position with respect to surrounding content on its left and right.

ALIGN=middle aligns the center of the frame with the current baseline. To center the frame horizontally on the page, place the frame in a centered block, *e.g.*,

```
<P ALIGN=center><IFRAME SRC="foo.html" WIDTH=300
HEIGHT=100></IFRAME></P>
```

The other **ALIGN** values, **left** and **right**, specify a *floating* frame; the frame is placed at the left or right margin and content flows around it. To place content below the frame, use **<BR CLEAR=left|right|all>** as appropriate.

The [vertical-align](#) and [float](#) properties of [Cascading Style Sheets](#) provide more flexible methods of aligning inline frames.

The **MARGINWIDTH** and **MARGINHEIGHT** attributes define the number of pixels to use as the left/right margins and top/bottom margins, respectively, within the inline frame. The value must be greater than one pixel.

The **SCROLLING** attribute specifies whether scrollbars are provided for the inline frame. The default value, **auto**, generates scrollbars only when necessary. The value **yes** gives scrollbars at all times, and the value **no** suppresses scrollbars--even when they are needed to see all the content. The value **no** should never be used.

BLOCK CODE:

```
<?php
/*****

if ( !defined('BLOCK_FILE') ) {
    Header("Location: ../index.php");
    die();
}

/// Edit this area of the block file ///

$content .= "<br>";
$content .= "<center>";
$content .= "<IFRAME name=My Iframe src=http://www.mysite.com width=700
height=1000 frameborder=0 scrolling=auto></IFRAME>";
$content .= "</center>";
$content .= "<br>";
?>
```

MODULE CODE:

Add this coding to show the right side blocks:

```
*****/
/* Module Configuration */
/* (right side on) v3.1 */
/* Remove the following line */
/* will remove the right side */
*****/

define('INDEX_FILE', true);
$index = 1;
```

So finished it would look like this, including the copyright section:

```
<?php
/*****
```

```

define('INDEX_FILE', true);
$index = 1;

include("header.php");
OpenTable();
echo "<br>";
echo "<center>";
echo "<IFRAME name=My Iframe src=http://www.mysite.com width=700 height=1000
frameborder=0 scrolling=auto></IFRAME>";
echo "</center>";
echo "<br>";
CloseTable();
include("footer.php");

?>

```

Inserting a TABLE within another TABLE, and the centre table contains the content shown, would look like this:

(the content is an example of links to various modules within a website)

```

<?php

/*****/

define('INDEX_FILE', true);

$index = 1;
include("header.php");

OpenTable();

echo "<br>";
echo "<table align='center' bgcolor='#ffffff' width='99%' cellspacing='2'
cellpadding='1' border='0'><tr><td>";

echo "<table align='center' bgcolor='#FFFFcc' width='99%' cellspacing='2'
cellpadding='1' border='0'><tr><td>";

echo "<h3 align='center'>My New Module</h3>";
echo "<center>";
echo "<IFRAME name=My Iframe src=http://www.mysite.com width=700 height=1000
frameborder=0 scrolling=auto></IFRAME>";
echo "</center>";

echo "</td></tr></table>";

echo "</td></tr></table>";
echo "<br>";
CloseTable();
include("footer.php");

?>

```