

# \_include\_cloud\_scayt\_iframe

Initialize SCAYT functionality in <iframe> element using either imperative or declarative notation as it is shown in the examples below.

## SCAYT 3 (Imperative Notation):

```
<iframe id="container2" src="editable_doc.html"></iframe>

<script>
  var iframeInstance;
  var iframeElement = document.getElementById("container2");

  SCAYT.SCAYT.createScaytControl(iframeElement, {
    container: document.getElementById("container1"),
    autoStartup: true,
    spellcheckLang: 'en_US',
    serviceProtocol: 'https',
    serviceHost: 'svc.webspellchecker.net',
    servicePort: '443',
    servicePath: 'spellcheck31/script/ssrv.cgi',
    customerId: 'encrypted-customer-ID'
  },
  function(instance) {
    iframeInstance = instance;
  }
  );
</script>
```

## SCAYT 3 (Declarative Notation):

```
<script>
  window.SCAYT_CONFIG = {
    spellcheckLang: 'en_US',
    serviceProtocol: 'https',
    serviceHost: 'svc.webspellchecker.net',
    servicePort: '443',
    servicePath: 'spellcheck31/script/ssrv.cgi',
    customerId: 'encrypted-customer-ID'
  };
</script>

<iframe id="container2" data-scayt-autocreate="true" src="editable_doc.html"></iframe>

/*Editable_doc.html example: */

<html>
  <head>
    <title>SCAYT for Editable Controls</title>
  </head>
  <body contenteditable>This is an exampl of a sentence with two misspelled words. Just type text with
  misspelling to see how it works.
  </body>
</html>
```