

## HTML <aside> Tag for Sidebar Code

#aside# creates a sidebar with related content. #aside# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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### The <aside> Tag in HTML 5

The **<dfn>aside</dfn>** element is used for an HTML sidebar and is created using the **<aside>** tag, which is one of the [sectioning tags](#) in HTML 5. An **<aside>** separates content that departs from the theme of the main article, such as advertising, comments, an author's biography, background information on a news story or any other tangential content remotely related to the main article. The content in an **aside** element is less essential to the main text of an [article](#) than content in a [figure element](#), which is usually referenced by the main article text.

For the main theme of an HTML document, the [<article>](#) tag is used. The [<section> tag](#) can be used to identify sections within an [aside](#) or [article](#), such as the "Tag Summary", "Tag Syntax", "Element Attributes", "Tag Examples" and "What's New / Changes" sections on this page.

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### <aside> Tag Syntax

#### Rules for coding HTML **aside** elements

```
<a mode="pre" href=".../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
<a mode="pre" href=".../html-tag-list.html#element-content-modelsflow-content-model">... flow content ...
<b mode="pre"><aside></b>
  <a mode="pre" href=".../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
  <b mode="pre"></aside></b>
...
</body>
```

1. Inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed, code one or more optional **aside** elements.
2. Begin each **aside** element with a starting [<aside>](#) tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the [<html>](#) tag.
3. Include any [HTML global attributes on the <aside> tag](#) as appropriate.
4. End the **aside** element with a matching [</aside>](#) closing tag.
5. Inside the **aside** element, include any [flow content](#) as appropriate.

## <aside> Content Model

### Content of the <aside> Tag

The content of the **aside** element can include [HTML comments](#), text and any [tags that can be used in flow content](#).

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## <aside> Tag Attributes

### Attributes of the <aside> tag

<a href="#">global attributes</a>	The only attributes that can be coded on the <aside> tag are the <a href="#">common HTML attributes</a> .
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## <aside> Tag Examples

### Examples of the **aside** tag in HTML 5

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## Changes in HTML 5 - <aside> Tag

### What's new in HTML 5

The <aside> tag is one of the new elements in HTML 5. It is one of the [new sectioning tags in HTML 5](#), which are intended to reduce the need to use [<div> tags](#) for sectioning purposes.

### Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The <aside> tag did not exist in older versions of HTML.

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the names of all [HTML element types](#), which now includes the **aside** element name. In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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*THE END*