

HTML <body> Tag for Body Section

#body# for body section. #body# 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 <body> Tag in HTML 5

The <body> tag creates the [<dfn>body section</dfn>](#) of the document, which contains the actual visible content of the document. The **body** element is the second of the two elements making up the [inner HTML of the top html element](#), following the [</head> end tag](#) for the [head element](#), which is the first element in the [top html element inner HTML](#). The <body> tag is one of the [structure tags in HTML](#). It is also one of the [sectioning root tags](#), which means that the sections and headings inside the **body** element are not included in the outline of any higher level sections.

HTML <body> with fixed background

This
text
scrolls
vertically
but
the
background
stays
fixed.

See the [<body> tag example code](#) below.

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<body> Tag Syntax

```
<a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag/index.html#syntax"><html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"></a>
  <a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag/index.html#syntax"><head></a>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../title-tag/index.html#syntax"><title></a> My Title</title>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#metadata-content">... metadata content
  </head>
  <b mode="pre"><body></b>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
  <b mode="pre"></body></b>
</html>
```

Rules for coding the HTML body element

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code the **body** element for the [body section](#) after the end of the [head element](#) inside the [html element](#).
2. Begin the **body** element with a starting <body> 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. Code the content of the document inside the **body** element.
4. End the **body** element with a matching </body> closing tag.

Content of the body element

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

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<body> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <body> tag

global attributes	In addition to the personal attributes of the <body> tag below, any of the common HTML attributes can also be coded.
onload	When the onload attribute is specified on the <body> tag, the event is for loading of the DOM window object rather than the body node.
onscroll	When the onscroll attribute is specified on the <body> tag, the event is for scrolling of the DOM window object rather than the body node.
onfocus	When the onfocus attribute is specified on the <body> tag, the event is for the focus of the DOM window object rather than the body node.
onblur	When the onblur attribute is specified on the <body> tag, the event is for loss of focus of the DOM window object rather than the body node.
onerror	When the onerror attribute is specified on the <body> tag, the event is for errors for the DOM window object rather than the body node.

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<body> Tag Examples

Examples of the [body](#) tag in HTML 5

HTML <body> with fixed background

```
<?<a mode="pre" href=" ../xml-declaration/">xml</a> version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"??>
```

```
<?<a mode="pre" href=" ../xml-stylesheet-instruction/">xml-stylesheet</a> type="text/xml" href="
<a mode="pre" href=" ../doctype-declaration/"><!DOCTYPE html></a>
<a mode="pre" href=" ../html-tag/index.html#" title="<html> tag"><html xmlns="http://www.w3.org
  <a mode="pre" href=" ../head-tag/"><head></a>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../link-tag/">link</a> rel="stylesheet" type="application/xsl+xml" href="
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../title-tag/">title</a> >Example Only</title>
  </head>
  <b mode="pre"><body style="background: #ffffff url('/bg-image.jpg') repeat fixed"></b>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../heading-tags/"><h1></a> Here Is Your Heading</h1>
    <a mode="pre" href=" ../p-tag/"><p></a> This is the first paragraph of your web page.
    </p>
  <b mode="pre"></body></b>
</html>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - <body> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The following attributes should *not* be coded on the <body> tag because they either have been deprecated or were never officially supported:

- `alink`
- `background`
- `bgcolor`
- `bgproperties`
- `bordercolor`
- `bordercolordark`
- `bordercolorlight`
- `leftmargin`
- `link`
- `rightmargin`
- `text`
- `vlink`

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

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THE END