

## HTML <fieldset> Tag

Description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples of the HTML <fieldset> tag  
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### The <fieldset> Tag in HTML 5

The <fieldset> tag is used to label a set of related fields, usually in an [HTML form](#). It is one of the [sectioning root tags](#), which means that the sections and headings inside the **fieldset** element are not included in the outline of any higher level sections.

[back to top](#)

### <fieldset> Tag Syntax

```
<a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#flow-content-model">... flow content expected ...
<<a mode="pre" href="../form-tag/index.html#syntax">form</a> <a mode="pre" href="...">...
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content expected ...
<a mode="pre" href="...">... phrasing content ...
...
</form>
...
<a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content expected ...
<a mode="pre" href="...">... phrasing content ...
...
</body>
```

### Rules for coding HTML fieldset elements

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 **fieldset** element where [phrasing content](#) is expected, usually inside a [form element](#).
2. Begin the **fieldset** element with a starting <fieldset> 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. If the field set is for a form that can be submitted but is *outside* that [form element](#), include a [form attribute](#) referencing the form the fieldset is to be associated with.
4. Include any other [attributes on the <fieldset> tag](#) as appropriate.
5. Inside the **fieldset** element, between the starting <fieldset> tag and the ending </fieldset> tag, code the inner HTML [phrasing content](#).
6. End the **fieldset element** with a matching </fieldset> closing tag.

## Content Model

### optional [<legend> tag](#)

The first child element of a <fieldset> tag may be a <legend> tag.

The content of the **fieldset** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and only those [HTML tags that can be used in phrasing content](#).

[back to top](#)

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## <fieldset> Tag Attributes

### Attributes of the <fieldset> tag

<a href="#">global attributes</a>	In addition to the personal attributes of the <fieldset> tag below, any of the <a href="#">common HTML attributes</a> can also be coded.
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[back to top](#)

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## <fieldset> Tag Examples

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

```
<form> <fieldset> <legend>Radio Buttons</legend> <input type="radio"
checked="checked"></input>On
<input type="radio"></input>Off </fieldset> </form>
```

[back to top](#)

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## Changes in HTML 5 - <fieldset> Tag

### What's new in HTML 5

The [disabled="disabled"](#) and [form](#) attributes have been added.

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

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **fieldset** 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.

[back to top](#)

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*THE END*