

HTML <footer> Tag for Footer Content

#footer# contains the footer of a section #footer# 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 <footer> Tag in HTML 5

The <footer> tag is one of the [HTML tags for headings and footers in HTML](#) and contains the footer of a section. The section can be created with any of the [HTML sectioning tags](#):

- [<article> sectioning tag for articles](#)
- [<aside> sectioning tag for sidebars](#)
- [<nav> sectioning tag for navigation sections](#)
- [<section> sectioning tag](#)

A footer for a section is usually included at the end of the section:

```
<section>
...
<footer>
  <p>... copyright statement or disclaimer ...</p>
</footer>
</section>
```

A footer can also be used to enclose the HTML 5 section tags for a document index or appendix.

```
<footer>
  <section>
    <header>
      <h2>Index</h2>
    </header>
    ...
  </section>
</footer>
```

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<footer> Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML `footer` elements

```
<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 ...
<b mode="pre"><footer></b>
  <a mode="pre" href=" ../definitions/index.html#flow-content">... flow content ...</a>
<b mode="pre"></footer></b>
...

```

```
</body>
```

1. Inside an element where [flow content](#) is allowed, code one or more optional **footer** elements.
2. Begin each **footer** element with a starting `<footer>` 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 <footer> tag](#) as appropriate.
4. End the **footer** element with a matching `</footer>` closing tag.
5. Inside the **footer** element, code the appropriate [flow content](#).

<footer> Content Model

Content of the <footer> Tag

The content of the **footer** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and any [tags that can be used in flow content](#) except for other `<footer>` tags or `<header>` tags.

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<footer> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <footer> tag

[global attributes](#)

The only attributes that can be coded on the `<footer>` tag are the [common HTML attributes](#).

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<footer> Tag Examples

Examples of the `footer` tag in HTML 5

The footer for a section:

```
<section>
  ...
  <footer>
    <p>... copyright statement or disclaimer ...</p>
  </footer>
</section>
```

A footer for a document index or other appendix:

```
<footer>
  <section>
    <header>
      <h2>Index</h2>
    </header>
    ...
  </section>
</footer>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - <footer> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

The <footer> 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 <footer> 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 **footer** element name. In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END