HTML <var> Tag for Variables

#var# encloses a varable. #var# 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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HTML <var> Tag for Variables

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The <var> Tag in HTML 5

The <var> tag encloses a variable that is to be replaced. It is often used in a block of computer code to indicate . The **var** element contains the name of the variable and is one of the phrase elements in HTML.

On this site, a variable is styled with a red color and italic font like this: <var>variable</var>. For example (from the definitions of attribute and boolean attribute):

The code for an HTML attribute consists of the attribute name, an equal sign (=) and the value of the property enclosed in quotes.

<var>attribute</var>="<var>value</var>"

A boolean attribute with a **true** value is coded with a value that matches the attribute name.

<var>attribute</var>="<var>attribute</var>"

To indicate a **false** value the attribute should be completely omitted.

This is an actual working example of the <var> tag example code below.

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<var> Tag Syntax

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

Rules for coding the HTML `var` 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 **var** element to indicate a variable that is to be replaced where phrasing content is expected.
2. Begin the **var** element with a starting <var> 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 <var> tag as appropriate.

4. Inside the **var** element, between the starting `<var>` tag and the ending `</var>` tag, code the inner HTML [phrasing content](#).

5. End the **var** [element](#) with a matching `</var>` closing tag.

Content Model

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

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<var> Tag Attributes

Attributes of the <var> tag

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

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<var> Tag Examples

Examples of the `<var>` tag in HTML 5

Example of variables with style

```
<p>The code for an HTML attribute consists of the
attribute name, an equal sign (<code>=</code>) and
the value of the property enclosed in quotes.</p>

<p style="padding-left: 3em"><var>attribute</var>="<var>value</var>"</p>

<p>A boolean attribute with a <b>true</b> value is
coded with a value that matches the attribute name.</p>

<p style="padding-left: 3em"><var>attribute</var>="<var>attribute</var>"</p>

<p>To indicate a <b>false</b> value the attribute should be completely
omitted.</p>
```

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Changes in HTML 5 - <var> Tag

What's new in HTML 5

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 **var** 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