HTML 5 | <header> &<footer> Tag

The <header> tag in HTML is used to define the header for a document or a section.

- The header tag contains information related to the title and heading of the related content.
- The <header> element is intended to usually contain the section's heading (an h1-h6 element or an <hgroup> element), but this is not required.
- The <header> element can also be used to wrap a section's table of contents, a search form, or any relevant logos.
- The <header> tag is a new tag in HTML5 and it requires a starting tag as well as an end tag.
- There can be several <header> elements in one document.
- A <header> tag cannot be placed within a <footer>, <address> or another <header> element.

Syntax:

<header> ...</header>

Below examples illustrate the <header> element in HTML:

Example 1:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Header Tag</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <article>
      <header>
        <h1>This is the heading.</h1>
        <h4>This is the sub-heading.</h4>
        <p>This is the metadata.</p>
      </header>
    </article>
```

```
    </body>
</html>
```

Output:

This is the heading.

This is the sub-heading.

This is the metadata.

<footer> Tag

The <footer> tag in HTML is used to define a footer of HTML document. This section contains the footer information (author information, copyright information, carriers etc). The footer tag are used within body tag. The <footer> tag is new in the HTML5. The footer elements require a start tag as well as an end tag.

Syntax :

<footer> ... </footer>

A footer element typically contain authorship information, copyright information, contact information, sitemap, back to top links, related documents etc.