# **Hosting Font Awesome Yourself**

Prefer to get a copy and use Font Awesome alongside your own project's source code while building locally and serving in production? Downloading and hosting Font Awesome yourself is great for when you have many sites or apps in one codebase or want to customize parts of Font Awesome for your workflow.



#### You've download a copy already, right?

Make sure you've downloaded a copy of our for the web-specific files. You'll need it to do any of the follow things we'll be walking through.

Download Font Awesome Free for the Web &It; https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.12.0/fontawesome-free-5.12.0-web.zip>

### What's in the Download?



The web-focused Font Awesome Package contains the following directories and files:

Files & Folders	What They Are	Where You Should Start
/css	Stylesheets for Web Fonts	all.css
/js	SVG with JavaScript	all.js
/less	Less pre-processor	fontawesome.less
/scss	Sass pre-processor	fontawesome.scss
/sprites	SVG sprites	solid.svg
/svgs	Individual SVG for each icon	individual *.svg icons
/webfonts	Web Font files used with CSS	See /css

### **Using Web Fonts with CSS**



The /css/all.css file contains the core styling plus all of the icon styles that you'll need when using Font Awesome. The /webfonts folder contains all of the typeface files that the above CSS references and depends on.

Copy the entire /webfonts folder and the /css/all.css into your project's static assets directory (or where ever you prefer to keep front end assets or vendor stuff).

Add a reference to the copied /css/all.css file into the <head> of each template or page that you want to use Font Awesome on.

```
page.html
```



#### Using a CSS Pre-Processor?

Using the /scss or /less versions of Font Awesome we've bundled in the download? Check out our Sass and Less docs for details on their contents. Once you've compiled them into CSS, you can follow the CSS-focused steps noted here to handle hosting and referencing icons.

# Using SVG with JavaScript



The /js/all.js loads all of the base features, plus all of the icon styles that you'll need when using Font Awesome. Copy it into your project's static assets directory (or where ever you prefer to keep front end assets or vendor stuff).

Add a reference to the copied /js/all.js file within the <head> of each template or page that you want to use Font Awesome on.



```
<head>
     <script defer src="/your-path-to-fontawesome/js/all.js"></script> <!--load all styl
</head>
<body>
     <i class="fas fa-user"></i> <!-- uses solid style -->
          <i class="far fa-user"></i> <!-- uses regular style -->
          <i class="fal fa-user"></i> <!-- uses light style -->
          <!--brand icon-->
          <i class="fab fa-github-square"></i> <!-- uses brands style -->
</body>
```



#### **Double-Check Your Paths**

Since you're managing all of the downloaded files yourself, make sure the references in your pages' <a href="head">head</a> are accurate with where you've moved all of Font Awesome's files in your project.

## **Using Just Certain Styles**



Want to use just certain styles of icons when using our Web Fonts with CSS framework? The /css folder contains the core styling and additional files for all of Font Awesome's style options - solid, regular, light, and brands. The /webfonts folder contains all of the typeface files that the above CSS references and depends on.

Icon Style	Web Font Filename	CSS Filename	Availability
Font Awesome Brands	fa-brands-400.*	brands.css	Free
Font Awesome Solid	fa-solid-900.*	solid.css	Free
Font Awesome Regular	fa-regular-400.*	regular.css	Pro only
Font Awesome Light	fa-light-300.*	light.css	Pro only

Copy both the /webfonts and the /css folders into your project's static assets directory (or where ever you prefer to keep front end assets or vendor stuff). You can remove any styles' .css and web font files you don't plan on using if you'd like.

Add a reference to the core styling file ( /css/fontawesome.css ) and the CSS for individual styles (e.g. /css/brands.css ) into the <head> of each template or page that you want to use Font Awesome on. Pay

attention to the pathing of your project and where you moved the files to in the previous step.

#### using-certain-styles.html



#### Mind the Paths in Web Fonts

We recommend keeping the /webfonts and /css folders in the same directory. If you don't, you'll need to change the path to the web fonts mentioned in each style's CSS file.

Want use only certain styles when using our SVG with JS framework? The /js folder contains the core styling and additional files for all of Font Awesome's style options - solid, regular, light, and brands.

Icon Style	JS Filename	Availability
Font Awesome Brands	brands.js	Free
Font Awesome Solid	solid.js	Free
Font Awesome Regular	regular.js	Pro only
Font Awesome Light	light.js	Pro only

Copy the <code>fontawesome.js</code> loader and whatever icon styles'.<code>js</code> files you'd like to use into your project's static assets directory (or where ever you prefer to keep front end assets or vendor stuff). We recommend referencing the <code>fontawesome.js</code> loader last.

using-certain-styles.html

```
<head>
<!-- Our project just needs Font Awesome Solid + Brands -->
```

```
<script defer src="/your-path-to-fontawesome/js/brands.js"></script>
  <script defer src="/your-path-to-fontawesome/js/solid.js"></script>
  <script defer src="/your-path-to-fontawesome/js/fontawesome.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
  <i class="fas fa-user"></i> <!-- uses solid style -->
  <i class="fab fa-github-square"></i> <!-- uses brand style -->
</body>
```



#### **Double-Check Your Paths**

Since you're managing all of the downloaded files yourself, make sure the references in your pages' <head> are accurate with where you've moved all of Font Awesome's files in your project.

Next Steps



With the references complete, you can now start <u>referencing icons</u> in your templates or pages' <body> and then check out all of the <u>styling support</u> we pack into those supporting files you've loaded.

← <u>Upgrading from Version 4</u>

<u>Using a Package Manager</u> →