HTML tfoot tag

Example

An HTML table with a <thead>, <tbody>, and a <tfoot> element:

```
<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>January</td>
      <td>$100</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>February</td>
      <td>$80</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <td>Sum</td>
      <td>$180</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Definition and Usage

The `<tfoot>` tag is used to group footer content in an HTML table.

The `<tfoot>` element is used in conjunction with the <u><thead></u> and <u><tbody></u> elements to specify each part of a table (footer, header, body).

Browsers can use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when printing a large table that spans multiple pages, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

Note: The `<tfoot>` element must have one or more <u><tr></u> tags inside.

The `<tfoot>` tag must be used in the following context: As a child of a <u><table></u> element, after any <u><caption></u>, <u><colgroup></u>, <u><thead></u>, and <u><tbody></u> elements.

Tip: The <thead>, <tbody>, and `<tfoot>` elements will not affect the layout of the table by default. However, you can use CSS to style these elements (see example below)!

Browser Support

Element					
<tfoot>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Global Attributes

The `<tfoot>` tag also supports the <u>Global Attributes in HTML</u>.

Event Attributes

The `<tfoot>` tag also supports the <u>Event Attributes in HTML</u>.

More Examples

Example

Style <thead>, <tbody>, and <tfoot> with CSS:

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
thead {color: green;}
tbody {color: blue;}
tfoot {color: red;}

table, th, td {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<table>
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
```

```
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td>January</td>
        <td>$100</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>February</td>
        <td>$80</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
    <tfoot>
      <tr>
        <td>Sum</td>
        <td>$180</td>
      </tr>
    </tfoot>
</table>
```

Example

How to align content inside <tfoot> (with CSS):

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>February</td>
    <td>$80</td>
  </tr>
  <tfoot style="text-align:center">
    <tr>
      <td>Sum</td>
      <td>$180</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Example

How to vertical align content inside <tfoot> (with CSS):

```
<table style="width:100%">
  <tr
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
  <tr
    <td>February</td>
    <td>$80</td>
  </tr>
  <tfoot style="vertical-align:bottom">
    <tr style="height:100px">
      <td>Sum</td>
      <td>$180</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Default CSS Settings

Most browsers will display the `<tfoot>` element with the following default values:

```
tfoot {
  display: table-footer-group;
  vertical-align: middle;
  border-color: inherit;
}
```