

Headers & Footers - Method 3

This uses **NAMED NON-HTML** headers & footers. This method is useful if you do not need the flexibility of an HTML header/footer, but are changing headers/footers throughout the document.

These use the same array values as Method 1 Variant #5.

Note that named headers are not specified as **ODD** or **EVEN** when they are defined, but only when they are selected.

Note: Do not name a header or footer starting with `html_`. This prefix is reserved to identify an HTML header/footer.

Defining NAMED Headers/Footers

Example #1 - Using PHP

```
$arr1 = array (
    'L' => array (
        'content' => 'Chapter 1',
        'font-size' => 10,
        'font-style' => 'B',
        'font-family' => 'serif',
        'color'=>'#000000'
    ),
    'C' => array (
        'content' => '',
        'font-size' => 10,
        'font-style' => 'B',
        'font-family' => 'serif',
        'color'=>'#000000'
    ),
    'R' => array (
        'content' => 'My document',
        'font-size' => 10,
        'font-style' => 'B',
        'font-family' => 'serif',
        'color'=>'#000000'
    ),
    'line' => 1,
);

$mpdf->DefHeaderByName('MyHeader1', $arr1);
```

Example #2 - Using Custom HTML tags

```
$mpdf=new mPDF();

// Define the Headers and Footers with names
$html = '
<pageheader name="MyHeader1" content-left="" content-center="" content-right="My document"
header-style="font-family: serif; font-size: 10pt; font-weight: bold; color: #000000;"
line="on" />

<pagefooter name="MyFooter1" content-left="{DATE j-m-Y}" content-center="{PAGENO}/{nbpg}"
content-right="My document" footer-style="font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt; font-weight:
bold; font-style: italic; color: #000000;" />

<div>Now starts the document text... </div>
';

$mpdf->WriteHTML($html);
```

Referencing a Header/Footer by NAME

Once you have defined **NAMED** headers/footers for your document, you can reference them using:

- Methods for **NON-HTML** headers/footers only - **Recommended** when setting the first page header/footer at the start of a document (although they can also be used to change headers/footers during the document).
 - `SetHeaderByName()` - see Example #3
 - `SetFooterByName()` - see Example #3
 - `@page` - see Example #5
 - `<setpageheader>` - see Example #4
 - `<setpagefooter>` - see Example #4

- Methods to access any headers/footers (**HTML** or **NON-HTML**) - **Recommended** when changing header/footer during the document.
 - AddPage() - see Example #6
 - <pagebreak> - see Example #7
 - @page - see Example #5
 - TOCpagebreak() - see Example #8
 - <tocpagebreak> - see Example #9

Setting a named header at the start of a document

When using a **NAMED** header on the first page, remember that mPDF writes the header as the first page is started. This is usually when you first use WriteHTML() which automatically triggers an AddPage().

Example #3 - SetHeaderByName()

```
$mpdf = new mPDF();

// Define a header named 'MyHeader1' here (as Example #1)

$mpdf->SetHeaderByName('MyHeader1');

$mpdf->WriteHTML('Document text');
$mpdf->Output();
```

In this example using custom HTML tags to set the **NON-HTML** header, notice that <setpageheader> has *show-this-page* = 1. This is because as soon as you call WriteHTML(), mPDF has added the first page, so this fixes the problem by forcing the header to show on the first page:

Example #4 - <setpageheader>

```
$mpdf = new mPDF();

$html = '
<pageheader name="MyHeader1" content-left="" content-center="" content-right="My document"
header-style="font-family: serif; font-size: 10pt; font-weight: bold; color: #000000;"
line="on" />

<pagefooter name="MyFooter1" content-left="{DATE j-m-Y}" content-center="{PAGENO}/{nbpg}"
content-right="My document" footer-style="font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt; font-weight:
bold; font-style: italic; color: #000000;" />

<setpageheader name="MyHeader1" value="on" show-this-page="1" />
<setpagefooter name="MyFooter1" value="on" />

<div>Start of the document ... and all the rest</div>
';

$mpdf->WriteHTML($html);
$mpdf->Output();
```

Example #5 - @page

```
$mpdf=new mPDF();

$html = '
<html>
<head>
<style>
@page {
    size: auto;
    odd-header-name: MyHeader1;
    odd-footer-name: MyFooter1;
}
@page chapter2 {
    odd-header-name: MyHeader2;
    odd-footer-name: MyFooter2;
}
@page noheader {
    odd-header-name: _blank;
    odd-footer-name: _blank;
}
div.chapter2 {
    page-break-before: always;
    page: chapter2;
}
div.noheader {
    page-break-before: always;
    page: noheader;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<pageheader name="MyHeader1" content-right="My document" header-style="font-weight: bold;
```

```

color: #000000;" line="on" />

<pagefooter name="MyFooter1" content-left="{DATE j-m-Y}" content-center="{PAGENO}/{nbpg}"
footer-style="font-size: 8pt;" />

<pageheader name="MyHeader2" content-right="Chapter 2" header-style="font-weight: bold; color:
#000000;" line="on" />

<pagefooter name="MyFooter2" content-left="{DATE j-m-Y}" content-center="2: {PAGENO}" footer-
style="font-size: 8pt;" />

<div>Here is the text of the first chapter</div>

<div class="chapter2">Text of Chapter 2</div>

<div class="noheader">No-Header page</div>

</body></html>
';

$mpdf->WriteHTML($html);
$mpdf->Output();

```

Selecting a named header during the document

Example #6 - AddPage()

```

$mpdf->WriteHTML('Document text');

// In a SINGLE-SIDED document, the 'ODD' values set the default for all pages.
$mpdf->AddPage('','','','','','','','MyHeader2','','MyFooter2','','1, 0, 1, 0');

$mpdf->WriteHTML('Document text');

// Turn Headers and Footers off
$mpdf->AddPage('','','','','','','','','','','','','',' -1, 0, -1, 0');

$mpdf->WriteHTML('Document text with No Headers/Footers');

```

Example #7 - <pagebreak>

```

$html = '
<p>Document text</p>

<pagebreak odd-header-name="MyHeader2" odd-header-value="on" odd-footer-name="MyFooter2" odd-
footer-value="on" />

<p>Text of Chapter 2</p>

<!-- TO TURN HEADER/FOOTER OFF FOR A NEW PAGE -->
<pagebreak odd-header-value="off" odd-footer-value="off" />

<p>No-Header page</p>
';

$mpdf->WriteHTML($html);

```

Table of Contents

Example #8 - TOCpagebreak()

```

$mpdf = new mPDF();

// Define headers here named 'MyHeader1', 'MyTOCHeader', 'MyTOCFooter', 'MyHeader2',
'MyFooter2' (as Example #1)

$mpdf->SetHeaderByName('MyHeader1');

$mpdf->WriteHTML('Introduction of document...');

$mpdf->TOCpagebreak('','','','MyTOCHeader','','MyTOCFooter','','1, 0, 1, 0','MyHeader2','','MyFooter2','','1, 0, 1, 0');

$mpdf->WriteHTML('Main part of document...');

$mpdf->Output();

```

Example #9 - <tocpagebreak>

```

$html = '

<!-- Define headers etc. here named 'MyHeader1', 'MyTOCHeader', 'MyTOCFooter', 'MyHeader2',
'MyFooter2' (as Example #2) -->

<p>Introduction: Here starts the document</p>

```

```
<tocpagebreak toc-odd-header-name='MyTOCHHeader' toc-odd-footer-name='MyTOCFooter' toc-odd-  
header-value="1" toc-odd-footer-value="1" odd-header-name='MyHeader2' odd-header-value="1" odd-  
footer-name='MyFooter2' odd-footer-value="1" />  
  
<p>Text of Chapter 2... </p>  
';  
  
$mpdf->WriteHTML($html);
```

See Also

- DefHeaderByName()
- DefFooterByName()
- <pageheader>
- <pagefooter>
- SetHeaderByName()
- SetFooterByName()
- <setpageheader>
- <setpagefooter>
- AddPage()
- TOCpagebreak()
- <pagebreak>
- <tocpagebreak>
- @page

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