Headers & Footers - Method 4

This uses **NAMED HTML** headers & footers. This is the best way for complex headers/footers with the advantage of HTML code, but you can easily change the headers/footers at any time during the document.

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

> **Note:** Do not name any header or footer starting with html_   This prefix is reserved to identify an **HTML** header/footer when passing its name in a reference.

> **Note:** AddPage(), TOCpagebreak(), <pagebreak> <tocpagebreak> and @page can reference both HTML and NON-HTML headers/footers. When referring to an HTML header/footer you must add the prefix 'html_' to distinguish them.

Defining NAMED HTML Headers/Footers

Example #1 - Using PHP

```
$mpdf=new mPDF();

$mpdf->DefHTMLHeaderByName('Chapter2Header','<div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px
solid #000000; font-weight: bold; font-size: 10pt;">Chapter 2</div>');

$mpdf->DefHTMLFooterByName('Chapter2Footer','<div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;
font-size: 8pt; font-style: italic;">Chapter 2 Footer</div>');
```

Example #2 - Using Custom HTML tags

```
$mpdf=new mPDF();

$html = '
<htmlpageheader name="myHeader1">
<div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid #000000; font-weight: bold; font-size:
10pt;">My document</div>
</htmlpageheader>

<htmlpageheader name="myHeader2">
<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid #000000; font-weight: bold;  font-size: 10pt;">My
document</div>
</htmlpageheader>

<htmlpagefooter name="myFooter1">
<table width="100%" style="vertical-align: bottom; font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt;
    color: #000000; font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;"><tr>
    <td width="33%"><span style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">{DATE j-m-
Y}</span></td>
    <td width="33%" align="center" style="font-weight: bold; font-style:
italic;">{PAGENO}/{nbpg}</td>
    <td width="33%" style="text-align: right; ">My document</td>
    </tr></table>
</htmlpagefooter>

<htmlpagefooter name="myFooter2">
<table width="100%" style="vertical-align: bottom; font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt;
    color: #000000; font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;"><tr>
    <td width="33%"><span style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">My
document</span></td>
    <td width="33%" align="center" style="font-weight: bold; font-style:
italic;">{PAGENO}/{nbpg}</td>
    <td width="33%" style="text-align: right; ">{DATE j-m-Y}</td>
    </tr></table>
</htmlpagefooter>

';
```

Referencing a Header/Footer by NAME

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

- Methods for **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).
  - SetHTMLHeaderByName() - see Example #3
  - SetHTMLFooterByName() - see Example #3
  - @page - see Example #5
  - <sethtmlpageheader> - see Example #4
  - <sethtmlpagefooter> - 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 HTML 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 - SetHTMLHeaderByName()
```

```
$mpdf = new mPDF();

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

$mpdf->SetHTMLHeaderByName('MyHeader1');

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

In this example using custom HTML tags to set the **HTML** header, notice that <sethtmlpageheader> 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 - <sethtmlpageheader>
```

```
$mpdf = new mPDF();

$html = '
<htmlpageheader name="MyHeader1">
<div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid #000000; font-weight: bold; font-size:
10pt;">My document</div>
</htmlpageheader>

<htmlpagefooter name="MyFooter1">
<table width="100%" style="vertical-align: bottom; font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt;
    color: #000000; font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;"><tr>
    <td width="33%"><span style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">{DATE j-m-
Y}</span></td>
    <td width="33%" align="center" style="font-weight: bold; font-style:
italic;">{PAGENO}/{nbpg}</td>
    <td width="33%" style="text-align: right; ">My document</td>
    </tr></table>
</htmlpagefooter>

<sethtmlpageheader name="MyHeader1" value="on" show-this-page="1" />
<sethtmlpagefooter 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: html_MyHeader1;
  odd-footer-name: html_MyFooter1;
}
@page chapter2 {
    odd-header-name: html_MyHeader2;
    odd-footer-name: html_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>
<htmlpageheader name="MyHeader1">
<div style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid #000000; font-weight: bold; font-size:
10pt;">My document</div>
</htmlpageheader>

<htmlpageheader name="MyHeader2">
<div style="border-bottom: 1px solid #000000; font-weight: bold;  font-size: 10pt;">My
document</div>
</htmlpageheader>

<htmlpagefooter name="MyFooter1">
<table width="100%" style="vertical-align: bottom; font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt;
    color: #000000; font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;"><tr>
    <td width="33%"><span style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">{DATE j-m-
Y}</span></td>
    <td width="33%" align="center" style="font-weight: bold; font-style:
italic;">{PAGENO}/{nbpg}</td>
    <td width="33%" style="text-align: right; ">My document</td>
    </tr></table>
</htmlpagefooter>

<htmlpagefooter name="MyFooter2">
<table width="100%" style="vertical-align: bottom; font-family: serif; font-size: 8pt;
    color: #000000; font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;"><tr>
    <td width="33%"><span style="font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">My
document</span></td>
    <td width="33%" align="center" style="font-weight: bold; font-style:
italic;">{PAGENO}/{nbpg}</td>
    <td width="33%" style="text-align: right; ">{DATE j-m-Y}</td>
    </tr></table>
</htmlpagefooter>

<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('','','','','','','','','','','', 'html_MyHeader2', '', 'html_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="html_MyHeader2" odd-header-value="on" odd-footer-
name="html_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 HTML headers here named 'MyHeader1', 'MyTOCHeader', 'MyTOCFooter', 'MyHeader2',
'MyFooter2' (as Example #1)

$mpdf->SetHTMLHeaderByName('MyHeader1');

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

$mpdf->TOCpagebreak ('', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', 'html_MyTOCHeader', '',
'html_MyTOCFooter', '', 1, 0 , 1, 0, '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '',
'html_MyHeader2', '', 'html_MyFooter2', '', 1, 0,  1,0);

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

$mpdf->Output();
```

Example #9 - <tocpagebreak>

```
$html = '

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

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

<tocpagebreak toc-odd-header-name='html_MyTOCHeader' toc-odd-footer-name='html_MyTOCFooter'
toc-odd-header-value="1" toc-odd-footer-value="1"odd-header-name='html_MyHeader2' odd-header-
value="1"  odd-footer-name='html_MyFooter2' odd-footer-value="1" />

<p>Text of Chapter 2... </p>
';

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

See Also

- DefHTMLHeaderByName()
- DefHTMLFooterByName()
- <htmlpageheader>
- <htmlpagefooter>
- SetHTMLHeaderByName()
- SetHTMLFooterByName()
- <sethtmlpageheader>
- <sethtmlpagefooter>
- AddPage()
- TOCpagebreak()
- <pagebreak>
- <tocpagebreak>
- @page

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