

Headers & Footers

Page headers and page footers can be set for mPDF documents in a number of different ways. As mPDF has evolved, new methods have been added.

Note: As from mPDF v6.0 Headers and Footers are all now written internally as HTMLheaders/footers. The use of non-HTML headers and footers (methods 1 & 3) is deprecated, but remains supported. Non-HTML headers and footers are converted in mPDF to HTML equivalents. Default non-HTML headers will not clash with HTML headers, but named non-HTML headers WILL clash with (and overwrite) HTML headers of the same (equivalent) name e.g. `html_MyFooter == MyFooter` (non-HTML).

Types

RUNTIME - **RUNTIME** headers/footers are set as they are required throughout the document.

NAMED - **NAMED** headers/footers are defined at any time (before they are used) and given a 'name'; they can then be used/re-used by reference to that name at any time. They can be defined by either PHP script or custom HTML tags.

Non-HTML - **NON-HTML** headers/footers are set by text strings with no HTML mark up to define styles. Style changes (font-size, font-family, color) can be defined by changing mPDF variables.

HTML - **HTML** headers/footers are written in standard HTML code. They can only be defined outside HTML block tags (except `<body>`).

Note: **HTML** headers/footers are more intensive of processing time and memory. This probably makes little difference for an average/short document, but may be important for long/complex documents.

Methods

	NON-HTML	HTML
RUNTIME	<p>Method 1 <i>This is the simplest & quickest way to define a header/footer for the whole document if you need limited control over styling.</i></p> <p>SetHeader() SetFooter()</p> <p>There are several variants of this method, using string or array. The simplest form does not allow different header/footer for ODD and EVEN pages.</p> <p>Style can be defined by variables: \$defaultheaderfontsize \$defaultheaderfontstyle \$defaultheaderline \$defaultfooterfontsize \$defaultfooterfontstyle \$defaultfooterline</p>	<p>Method 2 <i>The simplest & quickest way to program a header/footer once for the whole document that includes images or uses more complex layout styles.</i></p> <p>SetHTMLHeader() SetHTMLFooter()</p>

NAMED	Define	Method 3 <i>This method is useful if you do not need the flexibility of an HTML header/footer, but are changing headers/footers throughout the document.</i> DefHeaderByName() DefFooterByName() <pageheader> <pagefooter>	Method 4 <i>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.</i> DefHTMLHeaderByName() DefHTMLFooterByName() <htmlpageheader> <htmlpagefooter>
	Reference	<i>These methods are recommended when setting the header/footer at the start of a document.</i> SetHeaderByName() SetFooterByName() <setpageheader> <setpagefooter> @page	<i>These methods are recommended when setting the header/footer at the start of a document.</i> SetHTMLHeaderByName() SetHTMLFooterByName() <sethtmlpageheader> <sethtmlpagefooter> @page
<i>Recommended when you wish to change the headers/footers during the document.</i> These methods can reference any NAMED header or footer (NON-HTML or HTML)			
AddPage() TOCpagebreak() <pagebreak> <tocpagebreak> @page			

In any of the options, {PAGENO} or {DATE j-m-Y} can be used - which will be replaced by the page number or current date. j-m-Y can be replaced by any of the valid formats used in the php [date\(\)](#) function.

See also: forcePortraitHeaders

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