

HTML Footers

In this lesson, we'll learn how to use HTML footers in our web page.
Let's begin!

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- **Listing-3-5:** Adding footers to a webpage



`<footer>` in HTML5



Just as you can create headers for a page and document sections, HTML5 allows you to apply **footers**, too. As the [HTML5 specification](#) says:

“A footer typically contains information about its section such as who wrote it, links to related documents, copyright data, and the like”.

For example, you can extend the page in **Exercise 3-3** with *footers*, as shown in **Exercise 3-4** (*styles are omitted for the sake of brevity*).

Listing-3-5: Adding footers to a webpage #

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Using Footers</title>
  <style>
    body {
      width: 720px;
      margin-left: 16px;
      font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
    }

    .pageHeader {
      background-color: deepskyblue;
      padding: 2px 16px;
    }

    .articleHeader {
      margin-left: 8px;
      padding: 2px 16px;
    }

    h1 {
      color: white;
    }

    .byLine {
      color: white;
      font-style: italic;
    }

    .mainContent {
      background-color: aliceblue;
      padding: 4px 16px;
      margin: 4px 16px;
    }

    h2 {
      color: navy;
      border-bottom: 4px dotted cornflowerblue;
    }

    h3 {
      color: dimgray;
      font-size: 0.8em;
      font-style: italic;
      margin-top: -12px;
      margin-bottom: 8px;
    }

    .pageFooter {
      background-color: cornflowerblue;
      padding: 1px 16px;
    }

    footer.pageFooter> p {
      color: white;
      font-size: 0.8em;
    }
  </style>

```

```

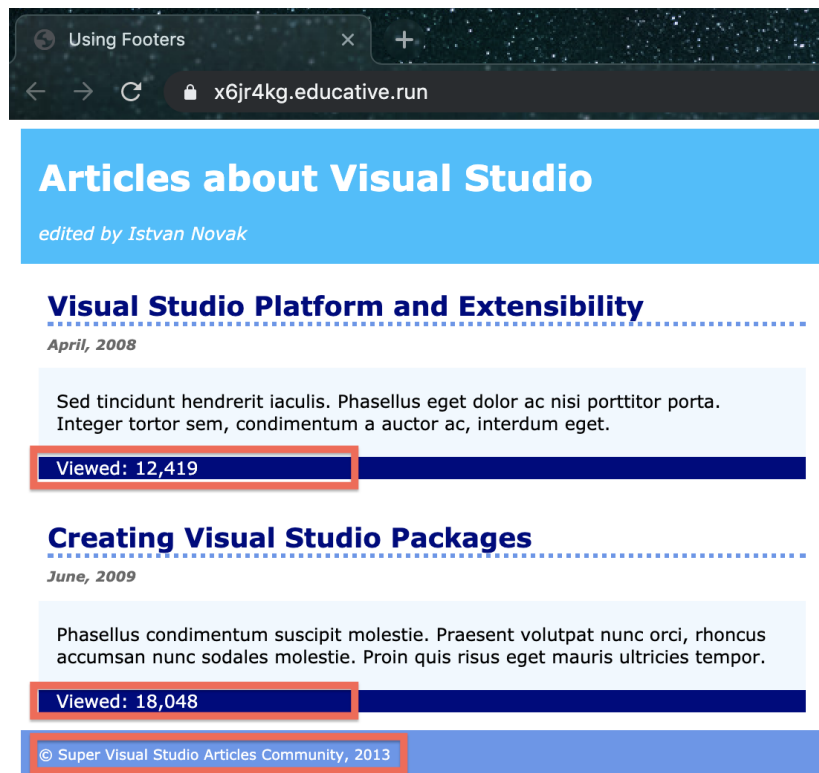
.articleFooter {
  background-color: navy;

  padding: 0px 16px;
  margin: -16px 16px 4px 16px;
  color: white;
}

footer.articlefooter > p {
  padding: 4px 0;
  font-size: 0.8em;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <header class="pageHeader">
    <h1>Articles about Visual Studio</h1>
    <p class="byLine">edited by Istvan Novak</p>
  </header>
  <article>
    <header class="articleHeader">
      <h2>Visual Studio Platform and Extensibility</h2>
      <h3>April, 2008</h3>
    </header>
    <div class="mainContent">
      <p>
        Sed tincidunt hendrerit iaculis. Phasellus eget
        dolor ac nisi porttitor porta. Integer tortor sem,
        condimentum a auctor ac, interdum eget.
      </p>
    </div>
    <footer class="articleFooter">
      <p>Viewed: 12,419</p>
    </footer>
  </article>
  <article>
    <header class="articleHeader">
      <h2>Creating Visual Studio Packages</h2>
      <h3>June, 2009</h3>
    </header>
    <div class="mainContent">
      <p>
        Phasellus condimentum suscipit molestie. Praesent
        volutpat nunc orci, rhoncus accumsan nunc sodales
        molestie. Proin quis risus eget mauris ultricies tempor.
      </p>
    </div>
    <footer class="articleFooter">
      <p>Viewed: 18,048</p>
    </footer>
  </article>
  <footer class="pageFooter">
    <p>&copy; Super Visual Studio Articles Community, 2013</p>
  </footer>
</body>
</html>

```

When showing the page in a browser, footers are rendered as expected; the output is shown below, with the footers highlighted in orange rectangles:



Using footers

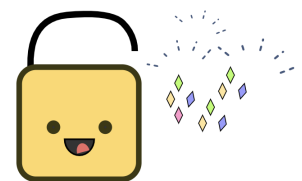
Your footers can be **fat footers**, so they can contain a set of links, logos, images, etc.

Achievement unlocked! 

Congratulations! You've learned how to make use of HTML Footers!

All around amazing work!

Give yourself a round of applause! :)



In the *next lesson*, we'll understand the difference between figures and images and how to add figures in our webpage via html.

See you there! :)

