

# id + class Attributes

Identifying HTML Elements on your Page using ID and Class Attributes

We'll cover the following ^

- id + class attributes

## id + class attributes #

The `id` and `class` attributes can be used to identify specific HTML elements across your HTML page.

The `id` attribute provides you with the ability to give any element a **unique identifier**. This identifier can later be used for things like applying specific styles with CSS or capturing input with some Javascript code.

```
<h1 id="companyName">Educative.io</h1>
```

Some notes about `id` usage:

- an `id` value should only be used for a single element (you will get unexpected behavior if you use the same `id` value for multiple elements)
- an `id` value must not contain any whitespace
- a single element cannot have multiple `id` values

The `class` attribute is similar to the `id` attribute in that it is used to identify specific elements. The main distinctions are:

- the same `class` value can be used across multiple elements
- an element can have multiple `class` values, separated by whitespaces

In the example below, the `id` and `class` attributes are used to apply CSS styles (*hidden*) to our HTML document. Take note of the **main differences** between the two attributes.

# id and class attributes

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>id vs class attributes</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6   <!-- id elements can be used to identify specific elements -->
7   <h1 id="pageTitle">id and class attributes</h1>
8
9   <!-- class elements can be used to identify multiple elements with
10  similar characteristics -->
11  <p class="bordered">This element has a border.</p>
12
13  <!-- the same class value can be used on multiple elements -->
14  <p class="bordered">This element also has a border.</p>
15
16  <!-- you can include multiple class values for a single element -->
17  <p class="red bordered">This element has red text and a border.</p>
18  <p class="blue bordered">This element has blue text and a border.</p>
19 </body>
20 </html>
21
```

output

## Check your Understanding

1

An HTML element can have both class and id attributes:

2

Identify the correct way to give the paragraph element a unique identifier:



Identify the proper way to give the header element two identifying values:



The class attribute can only be used for one element on the HTML page.

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Now that you have learned about id and class attributes, let's look at the image element in the next lesson.