

# HTML The id Attribute

---

## using the id attribute

```
<style>
```

```
#myHeader {
```

```
    background-color: lightblue;
```

```
    color: black;
```

```
    padding: 40px;
```

```
    text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
<h1 id="myHeader">My Header</h1>
```



My Header

## difference between class and id

An HTML element can only have one unique id that belongs to that single element, while a class name can be used by multiple elements:

```
<style>
```

```
/* Style the element with the id "myHeader" */
```

```
#myHeader {
```

```
    background-color: lightblue;
```

```
    color: black;
```

```
    padding: 40px;
```

```
    text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
/* Style all elements with the class name "city" */
```

```
.city {
```

```
    background-color: tomato;
```

```
color: white;

padding: 10px;

}
```

```
</style>
```

```
<!-- A unique element -->
```

```
<h1 id="myHeader">My Cities</h1>
```

```
<!-- Multiple similar elements -->
```

```
<h2 class="city">London</h2>
```

```
<p>London is the capital of England.</p>
```

```
<h2 class="city">Paris</h2>
```

```
<p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>
```

```
<h2 class="city">Tokyo</h2>
```

```
<p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>
```

# My Cities

## London

London is the capital of England.

## Paris

Paris is the capital of France.

## Tokyo

Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

## using the id attribute in javascript

```
<script>
```

```
function displayResult() {
```

```
    document.getElementById("myHeader").innerHTML = "Have a nice day!";
```

```
}
```

```
</script>
```