

ID and CLASS Attributes

Web Technologies



Lecture by
Dr Elahe Kani-Zabihi

```
<!doctype html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>
      Web Technologies
    </title>
    <style>
      p {
        color: blue;
      }
    </style>
    <script>
      console.log("client-side");
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>
      Welcome!
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```


What we will cover

- **HTML – ID and CLASS attributes**
- **CSS – ID and CLASS selectors**
- **CSS basic selectors**

HTML - ID Attribute

- Uniquely identifies an element
- The value is optional, but the name should be unique and not be repeated

```
<p id="initial">
```

ID Attributes in HTML

```
<p id="initial">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.
  Vestibulum neque dolor, efficitur tristique aliquet at,
  consectetur sollicitudin nulla.
</p>
<h2>This is the subheading for the first title</h2>
<p>
  In nec egestas sapien. Sed viverra vel ipsum sit amet rhod
  malesuada sit amet erat at, interdum finibus mauris. Aene
  egestas suscipit ex euismod. Praesent et tincidunt mauris
</p>
```

CSS selector for ID

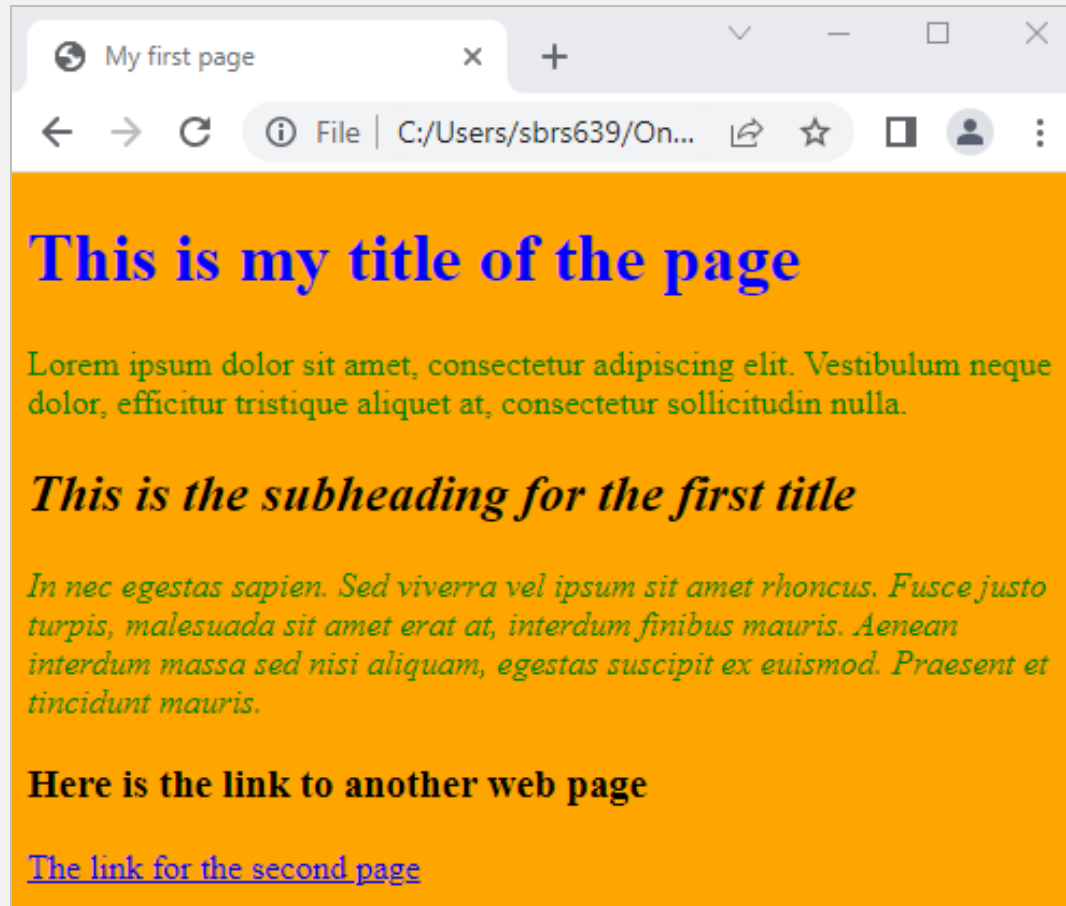
1. HTML – ID attribute for <p>

```
<p id="initial">  
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit  
  Vestibulum neque dolor  
  consectetur sollicitud  
</p>
```

2. CSS selector for ID

```
p {  
    color: green;  
    font-style: italic;  
}  
#initial {  
    font-style: normal;  
}
```

The Web Page in a Browser



HTML - CLASS Attribute

- All elements can have a CLASS attribute
- The value of a CLASS can be repeated
- Uniquely identifies a group of elements

CLASS Attribute in HTML

```
<h1 class="group_colour">This is my title of the page</h1>  
<p id="initial" class="group_colour">  
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.  
    Vestibulum neque dolor, efficitur tristique aliquet at,  
    consectetur sollicitudin nulla.  
</p>
```

CSS Selector for Class

1. HTML – CLASS attribute for <p> and <h1>

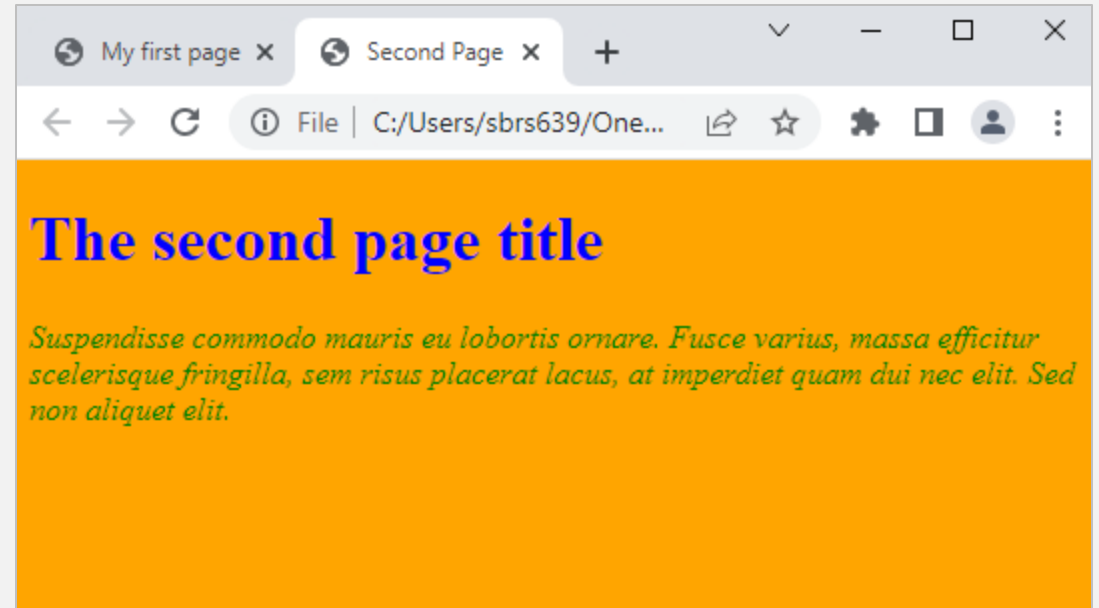
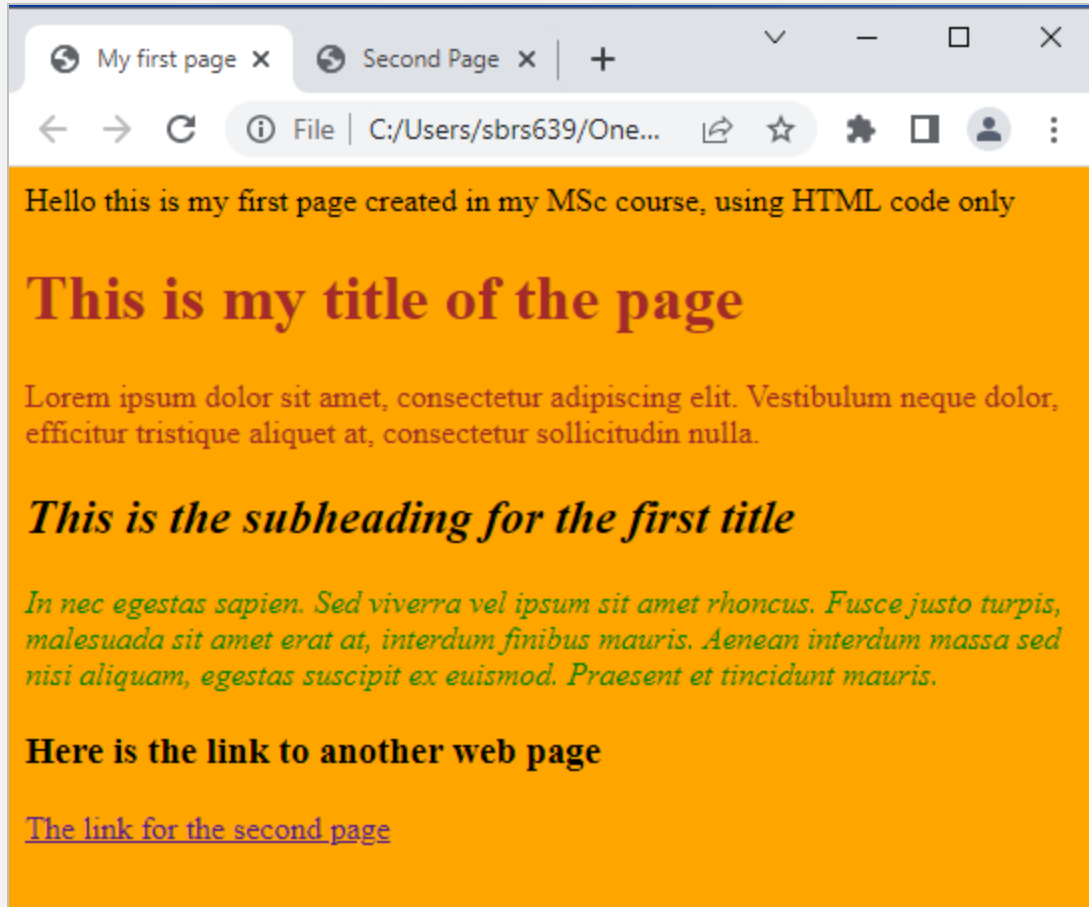
```
<h1 class="group_colour">This is my t
<p id="initial" class="group_colour">
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consect
  Vestibulum neque dolor, efficitur t
  consectetur sollicitudin nulla.
</p>
```

2. CSS selector for CLASS

```
h1 {color: blue;}
p {color: green;
   font-style: italic;}

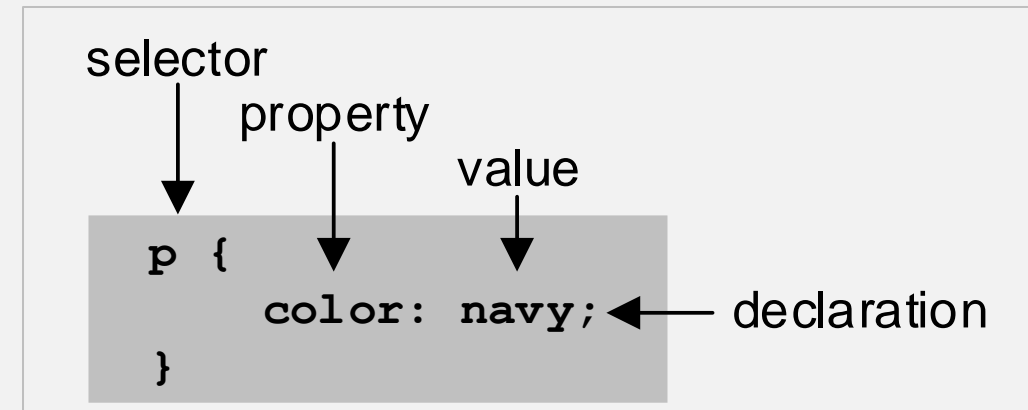
.group_colour {
  color: brown;
}
```

Web Pages in a Browser



CSS Selectors

- **Type** – selects the elements in the HTML code
- **ID** – selects the value of ID attributes
- **CLASS** – selects the value of **CLASS** attributes
- **Universal** – selects all HTML elements



CSS Style Rules that Select by Type

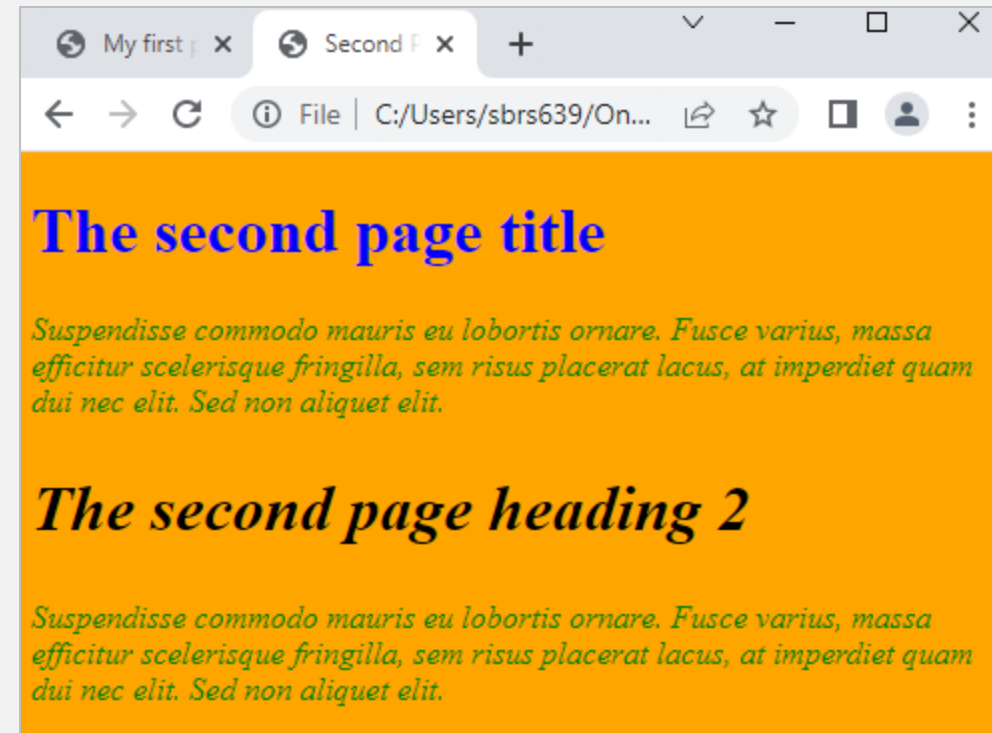
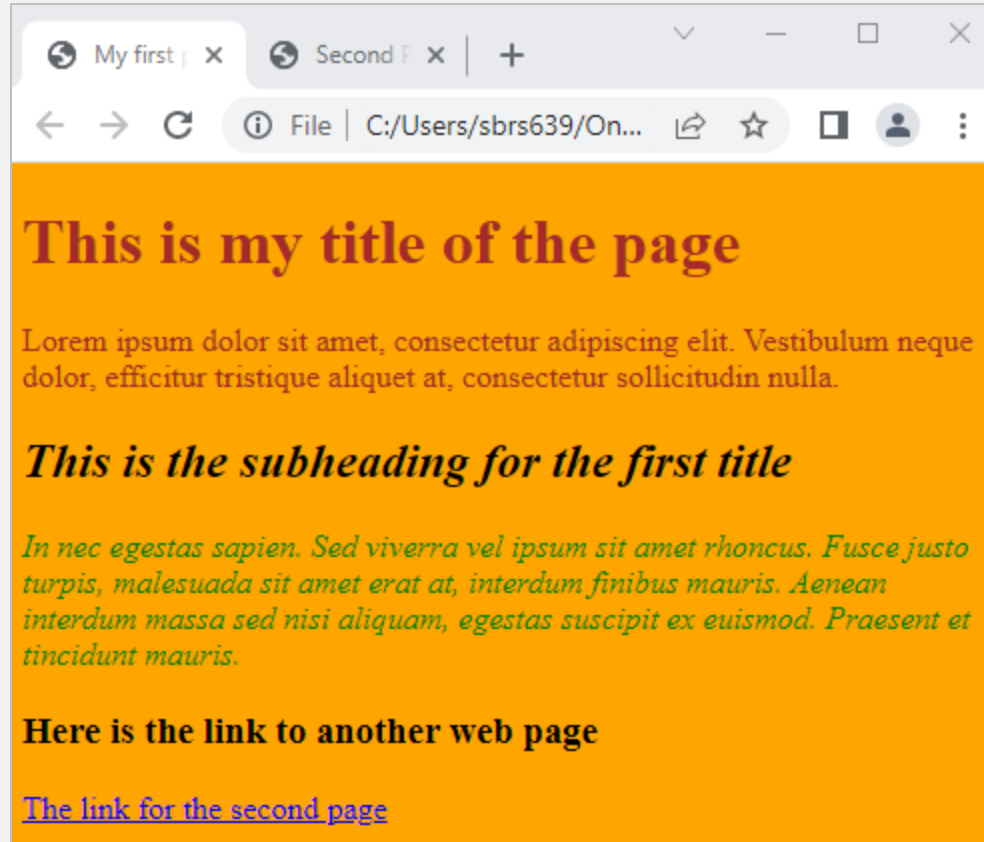
```
body {  
    background-color: orange;  
}  
h1 {  
    color: blue;  
}  
p {  
    color: green;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

CSS Style Rule that Selects by ID

```
#random {  
    font-size: xx-large;  
}
```

```
<h1>The second page title</h1>  
<p>  
    Suspendisse commodo mauris eu lobortis ornare.  
    Fusce varius, massa efficitur scelerisque fring  
    sem risus placerat lacus, at imperdiet quam dui  
    Sed non aliquet elit.  
</p>  
<h2 id="random"> The second page heading 2 </h2>
```

Web Pages in a Browser 1

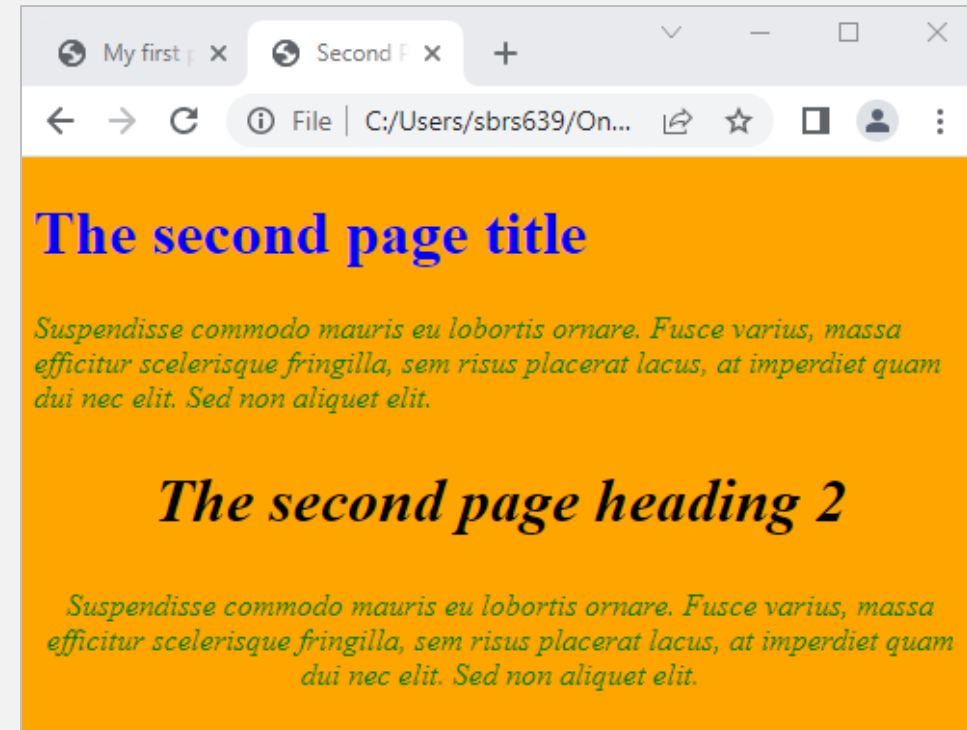
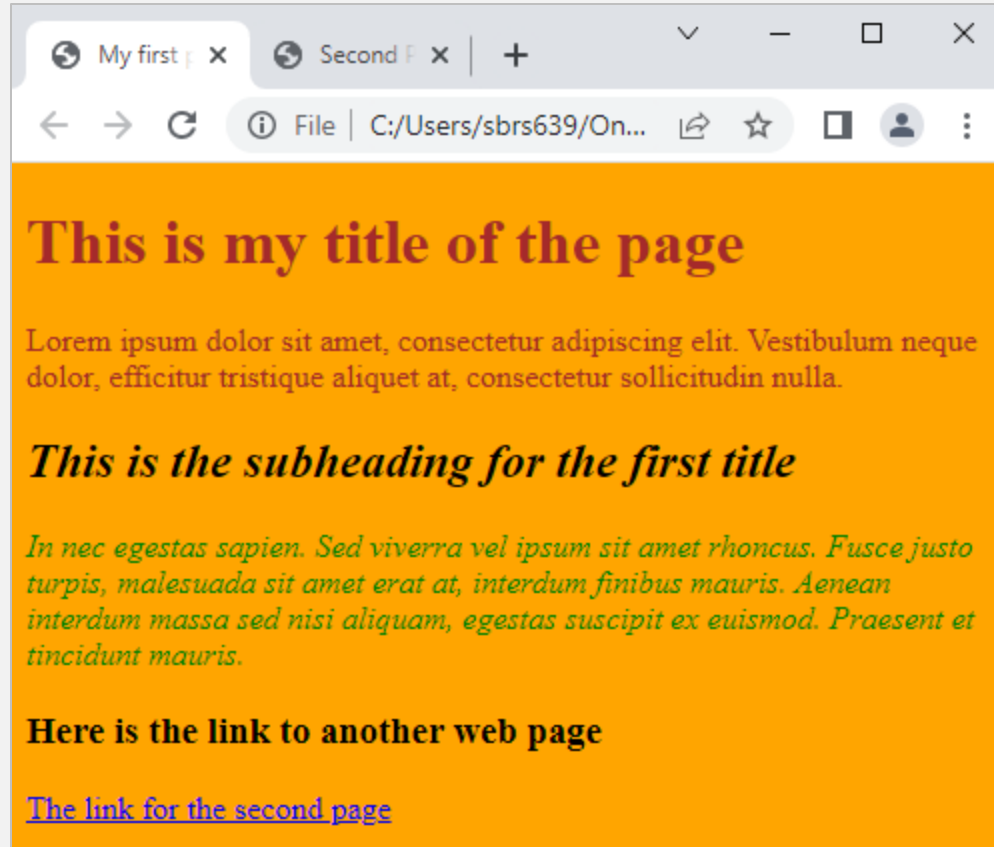


CSS Style Rule that selects by Class

```
.focus {  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

```
<h2 id="random" class="focus"> The second page heading 2 </h2>  
<p class="focus">  
    Suspendisse commodo mauris eu lobortis ornare.  
    Fusce varius, massa efficitur scelerisque fringilla,  
    sem risus placerat lacus, at imperdiet quam dui nec elit.  
    Sed non aliquet elit.  
</p>
```


Web Pages in a Browser 2

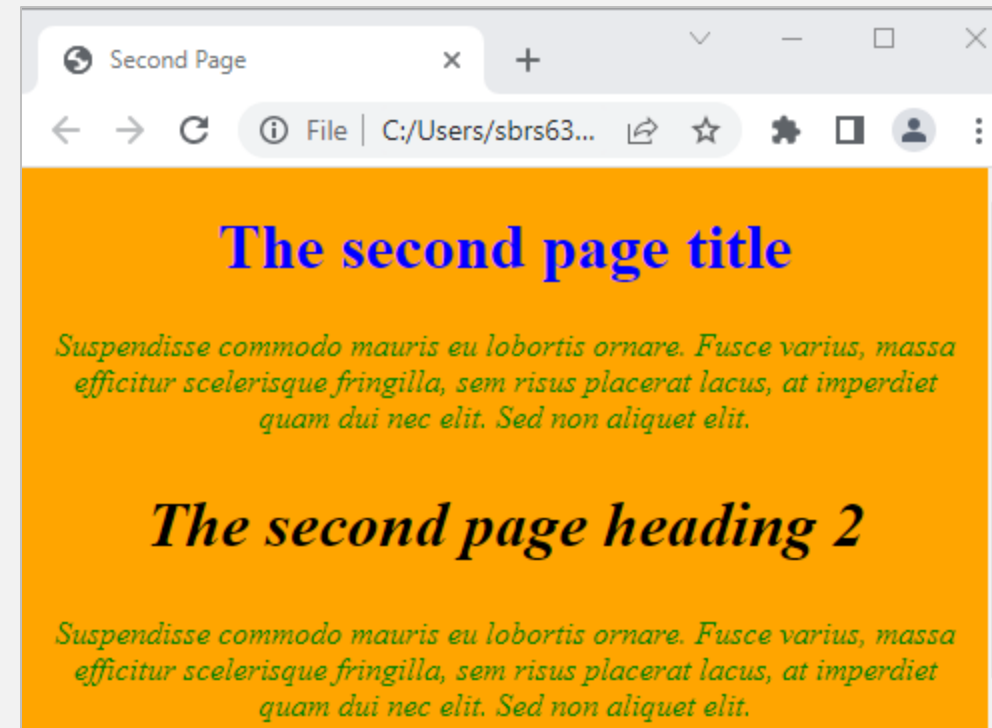
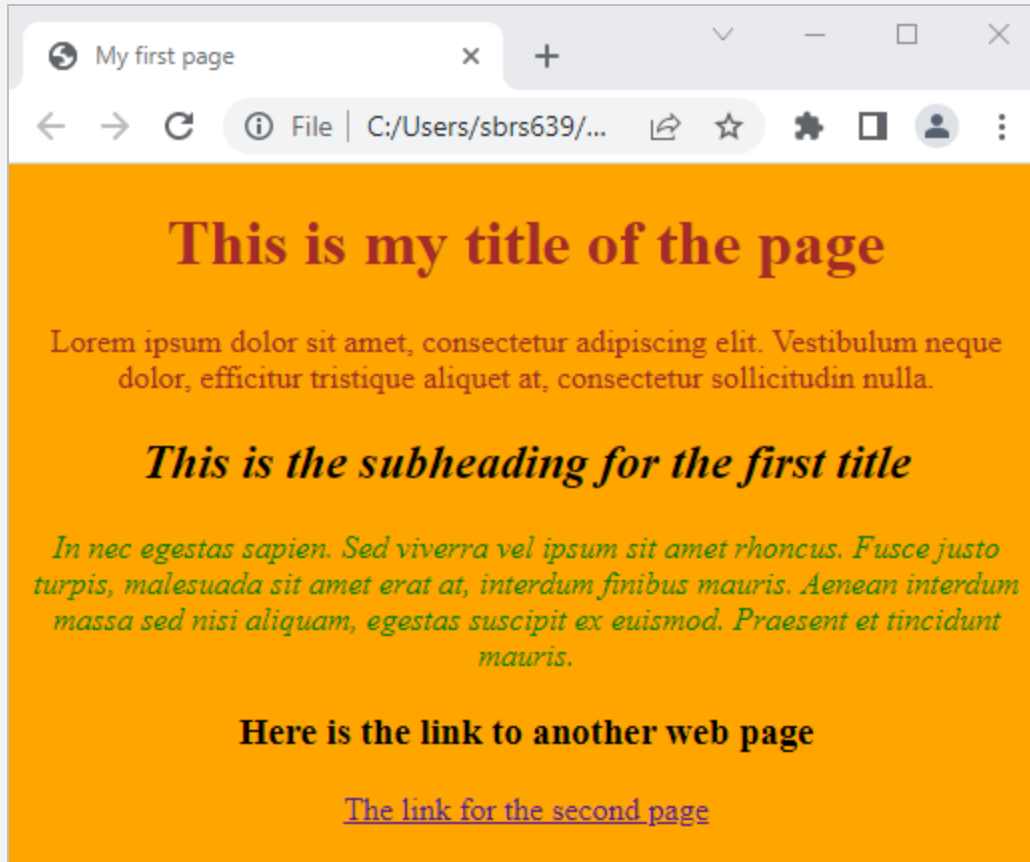


CSS Style Rule that Selects All Elements

Universal – selects all HTML elements

```
* {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

Web Pages in a Browser 3



Try It Yourself

In this activity you can practice how to use CSS ID and CLASS attribute and selector. So:

1. Add the ID attribute to one of your elements for headings or paragraph in your HTML file.
2. In your CSS add the ID selector to apply different font-style.
3. Save and run the HTML file in your web browser.
4. Add the CLASS attributes to a heading and paragraph in your HTML file.
5. In your CSS add the CLASS selector to apply a different colour.
6. Save and run the HTML file in your web browser.