HTML id & class attribute and div Tag

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• HTML id attribute

The HTML id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element.

You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document.

The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element. The value of the id attribute must be unique within the HTML document.

The id attribute is used to point to a specific style declaration in a style sheet. It is also used by JavaScript to access and manipulate the element with the specific id.

The syntax for id is: write a hash character (#), followed by an id name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}.

Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title> HTML id attribute </title>
<style>
#heading
{
color: green;
}
#para {
color: red;
font-size: 50px;
}
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<h1 id="heading"> University of lucknow</h1>
B.Tech
<body>
</html>
```

Output:



University of lucknow

B.Tech

• HTML class attribute

The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element.

Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet. It can also be used by a JavaScript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.

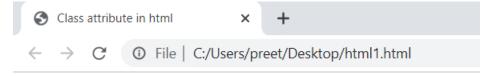
To create a class; write a period (.) character, followed by a class name. Then, define the CSS properties within curly braces {}

```
Code:
<html>
<head>
<title> Class attribute in html
</title>
<style>
.college {
color: green;
font-size: 30px
}
.course {
color: red;
font-size: 60px
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2 class="college">University of lucknow</h2>
B.A
<h2 class="college">BBD university</h2>
MBA
<h2 class="college">SRM university</h2>
B.Tech
```

```
</body>
```

</html>

Output:



University of lucknow

B.A

BBD university

MBA

SRM university

B.Tech

Multiple Classes

HTML elements can belong to more than one class.

```
Code:
<html>
<head>
<title> Class attribute in html
</title>
<style>
.college {
 color: green;
font-size: 30px
}
.course {
 color: red;
font-size: 60px
}
.ab {
text-align: center;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
 <h2 class="college">University of lucknow</h2>
 B.A
 <h2 class="college ab">BBD university</h2>
```

MBA

<h2 class="college">SRM university</h2>

```
B.Tech
</body>
</html>
Output:
Class attribute in html
\leftarrow \rightarrow {\tt C} {\tt O} File | C:/Users/preet/Desktop/html1.html
University of lucknow
B.A
                                         BBD university
                                          MBA
SRM university
B.Tech
HTML div Tag
The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
The <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled
with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.
The <div> tag is easily styled by using the class or id attribute.
Syntax:
<body>
<div class="fdiv">
<h1 >University of lucknow</h1>
B.Tech
</div>
```

<body>

```
Code:
<html>
<head>
<title> div in html
</title>
<style>
.college {
color: green;
font-size: 40px
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="college">
<h2 >University of lucknow</h2>
B.A
<h2>BBD university</h2>
MBA
<h2>SRM university</h2>
B.Tech
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



University of lucknow

B.A

BBD university

MBA

SRM university

B.Tech

References

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