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.

## Using The class Attribute

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.

In the following example we have three <div> elements with a class attribute with the value of "city". All of the three <div> elements will be styled equally according to the .city style definition in the head section:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

.city {

background-color: tomato;

color: white;

border: 2px solid black;

margin: 20px;

padding: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="city">

<h2>London</h2>

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

</div>

<div class="city">

<h2>Paris</h2>

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

</div>

<div class="city">

<h2>Tokyo</h2>

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

</div>

</body>

</html>

In the following example we have two <span> elements with a class attribute with the value of "note". Both <span> elements will be styled equally according to the .note style definition in the head section:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

.note {

font-size: 120%;

color: red;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>My <span class="note">Important</span> Heading</h1>

<p>This is some <span class="note">important</span> text.</p>

</body>

</html>

# Different Elements Can Share Same Class

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

.city {

background-color: tomato;

color: white;

padding: 10px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Different Elements Can Share Same Class</h2>

<p>Even if the two elements do not have the same tag name, they can both point to the same class, and get the same CSS styling:</p>

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

<p class="city">Paris is the capital of France.</p>

</body>

</html>

## Use of The class Attribute in JavaScript

The class name can also be used by JavaScript to perform certain tasks for specific elements.

JavaScript can access elements with a specific class name with the getElementsByClassName() method:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>Use of The class Attribute in JavaScript</h2>

<p>Click the button to hide all elements with class name "city":</p>

<button onclick="myFunction()">Hide elements</button>

<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>

<script>

function myFunction() {

var x = document.getElementsByClassName("city");

for (var i = 0; i < x.length; i++) {

x[i].style.display = "none";

}

}

</script>

</body>

</html>