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.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<style>

#myHeader {

background-color: lightblue;

color: black;

padding: 40px;

text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2>The id Attribute</h2>

<p>Use CSS to style an element with the id "myHeader":</p>

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

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<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>

</head>

<body>

<h2>Difference Between Class and ID</h2>

<p>A class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an id name must only be used by one HTML element within the page:</p>

<!-- An element with a unique id -->

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

<!-- Multiple elements with same class -->

<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>

</body>

</html>

## Using The id Attribute in JavaScript

The id attribute can also be used by JavaScript to perform some tasks for that specific element.

JavaScript can access an element with a specific id with the getElementById() method:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>Using The id Attribute in JavaScript</h2>

<p>JavaScript can access an element with a specified id by using the getElementById() method:</p>

<h1 id="myHeader">Hello World!</h1>

<button onclick="displayResult()">Change text</button>

<script>

function displayResult() {

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

}

</script>

</body>

</html>