**ID**

An ID is identical, in many ways, to the **NAME** attribute in HTML; in fact, in future browsers, ID will completely replace the **NAME** attribute! An ID is used to identify an element for manipulation in a scripting language, such as JavaScript.

An ID is declared in CSS much like a class, only using the pound (**#**) sign rather than a dot (**.**) character. Unlike a CLASS, an ID may NOT be prefaced by a selector or contextual selector; it must stand alone in the CSS code.

Example:

#banana { color:yellow; }

In HTML, then, I would assign an ID to an HTML tag using the **ID** attribute.

Example:

<p id="banana">This is the banana paragraph.</p>

An ID, as you might have guessed from its similarity to the **NAME** attribute, may ONLY be applied to ONE element on a given HTML page.

IDs are mostly used with CSS-P, for positioning elements absolutely on an HTML page, and with Dynamic HTML.