In CSS, an ID is a unique identifier that is used to target a specific HTML element on a web page. An ID selector is defined using the hash symbol (#) followed by the ID name. For example:

#my-id {

/\* CSS rules go here \*/

}

IDs should be used sparingly and only when there is a specific need to target a single element on a page. Using too many IDs can make the code harder to maintain and can cause specificity issues.

A class is a way to apply styles to multiple HTML elements on a web page. A class selector is defined using a period (.) followed by the class name. For example:

.my-class {

/\* CSS rules go here \*/

}

Multiple classes can be applied to a single element by separating the class names with a space. For example:

<div class="my-class1 my-class2">...</div>

When selecting elements with CSS, classes are generally preferred over IDs because they are more flexible and reusable. Classes can be applied to multiple elements, making it easy to apply consistent styles across a web page or entire site.