## **Lesson:**

# HTML classes and ID







### **Anchor Tag**

HTML classes and IDs are attributes used to identify or group elements within an HTML document uniquely. They provide a way to target and style specific elements or apply JavaScript functionality. Here's an overview of HTML classes and IDs:

#### **HTML Classes:**

- The class attribute assigns one or more class names to an HTML element.
- Classes allow multiple elements to share the same styling or behavior.
- Multiple classes can be assigned to an element by separating them with spaces.
- Classes are defined in CSS stylesheets to apply specific styles to the elements with those class names.

#### Ex:

#### Example-1

```
Unset

<div class="container">
        <h1 class="heading">PWSkills!</h1>
        Pure Hardwork, No Shortcuts!
</div>
```

#### Example-2

The example code above shows how to add class names to the HTML tags.

**NOTE:** We can write any class name but it is better to write meaningful class names that represent the use case of that class.

Notably, we can give any number of classes to an element and the order of the classes basically does not matter.



#### Ex:

#### **HTML IDs:**

- The id attribute is used to give a unique identifier to an HTML element.
- Each ID must be unique within the HTML document.
- IDs are primarily used for targeting specific elements with CSS or JavaScript.
- IDs are often used when you want to apply specific styling or perform targeted actions on a single element.

Similar to classes, we can give any number of IDs to an element and the order of the IDs basically does not matter but make sure they are unique.

#### Ex:

## Tips:

- Use ID for uniquely targeting the element via JavaScript, or giving the element some unique style, since ID must not be reused.
- Use classes when you want to give a generic style to elements since classes can be reused.