

The Id and Class attributes

In HTML, elements can have an id attribute and a class attribute, which can be used to specify a unique or a group of elements to style with CSS, and to interact with using JavaScript.

The id attribute is used to specify a unique identifier for an element. An element can have only one id attribute and its value must be unique within the entire HTML document. This means that the same id value cannot be given to any other element. The id attribute can be used to style an individual element with CSS or to interact with it using JavaScript.

For example,

```
<p id="unique">This is a unique paragraph</p>
```

The class attribute is used to specify one or more class names for an element, which can be used to group elements together for styling with CSS or interaction with JavaScript. Unlike the id attribute, multiple elements can share the same class name.

For example,

```
<p class="highlight">This is a highlighted paragraph</p>  
<p class="highlight">This is another highlighted paragraph</p>
```