HTML The id Attribute

Using The id Attribute

The `id` attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element (the value must be unique within the HTML document).

The id value can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for a unique element with the specified id value.

In CSS, to select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element:

Example

Use CSS to style an element with the id "myHeader":

```
<style>
#myHeader {
  background-color: lightblue;
  color: black;
  padding: 40px;
  text-align: center;
}
</style>

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

Result:

My Header

Try it Yourself »

Difference Between Class and ID

An HTML element can only have one unique id that belongs to that single element, while a class name can be used by multiple elements:

Example

```
<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>

<!-- A unique element -->
<h1 id="myHeader">My Cities</h1>

<!-- Multiple similar elements -->
<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>
```

Try it Yourself »

Bookmarks with ID and Links

HTML bookmarks are used to allow readers to jump to specific parts of a Web page.

Bookmarks can be useful if your webpage is very long.

To make a bookmark, you must first create the bookmark, and then add a link to it.

When the link is clicked, the page will scroll to the location with the bookmark.

Example

First, create a bookmark with the `id` attribute:

```
<h2 id="C4">Chapter 4</h2>
```

Then, add a link to the bookmark ("Jump to Chapter 4"), from within the same page:

```
<a href="#C4">Jump to Chapter 4</a>
```

Or, add a link to the bookmark ("Jump to Chapter 4"), from another page:

Example

```
<a href="html_demo.html#C4">Jump to Chapter 4</a>
```

Try it Yourself »

Using The id Attribute in JavaScript

JavaScript can access an element with a specified id by using the `getElementById()` method:
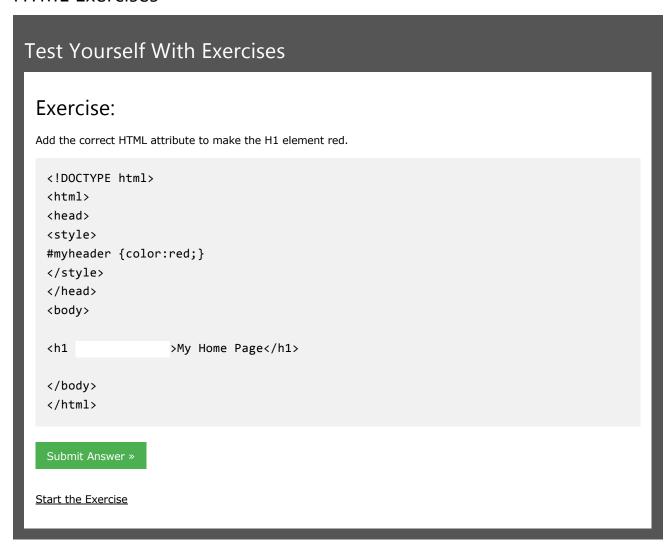
Example

Use the id attribute to manipulate text with JavaScript:

```
<script>
function displayResult() {
  document.getElementById("myHeader").innerHTML = "Have a nice day!";
}
```

```
</script>
```

Tip: Study JavaScript in the HTML JavaScript chapter, or in our JavaScript Tutorial.

HTML Exercises

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Add the correct HTML attribute to make the H1 element red.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#myheader {color:red;}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1                  >My Home Page</h1>

</body>
</html>
```

Start the Exercise