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HTML Id Attributes

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In this article, we will know how to identify the specific HTML element by its *id* using **HTML id Attribute**, along with understanding its implementation through the examples.

The **id attribute** is a unique identifier that is used to specify the document. It is used by CSS and JavaScript to perform a certain task for a unique element. In CSS, the id attribute is used using the **#** symbol followed by id. quotes are not mandatory in tag="" in all cases. But writing with quotes is a good practice.

Syntax:

```
<tag id=""></tag>
```

Note: This is a [global attribute](#), it can be used in all the tags.



Example 1: In this example, we simply style the element with id "geeks".



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```
<html>
<head>
  <style>
    #geeks {
      color: green;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Welcome to GeeksforGeeks</h2>
  <h1 id="geeks">Hi Geeks!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Welcome to GeeksforGeeks

Hi Geeks!

HTML id Attribute

Example 2: In this example, we are adding the styling properties to the specific id attribute value by fetching its id value.

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Id Attributes</title>
  <style>
    #gfg {
      color: #009900;
      font-size: 50px;
      font-weight: bold;
      text-align: center;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 id="gfg">GeeksforGeeks</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

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```

</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="gfg">GeeksforGeeks</div>
  <div id="geeks">
    A computer science portal for geeks
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:



Adding the style properties to the specific id attribute value

Note: In HTML5, id attributes can be used by any HTML tag but in HTML 4.01 there are some restriction to use id attributes. It can not be used by <base>, <head>, <html>, <meta>, <param>, <script>, <style>, and <title> tag. In HTML4.01 id can not start with number.

Use of ID attributes in JavaScript: In JavaScript, the id attribute is used to manipulate the text, if you want to make changes to a precise element in your script, then you can use the id attribute.

Example 3: This example describes getting the id attribute value in Javascript through [getElementById\(\) Method](#).

HTML

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Using the id in Javascript</title>
  <style>

```

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```
    }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div id="geeks">GeeksforGeeks</div>
  <button onclick="geeksResult()">Display text change</button>
  <script>
    function geeksResult() {
      document.getElementById("geeks").innerHTML =
        "A computer science portal for geeks";
      document.getElementById("geeks").style.color = "black";
    }
  </script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

GeeksforGeeks

Display text change

Getting the id attribute value using getElementById() Method

Supported Browsers:

- Google Chrome
- Edge 12 and above
- Firefox 32 and above
- Opera
- Safari

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