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C# - How to change HTML elements attributes

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My master page contains a list as shown here. What I'd like to do though, is add the "class=active" attribute to the list li thats currently active but I have no idea how to do this. I know that the code goes in the aspx page's page_load event, but no idea how to access the li I need to add the attribute. Please enlighten me. Many thanks.



5

```
<div id="menu">
  <ul id="nav">
    <li class="forcePadding">
  </li>
    <li id="screenshots"><a href="screenshots.aspx" title="Screenshots">Screenshots</a>
  </li>
    <li id="future"><a href="future.aspx" title="Future">Future</a></li>
    <li id="news"><a href="news.aspx" title="News">News</a></li>
    <li id="download"><a href="download.aspx" title="Download">Download</a></li>
    <li id="home"><a href="index.aspx" title="Home">Home</a></li>
    <li class="forcePadding">
  </li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

[c#](#)[html](#)[asp.net](#)

edited Feb 1 '15 at 16:58

[Deduplicator](#)

35k 6 50 90

asked Oct 9 '08 at 11:56



Vince Panuccio

8,832 19 82 132

11 Answers



In order to access these controls from the server-side, you need to make them runat="server"

27



```
<ul id="nav" runat="server">
  <li class="forcePadding"><a href="screenshots.aspx" title="Screenshots
</li>
  <li id="future"><a href="future.aspx" title="Future">Future</a></li>
  <li id="news"><a href="news.aspx" title="News">News</a></li>
  <li id="download"><a href="download.aspx" title="Download">Download</a></li>
  <li id="home"><a href="index.aspx" title="Home">Home</a></li>
  <li class="forcePadding">

answered Oct 2 '09 at 8:16

sus2bhai

2

Add runat="server" on the li tags in the masterpage then add this to the appropriate page\_load event to add the 'active' class to the li in the masterpage

```
HtmlGenericControl li =
HtmlGenericControl)Page.Master.FindControl("screenshots");
li.Attributes.Add("class", "active");
```

answered Jan 21 '09 at 23:35



Bevan

121 5 16

0

I found a link that works using CSS and involves only changing the body tag's class attribute. This means there's no Javascript and there's no for loops or anything.

```
#navbar a:hover,
.articles #navbar #articles a,
.topics #navbar #topics a,
.about #navbar #about a,
.contact #navbar #contact a,
.contribute #navbar #contribute a,
.feed #navbar #feed a {
background: url(/pix/navbarlinkbg.gif) top left repeat-x; color: #5.
}
```

....

```
<body class="articles" onload="">
```

```
<ul id="navbar">
```

```
<li id="articles">Articles
<li id="topics">Topics
<li id="about">About
<li id="contact">Contact
<li id="contribute">Contribute
<li id="feed">Feed

```

Read more here

<http://www.websiteoptimization.com/speed/tweak/current/>

answered Oct 11 '08 at 0:59



Vince Panuccio

8,832 19 82 132



All the parts have already been provided in previous answers, but to put the whole thing together, you'll need to:

1



- add the `runat="server"` attribute to the `<ul>` and `<li>` elements
- add a public method to do the work on the master page that can be called from the pages using the master page
- call the method from the `Page_Load` of the pages

Alternatively you could also add the code to the `OnLoad(...)` method of the master page, so you don't have to add the method call to the `Page_Load` on every page.

answered Oct 9 '08 at 13:59



csgero

2,666 14 14



The code below can be used to find a named control anywhere within the control hierarchy:



```

public static Control FindControlRecursive(Control rootControl, string id)
{
 if (rootControl != null)
 {
 if (rootControl.ID == id)
 {
 return rootControl;
 }

 for (int i = 0; i < rootControl.Controls.Count; i++)
 {
 Control child;

 if ((child = FindControlRecursive(rootControl.Controls[i], id)) != null)
 {
 return child;
 }
 }
 }

 return null;
}

```

So you could do something like:

```

Control foundControl= FindControlRecursive(Page.Master,
 "theIdOfTheControlYouWantToFind");
((HtmlControl)foundControl).Attributes.Add("class", "active");

```

Forgot to mention previously, that you do need runat="server" on any control you want to be able to find in this way =)

answered Oct 9 '08 at 12:25



Rob

37.8k 21 104 131



You can expose the li's on the master page to any content pages by wrapping them in properties on the master page:

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```
public GenericHtmlControl Li1
{
 get
 {
 return this.LiWhatever;
 }
}
```

Then on the content page:

```
MasterPage2 asd = ((MasterPage2)Page.Master).Li1.Attributes.Add("cla
```

If i've got that right!

answered Oct 9 '08 at 12:23



[Adam Naylor](#)

2,879 9 41 61



In order to find that particular control it will need to be defined as public (in the generated designer)

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Or will need to be wrapped by a public get in the codebehind.

answered Oct 9 '08 at 12:10



[Adam Naylor](#)

2,879 9 41 61



You could register a client script like this:

1



(set id to the id of the li that you want to set to active)

```
ClientScript.RegisterStartupScript(this.GetType(), "SetActiveLI",
 "document.getElementById(\""+id+"\").setAttribute(\"class\", \"activ
```

This generates a JavaScript call on the page near the bottom after elements have already been rendered.

answered Oct 9 '08 at 12:09



[Lou Franco](#)

**75.2k** 14 116 176



If they were runat=server you could use the attributes property.

0



answered Oct 9 '08 at 11:57



[Adam Naylor](#)

**2,879** 9 41 61