**ID vs Class**

**id:**

It will identify the unique element of your entire page. No other element should be declared with the same id. The id selector is used to specify a style for a single, unique element. The id selector uses the id attribute of the HTML element, and is defined with a "#".

**ID's have special browser functionality**

Classes have no special abilities in the browser, but ID's do have one very important trick. This is the "hash value" in the URL. If you have a URL like http://yourdomain.com#comments, the browser will attempt to locate the element with an ID of "comments" and will automatically scroll the page to show that element.

An ID is unique and can only be added to any HTML tag once within your HTML. (e.g. This would not be possible)

<div id="ewu"></div>

<h1 id="ewu"></h1>

A class can be added to multiple HTML tags. This can allow you to change the style in many HTML tags at one time.

<div class="ewu"></div>

<div class="ewu"></div>

<div class="ewu"></div>

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**class:**

The class selector is used to specify a style for a group of elements. Unlike the id selector, the class selector is most often used on several elements.

This allows you to set a particular style for many HTML elements with the same class.

The class selector uses the HTML class attribute, and is defined with a "."

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id is used when we have to apply CSS property to one attribute only.

class is used when we have to use CSS property in many locations within the same page or different.

General :- for unique structure like div and buttons layout we use id .

for same CSS throughout the page or project we use class

id is light and class is little heavy

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* Use a **class** when you want to **consistently style multiple elements** throughout the page/site. Classes are useful when you have, or possibly will have in the future, more than one element that shares the same style. An example may be a div of "comments" or a certain list style to use for related links.

Additionally, a given element can have more than one class associated with it, while an element can only have one id. For example, you can give a div two classes whose styles will both take effect.

Furthermore, note that classes are often used to define behavioral styles in addition to visual ones. For example, the jQuery form validator plugin heavily uses classes to define the validation behavior of elements (e.g. required or not, or defining the type of input format)

Examples of class names are: tag, comment, toolbar-button, warning-message, or email.

* Use the **ID** when you have a **single element** on the page that will take the style. Remember that IDs must be unique. In your case this may be the correct option, as there presumably will only be one "main" div on the page.

Examples of ids are: main-content, header, footer, or left-sidebar.