CSS – Selectors Contd.

In previous lecture, we have seen element selector of CSS. When we use element selector for any element, CSS properties is applied to that entire element available in the body of the HTML.

For example, if we use CCC property to change the background color and text color using element selector for <p> tag then all <p> tag in the web page gets changed its style.

Therefore, to style only specific elements in HTML page, id and class selectors are used.

Id Selector

The id selector selects the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element. It is used to select one unique element. It is written with the hash symbol (#), followed by the id of the element.

The element having id will be styled or formatted according to the CSS property defined using id selector.

Class Selector

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute. It is used to select group of elements. It is used with a period/ full stop symbol (.) followed by the class name.

The elements having class will be styled or formatted according to the CSS property defined using class selector.
### Example1 : Code explaining Id selector

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <style>
        #para1 {
            text-align: left;
            color: blue;
            background-color: lightblue;
        }
        #para2 {
            text-align: right;
            color: green;
            background-color: gold;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <p id="para1">This is paragraph 1. It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using id selector (para1) </p>
    <p>This paragraph will not be affected.</p>
    <p id="para2">This is paragraph 1. It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using id selector (para2) </p>
</body>
</html>
```

### Example2 : Code explaining Class selector

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <style>
        .cls1 {
            text-align: center;
            color: blue;
            background-color: gold;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h1 class="cls1">Heading 1 (It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using class selector (cls1) </h1>
    <p class="cls1">This is paragraph 1. It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using class selector (cls1) </p>
    <h1>Heading 2 (It is not affected by any style.) </h1>
    <p>This is paragraph 2. It is also not affected by any style. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

### Note:
The paragraph 1 will be styled according to CSS property defined in #para1.
The paragraph 2 will not be affected.
The paragraph 3 will be styled according to CSS property defined in #para2.

### Note:
The Heading1 and paragraph 1 will be styled according to CSS property defined in .cls.
The Heading 2 and paragraph 2 will not be affected.
Output of Example 1:

This is paragraph 1. It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using id selector (para1)

This is paragraph 2. This paragraph will not be affected.

This is paragraph 3. It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using id selector (para2)

Output of Example 2:

Heading 1 (It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using class selector (cls1)

This is paragraph 1. It is styled and formatted according to CSS property defined using class selector (cls1)

Heading 2 (It is not affected by any style.)

This is paragraph 2. It is also not affected by any style.
Exercise:

1. What is the use of id and class selectors of CSS?