



"CSS selectors"

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1. Element Selector/tag selector:

- **Definition:** Targets all elements of a specific type.
- **Syntax:** `element { }`
- **Example:** `p { color: blue; }` (Styles all `<p>` elements with blue text).

2. ID Selector:

- **Definition:** Targets an element with a specific ID.
- **Syntax:** `#id { }`
- **Example:** `#special-heading { color: green; }` (Styles the element with `id="special-heading"`).

3. Class Selector:

- **Definition:** Targets all elements with a specific class.
- **Syntax:** `.class { }`
- **Example:** `.highlight { background-color: yellow; }` (Styles elements with class `highlight`).

4. Universal Selector:

- **Definition:** Targets all elements in the document.
- **Syntax:** `* { }`
- **Example:** `* { font-family: Arial; }` (Applies `Arial` font to all elements).

5. Group Selector:

- **Definition:** Applies the same styles to multiple elements.
- **Syntax:** element1, element2 { }
- **Example:** h1, h2 { text-align: center; }
(Centers both <h1> and <h2>).

Output

This text is styled using the element selector (all p elements are blue).

This heading is styled using the ID selector (#special-heading).

This text is highlighted using the class selector (.highlight).

All text on this page has a font applied using the universal selector ().*

This is an H2 heading styled with the group selector (h1, h2, h3).

This is an H3 heading styled with the group selector (h1, h2, h3).

This paragraph is inside a div and is styled using the sub (descendant) selector (div p).

Input

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Selectors Example</title>
  <style>
    /* Element Selector */
    p {
      color: blue;
    }

    /* ID Selector */
    #special-heading {
      color: green;
      font-size: 24px;
    }

    /* Class Selector */
    .highlight {
      background-color: yellow;
    }

    /* Universal Selector */
    * {
      font-family: mv boli;
    }

    /* Group Selector */
    h1, h2, h3 {
      text-align: center;
      color: darkblue;
    }

    /* Tag Selector */
    div {
      border: 2px solid black;
      padding: 10px;
    }

    /* Sub Selector (Descendant Selector) */
    div p {
      color: purple;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

  <!-- Element Selector -->
  <p>This text is styled using the element selector (all <code>p</code> elements are blue).</p>

  <!-- ID Selector -->
  <h1 id="special-heading">This heading is styled using the ID selector (#special-heading).</h1>

  <!-- Class Selector -->
  <p class="highlight">This text is highlighted using the class selector (.highlight).</p>

  <!-- Universal Selector -->
  <p>All text on this page has a font applied using the universal selector (*).</p>

  <!-- Group Selector -->
  <h2>This is an H2 heading styled with the group selector (h1, h2, h3).</h2>
  <h3>This is an H3 heading styled with the group selector (h1, h2, h3).</h3>

  <!-- Tag Selector -->
  <div>
    <!-- Sub Selector (Descendant Selector) -->
    <p>This paragraph is inside a div and is styled using the sub (descendant) selector (div p).</p>
  </div>

</body>
</html>
```

7.SUB SELECTOR

1.Descendant Selector (ancestor descendant):

Meaning: Targets all elements that are descendants (nested inside) of a specified element, regardless of how deeply they are nested.

Example: `div p` will select all `<p>` elements inside any `<div>`.

2.Child Selector (parent > child):

Meaning: Targets only the direct child elements of a specified parent element.

Example: `ul > li` will select only the `<li>` elements that are direct children of a `<ul>` (unordered list).

1.Adjacent Sibling Selector (element1 + element2):

Meaning: Selects an element that is immediately next to another specified element, as a sibling.

Example: `h1 + p` will select the `<p>` element that immediately follows an `<h1>`.

OUTPUT

This is a paragraph inside a div (blue).

This paragraph is also inside a div but in a different section (blue).

- First item (green with square bullets)
- Second item (green with square bullets)

1. This item is NOT styled by the child selector (ordered list).

Heading 1

This paragraph comes right after an h1 (red).

Another Heading 1

This div is NOT styled because it's not adjacent to h1.

INPUT

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>CSS Sub Selectors</title>
  <style>
    /* Descendant Selector (space between parent and child) */
    div p {
      color: blue;
      font-weight: bold;
    }

    /* Child Selector (direct child) */
    ul > li {
      color: green;
      list-style-type: square;
    }

    /* Adjacent Sibling Selector (+) */
    h1 + p {
      color: red;
      font-size: 18px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>

  <!-- Descendant Selector -->
  <div>
    <p>This is a paragraph inside a div (blue).</p>
    <section>
      <p>This paragraph is also inside a div but in a different section (blue).</p>
    </section>
  </div>

  <!-- Child Selector -->
  <ul>
    <li>First item (green with square bullets)</li>
    <li>Second item (green with square bullets)</li>
  </ul>

  <ol>
    <li>This item is NOT styled by the child selector (ordered list).</li>
  </ol>

  <!-- Adjacent Sibling Selector -->
  <h1>Heading 1</h1>
  <p>This paragraph comes right after an h1 (red).</p>

  <h1>Another Heading 1</h1>
  <div>This div is NOT styled because it's not adjacent to h1.</div>
</body>
</html>
```

8. Attribute Selector:

1. [attribute] Selector:

- **Definition:** Selects elements that have a specified attribute, regardless of its value.
- **Syntax:** [attribute]
- **Example:** `input[required] { border: 1px solid red; }` (Selects all `<input>` elements with the `required` attribute).

2. [attribute="value"] Selector:

- **Definition:** Selects elements where the attribute is exactly equal to the specified value.
- **Syntax:** [attribute="value"]
- **Example:** `input[type="text"] { background-color: lightblue; }` (Selects `<input>` elements where `type="text"`).

3. [attribute~="value"] Selector:

- **Definition:** Selects elements where the attribute value contains a specific word in a space-separated list.
- **Syntax:** [attribute~="value"]
- **Example:** `img[alt~="flower"] { border: 2px solid green; }` (Selects `<img>` elements with the word "flower" in the `alt` attribute).

4. [attribute^="value"] Selector:

- **Definition:** Selects elements where the attribute value starts with the specified value.
- **Syntax:** [attribute^="value"]
- **Example:** `a[href^="https"] { color: green; }` (Selects `<a>` elements where `href` starts with "https").

5. [attribute\$="value"] Selector:

- **Definition:** Selects elements where the attribute value ends with the specified value.
- **Syntax:** [attribute\$="value"]
- **Example:** a[href\$=".pdf"] {
text-decoration: underline; } (Selects <a> elements where href ends with ".pdf").

6. [attribute="value"] Selector*:

- **Definition:** Selects elements where the attribute value contains the specified value.
- **Syntax:** [attribute*="value"]
- **Example:** input[name*="user"] {
background-color: yellow; } (Selects <input> elements where name contains "user").

7. [attribute|="value"] Selector:

- **Definition:** Selects elements with an attribute value that starts with a specific value followed by a hyphen (-).
- **Syntax:** [attribute|="value"]
- **Example:** `div[lang|="en"] { font-style: italic; }` (Selects `<div>` elements where `lang` is "en" or starts with "en-").

Output

Name:

 beautiful flower

[Go to Example \(HTTPS link\).](#)

[Go to Example \(HTTP link\).](#)

[Download PDF](#)

[Download DOCX](#)

This is an English text.

This is an American English text.

This is a French text.

Input

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>CSS Attribute Selectors</title>
  <style>
    /* [attribute] selector */
    input[required] {
      border: 2px solid red;
    }

    /* [attribute="value"] selector */
    input[type="text"] {
      background-color: lightblue;
    }

    /* [attribute~="value"] selector */
    img[alt~="flower"] {
      border: 2px solid green;
    }

    /* [attribute^="value"] selector */
    a[href^="https"] {
      color: green;
    }

    /* [attribute$="value"] selector */
    a[href$=".pdf"] {
      background-color: yellow;
    }

    /* [attribute*="value"] selector */
    input[name*="user"] {
      background-color: yellow;
    }

    /* [attribute|= "value"] selector */
    div[lang|= "en"] {
      font-style: italic;
    }
  </style>

```

```
</head>
<body>

  <!-- [attribute] selector -->
  <form>
    <label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required placeholder="Enter your name">
  </form><br>

  <!-- [attribute="value"] selector -->
  <input type="text" placeholder="Text input">
  <input type="password" placeholder="Password input"><br>

  <!-- [attribute!="value"] selector -->
  <br>

  <!-- [attribute^="value"] selector -->
  <a href="https://example.com">Go to Example (HTTPS link)</a><br>
  <a href="http://example.com">Go to Example (HTTP link)</a><br>

  <!-- [attribute$="value"] selector -->
  <a href="file.pdf">Download PDF</a><br>
  <a href="file.docx">Download DOCX</a><br>

  <!-- [attribute*="value"] selector -->
  <input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Username"><br>
  <input type="text" name="user_id" placeholder="User ID"><br>

  <!-- [attribute|="value"] selector -->
  <div lang="en">This is an English text.</div><br>
  <div lang="en-US">This is an American English text.</div><br>
  <div lang="fr">This is a French text.</div><br>

</body>
</html>
```