More on CSS selectors

Assignment

Assignment Question

1. For the given index.html file. Perform the following task, without changing the index.html file.

A. Create a CSS file to apply styles to the HTML element, and link it

B. Using the combinator selector, perform the following task
- Use any of the CSS combinator selectors to target all the anchor tags and change the text color to re[
- Target only the first <h2> tag and change the text and background color using the combinator selector
- Also, select the first <p> tag and change the text color to red.

C. Using the attribute selector, perform the following task
- target the anchor tag with attribute "href" and change color to red and remove the text underline
- Target the anchor tag with the attribute of class name active", change the text color, and provide the text style properties with underlining
- Target the anchor tag with the attribute of the target whose value is _self" and change the background color.

D. Using the Pseudo selectors, perform the following task
- Target the last <p> tag and add ..." i.e. three dots after its value
- Target the list of bullet points and change the color of the bullet points without changing the list item's value
- Among the three <p> tags target the 2nd <p> tag, select the first letter of the second <p> tag, and change the color to red Also increase the font size to 30px

Answer:

Index.html

```
Unset
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <header>
      <nav>
        <h2>TOI</h2>
        <div>
          <h2>Menu</h2>
          <ul>
            <li><a href="#" target="_blank">Home</a></li>
            <li><a href="#" class="active" target="_self">About</a></li>
            <li><a href="#" target="_blank">Services</a></li>
            <li><a href="#" target="_blank">Contact</a></li>
          </ul>
        </div>

         <p>The times of India</p>
         <p>
           Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Consequatur,
           maxime a. Deserunt distinctio doloremque repudiandae excepturi fugit
           repellat nostrum culpa!
         </p>

         <p>read articles</p>
       </nav>
     </header>
   </body>
</html>
```
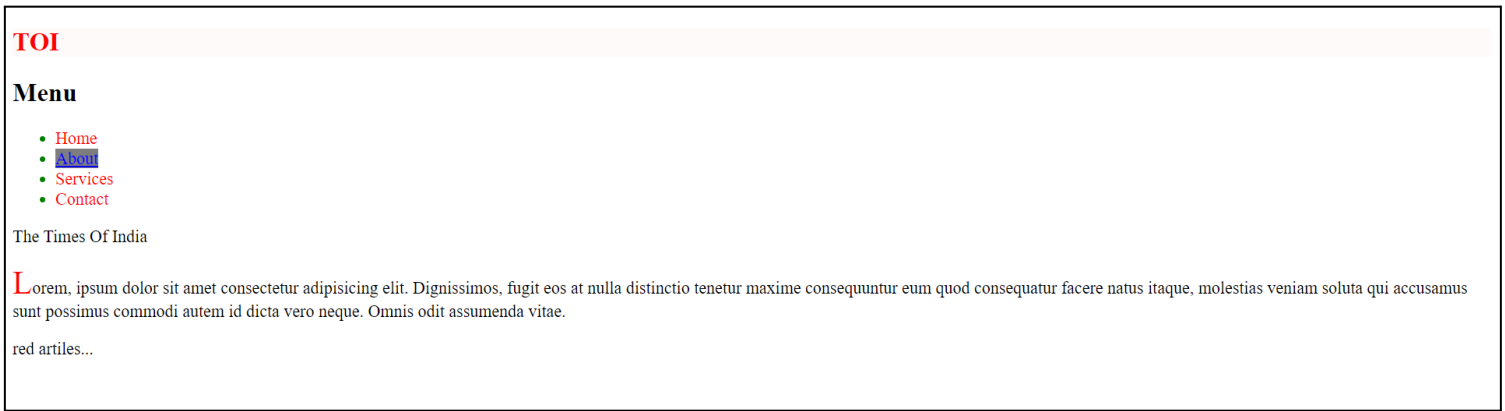
Style.CSS

```css
1   /* B-1 */
2   nav a {
3         color: green;
4   }
5
6   /* B-2 */
7   nav > h2 {
8         color: red;
9         background-color: snow;
10  }
11
12  /* B-3 */
13  ul + p {
14        color: red;
15  }
16
17  /* C-1 */
18  a[href]{
19        color: red;
20        text-decoration: none;
21  }
22
23  /* C-2 */
24  a.active{
25        color: blue;
26        text-decoration: underline;
27  }
28
29  /* C-3 */
30  a[target="_self"]{
31        background-color: grey;
32  }
33
34  /* D-1 */
35  p:last-child::after{
36        content: "...";
37  }
38
39  /* D-2 */
40  li::marker{
41        color: green;
42  }
43
44  /* D-3 */
45  p:nth-child(even)::first-letter{
46        color: red;
47        font-size: 30px;
48  }
```

Browser Output:

TOI

Menu

- Home
- About
- Services
- Contact

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Lorem, ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Dignissimos, fugit eos at nulla distinctio tenetur maxime consequuntur eum quod consequatur facere natus itaque, molestias veniam soluta qui accusamus sunt possimus commodi autem id dicta vero neque. Omnis odit assumenda vitae.

red artiles...

2. Create a CSS file and link it to the provided HTML file below, use any of the combinator class selectors to style the navigation menu as follows -

- Use the Descendant combinator selector to remove list style type bullet points and text underlining of the menu list items.
- Use the child combinator to display the menu list item inline.
- Use the Adjacent sibling combinator selector to apply some margin between the menu list items.

Answer:
Index.html

```
Unset
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Styled Navigation Menu</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
 </head>
 <body>
  <header>
   <nav>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">About</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Services</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Portfolio</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
     </ul>
    </nav>
   </header>
   <main>
    <!-- Your content here -->
   </main>
  </body>
 </html>
```

Style.CSS:

```css
/* 1.(bullet point) */
ul li a {
        list-style: none;
        text-decoration: none;
}

/* 2.(bullet point) */
ul > li {
        display: inline;
}

/* 3.(bullet point) */
li+li{
        margin: 10px;
}
```

3. Using any of the Pseudo element selectors, add any random words after and before the given HTML tag.

Answer:
Index.html

```
Unset
<!-- given HTML code -->
<body>
 <h1>- element -</h1>
</body>



<!-- Expected Output -->
<!-- Pseuo - element - selector -->
```

Style.CSS:

```css
1  h1::after{
2          content: "selector";
3  }
4  h1::before{
5          content: "Pseudo";
6  }
```

4. Illustrate one example of a pseudo-class element selector hover example should include the following -
- An example should be one HTML button tag.
- When hovering the color should be changed and the shadow of the button should be added.
- Proper padding space should be given.
- The cursor style should also be changed to the pointer on hover.

Answer:
Style.CSS

```css
1  button{
2          background-color:  royalblue;
3          border:  none;
4          margin-top:  100px;
5          margin-left:  100px;
6          padding:  15px 30px;
7          color:  #ffffff;
8          font-size:  18px;
9          border-radius:  10px;
10 }
11
12 button:hover{
13         box-shadow:  10px 5px 5px grey;
14         cursor:  pointer;
15 }
```

Browser Output: