**CSS Attribute Selector**

An attribute selector targets an element based on a specific attribute or attribute values on an element.

**Basic Attribute Selector**

/\* Selects all <input> elements with a 'type' attribute \*/

input[type] {

border: 1px solid blue;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

        label {

            font-size: 30px;

            margin-right: 50px;

        }

        input[type]{

            font-size: 30px;

            font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

            color:blue;

            border: 2px solid red;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <form>

    <label *for*="name">Name</label>

    <input *type*="text" *id*="name"><br>

    <label *for*="uname" >UserName</label>

    <input *type*="text" *id*="uname"><br>

    <label *for*="pwd">Password</label>

    <input *type*="password" *id*="pwd"><br>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attribute Selector with a Specific Value**

To select elements with an attribute that has a specific value:

/\* Selects all <input> elements where the 'type' attribute is 'text' \*/

input[type="text"] {

background-color: yellow;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

        label {

            font-size: 30px;

            margin-right: 50px;

        }

        input[type=text]{

            font-size: 30px;

            font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

            color:blue;

            border: 2px solid red;

        }

        input[type=password]{

            font-size: 30px;

            font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

            color:red;

            border: 2px solid black;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <form>

    <label *for*="name">Name</label>

    <input *type*="text" *id*="name"><br>

    <label *for*="uname" >UserName</label>

    <input *type*="text" *id*="uname"><br>

    <label *for*="pwd">Password</label>

    <input *type*="password" *id*="pwd"><br>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attribute Selector with Prefix Match**

To select elements where the attribute value starts with a specific value:

/\* Selects all <a> elements where the 'href' attribute starts with 'https' \*/

a[href^="https"] {

font-weight: bold;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

       a[href^=https]

       {

        text-decoration: none;

        font-size: 40px;

        color:black;

       }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <a *href*="http://www.nareshit.com">Nareshit</a><br>

    <a *href*="https://www.hdfc.com">HDFC</a><br>

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attribute Selector with Suffix Match**

To select elements where the attribute value ends with a specific value:

/\* Selects all <a> elements where the 'href' attribute ends with '.pdf' \*/

a[href$=".pdf"] {

color: green;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

     img[src$=avif]  {

        width: 100px;

        height: 100px;

     }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <img *src*="images/eng.JPG">

    <img *src*="images/ind.JPG">

    <img *src*="images/kids-banner.avif">

    <img *src*="images/banner.avif">

</form>

</body>

</html>

**Attribute Selector with Space-separated Value Match**

To select elements where the attribute value contains a specific word:

/\* Selects all <div> elements with a 'class' attribute containing 'highlight' \*/

div[class~="highlight"] {

background-color: lightgrey;

}

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

        .class1 {

           width:300px;

           height: 300px;

           border: 1px solid black;

        }

        div[class~="head"]

        {

            background-color: aqua;

            color:blue;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <div *class*="class1">

        <div *class*="head one">FrontEnd</div>

        <div>HTML</div>

        <div>CSS</div>

        <div>JavaScript</div>

        <div>Bootstrap</div>

        <div>AngularJs</div>

    </div>

    <div *class*="class1">

        <div *class*="head two">BackEnd</div>

        <div>Django</div>

        <div>Flask</div>

        <div>RestAPI</div>

    </div>

    <div *class*="class1">

        <div *class*="head three">Database</div>

        <div>Oracle</div>

        <div>MySQL</div>

        <div>MongoDB</div>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**Combining Attribute Selectors**

You can combine attribute selectors to refine your selection:

/\* Selects all <input> elements where the 'type' attribute is either 'text' or 'password' \*/

input[type="text"],

input[type="password"] {

border: 2px solid orange;

}

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

       input[type="text"],

       input[type="password"]

       {

        border: 2px solid blue;

        font-size: 30px;

        font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;

       }

       </style>

</head>

<body>

    <form>

        <input *type*="text"><br>

        <input *type*="password"><br>

        <input *type*="checkbox"><br>

        <input *type*="radio"><br>

    </form>

</body>

</html>

**CSS Group Selector**

CSS group selector allow us to apply same style to multiple elements at a time. Name of elements can be separated by commas. This method is recommended as it keep CSS concise and avoid redundancy.

Basic Group Selector

/\* Selects <h1>, <h2>, and <h3> elements and applies the same styles to them \*/

h1, h2, h3 {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

color: darkblue;

}

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

       h1,h2,h3 {

        color:blue;

       }

       </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>FrontEnd</h1>

    <h2>HTML</h2>

    <h3>Hyper Text Markup Language</h3>

    <h2>CSS</h2>

    <h3>Cascading Style Sheets</h3>

    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Odio iste sint laudantium consequuntur esse, minima officia in quaerat, est suscipit excepturi similique illo accusamus atque dolor sit earum veritatis neque.

        Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Molestiae dicta, eaque, temporibus veritatis nesciunt voluptatem maxime dolor delectus inventore facere sunt ipsam architecto necessitatibus exercitationem esse repellendus laborum odit incidunt.

    </p>

</body>

</html>

**Group Selector with Different Elements**

/\* Selects <p>, <ul>, and <ol> elements and applies a common margin \*/

p, ul, ol {

margin: 20px;

}

<!DOCTYPE *html*>

<html *lang*="en">

<head>

    <meta *charset*="UTF-8">

    <meta *name*="viewport" *content*="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Document</title>

    <style>

        h1,li,p  {

            margin-left: 100px;

        }

     </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>FrontEnd</h1>

    <ul>

        <li>HTML</li>

        <li>CSS</li>

        <li>JavaScript</li>

    </ul>

    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Odio iste sint laudantium consequuntur esse, minima officia in quaerat, est suscipit excepturi similique illo accusamus atque dolor sit earum veritatis neque.

        Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Molestiae dicta, eaque, temporibus veritatis nesciunt voluptatem maxime dolor delectus inventore facere sunt ipsam architecto necessitatibus exercitationem esse repellendus laborum odit incidunt.

    </p>

</body>

</html>