

## **Report Day: 3.4**

**Submitted By: Ayesha Abid**

**Submitted To: Mr. Ali Hyder Hidayat**

**Group: Frontend Development @ProSensia**

**Dated: 10/07/2025**

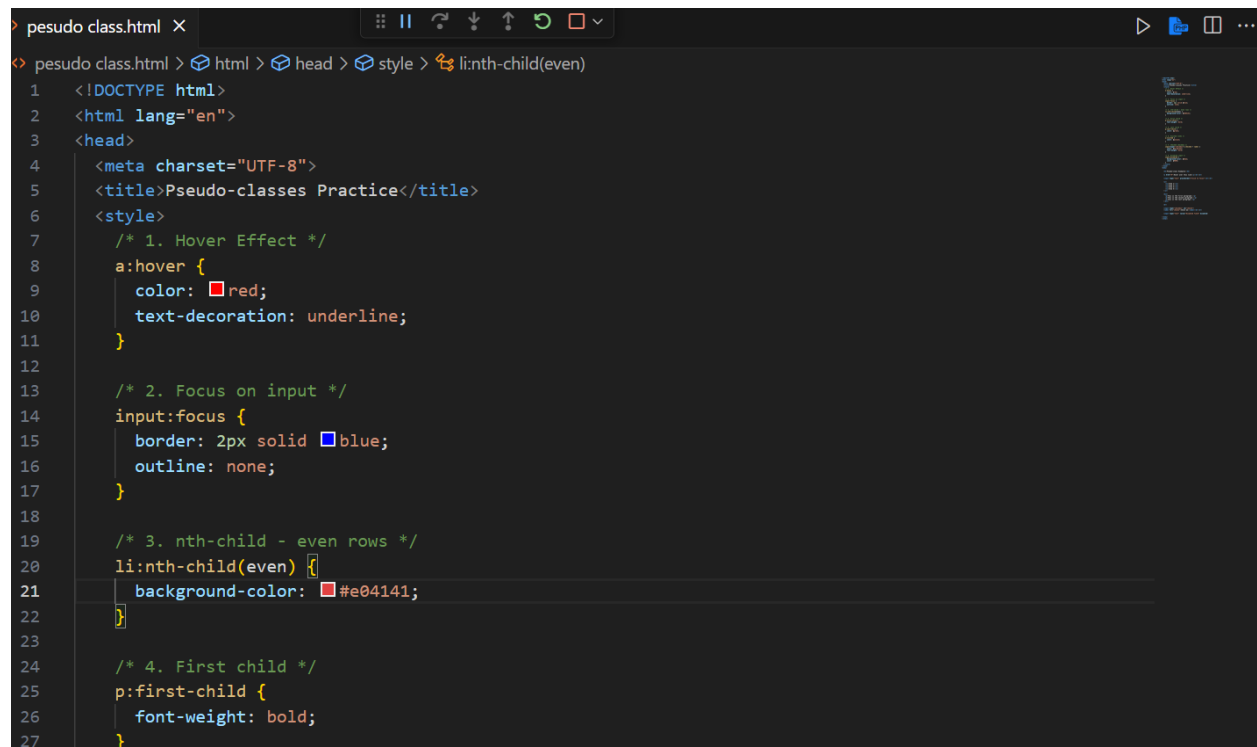
### **Learning Outcomes:**

#### **CSS Pseudo-classes:**

A pseudo-class is used to define a special state of an element.

For example, it can be used to:

- Style an element when a user moves the mouse over it
- Style visited and unvisited links differently
- Style an element when it gets focus
- Style valid/invalid/required/optional form elements

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'pesudo class.html'. The editor shows HTML and CSS code. The CSS part includes four examples of pseudo-classes: 1. Hover Effect on a link (a:hover), 2. Focus on an input field (input:focus), 3. nth-child for even rows (li:nth-child(even)), and 4. First child (p:first-child). The code is syntax-highlighted, and the browser's developer tools are visible on the right side.

```
> pesudo class.html X
<> pesudo class.html > html > head > style > li:nth-child(even)
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="UTF-8">
5    <title>Pseudo-classes Practice</title>
6    <style>
7      /* 1. Hover Effect */
8      a:hover {
9        color: red;
10       text-decoration: underline;
11     }
12
13     /* 2. Focus on input */
14     input:focus {
15       border: 2px solid blue;
16       outline: none;
17     }
18
19     /* 3. nth-child - even rows */
20     li:nth-child(even) {
21       background-color: #e04141;
22     }
23
24     /* 4. First child */
25     p:first-child {
26       font-weight: bold;
27     }
```

```
pesudo class.html X
pesudo class.html > html > head > style > li:nth-child(even)
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
6 <style>
23
24 /* 4. First child */
25 p:first-child {
26   font-weight: bold;
27 }
28
29 /* 5. Last child */
30 p:last-child {
31   color: green;
32 }
33
34 /* 6. Visited links */
35 a:visited {
36   color: purple;
37 }
38
39 /* 7. Checked checkbox */
40 input[type="checkbox"]:checked + label {
41   color: darkgreen;
42   font-weight: bold;
43 }
44
45 /* 8. Disabled input */
46 input:disabled {
47   background-color: #eee;
48   color: #888;
```

## **CSS Pseudo-element:**

A CSS pseudo-element is used to style specific parts of an element.

For example, it can be used to:

- Style the first letter or line, of an element
- Insert content before or after an element
- Style the markers of list items
- Style the viewbox behind a dialog box

```
pesudo class.html  pesuo elemets.f
pesuo elemets.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4    <meta charset="UTF-8">
5    <title>Pseudo-elements Practice</title>
6    <style>
7      /* 1. ::before and ::after */
8      .note::before {
9        content: "👉 ";
10       color: orange;
11     }
12
13     .note::after {
14       content: "💜";
15       color: purple;
16     }
17
18     /* 2. ::first-letter */
19     .paragraph::first-letter {
20       font-size: 200%;
21       color: red;
22       font-weight: bold;
23     }
24
25     /* 3. ::first-line */
26     .paragraph::first-line {
27       color: blue;
28       font-style: italic;
```

```
pesudo class.html  pesuo elemets.f
pesuo elemets.html > ...
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
6  <style>
30
31     /* 4. ::selection */
32     ::selection {
33       background-color: yellow;
34       color: black;
35     }
36
37     /* 5. ::placeholder */
38     input::placeholder {
39       color: gray;
40       font-style: italic;
41     }
42
43   </style>
44 </head>
45 <body>
46
47   <h2>Pseudo-element Examples</h2>
48
49   <p class="note">This is a special note with icons added before and after.</p>
50
51   <p class="paragraph">
52     Learning CSS pseudo-elements is fun. This paragraph shows how you can use ::first-letter and ::first-li
53   </p>
54
55   <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name">
```

**Conclusion:**

Pseudo-classes and pseudo-elements give CSS powerful tools to style websites in a dynamic, efficient, and user-friendly way without adding extra HTML or JavaScript. Mastering these makes our designs smarter and more interactive!