```
ex31
-------
<!--
 id selector ==> this selector is used to define styles for 1 instance of
specific html tag/element
                                ==> unique style
                        Syn:-
                                        #id-name{
                                                property:val;
                                                property:val;
                                                ...
                                        }
mapping ==> mapping is nothing informaing to browser which selector related to
which tag (linking)
                        ==> by using "id" attribute we can map
                Syn:- <tag id="id-name">

                Note: > we can map only 1 "id" selector
                                > we can't apply same "id" selector for
multiple tags
-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
     <title>Ex31</title>
     <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyles2.css"/>
  </head>
  <body>
            <h3>demo on id selector</h3>
            <h1 id="head1">Apple</h1>
            <h1 id="head2">Mango</h1>
            <h1 id="head3">Orange</h1>
            <h1 id="banana">Banana</h1>
            <!-- invalid coding -->
        <h2 id="head1">Grape</h1>
        <h3 id="head1 head2">Hello</h3>
  </body>
</html>

mystyles2.css
---------------------
/* external styles (mystyles2.css) */
#head1{
     color:red;
}
#head2{
     color:blue;
}
#head3{
     color:green;
}
#banana{
     color:yellow;
}

ex32
-------
<!--
 class  selector ==> this selector is used to define common styles for multiple
instances of a specific html tag/element
                                        ==> this selector is used to define
common styles for multiple html tags/elements
                        Syn:-
```

```
                                             .class-name{
                                                     property:val;
                                                     property:val;
                                                     ...
                                             }
mapping  ==> by using "class" attribute we can map
                    Syn:- <tag  class="class-name">

                    Note: > we can map only no.of "class" selectors to same tag
                              > we can apply same "class" selector for
multiple tags
-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
     <title>Ex32</title>
     <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
       <link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyles3.css"/>
   </head>
   <body>
             <h3>demo on class selector</h3>
             <h1 class="c1">Apple</h1>
             <h1 class="c1">Mango</h1>
             <h1 class="c1">Orange</h1>
             <h1 class="c2">Banana</h1>
             <h1 class="c2">Grape</h1>

             <h1 class="c2">Microsoft</h1>
             <h2 class="c2">Oracle</h2>
             <h3 class="c2">SAP</h3>
             <p class="c2">Google</p>
   </body>
</html>

mystyles3.css
--------------------
/* external styles (mystyles3.css) */
.c1{
     color:red;
}
.c2{
     color:blue;
}

ex33
-------
<!-- example on class selector -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
     <title>Ex33</title>
     <link rel="icon" href="logo1.png"/>
             <style>
                   .t1{
                         color:red;
                         text-align:center;
                   }
                   .t2{
                         background:blue;
                         width:50%;
                   }
                   .t3{
                         border:5px solid yellow;
                   }
```

```html
                    .t4{
                        color:green;
                    }
            </style>
    </head>
    <body>
            <h3>demo on class selector</h3>
            <h1 class="t1   t2  t3">Ananth</h1>

            <h1 class="t4 t1">Naresh i Tech</h1>
            <!-- here we have repeated properties in 2 classes, hence browser
overwriting those properties.
                    finally t4 applying on tag, bcz t4 is last declared in order
-->
    </body>
</html>
```