

ASSIGNMENT 5

- What is the meaning of ~ and > symbols in CSS selectors?
When do we use them?

div ~ p

div > p

div p

div, p

➤ *There are four different combinators in CSS:*

- Descendant Selector (space)
- Child Selector (>)
- Adjacent Sibling Selector (+)
- General Sibling Selector (~)

✓ *The '>' Symbol*

This is called the child selector. CSS rules will be applied to elements which are **direct** children of the element.

• *Example:*

div.container > p {

border-bottom: 1px dashed black;

✓ The '~' Symbol

It is **General Sibling Selector** and like Adjacent Sibling Selector. It selects all **next** elements that are siblings of a specified element.

The following example selects all **next** <p> elements that are siblings of <div> elements.

• **Example:**

```
div ~ p {  
background-color: yellow;  
}
```

USES : When do we use them?

- **div > p** - Selects all p elements whose immediate parent is a div element
- **div + p** - Selects all p elements whose previous sibling is a div element. To put it simply, this selects all p elements which come right after you close a div tag.
- **div ~ p** - Selects all p elements whose one of the previous siblings is a div elements. This implies that all the <p> tags you place after you close a div, so long as they are not enclosed in any other tags, they are selected.