Movie Seat Booking

Certainly! The given code is an HTML file with accompanying CSS styles. Here's an explanation of the code:

HTML Part:

- The HTML file starts with the standard document type declaration (`<!DOCTYPE html>`) and the opening `<html>` tag.

- The `<head>` section includes meta tags for character encoding, compatibility, and viewport settings. It also includes a link to an external CSS file (`style.css`) and sets the title of the web page to "Movie Seat Booking."

- The `<body>` section contains the content of the web page.

- Inside the `<div class="movie-container">`, there is a `<select>` element with multiple `<option>` elements representing different movie options.

- Following that, there is an unordered list `<ul class="showcase">` which displays the seat types: available, selected, and sold. Each seat type is represented by a `<li>` element containing a `<div>` element with the class "seat" and a corresponding `<small>` element.

- Inside the `<div class="container">`, there are multiple `<div>` elements representing rows of seats. Each row contains several `<div>` elements with the class "seat." Some seats are marked with the "sold" class.

- Finally, there is a paragraph `<p>` with the class "text" that displays the number of selected seats and their total price.

CSS Part:

- The CSS code begins with an `@import` statement that imports the "Lato" font from Google Fonts.

- The `\*` selector sets the box-sizing property to "border-box" for all elements.

- The body selector sets the background color, font family, and other styles for the webpage.

- The `.movie-container` selector sets the styles for the movie selection container, including margins and styles for the `<select>` element.

- The `.container` selector sets the perspective property for creating a 3D effect on the seats.

- The `.seat` selector styles the individual seats, including background color, size, margin, and border radius.

- The `.seat.selected` selector styles the selected seats with a green background color.

- The `.seat.sold` selector styles the sold seats with a white background color.

- The `.seat:nth-of-type(2)` and `.seat:nth-last-of-type(2)` selectors set specific margins for the second seat from the start and the second seat from the end in each row, respectively.

- The `.seat:not(.sold):hover` selector styles the seats that are not sold when they are hovered over, including cursor and scaling effects.

- The `.showcase .seat:not(.sold):hover` selector styles the seats in the showcase (the list displaying seat types) when they are hovered over, reverting them to their default state.

- The `.showcase` selector styles the showcase container, including background, padding, border radius, and color.

- The `.showcase li` selector styles the individual list items within the showcase, including alignment and margins.

- The `.showcase li small` selector styles the `<small>` element within the showcase list items.

- The `.row` selector styles the rows of seats, making them display as flex containers.

- The `.screen` selector styles the screen element, setting its background color, size, margin, rotation, and box shadow.

- The `p.text` selector styles the paragraph containing the seat count and total price, including margin.

- The `p.text span` selector styles the `<span>` elements within the paragraph, setting the color.

Overall, the HTML and CSS code work together to create a movie seat booking interface with various seat types, seat selection functionality, and visual styles.