

## CSS Selectors:

- "Selector" is syntax to select, it is used to select the desired elements in the webpage.
- Selector is nothing but reusable styles.
- When we use a Selector, the browser searches the entire webpage of the matching elements & returns the matching elements; & we apply styles only for those matching elements.
- First, we have to select the elements/element is and then only we apply some styles to it.
- Selectors we can in internal & external CSS only.

abs (1 or a)  
Element

### Types of selectors:-

- 1.) Universal selector (\*)
- 2.) Tag selector (nothing)
- 3.) ID selector (#)
- 4.) Class selector (.)
- 5.) Grouping selector (,)
- 6.) Child selector (space -)
- 7.) Direct selector (>)
- 8.) Attribute selector [ ]
- 9.) Compound selector (.)
- 10.) Pseudo classes (:)
- 11.) Pseudo elements (::)

etc ---

Instead of selector we will use symbol of every selector.

Selector :-

prop: val;

prop: val;

---

3

# CSS Selectors :- \* except head element, prop. will apply to everywhere.

1. > universal selector: used to define / to apply common styles for all the elements (tags)

Synt :- \*

Prop: Value ;

prop: value ;

}

Eg:- <HTML>  
<head>

<title> Selectors </title>

<Style>

\* {

border: 2px solid red ;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2> demo on Universal selector </h2>

<n> demo </h2>

<h2> demo </h2>

<div> Green Banana </div>

<ul>

<li> HTML </li>

<li> CSS </li>

<li> JS </li>

<li> React </li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

repeatedition of tags

Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

2) tag selector :- used to define / to apply common styles for all instances for specific element (tag)

Synt :- tag ~~name~~ name {

prop: value ;

prop: value ;

} ----- }

जिन्हे base v h1 tag

hum use karenge utne

time prop. repeat

hoge sbhi h1 tag  
be.

→ also called Element selector.

Ex:- <head>  
<style>  
h2 {

color: Red;

background-color: green;

}

img {

width: 150px;

height: 150px;

border-radius: 50px;

}

</style>

<body>

<h2> Hello world, here we are using tag selector, these property will apply in every h2 tags </h2>

<h2> Demo </h2>

<h2> Apple </h2>

```

<img src = "images/hero.png">
<img src = "images/apple.png">
<img src = "images/hero1.png">

```

3) Id Selector :- used to define / to apply ~~common styles~~

- for ~~all~~ only one instances of specific element (tag).

- ⇒ unique style / personal
- ⇒ inline styles.

Synt :-

→ #id-name {

prop : value ;

prop : value ;

}

\* Mapping: Every id selector should map with element using "ID" attribute.

<tag id = "id-name">

<head>

<style>

#demo1 {

color : red ; }

#demo2 {

color : blue ; }

#demo3 {

color : green ; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h2 id = "Demo1"> hollow </h2>

<h2 id = "Demo2"> world </h2>

<h2 id = "Demo3"> how are you </h2>

<h2 id = "Demo3"> how are you </h2>

( $\rightarrow$  Invalid  $\rightarrow$  true times we can't use same id.)

4.) Class Selector :- used to define / to apply common styles for group of instances of specific element.

$\Rightarrow$  also used to define / to apply common styles for group of elements (tags) on diff-diff tags.

Syntax:-

```
• class-name {  
    prop: value;  
    prop: value; --.  
}
```

\* mapping :- every "class" selector should map with element(s), using "class" attributes.

<tag class = "class-name">

<tag class = "class-name1 class-name2 ... class-name n">

Eg) {html}  
 {head}  
 {style}

• `text1`

`color: red;`

`Background-color: cyan;`

}

`<style>`

`</head>`

`<body>`

`<h2> demo on Class selector </h2>`

`<h2 class = "text1"> HTML </h2>`

`<h2 class = "text1"> Bootstrap </h2>`

`</body>`

`</html>`

01/11/23

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## 5) child selector:

↳ Child selector used to define / to apply same styles for all child positioned, grand child positioned els.

Synt - Parent-tag child-tag {

Prep : value ;

}

→ Styles applied for only child tag, but for identification we need parent tag before child tag.

Synt: grandparent-tag parent-tag - child-tag {  
family hierarchy}

following for browser.

then only browser will understand