**table**in CSS

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

    body {

        text-align: left;

    }

    h1 {

        color: green;

    }

    table,

    th,

    td {

        /\* Styling the border. \*/

        border: 1.5px solid blue;

    }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1> University of Cambodia </h1>

    <h2>Add border to table:</h2>

    <table>

        <tr>

            <th>Roll No.</th>

            <th>Name</th>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>1</td>

            <td>A\_B\_C</td>

        </tr>

        <tr>

            <td>2</td>

            <td>X\_Y\_Z</td>

        </tr>

    </table>

</body>

</html>

**CSS | Overflow**

**Visible:** The content is not clipped and visible outside the element box.   
Example:

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

   <head>

      <style>

         p {

         width:100px;

         height:80px;

         border:1px solid;

         overflow:visible;

         }

      </style>

   </head>

   <body>

      <h2>

         University of Cambodia

      </h2>

<p>

         The CSS overflow controls big content.

         It tells whether to clip content or to add scroll bars.

      </p>

   </body>

</html>

**Hidden:** The overflow is clipped and the rest of the content is invisible.  
Example:

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

   <head>

      <style>

         p {

         width:100px;

         height:80px;

         border:1px solid;

         overflow:hidden;

         }

      </style>

   </head>

   <body>

      <h2>

         University of Cambodia

      </h2>

<p>

         The CSS overflow controls big content.

         It tells whether to clip content or to add scroll bars.

      </p>

   </body>

</html>

**Scroll:** The overflow is clipped but a scrollbar is added to see the rest of the content. The scrollbar can be horizontal or vertical.

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

   <head>

      <style>

         p {

         width:120px;

         height:100px;

         border:1px solid;

         overflow:scroll;

         }

      </style>

   </head>

   <body>

      <h2>

         University of Cambodia

      </h2>

<p>

         The CSS overflow controls big content.

         It tells whether to clip content or to add scroll bars.

      </p>

   </body>

</html>

**Auto:** It automatically adds a scrollbar whenever it is required.  
Example:

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

   <head>

      <style>

         p {

         width:120px;

         height:100px;

         border:1px solid;

         overflow:auto;

         }

      </style>

   </head>

   <body>

      <h2>

         University of Cambodia

      </h2>

<p>

         The CSS overflow controls big content.

         It tells whether to clip content or to add scroll bars.

      </p>

   </body>

</html>

**Overflow-x and Overflow-y:** This property specifies how to change the overflow of elements. x deals with horizontal edges and y deals with vertical edges

<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

   <head>

      <style>

         p {

         width:120px;

         height:100px;

         border:1px solid;

         overflow-x:scroll;

         overflow-y:hidden;

         }

      </style>

   </head>

   <body>

      <h2>

         University of Cambodia

      </h2>

<p>

         The CSS overflow controls big content.

         It tells whether to clip content or to add scroll bars.

      </p>

   </body>

</html>

# CSS Float

**float**CSS property is used to position the elements to the left, right, of its container along with permitting the text

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Float</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="GFG" style="font-size:40px;

color:#006400; float:left;"> University of Cambodia </div>

</body>

</html>

**right:**The element will be positioned to the right side of its containing block.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Float</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="GFG" style="font-size:40px;

color:#006400; float:right;"> University of Cambodia </div>

</body>

</html>

none: The element remains the same as it is declared ie it will no effect on the element & this is the default value.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Float</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div class="GFG" style="font-size:40px;

color:#006400; float:none;"> University of Cambodia </div>

</body>

</html>

inherit: It is used to inherit a property to an element from its parent element property value.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <title>Float</title>

</head>

<body>

    <div style="float:right">

        <div class="GFG" style="font-size:40px;

    color:#006400; float:inherit;"> University of Cambodia </div>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**CSS Align**

**margin:auto:** This property is used to align a block element into the center.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

    .center {

        margin: auto;

        width: 60%;

        border: 3px solid #73AD21;

        padding: 10px;

    }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 style="color:green;">

            University of Cambodia

        </h1>

    <h2>Center Align Elements</h2>

    <div class="center">

        This is div element on which

        margin auto is used to horizontally

        align it into center

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**position: absolute;** We can align the items using this property. (static, relative, fixed, absolute, sticky).

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

    .right {

        position: absolute;

        right: 0px;

        width: 300px;

        border: 3px solid #73AD21;

        padding: 10px;

    }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 style="color:green;">

            University of Cambodia

        </h1>

    <h2>Right Align</h2>

    <div class="right">

        <p>

            Absolute positioned elements

            can overlap other elements.

        </p>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**text-align: center;** We can align any text written in HTML at the center. we can use this property in various kinds of tags.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

    .center {

        text-align: center;

        border: 3px solid green;

    }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 style="color:green;

               text-align: center;">

            University of Cambodia

        </h1>

    <h2>BOTH TEXTS ARE AT CENTER</h2>

    <div class="center">

        <p>This text is centered.</p>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**padding:** To vertically align-items we can use padding.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

    .center {

        padding: 70px 0;

        border: 3px solid green;

    }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 style="color:green;

               text-align:center;">

            University of Cambodia

        </h1>

    <h2>Center Vertically</h2>

    <div class="center">

        <p>This is vertically centered.</p>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**padding & text-align;** To align the text both vertically and horizontally using a combination of padding and text-align: center.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

    .center {

        padding: 70px 0;

        border: 3px solid green;

        text-align: center;

    }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1 style="color:green;">

          GeeksforGeeks

        </h1>

    <p>

        Here we use padding and

        text-align to center the

        div element vertically

        and horizontally:

    </p>

    <div class="center">

        <p>

          This text is vertically

          and horizontally centered.

        </p>

    </div>

</body>

</html>

**CSS Pseudo-classes**

**:hover Pseudo-class:** This pseudo-class is used to add a special effect to an element when our mouse pointer is over it.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>CSS transition-property property</title>

<style>

.box {

background-color: yellow;

width: 300px;

height: 200px;

margin: auto;

font-size: 40px;

text-align: center;

}

.box:hover {

background-color: orange;

}

h1,

h2 {

color: green;

text-align: center;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Geeks For Geeks</h1>

<h2>:hover Pseudo-class</h2>

<div class="box">

My color changes if you hover over me!

</div>

</body>

</html>

**CSS | Pseudo Elements**

**::first-line Pseudo-element** applies styles to the first line of a block-level element.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>first-line Demo</title>

    <style>

        body{

          background-color:whitesmoke;

          color:green;

          font-size: large;

          text-align: center;

      }

        p::first-line{

          color:Red;

          font-weight: bold;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Geeks For Geeks</h1>

    <h2>::first-line element</h2>

<p>This is a paragraph using first-line pseudo-element

      to style first line of the paragraph.Content in the

      first line turns red and becomes bold.</p>

</body>

</html>

**::first-letter Pseudo-element**applies styles to the first letter of the first line of a block-level element, but only when not preceded by other content (such as images or inline tables). Note that only a few properties are applied for first-line pseudo-element like font properties, color properties, background properties, word-spacing, letter-spacing, text-decoration, vertical-align, text-transform, line-height, clear, etc.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <title>first-letter Demo</title>

    <style>

        body{

          background-color:whitesmoke;

          color:green;

          font-size: large;

          text-align: center;

      }

        p::first-letter{

          color:Red;

          font-size: 30px;

          font-weight: bold;

      }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Cambodia </h1>

    <h2>::first-letter element</h2>

<p>This is a paragraph using first-letter pseudo-element

      to style first letter of the paragraph.first-letter element

      turned the first letter of this paragraph to red

      and made it bold.</p>

</body>

</html>

**CSS | DropDowns**

Dropdowns are one of the most important parts of an interactive website. CSS

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>Dropdown property</title>

    </head>

    <body>

        <nav>

            <ul>

                <li class="Lev-1">

                <a href="">Level-1</a>

                <ul>

                    <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>

                    <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>

                    <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>

                    <li><a href="">Link 4</a></li>

                </ul>

                </li>

            </ul>

        </nav>

    </body>

</html>

**Example:** Adding CSS property in HTML structure to create interactive drop-down structure

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>Navigation property</title>

        <style>

            a {

                color: white;

                background-color:#990;

                text-decoration: none;

            }

            nav{

                background: #333;

            }

            nav >ul{ margin: 0 auto; width: 80px; }

            nav ul li{

                display: block;

                float: left;

                margin-left:-40px;

                position: relative;

            }

            nav ul a{

                display: block;

                float: left;

                width: 150px;

                padding: 10px 20px;

            }

            nav ul a:hover{

                background: #090;

            }

            nav ul li ul li{

                float: none;

            }

            nav ul li ul{

                display: none;

                position: absolute;

                background: #333;

                top: 42px;

            }

            nav ul li:hover>ul{

                display: block;

            }

            nav ul li a{

                display: block;

            }

            .gfg {

                font-size:40px;

                font-weight:bold;

                color:#009900;

                Text-align:center;

            }

            p {

                font-size:20px;

                font-weight:bold;

                text-align:center;

            }

        </style>

    </head>

    <body>

        <div class="gfg">IT</div>

        <p>Dropdown Navigation property</p>

        <nav>

            <ul>

                <li class="Lev-1">

                <a href="">Level-1</a>

                <ul>

                    <li><a href="">Link 1</a></li>

                    <li><a href="">Link 2</a></li>

                    <li><a href="">Link 3</a></li>

                    <li><a href="">Link 4</a></li>

                </ul>

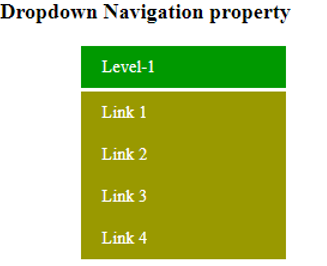
                </li>

            </ul>

        </nav>

    </body>

</html>



**Right-aligned Dropdown:** Right aligned dropdown is a dropdown that float value is right to display drop-down content on the right screen. Add float right to the div which holds the content.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>right-aligned dropdown content property</title>

        <style>

            #drop {

                background-color: teal;

                color: white;

                padding: 10px;

                font-size: 16px;

                width: : 200px;

                height: : 60px;

                border-radius: 5px;

                font-size: 20px;

            }

            #drop-down {

                position: relative;

                display: inline-block;

            }

            #dropdown-menu {

                display: none;

                position: absolute;

                background-color: #666;

                width: 160px;

                margin-left:-45px;

                border-radius: 5px;

                z-index: 1;

            }

            #dropdown-menu a {

                color: black;

                padding: 12px 16px;

                text-decoration: none;

                display: block;

            }

            .gfg {

                font-size:40px;

                font-weight:bold;

                color:#009900;

                Text-align:center;

            }

            p {

                font-size:20px;

                font-weight:bold;

                text-align:center;

            }

            #dropdown-menu a:hover {background-color: #ddd;}

            #drop-down:hover #dropdown-menu {display: block;}

        </style>

    </head>

    <body>

        <div class="gfg">GeeksforGeeks</div>

        <p>Right-aligned Dropdown content property</p>

        <div id="drop-down" style=" float: right; margin-right: 70px;">

            <button id="drop">DropDown</button>

            <div id="dropdown-menu">

                <a href="">Item 1</a>

                <a href="">Item 2</a>

                <a href="">Item 3</a>

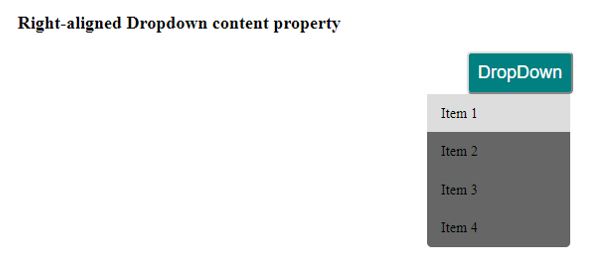
                <a href="">Item 4</a>

            </div>

        </div>

    </body>

</html>



**Clicked Drop-downs:** This requires basic understanding of JavaScript as it is used to run some functions to make the clicked drop-down work.  
**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

    <head>

        <title>clicked dropdown</title>

        <style type="text/css">

            button {

                background: #009900;

                width: 200px;

                height: 60px;

                color: white;

                border: 1px solid #fff;

                font-size: 20px;

                border-radius: 5px;

            }

            ul li {

                list-style: none;

            }

            ul li a {

                display: block;

                background: #c99;

                width: 200px;

                height: 50px;

                text-decoration: none;

                text-align: center;

                padding: 10px;

                border-radius: 5px;

                text-align: center;

                color: white;

                font-size: 25px;

            }

            ul li a {

                text-decoration: none;

            }

            ul li a:hover {

                background: #009900;

            }

            .open {display: none;}

            .gfg {

                font-size:40px;

                font-weight:bold;

                color:#009900;

                Text-align:center;

            }

            p {

                font-size:20px;

                font-weight:bold;

                text-align:center;

            }

        </style>

        <script type="text/javascript">

            function open\_menu(){

                var clicked= document.getElementById('drop-menu');

                if(clicked.style.display=='block')

                {

                    clicked.style.display='none';

                }

                else{

                    clicked.style.display='block';

                }

            }

        </script>

    </head>

    <body>

        <div class="gfg">GeeksforGeeks</div>

        <p>Clicked Dropdown content property</p>

        <div id="dropdown">

            <button onclick="open\_menu()">Click Me!</button>

            <div class="open" id="drop-menu">

            <ul>

                <li><a href="">Item-1</a></li>

                <li><a href="">Item-2</a></li>

                <li><a href="">Item-3</a></li>

                <li><a href="">Item-4</a></li>

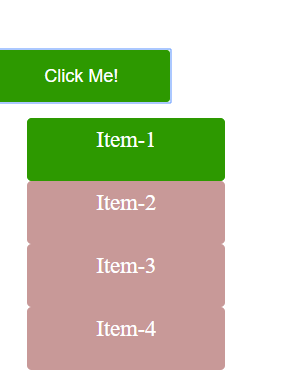
            </ul>

            </div>

        </div>

    </body>

</html>



**CSS | Image Gallery**

<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
div.gallery {  
  margin: 5px;  
  border: 1px solid #ccc;  
  float: left;  
  width: 180px;  
}  
  
div.gallery:hover {  
  border: 1px solid #777;  
}  
  
div.gallery img {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: auto;  
}  
  
div.desc {  
  padding: 15px;  
  text-align: center;  
}  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<div class="gallery">  
  <a target="\_blank" href="img\_5terre.jpg">  
    <img src="img\_5terre.jpg" alt="Cinque Terre" width="600" height="400">  
  </a>  
  <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="gallery">  
  <a target="\_blank" href="img\_forest.jpg">  
    <img src="img\_forest.jpg" alt="Forest" width="600" height="400">  
  </a>  
  <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="gallery">  
  <a target="\_blank" href="img\_lights.jpg">  
    <img src="img\_lights.jpg" alt="Northern Lights" width="600" height="400">  
  </a>  
  <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="gallery">  
  <a target="\_blank" href="img\_mountains.jpg">  
    <img src="img\_mountains.jpg" alt="Mountains" width="600" height="400">  
  </a>  
  <div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>  
</div>  
  
</body>  
</html>