



Basic CSS Selector



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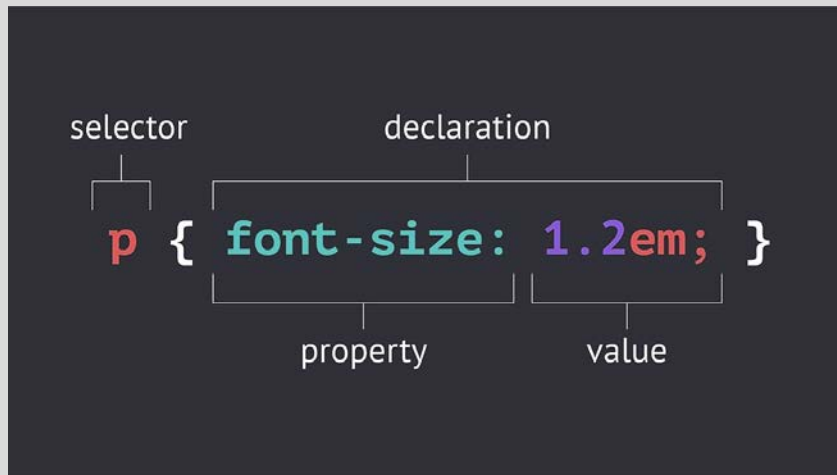
Basic CSS Sector

What is a selector

CSS selectors are used to "find" (or select) the HTML elements you want to style.

Selector are used for select an Html element it is select by name, id, class etc.

- id selector
- class selector
- Element Selector
- Group Selector
- Universal Selector



Basic CSS Selector

Element Selector

It is used to select an HTML elements by name. select one or more elements by name that matched.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      h1{
        color: red;
        font-size: 18px;
      }
      p{
        color: red;
        font-size: 18px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is h1 heading</h1>
    <p>This is paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

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Class selector

ជ្រើសរើស element មួយ ឬច្រើនតាមរយៈ Name Class។ នៅក្នុង HTML, Class គឺជា attribute ដែលចាត់ classify elements ទៅជា group ឬ class។ Element មួយអាចមាន Class ច្រើនជាងមួយ។ Class selector ប្រើ Class attribute ហើយត្រូវបាន defined ជាមួយ "." (សញ្ញាចំណុច)។

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .center
      {
        Text-align:center;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 class="center">This is heading</h1>
    <p class="center">This is paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

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Id selector

The id selector is used to specify a style for a single, unique element. The id selector uses the id attribute of the HTML element, and is defined with a "#".

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      #center
      {
        Text-align:center;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 id="center">This is heading</h1>
  </body>
</html>
```

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Grouping selector

By using group selector you can apply same style of number of Html elements. Grouping selector is used to minimize the code. Here commas are used to separate each selector in grouping.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      h1 h2, p{
        color: red;
        font-size: 18px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is h1 heading</h1>
    <h2>This is h2 heading</h2>
    <p>This is paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

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Universal Selector

The universal selector is used to select all the elements on the pages.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      * {
        color: red;
        font-size: 18px;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>This is h1 heading</h1>
    <h2>This is h2 heading</h2>
    <p>This is paragraph</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

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Parent Child Selector

Select the direct child elements.

Select and style every `<p>` element where the parent is a `<div>` element:

```
selector1 > selector2 { style properties }
```

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      div > p {
        color: yellow;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      <h1>This is h1 heading</h1>
      <p>This is paragraph 1</p>
      <p>This is paragraph 1</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```


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Descendant selector or descendant combinator

Select elements inside another element without caring about level:

```
div .box{  
    width: 100px;  
    height: 50px;  
    background: blue;  
}
```

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Adjacent sibling selector

Select elements next to another element.

Ex1:

`h1 + p`

```
{  
    color: red;  
}
```

Ex2:

`h1 ~ p`

```
{  
    color: red;  
}
```

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Pseudo-classes selector

Select elements next to another element.

```
p:first-child {  
  color: blue;  
}
```

```
<p>Paragraph one.</p>  
<p>Paragraph two.</p>
```

```
div:hover p {  
  display: block;  
}
```

```
<div>Hover over me  
  <p>Hello there!</p>  
</div>
```

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Pseudo-classes selector

Select elements next to another element.

```
p::first-line {  
  color: #3eeffe;  
  font-variant: small-caps;  
}
```

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Duis aliquam semper lorem, id tristique eros dignissim id. In pretium augue a aliquet congue. Fusce vel felis a dui ultrices elementum quis eget ipsum. Curabitur convallis, lorem eu sodales congue, libero turpis pulvinar odio, sed tempor est lacus at tellus. Nulla ut facilisis justo, vitae elementum sem. Maecenas velit mi, eleifend quis diam non, congue fringilla augue. Sed lacinia, sem id pharetra rutrum, lacus libero elementum dui, ac maximus est ipsum at arcu. Duis egestas velit quam, at ultricies est consequat id. Sed sollicitudin mauris non pellentesque bibendum.</p>

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The following properties apply to the `::first-line` pseudo-element:

- font properties
- color properties
- background properties
- word-spacing
- letter-spacing
- text-decoration
- vertical-align
- text-transform
- line-height
- clear

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```
::selection {  
  color: red;  
  background: green;  
}
```

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Attribute selector

Select elements by attribute.

```
p[class='abc']  
{  
    font-size: 14px;  
    color: #ccc;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

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Exercise :

1. By using element selector your web page should have background 'skyblue'
2. Create a box which has id 'box1'
 - a. Supposed to have red background color for 'box1' (Using id selector)
 - b. Add 'h1' to 'box1' and 'h1' have class name called 'header', suppose it will be align-center of the webpage (Using class selector)
 - c. Add 'p' to 'box1' and add some text
3. Copy box1 and rename it's id to box2
 - a. Make all elements in box2 to have white text color (Using parent child)
4. Add border to box1 and box2 (border: 5px solid black, margin: 5px)

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Result:

Box 1

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Tempora id debitis facere magnam tempore exercitationem inventore, autem omnis eum repellat rerum, neque dolores quasi vitae saepe, eos quam repellendus obcaecati.

Box 2

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Tempora id debitis facere magnam tempore exercitationem inventore, autem omnis eum repellat rerum, neque dolores quasi vitae saepe, eos quam repellendus obcaecati.