# Types of Selectors:

## ✓ 1. Universal Selector

Selects all elements.

```
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}
```

# ✓ 2. Element Selector (Type Selector)

Targets a specific HTML tag.

```
p {
  color: blue;
}
```

## **☑** 3. Class Selector

Targets elements with a specific class attribute (uses a .).

```
.box {
  border: 1px solid black;
}
```

HTML:

```
<div class="box">This is a box</div>
```

#### ✓ 4. ID Selector

Targets an element with a specific id (uses a #). IDs must be unique on a page.

```
#header {
  background-color: gray;
}
```

HTML:

```
<div id="header">Header Area</div>
```

# **✓** 5. **Group Selector**

Apply the same style to multiple elements at once (comma-separated).

```
h1,
h2,
p {
  color: darkgreen;
}
```

#### **⊘** 6. **Descendant Selector**

Targets elements **inside** another element.

```
div p {
   font-style: italic;
}
```

HTML:

```
<div>
  This paragraph will be italic.
</div>
```

# √ 7. Child Selector (>)

```
Not red (nested)
```

# **⊘** 8. Adjacent Sibling Selector (+)

```
<style>
h1 + p {
    color: orange;
}
</style>
</h1>
</h1>
This paragraph turns orange (right after h1).
This one does not (not adjacent).
```

# **⊘** 9. General Sibling Selector (~)

```
<style>
h1 ~ p {
    color: purple;
}
</style>
</h1>
</h1>

This will be purple

This will also be purple
</div>
This won't be affected</div>
```

#### **✓** 10. Attribute Selector

```
    input[type="text"] {
        border: 2px solid blue;
    }
    </style>

<input type="text" placeholder="Text field" />
        <input type="password" placeholder="Password field" />
```

## **✓** 11. Pseudo-class Selector

```
<style>
a:hover {
    color: red;
}

li:first-child {
    font-weight: bold;
}
</style>

    >First item (bold)
    >Second item

<a href="#">Hover over me</a></a>
```

### **✓** 12. **Pseudo-element Selector**

```
<style>
  p::first-line {
    font-weight: bold;
    color: green;
  }
  </style>

  This is a paragraph with the first line styled differently. Keep writing to see the effect clearly.
```