**HTML Comments**

You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax: the text inside the comment lines will be hidden from the webpage

<!--  Write your comments here  -->

**CSS Selectors**

Selectors are used to style the html elements.

**1)Element Selector**

The **element selector** in CSS is used to select **elements** inside the **elements**

**Example**

P{

Font-size:15px;

Color:#666;

Text-align:center;

}

Suppose if we write above css styles for the paragraph all the <p> elements in the web page will take the styles of p like the paragraph elements text will be displayed in center with font-size:15px and color grey.

**2) The CSS id Selector**

The id selector uses the id attribute of an HTML element to select a specific element.

The id of an element is unique within a page, so the id selector is used to select one unique element!

To select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element.

**Example**

The CSS rule below will be applied to the HTML element with id="para1":

#para1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}

**The CSS class Selector**

The class selector selects HTML elements with a specific class attribute.

To select elements with a specific class, write a period (.) character, followed by the class name.

**Example**

In this example all HTML elements with class=para1 will be red and center aligned text

.para1 {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: red;  
}

**The CSS Universal Selector**

The universal selector (\*) selects all HTML elements on the page.

**Example**

The CSS rule below will affect every HTML element on the page:

\* {  
  text-align: center;  
  color: blue;  
}

**The CSS Grouping Selector**

The grouping selector selects all the HTML elements with the same style definitions. Let us take

**Example**

The CSS rule below will affect every HTML element on the page:

h1 {  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding: 0px;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding: 0px;  
}  
  
p {  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding: 0px;  
}

It will be better to group the selectors, to minimize the code.

To group selectors, separate each selector with a comma.

h1, h2, p {margin: 0px;padding: 0px;}

# **HTML Lists**

# HTML lists is used to group a set of related items in lists.

## Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

### **Example**

## <h2>Web Technologies</h2>

## <ul>   <li>HTML</li>   <li>CSS</li>   <li>BOOTSTRAP</li> </ul>

### **Unordered list- list style type**

**List-style-type:disc –** Sets the list item marker to a bullet.

**List-style-type:circle –** Sets the list item marker to a circle.

**List-style-type:square –** Sets the list item marker to a square.

**List-style-type:none –** the list items will not be marked.

### **Example**

## <h2>Web Technologies</h2>

## <ul style="list-style-type:circle/disc/square/none;">   <li>HTML</li>   <li>CSS</li>s   <li>BOOTSTRAP</li> </ul>

## Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

### **Example**

## <h2>Web Technologies</h2>

## <ol>   <li>HTML</li>   <li>CSS</li>   <li>BOOTSTRAP</li> </ol>

### **Ordered list- list style type**

**List-style-type:1–** The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)

**List-style-type: upper-alpha –** The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters

**List-style-type:** **lower-alpha –** The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters

**List-style-type: upper-roman** **–** The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers

**List-style-type: lower-roman** **–** The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers

### **Example**

## <h2>Web Technologies</h2>

## <ul style="list-style-type:1/A/a/I/i;">   <li>HTML</li>   <li>CSS</li>   <li>BOOTSTRAP</li> </ul>

## Nested HTML Lists

## List inside list is called as nested lists

### **Example**

## <ol>   <li>Coffee</li>   <li>Tea     <ol>       <li>Black tea</li>       <li>Green tea</li>     </ol>   </li>   <li>Milk</li> </ol>

## HTML Description Lists

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term:

### **Example**

<dl>  
  <dt>HTML</dt>  
  <dd>- HTML is used to create web pages</dd>  
  <dt>CSS</dt>  
  <dd>- CSS is used to beautify the styles</dd>  
</dl>