**WD Practical 1 : CSS Selector**

**Exercise 1**: Select by Element Type

1. Create an HTML document with the following elements:

|  |
| --- |
| <div class="box">Box 1</div> <p>Paragraph 1</p> <div class="box">Box 2</div> <p>Paragraph 2</p> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All <div> elements.

Ans) .box

* 1. All <p> elements.

Ans) p

**Exercise 2**: Select by Class and ID

1. Create an HTML document with the following elements:

|  |
| --- |
| <div class="container">  <div id="header">Header</div>  <div class="box">Box 1</div>  <div class="box">Box 2</div> </div> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. The element with the class "box."

Ans) .box

* 1. The element with the ID "header."

Ans) #header

* 1. All elements within the "container" div.

Ans) .container

**Exercise 3**: Select by Descendant and Child

1. Create an HTML document with the following elements:

|  |
| --- |
| <ul class="menu">  <li>Home</li>  <li>About  <ul class="submenu">  <li>History</li>  <li>Mission</li>  </ul>  </li>  <li>Contact</li> </ul> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All <li> elements within the "menu" class.

Ans) .menu li { }

* 1. All <li> elements within the "submenu" class.

Ans) .submenu > li{ }

* 1. Only the immediate children of the "menu" class.

Ans) .menu > li{ } \*\*\*

**Exercise 4**: Select by Attribute

1. Create an HTML document with the following elements:

|  |
| --- |
| <a href="https://www.example.com">Example Website</a> <img src="image.jpg" alt="An Example Image"> <input type="text" placeholder="Enter your name"> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All elements with a "href" attribute.

Ans) a[href] { }

* 1. All images with an "alt" attribute.

Ans) img [alt]{ }

* 1. All input elements with a "type" attribute equal to "text."

Ans) input[type=”text”] {}

**Exercise 5**: Select by Descendant and Child

1. Create an HTML document with the following elements:

|  |
| --- |
| <div class="container">  <div id="header">Header</div>  <div class="box">  <p>Box 1 Paragraph 1</p>  <p>Box 1 Paragraph 2</p>  </div>  <div class="box">  <p>Box 2 Paragraph 1</p>  <p>Box 2 Paragraph 2</p>  </div> </div> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. The <p> elements that are descendants of the element with the class "box."

Ans) .box p{ }

* 1. The <p> elements that are children of the element with the class "box."

Ans) .box>p { }

* 1. The <p> elements that are children of the element with the ID "header."

Ans) #header>p { }

**Exercise 6**: Select Complex Descendant and Child Combinations

1. Create an HTML document with the following elements:

|  |
| --- |
| <ul class="menu">  <li>Home  <ul class="submenu">  <li>Submenu Item 1</li>  <li>Submenu Item 2  <ul class="sub-submenu">  <li>Sub-Submenu Item 1</li>  <li>Sub-Submenu Item 2</li>  </ul>  </li>  <li>Submenu Item 3</li>  </ul>  </li>  <li>About</li>  <li>Contact</li> </ul> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. The <li> elements that are direct children of the "menu" class.

Ans) .menu>li{ }

* 1. The <li> elements that are descendants of the "menu" class but not within a submenu.

Ans) .menu li li{ }

* 1. The <li> elements that are descendants of the "submenu" class but not within a sub-submenu.

Ans) .submenu li li{ }

**Exercise 7**: Selecting Elements Inside Tables

1. Create an HTML table structure as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| <table>  <tr>  <td>Row 1, Cell 1</td>  <td>Row 1, Cell 2</td>  </tr>  <tr>  <td>Row 2, Cell 1</td>  <td>Row 2, Cell 2</td>  </tr> </table> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All <td> elements within the table.

Ans) td{ }

* 1. Only the first <td> in each row.

Ans)

**Exercise 8**: Selecting Nested Elements

1. Create an HTML structure as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| <div class="parent">  <div class="child">  <p>Paragraph 1</p>  </div>  <div class="child">  <p>Paragraph 2</p>  <p>Paragraph 3</p>  </div> </div> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All <p> elements within a .child class.
   2. Ans) All <p> elements within a .child class.

Ans) parent{

child{

}

}

or

.child p{

}

* 1. Only the first <p> element within each .child class.

Ans) .child >p{ }

**Exercise 9**: Selecting Elements Within Forms

1. Create an HTML form structure as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| <form>  <label for="username">Username:</label>  <input type="text" id="username" name="username">  <label for="password">Password:</label>  <input type="password" id="password" name="password">  <button type="submit">Submit</button> </form> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All <input> elements within the form.

Ans) input{ }

* 1. The <label> elements that are associated with an <input> element.

Ans) label[for]{}

* 1. The <button> element within the form.

Ans) button{ }

**Exercise 10**: Complex Selection in a Deeply Nested List

1. Create an HTML structure as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| <ul class="list">  <li>Item 1</li>  <li>Item 2  <ul class="sublist">  <li>Subitem 1</li>  <li>Subitem 2</li>  <li>Subitem 3  <ul class="deep-sublist">  <li>Deep Subitem 1</li>  <li>Deep Subitem 2</li>  </ul>  </li>  <li>Subitem 4</li>  </ul>  </li>  <li>Item 3</li> </ul> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. All <li> elements within the "list" class.

Ans) .list li{ }

* 1. All <li> elements within the "sublist" class.

Ans) .sublist li{ }

or

.list{

.sublist li{ …..}}

* 1. All <li> elements within the "deep-sublist" class.

Ans) .deep-sublist li{ }

or

.list{

.sublist{

.deep-sublist li{

}

}

}

**Exercise 11**: Complex Selection in Nested Divs

1. Create an HTML structure as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| <div class="parent">  <div class="child">  <div class="grandchild">  <div class="great-grandchild">  <p>Paragraph 1</p>  </div>  <p>Paragraph 2</p>  </div>  </div> </div> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. The <p> element inside the "great-grandchild" class.

Ans) .parent{

.child{

.grandchid{

.great-grandchild p{

}

}

}

}

The <div> element with the class "grandchild" which contains the <p> with the text "Paragraph 2."

Ans) . parent{

.child{

.grandchild p{

}

}

}

Or

great-grandchild{ }

**Exercise 12**: Complex Selection in Deeply Nested Forms

1. Create an HTML form structure as follows:

|  |
| --- |
| <form id="myForm">  <div class="form-group">  <label for="username">Username:</label>  <input type="text" id="username" name="username">  </div>  <div class="form-group">  <label for="password">Password:</label>  <input type="password" id="password" name="password">  </div>  <div class="form-group">  <button type="submit">Submit</button>  </div> </form> |

1. Write CSS selectors to select:
   1. The <label> element is associated with the input field with the ID "username." Ans) .form-group{

input[id=”username”]{

}

}

* 1. The submit button within the form with the ID "myForm."

Ans) #myForm{

.form-group button{

}

}