**4.** **CSS: Pseudo-Class**

**• Theory:**

1. **Introduction to CSS pseucdo-classes like :hover, :focus, :active, etc:-** CSS pseudo-classes are used to define the special state of an element.

**1. :hover -**

* The :hover pseudo-class is used to style an element when the mouse pointer hovers over it.
* **Example**: a:hover {

color: red;

text-decoration: underline;

}

**2. :focus**

* The :focus pseudo-class is used to style elements when they receive focus, such as when a user clicks on an input field or navigates to it via the keyboard.
* **Example**: input:focus {

border-color: blue;

background-color: lightyellow;

}

**3. :active**

* The :active pseudo-class applies to an element that is in the process of being clicked (i.e., when the mouse button is pressed down but not released).
* **Example**: button:active {

background-color: green;

}

**4. :visited**

* The :visited pseudo-class is used to style links that have already been clicked by the user (i.e., the visited state of a hyperlink).
* **Example**: a:visited {

color: purple;

}

**5. :first-child**

* The :first-child pseudo-class is used to select the first child of a specific type within a parent element.
* **Example**: li:first-child {

font-weight: bold;

}

**6. :nth-child()**

* The :nth-child() pseudo-class targets elements based on their position in a parent element. You can use it with numbers, keywords, or formulas.
* **Example:-**

li:nth-child(odd) {

background-color: lightgray;

}

**2.Use of pseudo-classes to style elements based on their state:-** CSS pseudo-classes allow you to style elements based on their state or interaction with the user.

1. :hover

2. :focus

3. :active

4. :visited

5. :first-child

6. :nth-child()

7. :checked