Chapter 2
SELECTORS

- The **cascade rule** in CSS says that if 2 declarations target the same element, then the rule that is declared later is the one that is applied. This is the **cascade** in the CSS acronym.

- A **selector** in CSS is used to find the element or elements on which the ruleset is to be applied.

- There are different types of selectors in CSS. They are: **simple**, **combinator**, **pseudo-class**, **pseudo-element** and **attribute**.

- There are different types of **simple selectors**. They are: **element**, **class** and **id**.

- An **element selector** just contains the name of the element. Eg - body, p, etc.

- A **class selector** just contains the name of the class. The syntax of a class name is -> **.<classname>**.

- An **id selector** contains just the id of thelement to which it is referring. The syntax of an id is **#<idname>**.

- The **specificity rule** says that the ruleset should apply to a particular element. It has **greater precedence** than the cascade rule. The order of specificity is: **element** < **class** < **id**.

- Some rules like font, font-size, etc. are **inherited** by nested elements from the parent element.

- HTML Form elements do not inherit font.

- CSS files can be **validated** at: https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/.

- The specificity of different CSS selectors can be calculated at: https://specificity.keegan.st/.