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Course Name: **O Level (1stSem)**   Subject **Web Designing & Publishing (WDP)**
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CSS – Selectors Contd. IV

✚ Combinator Selector

Combinator selector is used to combine selectors together by placing symbol between the selectors. These symbols have special meaning while combining the selectors. There are following combinator:

- descendant selector (denoted by **space** symbol)
- child selector (denoted by **>** symbol)
- adjacent sibling selector (denoted by **+** symbol)
- general sibling selector (denoted by **~** symbol)

✚ Descendant selector (space)

The descendant selector selects all elements that are descendants of a specified element.

```
div p {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  color:darkgreen;
}
```

All <p> elements that are inside <div> will be styled.

✚ Child selector (>)

The child selector selects all elements that are the children of a specified element.

```
div > p {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  color:darkgreen;
}
```

All <p> elements that are children of <div> will be styled.

✚ Adjacent sibling selector (+)

The adjacent sibling selector selects element that is adjacent siblings of a specified element.

```
div + p {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  color:darkgreen;
}
```

<p> element that is placed immediately after <div> element will be styled.

General sibling selector (~)

The general sibling selector selects all elements that are siblings of a specified element.

```
div ~ p {
  background-color: lightgreen;
  color:darkgreen;
}
```

All <p> elements that are placed after <div> element will be styled.

Example: Descendant Selector

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <style>
    div   p {
     background-color: lightgreen;
     color:darkgreen;
    }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
<div>
 <p><b>I am Paragraph 1. I am inside div. </b>dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf kd dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf </p>

 <section><p><b>I am Paragraph 2. I am inside div. </b> dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf kd dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf</p></section>

 <p><b>I am Paragraph 3. I am inside div. </b>dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf kd dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk
```

Here, descendant selector is used; you are supposed to create three more HTML files by putting above selectors one by one.

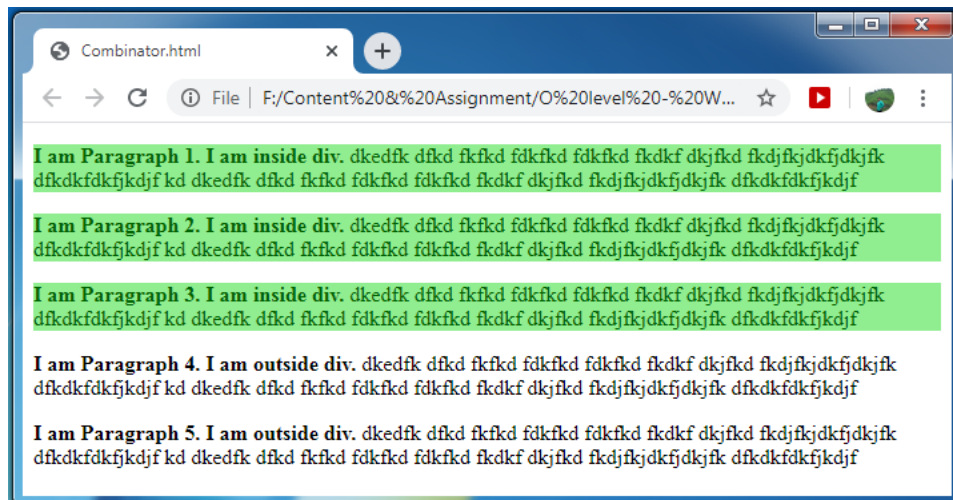Outputs of all combinators are shown below.

dfkdkfdkfjkdjf</p>

</div>

<p>I am Paragraph 4. I am outside div. dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf kd dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf</p>

<p>I am Paragraph 5. I am outside div. dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf kd dkedfk dfkd fkfkd fdkfkd fdkfkd fkdkf dkjfkd fkdjfkjdkfjdkjfk dfkdkfdkfjkdjf</p>
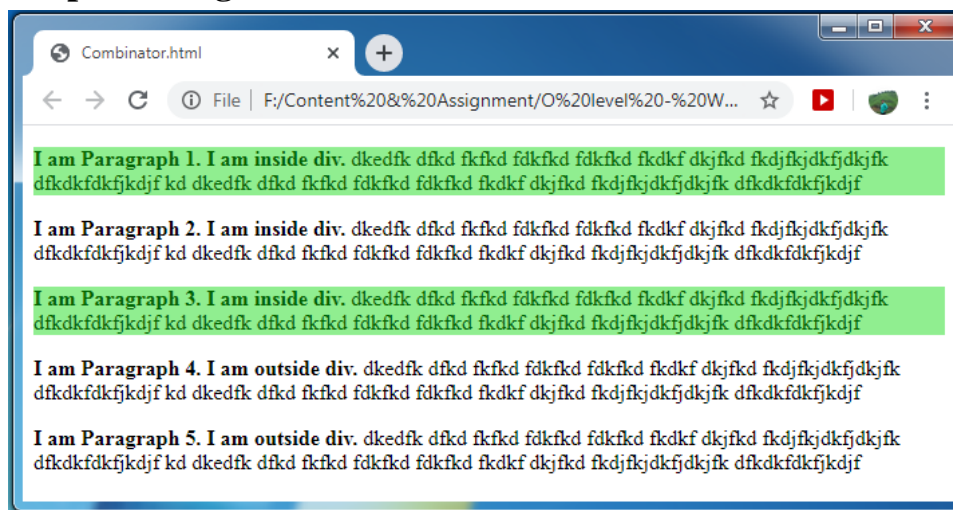</body>
</html>

Output : Using Descendant Selector

Paragraph 1, 2, 3 are styled because these are inside <div> tag, hence are descendant of <div>.
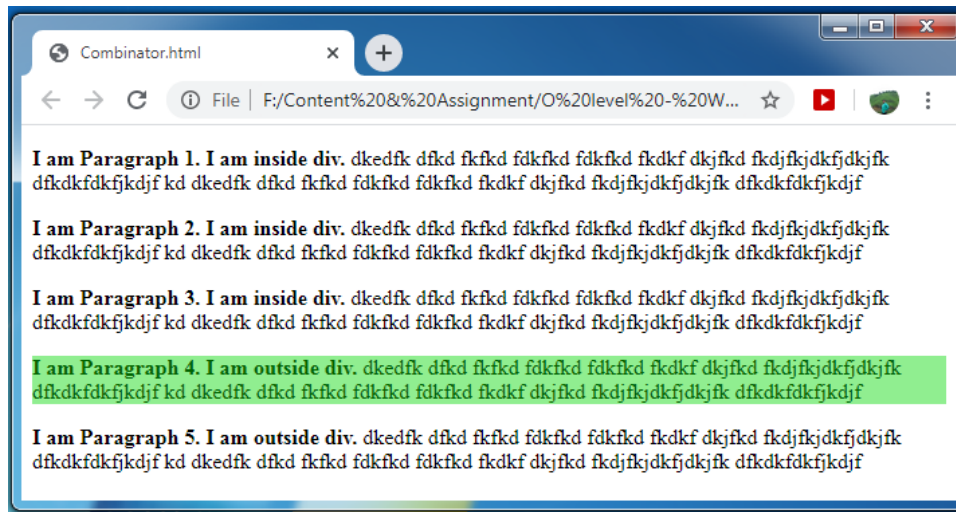
Paragraph 4, 5 are not styled because these are outside of <div> tag, hence are not descendant of <div>.
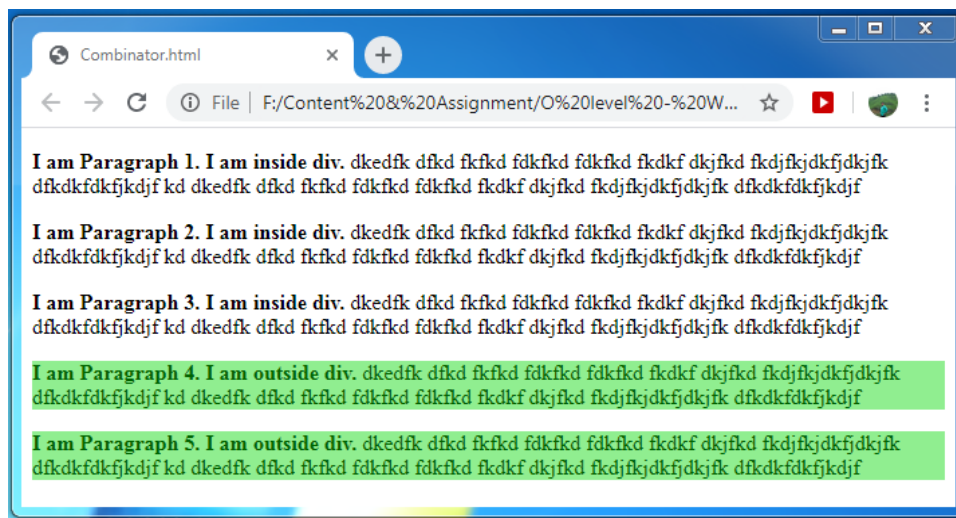
Output: Using Child Selector

Para 1, 3 are styled because these are children of <div> but para 2 is not child of <div>. It is descendant but not child because it is placed within <section> .. </section>

Output: Using Adjacent Sibling Selector

Paragraph 4 is styled because it is placed just immediately after <div>, hence It is adjacent sibling of <div>

Output: Using General Sibling Selector

Paragraph 4, 5 are styled; these are placed after <div>. These are general sibling of <div>.

Exercise:

1. **Create four different HTML documents, each having one type of combinator selectors.**