

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:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      * {
        text-align: center;
        color: blue;
      }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello world!</h1>
    <p>Every element on the page will be affected by the style.</p>
    <p id="para1">Me too!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

CSS Grouping Selector

- The grouping selector selects all the HTML elements with the same style definitions.
- Look at the following CSS code (the h1, h2, and p elements have the same style definitions):

For example:

```
h1 { text-align: center; color: red; }
h2 { text-align: center; color: red; }
p { text-align: center; color: red; }
```

- **It will be better to group the selectors, to minimize the code. To group selectors, separate each selector with a comma.**

For example : h1, h2, p { text-align: center; color: red; }

For Example 2:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      h1, h2, p { text-align: center; color: red; }
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello World!</h1>
    <h2>Smaller heading!</h2>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```