CSS Grid Layout

CSS Grid Layout is a two-dimensional layout system for the web that allows you to create grid-based layouts easily. It provides a more efficient and flexible way to structure content compared to traditional methods.

1. Grid Container:

To create a grid, you first need a grid container. This is done by applying display: grid; to the container element.

```
.grid-container {
  display: grid;
}
```

2. Grid Template:

Specify the columns and rows of the grid using <code>grid-template-columns</code> and <code>grid-template-rows</code>. You can use various units like pixels, percentages, or <code>fr</code> (fraction of available space).

```
.grid-container {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 2fr 1fr;
  grid-template-rows: 100px auto 50px;
}
```

3. Grid Gaps:

Set the gap between columns and rows using grid-column-gap and grid-row-gap, or grid-gap for both.

```
.grid-container {
    display: grid;
    grid-column-gap: 20px;
    grid-row-gap: 10px;
}
/* OR shorthand */
.grid-container {
    display: grid;
```

```
grid-gap: 10px 20px;
}
```

4. Grid Rows and Columns:

Items inside the grid are placed based on grid lines. You can define the number of rows and columns for an item using grid-row and grid-column.

```
.grid-item {
   grid-row: 2 / 4; /* spans from row line 2 to row line 4 */
   grid-column: 1 / 3; /* spans from column line 1 to column line 3 */
}
```

Sample Code:

Here's a simple example combining the concepts discussed:

```
.grid-container {
 display: grid;
 grid-template-columns: 1fr 2fr 1fr;
 grid-template-rows: 100px auto 50px;
 grid-gap: 10px;
}
.grid-item {
 background-color: #3498db;
 color: #fff;
 padding: 20px;
 text-align: center;
}
.item1 {
 grid-row: 1 / 3;
 grid-column: 1/3;
.item2 {
 grid-row: 2 / 4;
 grid-column: 2 / 4;
```

In this example, the grid container has three columns and three rows with specific sizes. Two items (item1 and item2) are placed in the grid with different row and column spans.