Layout using Flexbox



https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/https://marina-ferreira.github.io/tutorials/css/flexbox/

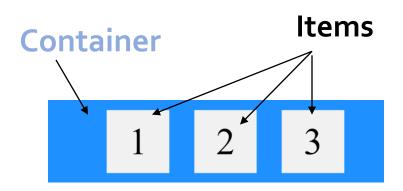


Flexbox

- The Flexbox provide an efficient way to define onedimensional layout that allows easy control of space distribution and alignment of items in a container
 - Enable responsive design to accommodate different screen sizes

```
.flex-container {
    display: flex;
    justify-content: center;
}

<div class="flex-container">
    <div>1</div>
    <div>2</div>
    <div>3</div>
</div>
</div>
```



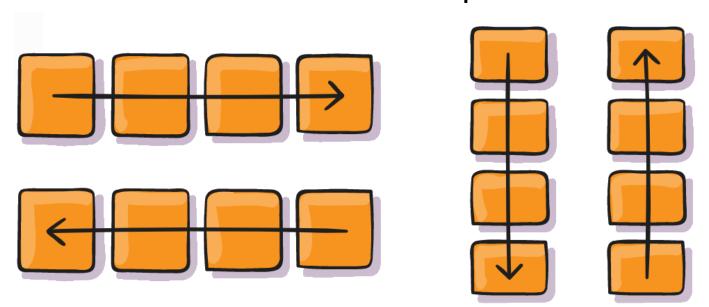
https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp

Flex Container Properties

- flex-direction
- flex-wrap
- justify-content
- align-items
- align-content

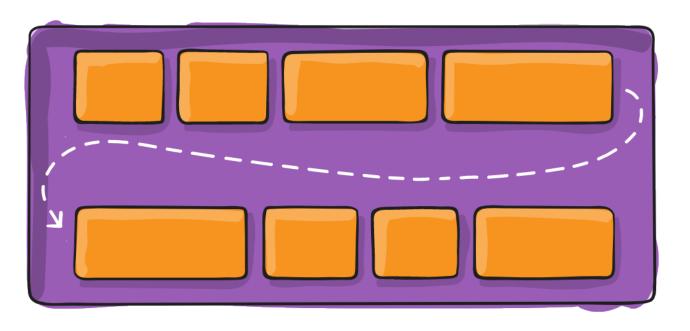
flex-direction

- Layout Flex items either in horizontal rows or vertical columns:
 - row (default): left to right
 - o row-reverse: right to left
 - column: top to bottom
 - o column-reverse: bottom to top

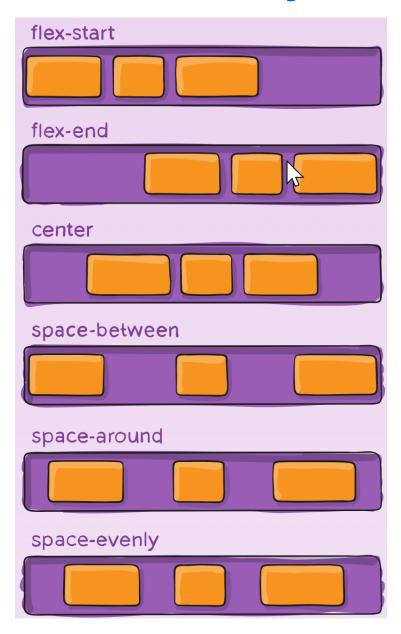


flex-wrap

- nowrap (default): all flex items will be on one line
- wrap: flex items will wrap onto multiple lines, from top to bottom
- wrap-reverse: flex items will wrap onto multiple lines from bottom to top

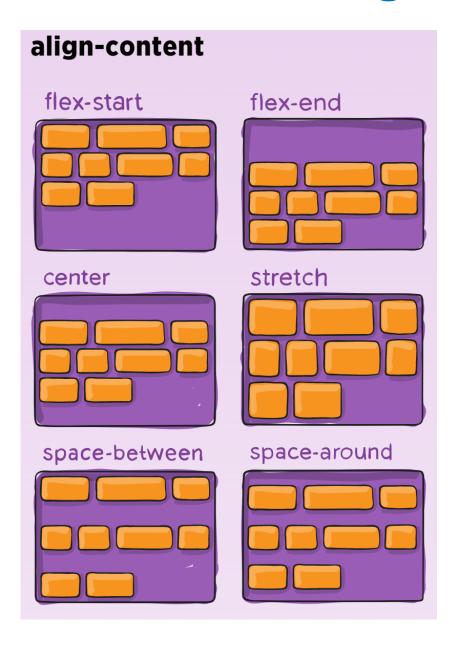


justify-content



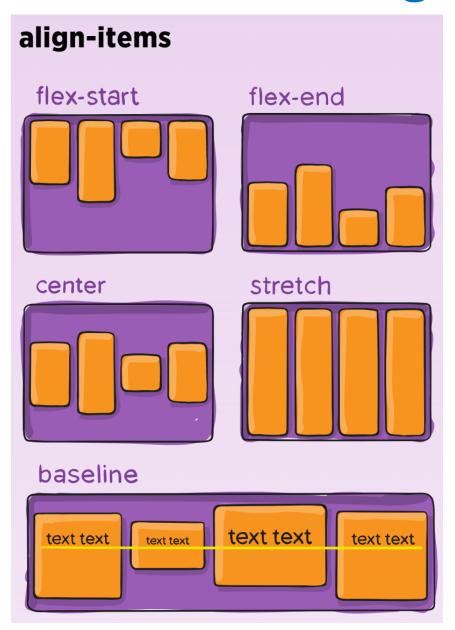
- Distribute extra leftover free space along the main axis
- flex-start is the default: items are packed toward the start

align-content

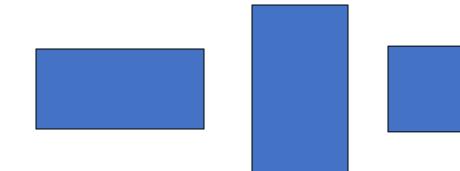


- Distribute extra leftover free space along the cross axis
- stretch is the default: lines stretch to take up the remaining space

align-items



- Defines how flex items are laid out along the cross axis
- Stretch is the default: flex items stretch to fill the container



Properties for flex items

- order
- flex-grow
- flex-shrink
- flex-basis
- align-self

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3 flexbox items.asp

Layout using Grid

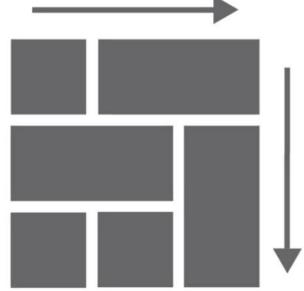




CSS Grid

 CSS Grid is a two-dimensional layout system to design the page layout

- Two Steps to use CSS Grid:
 - 1. Define a grid
 - 2. Place items within the grid





Watch and practice @

https://mozilladevelopers.github.io/playground/css-grid

Grid container

 Grid container is defined by setting the display property of the container element to grid

```
CSS:
```

```
.page {
    display: grid;
}
```

```
<div class="page">
    <header class="head">
    </header>
    <main class="main-content">
    </main>
    <aside class="sidebar">
    </aside>
    <footer class="footer">
    </footer>
</div>
```

This creates a grid container

Grid item

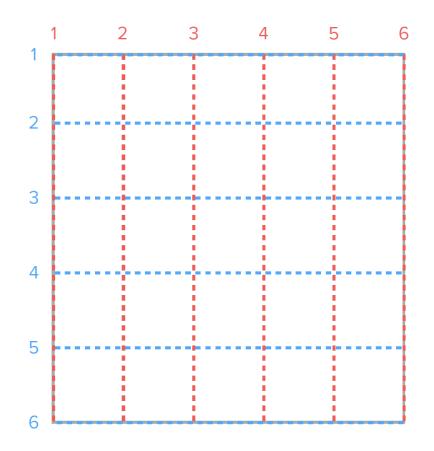
 Grid item = Element that is a direct descendant of the grid container

```
<div class="page">
    <header class="head">
    </header>
    <main class="main-content">
    </main>
    <aside class="sidebar">
    </aside>
    <footer class="footer">
    </footer>
</div>
```

Grid line

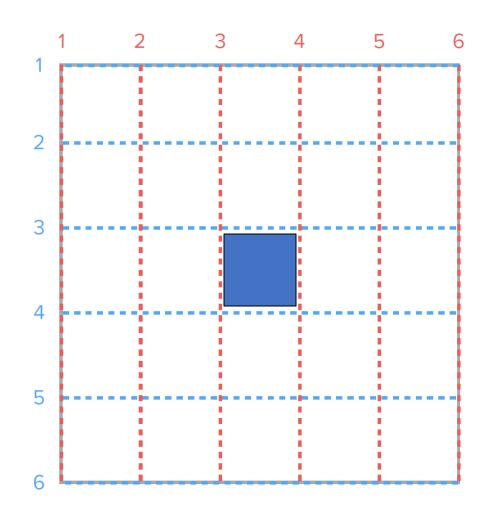
 Horizontal (row) or vertical (column) line separating the grid into sections

 Grid lines are referenced by numbers, starting and ending with the outer borders of the grid



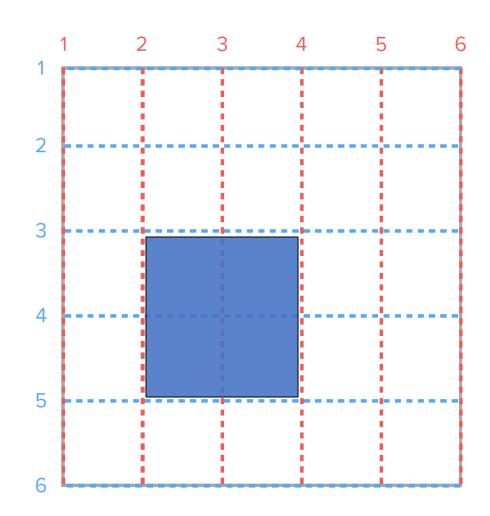
Grid cell

The intersection
 between a grid row
 and a grid column



Grid area

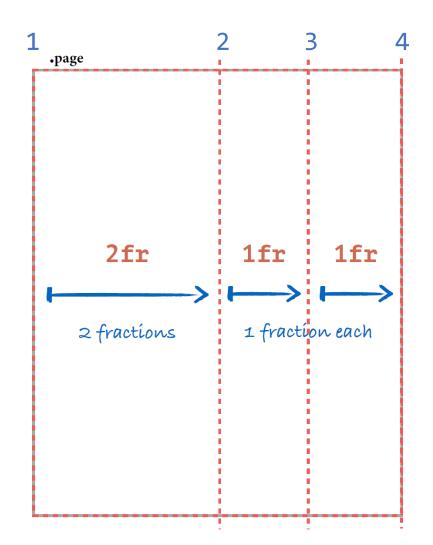
- Rectangular area between four specified grid lines
- Grid areas can cover one or more cells
- E.g., blue area
 between row lines 3
 and 5 and column
 lines 2 and 4



Grid columns

grid-template-columns:
 2fr 1fr 1fr;

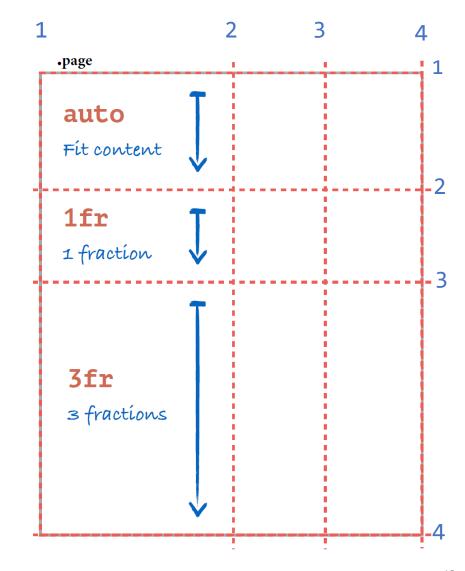
Draws grid lines. Takes list of length values (em, px, %, **fr**, etc.) denoting the distance between each line



Grid rows

grid-template-rows:
 auto 1fr 3fr;

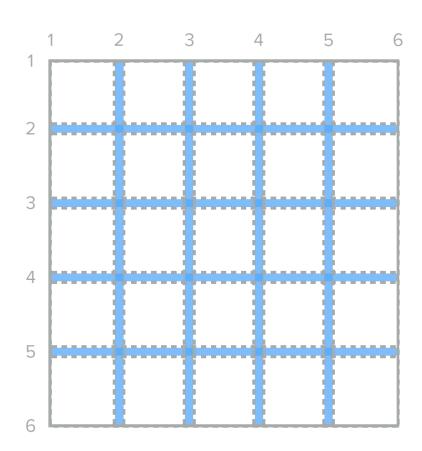
Draws grid lines. Takes list of length values (em, px, %, **fr**, etc.) denoting the distance between each line

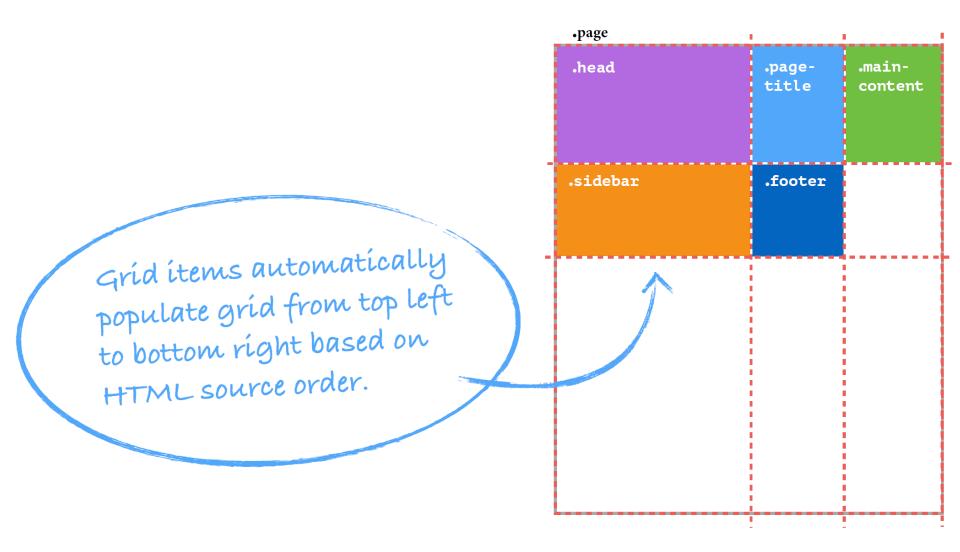


Grid gap

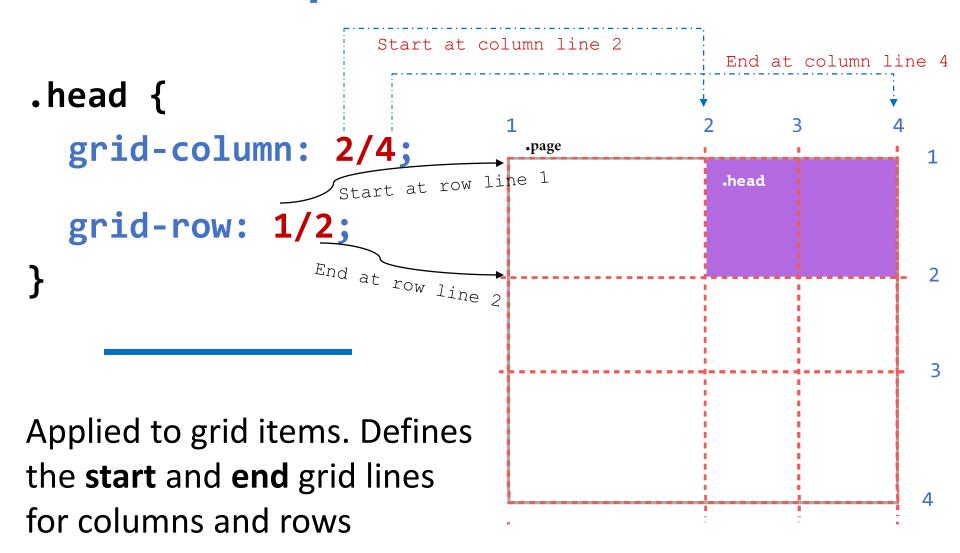
- Empty space between grid tracks (shown in blue)
- Commonly called gutters

```
.page {
    display: grid;
    grid-gap: 10px;
}
```





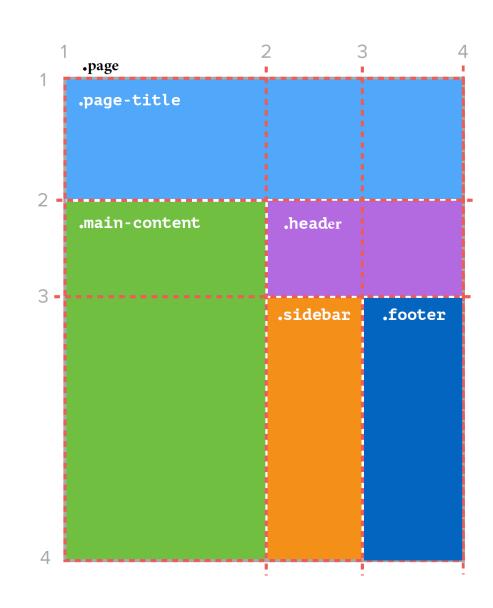
Items placement in Grid



Example

```
.page {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 2fr 1fr 1fr;
    grid-template-rows: auto 1fr 3fr;
.page-title {
    grid-column: 1/4;
    grid-row: 1/2;
.header {
    grid-column: 2/4;
    grid-row: 2/3;
.main-content {
    grid-column: 1/2;
    grid-row: 2/4;
/* etc etc */
```

Ok, but remembering what lines to target seems tricky... especially when the site is responsive

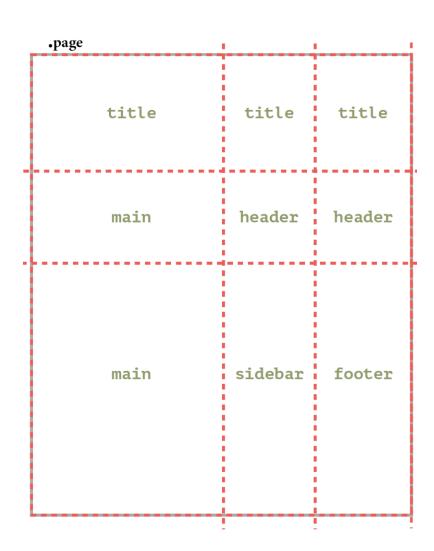


Define grid areas

```
.page {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: 2fr 1fr 1fr;
    grid-template-rows: auto 1fr 3fr;
    grid-template-areas:
        "title title title"
        "main header header"
        "main sidebar footer";
}
```

grid-template-areas

is used to **define named grid areas**

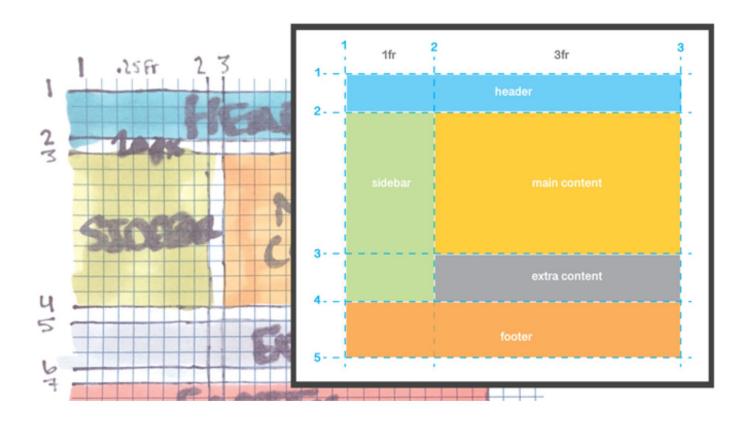


Placing items in the grid areas

```
.page
.page {
    display: grid;
                                             .page-title
    grid-template-columns: 2fr 1fr 1fr;
    grid-template-rows: auto 1fr 3fr;
    grid-template-areas:
            "title title title"
            "main header header"
            "main sidebar footer";
                                             .main-content
                                                                     .page-header
/* Placing items in the grid areas: */
.page-title {
    grid-area: title; _
                                                                    .sidebar
                                                                                 .footer
.page-header {
    grid-area: header; __
.main-content {
    grid-area: main;
/* etc etc */
```

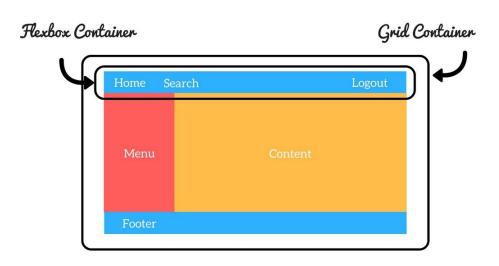
Grid areas

 Defining grid areas and using them to place elements is best way to design the page layout as it allows direct translation of the paper-based design to a CSS grid



Grid vs Flexbox

- Grid Layout is a two-dimensional system with columns and rows, unlike flexbox which is a one-dimensional system (either in a column or a row).
- In practice you combine these layout models. Often you can use a Flexbox container inside a Grid container
 - Grid is often used for the overall page layout of the homepage (i.e., larger scale layout) while the flexbox is used for smallscale one-dimensional layouts (e.g., menu or card layout)



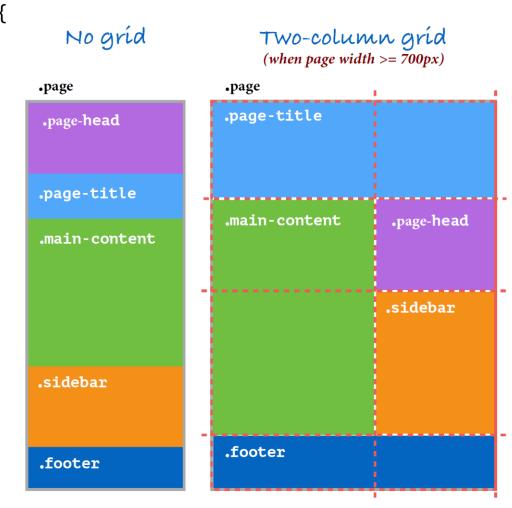
Responsive Web Design (RWD)



- RWD is an approach to serve different layouts for different screen sizes
 - Optimize the viewing experience on range of devices: mobile, desktop, tablet, TV...
 - Can be accomplished using CSS media queries and grid/flexbox
 - Mobile-first layouts work well on all screen widths

Responsive page layout using grid

- Responsive page layout using media queries and grid
- Media queries allows applying styles based on the browser screen size



Responsive Grid

```
main {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(280px, 1fr));
}
```

Browser!

- I want you to auto-create the grid columns you decide how many you can fit using the auto-placement algorithm
- I want the columns to be minimum 280px and a maximum of sharing the available space equality among the columns



See posted example

Summary

- Use Grid any time you work with twodimensional layouts to divide the page into several sections having different size and position
- Use Flexbox for one-dimensional layout that offers space allocation between items + the ability to alter its items' width/height (and order) to best fill the available space
- Use Media Queries and Grid layout for responsive design
- .. mastering CSS needs hands-on practice



References

- CSS Tutorials http://www.w3schools.com/css/
- Cheat sheet https://htmlcheatsheet.com/css/
- CSS developer guide

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS

- Selectors http://code.tutsplus.com/tutorials/the-30-css-selectors-you-must-memorize--net-16048
- CSS Grid
 - https://1linelayouts.glitch.me/
 - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS Grid Layout
 - https://gridbyexample.com/learn/
 - https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid/
 - https://mozilladevelopers.github.io/playground/css-grid/