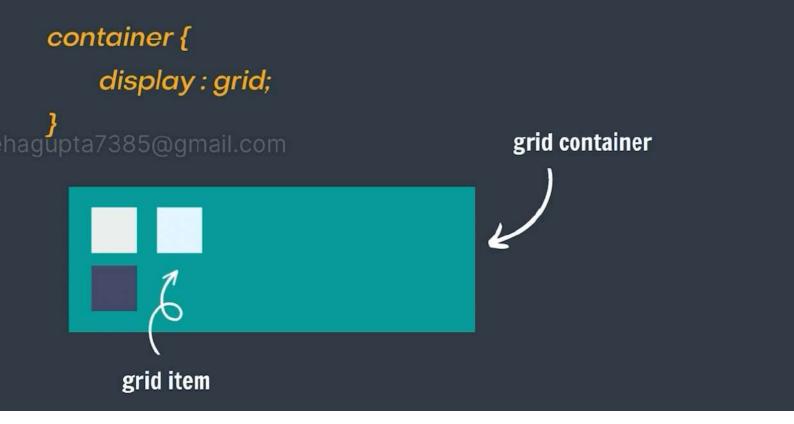
CSS Grid

Setting a container's display to grid will make all children grid items



They define the lines & track sizing

grid-template-rows

grid-template-columns

They define the lines & track sizing

grid-template-rows : 100 px 100 px

11 (100 px)
13 T2 (100 px)
13 (100 px)

grid-template-columns

Repeat is used to divide all available space

grid-template-rows : repeat(count, 1fr)

grid-template-columns: repeat(count, 1fr)

grid-template-rows : repeat(2, 1fr)

grid-template-rows : 1fr 1fr

Repeat is used to divide all available space

grid-template-rows: repeat(count, 1fr)

2 foaction of 100% width

Grid Gaps

They define the gaps between the lines

grid-gap: rowGap columnGap

Grid Columns

Defines an item's starting & ending position inside the column

grid-column-start: line_number

grid-column-end: line_number

grid-column: start_col / end_col

grid-column:start_col/span number

Grid Columns

Defines an item's starting & ending position inside the column

grid-column-start:line_number 1

grid-column-end: line_number 3

↓ ~ (

LI -

grid-column:start_col/end_col

grid-column:start_col/span number

1/ Span 3

Grid Rows

Defines an item's starting & ending position inside the row

grid-row-start: line_number

grid-row-end: line_number

grid-row: start_row / end_row

grid-row:start_row / span number

Common Properties

(container) justify-items Morizontal

Vertical

- · justify self (item)
- (confainer)
- align items
 align self (item)
- place items
- · place self

CSS Animations

To animate CSS elements

```
@keyframe myName {
    from { font-size : 20px; } inifine
    to { font-size : 40px; }
}
```

template.

CSS Animations

- animation-name
- animation-duration
- animation-timing-function
- animation-delay
 - animation-iteration-count
 - animation-direction



animation: myName 2s linear 3s infinite normal

width (of viewport)

```
@media (min-width : 400px) {
    div {
        background-color : red;
    }
}

    @media (max-width : 400px) {
        div {
            background-color : red;
        }
}
```

orientation (of viewport)

```
@media (orientation : landscape) {
        div {
            background-color : red;
        }
    }
```

z-index

It decides the stack level of elements

Overlapping elements with a larger z-index cover those with a smaller one.

z-index : auto (0)

z-index : 1 / 2 / ...

z-index : -1 / -2 / ...

% in Animation

```
@keyframe myName {
          0% { font-size : 20px; }
          50% { font-size : 30px; }
          100% { font-size : 40px; }
}
```

media features - width (of viewport)

```
device environment

width

height

orientation
```

```
@media (width : 400px) {
        div {
            background-color : red;
        }
    }
```

width (of viewport)

```
@media (min-width : 400px) {
    div {
        background-color : red;
    }
}

    @media (max-width : 400px) {
        div {
            background-color : red;
        }
}
```

orientation (of viewport)

z-index

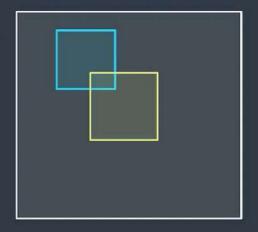
It decides the stack level of elements

Overlapping elements with a larger z-index cover those with a smaller one.

z-index : auto (0)

z-index : 1 / 2 / ...

z-index : -1 / -2 / ...





CSS (Part 6)

Practice Questions

Qs1. Create the following layout using CSS Grid:

header (1row, 12column)
sidebar (10row, 3column)
main (9row, 6column)

footer (1row, 12column)

- Divide the grid into 12 rows & 12 columns.
- Give a gap of 10px between each row and column
- Set the sizing of individual boxes as shown in the image



Qs2. Use Media Queries to change the above layout the given one when the viewport width goes below 720px.

header (1row, 12column)	
navigation (1row, 12column)	
sidebar (9row, 3column)	main (9row, 9column)
ads (1row, 3column)	footer (1row, 9column)



Qs3. Try to complete this code to create a web page loader using CSS animations.

Loader



HTML Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0" />
<title>CSS</title>
link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
<h1>Loader</h1>
<div class="loader"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS Code:

```
.loader {
border: 16px solid #f3f3f3;
border-top: 16px solid goldenrod;
border-radius: 50%;
width: 120px;
height: 120px;
animation: spin 2s linear infinite;
@keyframes spin {
0 응 {
100% {
```



CSS (Part 1)

Practice Solutions

Ans 1 HTML Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0" />
<title>CSS</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<div class="header">header</div>
<div class="navigation">navigation</div>
<div class="sidebar">sidebar</div>
<div class="main">main</div>
<div class="ads">ads </div>
<div class="footer">footer </div>
</div>
</html>
```

CSS Code

```
.container {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
height: 100vh;
display: grid;
grid-template-columns: repeat(12, 1fr);
grid-template-rows: repeat(12, 1fr);
grid-gap: 10px;
.container div {
background-color: pink;
font-size: 1.5rem;
.header {
grid-column: 1 / span 12;
.sidebar {
grid-column: 1 / span 3;
grid-row: 2 / span 10;
.navigation {
```

```
grid-column: 4 / span 6;
.ads {
grid-column: 10 / span 3;
grid-row: 2 / span 10;
.main {
grid-column: 4 / span 6;
grid-row: 3 / span 9;
.footer {
grid-column: 1 / span 12;
```

Ans 2

HTML Code will remain the same as answer 1.

CSS Code

```
@media (max-width: 720px) {
.header {
grid-column: 1 / span 12;
}
```



```
.navigation {
grid-column: 1 / span 12;
grid-row: 2;
.sidebar {
grid-column: 1 / span 3;
grid-row: 3 / span 9;
.main {
grid-column: 4 / span 9;
grid-row: 3 / span 9;
.ads {
grid-column: 1 / span 3;
grid-row: 12;
.footer {
grid-column: 4 / span 9;
grid-row: 12;
```



Ans 3

Complete CSS:

```
.loader {
border: 16px solid #f3f3f3;
border-top: 16px solid goldenrod;
border-radius: 50%;
width: 120px;
height: 120px;
animation: spin 2s linear infinite;
@keyframes spin {
0% {
transform: rotate(Odeg);
100% {
transform: rotate(360deg);
```