First slide!

Hey! My name is Alexander! I am a student at RS School! I chose grids as the theme of my presentation!

I have long wanted to understand this topic, becouse I find it very useful!

So! After tabular and float layouts, Flexbox has come into our lives very tightly! The question is .. why do you need something else .. But, in my opinion, grids are much more convenient and functional ..

Second slide

What's the difference between Grid and Flexbox:

the most important and significant difference is that if on flexes inside the parent element, we can align the child elements along only the X or Y axis (thereby obtaining either a column or a row).

then with grids, we can immediately build the grid using the children!

That can greatly simplify the layout of sites and make any simple layout of a complex block!

Third slide

as for the support. currently support is 95.44%

which is not enough! and we can safely say that the time is not far off when grids will be used everywhere! Isn't this a reason to start studying them now?

Fourth slide

Gridlines are vertical and horizontal lines that divide the grid and form columns and rows.

A grid cell is a separate CSS grid item.

The grid area is a solid space enclosed by four grid lines. The grid area can contain any number of cells.

A grid row is the space between two grid lines. This space can be either vertical or horizontal.

Grid Row - The horizontal row of the grid.

Grid Column - The vertical row of the grid.

Row spacing is the space between rows and columns in a grid.

Fifth slide

So! how can we create a mesh and with what properties?

In order for the grid to work, we set the display property to the parent element: grid;

The next two properties

grid-template-colums

and grid-template-row

indicate the number of children in the column and row.

In the example, the slide will have three columns of 150px

The values ​​can be assigned mixed .. In addition to pixels, you can specify a percentage, as well as a fraction.

The new length unit fr is a fraction of the available space in the grid container.

In huge grids with many tracks, you can use the repeat () notation to repeat a track structure or part of it.