Day - 7

Flexbox Properties

Topics

1. Display flex
2. Gap
3. Flex Direction
4. Main Axis and Cross Axis
5. Flex Basis

Introduction

Flexbox helps in creating layouts that adapt to various screen sizes and orientations.

Display Flex and Gap

1. display: flex; turns an element into a flex container.

2. The gap property controls the spacing between flex items.

Example:

Flex Direction

1. flex-direction determines the **main axis** of the flex container.

   Values: row (default), row-reverse, column, column-reverse.

Example:

```
.container {
  display: flex;
  gap: 10px;
  flex-direction: column;
}
```

Main Axis and Cross Axis

1. Main axis is the primary axis for laying out items (horizontal or vertical).
2. Cross axis is perpendicular to the main axis.
3. justify-content aligns items on the **main axis**.
4. align-items aligns items on the **cross axis.**
5. align-self allows individual items to override align-items.

Flex Basis

1. flex-basis sets the initial size of a flex item.
2. It defines the size before any **flex-grow** or **flex-shrink** occurs.

Resources

1. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/CSS/CSS_layout/Flexbox
2. https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/
3. https://flexboxfroggy.com/