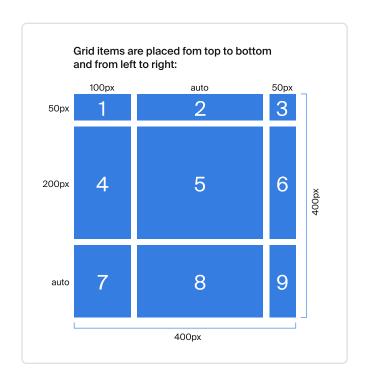
Basic 3x3 Grid Example

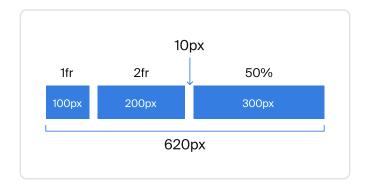
- Set display: grid; on parent container
- Use grid-template-rows/grid-templatecolumns to set dimensions of rows and columns
- Use column-gap, row-gap or column-gap to control the gutters between rows and columns
- Items are placed from top to bottom, and left to right

```
.container {
   display: grid;
   grid-template-columns: 100px auto 50px;
   grid-template-rows: 50px 200px auto;
   gap: 10px 20px;
}
```



Relative Grid Units

- All normal CSS units are available to use in your grid templates, such as px, %, and vw
- Rows and columns that are set to auto will be assigned dimensions automatically, after all explicitly set dimensions are allocated
- The repeat function allows you to avoid repetition:
 grid-template-columns: 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%; → grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 20%);
- The fr unit represents a fraction of the entire container



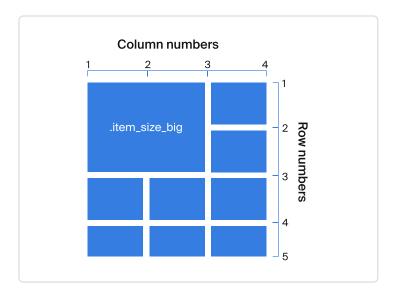
Grid Layout: Part 2

Position Elements in a Grid

Use negative values to count from the left:

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(3, auto);
    grid-template-rows: repeat(3, auto);
    gap: 10px;
}

.item_size_big {
    grid-column-start: 1;
    grid-column-end: 3;
    grid-row: 1/3; /* shorthand syntax */
}
```



Naming Row and Column Lines



Grid Areas

- Unnamed areas must be marked with a neutral character, like a period
- Grid areas must be contiguous

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);
    grid-template-rows: repeat(4, 1fr);
    grid-template-areas:
        "header header header"
        "news news aside"
        "promo promo aside"
        ". footer footer";
}

/* assign a grid area to each element */
.header {
    grid-area: header;
}
```

