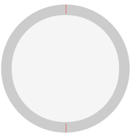
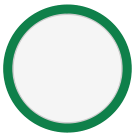
Dupli Checker

PLAGIARISM SCAN REPORT



0%
Plagiarised



100%
Unique

Date	2024-01-07
Words	434
Characters	3112

Content Checked For Plagiarism

Getting Started with CSS Flexbox and Grid Layout

Getting Started
Flexbox:
Purpose: Flexbox is a one-dimensional layout model, meaning it deals with either rows or columns at a time. It's excellent for arranging items within a container along a single axis or wrapping them if needed.
Key Concepts:
Flex Container: This is the parent element which contains flex items.
Flex Items: The children of the flex container that are laid out using Flexbox properties.
Main Axis and Cross Axis: Flexbox operates along a main axis and a cross axis. The main axis is defined by the flex-direction property and determines the direction in which flex items are placed.
Justify Content: Aligns flex items along the main axis.
Align Items and Align Content: Aligns flex items and their lines along the cross axis.
CSS Grid:
Purpose: CSS Grid is a two-dimensional layout system, allowing you to create layouts with rows and columns simultaneously. It provides precise control over the placement and sizing of items.
Key Concepts:
Grid Container: The parent element holding grid items.
Grid Items: The children of the grid container are positioned in rows and columns.
Grid Lines and Tracks: Grid lines define the horizontal and vertical divisions within the grid, creating rows and columns. Tracks are the spaces between these lines.
Grid Template Areas: Named grid areas that allow you to place items within specific regions of the grid.
Grid Template Columns and Rows: Define the size of columns and rows within the grid.

Using Flexbox:
Step 1: Setting up a Flex Container
To use Flexbox, designate an element as a flex container by applying the display: flex; property to it.
HTML:

```
Item 1
Item 2
Item 3
```

CSS:

```
.flex-container {
 display: flex;
 /* Optionally, set flex-direction, justify-content, align-items, etc. */
}
.flex-item {
 /* Apply styles to individual flex items */
}
```

Step 2: Applying Flex Properties
Use various Flexbox properties to control the layout:
flex-direction: Determines the main axis direction (row, row-reverse, column, column-reverse).
justify-content: Aligns items along the main axis.
align-items and align-self: Align items along the cross axis.
flex: Combines flex-grow, flex-shrink, and flex-basis.

Using Grid Layout:
Step 1: Creating a Grid Container
To use CSS Grid, designate an element as a grid container by applying the display: grid; property.
HTML:

```
 Item 1
 Item 2
 Item 3
```

CSS:

```
 Item 1
 Item 2
 Item 3
```

Step 2: Defining Grid Properties
Utilize Grid properties to create a grid layout:
grid-template-columns and grid-template-rows: Define the size and number of columns and rows.
grid-gap: Specifies the gap between grid items.
grid-column and grid-row: Control the placement of items within the grid.

Matched Source

No plagiarism found