



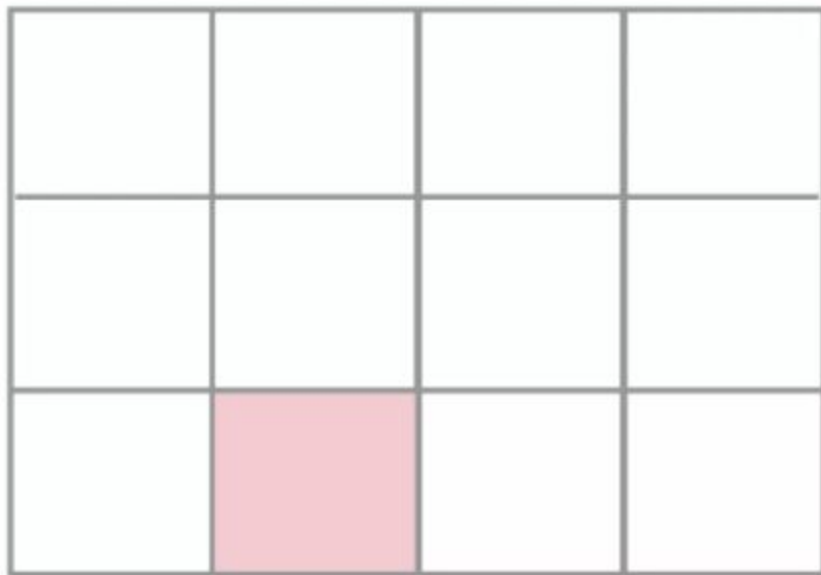
# CSS GRIDS



By G.S.FAROOQ

## GRID CELL

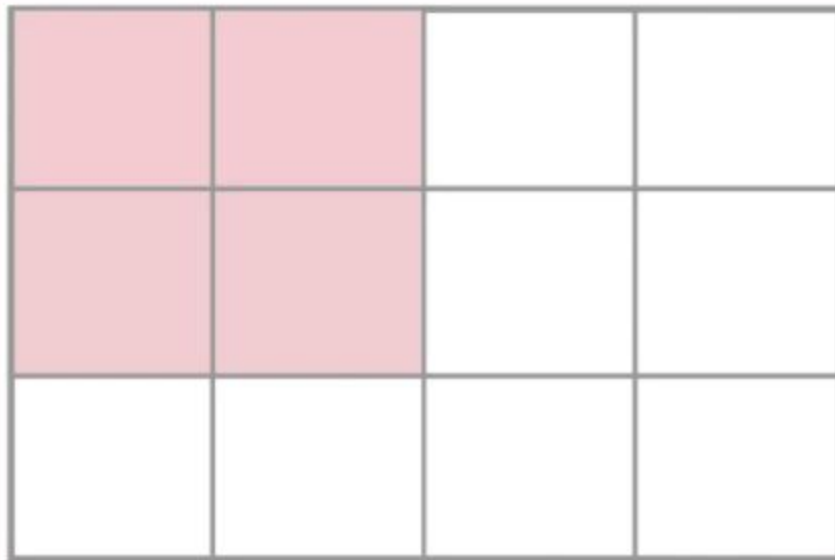
The intersection between a *grid-row* and a *grid-column*.





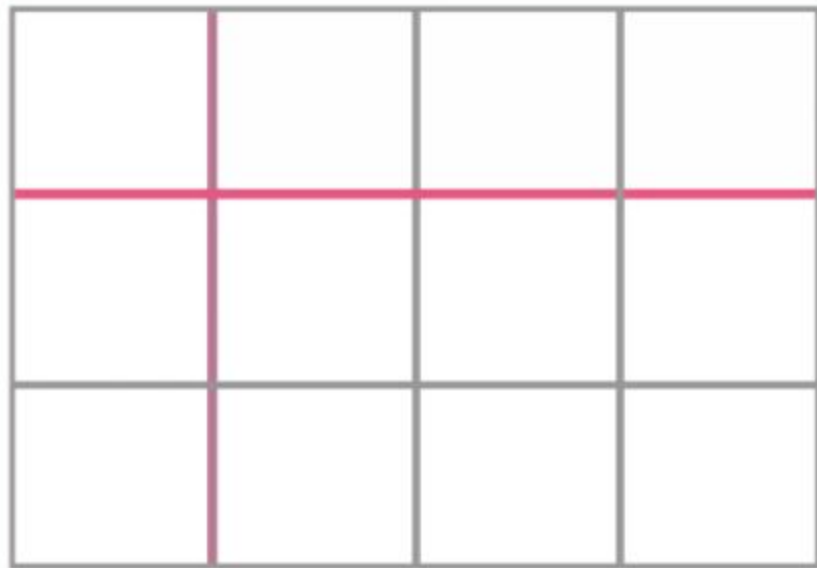
## GRID AREA

Rectangular area between four specific grid lines. Can cover one or more cells.



# GRID LINE

Horizontal (row) or vertical (column) line separating the grid into sections.

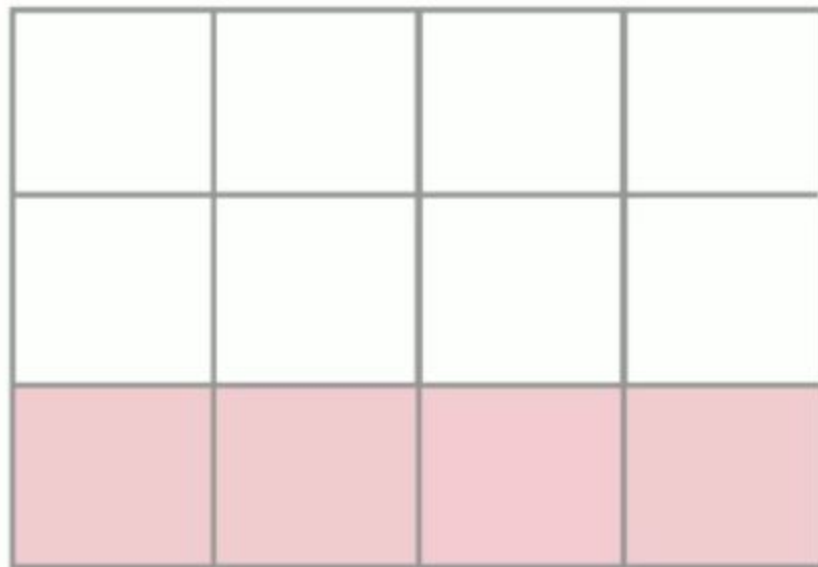




will keep you organized!

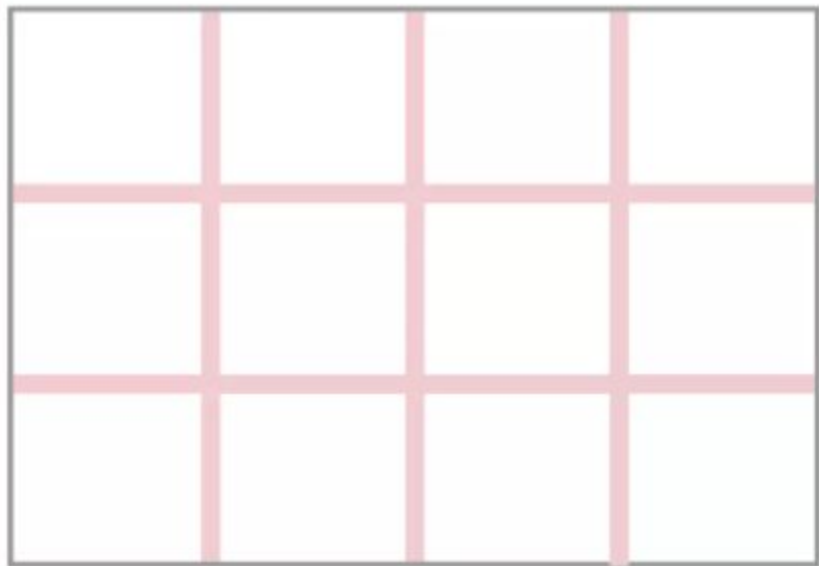
## GRID TRACK

The space between two grid lines  
either horizontal or vertical.



## GRID GAP

The empty space between grid tracks.  
Commonly called gutters.





## Defining a Grid

- grid-template-columns
- grid-template-rows

With these properties we define an *explicit grid*. This one has 3 column tracks and 3 row tracks.

<http://cssgrid.me/05161>

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 250px 250px 250px;  
  grid-template-rows: 200px 200px 200px;  
}
```





## Defining a Grid

- grid-column-gap
- grid-row-gap
- grid-gap

We can create a gap between rows and columns. This gap acts much like column-gap in multiple column layout.

<http://cssgrid.me/05162>

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 250px 250px 250px;  
  grid-template-rows: 200px 200px 200px;  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}
```



## Defining a Grid

The fr unit is a fraction unit, representing a fraction of the available space in the container.

I have created 3 equal width columns, each 1 fraction of the available space.

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr;  
  grid-template-rows: 200px 200px 200px;  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}
```



## Defining a Grid

The fr unit is a fraction unit, representing a fraction of the available space in the container.

We have created 3 columns, the units add up to 4. The space is split into 4 equal parts, the first 2 tracks are given 1 part, the fine track 2 parts.

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 2fr;  
  grid-template-rows: 200px 200px 200px;  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}
```



## Defining a Grid

The fr unit is a fraction unit, representing a fraction of the available space in the container.

You can mix fraction units with other length units. Any tracks with a fraction unit share the space left after fixed size tracks and the gaps have been defined.

<http://cssgrid.me/05164>

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 500px 1fr 2fr;  
  grid-template-rows: 200px 200px 200px;  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}
```





## Defining a Grid

The repeat syntax lets us define a repeating pattern of tracks.

Here we are creating 3 1fr column tracks.

<http://cssgrid.me/05165>

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: 200px 200px 200px;  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}
```



## Defining a Grid

The `minmax()` function enables the creation of flexible grids. The first value is the minimum size of the Grid Track, the second the max size - set that to `1fr` to allow the track to take up remaining space.

<http://cssgrid.me/05169>



```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fill, minmax(200px,1fr));  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
}
```



## Using line numbers

I have created a grid with 3 column tracks and 2 row tracks.

With no placement our blocks lay out one per grid cell.

```
.cards {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-gap: 20px;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3,1fr);  
  grid-auto-rows: 200px;  
}
```



1

2

3

```
<div class="grid">
  <div>1</div>
  <div>2</div>
  <div>3</div>
  <div>4</div>
  <div>5</div>
  <div>6</div>
</div>
```

```
.grid {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: 200px 200px 200px;
}
```



```
.grid {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 200px);
}
```



```
<div class="grid">
  <div>1</div>
  <div>2</div>
  <div>3</div>
  <div>4</div>
  <div>5</div>
  <div>6</div>
</div>
```

```
.grid {
  display: grid;
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 200px);
  grid-template-rows: 100px 150px;
  grid-gap: 100px;
}
```











