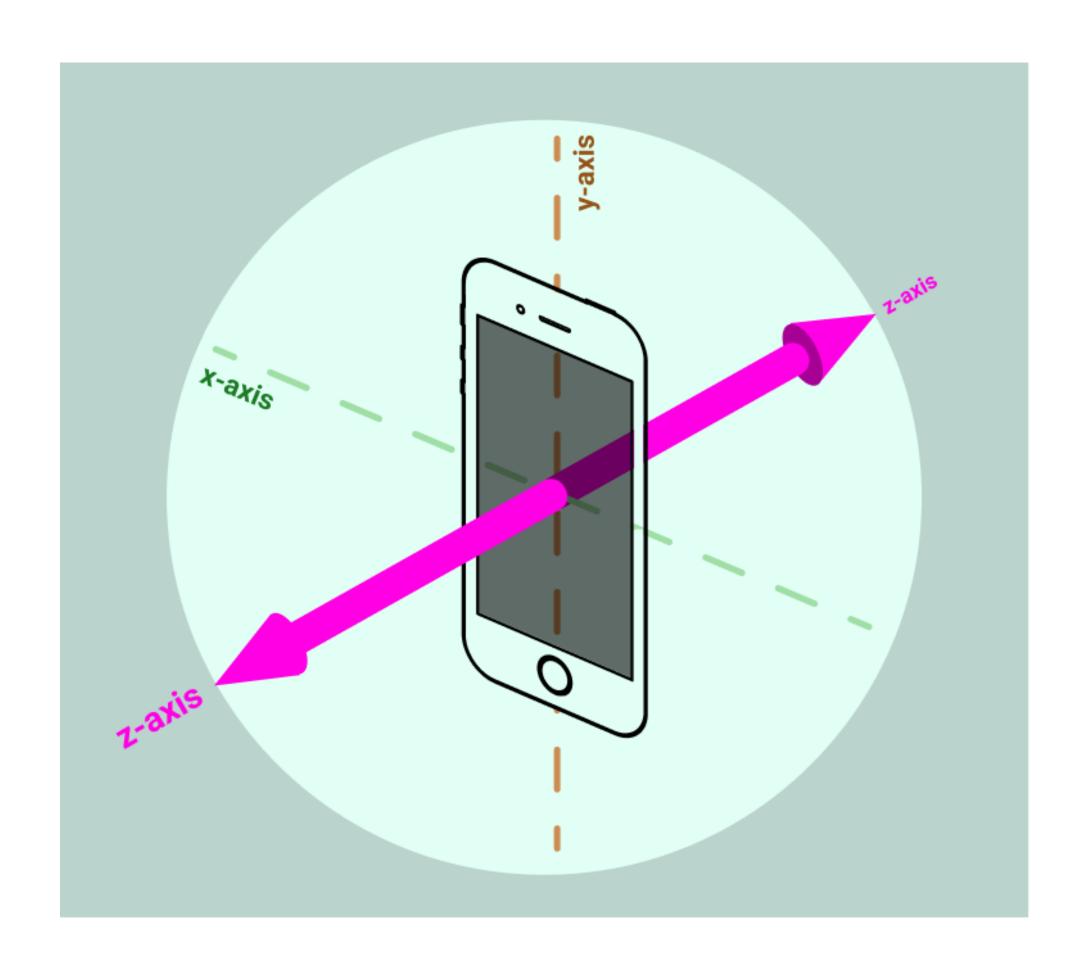
Positioning: axes



X-Axis

- Direction: Runs left to right
- CSS: margin-left, padding-right, left, right, ...

Y-Axis

- Direction: Run top to bottom
- CSS: margin-top, padding-bottom, top, bottom, ...

Z-Axis

- Direction: Runs in and out of the screen (towards or way from the viewer)
- CSS: z-index, translateZ(), ...

Positioning: recap

Static: The element is positioned according to the normal flow of the document.

Use Case: Basic document flow without any specific positioning

Relative: Relative to the elements normal position. Setting top, right, bottom, or left will move it from its normal position.

- **Z-Axis:** `z-index` can be applied, creating a stacking context.
- Use Case: Minor adjustments to the position without affecting the layout of other elements.

Absolute: Relative to its nearest positioned parent (non-static).

- **Z-Axis:** `z-index` can be applied, creating a stacking context.
- Use Case: Precise placement of elements, such as in overlays, tooltips, and modals.

Fixed: The element is positioned relative to the viewport and does not move when the page is scrolled.

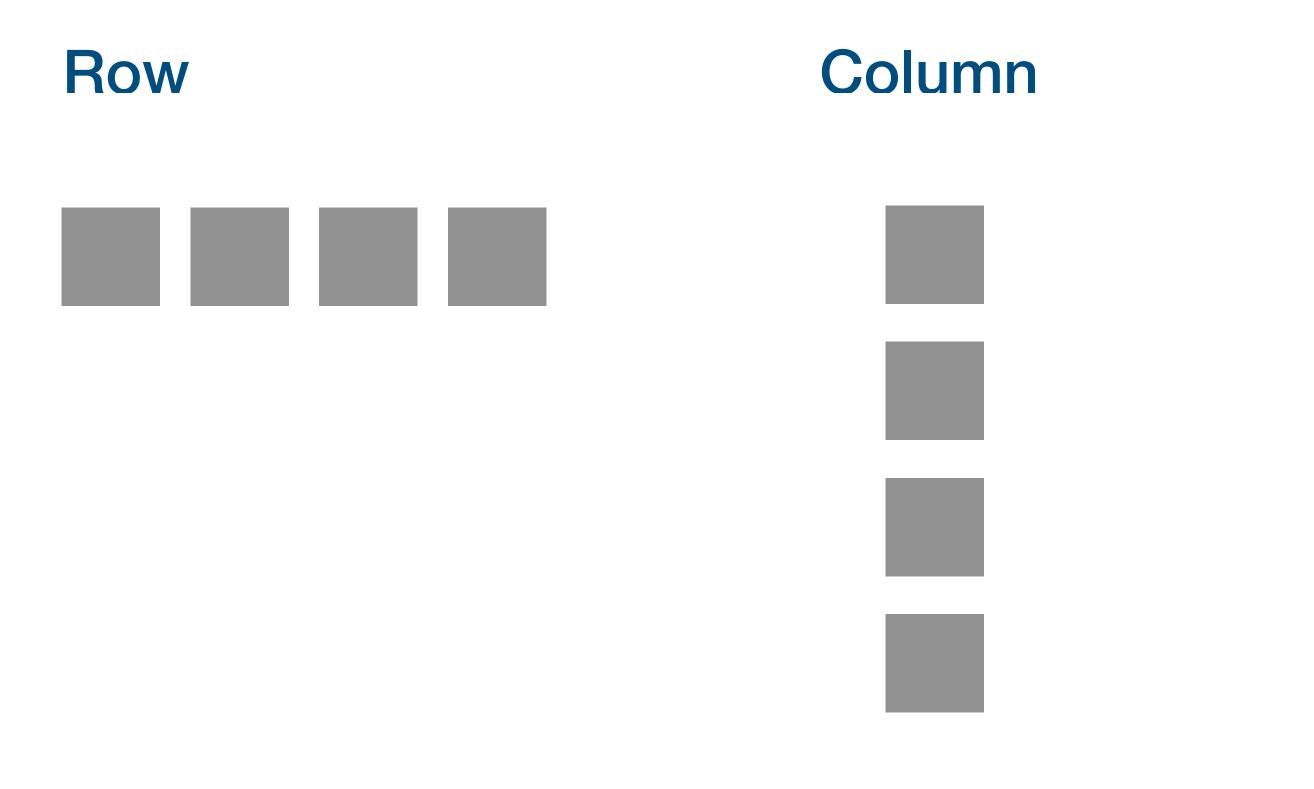
- **Z-Axis:** `z-index` can be applied, creating a stacking context.
- Use Case: Fixed headers, footers, or any element that should stay visible during scroll.

Sticky: The element toggles between relative and fixed positioning depending on the scroll position. It is positioned relative until it crosses a specified threshold, then it becomes fixed.

- **Z-Axis:** `z-index` can be applied, creating a stacking context.
- Use Case: Sticky headers that remain at the top of the viewport while scrolling past a certain point.

Flexible Box Layout (FlexBox)

Used for laying out elements in one direction

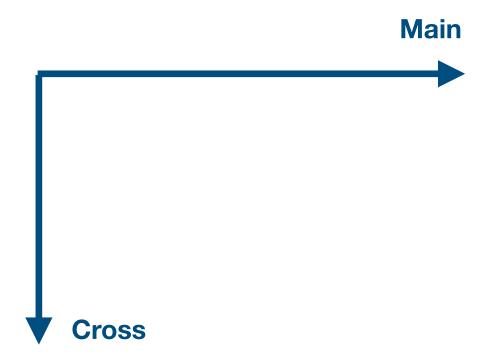


FlexBox: axes

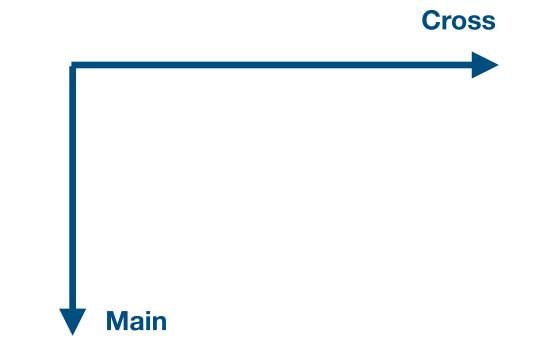
Main (primary)

Cross (secondary)

Direction: row



Direction: column



FlexBox: aligning items

- justify-content (along the main axis)
- align-items (along the cross axis)
- align-content

FlexBox: sizing items

- flex-basis (the initial size of a flex item)
- flex-grow (the growth factor)
- flex-shrink (the shrink factor)
- flex (shorthand which combines the 3 above)

Remark: should be applied on flex items, not containers

Item properties

Media Queries

To provide different styles for different devices depending on their features, such as:

- Screensize
- Orientation

Responsive design

We can use it to make webpages that look great on mobile phones, tablets, laptops and desktop computers

- Desktop first
- Mobile first



Responsive design

Desktop first

Mobile first

Transformations

- rotate() rotating elements
- scale() making elements larger or smaller
- skew() tilting element to the left or the right
- translate() positioning on the screen