

# FLEXBOX

# What is CSS Flexbox?

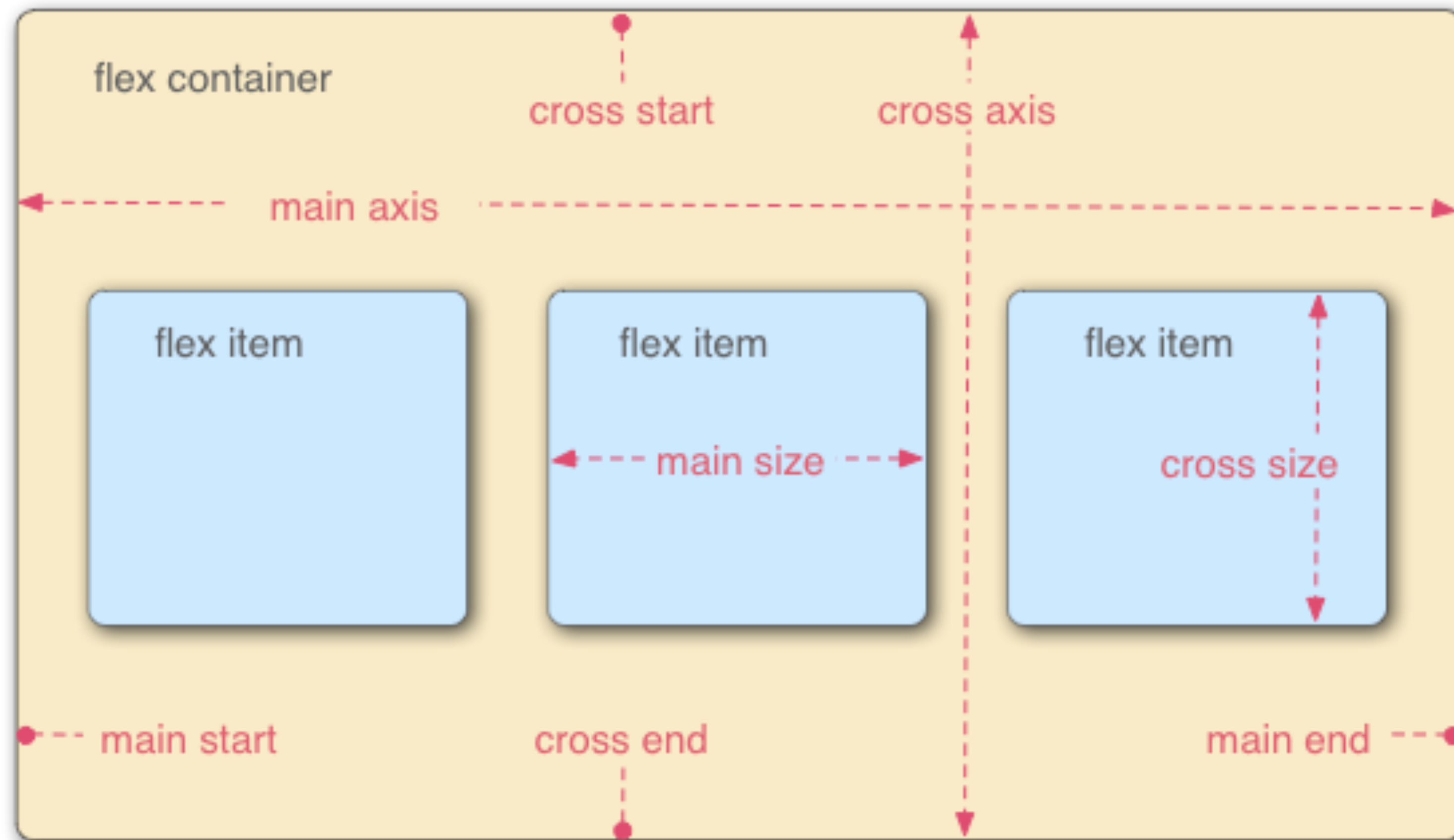
- The Flexbox Layout module aims at providing a more efficient way to lay out, align and distribute space among items in a container, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic (thus the word "flex").

# Can I use it?

[caniuse.com](https://caniuse.com)

Current aligned	Usage relative	Date relative	Show all						
IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Chrome for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet
			49		10.3				
	16	59	65		11.2				4
4 11	17	60	66	11.1	11.3	all	66	11.8	6.2
	18	61	67	TP					
		62	68						
			69						
Notes	Known issues (9)	Resources (13)	Feedback						

# The Container



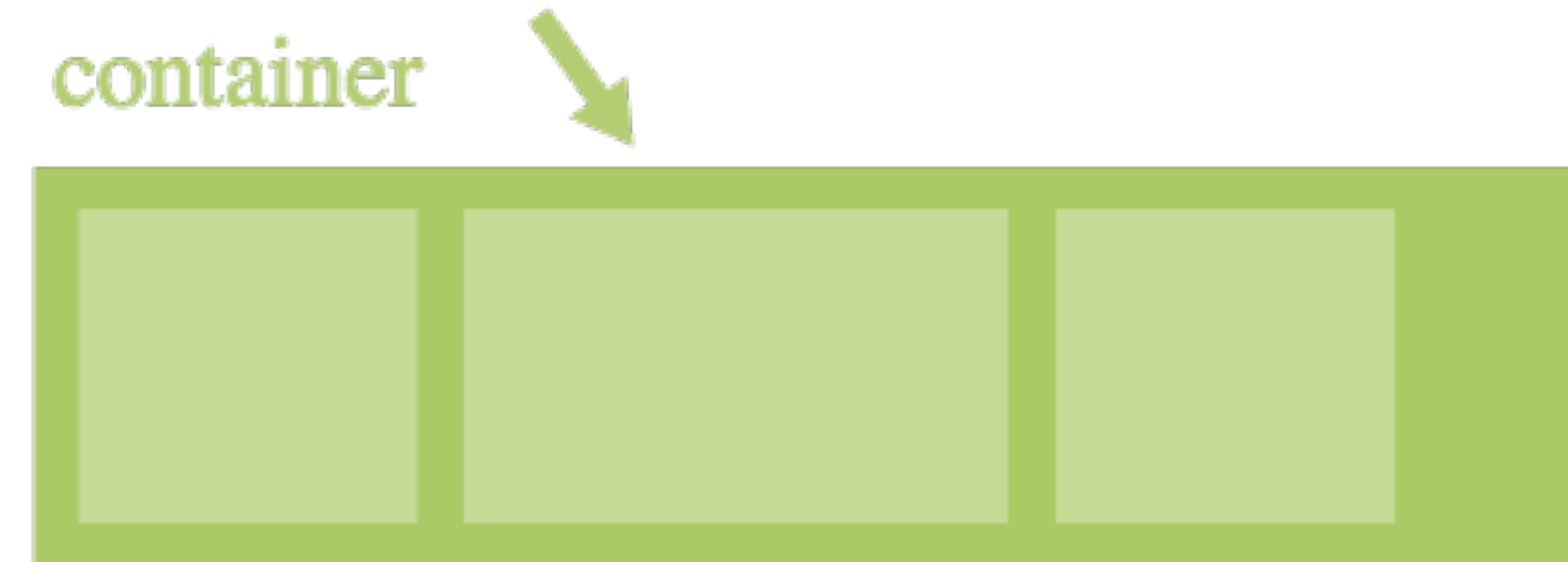
# Flexbox Container: display

- This defines a flex container; It enables a flex context for all its direct children.

```
.container {  
  display: flex; /* or inline-flex */  
}
```

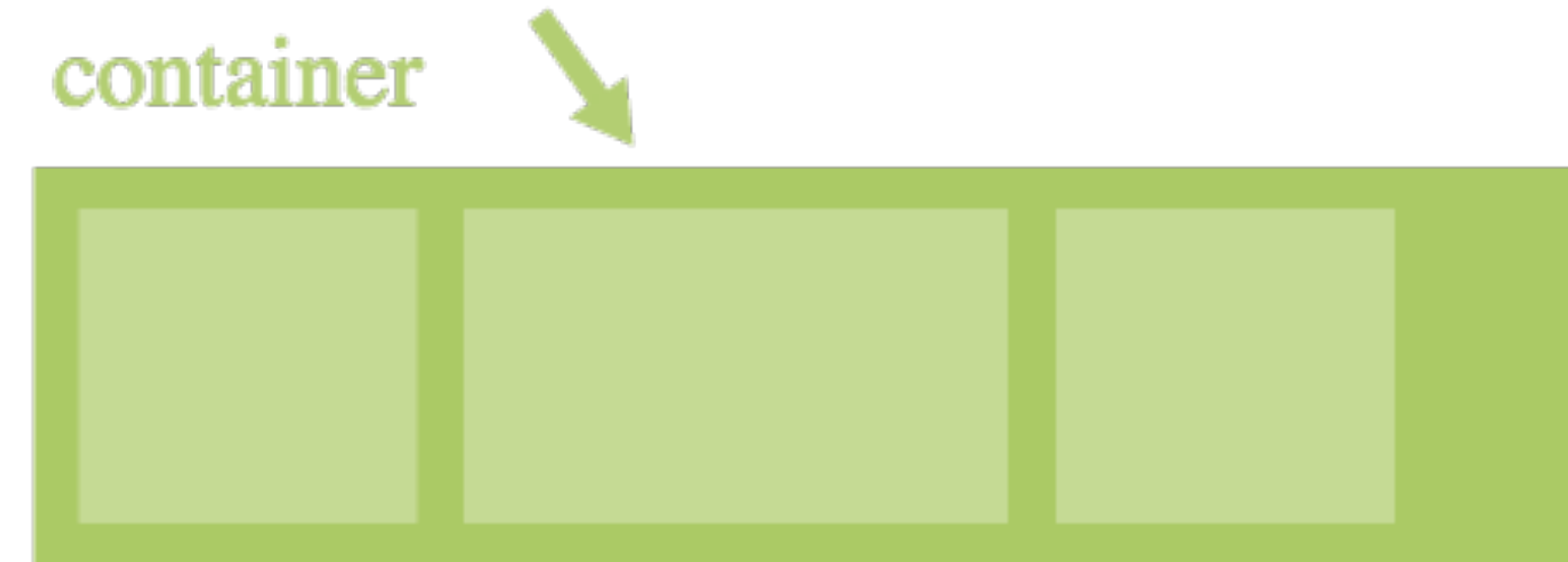
# Flexbox Container

- Flexbox gives the container the ability to alter its items dimensions (and order) to best fill the available space.



# Flexbox Container

- A flex container expands flexible items to fill free space, or shrinks them to prevent overflow.



# Flexbox Container: flex-direction

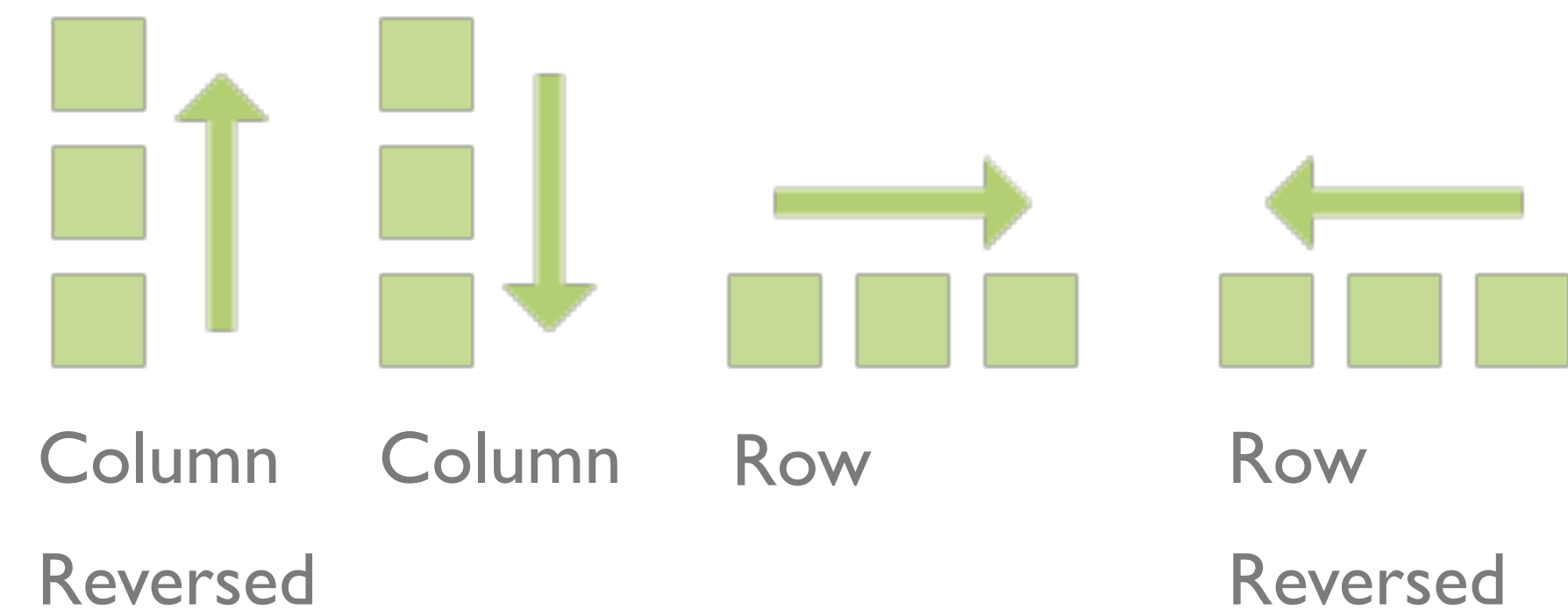
- Flexbox is (aside from optional wrapping) a single-direction layout concept. Think of flex items as primarily laying out either in horizontal rows or vertical columns.
- “main axis” and “cross axis”





# Flexbox Container: Direction

- Think of flex items as primarily laying out either in horizontal rows or vertical columns.



```
.container {  
  flex-direction: row | row-reverse | column | column-reverse;  
}
```

# Flexbox Container: wrap

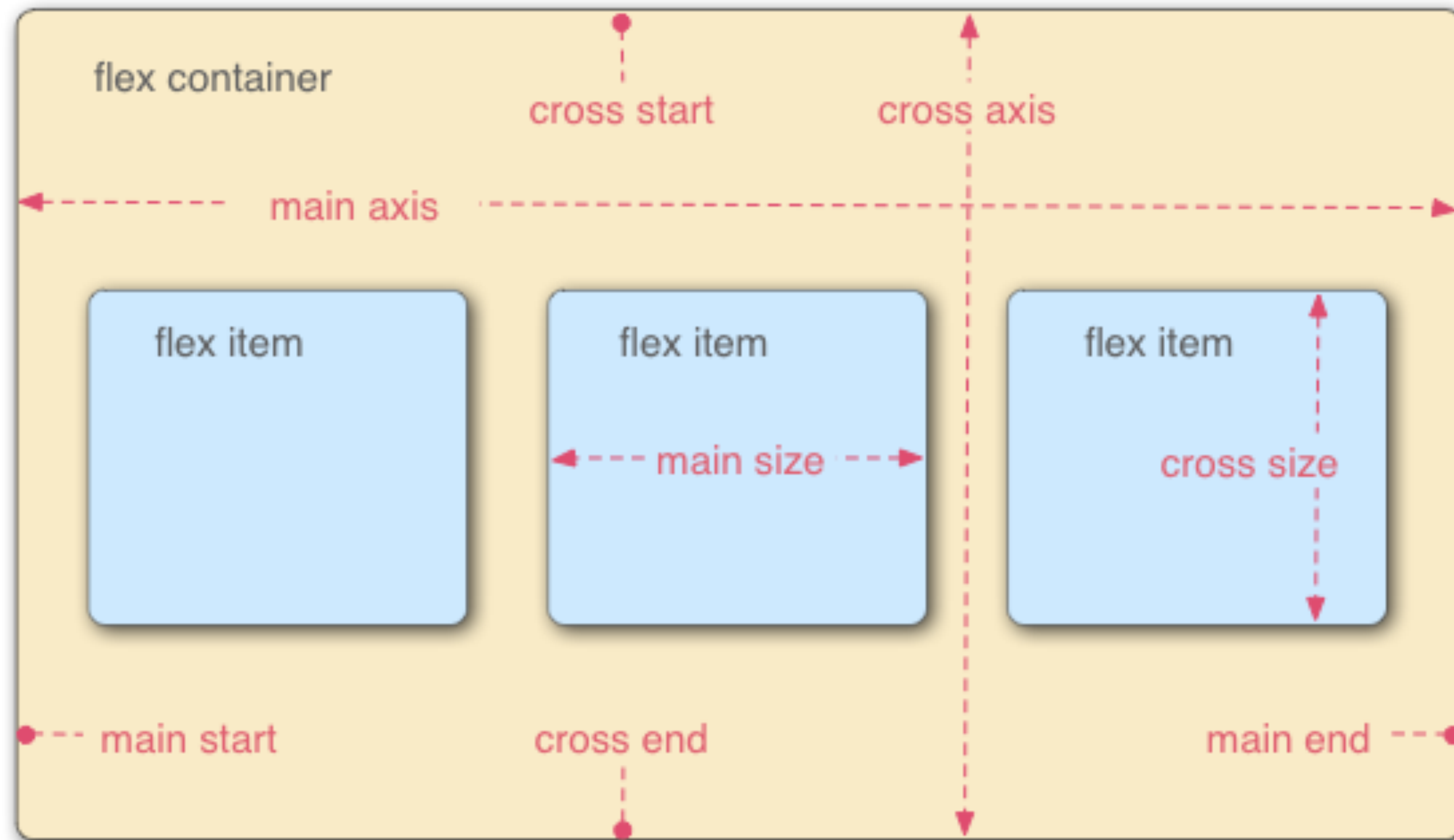
- Items will all try to fit onto one line. Items can wrap as needed with this property. Direction also plays a role here, determining the direction new lines are stacked in.



```
.container{  
  flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse;  
}
```

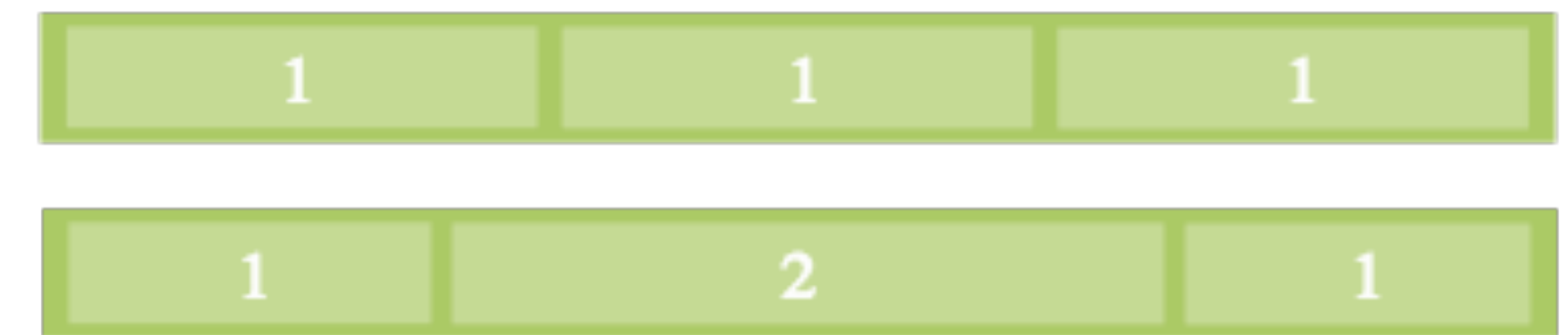
**<liveCode />**

# The Items



# Flexbox Items: flex-grow

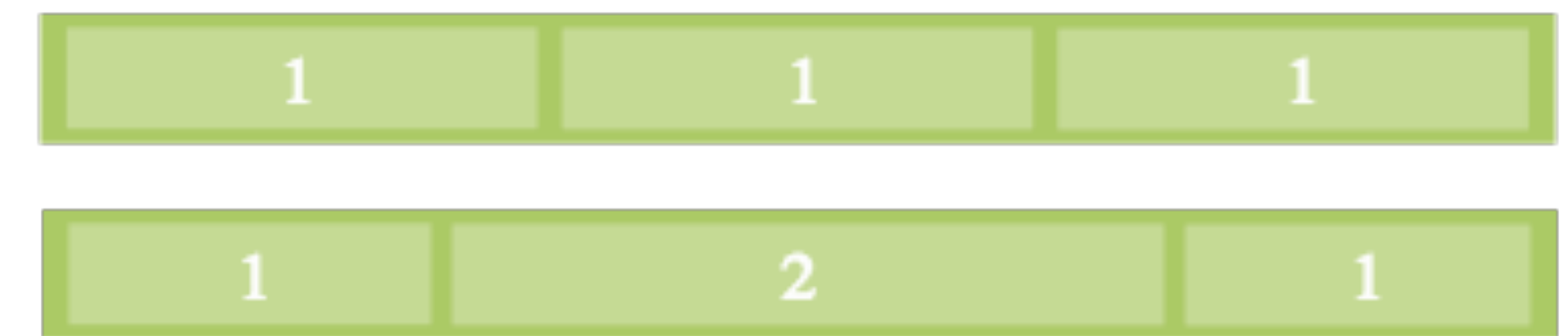
- Flex items can grow if necessary. This property accepts a unitless value that serves as a proportion. It dictates what amount of the available space inside the flex container the item should take up.



```
.item {  
  flex-grow: <number>; /* default 0 */  
}
```

# Flexbox Items: flex-grow

- eg. if all items have flex-grow set to 1, every child will set to an equal size inside the container. If set to 2, that child would take up twice as much space as the others.



```
.item {  
  flex-grow: <number>; /* default 0 */  
}
```

# Flexbox Items: flex-shrink

- This defines the ability for a flex item to shrink if necessary. Negative numbers are invalid.
- Not that necessary

```
.item {  
  flex-shrink: <number>; /* default 1 */  
}
```

# Flexbox Items: flex-basis

- Like width property (or height, depending on flex-direction).
- If a relative value, indicates proportion of that item's width that should be applied.
- Default size of element before flex-grow or flex-shrink kick in

```
.item {  
  flex-basis: <length> | auto; /* default auto */  
}
```



**<liveCode />**

# Flexbox Items: flex

- This is the shorthand for flex-grow, flex-shrink and flex-basis combined. The second and third parameters (flex-shrink and flex-basis) are optional. Default is 0 1 auto.

```
.item {  
  flex: none | [ <'flex-grow'> <'flex-shrink'>? || <'flex-basis'> ]  
}
```



# RESPONSIVE



# RESPONSIVE







# RESPONSIVE DESIGN

- Website is fully functional for all screen sizes, resolutions and orientations
- Born out of necessity (see previous slide)
- Developers and designers should cater to the user's environment, not the other way around

