

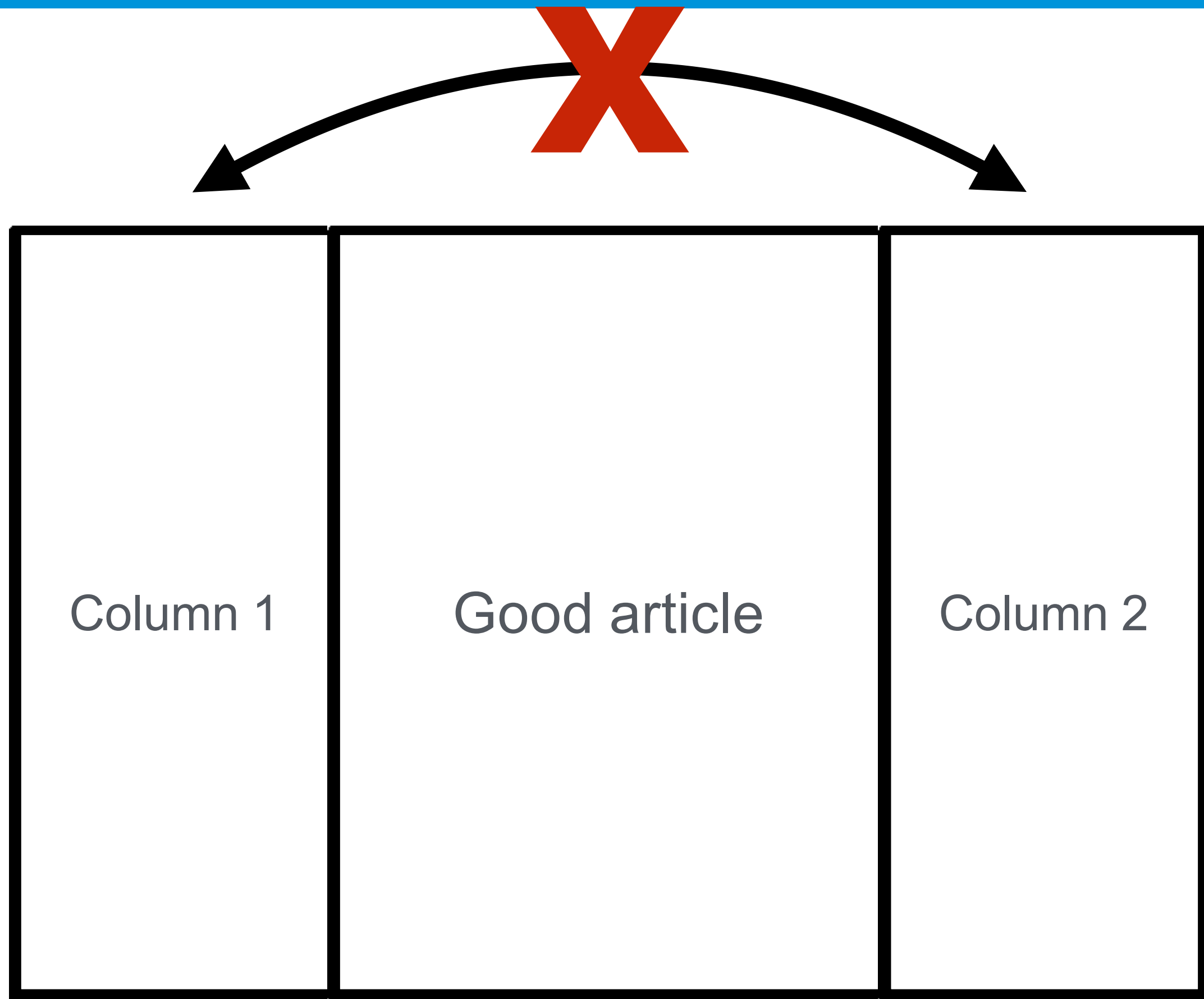
Layout techniques

Flexbox and Grid



Table

Tables made history. They changed the way how we show and structure content in the websites, but...



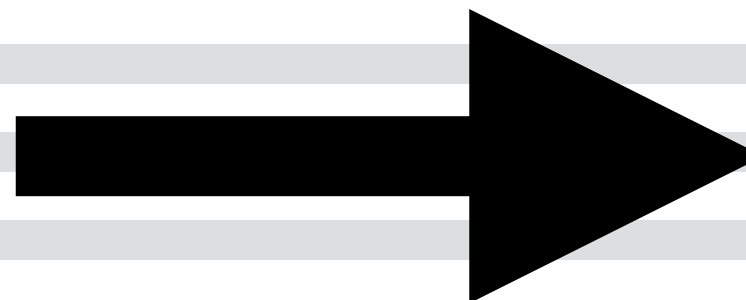
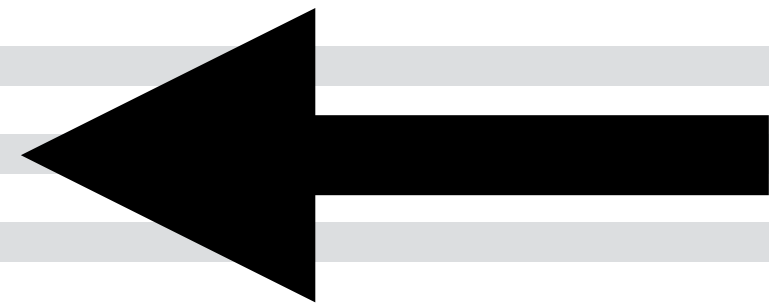
No sematic...



Float

Float give us
some flexibility

but...





Floats affect other elements

Forcing you to use other properties and techniques to solve some problems:

clearfix, overflow, faux columns, double margins etc...



Float depends on the structure

You need to put the HTML elements in right place and order to make this right



How to solve the problem of structuring layouts?



Solutions to different problems

■ Grid Layout

- to structure parent elements

■ Flexbox

- to control the structure of child elements



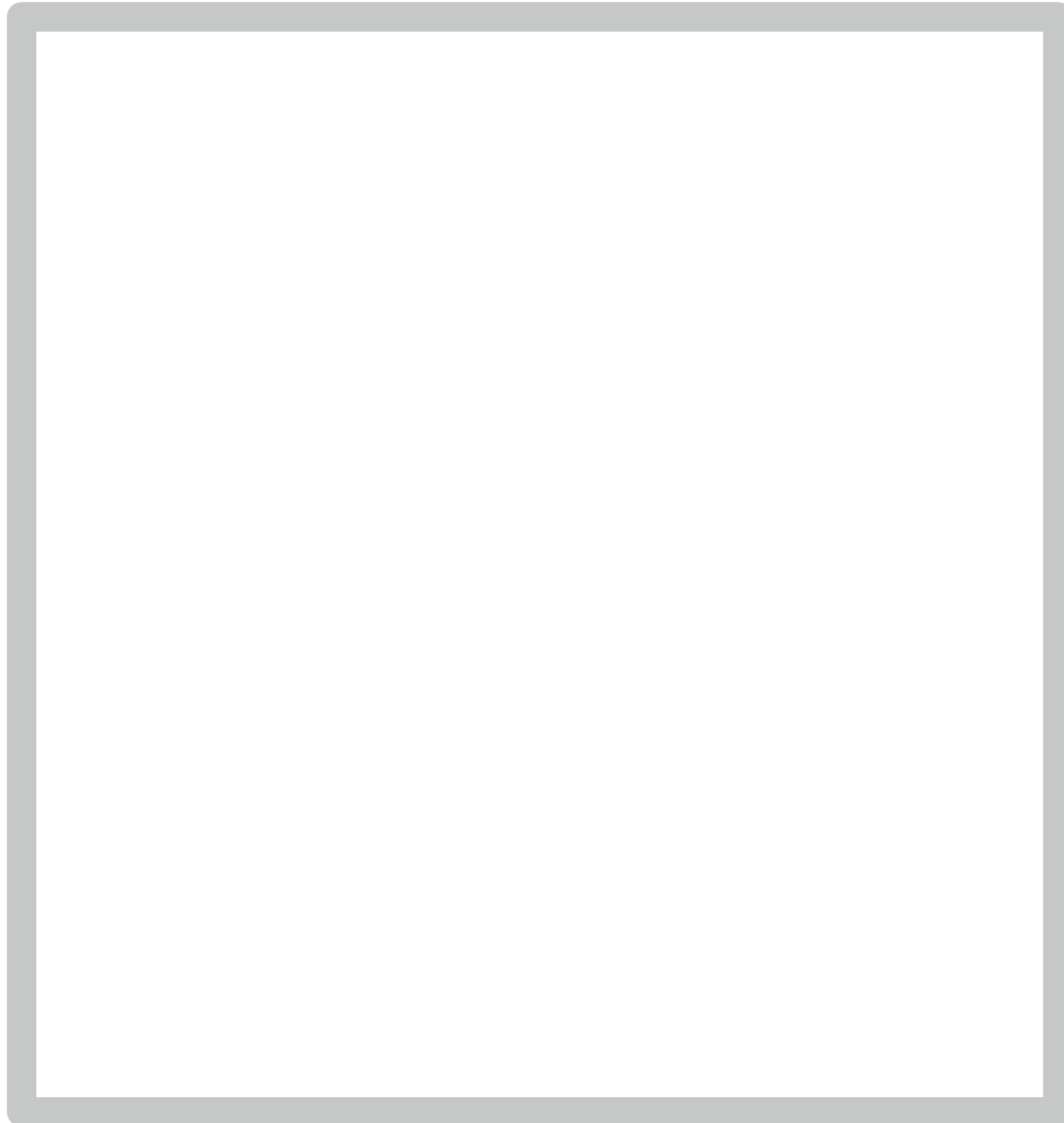
Grid Layout

- This CSS module defines a two-dimensional grid-based layout system, optimized for user interface design
- In the grid layout model, the children of a grid container can be positioned into arbitrary slots in a flexible or fixed predefined layout grid



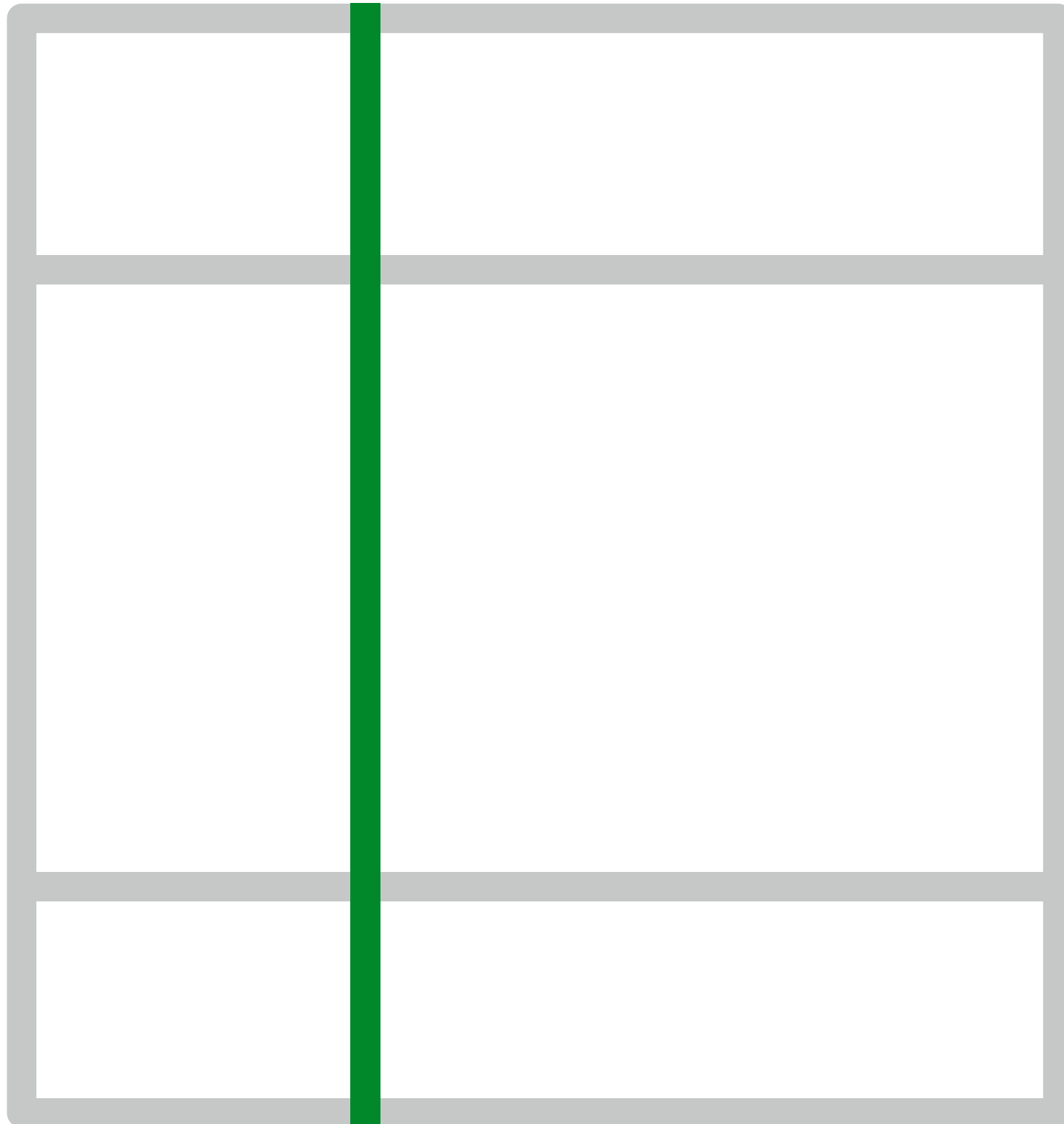
GRID TERMINNOLOGY

Grid container



A grid container establishes a new grid formatting context for its contents.

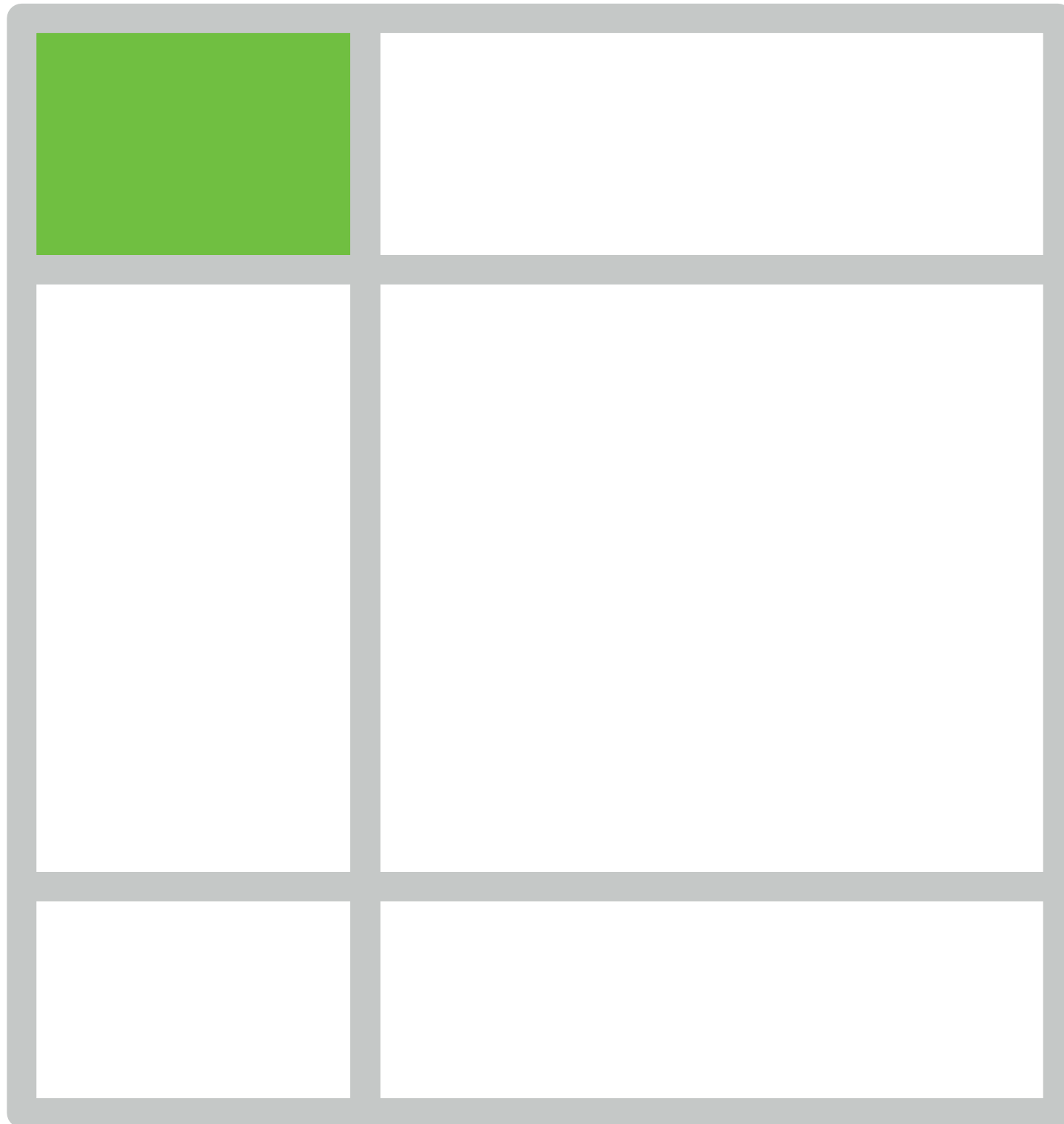
Grid lines



Grid lines are horizontal or vertical lines between grid cells. They can be named or referred by numbers.

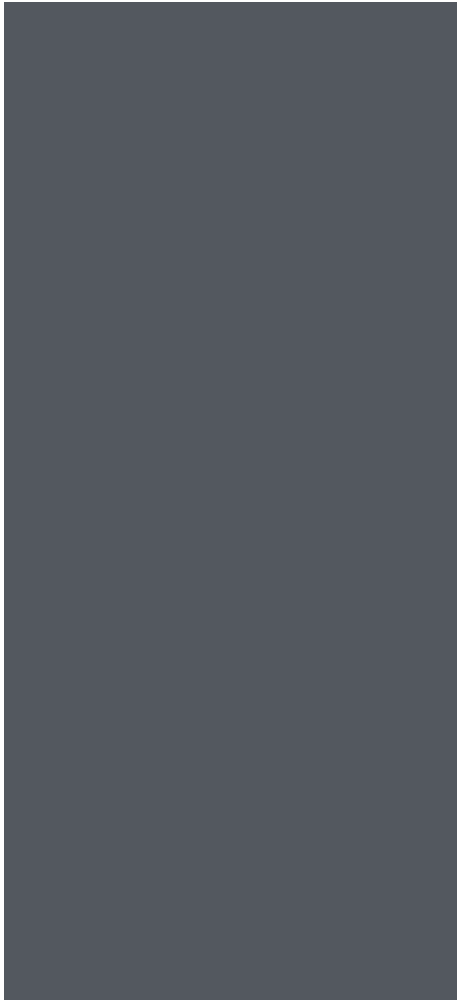
The highlighted line in the image is the column line 2.

Grid cell

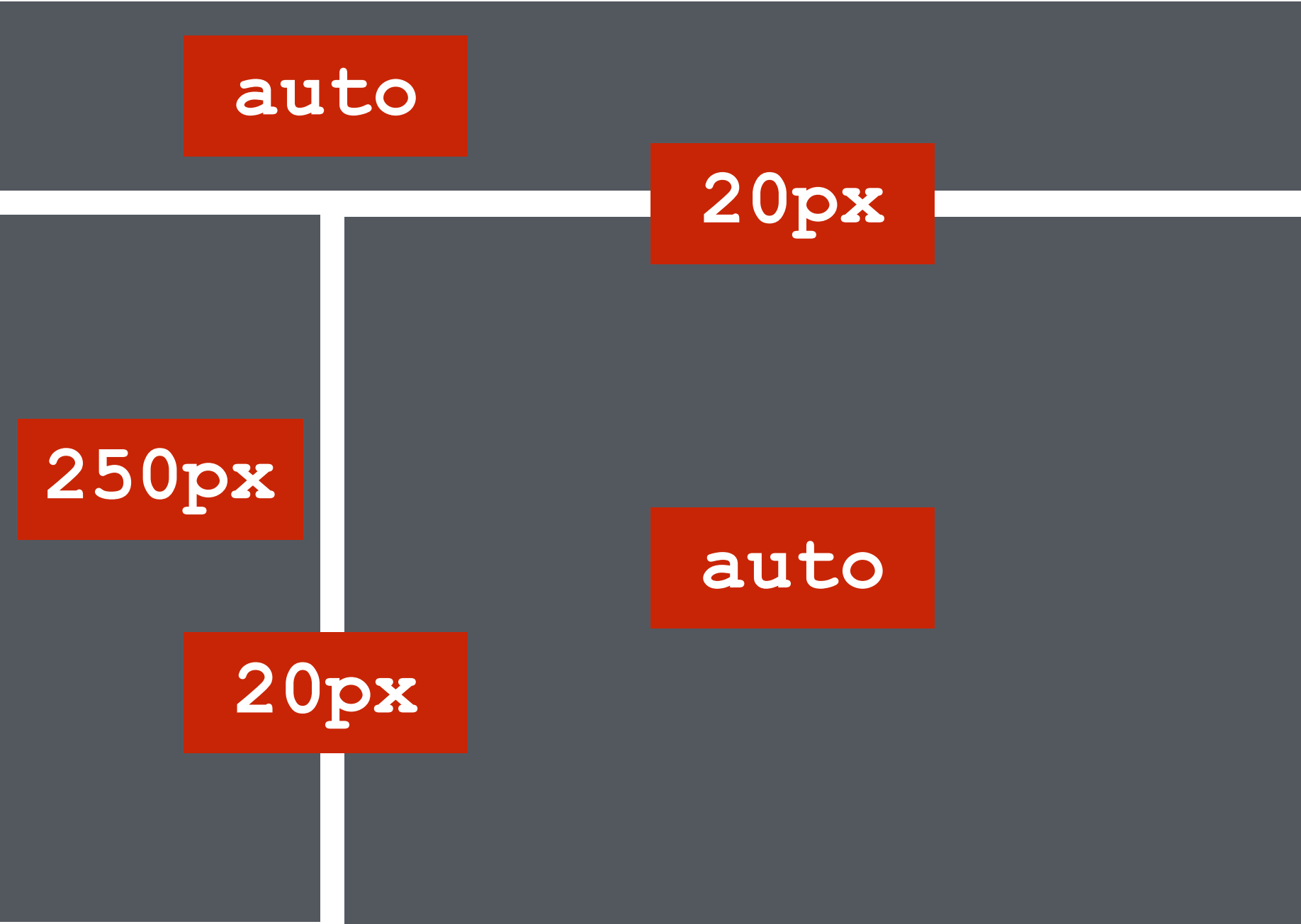


It is the **space between two adjacent row and two adjacent column grid lines.**

It is the smallest unit of the grid that can be referenced when positioning grid items



```
.main {  
  
    /* Enable the grid space */  
    display: grid;  
  
    grid-template-rows: auto 20px auto;  
    grid-template-columns: 250px 20px auto;  
  
}
```





```
header {  
  grid-row: 1 / 2;  
  grid-column: 1 / 4;  
}
```

```
aside {
```

```
  grid-row: 3 / 4;
```

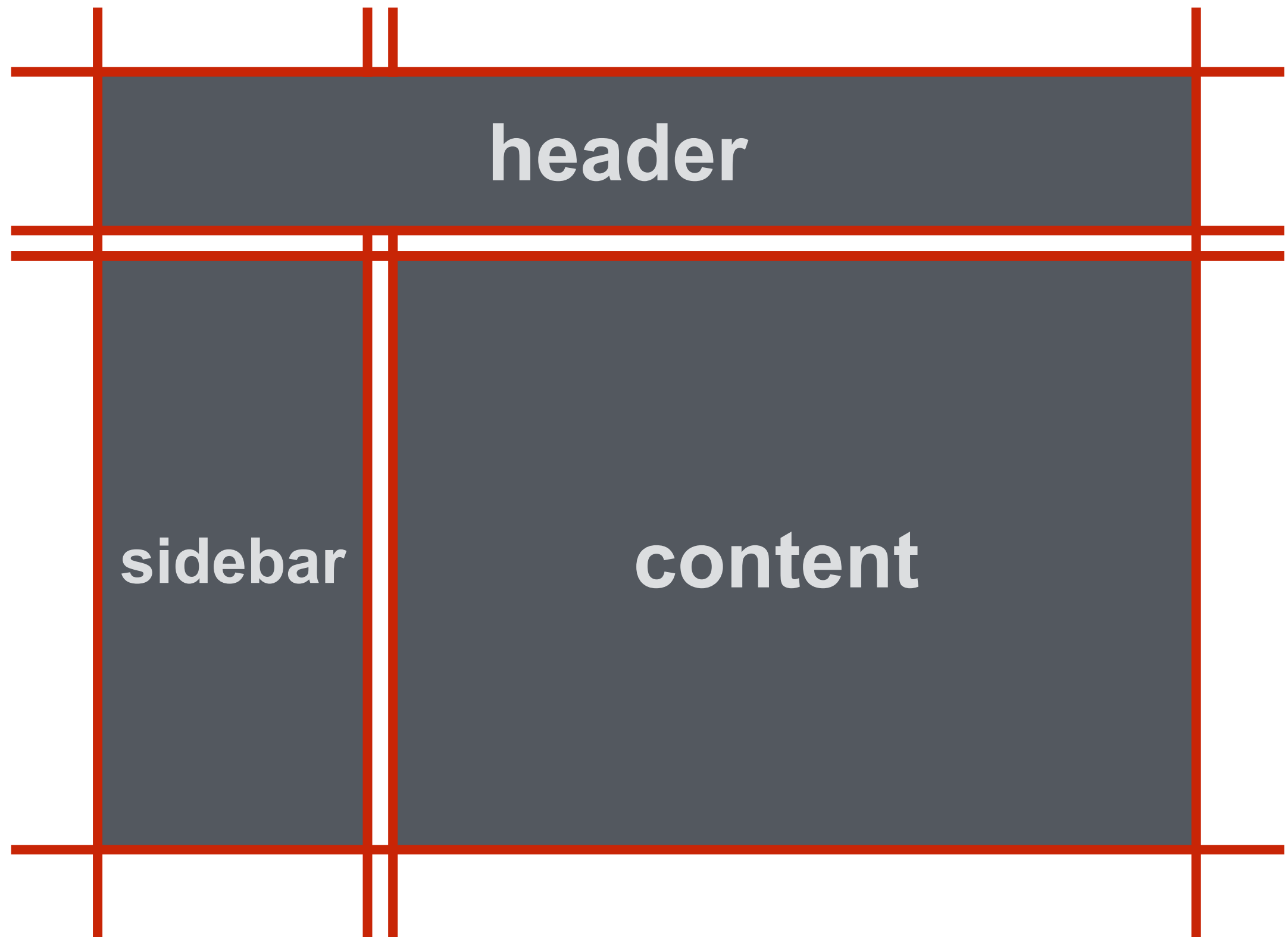
```
  grid-column: 1 / 2;
```

```
}
```



```
.content {  
  grid-row: 3 / 4;  
  grid-column: 3 / 4;  
}
```





```
.main {  
  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-rows: auto 20px auto;  
  grid-template-columns: 250px 20px auto;  
  
  grid-template-areas: "header header header"  
                      ". . ."  
                      "sidebar . article"  
  
}
```

```
header {  
    grid-area: header;  
}
```

```
aside {  
    grid-area: sidebar;  
}
```

```
article {  
    grid-area: article;  
}
```



CSS Grid Layout (level 1) - CR

Method of using a grid concept to lay out content, providing a mechanism for authors to divide available space for layout into columns and rows using a set of predictable sizing behaviors. Includes support for all `grid-*` properties and the `fr` unit.

Usage	% of	all users	?
Macedonia	95.55%	+ 0.24%	= 95.79%
unprefixed:	95.55%		
Global	92.94%	+ 1.55%	= 94.49%
unprefixed:	92.94%		

Current aligned	Usage relative	Date relative	Apply filters	Show all	?										
IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Opera Mobile *	Chrome for Android	Firefox for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet	QQ Browser	Baidu Browser
		2-39	4-28												
		³ 40-51	¹ 29-56		10-27										
6-9	² 12-15	⁴ 52-53	⁴ 57	3.1-10	¹ 28-43	3.2-10.2							4-5.4		
² 10	16-80	54-74	58-80	10.1-13	44-67	10.3-13.3		2.1-4.4.4	12-12.1				6.2-10.1		
² 11	81	75	81	13.1	68	13.4	all	81	46	81	68	12.12	11.1	¹ 1.2	7.1
		76-77	83-85	TP											



Notes Known issues (3) Resources (10) Feedback

See also support for [subgrids](#)

¹ Enabled in Chrome through the "experimental Web Platform features" flag in `chrome://flags`

² Partial support in IE refers to supporting an [older version](#) of the specification.

³ Enabled in Firefox through the `layout.css.grid.enabled` flag

⁴ There are some bugs with overflow ([1356820](#), [1348857](#), [1350925](#))

Source <https://caniuse.com/#feat=css-grid>



Grid Examples

- More grid examples
 - <http://gridbyexample.com>



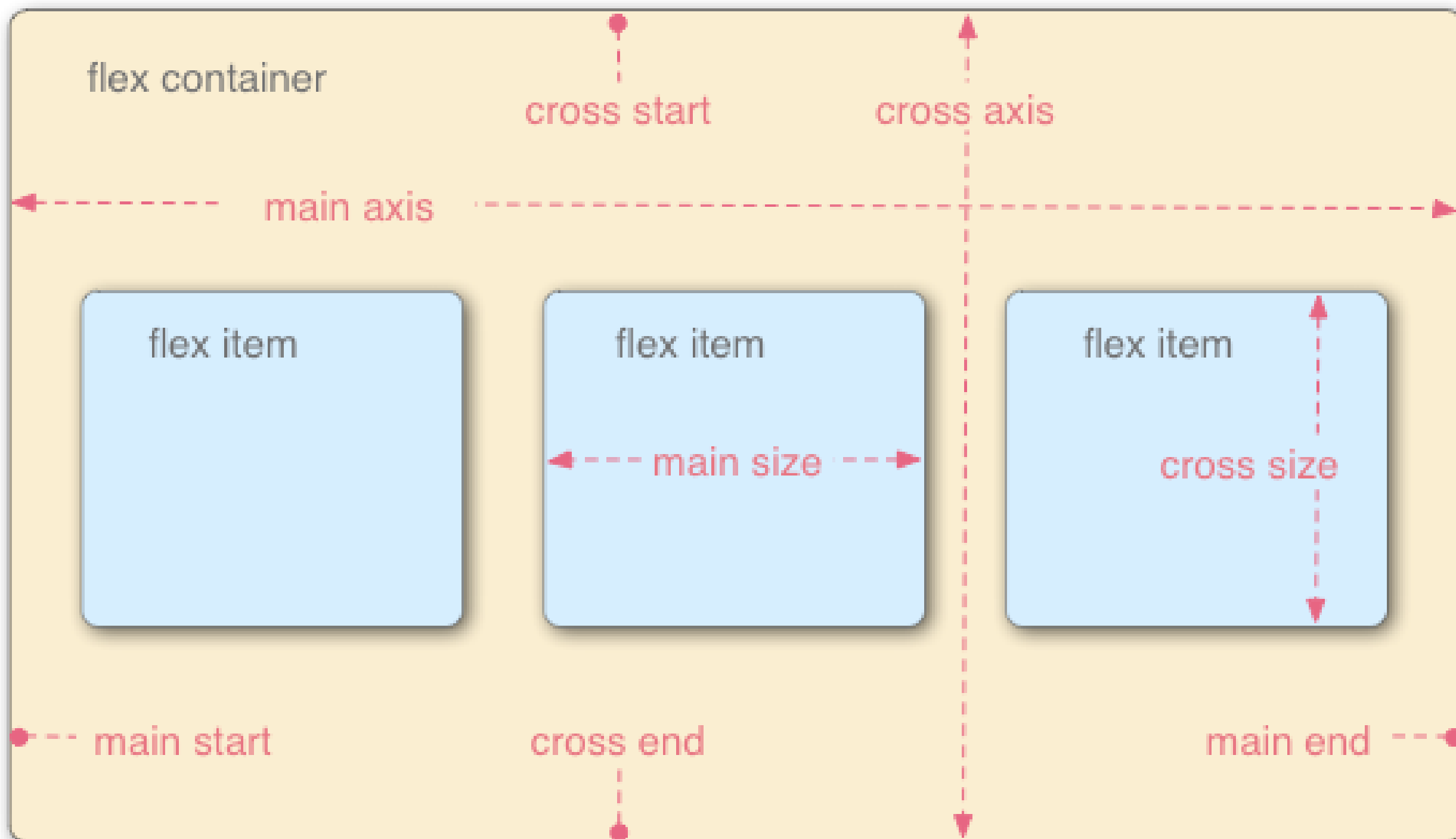
Flexbox

- Flexbox define how the child elemnets will fill the blank space available of parent element.



Flex Container

- First, we need to know the context where the flex items will work.
- This parent element where the flex items will work is called Flex Container.



https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS/Flexible_boxes

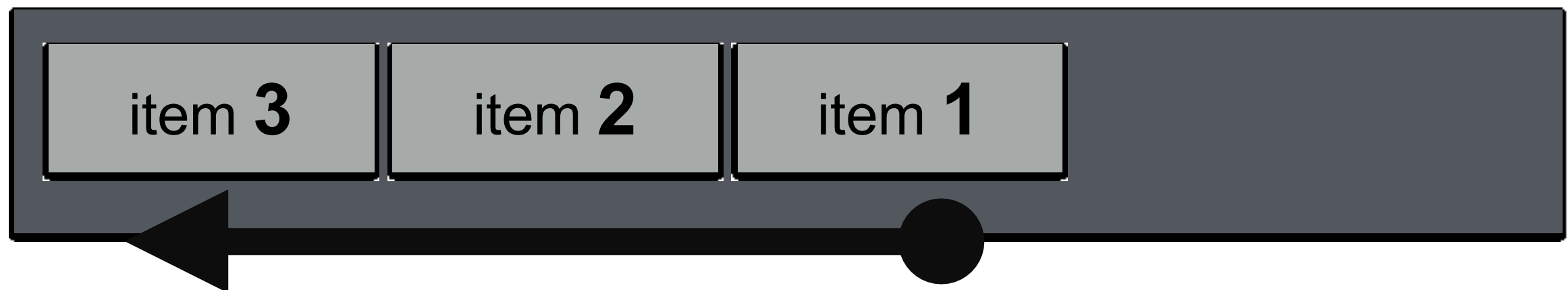
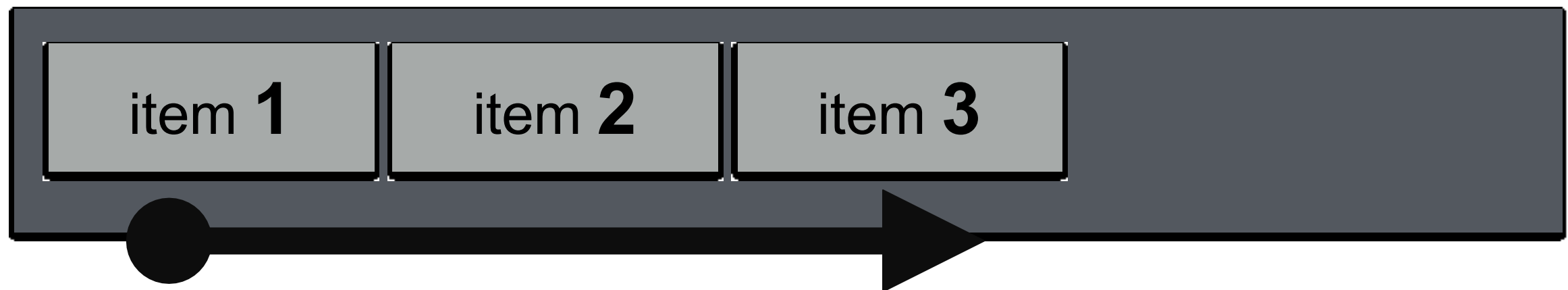


flex-direction

Define flow of the flex items placed in flex container.

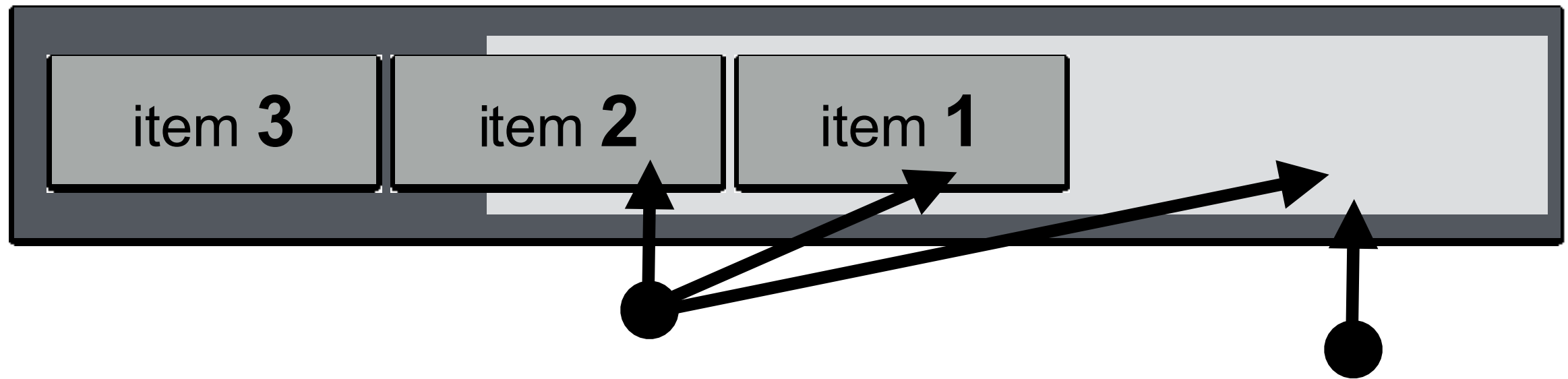


flex-direction





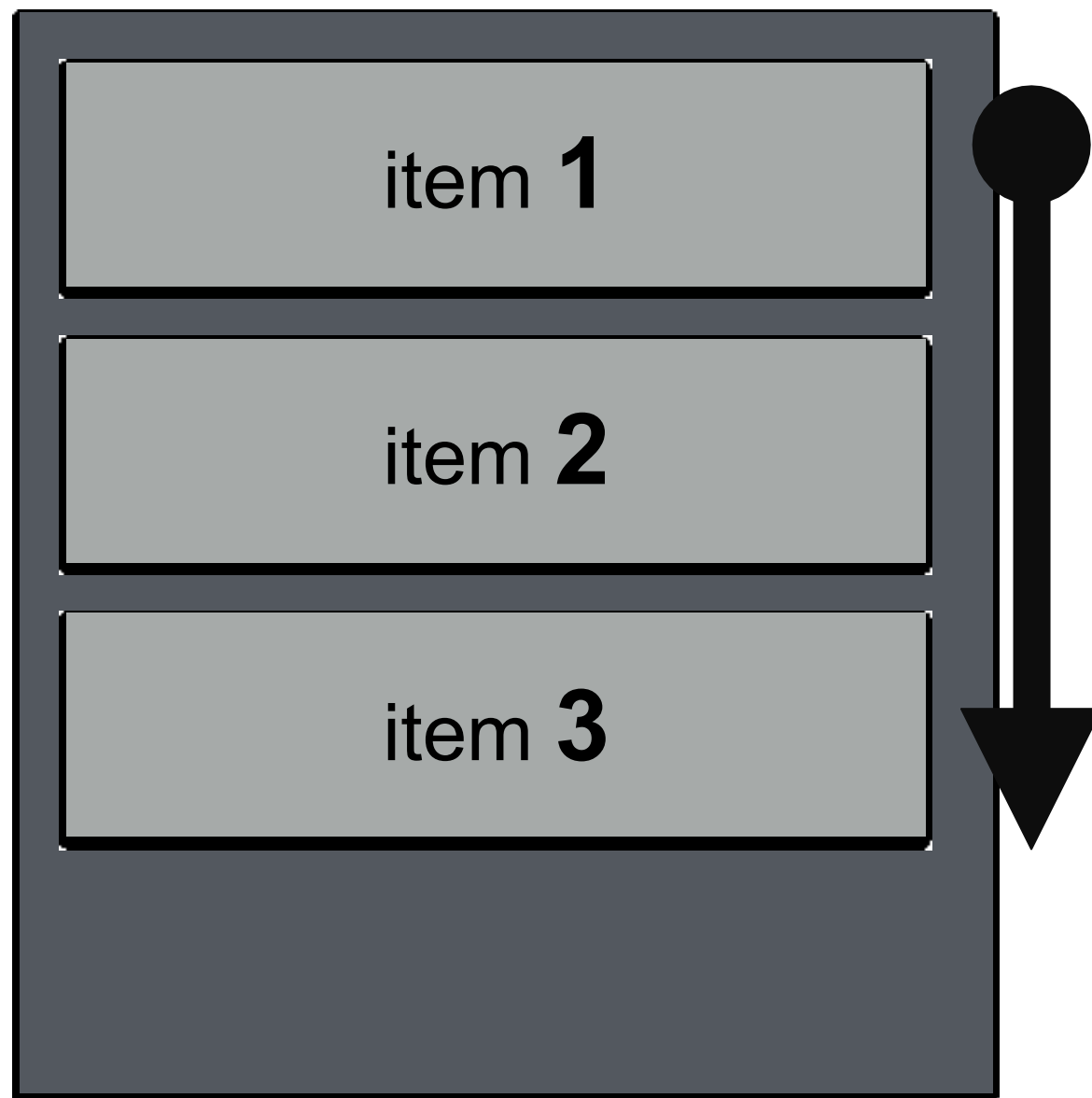
with float...



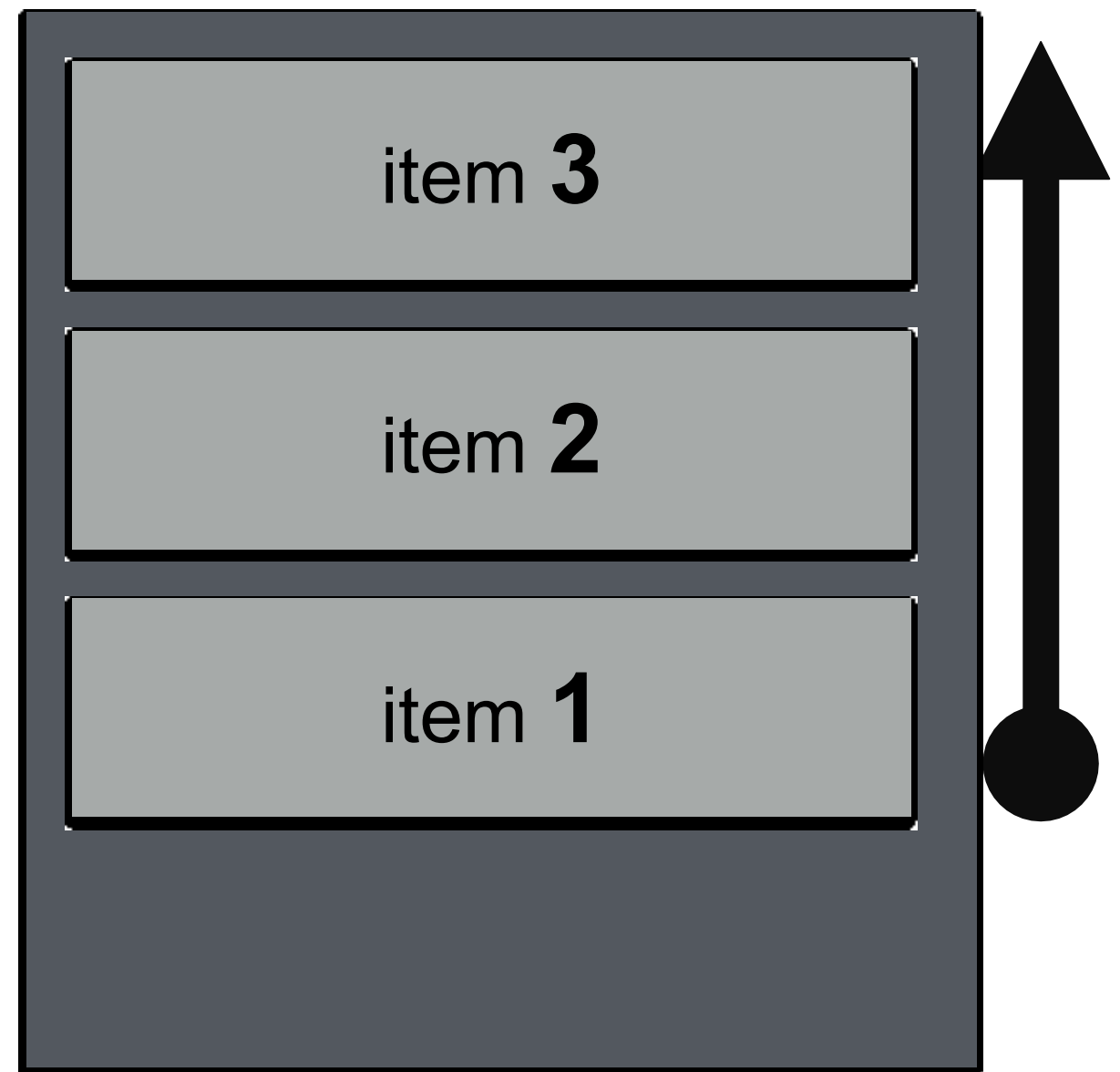


flex-direction

column



column-reverse





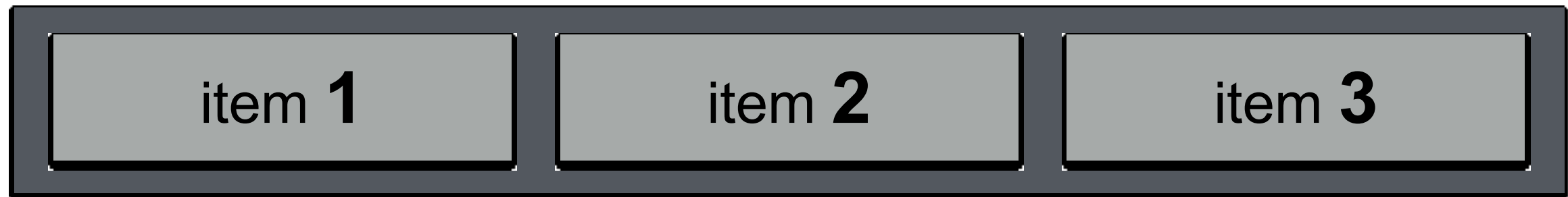
flex-wrap

- Define if the flex items will break onto multiple lines if their width are larger than width of container.

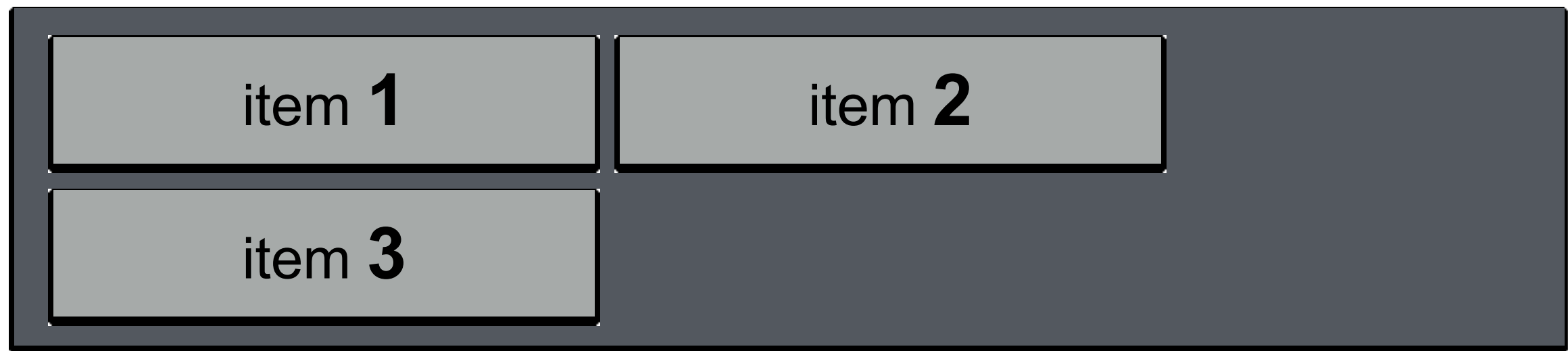


nowrap

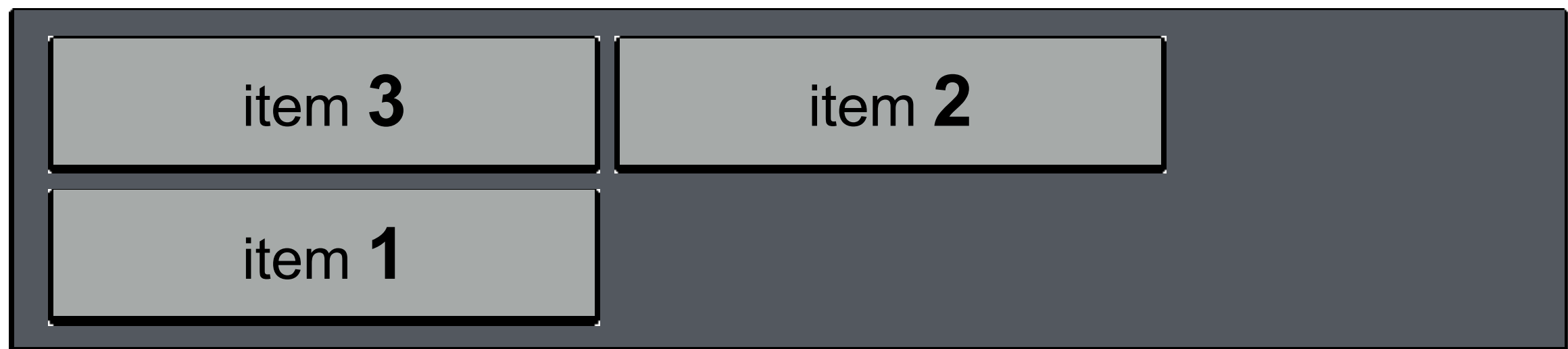
default



wrap



wrap-reverse





justify-content

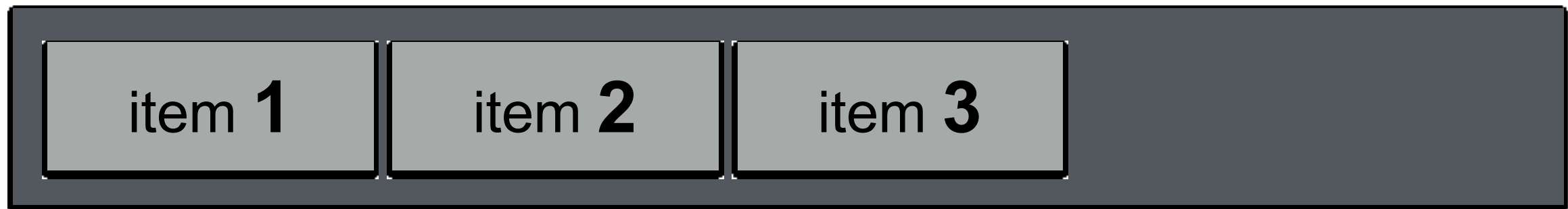
Determine align of flex items in main-axis (**horizontal line**).



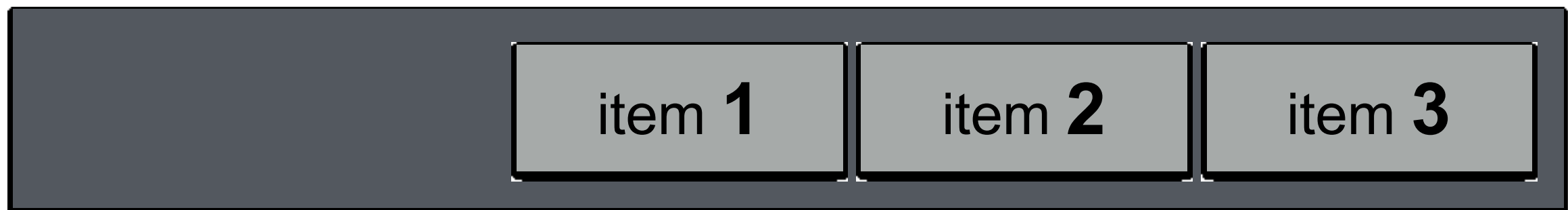
justify-content

flex-start

default



flex-end



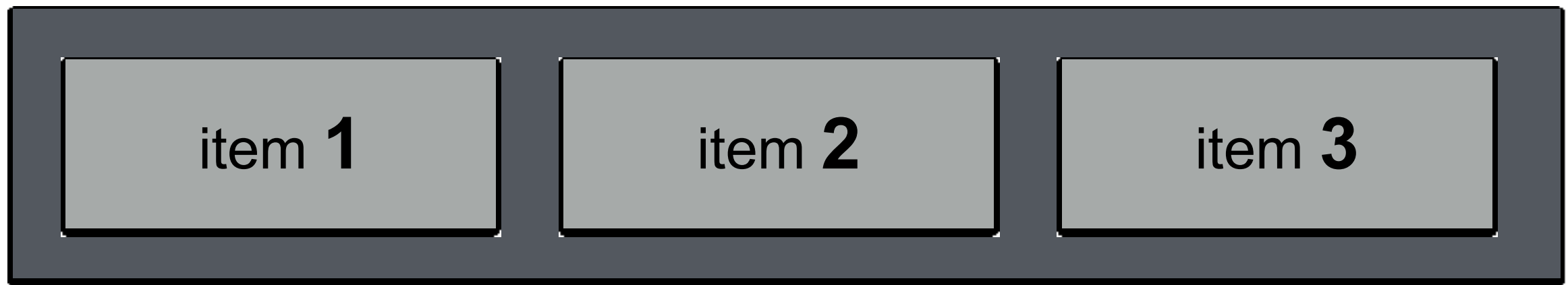
center



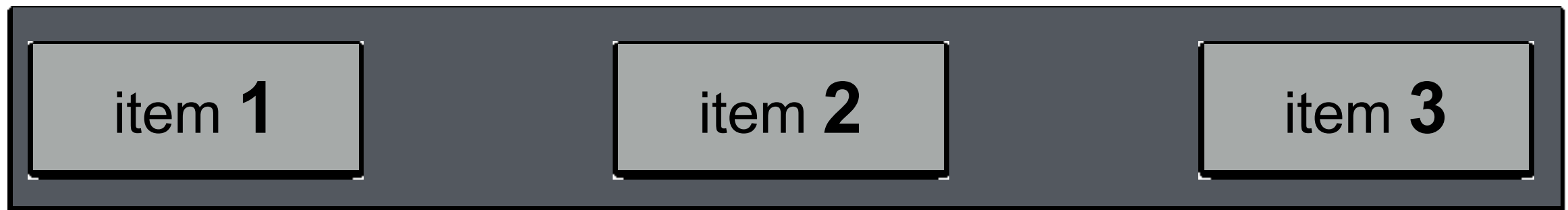


justify-content

space-around



space-between





align-items

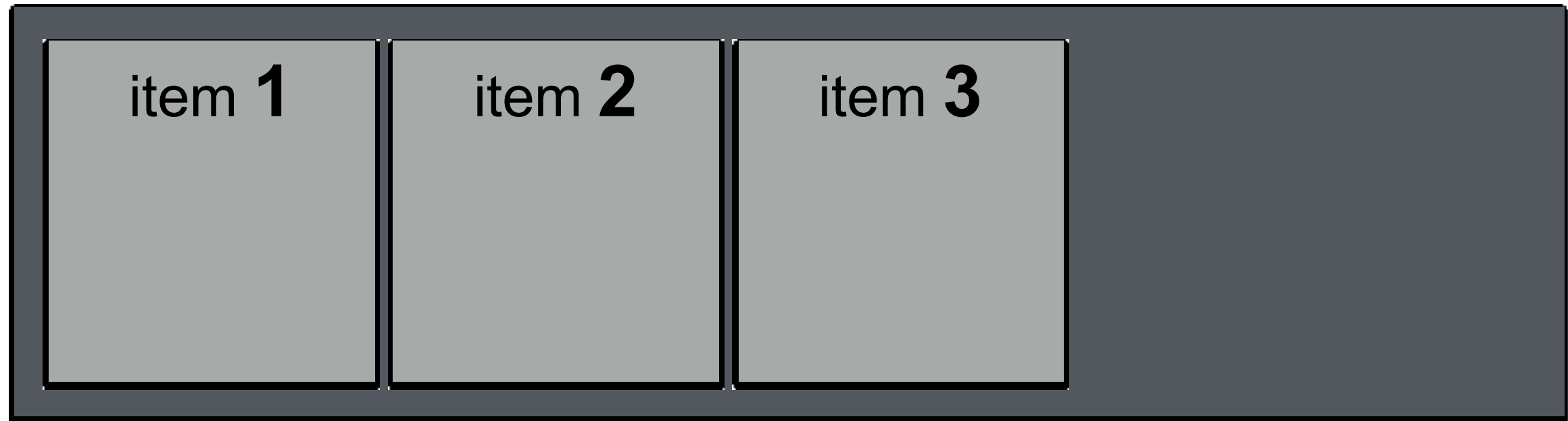
Determine align of flex items in cross-axis (**vertical line**).



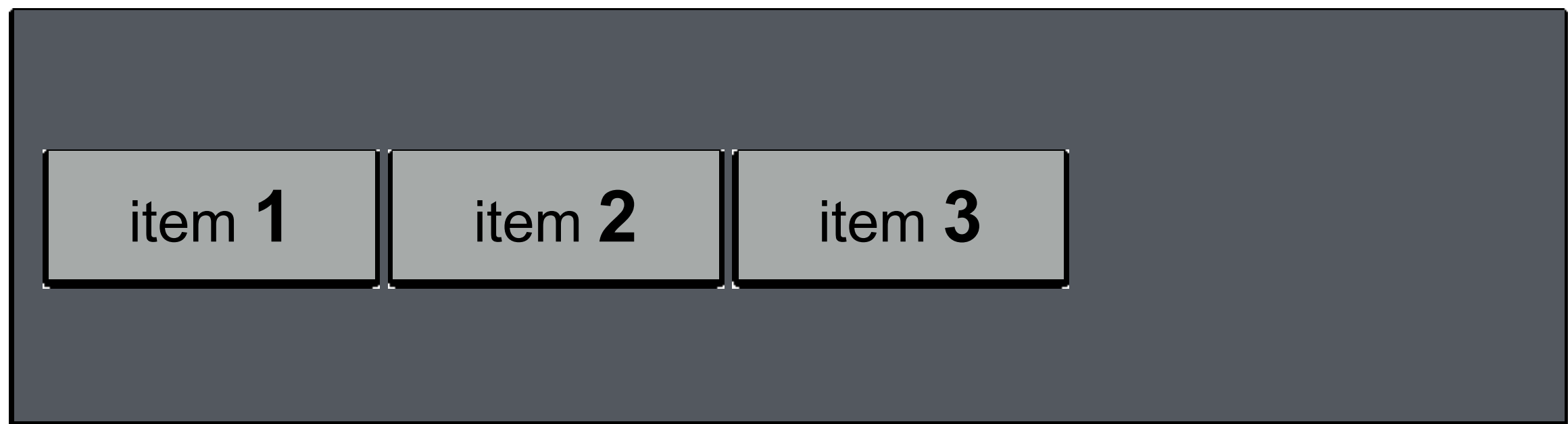
align-items

stretch

default



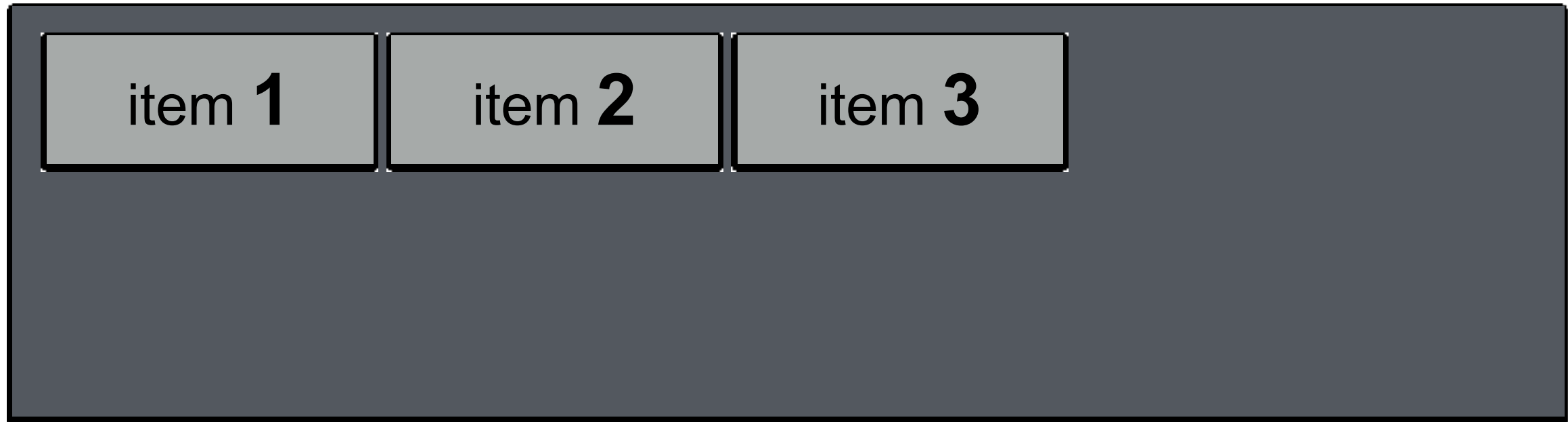
center



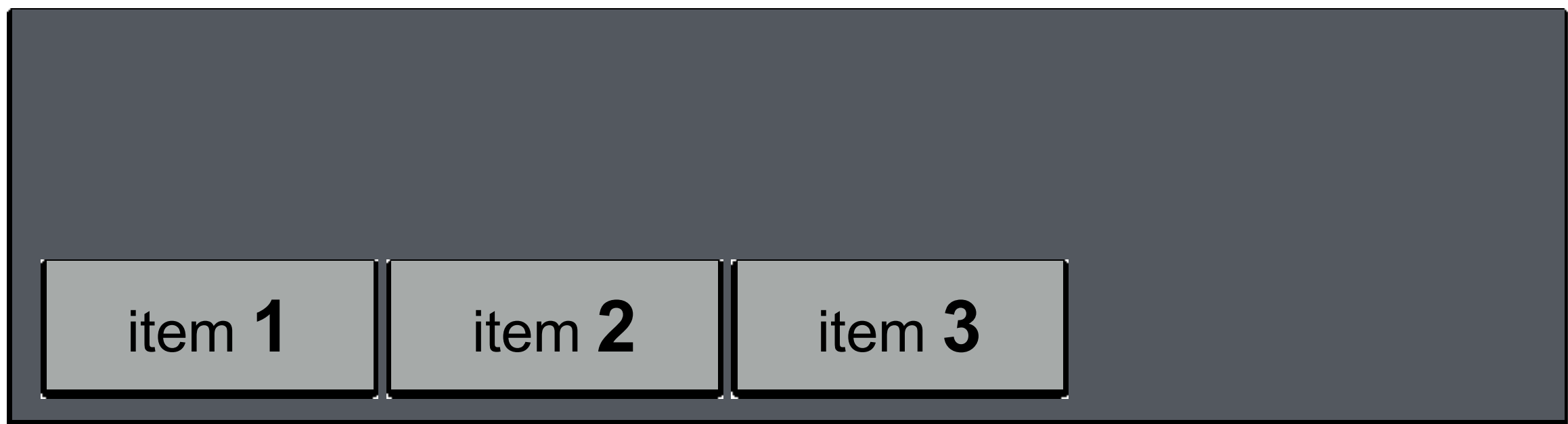


align-items

flex-start



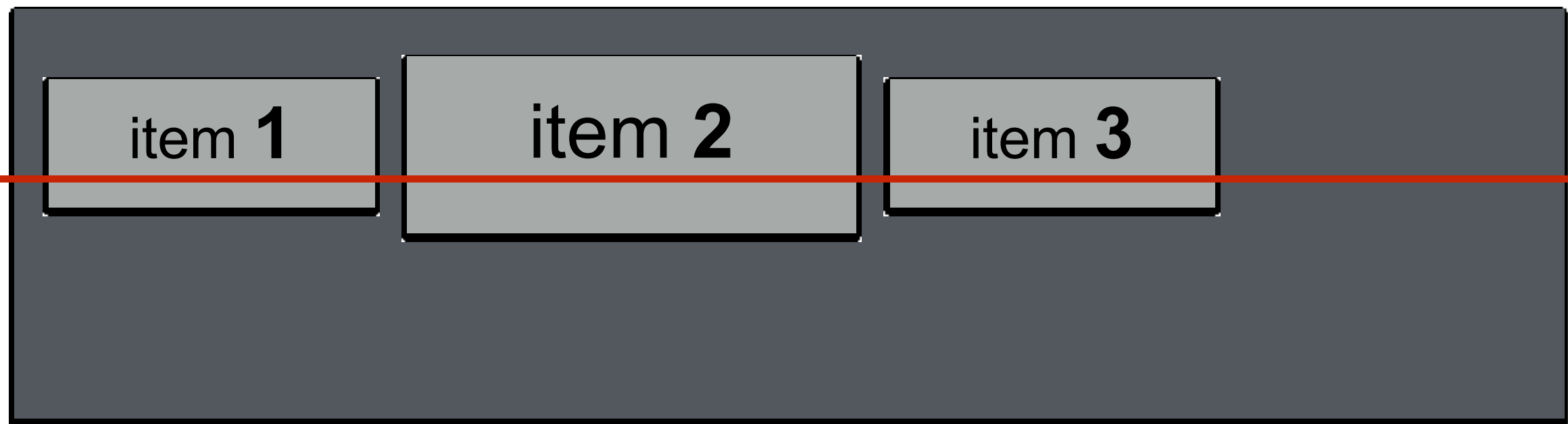
flex-end





align-items

baseline





align-content

Align flex items with extra space on the **cross-axis**, within the flex container **when there are multiple lines**.

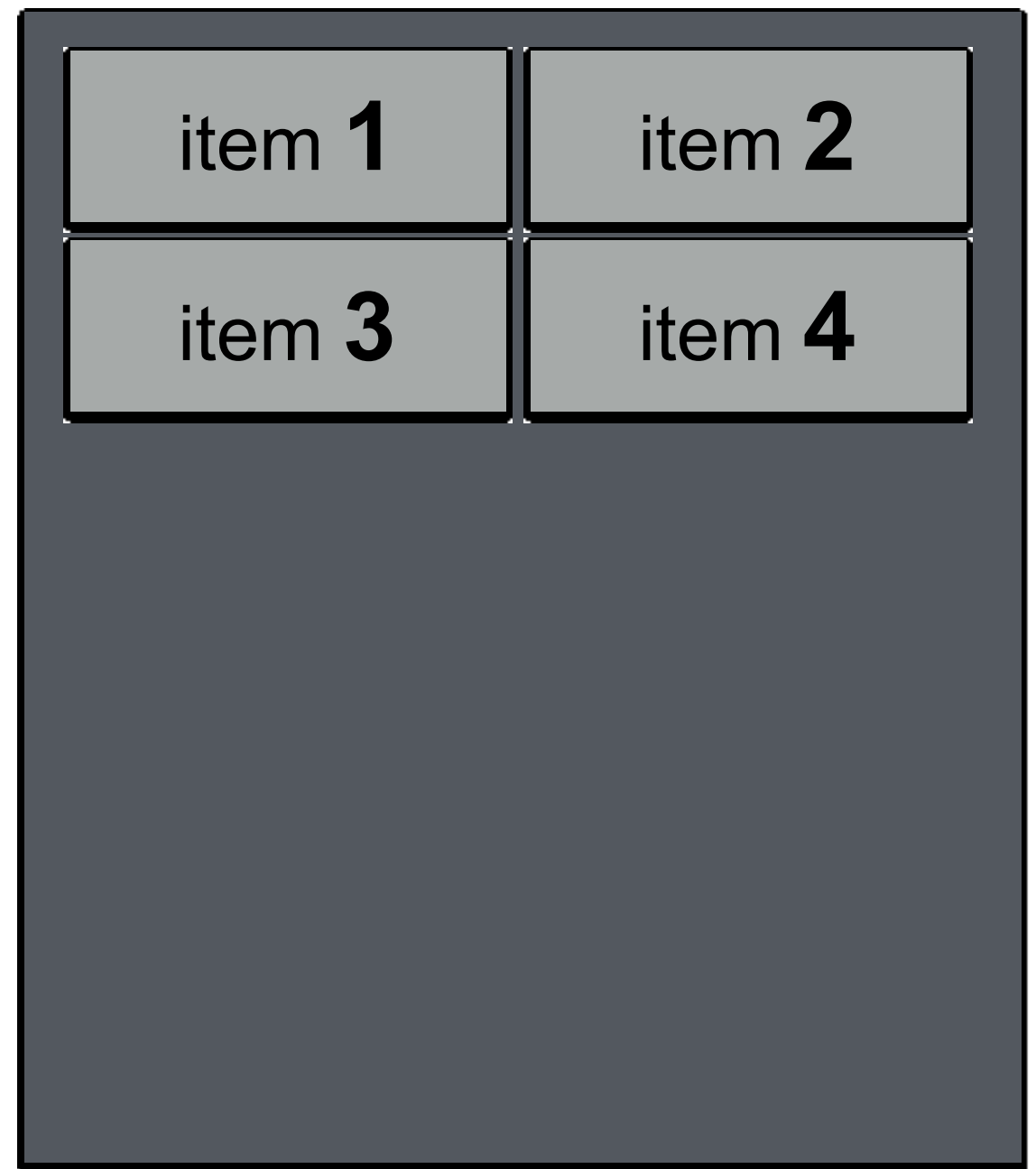


align-content

stretch



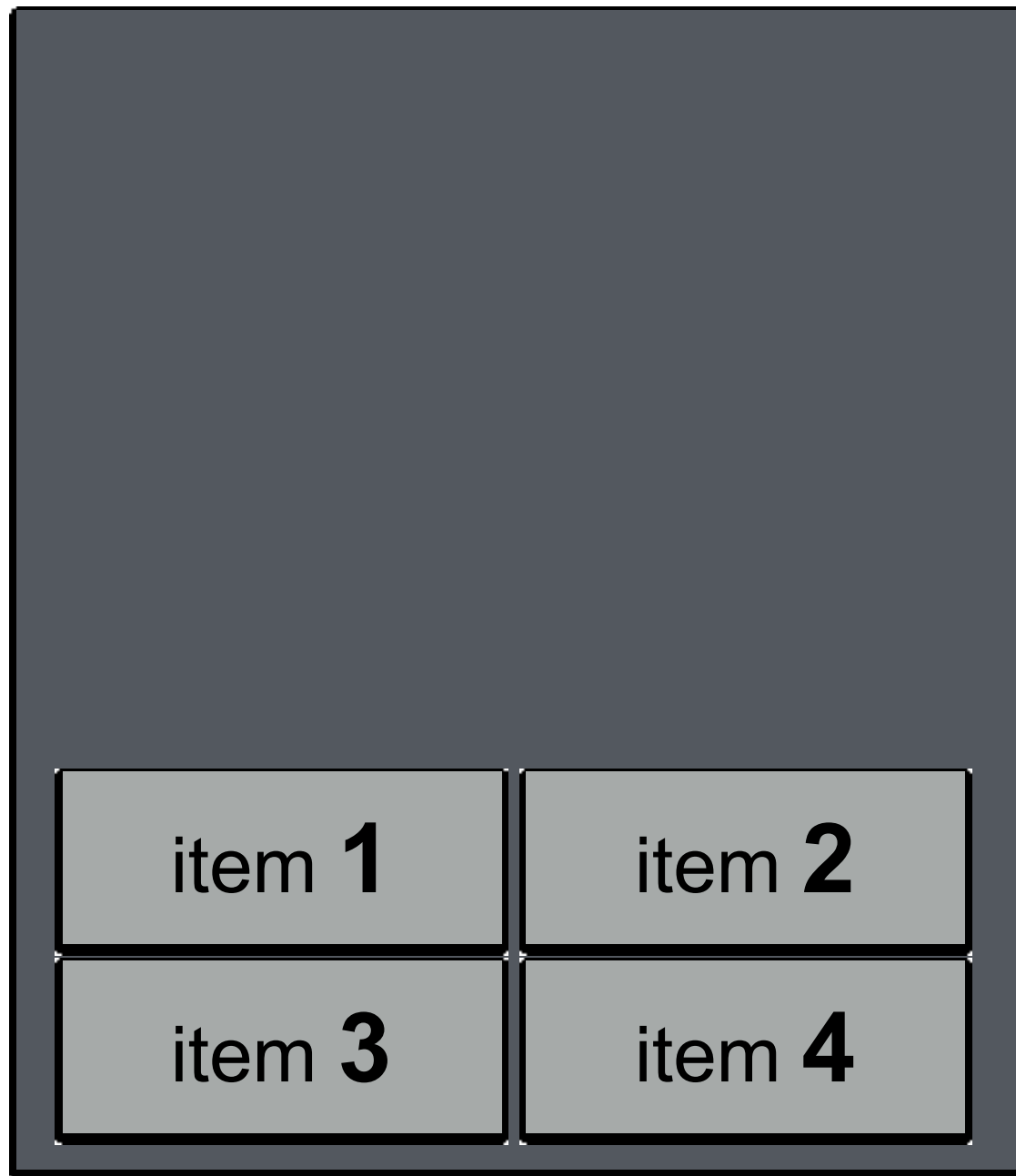
flex-start



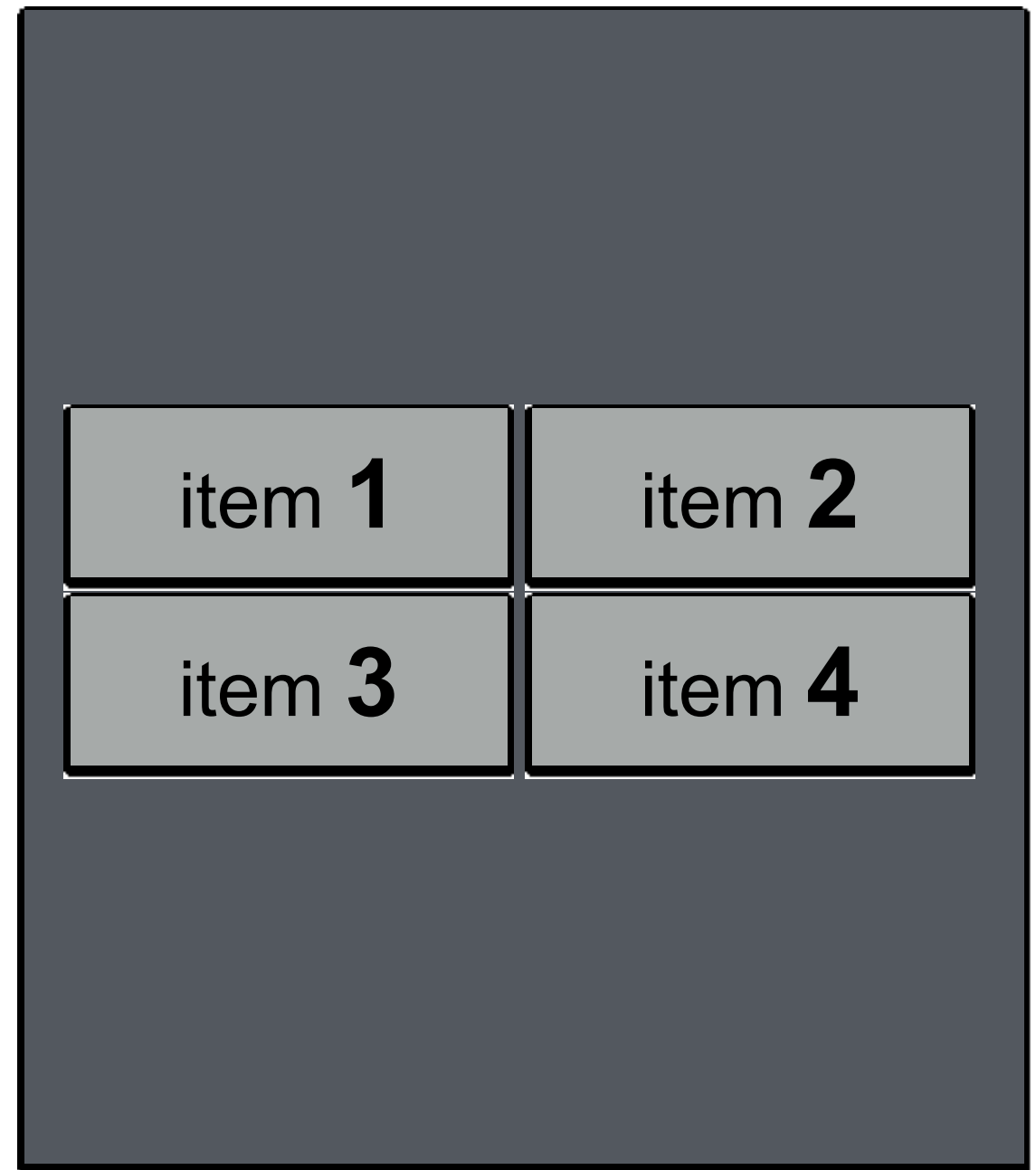


align-content

flex-end



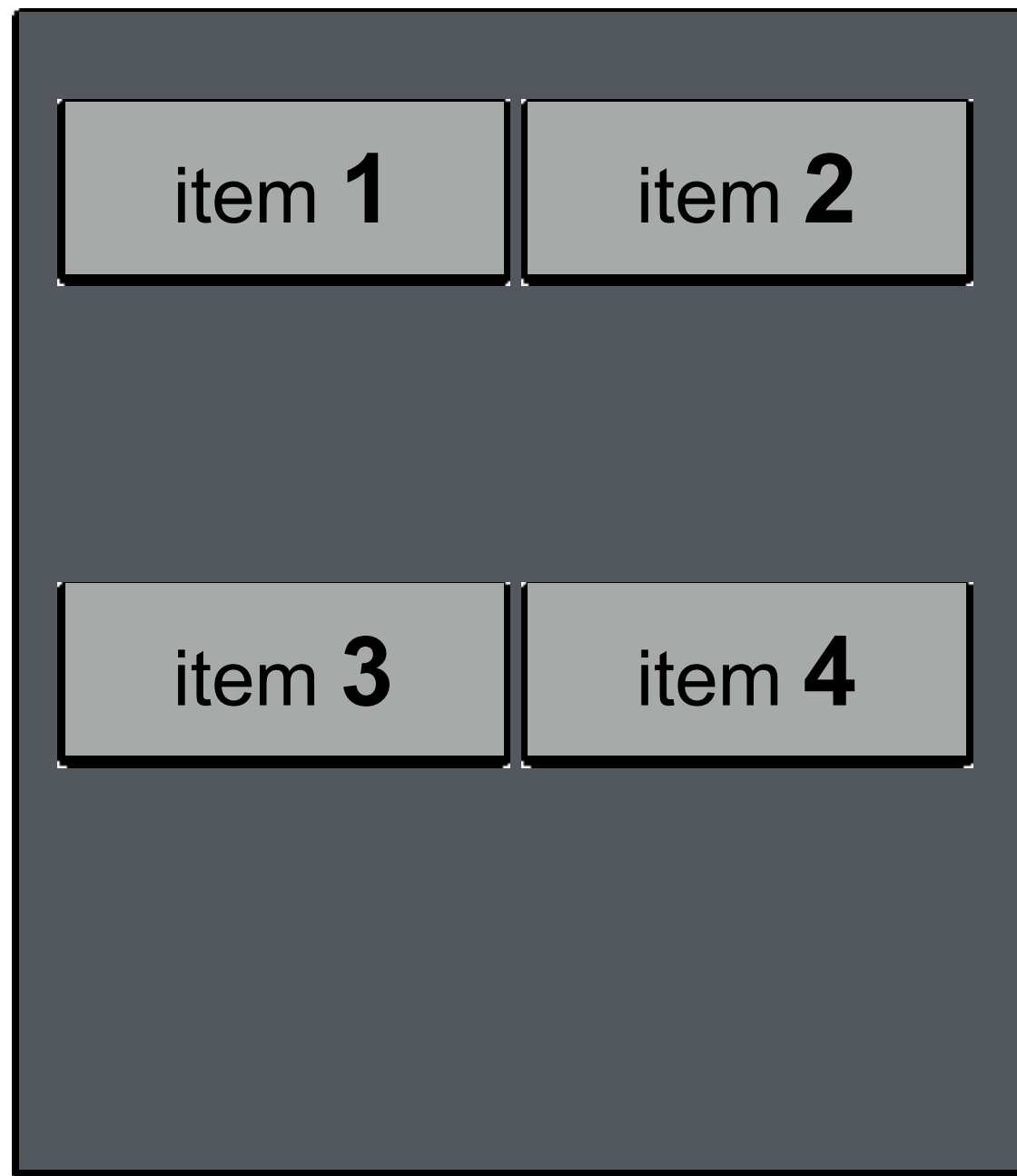
center



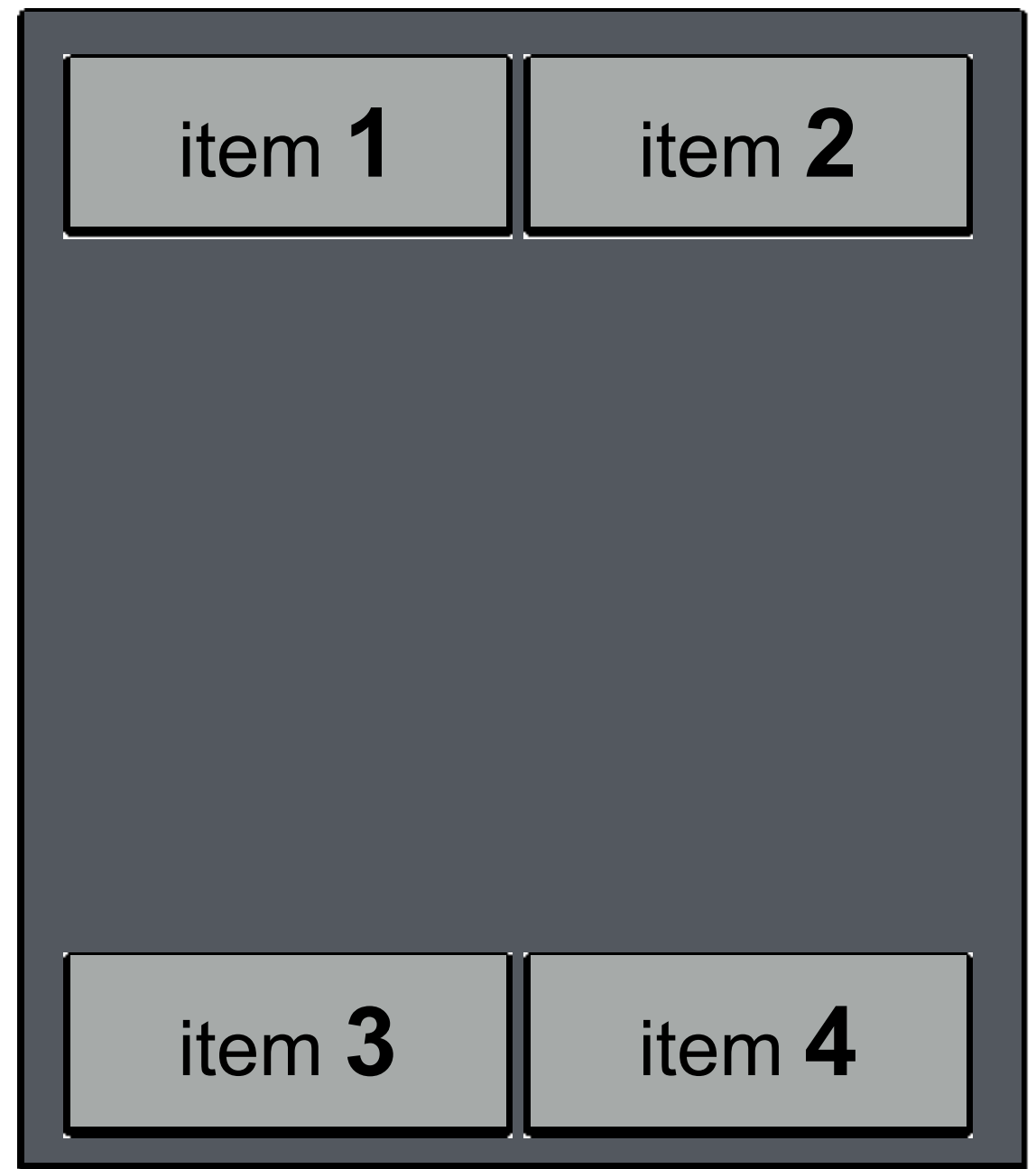


align-content

space-around



space-between





Flex items



order

Reorders appearance HTML elements.



```
.item1 { order: 2; }   .item2 { order: 3; }   .item3 { order: 1; }
```

item **3**

item **1**

item **2**



flex-grow

Define how much the item will take of available space. The value serves as a proportion. If all elements have 1 of value, all elements will have same width. If one element have 2 of value, that element will have the double of size.



```
.item2 { flex-grow: 2; }
```

item **1**

item **2**

item **3**



flex-shrink

Define how much the item will shrink.



```
.item2 { flex-shrink: 2; }
```

item **1**

item **2**

item **3**



flex-basis

Define the width of elements. This specifies the initial length of a flex item.



```
.item { flex-basis: 100px; }
```

item 1

item 2

item 3

```
.item { flex-basis: 100%; }
```

item 1

item 2

item 3



flex

Shorthand to combine all properties.



```
.item { flex: 1; }
```

item 1

item 2

item 3

```
.item {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
  flex-shrink: 1;  
  flex-basis: auto;  
}
```



CSS Flexible Box Layout Module - CR

Method of positioning elements in horizontal or vertical stacks.
Support includes all properties prefixed with `flex`, as well as `display: flex`, `display: inline-flex`, `align-content`, `align-items`, `align-self`, `justify-content` and `order`.

Usage	% of all users	
Macedonia	97.11% + 0.31% =	97.41%
unprefixed:	97.07% + 0.21% =	97.28%
Global	95.83% + 2% =	97.83%
unprefixed:	95.69% + 1.49% =	97.18%

Current aligned	Usage relative	Date relative	Apply filters	Show all	?											
IE	Edge *	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Opera Mobile *	Chrome for Android	Firefox for Android	UC Browser for Android	Samsung Internet	QQ Browser	Baie Brow	
					10-11.5											
		1 2-21	1 4-20	1 3.1-6	12.1	1 3.2-6.1										
6-9		3 22-27	21-28	6.1-8	15-16	7-8.4		1 2.1-4.3	12							
2 4 10	12-80	28-74	29-80	9-13	17-67	9-13.3		4.4-4.4.4	12.1				4-10.1			
4 11	81	75	81	13.1	68	13.4	all	81	46	81	68	12.12	11.1	1.2	7.1	
		76-77	83-85	TP												



Notes Sub-features (1) Known issues (9) Resources (13) Feedback

Most partial support refers to supporting an **older version** of the specification or an **older syntax**.

¹ Only supports the **old flexbox** specification and does not support wrapping.

² Only supports the **2012 syntax**

³ Does not support flex-wrap, flex-flow or align-content properties

⁴ Partial support is due to large amount of bugs present (see known issues)

Source <https://caniuse.com/#feat=flexbox>



Questions?