Display Flex Basics

Using flex is brilliant for layout and responsive website design. It can get complex but the basics are easy and may be all that you need.

The following HTML defines a container called <section> - this is known as the parent

The <section> container has 4 child elements (the indentation helps with seeing this)

```
<section class="photos4">
    <img src="images/tree1.jpg" alt="Lovely tree">
<img src="images/tree2.jpg" alt="Another lovely tree">
    <img src="images/tree3.jpg" alt="And another lovely tree">
    <img src="images/tree4.jpg" alt="Yet again another tree">
</section>
```

In CSS the default layout for any container is

```
.photos4{
    display: block;
```



This means that the contents or child elements of the container will be displayed across and once a child element can't fit, it displays underneath.

display: flex; means you have much more control over how the elements are displayed both horizontally and vertically:

```
For example:
                                                 photos4{
                                                     display: flex;
                                                     flex-flow: column:
 photos4{
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-around;
```