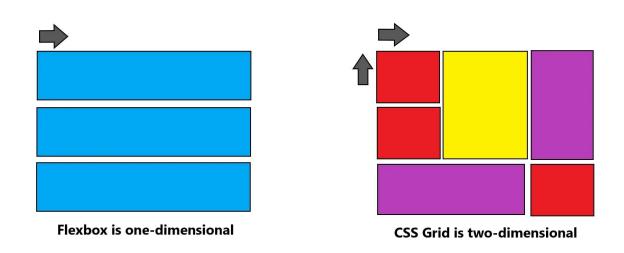


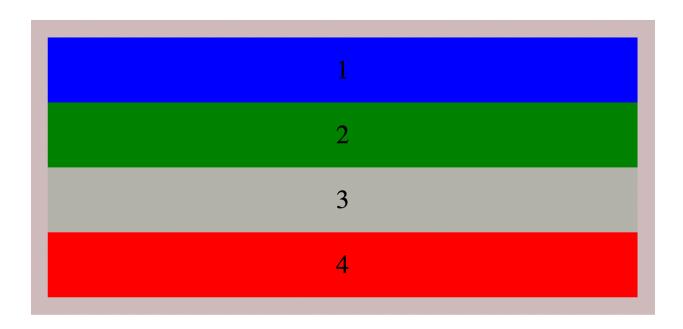
### Introduction: Flex Vs Grid



### **Basic Grid:**

<style> #container { display: grid; } </style> </head> <body> <div id="contai
ner"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>
6</div> </div> </div> </div> <div> <div> <div> <div ></div> </div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></div></di>

#### Output:

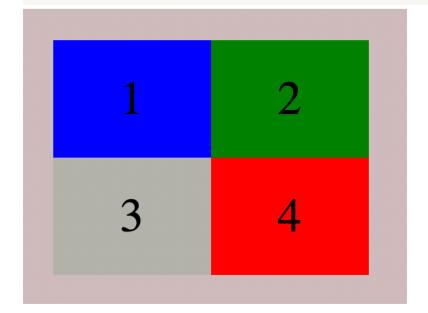


# grid-template-columns

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• Defines the columns and rows of the grid with a space-separated list of values.

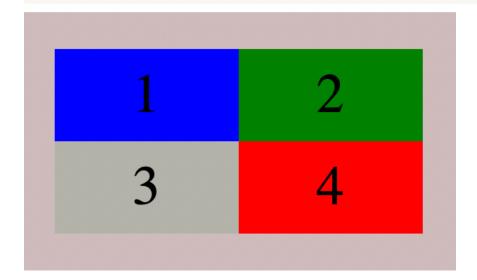
<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px; // 10
0px represents column size } </style> </head> <body> <div id="container"> <di
v>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div>
</div> </div> </div> </div> </div> <div >div>6</div></div></div></div></div></div</td>



## grid-template-rows

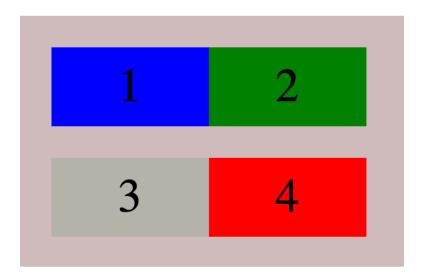
• We can also specify height of each row by using <a href="grid-template-rows">grid-template-rows</a> property

<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px; // 10
0px represents column size grid-template-rows: 50px 50px; // 100px represent
s row height } </style> </head> <body> <div id="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> </div> </div> </body>
Note: some styles are hidden like background color etc



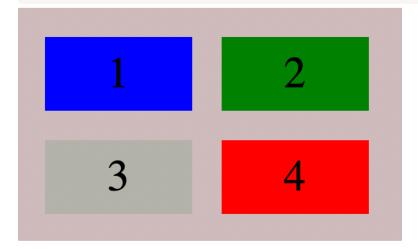
• To get gap between each item, we can use grid-row-gap

<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px; gridtemplate-rows: 50px 50px; grid-row-gap:20px } </style> </head> <body> <div id ="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div v> <div>6</div> </div> </body>



#### • grid-column-gap

<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px; grid-template-rows: 50px 50px; grid-row-gap:20px; grid-column-gap:20px } </style> </head> <body> <div id="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> </div> </body>



#### Shorthand notation for grid-gap

<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px; grid-template-rows: 50px 50px; /\* grid-row-gap:20px; grid-column-gap: 20px; \*/ ga
p:20px 20px } </style> </head> <body> <div id="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> </body>

### repeat():

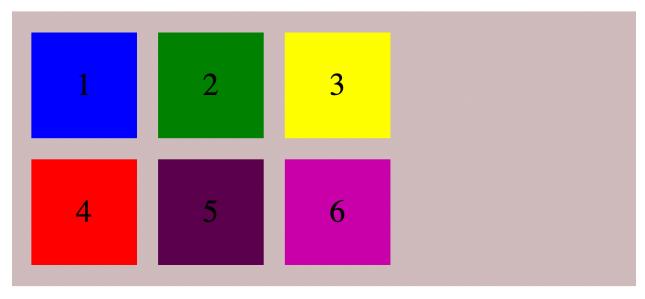
- The repeat() <u>CSS</u> <u>function</u> represents a repeated fragment of the track list, allowing a large number of columns or rows that exhibit a recurring pattern to be written in a more compact form.
- Syntax: repeat(no\_of\_times,size)
- for eg:
  - o grid-template-columns: 100px 100px can be written as repeat(2,100px)
- Now the above code can be changed as

```
<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: repeat(2,100px); g
rid-template-rows: repeat(2,50px); gap:20px 20px } </style> </head> <body> <d
iv id="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> </div
> </body>
```

• Now lets try to build a layout which has 2 rows and 3 columns with different backgrounds

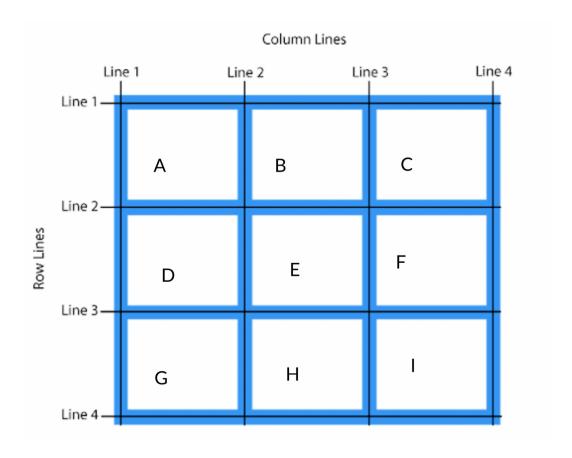
```
#container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px 100px; grid-te
mplate-rows: 100px 100px; gap:20px 20px } </style> </head> <body> <div id="co
ntainer"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <
div>6</div> </div> </body>
```

Output:

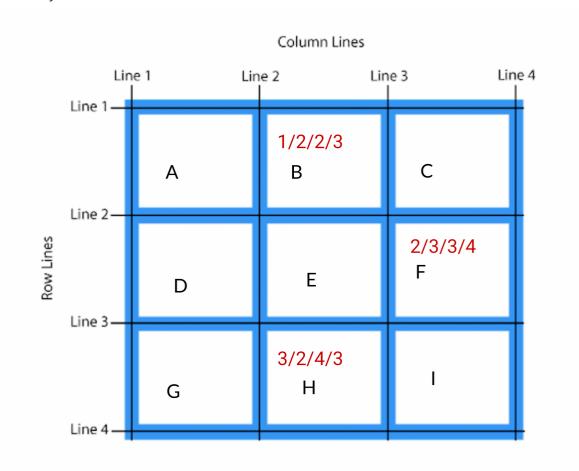


Live code: Codepen

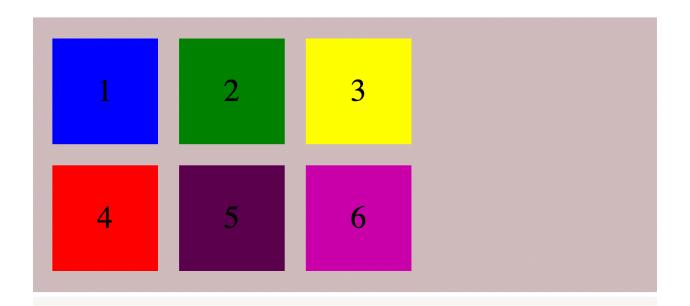
# Line-based placement



- for block, B what are these 4 values?
  - o row-start-line 1
  - o column-start-line 2
  - o row-end-line 2
  - o column-end-line 3
- Similarly for H and F

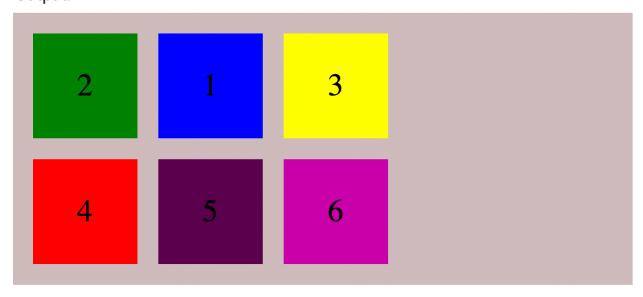


• From this layout If you want to move green box to first place, how can you acheive this using line based placement method?



<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px 100px;
grid-template-rows: 100px 100px; gap:20px 20px } #container > div:nth-child
(2) { grid-area:1/1/2/2; } </style> </head> <body> <div id="container"> <div>
1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div> <div>6</div> </div> </div> </div> </div></dr>

### Output:



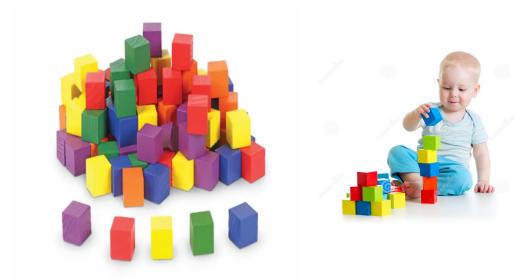
Live code: Codepen

• Can you really count these lines when this layout has a large number of columns.

# Grid-template-area method

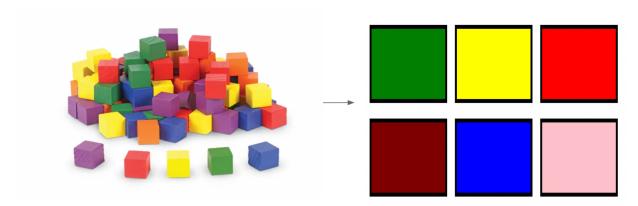
• Since you face difficulty in line-based placement, we will now introduce to the template-area method.

• Did you play building blocks games in childhood

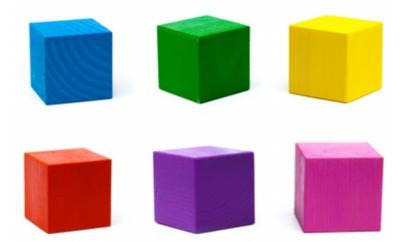


• If the answer is yes, how can you build this layout using blocks





• Answer: Just picking those colored blocks and placing it

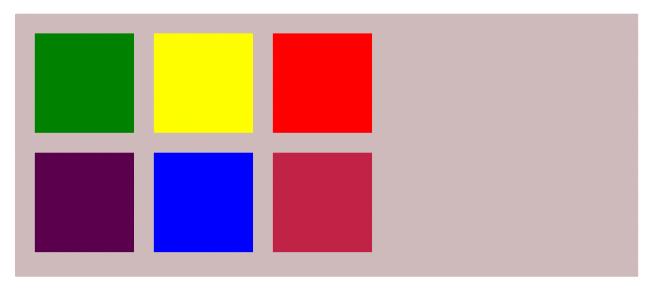


- For building that what might be the steps student has followed
  - Identifying colors they need to pick up, based on label(color)
  - Placing those colored blocks wherever it is needed
  - In this case, we have placed boxes in this order

blue green yellow red maroon pink

<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: 100px 100px 100px;
grid-template-rows: 100px 100px 100px 100px; /\* gap:row-gap column-gap \*/ ga
p: 20px; grid-template-areas: "grn ylw rd" "mrn blu dpink" } #container > di
v:nth-child(1) { background-color: blue; grid-area:blu /\* label - name \*/ } #
container > div:nth-child(2) { background-color: green; grid-area:grn /\* labe
l - name \*/ } #container > div:nth-child(3) { background-color: yellow; gridarea:ylw } #container > div:nth-child(4) { background-color: red; grid-area:r
d } #container > div:nth-child(5) { background-color: rgb(83, 12, 74); grid-a
rea:mrn } #container > div:nth-child(6) { background-color: rgb(177, 52, 73);
grid-area:dpink } </style> </head> <body> <div id="container"> <div></div> </div> </tibe>

#### Output:



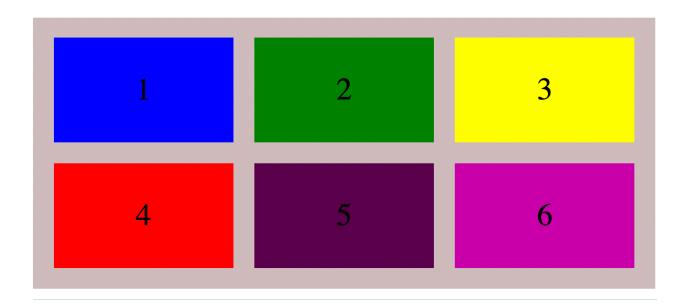
Codepen

#### Units of grid-template-columns:

Pixels grid-template-columns: 100px 100px or repeat(2,100px) Percentages grid -template-columns: 50% 50% or repeat(2,50%) // each column will take 50% widt h in reference to its parent grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr or repeat(2,1fr) // each column will take 1 fraction width in reference to its parent

<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: repeat(3,1fr); gri
d-template-rows: 100px 100px; gap:20px 20px } </style> </head> <body> <div id
="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div
v> <div>6</div> </div> </do>

#### Output: Dividing each block into 3 fractions



<style> #container { display: grid; grid-template-columns: repeat(3,1fr); gri
d-template-rows: 100px 100px; gap:20px 20px } </style> </head> <body> <div id
="container"> <div>1</div> <div>2</div> <div>3</div> <div>4</div> <div>5</div
v> <div>6</div> </div> </div></div></div></div>

Output: Dividing each block into 4 fractions

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