**An Overview of the flex box code**

There are two sets of code use in different places. The first code is called the **Parent Element**.   
It is use in the container section of the code for the whole flex box container.

The second code is called **Child Elements (Items).** Known as flexible items.  
It is use in on html code inside the flex box container.

**Parent Element (Container)**

The **flex container** becomes flexible by setting the display property to *flex*:

**Example**

.flex-container {  
  display: flex;  
}

The value of one of the properties that affect the **flex items** in the flex container is align-items:

<style>  
.flex-container { display: flex;  
 align-items: center;}  
</style>  
<body>  
<p>The "align-items: center;" aligns the flex items in the middle of the container:</p>

<div class="flex-container">  
 <div>1</div>  
 <div>2</div>  
 <div>3</div>   
</div>

![A picture containing drawing

Description automatically generated]()

The flex container properties are: ( See <https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp> for the values of each property)

* [flex-direction](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex-direction)
* [flex-wrap](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex-wrap)
* [flex-flow](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex-flow)
* [justify-content](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#justify-content) The justify-content property, aligns items horizontally and accepts the following values:
  + flex-start: Items align to the left side of the container.
  + flex-end: Items align to the right side of the container.
  + center: Items align at the center of the container.
  + space-between: Items display with equal spacing between them.
  + space-around: Items display with equal spacing around them.
* [align-items](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#align-items)
* [align-content](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#align-content)

**Child Elements (Items)**

The direct child elements of a flex container automatically become flexible (flex) items.

i.e. All direct children of a flexible container become flexible items.

The form of an inline CSS item is <div style="property: value">1</div>

**Example**

<p>Use the order property to sort the flex items as you like:</p>

<div class="flex-container">  
 <div style="order: 3">1</div>  
 <div style="order: 2">2</div>  
 <div style="order: 4">3</div>   
 <div style="order: 1">4</div>  
</div>  
![A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated]()

The flex item properties are:

* [order](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#order)
* [flex-grow](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex-grow)
* [flex-shrink](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex-shrink)
* [flex-basis](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex-basis)
* [flex](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#flex) is short-hand for the previous 3
* [align-self](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp#align-self)

( See <https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_flexbox.asp> for the values of each flex item property  
This is about halfway through the tutorial.)

Two good visual references are in Blackboard “Other Flexbox Learning Resources”

# [A Complete Guide to Flexbox](https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/) [Flexbox Playground \*\*2](https://codepen.io/enxaneta/full/adLPwv)