

NESTED GRIDS

Real-world Layout Composition

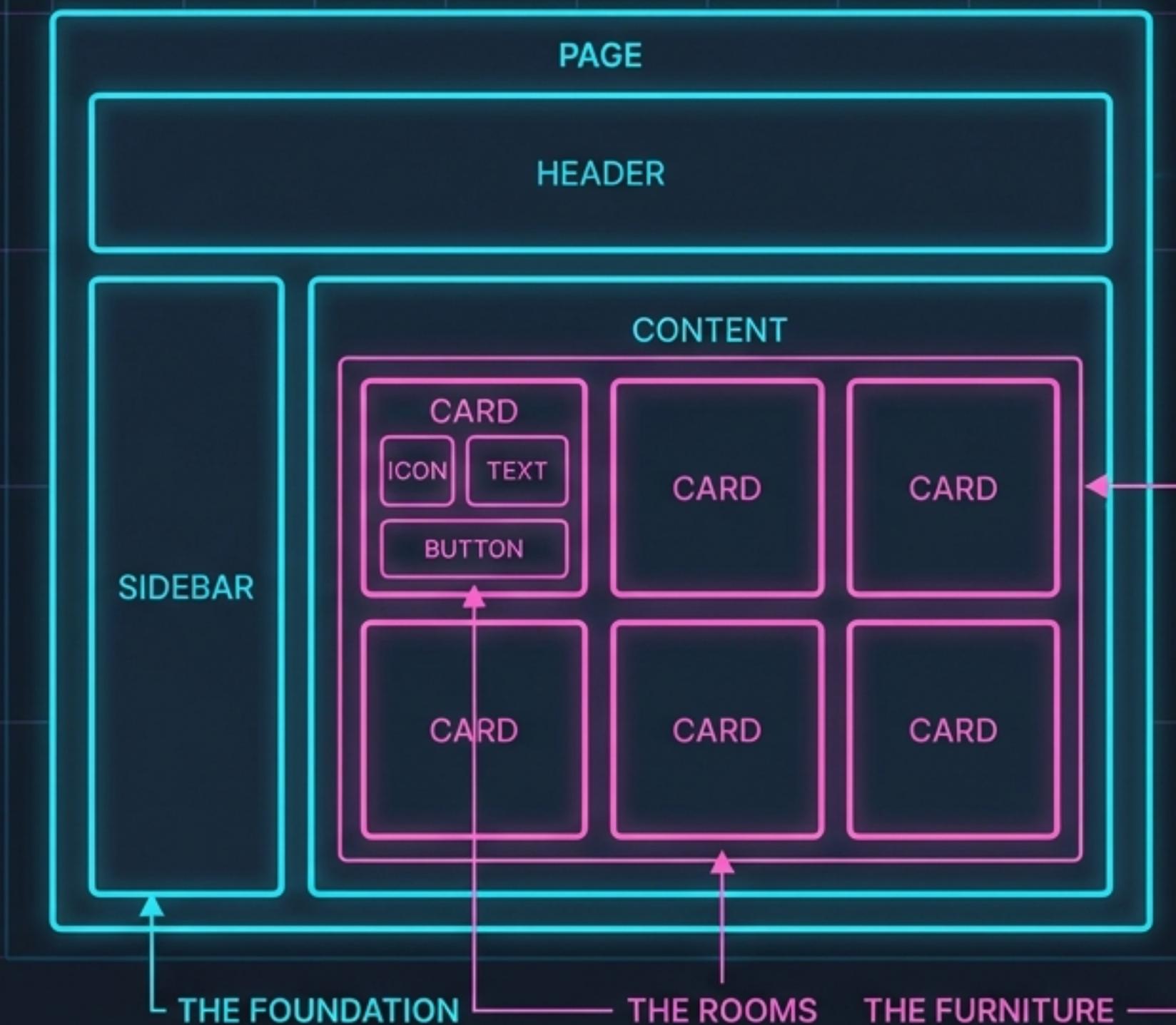
REAL LAYOUTS ARE NOT ONE GRID.

They are layers of structure.

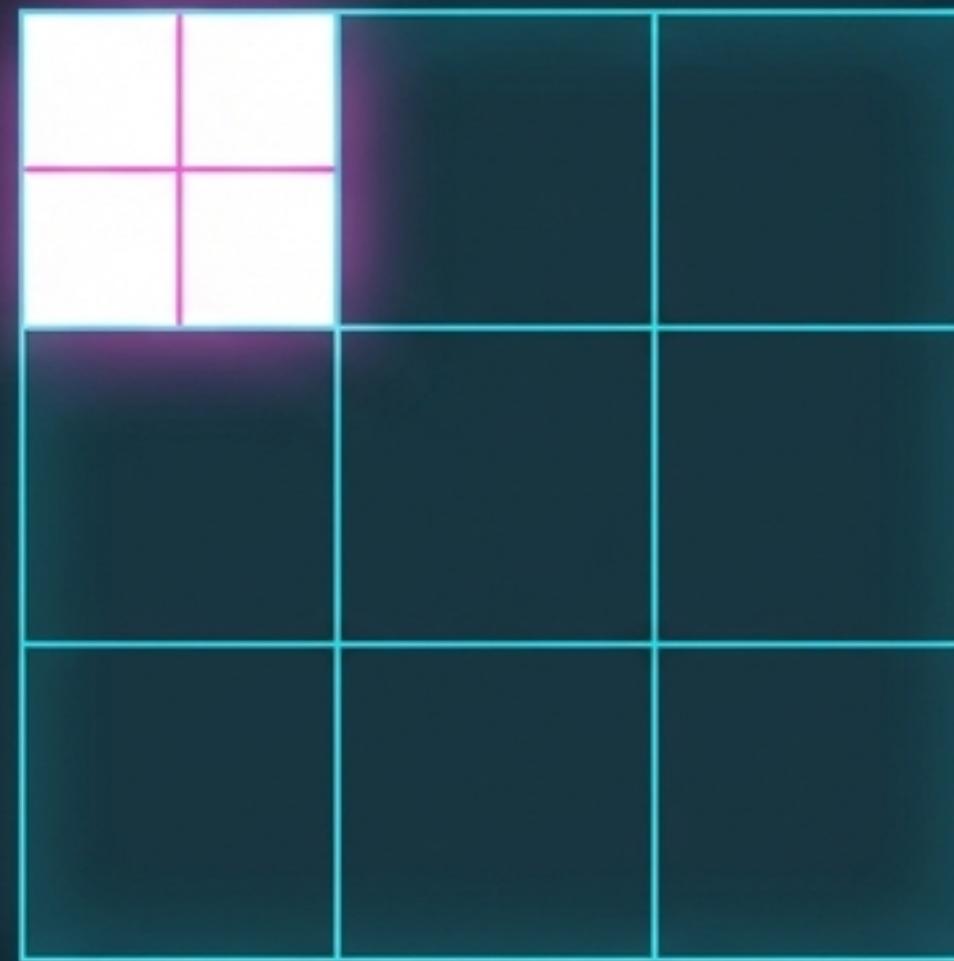
Page-level: The Foundation
(header / sidebar / content)

Section-level: The Rooms
(cards, tiles, galleries)

Component-level: The Furniture
(icon + text + actions)

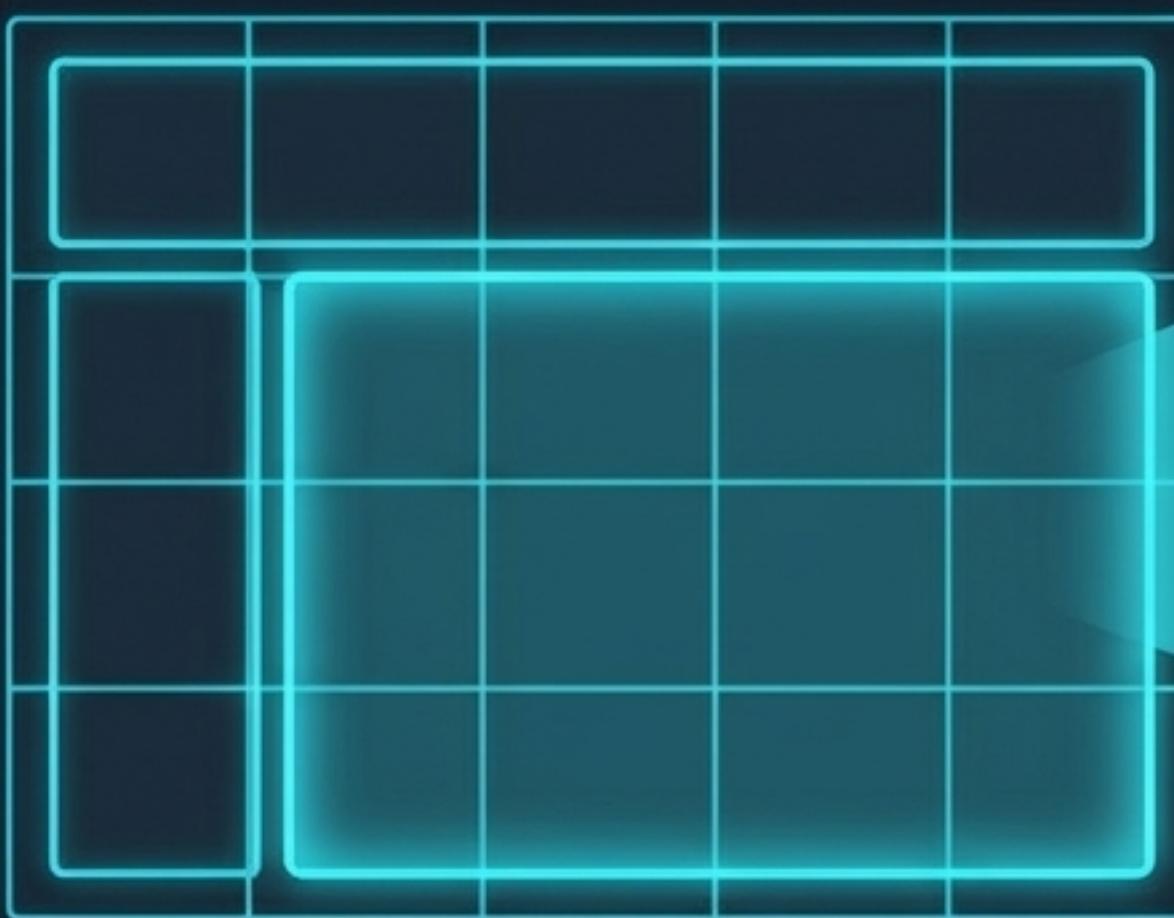


THE CORE RULE

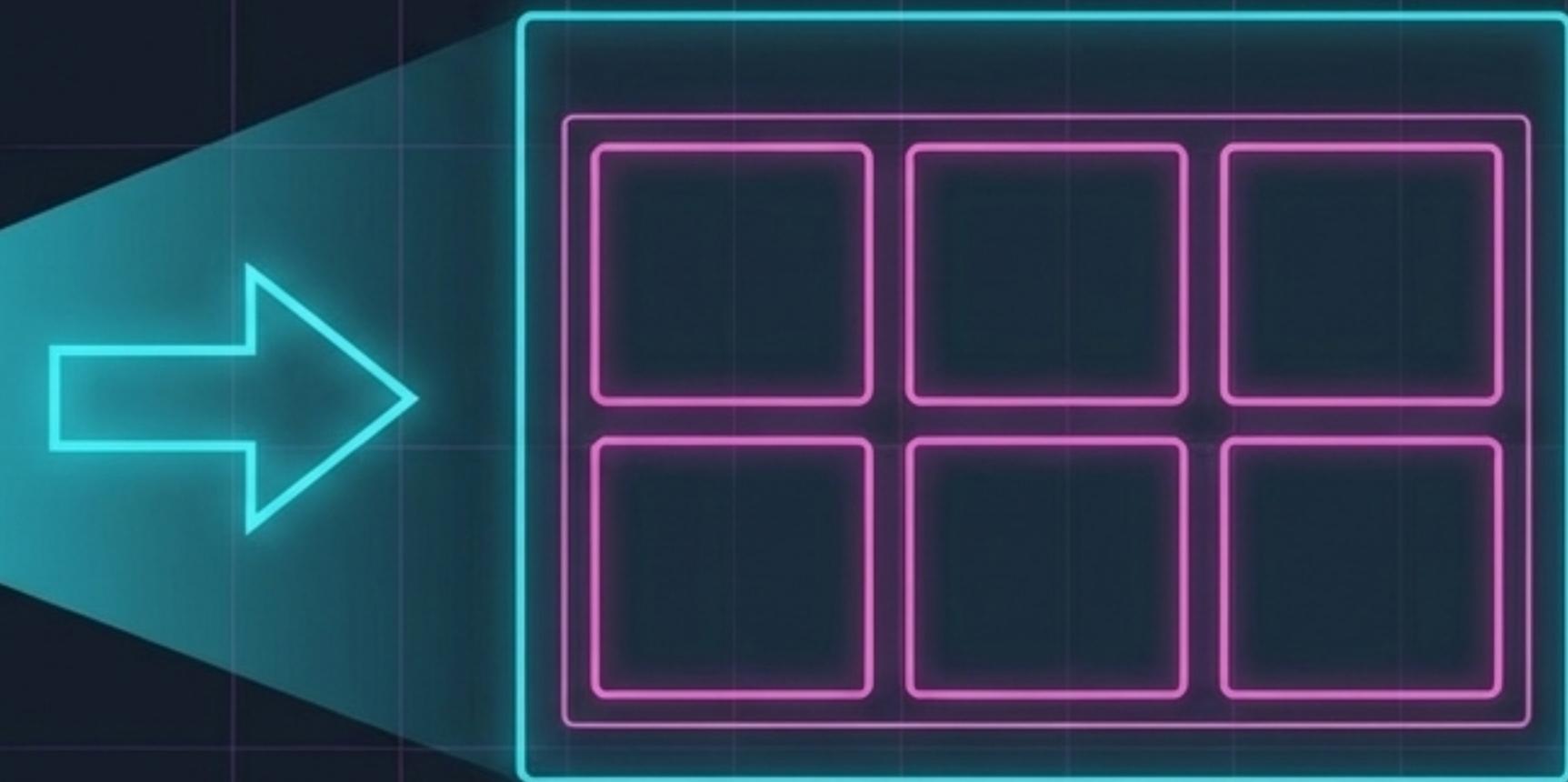


“A grid item can also be a **grid container**.”

THE PATTERN: COMPOSE LAYERS



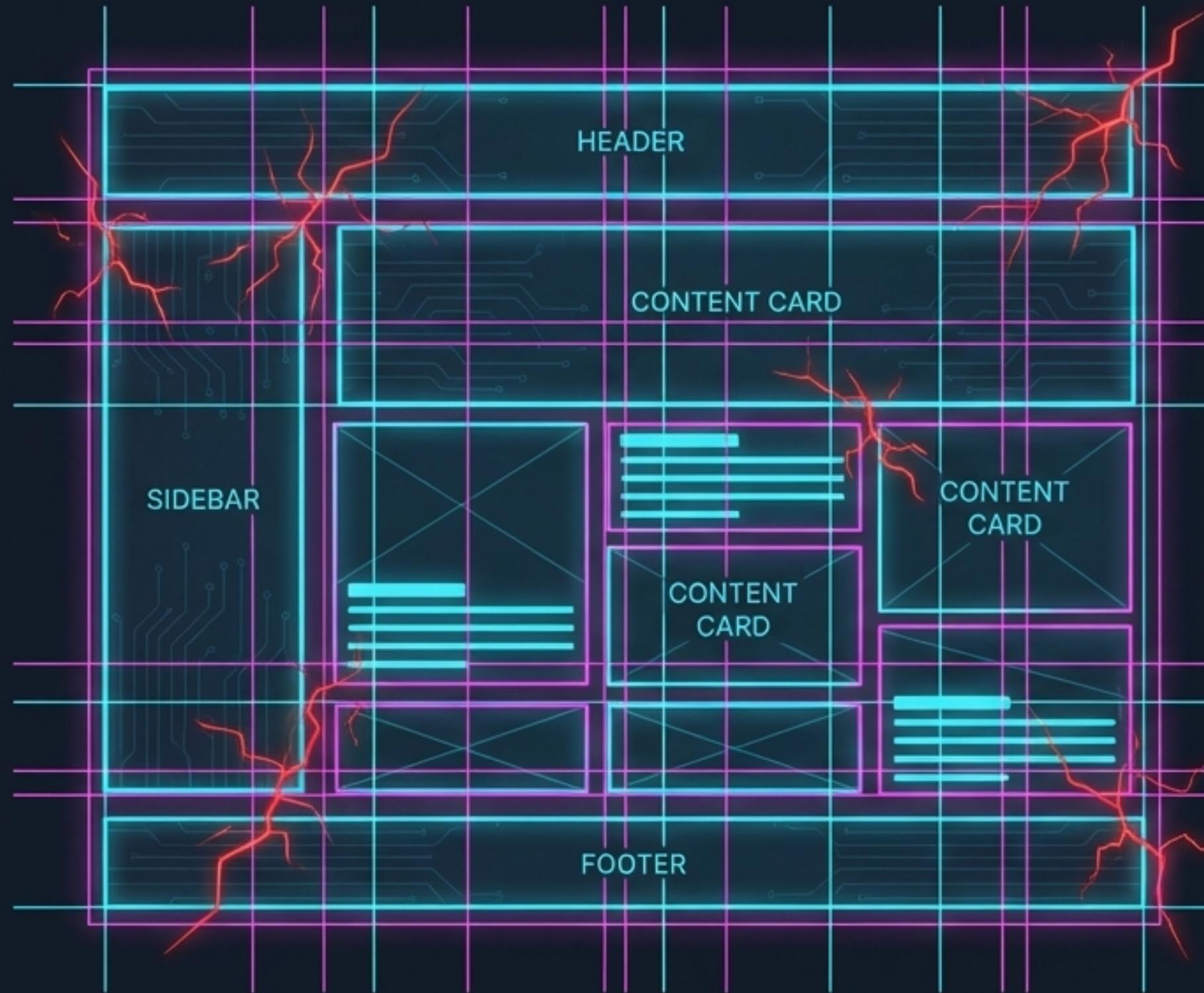
Outer Grid: Page Layout



Inner Grid: Section Layout

The outer grid defines the big structure. The **inner grid** defines the structure *inside* a region.

THE COMMON MISTAKE: ONE GRID TO RULE THEM ALL



Forcing a single grid to manage every element leads to:

- Unreadable templates
- Brittle placement rules
- Layouts that explode on resize

STEP 1: BUILD THE FOUNDATION

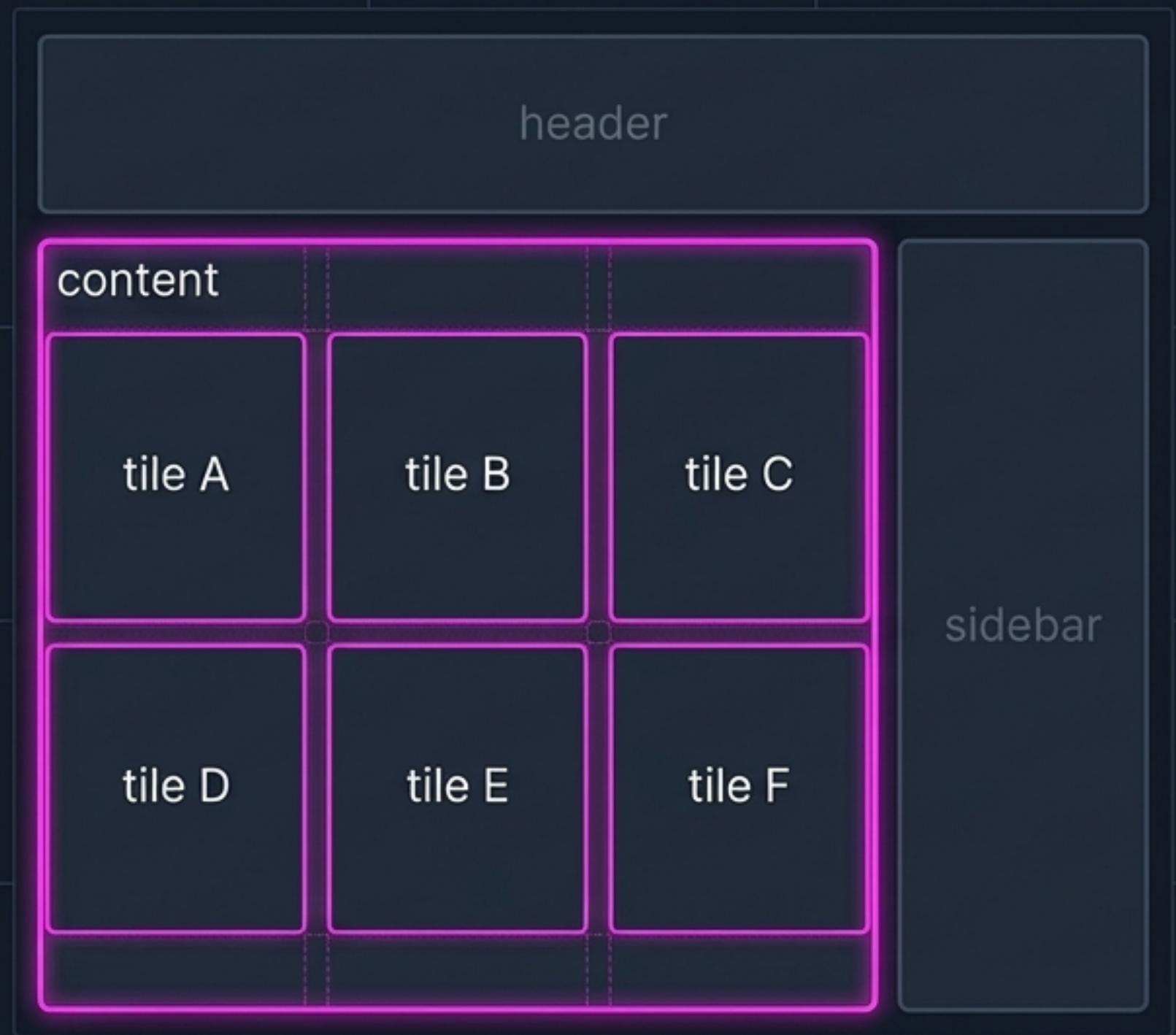
```
/* OUTER GRID (page layout) */  
.page {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-areas:  
    "header header"  
    "sidebar content";  
}
```



The outer grid establishes the main page regions. It knows nothing about what's inside 'content'.

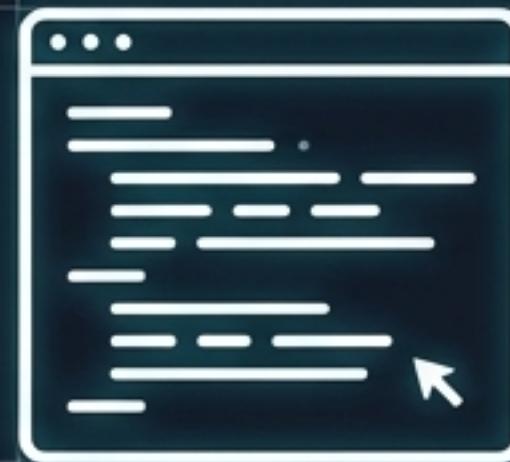
STEP 2: GRID THE INSIDE

```
/* INNER GRID (inside content) */  
.content {  
    grid-area: content;  
    display: grid; /* <-- THE MAGIC! */  
    grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
}
```



The ` `.content` element is a grid item of the page, and now it becomes a grid container for the tiles.

WHY NESTING WINS



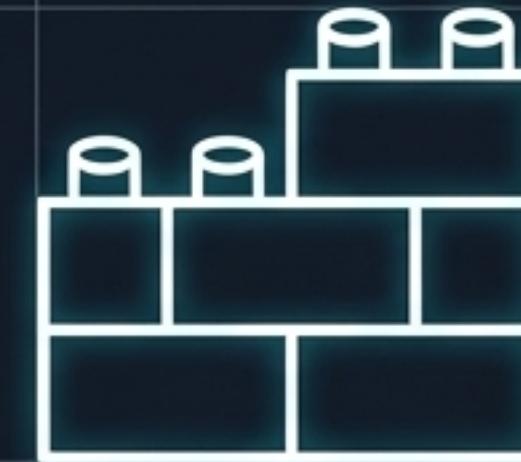
Cleaner Templates

Each grid has a single, clear purpose.



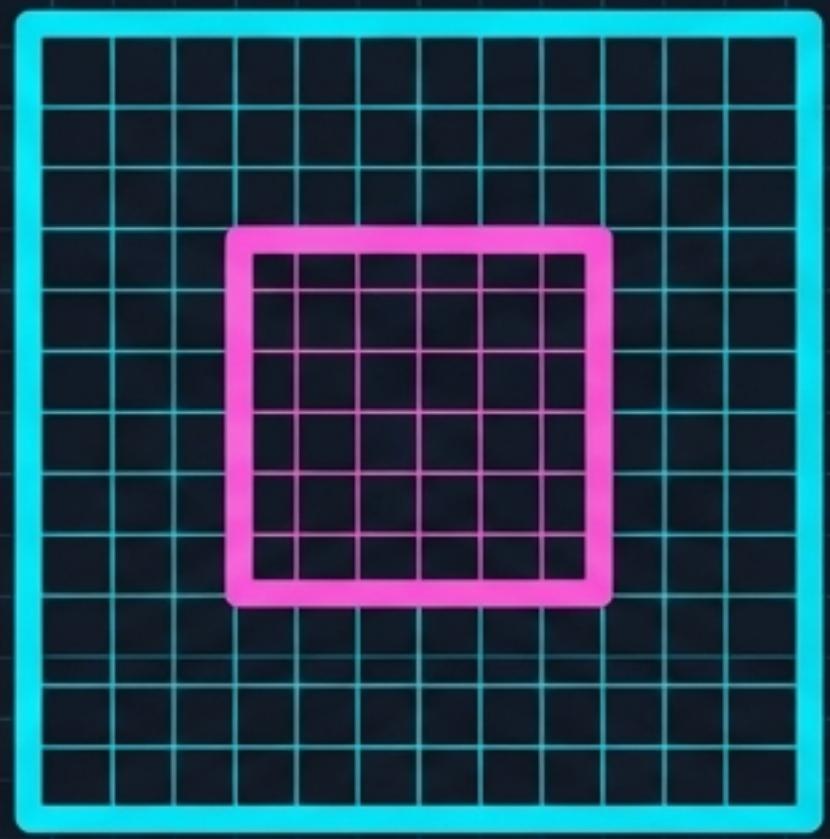
Isolated Concerns

Changes to an inner grid
never break the outer layout.



Stable & Scalable

You're composing grids like LEGOs—strong and easy to modify.



“ Build the big grid.
Then grid the inside. ”



p.s., keep learning!