# **Day 13**

## **Understanding CSS Grid Layout**

CSS Grid Layout is a powerful layout system in CSS that allows for complex and responsive grid-based designs. It enables you to create two-dimensional layouts on a webpage, making it easier to design sophisticated and flexible layouts with precise control over rows and columns.

### **Introduction to CSS Grid**

### 1. Grid Container:

• **Purpose:** Defines the element as a grid container, which then governs how its child elements (grid items) are arranged.

## • Properties:

- o **display: grid;**: Turns an element into a grid container.
- o **grid-template-columns** and **grid-template-rows**: Define the size and number of columns and rows in the grid.
- o gap: Sets the spacing between rows and columns.
- o **justify-items** and **align-items**: Control alignment of items within their grid area.
- o **grid-template-areas**: Allows for naming areas of the grid for more complex layouts.

#### 2. Grid Items:

• **Purpose:** Define the individual items within the grid container, controlling their placement and size.

### • Properties:

- grid-column and grid-row: Specify how many columns or rows an item should span and its starting position.
- o **grid-area**: Allows items to be placed in specific grid areas defined by the grid container.
- o **justify-self** and **align-self**: Control the alignment of a grid item within its own grid cell.