



Milestone-2 Cheatsheet

CSS Measuring Units		
Unit	Description	Use Case

Common Units:

Unit	Description	Use Case
px	Absolute pixel size	Borders, fixed icons
%	Percentage of parent	Width/height relative sizing
em	Relative to parent font size	Padding/margins
rem	Relative to root font size	Consistent spacing
vw	% of viewport width	Full-screen sections
vh	% of viewport height	Hero banners, full-height

Tips:

- Use %, em, rem for responsive layout
- Use min-width for mobile-first media queries

Milestone-2 Cheatsheet		
Unit	Description	Use Case

Media Query for Basic Responsiveness

Syntax:

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
  .container {  
    flex-direction: column;  
  }  
}
```

Key Breakpoints (Common):

- Mobile: `max-width: 600px`
 - Tablet: `max-width: 768px`
 - Desktop: `min-width: 1024px`
-

7-7 Responsive Queries for All Devices

Device-specific Queries:

```
/* Small Devices */  
@media (max-width: 480px) { }  
  
/* Medium Devices */  
@media (min-width: 481px) and (max-width: 768px) { }  
  
/* Large Devices */  
@media (min-width: 769px) { }
```

Best Practice: Design mobile-first and expand upward.

Seven Must-Do Things for Responsive Websites

1. **Use Fluid Layouts (% , vw, em)**

2. **Set Viewport Meta Tag**

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

3. **Flexible Images (`max-width: 100%`)**

4. **Media Queries for Layout Adjustment**

5. **Use Flex/Grid for structure**

6. **Avoid fixed widths & heights**

7. **Test on real devices & emulators**

Flexbox & CSS Grid



FLEXBOX — One-Dimensional Layout System

Activate Flexbox

```
.container {  
  display: flex;  
}
```

Main Axis Control (Horizontal by default)

Property	Values	Description
flex-direction	row (default), column, row-reverse, column-reverse	Defines direction of items
justify-content	flex-start, center, space-between, space-around, space-evenly, flex-end	Aligns items horizontally along main axis
gap / column-gap / row-gap	10px, 1rem etc.	Adds space between flex items

Cross Axis Control (Vertical by default)

Property	Values	Description
align-items	flex-start, center, stretch, flex-end, baseline	Aligns items vertically in the container
align-content	Like align-items, but works when multiple rows	

✳️ Item-Level Properties

Property	Values	Description
flex-grow	0, 1 (default: 0)	Controls how much an item grows
flex-shrink	0, 1	Controls shrinking of items
flex-basis	auto, 200px, 50%	Sets initial size before growing/shrinking
flex	shorthand (flex-grow flex-shrink flex-basis)	e.g. <code>flex: 1 1 200px</code>

<td>Overrides <code>align-items</code> for a single item</td> <td></td>	Overrides <code>align-items</code> for a single item	
---	--	--

📦 Flexbox Responsive Tips

- Use `flex-wrap: wrap` to wrap items on small screens
- Use media queries to change `flex-direction` from `row` to `column`

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
  
  .container {  
  
    flex-direction: column;  
  
  }  
  
}
```

🌐 CSS GRID – Two-Dimensional Layout System

✓ Activate Grid

```
.container {  
  
  display: grid;  
  
}
```

Grid Structure Basics

Property	Values	Description
grid-template-columns	200px 200px, 1fr 2fr, repeat(3, 1fr)	Defines number & width of columns
grid-template-rows	100px auto, repeat(2, 1fr)	Defines number & height of rows
gap	20px, row-gap, column-gap	Sets spacing between rows/columns
grid-auto-rows	min-content, auto, 200px	Sets height for rows not defined
grid-auto-columns	Like above, but for columns	

Aligning in Grid

Property	Values	Description

justify-items	start, center, end, stretch	Aligns grid items horizontally inside their cell
align-items	start, center, end, stretch	Aligns items vertically inside their cell
justify-content	For the entire grid container alignment (horizontal)	
align-content	For the entire grid container alignment (vertical)	

✿ Grid Item Placement

Property	Description
grid-column-start, grid-column-end	Define where item starts/ends on columns
grid-row-start, grid-row-end	Same, but for rows
grid-column: 1 / 3;	Span from column 1 to 3

grid-row: 2 / span 2;	Start at row 2, span 2 rows
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Shorthand:

```
.item {  
  grid-column: 1 / span 2;  
  grid-row: 2 / 4;  
}
```

Named Grid Areas

```
.container {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-areas:  
    "header header"  
    "sidebar content"  
    "footer footer";  
}
```

```
.header {  
  grid-area: header;  
}
```



COMPARING FLEXBOX vs GRID

Feature	Flexbox	Grid
Axis	One (row/column)	Two (row + column)
Control	Content-based	Layout-based
Best for	Navbars, Forms	Page layouts, cards, dashboards
Item placement	Sequential	Precise placement



RESPONSIVE DESIGN TIPS (Flex + Grid)

1. Media Queries

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {
```

```
.container {
```

```
flex-direction: column;  
  
grid-template-columns: 1fr;  
  
}  
  
}
```

2. Use minmax() in Grid

```
grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(250px, 1fr));
```

3. Switch between Flex/Grid based on screen size

Use Flexbox for simple row/column, Grid for layout control.



Component-Based vs Utility-Based Design



Component-Based Design (Traditional)

- **Approach:** Write your own CSS classes in separate `.css` files.
- **Advantages:**
 - Reusable
 - Clean HTML
- **Disadvantages:**

- Slow iteration
- Class bloat

 **Example:**

```
.card {  
background-color: white;  
padding: 1rem;  
border-radius: 0.5rem;  
box-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);  
}  
  
<div class="card">...</div>
```

 **Utility-Based Design (Tailwind Style)**

- **Approach:** Apply pre-built classes directly in HTML
- **Advantages:**
 - Rapid development
 - Predictable, atomic

- Responsive & mobile-first
- **Disadvantages:**
 - Verbose HTML (unless using components like in React or Blade)

 **Example:**

```
<div class="bg-white p-4 rounded shadow-md">...</div>
```

 **Utility/Class Based Design Technique Example**

A **blog card example** with full Tailwind classes:

```
<div class="max-w-md mx-auto bg-white p-6 rounded-lg shadow-lg">  
  <h2 class="text-2xl font-semibold text-gray-800 mb-2">Post Title</h2>  
  <p class="text-gray-600 text-sm">Post description goes here.</p>  
</div>
```

 **Tailwind Typography, Background, Text & Border**

 **Typography**

Class	Purpose

<code>text-xs → text-9xl</code>	Font sizes
<code>font-light → font-black</code>	Font weights
<code>text-center, text-left</code>	Alignment
<code>tracking-wider, leading-loose</code>	Letter/line spacing
<code>uppercase, capitalize</code>	Text case

```
<h1 class="text-3xl font-bold text-center uppercase">Hello</h1>
```

🎨 Backgrounds

Class	Description
<code>bg-red-100 to bg-red-900</code>	Background colors
<code>bg-gradient-to-r from-indigo-500 to-pink-500</code>	Gradients

Borders

Class	Description
border, border-2, border-t	Sides and thickness
border-gray-300	Color
rounded, rounded-lg, rounded-full	Radius styles

Tailwind Spacing & Box Model

Margin & Padding

- `m, mx, my, mt, mb, ml, mr`
- `p, px, py`, etc.
- Numeric scale: `0 → 96` (spacing unit = 0.25rem)

```
<div class="p-4 m-6 px-8 py-2">Content</div>
```

Width/Height

Class	Example
w-full, w-1/2, w-96	Width
h-64, min-h-screen	Height

Tailwind Flex Layout + Responsive Flex

```
<div class="flex flex-row md:flex-col justify-between items-center gap-4">
  <div>Item 1</div>
  <div>Item 2</div>
</div>
```

Flex Utilities:

Class	Description
flex, inline-flex	Display
flex-row, flex-col	Direction

<code>justify-*</code>	Main axis
<code>items-*</code>	Cross axis
<code>gap-*</code>	Item spacing
<code>flex-wrap, basis-1/2, grow, shrink</code>	Advanced control

▀ Tailwind Grid Layout + Responsive Grid

```
<div class="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-3 gap-6">

<div class="col-span-2">Wide</div>

<div>Box</div>

</div>
```

🌐 Grid Utilities:

Class	Description
<code>grid-cols-*</code>	Columns

<code>grid-rows-*</code>	Rows
<code>col-span-*, row-span-*</code>	Item span
<code>gap, place-items, justify-items</code>	Spacing/alignm ent

🔗 Responsive Grid Layout:

`grid-cols-1 sm:grid-cols-2 md:grid-cols-3`

⌚ State-Based Classes (`hover`, `focus`, `active`, `peer`)

Prefix	Description
<code>hover:</code>	On mouse hover
<code>focus:</code>	On input focus
<code>active:</code>	On button click
<code>disabled:</code>	When disabled

group-hover:	Parent element hover
peer-focus:	Related sibling focus

```
<input class="peer ...">
<p class="peer-focus:text-blue-500">Focus me!</p>
```

🔗 Dynamic classes:

```
<button class="bg-blue-500 hover:bg-blue-700 focus:ring-2
focus:ring-blue-400">Click</button>
```

✓ Summary Points:

- Utility-first = Tailwind's strength
 - Design faster with spacing, layout, and state classes
 - Responsive design is built-in
 - Combines well with component frameworks (React, Vue, Blade)
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🌟 Breakpoint Prefixes:

Breakpoint	Prefix	Min Width
sm	sm:	640px
md	md:	768px
lg	lg:	1024px
xl	xl:	1280px
2xl	2xl:	1536px

Responsive Class Structure:

```
<div class="text-sm sm:text-base md:text-lg lg:text-xl">Text</div>
```

```
<div class="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-2 lg:grid-cols-4 gap-6">...</div>
```

Mobile-first: Define base styles, override as the screen gets wider.