3.2 Flexible Box (上)



Flexible Box 是什么?

- 一种新的排版上下文
- 它可以控制子级盒子的:
 - 摆放的流向 (→ ← ↑ ↓)
 - 摆放顺序
 - 盒子宽度和高度
 - 水平和垂直方向的对齐
 - 是否允许折行

display: flex

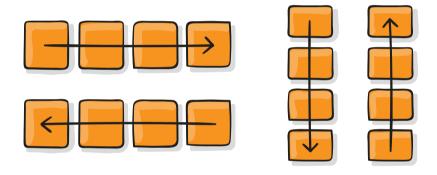
- display: flex 使元素生成一个块级的 Flex 容器
- display: inline-flex 使元素生成一个行级的 Flex 容器

```
<div class="container">
 <div class="a">A</div>
 <div class="b">B</div>
 <div class="c">C</div>
</div>
<style>
  .container {
   display: flex;
   border: 2px solid red;
  .a, .b, .c {
   text-align: center;
   padding: 1em;
  .a { background: #fcc; }
  .b { background: #cfc; }
  .c { background: #ccf; }
</style>
```

A B C

flex-direction

flex-direction



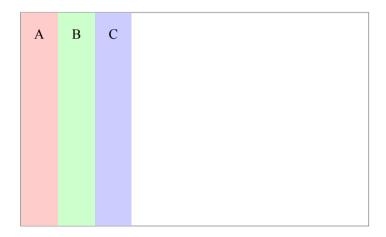
flex-direction

flex-direction: row

flex-direction: row-reverse

flex-direction: column

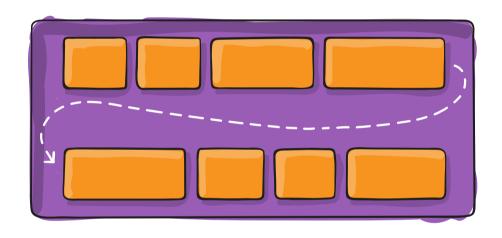
flex-direction: column-reverse



https://s.codepen.io/webzhao/debug/GPWqgr/bZrQWNOb···

flex-wrap

flex-wrap

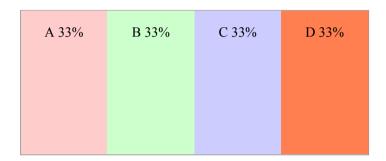


flex-wrap

```
flex-direction: row;
flex-wrap: nowrap
```

flex-direction: row;

flex-wrap: wrap



https://codepen.io/webzhao/debug/BGbOXG

Flexibility



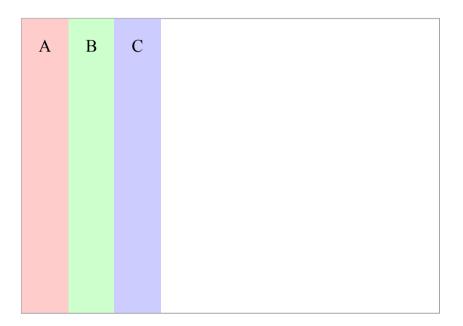
- 可以设置子项的弹性: 当容器有剩余空间时, 会伸展; 容器空间不够时, 会收缩。
- flex-grow 有剩余空间时的伸展能力
- flex-shrink 容器空间不足时收缩的能力
- flex-basis 没有伸展或收缩时的基础长度

flex-grow

```
.a, .b, .c { width: 100px }
.a, .b, .c { width: 100px }
.a { flex-grow: 1 }

.a, .b, .c { width: 100px }
.a, .b { flex-grow: 1 }

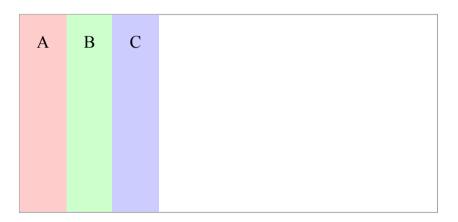
.a, .b, .c { width: 100px }
.a { flex-grow: 2 }
.b { flex-grow: 1 }
```



flex-shrink

```
.a, .b, .c { width: 70% }
.a, .b, .c { width: 70% }
.a { flex-shrink: 0 }

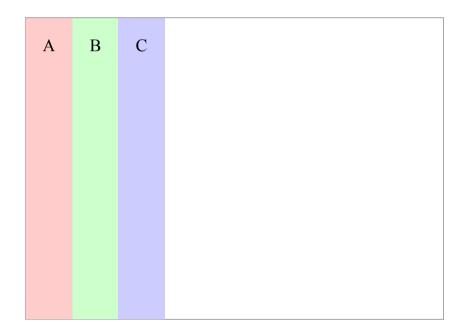
.a, .b, .c { width: 70% }
.a, .b { flex-shrink: 0 }
```



 $https://s.codepen.io/webzhao/debug/mQgvjz/yPMJjXyVod\cdots$

flex-basis

```
.a {
  width: 20%;
  flex-basis: 50%
}
.a {
  width: 20%
}
.a {
  flex-basis: content
}
```



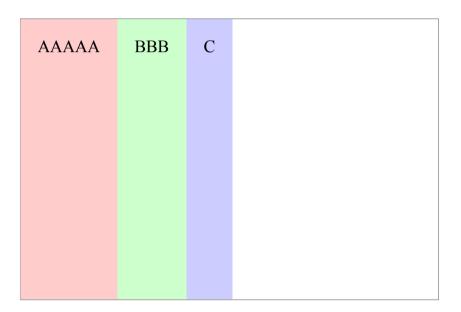
https://s.codepen.io/webzhao/debug/EOJrqw/nqAwvGqZB···

flex

```
.a {
  flex: 1 1 auto
}

.a, .b, .c {
  flex-grow: 1
}

.a, .b, .c {
  flex: 1 1 0
}
```



https://s.codepen.io/webzhao/debug/qQwvbK/VJrxxVLDbygr