
RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN II

Lecture 5

TODAY'S TOPICS



- CSS Grid
- **Exercise:** On the Grid

ANNOUNCEMENTS

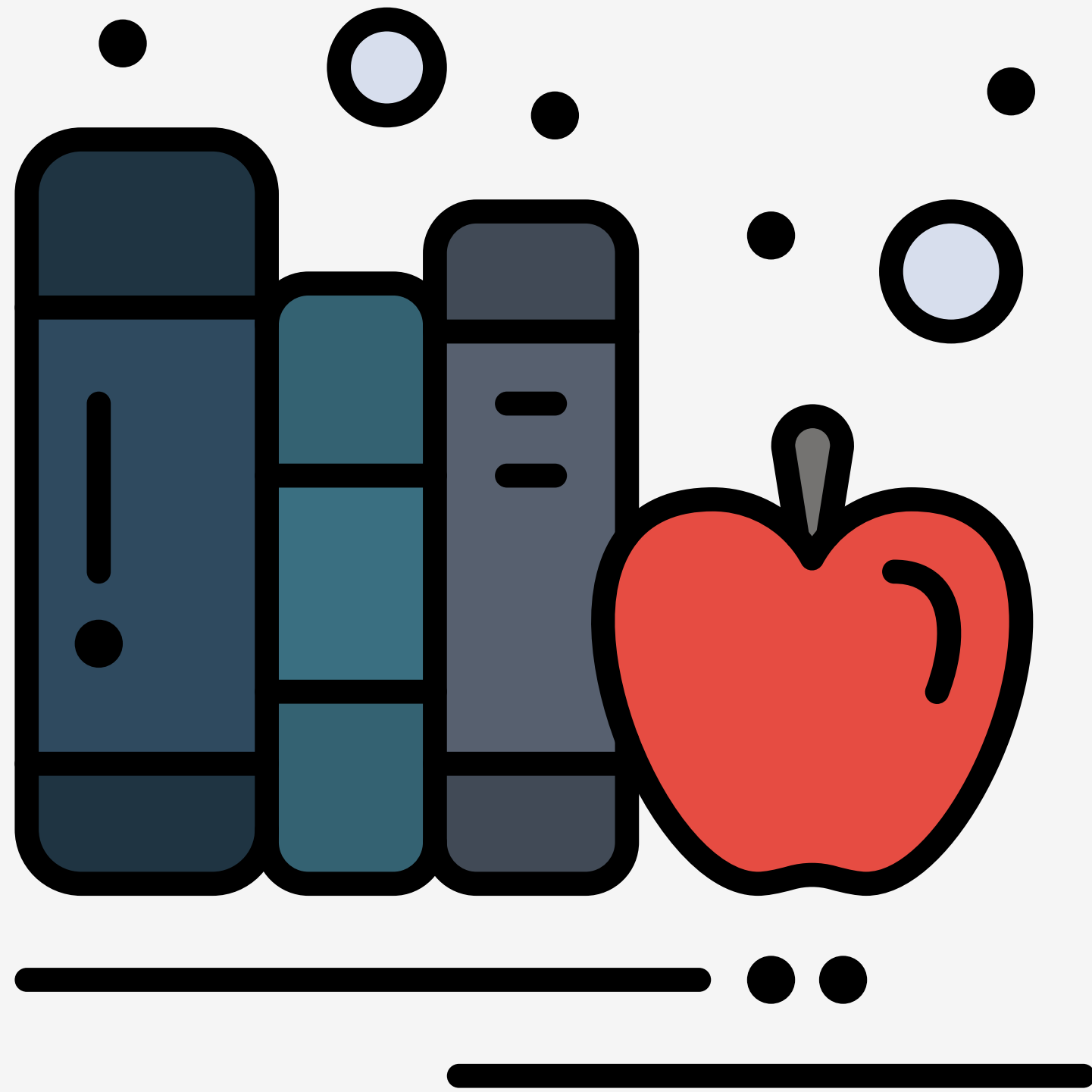


- Sign-in Sheet
- Recordings

QUESTIONS

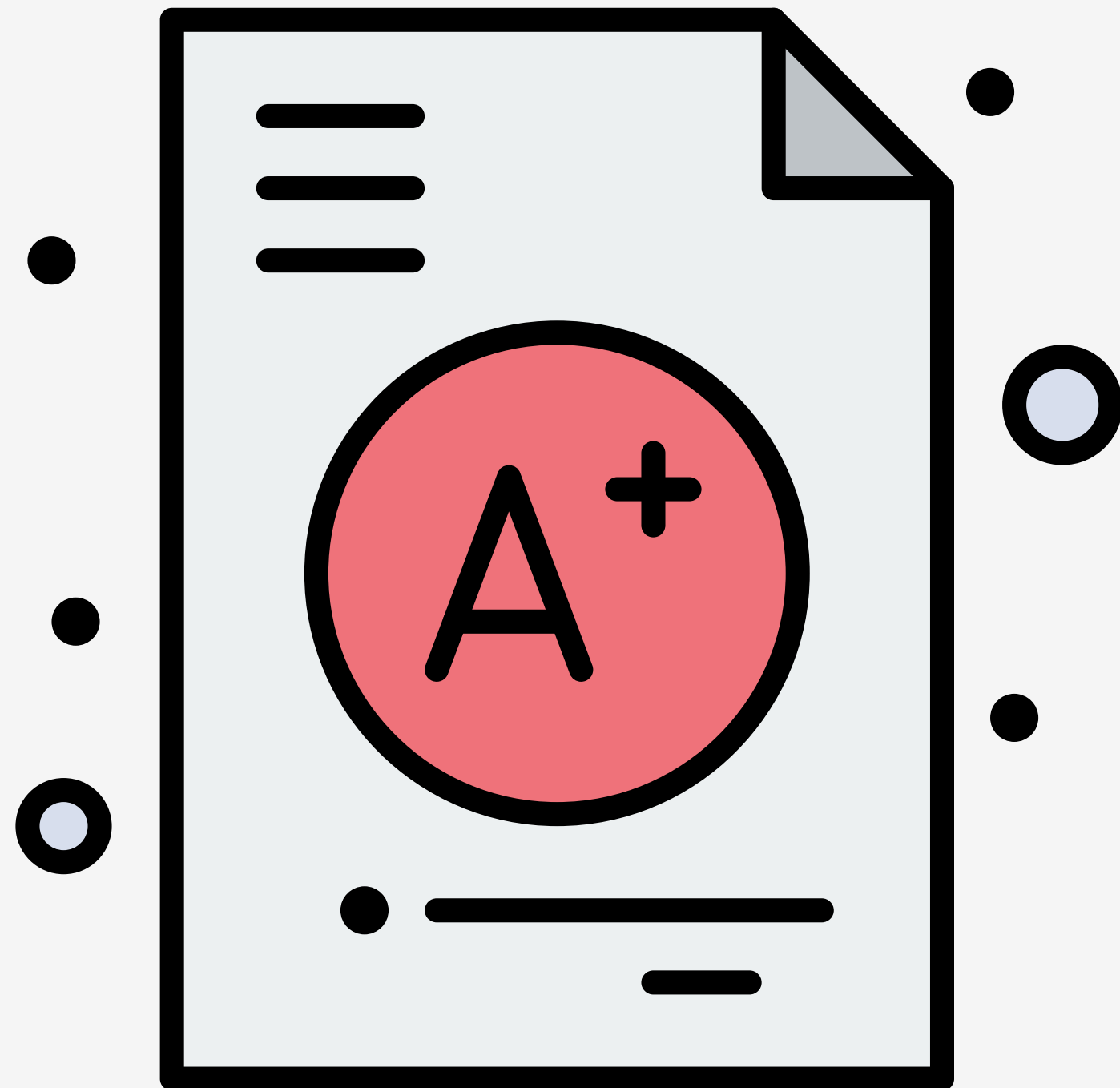
CSS GRID

CSS GRID



- CSS Grid is a two-dimensional grid system
- CSS Grid enables alignment of elements into columns and rows

GRID CONTAINER



- Grid containers are created using `display: grid`
- Columns are defined using `grid-template-columns`
- Rows are defined using `grid-template-rows`
- The size of a column or row can be defined using common CSS units (`px`, `em`) or use the fraction (`fr`) unit
- The `repeat()` function can be used to create multiple columns or rows of the same size

GRID CONTAINER

```
/* Creates a grid container */
```

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

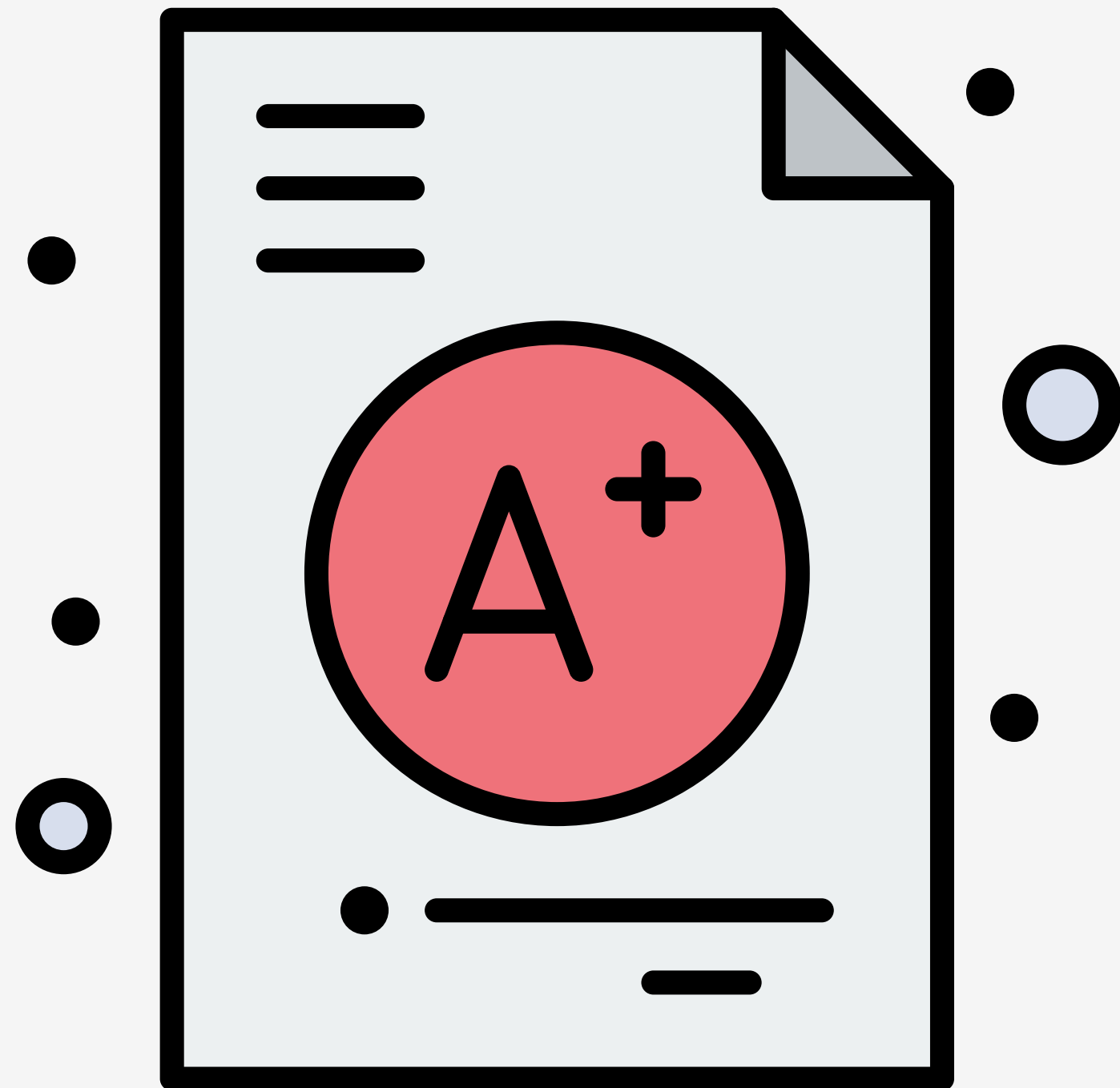
```
/* Creates a grid with 2 columns */
```

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 50px 100px;  
}
```

```
/* Creates a 3 x 3 grid */
```

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(4, 1fr);  
}
```


IMPLICIT **VS** EXPLICIT



- The **explicit** grid is the grid that has been defined using **grid-template-columns** and **grid-template-rows**
- The **implicit** grid is the grid that CSS automatically creates when there more elements then defined cells

GRID CONTAINER

```
/* Assuming 9 elements inside of the grid...*/
```

```
/* Implicit grid: 1 x 9 */
```

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

```
/* Explicit grid: 2 x 1, Implicit grid: 2 x 4 */
```

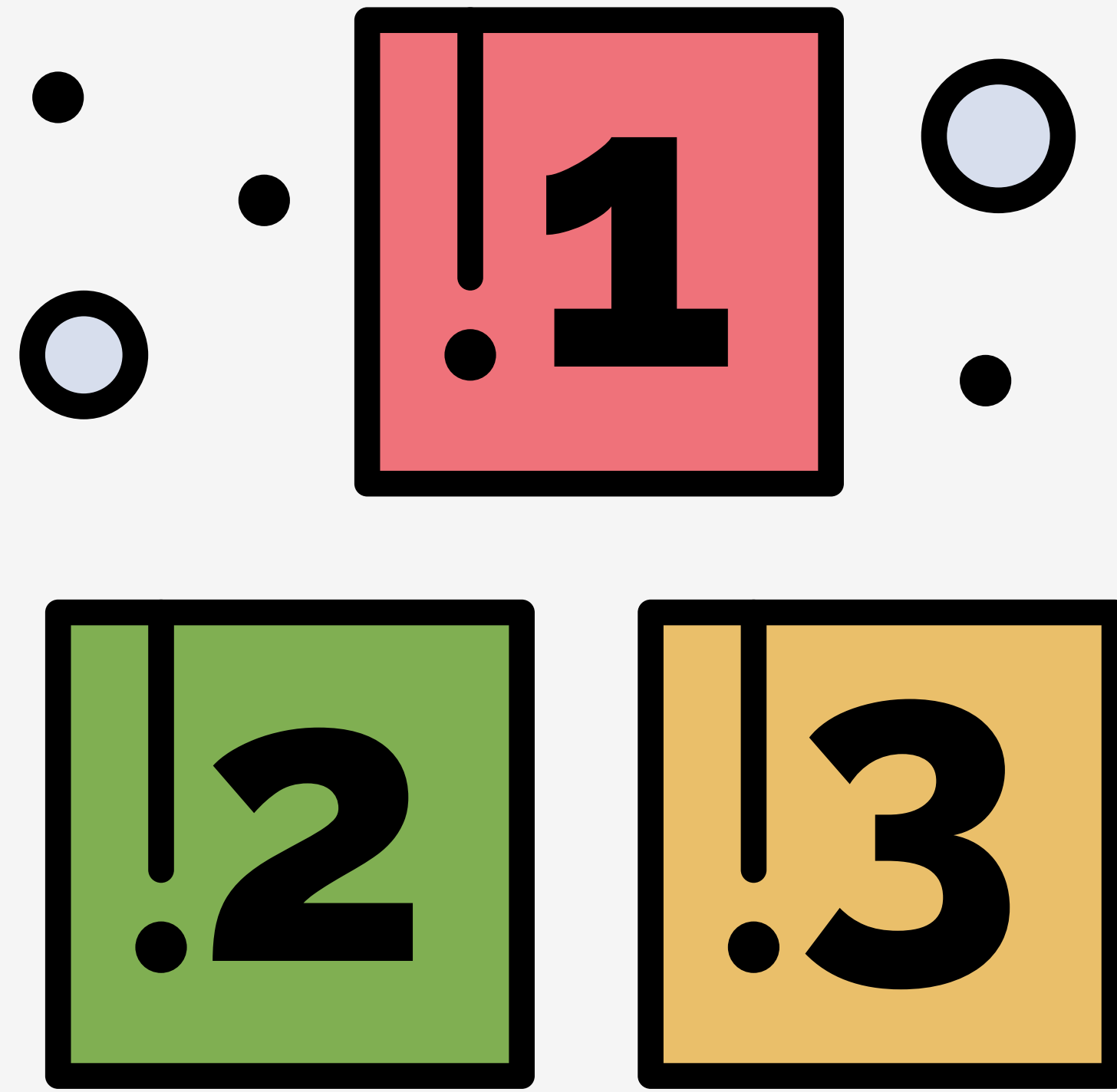
```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 50px 100px;  
}
```

```
/* Explicit grid: 3 x 3 */
```

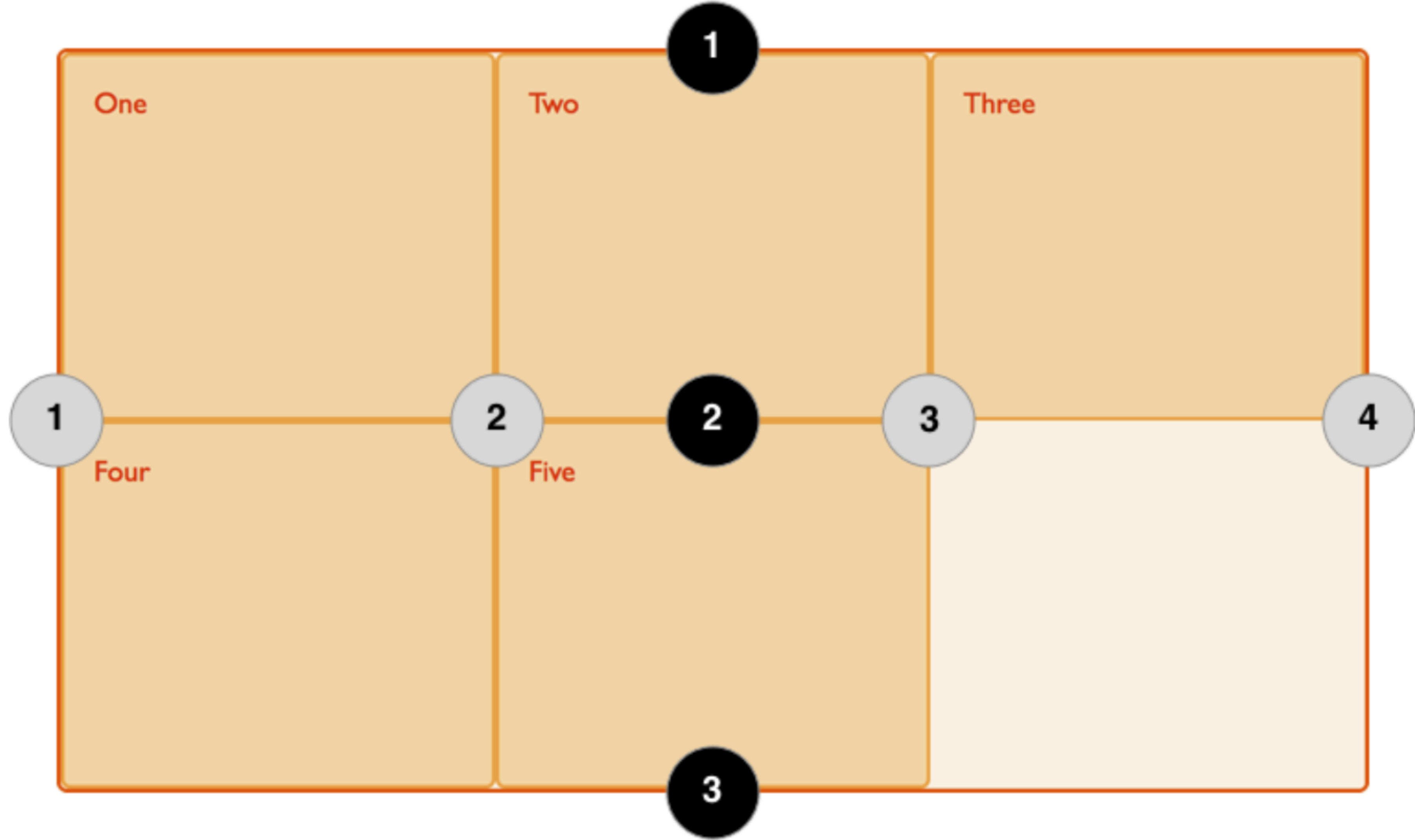
```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(3, 1fr);  
}
```

POSITIONING

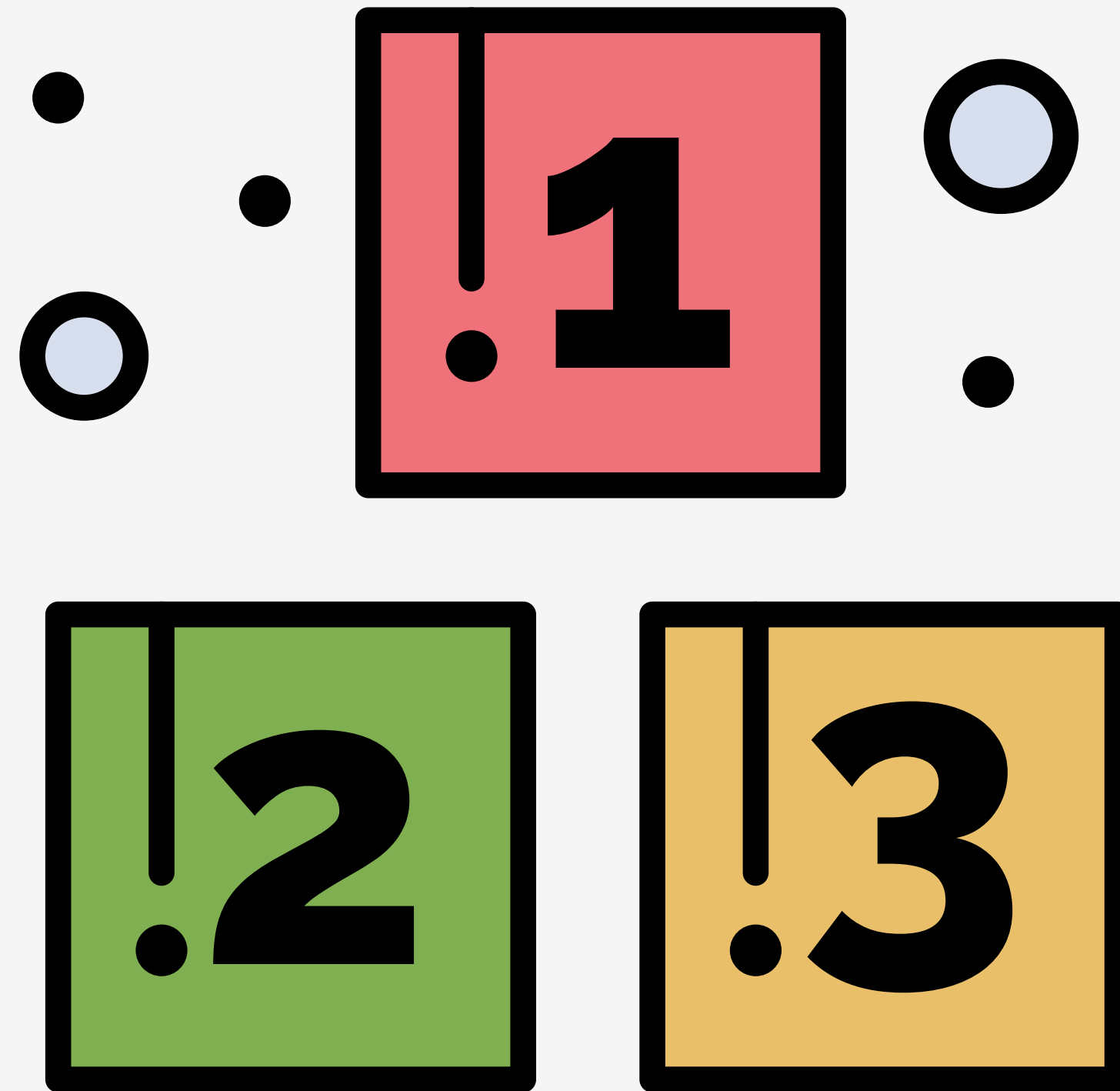
GRID LINES



- **Grid lines** are the dividing lines that make up the grid structure
- **Grid track** refers to the space between the two grid lines (each column or row)
- Numbers are assigned to each **grid line**
- Positive numbers move left to right, top to bottom
- Negative numbers move right to left, bottom to top



POSITIONING



- Grid items are positioned using the grid-line numbers
- Each grid item has a start and end point in both horizontal (columns) and vertical (rows)
- The following properties can be used:
 - `grid-column-start`
 - `grid-column-end`
 - `grid-row-start`
 - `grid-row-end`

POSITIONING

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(3, 1fr);  
}
```

/ item1 will fill 2 columns and 1 row */*

```
.item1 {  
  grid-column-start: 1;  
  grid-column-end: 3;  
  grid-row-start: 1;  
  grid-row-end: 2;  
}
```

POSITIONING

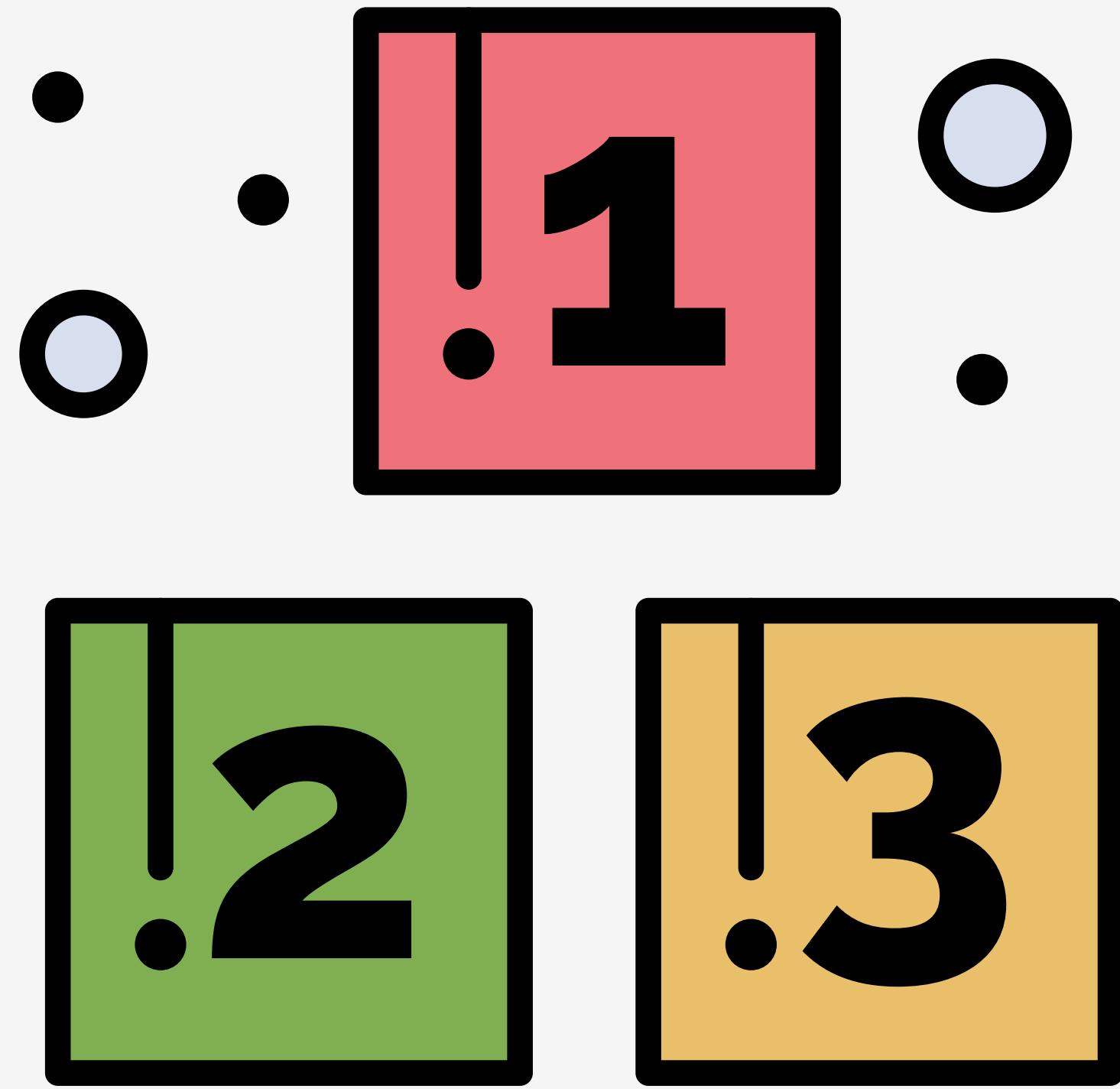
```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(3, 1fr);  
}
```

/ SHORTHAND */*

/ item1 will fill 2 columns and 1 row */*

```
.item1 {  
  grid-column: 1 / 3;  
  grid-row: 1;  
}
```

POSITIONING WITH SPAN



- The `span` keyword can be used to provide the number of tracks an item should fill
- The `span` keyword can be more intuitive than referencing grid lines

POSITIONING WITH SPAN

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(3, 1fr);  
}
```

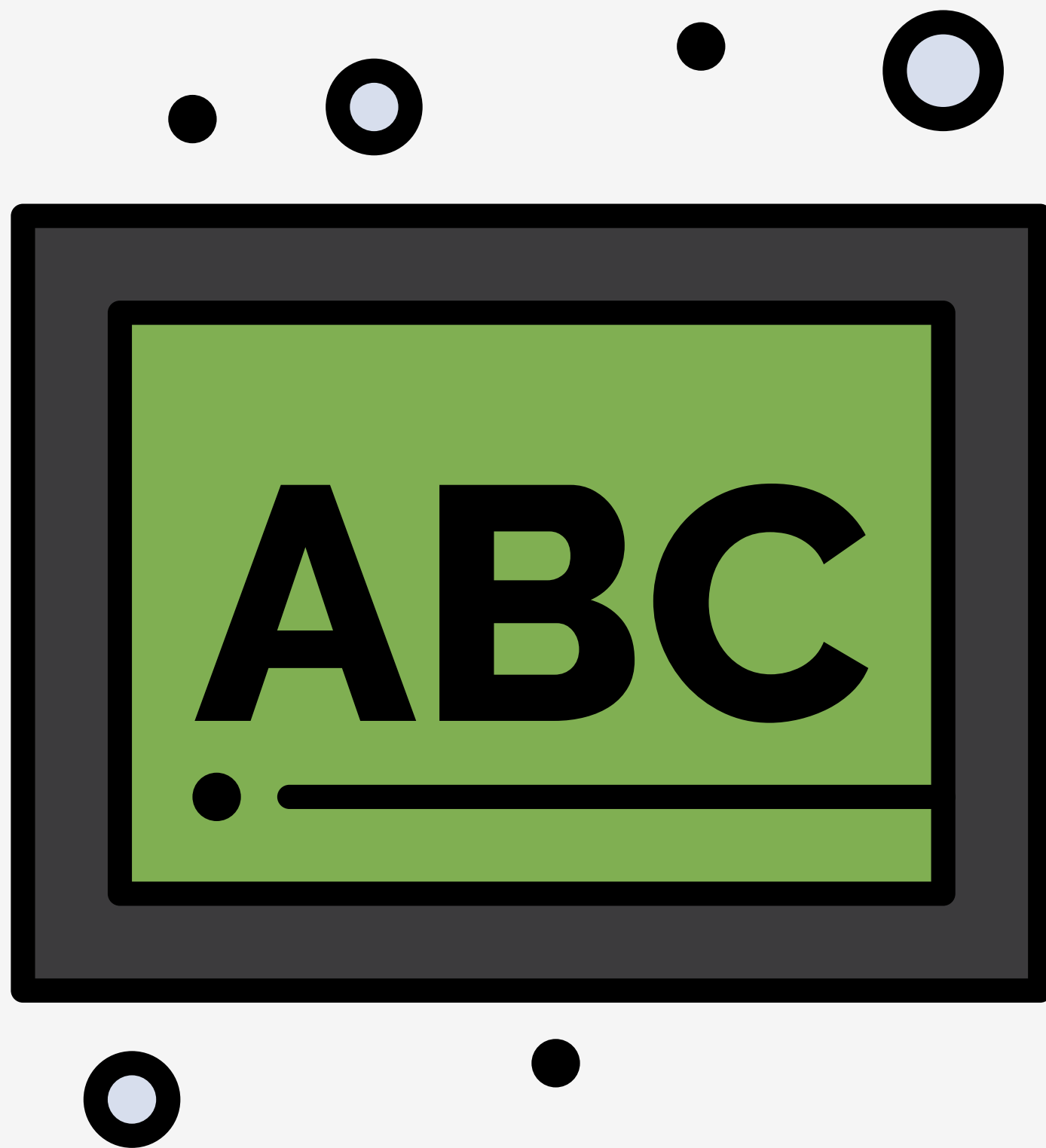
/ item1 will fill 2 columns and 1 row */*

```
.item1 {  
  grid-column: 1 /span 2;  
  grid-row: 1;  
}
```

HANDS-ON

TEMPLATE AREAS

TEMPLATE AREAS



- The `grid-template-areas` property is used to define named areas of the grid
- **Areas** are defined using strings that will visually represent the grid and must be in a rectangle
- **Area** names must start with a letter
- Spaces or tabs can be used to separate **grid cells**
- A `.` can be used to indicate that no area resides in that grid cell
- Each grid item is assigned a corresponding `grid-area` name

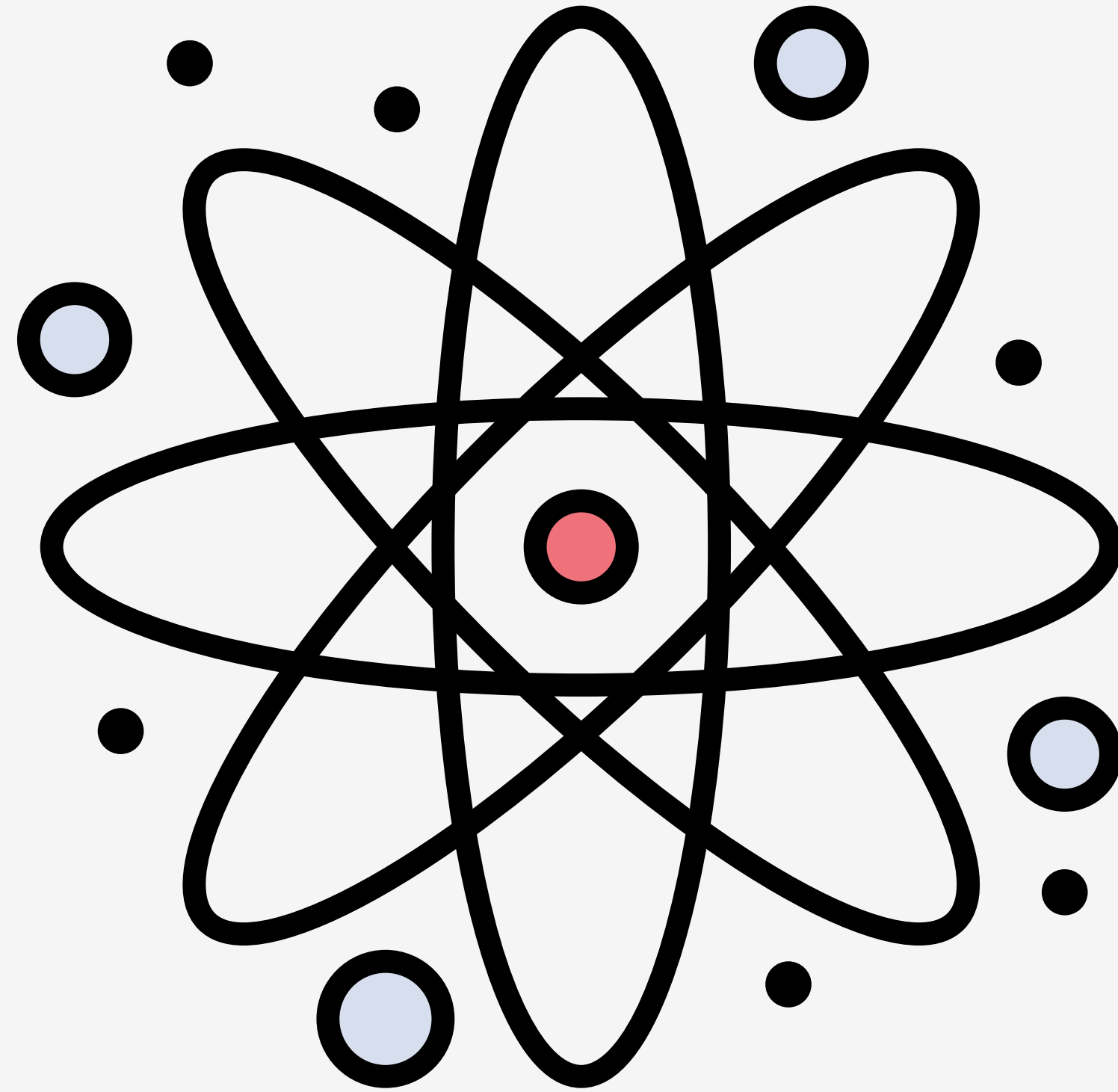
TEMPLATE AREAS

```
.grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(3, 1fr);  
  grid-template-area:  
    "i1 i1 i2"  
    "i3 i3 i2"  
    "i3 i3 . "  
}
```

```
.item1 { grid-area: i1; }  
.item2 { grid-area: i2; }  
.item3 { grid-area: i3; }
```

ALIGNMENT

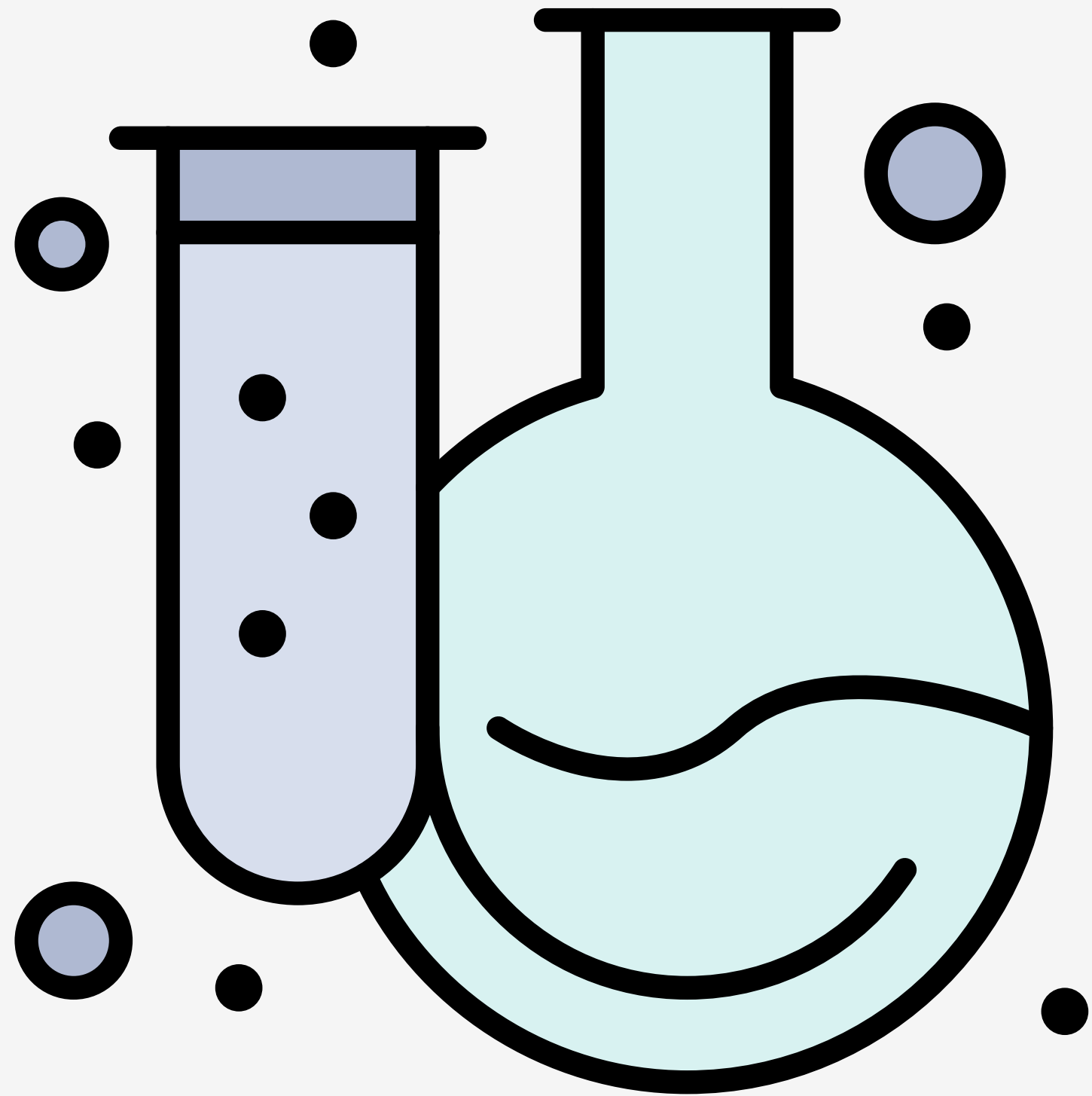
ALIGNMENT



- CSS Grid can control alignment of grid items
- The `justify-items` and `justify-self` properties are used for horizontal alignment
- The `align-items` and `align-self` properties is used for vertical alignment
- The `justify-content` and `align-content` are used to align the grid itself.

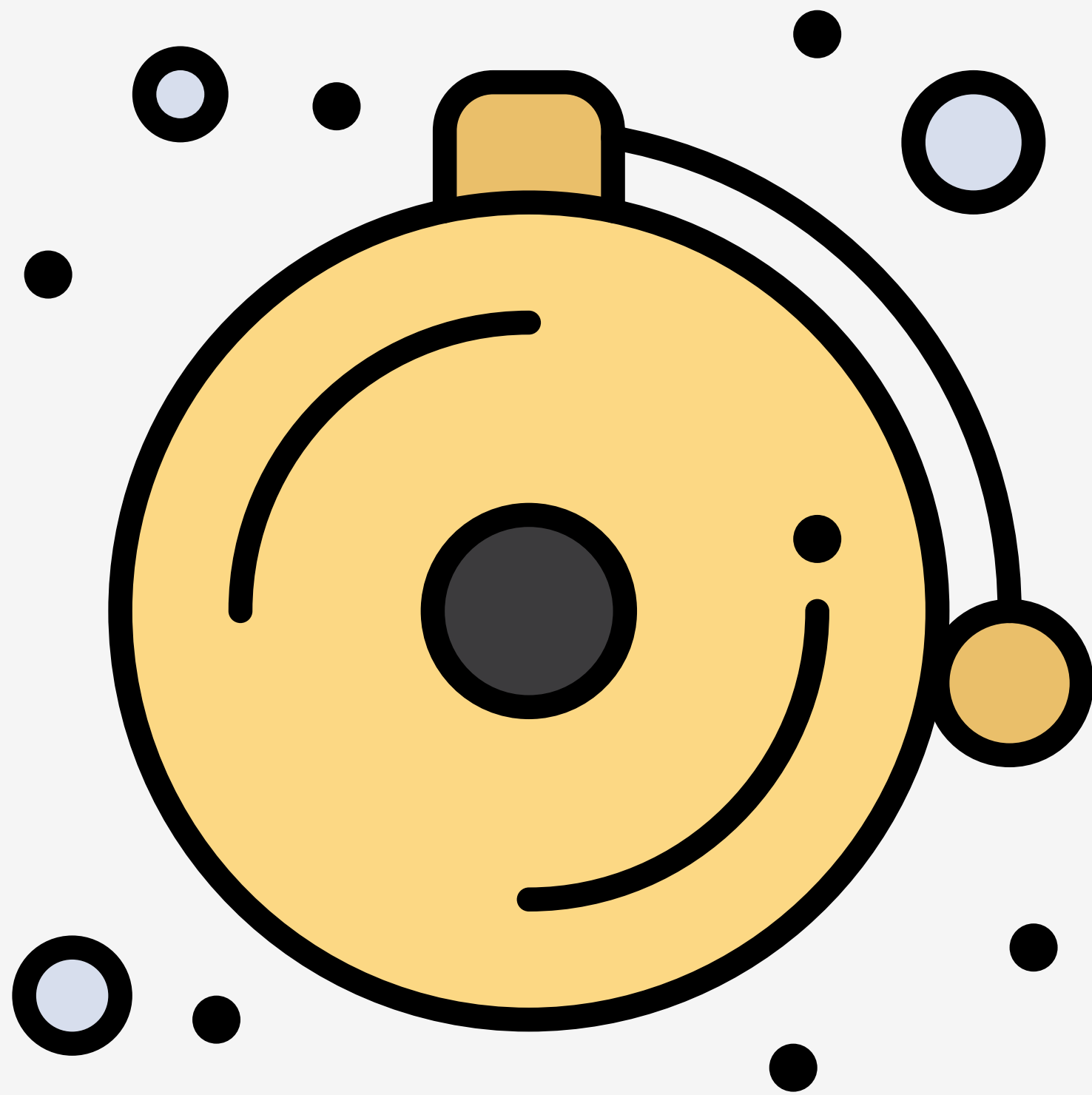
HANDS-ON

ON THE GRID



- ***FORK THE PEN!***
- Use CSS Grid to stack the fields as shown
- Use the properties suggested for each field
- Do ***NOT*** change the HTML
- Submit the URL to your pen
- ***DUE:*** Tue. Jan 28 @ 11:59 PM

NEXT TIME...



- CSS Grid Auto Placement
- CSS Grid Demonstration
- **Midterm Project:** Prototype