**KNOWLEDGE CSS FLEX BOX PHOTO GALLERY**

In css, html img is appear in each line;

A screenshot of a computer code

Description automatically generated with low confidenceFor example if we add 9 line of img as below:

Then we set

\*

{

Box-sizing: border-box;  
}

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated with low confidence.classname ElementName

{

Properties;

}

It means poiting directly to the element we want to change value.

To make the letter turn into Upper case we will use the syntax:

Text-transform: uppercase;

**Flex box is a one-dimensional CSS control layout that can control the way items are spaced out and aligned with a container.**

**To use it give the element Display: flex;**

Flex box has a main and cross axis. The main axis is defined by the flex direction property, which has 4 possiple value;

Row(default): horizontal axis with flex items from left to right;

Row-reverse: horizontal axis with flex items from right to left;

Column: verticle axis from top to bottom;

Column-reverse: vertical axis from bottom to top;

**Flex-wrap:** property determines how flex items behave when the flex container is too small.

**Justify-content:** property determines how the items inside a flex container are positioned along the axis, affecting position and space around them.

**Align-items:** properties potitions the flex content along the cross axis.

**Object-fit:** property decide how your image should behave.

**The gap CSS shorthand** property sets the gaps, also knowns as gutters, between rows and columns

**The ::after pseudo-element** creates an element that is the last child of the selected element. You can use it to add an empty element after the last image. If you give it the same width as the images it will push the last image to the left when the gallery is in a two-column layout.