

CSS: Flexbox

Lec-5

What is a Flexbox ?

- Flexbox is a tool used to **simplify positioning** of an element.
- It is a short form for- "**flexible box**" layout model.
- It is used to **arrange an element (vertically and horizontally)** within a container in a **flexible and responsive way without using float and positioning**.
- There are **two important components** to a flexbox layout:
 1. **flex container**- It is an element on a page which contains **flex items**.
 2. **flex items**- All direct **child elements** of a flex container.



- Any element can be flex container; **child** of flex container will **change size and location** in response to the size and position of their parent container.

Flex Container Properties

- Following are the properties of the flex container:

(i) **display: flex/inline-flex**

(ii) **flex-direction**

(iii) **flex-wrap**

(iv) **justify-content**

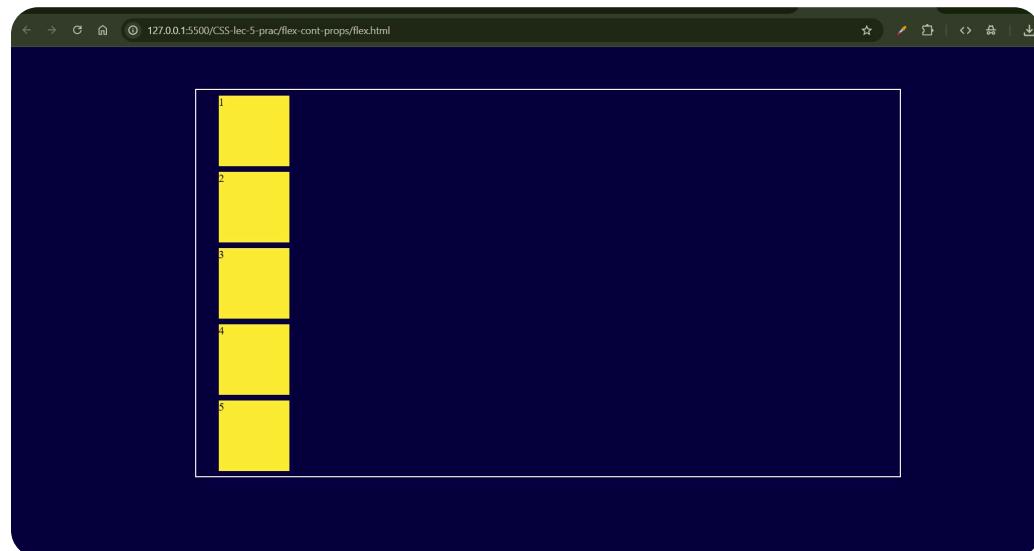
(v) **align-items**

(vi) **align-content**

1. **display: flex**

- This property will **transform any container to a flex container**.
- The **children's** of any such container would **flex items**.
- If we apply **display: flex** property on any block level element **it will still be a block level element**. However, **the behavior of its child elements will change** such that **child elements will not begin on a new line**.

Eg:



before

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



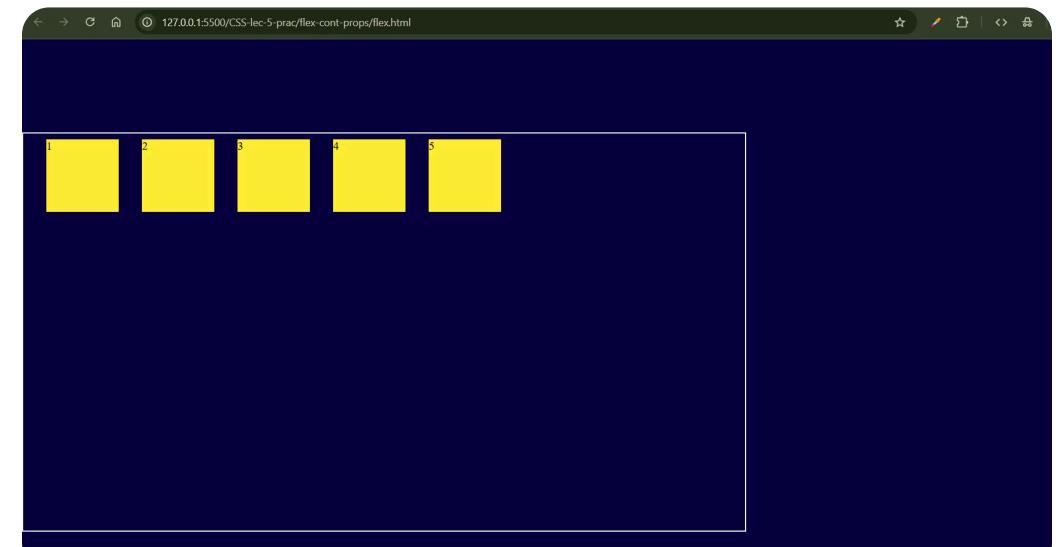
after

2. **display: inline-flex:**

- This will work in a same way as of **display: flex**.
- The only difference will be when we apply **display: inline-flex** property on any **parent container**, which is a **block level element**; **such element would be treated as a inline element**.



display: flex



display: inline-flex

Flex Container Properties

3. flex-direction:

- We must know that the **flex containers have two axes**.
- **Main Axis (x-axis)** - The Horizontal axis.
- **Cross Axis (y-axis)** - The Vertical axis.
- Using **flex-direction** property we can **decide the axis flex container should consider while arranging its flex items**.
- The **flex-direction** property takes values:

1. **row**
2. **row-reverse**
3. **column**
4. **column-reverse**

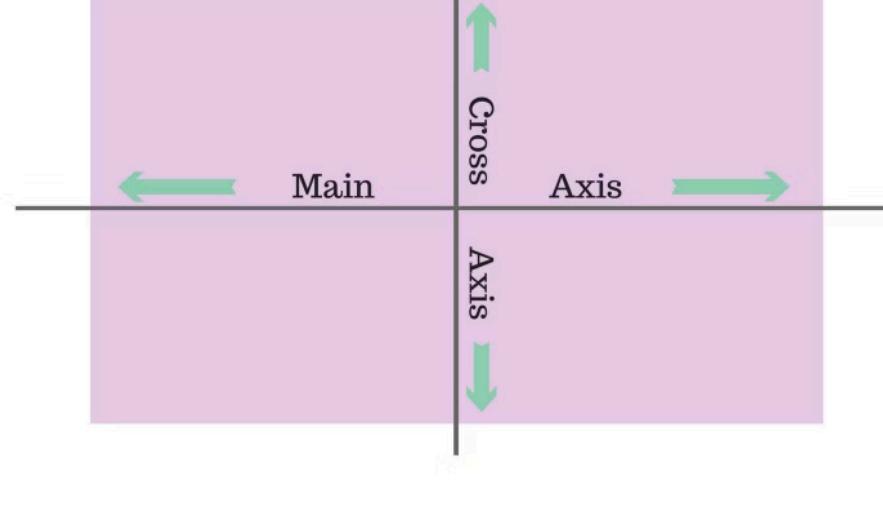
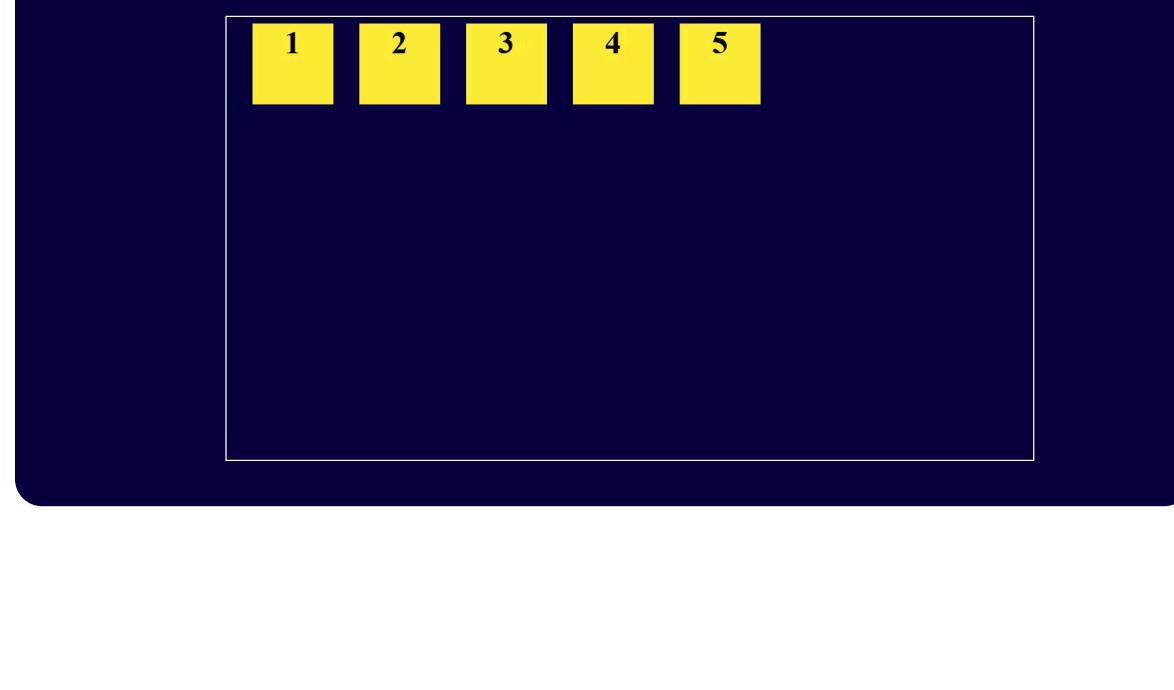


image credit: <https://freecodecamp.org/>

(i) row:

- This is the default value.
- It will **position flex items from left to right across the parent element starting from the top left corner**.



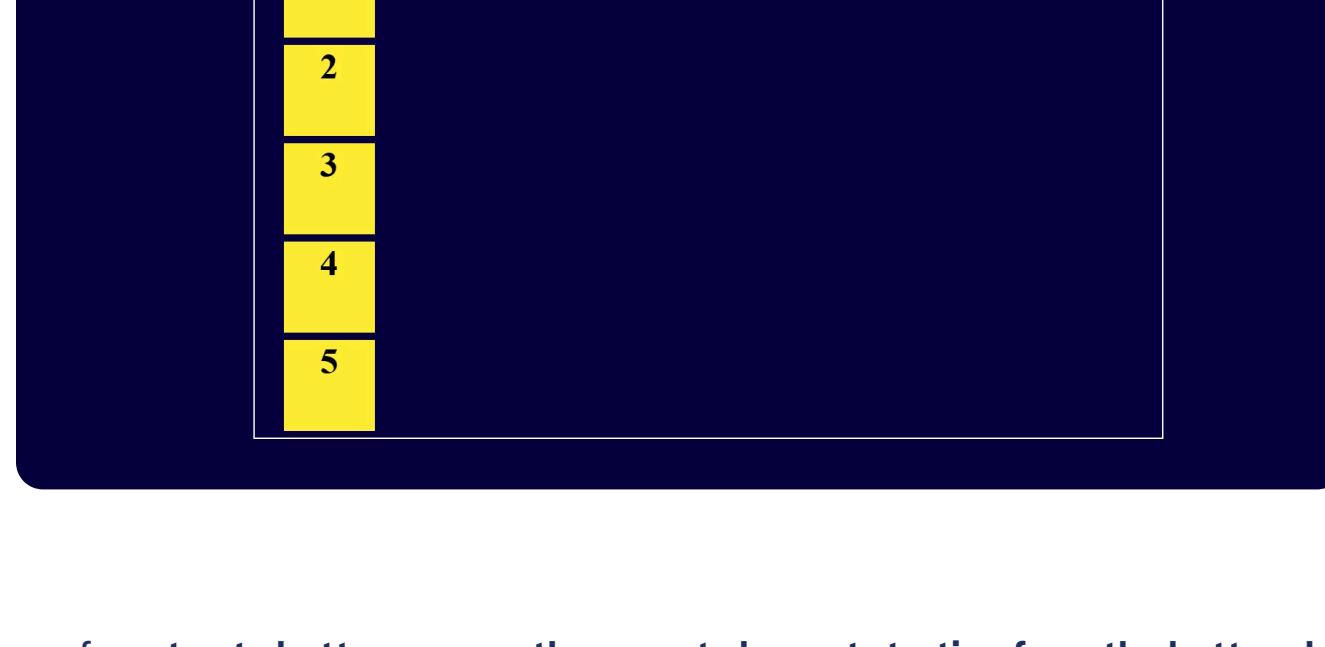
(ii) row-reverse:

- It will **position flex items from right to left across the parent element starting from the top right corner**.



(iii) column:

- It will **position flex items from top to bottom across the parent element starting from the top left corner**.



(iv) column-reverse:

- It will **position flex items from top to bottom across the parent element starting from the bottom left corner**.



Flex Container Properties

4. flex-wrap:

- If there isn't an enough space for flex items in one single flex line, then by using **flex-wrap** property we can decide whether the flex items should wrap or not.
- **flex-wrap** property accepts **3 values**:
 1. **nowrap**
 2. **wrap**
 3. **wrap-reverse**

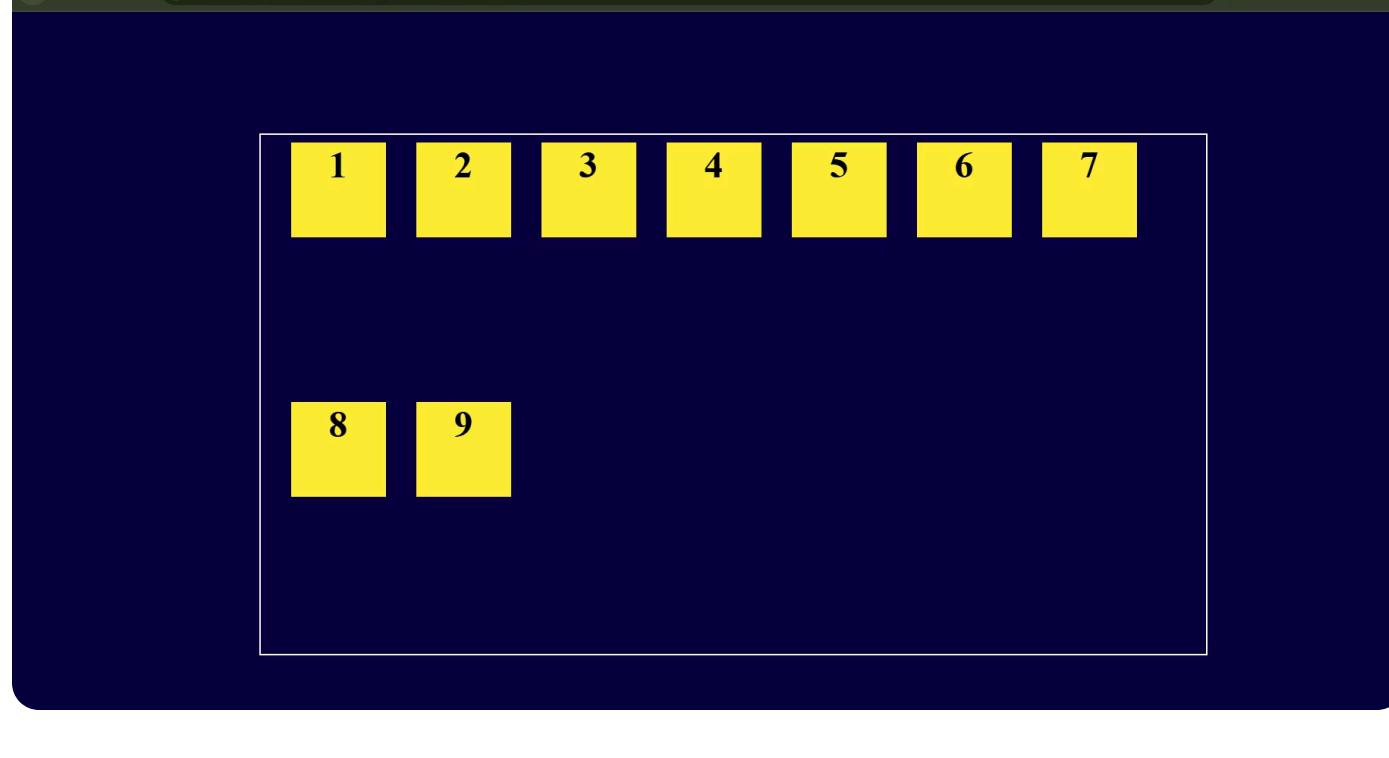
(i) nowrap:

- This is the default value.
- It prevents flex-items from getting wrapped.



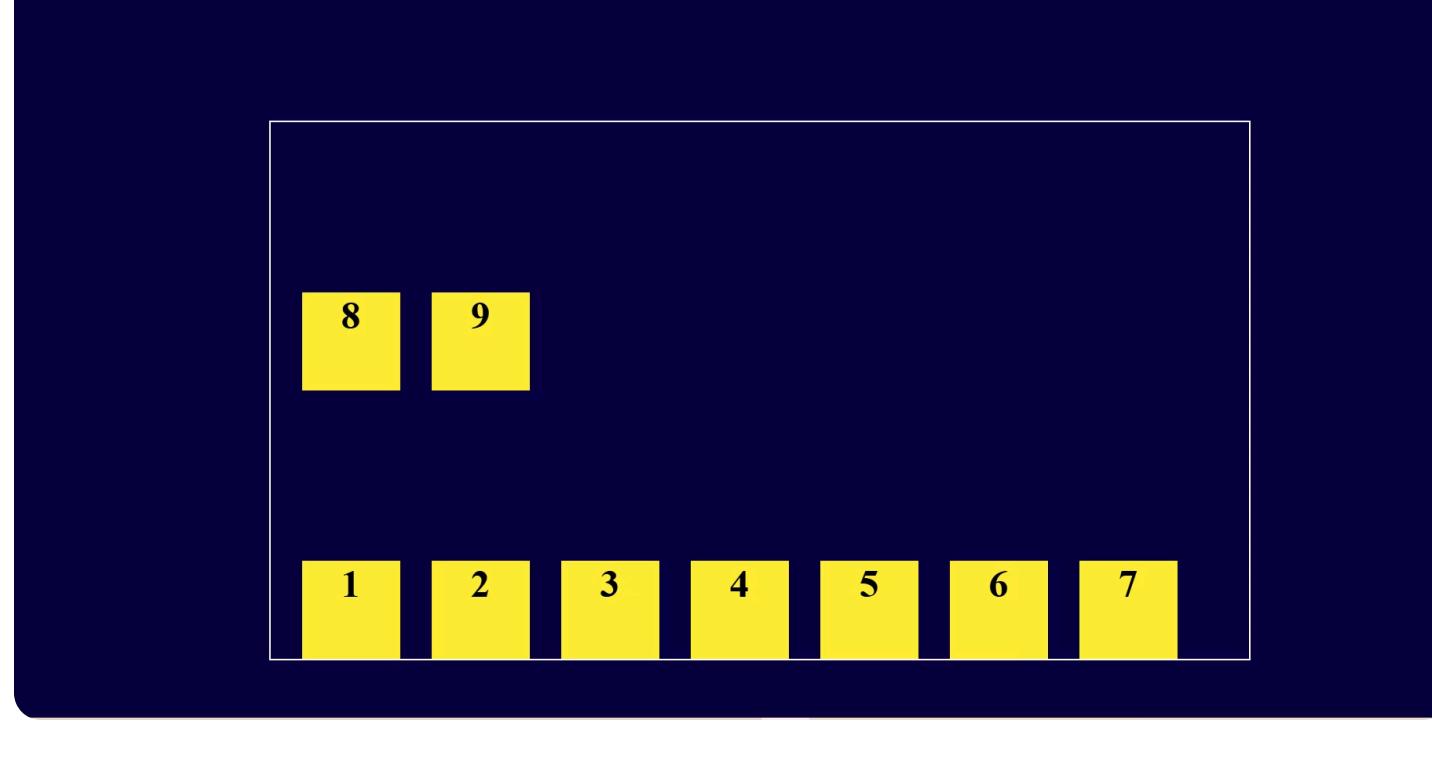
(ii) wrap:

- If any flex item is not fitting in a single flex line, it will move that item into next line.



(iii) wrap-reverse:

- If any flex item is not fitting in a single flex line, it will move that item into next line, but the **order of flex items would be reverse**.



Note:

- There is a property called **flex-flow**, which is a **shorthand property** to declare values for **flex-direction** and **flex-wrap**.
 - Eg: **flex-flow: row wrap**
- flex-flow: column nowrap**
- flex-flow: row-reverse wrap-reverse**

Flex Container Properties

5. justify-content:

- In order to position the flex items from **left to right / horizontally / along x-axis / along main axis**, we use the property called as **justify-content**.

- It accepts **6 values**:

1. **flex-start**

2. **flex-end**

3. **center**

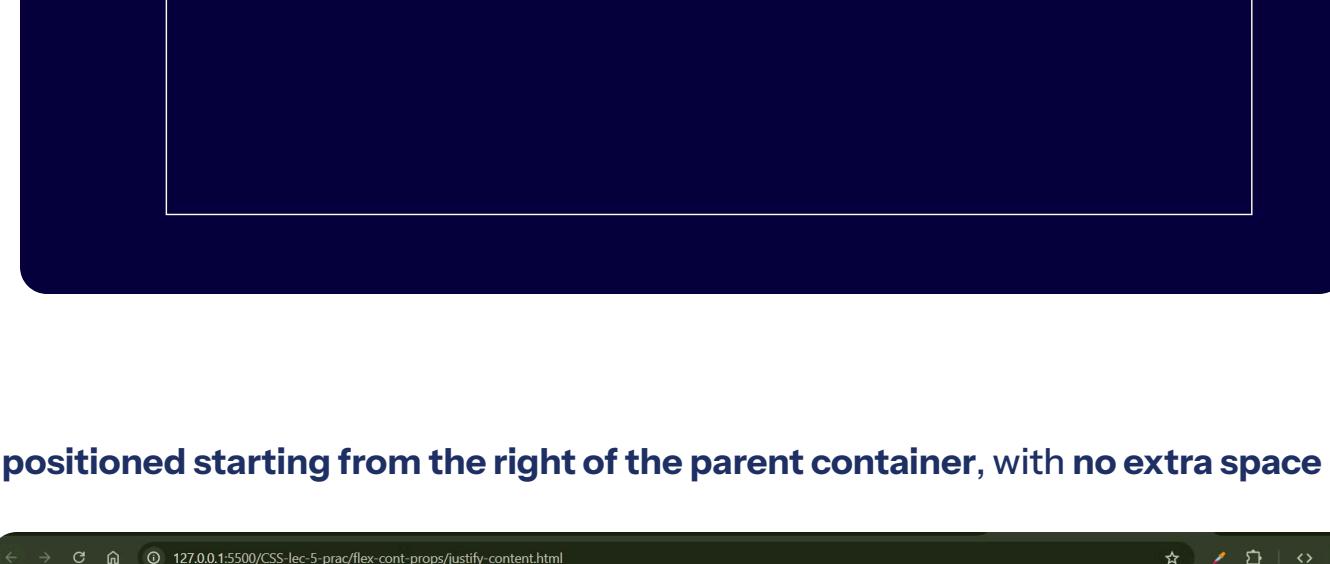
4. **space-around**

5. **space-between**

6. **space-evenly**

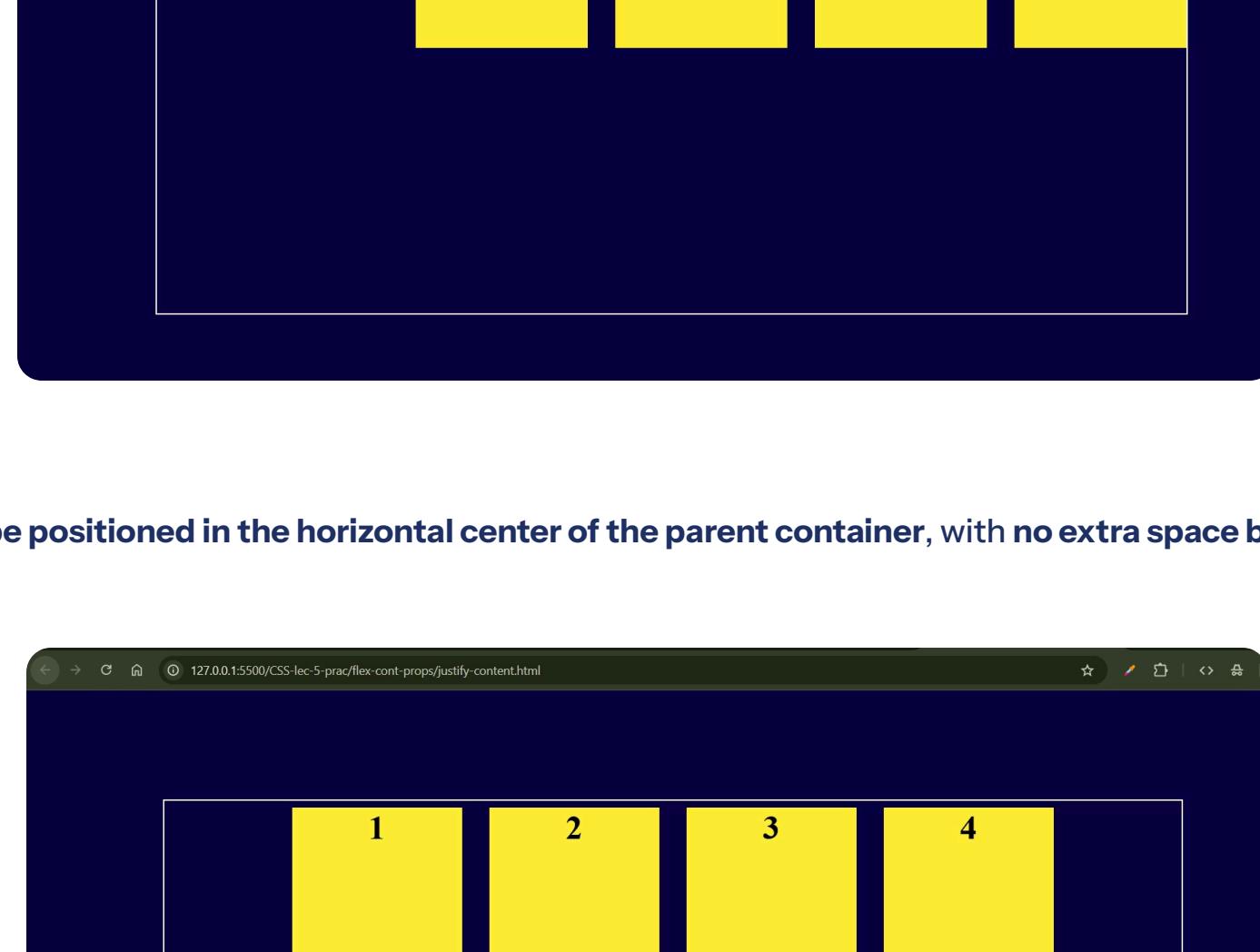
(i) **flex-start:**

- All flex items will be positioned starting from the **left of the parent container**, with **no extra space between or before them**.



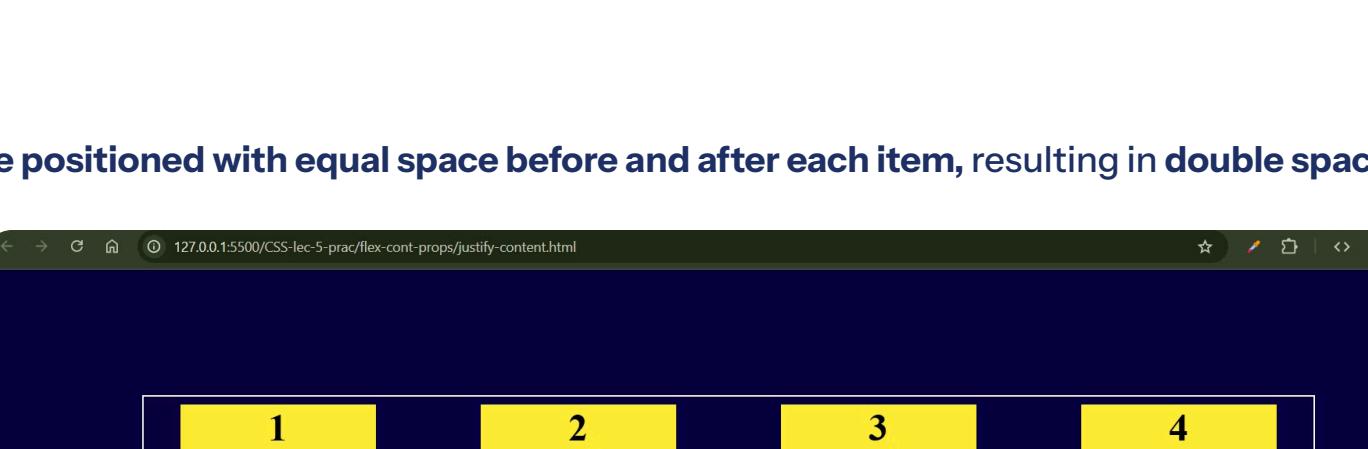
(ii) **flex-end:**

- All flex items will be positioned starting from the **right of the parent container**, with **no extra space between or before them**.



(iii) **center:**

- All flex items will be positioned in the **horizontal center of the parent container**, with **no extra space between or before them**.



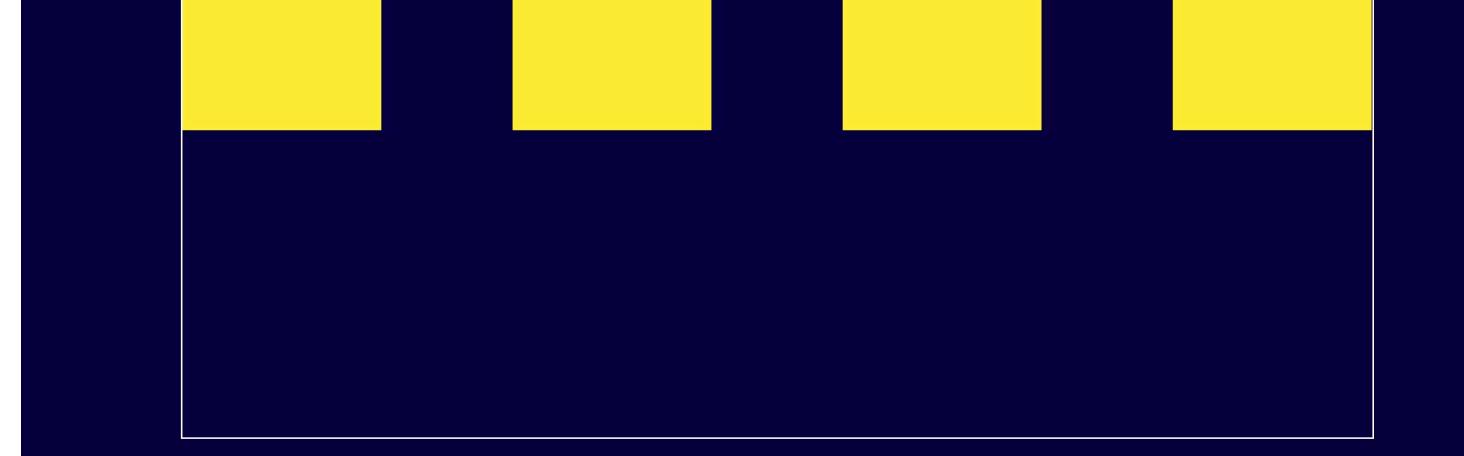
(iv) **space-around:**

- All flex items will be positioned with **equal space before and after each item**, resulting in **double space between elements**.



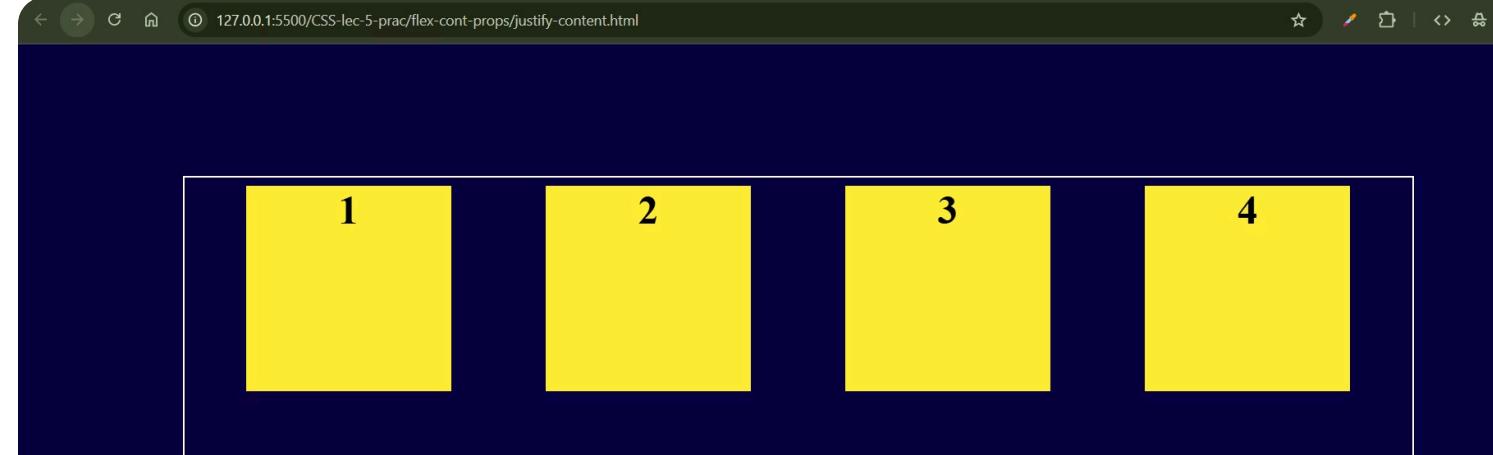
(v) **space-between:**

- All flex items will be positioned with **equal space between them**, but **no extra space before the first or after the last element**.



(v) **space-evenly:**

- All flex items will be positioned with **equal space between them**, and also **equal space before the first element and after the last element**.



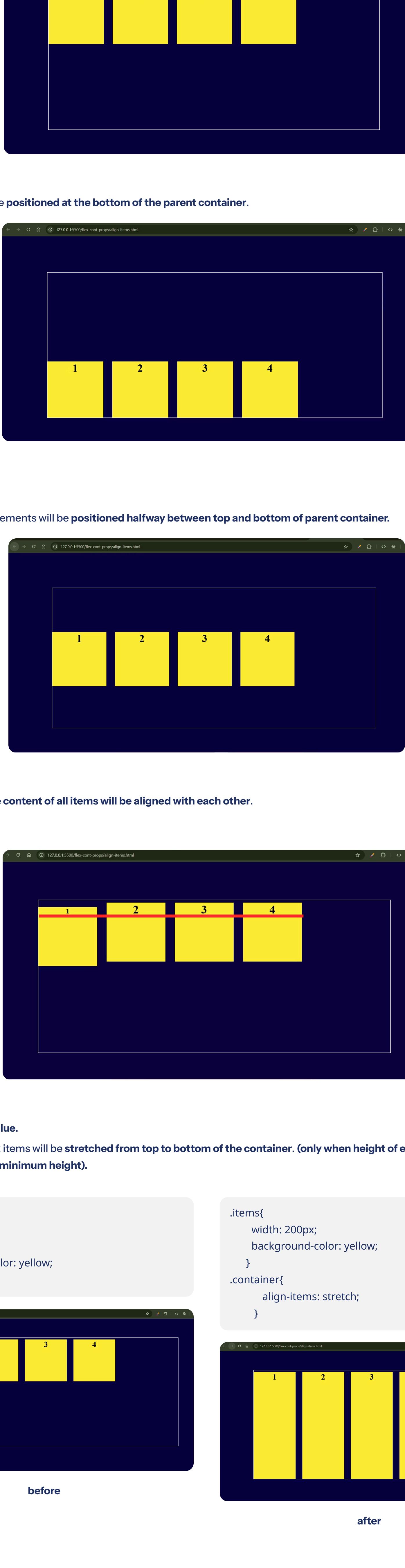
Flex Container Properties

6. align-items:

- In order to position the **flex items vertically / along y-axis / along cross axis**, we use the property called as **align-items**.
 - It accepts **5 values**:
- flex-start**
 - flex-end**
 - center**
 - baseline**
 - stretch**

(i) flex-start:

- All elements will be **positioned at the top of the parent container**.



(ii) flex-end:

- All elements will be **positioned at the bottom of the parent container**.

(iii) center:

- The center of all elements will be **positioned halfway between top and bottom of parent container**.

(iv) baseline:

- The **bottom of the content of all items will be aligned with each other**.


```
.items{  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 200px;  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```

```
.items{  
    width: 200px;  
    background-color: yellow;  
}  
.container{  
    align-items: stretch;  
}
```

before

after

Flex Container Properties

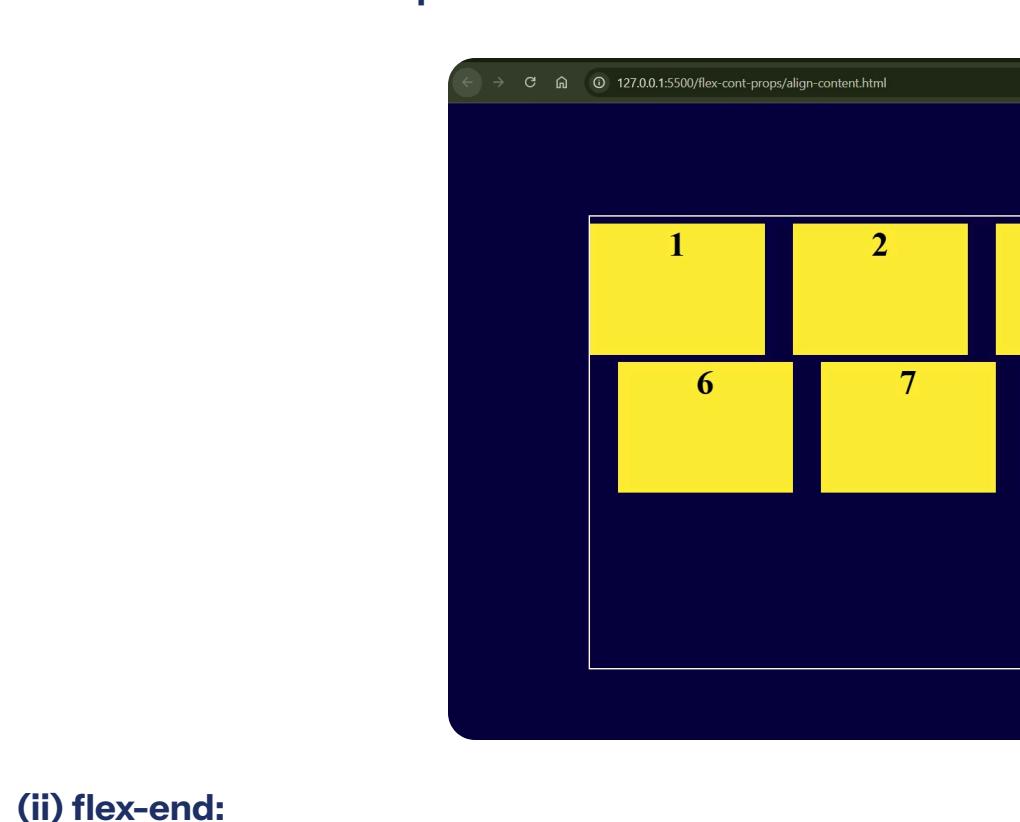
7. align-content:

- This property is similar to align-items.
- As align-items property is to aligning the elements within a single row, but if a flex container has multiple rows of content we use align-content property to space rows from top to bottom (across y axis / cross axis).
- It accepts 7 values:
 1. center
 2. flex-start
 3. flex-end
 4. space-around
 5. space-between
 6. space-evenly
 7. stretch

(i) center:

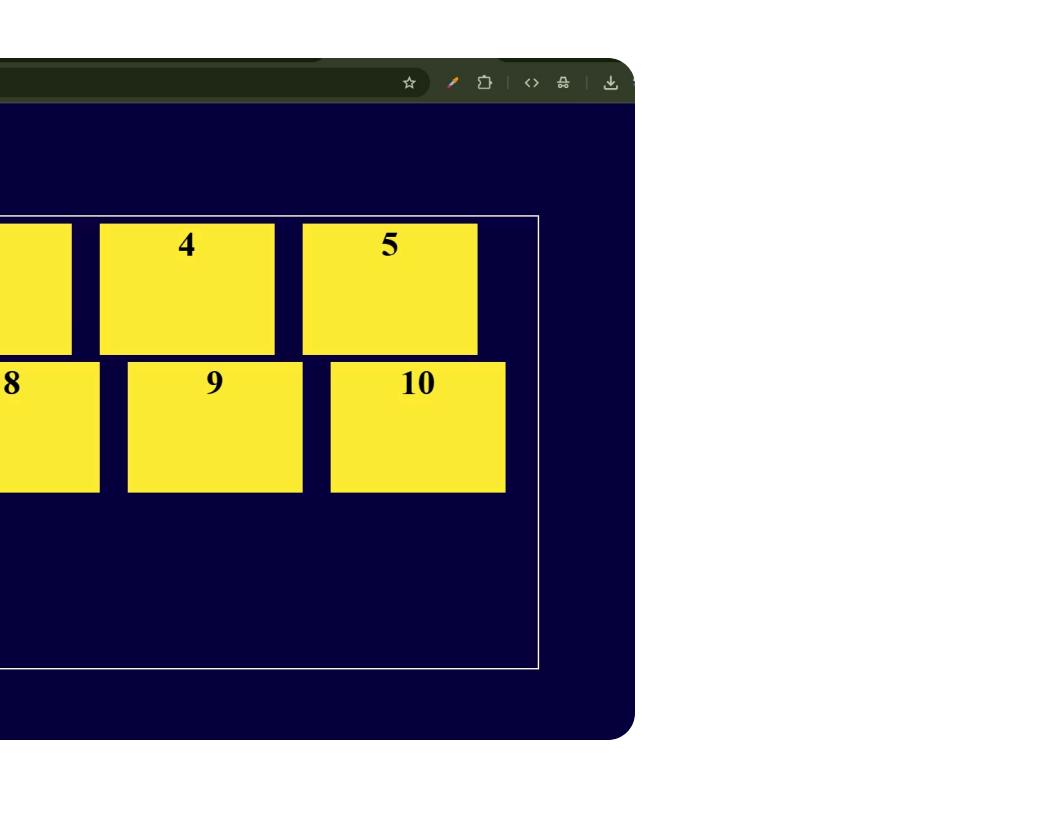
- The flex lines will be packed towards the center of the container.

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



before

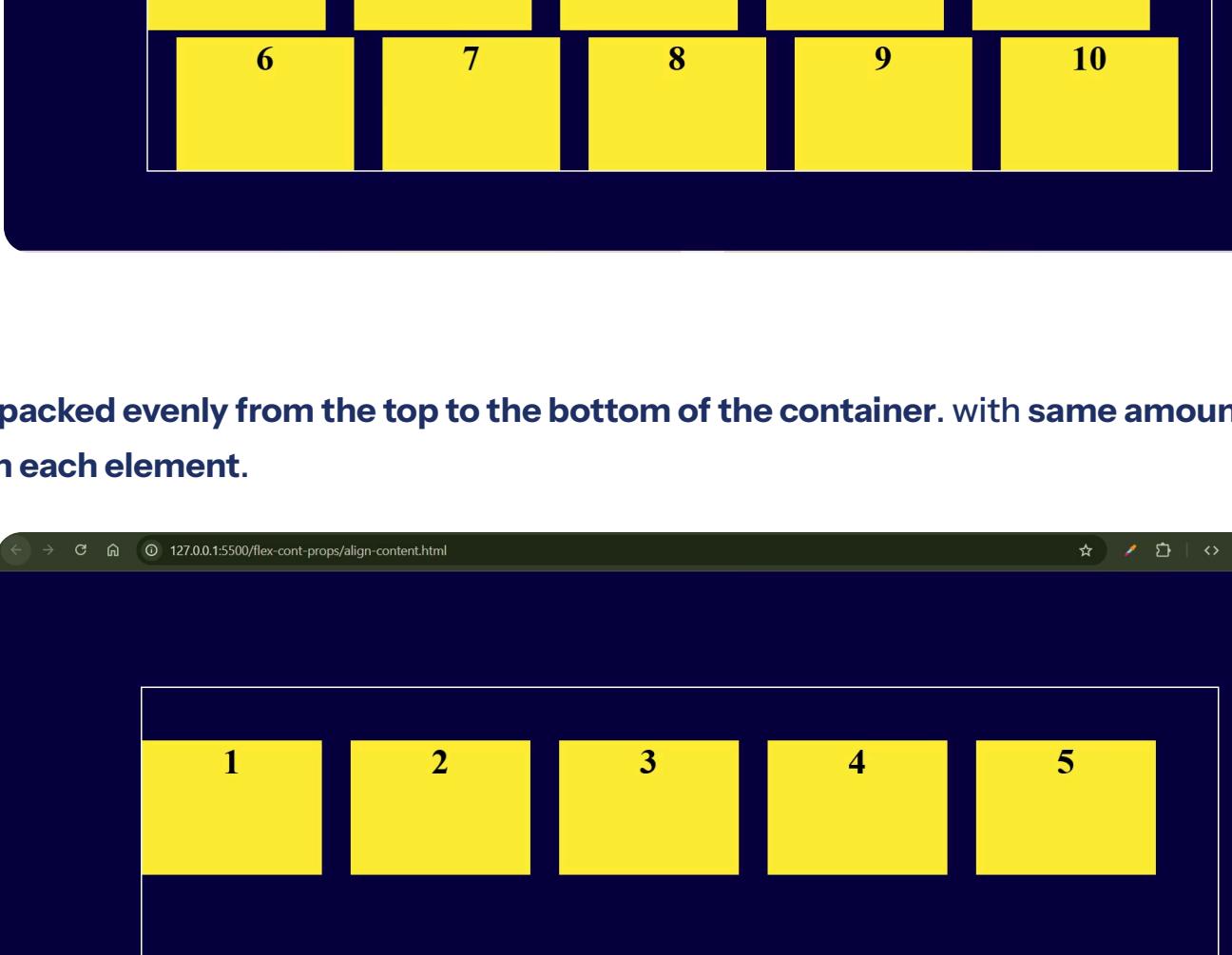
```
.container{  
    display: flex;  
    flex-wrap: wrap;  
    align-content: center;  
}
```



after

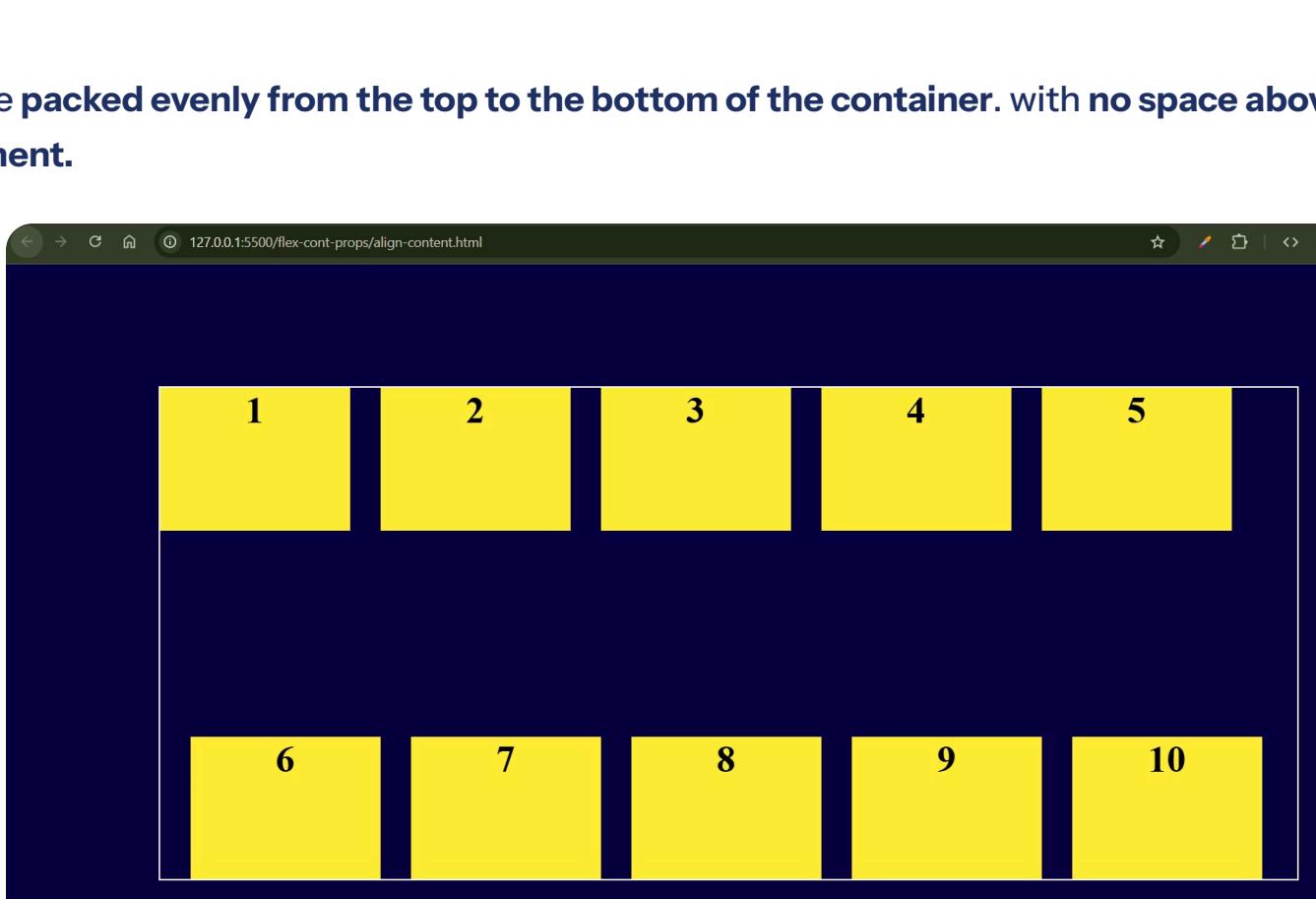
(ii) flex-start:

- The flex lines will be packed towards the start of the container.



(ii) flex-end:

- The flex lines will be packed towards the end of the container.



(iii) space-around:

- The flex lines will be packed evenly from the top to the bottom of the container, with same amount of space at the top and bottom and between each element.



(iv) space-between:

- The flex lines will be packed evenly from the top to the bottom of the container, with no space above the first element and below the last element.



(v) space-evenly:

- The flex lines will be packed evenly from the top to the bottom of the container, with equal space on top, bottom and between the elements.

```
.items{  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 150px;  
    background-color: yellow;  
}
```


before

```
.items{  
    width: 200px;  
    background-color: yellow;  
}  
.container{  
    align-content: stretch;  
}
```


after

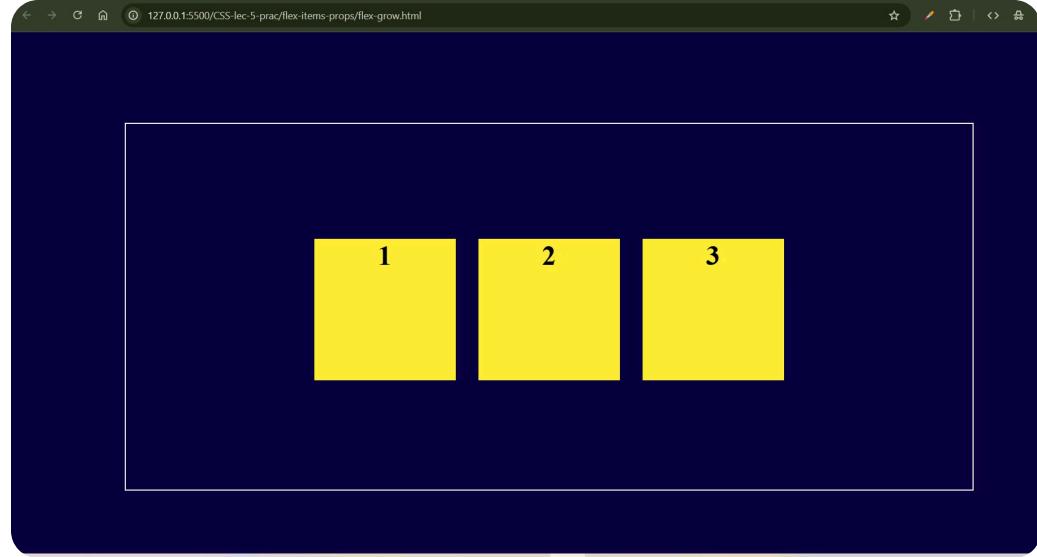
Flex Item Properties

- Following are the properties can be applied on the flex items.

- flex-grow
- flex-shrink
- flex-basis
- align-self
- order

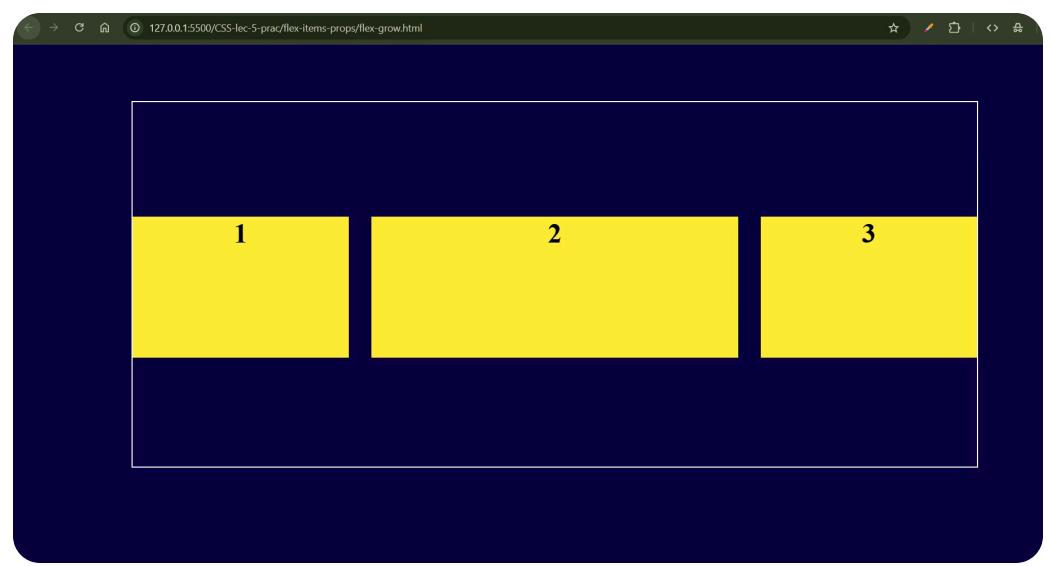
(i) flex-grow:

- This property allows us to specify if the flex items should grow to fill a container and which flex items should grow proportionally more or less than others.
- The value this property takes is a number and default value is 0.



before

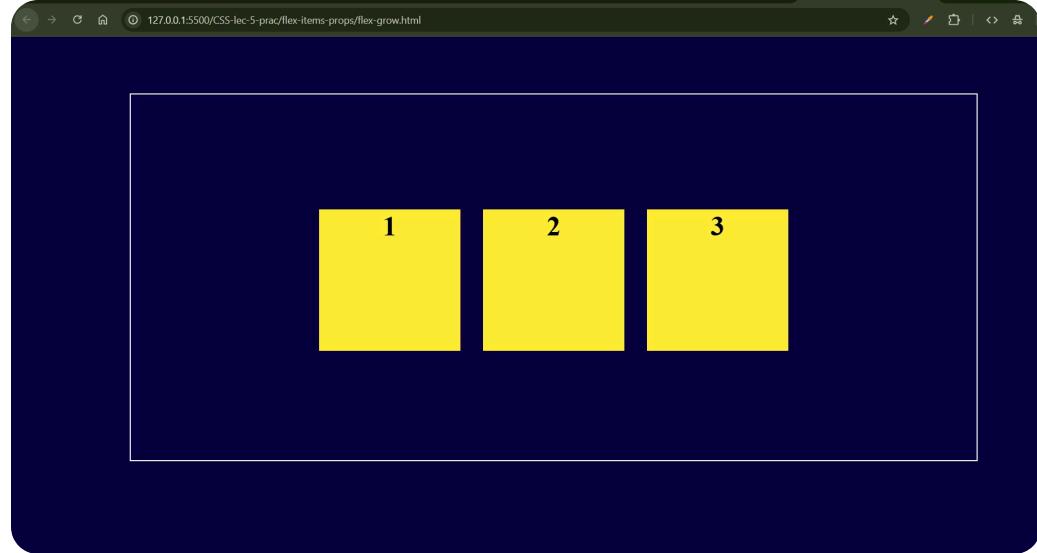
```
#first {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
}  
#second {  
  flex-grow: 3;  
}  
#third {  
  flex-grow: 1;  
}
```



after

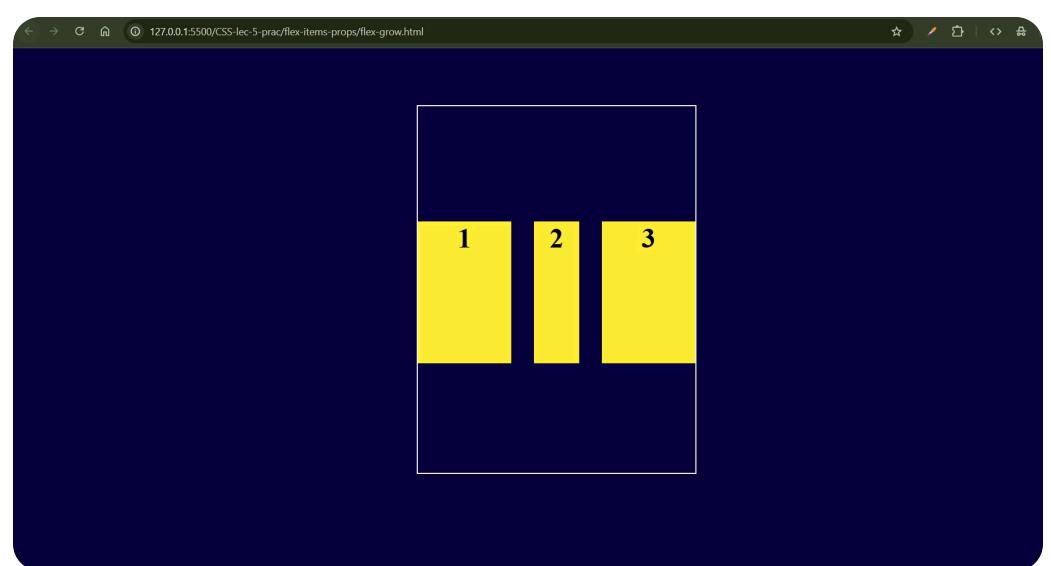
(ii) flex-shrink:

- This property allows us to specify if the flex items should shrink in a container and which flex items should shrink proportionally more or less than others.
- The value this property takes is a number and default value is 1.



before

```
#first {  
  flex-shrink: 2;  
}  
#second {  
  flex-shrink: 4;  
}  
#third {  
  flex-shrink: 2;  
}
```

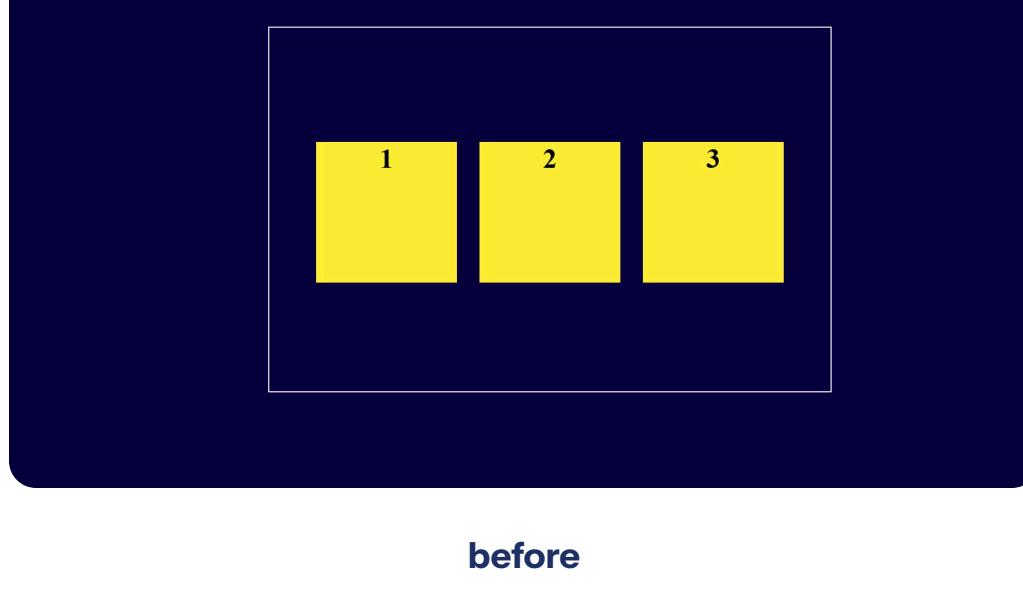


after

Flex Item Properties

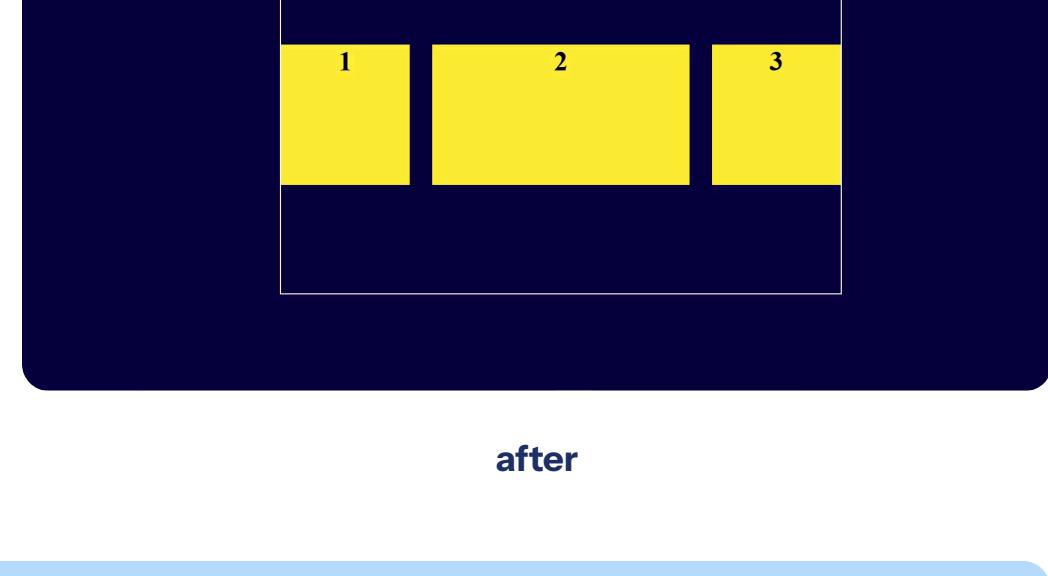
(iii) flex-basis:

- This property allows us to **specify the width of an item before it stretches or shrinks.**



before

```
#first {  
    flex-shrink: 2;  
}  
#second {  
    flex-shrink: 4;  
    flex-basis: 400px;  
}  
#third {  
    flex-shrink: 2;  
}
```



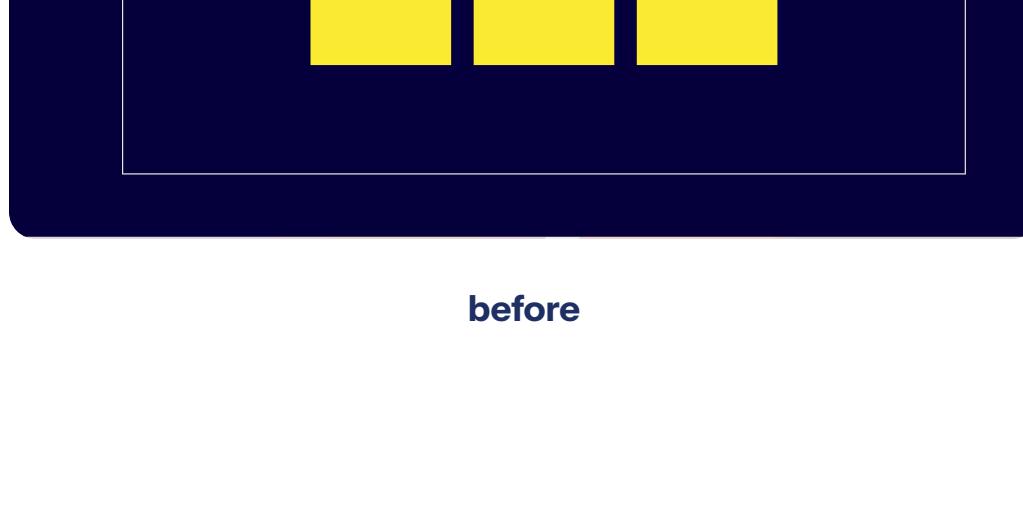
after

□ Note:

- There is a property called **flex**, which is a **shorthand property** to declare values for **flex-grow**, **flex-shrink** and **flex-basis**.
- Eg: **flex: 1 2 250px;**

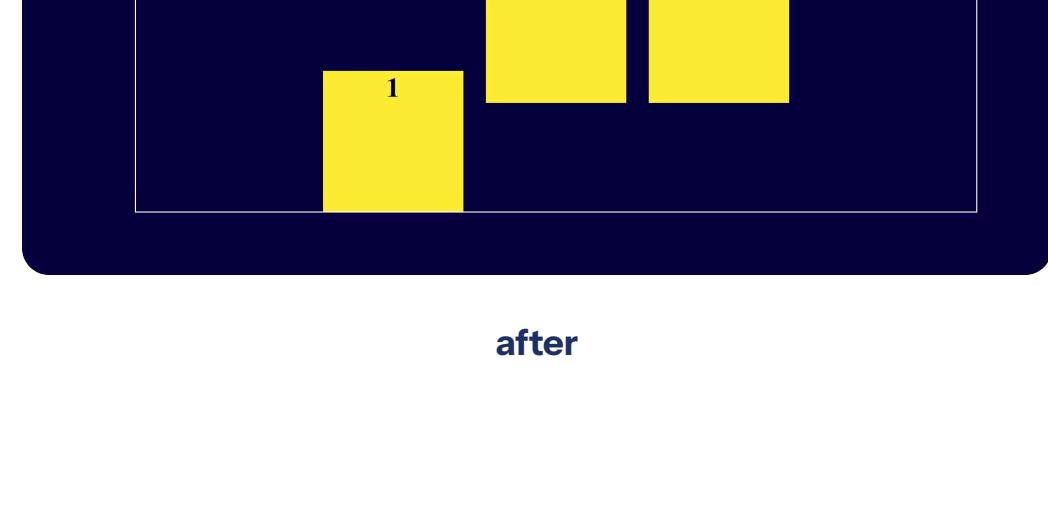
(iv) align-self:

- This property **specifies the alignment for the selected item inside the flexible container.**
- This property **overrides the default alignment set by the container's align item's property.**



before

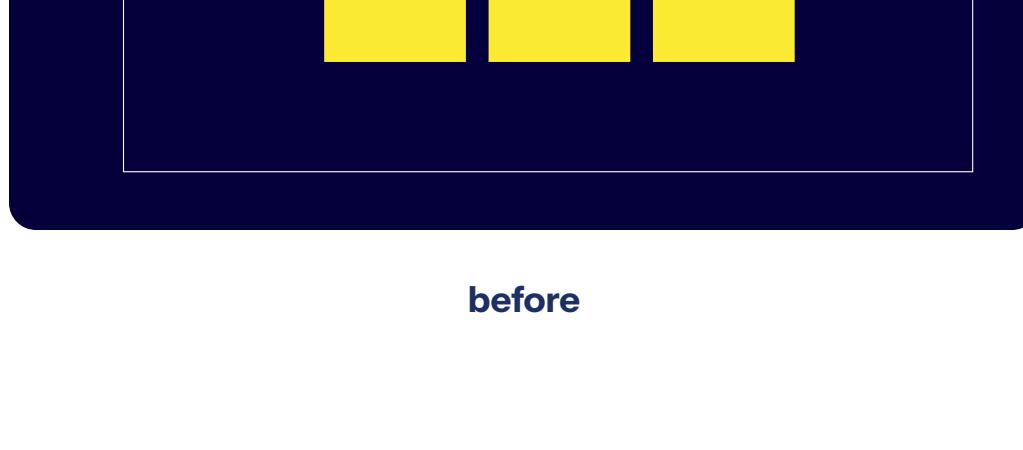
```
.container{  
    display: flex;  
    justify-content: center;  
    align-items: center;  
}  
  
#first{  
    align-self: flex-end;  
}
```



after

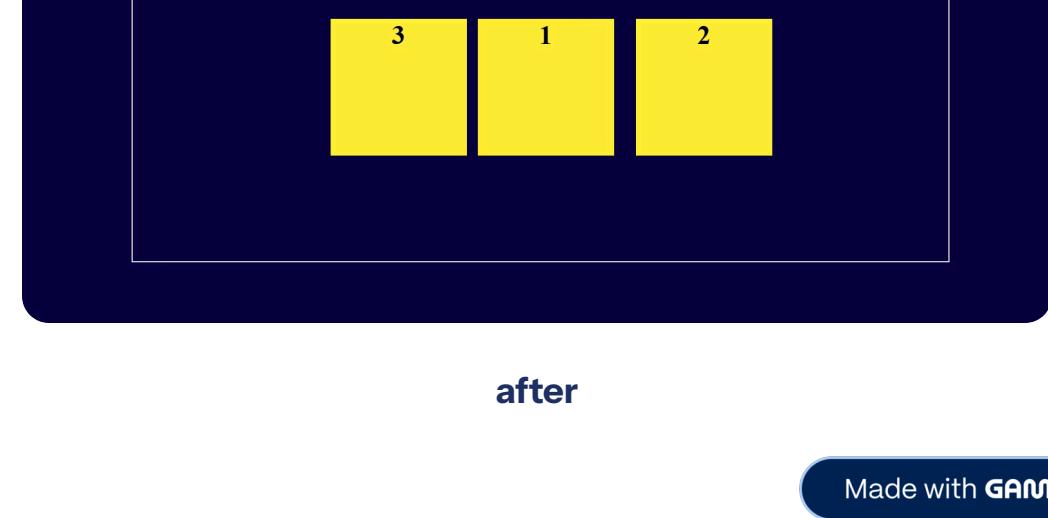
(v) order:

- This property specifies the **display order of the flex items inside the flex container.**
- The **first flex item** in the source code **does not have to appear as the first item in the layout.**
- The **order value** must be a **number**, and the **default value is 0**.



before

```
#first {  
    order: 2;  
}  
#second {  
    order: 3;  
}  
#third {  
    order: 1;  
}
```



after