

1浮动 缺点：脱离文档流，需清浮动 优点：兼容性好

2定位 缺点：可使用性较差 优点：快捷

3flex 缺点：兼容性差 优点：css3

4table 缺点：当其中一个单元格高度超出的时，其他高度也会变化 优点：兼容性好

5Grid 优点：代码量少 新技术

tip:假设是未知高度，flex和table布局可用

<!--浮动布局 -->

```
<section class="layout float">
```

```
<style media="screen">
```

```
.layout.float .left{
```

```
float:left;
```

```
width:300px;
```

```
background: red;
```

```
}
```

```
.layout.float .center{
```

```
background: yellow;
```

```
}
```

```
.layout.float .right{
```

```
float:right;
```

```
width:300px;
```

```
background: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
<h1>三栏布局</h1>
```

```
<article class="left-right-center">
```

```
<div class="left"></div>
```

```
<div class="right"></div>
```

```
<div class="center">
```

```
<h2>浮动解决方案</h2>
```

1.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;

2.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;

3.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;

4.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;

5.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;

6.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;

```
</div>  
</article>  
</section>
```

<!-- 绝对布局 -->

```
<section class="layout absolute">  
  <style>  
    .layout.absolute .left-center-right>div{  
      position: absolute;  
    }  
    .layout.absolute .left{  
      left:0;  
      width: 300px;  
      background: red;  
    }  
    .layout.absolute .center{  
      left: 300px;  
      right: 300px;  
      background: yellow;  
    }  
    .layout.absolute .right{  
      right:0;  
      width: 300px;  
      background: blue;  
    }  
  </style>  
  <h1>三栏布局</h1>  
  <article class="left-center-right">  
    <div class="left"> </div>  
    <div class="center">  
      <h2>绝对定位解决方案</h2>  
      1.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
      2.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
      3.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
```

4.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
5.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
6.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
</div>  
<div class="right"> </div>  
</article>  
</section>

<!-- flexbox布局 -->  
<section class="layout flexbox">  
 <style>  
 .layout.flexbox{  
 margin-top: 110px;  
 }  
 .layout.flexbox .left-center-right{  
 display: flex;  
 }  
 .layout.flexbox .left{  
 width: 300px;  
 background: red;  
 }  
 .layout.flexbox .center{  
 flex:1;  
 background: yellow;  
 }  
 .layout.flexbox .right{  
 width: 300px;  
 background: blue;  
 }  
 </style>  
 <h1>三栏布局</h1>  
 <article class="left-center-right">  
 <div class="left"> </div>  
 <div class="center">

```
<h2>flexbox解决方案</h2>
1.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
2.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
3.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
4.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
5.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
6.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
</div>
<div class="right"> </div>
</article>
</section>
```

```
<!-- 表格布局 -->
<section class="layout table">
<style>
.layout.table .left-center-right{
width:100%;
height: 100px;
display: table;
}
.layout.table .left-center-right>div{
display: table-cell;
}
.layout.table .left{
width: 300px;
background: red;
}
.layout.table .center{
background: yellow;
}
.layout.table .right{
width: 300px;
background: blue;
}
```

```
</style>
<h1>三栏布局</h1>
<article class="left-center-right">
  <div class="left"> </div>
  <div class="center">
    <h2>表格布局解决方案</h2>
    1.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
    2.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
    3.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
    4.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
    5.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
    6.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;
  </div>
  <div class="right"> </div>
</article>
</section>
```

```
<!-- 网格布局 -->
<section class="layout grid">
  <style>
    .layout.grid .left-center-right{
      width:100%;
      display: grid;
      grid-template-rows: 100px;
      grid-template-columns: 300px auto 300px;
    }
    .layout.grid .left-center-right>div{

    }
    .layout.grid .left{
      width: 300px;
      background: red;
    }
    .layout.grid .center{
      background: yellow;
```

```
}  
.layout.grid .right{  
  
    background: blue;  
}  
</style>  
<h1>三栏布局</h1>  
<article class="left-center-right">  
    <div class="left"> </div>  
    <div class="center">  
        <h2>网格布局解决方案</h2>  
        1.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
        2.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
        3.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
        4.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
        5.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
        6.这是三栏布局的浮动解决方案;  
    </div>  
    <div class="right"> </div>  
</article>  
</section>
```