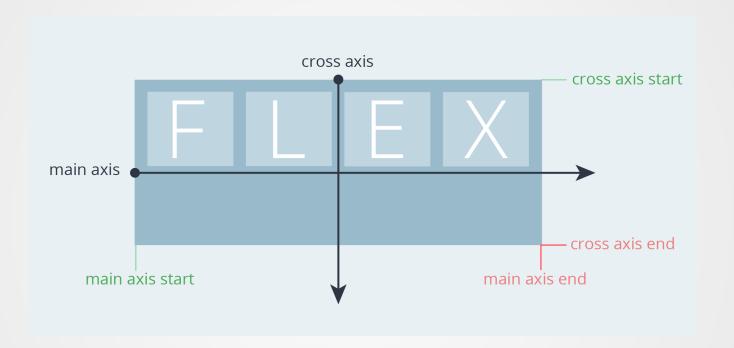


מכשירים לחיים בעולם טכנולוגי

Flexbox



Display Flex

- Flex container has flex items (display: flex; makes a flex container)
- Each flex item takes space according to its content (by default)
- The flex container properties are: flex-direction, flex-wrap, flex-flow, justifycontent, align-items, align-content

HTML

```
<div class="flex-container">
   The Flexbox Layout
   The main idea
   Most importantly
</div>
```

CSS

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

By default it will look like this:

The Flexbox Layout (Flexible Box) module (currently a W3C Last Call Working Draft) aims at providing a more efficient way to lay out, align and distribute space among items in a container, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic (thus the word "flex").

The main idea behind the flex layout is to give the container the ability to alter its items' width/height (and order) to best fill the available space (mostly to accommodate to all kind of display devices and screen sizes). A flex container expands items to fill available free space, or shrinks them to prevent overflow.

Most importantly, the flexbox layout is direction-agnostic as opposed to the regular layouts (block which is vertically-based and inline which is horizontally-based). While those work well for pages, they lack flexibility (no pun intended) to support large or complex applications (especially when it comes to orientation changing, resizing, stretching, shrinking, etc.).

With flexbox it will look like this:

more efficient way to lay out, align the available space (mostly to and distribute space among items in accommodate to all kind of display

or shrinks them to prevent overflow.

The Flexbox Layout (Flexible Box) The main idea behind the flex layout is to Most importantly, the flexbox layout is directionmodule (currently a W3C Last Call give the container the ability to alter its agnostic as opposed to the regular layouts (block Working Draft) aims at providing a items' width/height (and order) to best fill which is vertically-based and inline which is horizontally-based). While those work well for pages, they lack flexibility (no pun intended) to a container, even when their size is devices and screen sizes). A flex container support large or complex applications (especially unknown and/or dynamic (thus the expands items to fill available free space, when it comes to orientation changing, resizing, stretching, shrinking, etc.).

Flex Direction

CSS

```
.flex-container {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}
```

- Flex default layout is a row, but we can also set it to column.
- Changing the direction to column changes the main and cross axis.

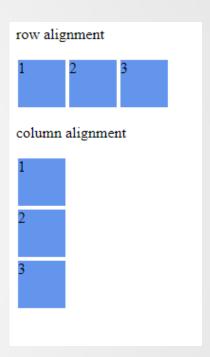
The Flexbox Layout (Flexible Box) module (currently a W3C Last Call Working Draft) aims at providing a more efficient way to lay out, align and distribute space among items in a container, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic (thus the word "flex").

The main idea behind the flex layout is to give the container the ability to alter its items' width/height (and order) to best fill the available space (mostly to accommodate to all kind of display devices and screen sizes). A flex container expands items to fill available free space, or shrinks them to prevent overflow.

Most importantly, the flexbox layout is direction-agnostic as opposed to the regular layouts (block which is vertically-based and inline which is horizontally-based). While those work well for pages, they lack flexibility (no pun intended) to support large or complex applications (especially when it comes to orientation changing, resizing, stretching, shrinking, etc.).



- Create 2 arrangements of boxes
 - A row of 3 boxes
 - A column of boxes

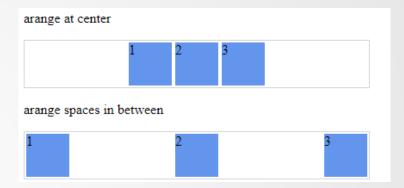


Justify Content

```
Applies on the main axis
CSS
                                                  flex-start (default)
justify-content: flex-start;
                                                   arange at start
                                                   flex-end
justify-content: flex-end;
                                                    arange at end
                                                   space-evenly
justify-content: space-evenly;
                                                   arange evenly
```



- Create 2 arrangements of boxes
 - All boxes at the center
 - There are space between the boxes

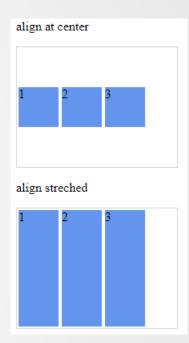


Align Items

```
Applies on the cross axis
CSS
                                            flex-start (default)
align-items: flex-start;
                                             center
align-items: center;
                                             flex-end
align-items: flex-end;
```



- Create 2 arrangements of boxes
 - all boxes vertically aligned at the center
 - all boxes are vertically stretched across the container



Items Modification

CSS

```
.flex-item {
  flex-grow: 1;
}
.flex-item2 {
  flex-grow: 1;
}
```

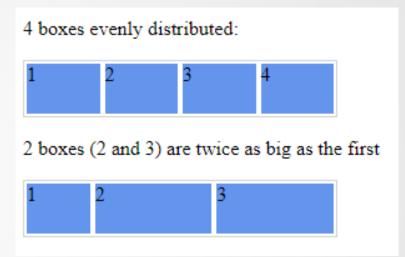
- By default each item takes the space of its content (and stretched all the way).
- flex-grow allows to relatively set the item width (default is 0).







- Create 2 arrangements of boxes
 - 4 boxes evenly distributed
 - 2 boxes (2 and 3) are twice as big as the first

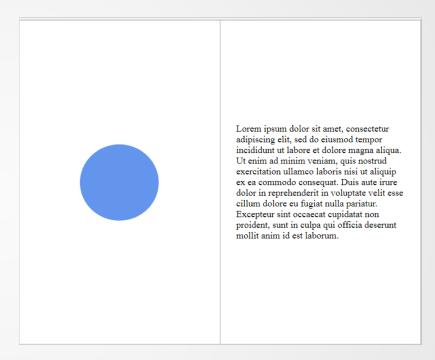


Cheat Sheet

```
.flex-container {
 display: flex | inline-flex;
 flex-direction: row | column;
 justify-content: flex-start | flex-end | center;
 justify-content: space-between | space-around | space-evenly;
 align-items: flex-start | flex-end | center | baseline | stretch;
 align-content: flex-start | flex-end | center;
 align-content: space-between | space-around | stretch;
 flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap;
.flex-item {
 flex-grow: <number>; /* default 0 */
 flex-shrink: <number>; /* default 1 */
 flex-basis: <length> | auto; /* default auto */
 order: <integer>; /* default is 0 */
```



2 Sections Layout





Left menu layout

