Flex CSS

1. .container {

Flex-direction: column;

}

Make the container only have one column for its kids with multiple rows, by default it is the opposite, flex only have one row with multiple columns.

Flex-direction can have 4 values:

* 1. Row (default)
  2. Row-reverse

Reverse the order of the childs: 1 2 3 -> 3 2 1

* 1. Column
  2. Column-reverse

Also reverse the order of the childs

1. .container {

Flex-wrap: wrap;

}

Make the container produce extra columns/rows (depend on the working flex-direction).

Wrap-reverse value reverse the order of the extra columns/rows,

example: row 3 2 1 -> row 1 2 3

1. .container {

Justify-content: flex-start;

}

Align child horizontaly.

Justify-content have multiple values:

* 1. Flex-start

Push all the child to the left

* 1. Flex-end

Push all the child to the right

* 1. Center

Push all the child to the center

* 1. Space-between

Spread all the child to the left all the way to the right evenly

* 1. Space-around

Give space/some kind of margin around each child

* 1. Space-evenly

It is very similar to the space-between but it have some kind space/margin on the outer left and right child

1. .container {

Align-items: flex-end;

}

Align child verticaly.

Align-items have multiple values:

* 1. Flex-start (push child to the top)
  2. Flex-end (push child to the bottom)
  3. Center (push child to the center horizontaly)
  4. Stretch (stretch child to fill the .container horizontaly, if child have no defined height)
  5. baseline (shrink child to fit only the content horizontaly, if child have no defined height)

1. .directchild3 {

Order: 2;

}

Set the order of the child, in this case .directchild3 which once the third box now become the second box.

1. .directchild3 {

Flex-grow: 2;

}

.directchild2 {

Flex-grow: 4;

}

Define the width size of the child according to its number and its siblings numbers, in this case .directchild2 is double the size of .directchild3.