



## **FEWD - Layout**

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# Agenda

- Review - Classes, display and floats.
- Flexbox.
- Lab Time - building layouts

# Div

What is a Div?

# Classes & IDs

- What is a class?
- What is a div?
- What does the display attribute do?
- What elements are display: block/inline by default?

# Floats

- As we have seen briefly, the float attribute can be used to make a div sit on the left or the right of other divs:

```
.foo {  
  float: right;  
}
```

- This can work great for VERY simple layouts, but will break very quickly.
- The reason for this is that floats were never meant to be used for layouts, they were designed to position images in a paragraph of text.
- Due to this, they are confusing and do not work as expected without implementing a variety of hacks (clearfix).

## Enter Flexbox.

- Flexbox is modern CSS for designing complex layouts.
- It uses the concept of a parent div, which has child divs.
- Each of those child divs can then also be a parent div.

# The parent div:

To make a div a parent flexbox, simply add the following to it:

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

```
<div class='foo'>  
  <div>Child 1</div>  
  <div>Child 2</div>  
</div>
```

## Rules to remember.

- Don't set heights on parent elements, just let them wrap their children.
- Even if a div will only have 1 child, it's still better to use a child instead of styling the parent.
- Always refer back to the [css-tricks guide to flexbox](#) if you get stuck.





## Layout Challenge

