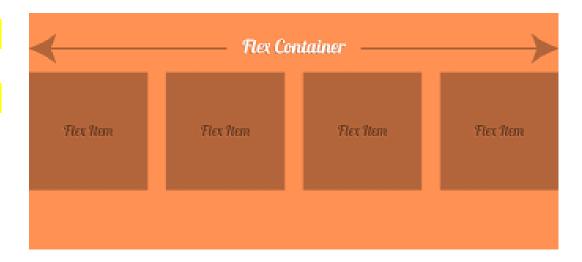
Layout with Flexbox

- Flexbox is a layout mode in CSS that provides a flexible way to distribute space and align content within a container.
- Used to make the elements behave predictably when they are used with different screen sizes and different display devices.

The CSS3 flexbox contains flex containers and flex items.

- Flex container: specifies the properties of the parent.
 - display: flex or inline-flex.
- Flex items: specify properties of the children.
 - There may be one or more flex items inside a flex container.



Creating flex display: flex /inline-flex.

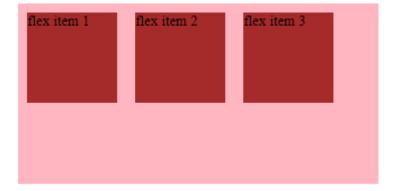
- A flex box can be created as. display: flex and display: inline-flex
- When you apply display: flex or display: inline-flex to an element, that element becomes a flex container, and its child elements become flex items.
- **display:** flex creates a **block-level** flex container.
- display:inline-flex creates an inline-level flex container

```
.flex-container {
 display: inline-flex;
 background-color: DodgerBlue;
```

```
.flex-container {
 display: flex;
 background-color: DodgerBlue;
```

Layout with Flexbox- creating a flex

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.flex-container {
    display: flex;
    width: 400px;
    height: 150px;
    background-color: lightpink;
.flex-item {
    background-color:gray;
    width: 100px;
    height: 80px;
    margin: 10px;
    padding: 20px;
    font-size:20pt;
</style>
</head>
```



CSS flex-direction Property -

The flex-direction property specifies the direction of the flexible items.

CSS Syntax:

flex-direction: row

Property Values:

Value	Description
row	Default value. The flexible items are displayed horizontally , as a row
column	The flexible items are displayed vertically, as a column
column- reverse	Same as column, but in reverse order
row- reverse	Same as row, but in reverse order

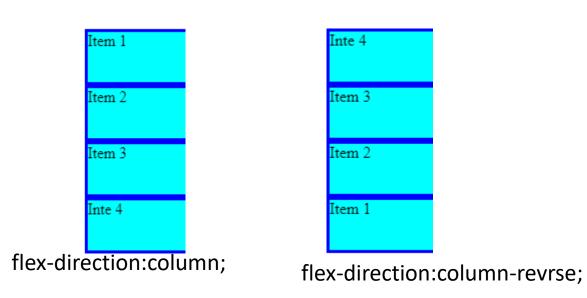
The flex-direction property



flex-direction:row;



flex-direction:row-reverse;



CSS flex-direction Property -row

The flex-direction property specifies the direction of the flexible items.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container{
  display: flex;
  flex-direction:row;
  background-color: blue;
.item{
    background-color: aqua;
    margin: 3px;
    height: 50px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The flex-direction property</h1>
```

```
<div class="container">
    <div class="item">Item 1</div>
    <div class="item">Item 2</div>
    <div class="item">Item 3 </div>
    <div class="item">Inte 4</div>
    </div>
    </div>
    </div>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

The flex-direction property



CSS flex-direction Property column

The flex-direction property specifies the direction of the flexible items.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container{
 display: flex;
  flex-direction:column;
  background-color: blue;
.item{
    background-color: aqua;
   margin: 3px;
    height: 50px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The flex-direction property</h1>
```

```
<div class="container">
    <div class="item">Item 1</div>
    <div class="item">Item 2</div>
    <div class="item">Item 3 </div>
    <div class="item">Inte 4</div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

The flex-direction property

Item 1			
Item 2			
Item 3			
Inte 4			

display: justify-content.

• justify-content is a CSS property that is used to align and distribute flex items along the main axis of the flex container.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  background-color:dodgerblue;
.item{
    background-color: aqua;
    margin: 3px;
   height: 50px;
```

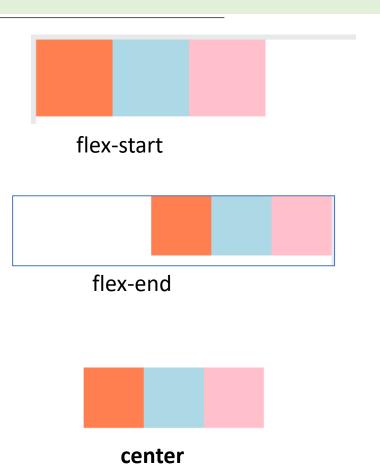
```
justify-content: center;

Item 1 Item 2 Item 3 Inte 4
```

display: justify-content.

Property Values

Value	Description
flex-start	Default value. Items are positioned at the beginning of the container
flex-end	Items are positioned at the end of the container
center	Items are positioned in the center of the container
space-between	Items will have space between them
space-around	Items will have space before, between, and after them
space-evenly	Items will have equal space around them



CSS flex-grow Property

The flex-grow property specifies how much the item will grow relative to the rest of the flexible items inside the same container.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container {
display: flex;
background-color: green;
.flex-item {
background-color: lightgreen;
text-align: center;
font-size: 25px;
width: 100px;
height: 100px;
padding-top: 20px;
margin: 5px;
</style> </head>
```

```
<body>
<h1> flex-grow: 0; </h1>
<div class="container">
<div class="flex-item" style = "flex-grow: 0;">
flex-item 1 </div>
<div class="flex-item" style = "flex-grow: 0;">
flex-item 2 </div>
<div class="flex-item" style = "flex-grow: 0;">
flex-item 3 </div>
</div>
<h1> flex-grow: 1; </h1>
<div class="container">
<div class="flex-item" style = "flex-grow: 1;">
flex-item 1 </div>
<div class="flex-item" style = "flex-grow: 1;">
flex-item 2 </div>
<div class="flex-item" style = "flex-grow: 1;">
flex-item 3 </div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS flex-shrink Property

Example of the flex-shrink property

The flex-shrink property specifies how the item will shrink relative to the rest of the flexible items inside the same container.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container {
width: 400px;
height: 100px;
border: 5px solid red;
display: flex;
background-color: blue;
margin: 30px;
.flex-item{
background-color: lightblue;
font-size: 25px;
margin: 5px;
flex-grow: 1;
flex-shrink: 1;
flex-basis: 100px;
```

```
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1> Example of the flex-shrink property </h1>
<div class="container">
<div class = "flex-item"></div>
<div class = "flex-item"></div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-shrink: 5;"> 5 </div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-shrink: initial;"> initial
</div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-shrink: inherit;"> inherit
</div>
</div>
<div class="container">
<div class = "flex-item"></div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-shrink: 8;"> 8 </div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-shrink: 10;"> 10 </div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-shrink: 6;"> 6 </div>
<div class = "flex-item"></div>
</div></body></html>
```

CSS flex-basis Property

The flex-basis property specifies the initial length of a flexible item.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.container {
display: flex;
background-color: lightblue;
.flex-item {
background-color: white;
text-align: center;
line-height: 40px;
font-size: 25px;
margin: 5px;
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<h1> Example of the flex-basis property </h1>
<div class = "container">
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-basis: auto;"> auto
</div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-basis: initial;">
initial </div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-basis: inherit;">
inherit </div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-basis: 150px;">
150px </div>
<div class = "flex-item" style = "flex-basis: auto"> auto
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Example of the flex-basis property

auto initial inherit 150px auto

CSS flex-wrap Property

The **flex-wrap property** specifies whether the flexible **items should wrap or not.**

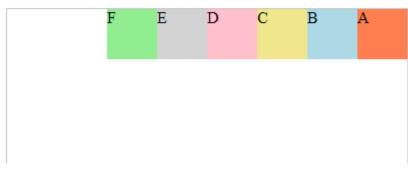
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#main {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  border: 1px solid #c3c3c3;
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
#main div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>The flex-wrap Property</h1>
<div id="main">
 <div style="background-color:coral;">A</div>
 <div style="background-color:lightblue;">B</div>
 <div style="background-color:khaki;">C</div>
 <div style="background-color:pink;">D</div>
 <div style="background-color:lightgrey;">E</div>
 <div style="background-color:lightgreen;">F</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
          The flex-wrap Property
                     D
```

CSS flex-direction Property

The flex-direction property specifies the direction of the flexible items.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
#main {
  width: 400px;
  height: 400px;
  border: 1px solid #c3c3c3;
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row-reverse;
#main div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The flex-direction Property</h1>
```



CSS flex-flow Property

This CSS property is shorthand for **flex-direction and flex-wrap** properties.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#main {
  width: 200px;
  height: 200px;
  border: 1px solid #c3c3c3;
  display: flex;
  flex-flow: row-reverse wrap;
#main div {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>The flex-flow Property</h1>
<div id="main">
  <div style="background-color:coral;">A</div>
  <div style="background-color:lightblue;">B</div>
  <div style="background-color:khaki;">C</div>
  <div style="background-color:pink;">D</div>
  <div style="background-color:lightgrey;">E</div>
  <div style="background-color:lightgreen;">F</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
                The flex-flow Property
```

Nested Flexboxes

- Flex items within a flex container can be laid out either horizontally or vertically, but not both.
- If you want to lay out items in both dimensions, you'll need to nest a flex container inside another one.

```
<!doctype html>
<title>Example</title>
<style>
.container {
 display: flex;
.red {
  background: orangered;
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: column;
.green {
  background: yellowgreen;
.blue {
  background: steelblue;
```

```
.container div {
 font-size: 5vw;
 padding: .5em;
  color: white;
 flex: 1;
</style>
<div class="container">
  <div class="red">1
    <div class="green">1a</div>
    <div class="blue">1b</div>
  </div>
  <div class="green">2</div>
  <div class="blue">3</div>
</div>
```

