

# Web Developer

HTML, CSS e Strumenti di Digital Marketing  
(SEO, SEM, SEA)

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# Flexbox

Modern layout

Shadi Lahham - Web development

# Using Flexbox

# What is Flexbox

è un'ottima variante al FLOAT introdotta successivamente negli anni a venire, il float ora lo utilizzeremo solo per piccole cose (EX: affiancare un testo ad un'immagine)

- A web layout model
- Consists of responsive items, flex items, within a container
- Items can be ordered and arranged in various ways
- Items can grow and shrink based on container size
- Content can flow in various directions

# Float vs Flexbox

- **Float** è molto + complesso e richiede + elaborazioni e ritocchi rispetto al FLEXBOX
  - Complex
  - Requires the use of float, margin, width and clear to work properly
  - Works on all browsers, even very old ones
- **Flexbox** molto + semplice e intuitivo rispetto al FLOAT, usato da tutti i browser moderni
  - Easy and intuitive
  - Can do a lot more than float
  - Works on all modern browsers

# Flexbox in a nutshell

- Container and items
  - Flex items appear within a container
  - Flex determines the layout which is easily responsive
- Direction and wrap
  - In what sequence the items appear
  - What happens when space runs out
- Justify and align
  - Spacing between items on the main axis
  - Alignment of items with respect to each other
- Grow, shrink, basis
  - How items grow or shrink based on the changing space of the container

# Flex container

una volta che viene inserito FLEX al container, di conseguenza tutti gli items  
!FIGLI DIRETTI DI ESSO! al suo interno cambieranno subito la loro posizione  
originale

## Flex container

an element with *display: flex* or  
*display: inline-flex* that establishes a flex  
formatting context for its direct children

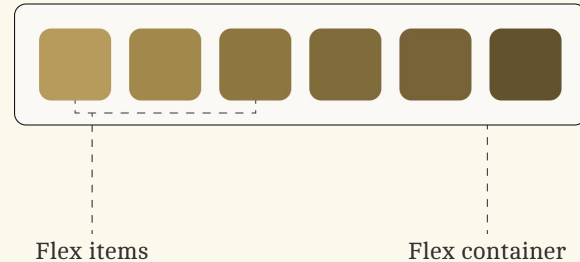
**display: flex** il container sarà BLOCK

makes the container a block-level flex container

**display: inline-flex** il container sarà INLINE

makes the container an inline-level flex  
container

entrambi rimangono flex, ma:

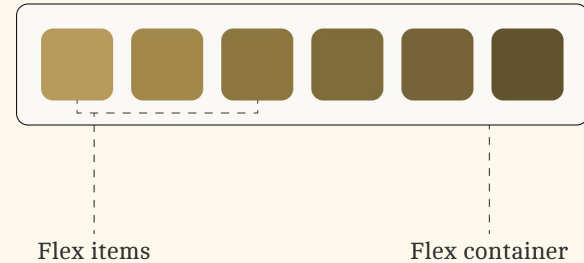


# Flex items

sono i figli DIRETTI del contenitore che è FLEX

## Flex items

the direct children of a flex container laid out according to the rules of the flexbox layout model





# Flex container & items

## html

```
<div class="flex-container">
  <div class="flex-item">item 1</div>
  <div class="flex-item">item 2</div>
  <div class="flex-item">item 3</div>
  <div class="flex-item">item 4</div>
  <div class="flex-item">item 5</div>
</div>
```

## css

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

.flex-item {
  background: #d6b561;
}
```

# Main and cross axes

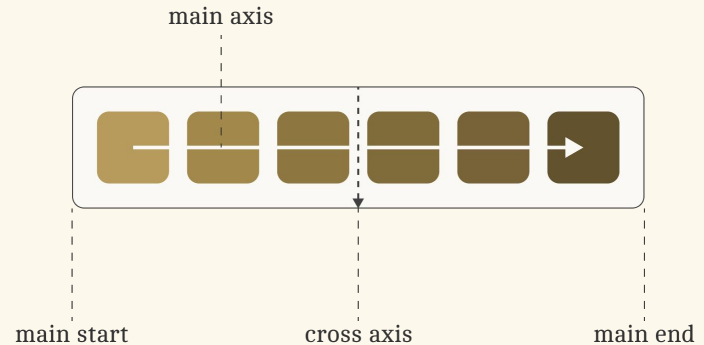
## The main axis

the primary axis along which flex items are laid out in a flex container is determined by the flex-direction property

the direction of the main axis can be either horizontal or vertical based on the specified value

## The cross axis

perpendicular to the main axis is the cross axis, which runs across it and has a direction that depends on the orientation of the main axis



# Direction `FLEXDIRECTION` --> proprietà che indica la direzione di disposizione degli elementi flex

`row == default`

## flex-direction

the property defines the main axis, while the cross axis runs perpendicular to it

### **row**

flex items laid out horizontally, left to right

### **row-reverse**

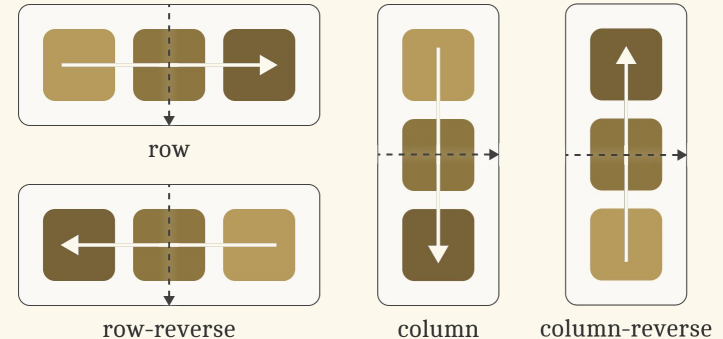
flex items laid out horizontally, right to left

### **column**

flex items laid out vertically, top to bottom

### **column-reverse**

flex items laid out vertically, bottom to top



# Wrap

## [flex-wrap](#)

controls if the flex container is single or multi-line and sets the line direction

### **flex-wrap: nowrap (default)**

items are laid out in a single line and won't wrap, even if they overflow the container

### **flex-wrap: wrap**

items wrap onto multiple lines, top to bottom

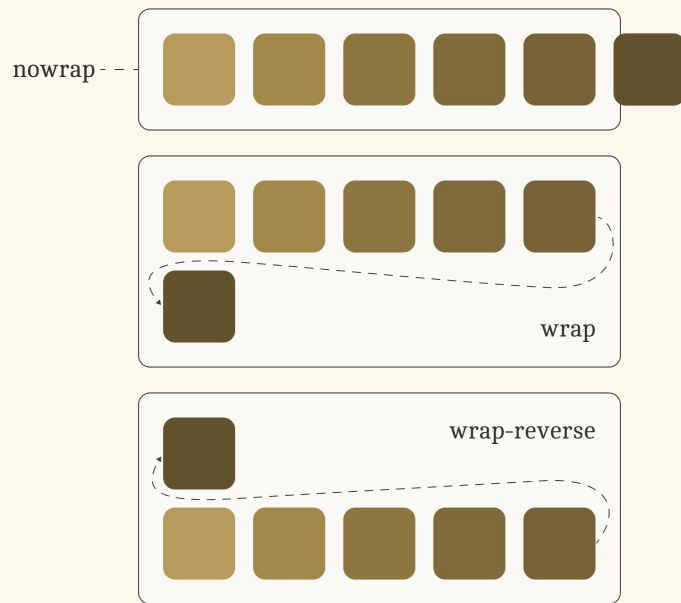
### **flex-wrap: wrap-reverse**

items wrap onto multiple lines, bottom to top

## [flex-flow](#)

Shorthand for *flex-direction* and *flex-wrap*

e.g. `flex-flow: column wrap-reverse;`



# Justify

spacing between items on the main axis using the property [justify-content](#)

## [flex-start](#)

items are packed toward the start of the main axis



flex-start

## [flex-end](#)

Items are packed toward the end of the main axis



flex-end

## [center](#)

items are centered along the main axis



center

[difference between alignment values:  
start, flex-start, and self-start?](#)

# Justify

spacing between items on the main axis using the property [justify-content](#)

## [space-between](#)

items are evenly distributed with space between them



space-between

## [space-around](#)

items are evenly distributed with space around them



space-around

## [space-evenly](#)

items are evenly distributed with equal space around them



space-evenly

# Justify

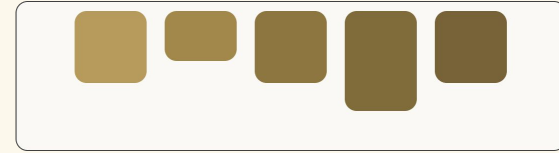
```
.flex-container {  
  display: flex;  
  /* flex-flow: row wrap; */  
  flex-direction: row;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
  justify-content: space-around;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}  
  
.flex-item {  
  background: #d6b561;  
}
```

# Align

alignment of items with respect to each other  
along the cross axis using [align-items](#)

## [flex-start](#)

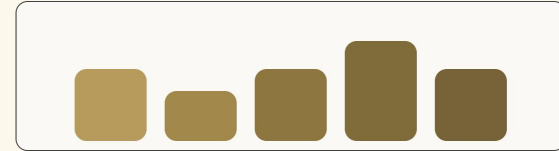
items are aligned to the start of the cross axis



flex-start

## [flex-end](#)

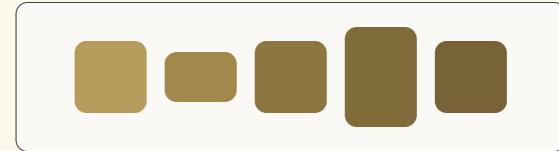
items are aligned to the end of the cross axis



flex-end

## [center](#)

items are centered along the cross axis



center



# Align

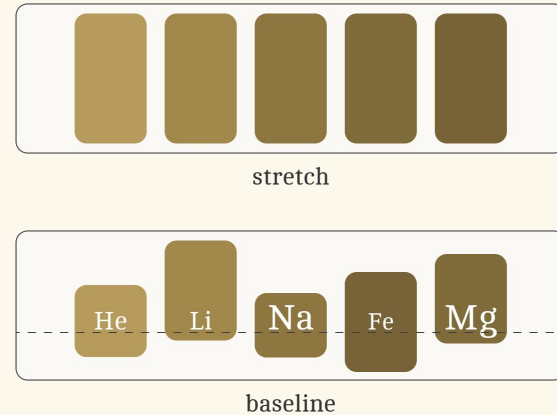
alignment of items with respect to each other  
along the cross axis using [align-items](#)

## [baseline](#)

items are aligned such that their baselines align

## [stretch](#)

items are stretched to fill the container along  
the cross axis, taking up any remaining space



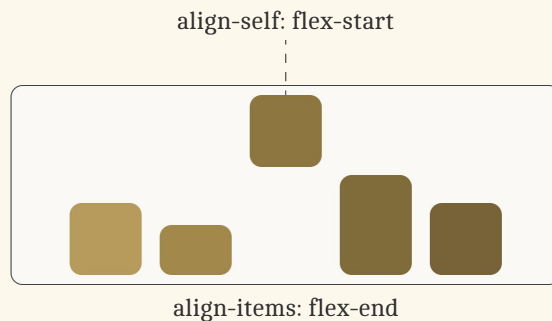
## [aligning Items in a Flex Container](#)

# Align self

the CSS property [align-self](#) overrides the `align-items` property for individual flex items within a flex container

the `align-items` property sets the alignment of all flex items along the cross axis whereas `align-self` adjusts the alignment of a single flex item along the cross axis

this provides more precise control over the layout of individual items within the flex container



# Align self

```
.flex-container {  
  display: flex;  
  height: 150px;  
  align-items: flex-end;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}
```

```
.flex-item {  
  background: #d6b561;  
  flex: 0 0 100px;  
  height: 50px;  
}
```

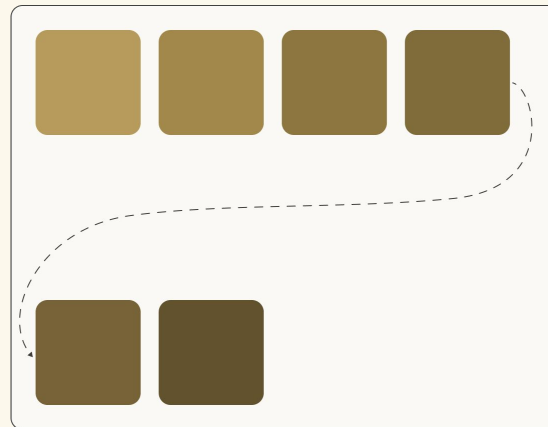
```
.flex-item.special {  
  align-self: flex-start;  
}
```

# Align content

the [align-content](#) property in CSS Flexbox controls spacing between lines in a multi-line flex container along the cross axis

it only takes effect when `flex-wrap` is set to `wrap` or `wrap-reverse` and there are multiple lines of items. If there's only one line `align-content` won't have any visible effect

values include [flex-start](#), [flex-end](#), [center](#), [space-between](#), [space-around](#), [space-evenly](#), and [stretch](#)



`align-content: space-between`

# Align content

```
.flex-container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
  align-content: space-between;  
  height: 400px;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}  
  
.flex-item {  
  background: #d6b561;  
  flex: 0 0 200px;  
  height: 100px;  
}
```

# Grow, shrink, basis

how items grow or shrink based on the changing space of the container

## flex-grow

determines if the element can take up additional space or not. 0 means the item will not grow



flex-grow

## flex-shrink

determines how much an element is allowed to shrink. 0 means the item will not shrink



flex-grow

## flex-basis

sets the default size of a node along the main axis. It can be specified in different units such as px, %, em, etc. The default value auto means size is based on content size or width and height



flex-grow

# Grow, shrink, basis

## flex

shorthand property that combines flex-grow, flex-shrink, and flex-basis into a single declaration

### example

```
flex: 1 0 200px;
```

### default

```
flex: 0 1 auto;
```

flex-grow is 0 so the item won't grow

flex-shrink is 1 so the item will shrink

flex-basis is auto so the item's initial size is based on its content

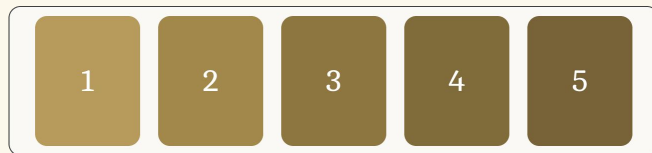
# Order

the order of items within a flex container can be customized using the [order property](#)

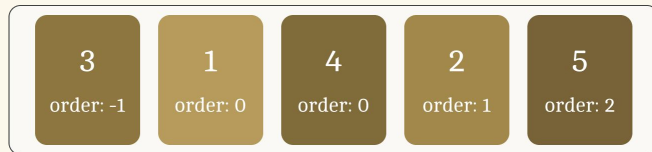
items are arranged by ascending order value, then source code order

default order value is 0 if not specified

negative values can position items earlier in the sequence



original order



order

[order | CSS-Tricks](#)  
[ordering flex items | MDN](#)



# Order property

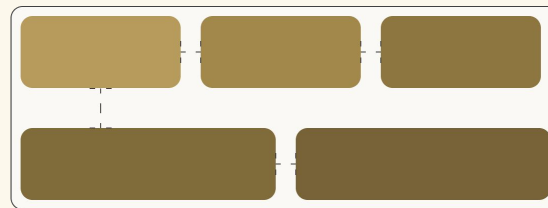
```
.item-1 { order: 0; /* The second item to be displayed */ }  
.item-2 { order: 1; /* The fourth item to be displayed */ }  
.item-3 { order: -1; /* The first item to be displayed */ }  
.item-4 { order: 0; /* The third item to be displayed */ }  
.item-5 { order: 2; /* The fifth item to be displayed */ }
```

# Gap

defines the spacing between flex items, creating consistent spacing without using margins

```
.flex-container {  
  display: flex;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
  /* gap: 20px 10px; */  
  row-gap: 20px;  
  column-gap: 10px;  
  max-width: 300px;  
}
```

```
.flex-item {  
  flex: 1 0 100px;  
  background: #d6b561;  
}
```



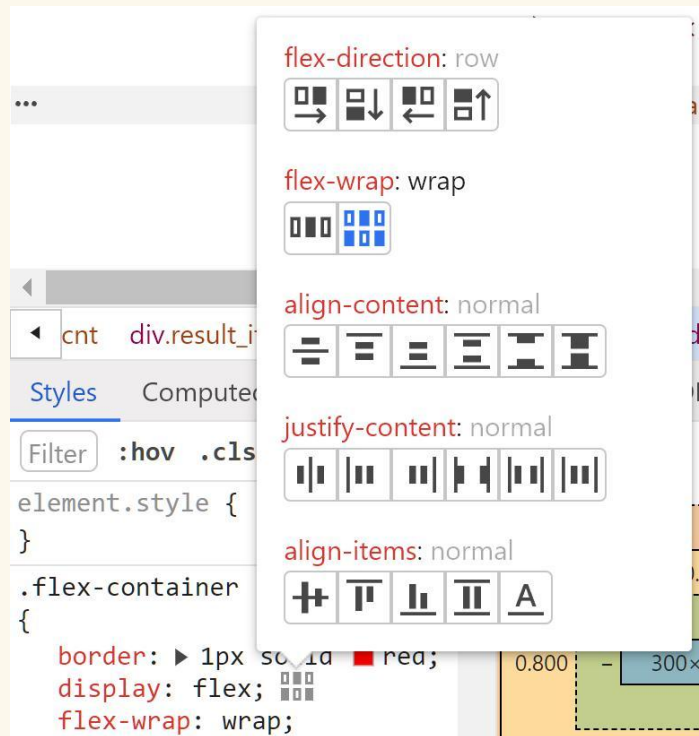
gap: 20px 10px

[gap](#) | [MDN](#), [gap](#) | [Can I use](#), [CSS Gap](#)

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# Chrome dev tools

Chrome devtools support flexbox and have a friendly UI for editing flex properties



## Flexbox debugging In DevTools

Your turn

# 1.Presentation

Study all the links in references and use them to create a short presentation

- Presentation should be 10-15 slides
- Explain in detail how flexbox works
- Include your own code in the presentation
- Show at least 10 different code examples
- Include references to sites that have interesting usages of flex
- Include your **html** and **css** files in the delivery

## 2. Flex games

Complete all levels of the following flex games for learning CSS flexbox

[Flexbox Froggy](#)

[Flexbox Defense](#)

Submit an .md file with the answer for each level

Bonus: [Flex Box Adventure](#)

Submit an .md file with the answer for each level

## 3.Columns and nations

Repeat the following exercises from a previous unit using flexbox to structure the page

1. Columns columns
2. United Nations

In a readme.md file, compare the two approaches in terms of:

- Result
- Code quality
- Future flexibility

## 4.To flex or not to flex

Read the included article from The Blog of Karen Menezes

It's an old article but still contains some useful hints on when to use Flex and when to use basic CSS properties



# References

[A Complete Guide to Flexbox](#)

[Basic concepts of flexbox](#)

[CSS Flexbox Container](#)

[Flexbox](#)

[Even more about how Flexbox works - animated examples](#)

Flexbox playground:

[Build with Flexbox - nice playground](#)

# References

[Solved by Flexbox — Cleaner, hack-free CSS](#)

[Flexbox Patterns](#)

[Flexbox debugging In DevTools](#)

Very clear and complete tutorial:

[Flexbox Tutorial | HTML & CSS Is Hard](#)

Excellent guide:

[An Interactive Guide to Flexbox in CSS](#)