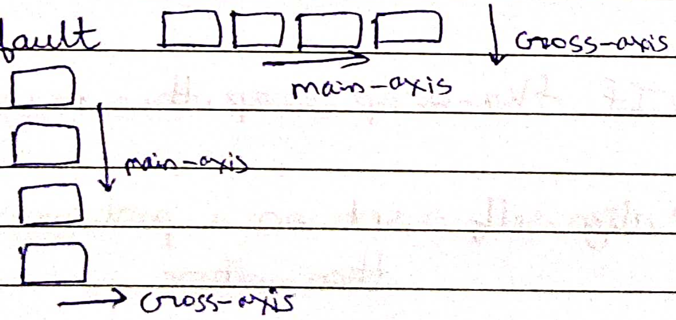
Flexbox -

```
<div class="container">
   <div class="one" > <p>- - -</p> </div>
    <div class="two"><p>- - -</p></div>
      :
</div>
.container{
  display: flex;
  gap = 10px;
}
```

→ When display: flex; inline, inline-block, block are overrided and all elements come on a single line. The width of each element is equal to content inside it.

→ display: flex; creates a block container taking full width.
inline-flex → container with width equal to content only.

→ flex-direction: row; → default
column; →

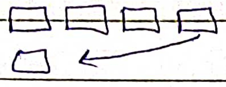


→ flex-basis works along main-axis.
∴ when flex-direction: row; then flex-basis will increase width of elements and vice-versa if column then increases height.

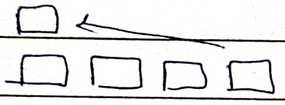
flex-basis is set on elements and not on flex-container.

→ order property is set on child. default value is 0. Greater order value moves to the right.

→ flex-wrap: wrap; → to wrap elements if width is completed.
set ↑ on container. ↑
elements wrap from right to left



flex-wrap: wrap-reverse; → wrap from right to left but from bottom to top.



→ justify-content → set on parent. align items along main axis.

→ align-items → align along cross axis. but by default in row based flexbox, the container takes height = height of elements, so first set the height of container → height: 70vh;

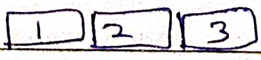
viewport height
(jitna screen dikh rha hai
that is 100vh)

Works only
when flex-wrap: nowrap; (default).

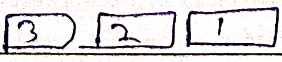
→ If flex-wrap: wrap, then need to use align-content.

→ align-self → set on a particular element to align it differently than others.

→ flex-direction: row;



row-reverse;



→ flex-flow: direction wrap/nowrap → shorthand to specify both direction and wrap in single line.

eg → flex-flow: row wrap;