→ list-style : none; → removes bullet points from list.

Grid →

→ Flexbox is used for 1D layout while grid is used for 2D layout.
→ grid-template-rows/colums : 1fr 2fr; → means 1st row/column to be half the size of 2nd row/column.

→ Shortcut to specify both rows and columns together →
grid-template : $\underbrace{\text{1fr 2fr}}_{\text{rows}}$ / $\underbrace{\text{1fr 1fr}}_{\text{columns}}$;

→ When we have multiple same sizes, we can use repeat function.
repeat (8, 1fr) will mean 8 rows/columns of 1fr each.

→ default behaviour of grid is to cover full width but height equal to only content. We can explicitly set width in grid container so that it doesnot take full space.

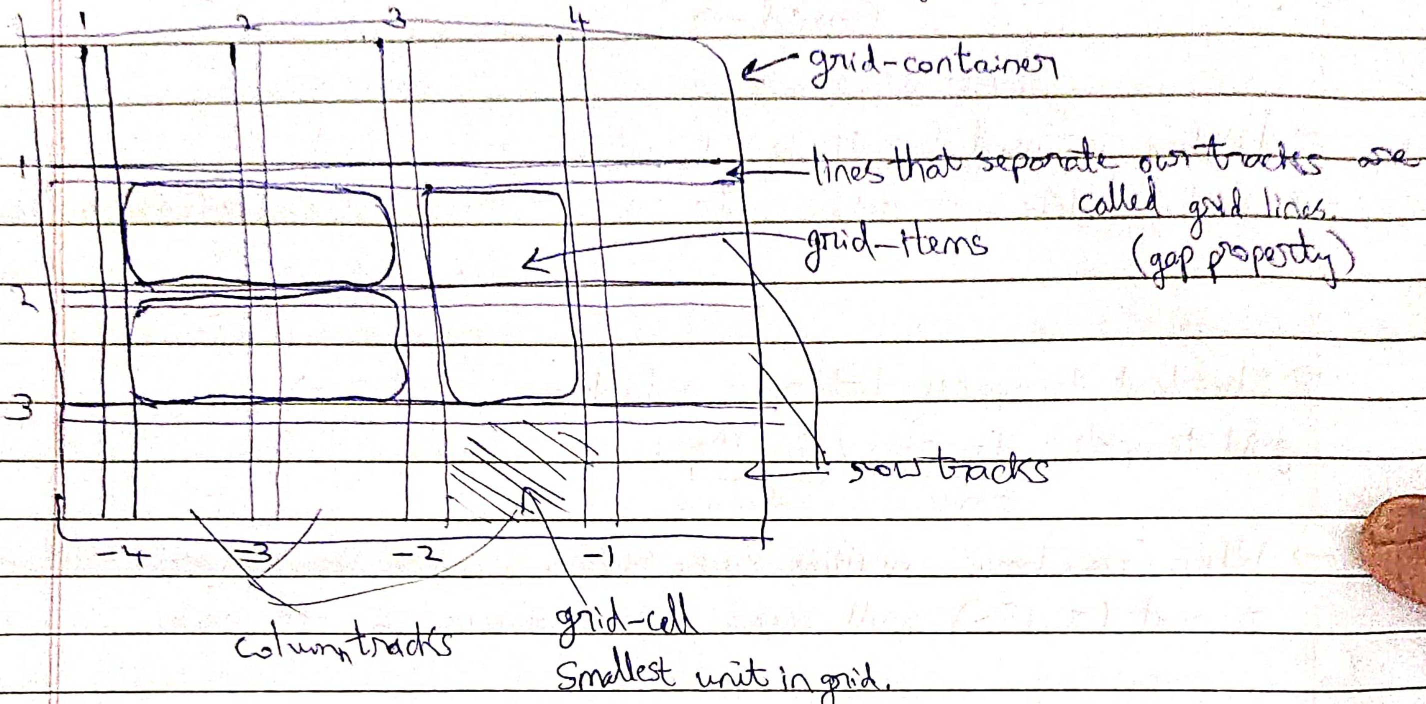
→ grid-template-columns: 1fr auto; → 2 columns where 2nd column will take all of remaining space.
grid-template-rows: auto; → height of row equal to height of content inside it.

→ minmax(a,b) → a = min width of column
b = max width of column.

→ If we add more cells than defined, then by default extra cell has width same as the colums but height equal to content inside it.

→ To define rows and colums for any new cell → grid-auto-rows/columns.

→ In chrome dev tools we can click on grid box which will display the grid lines where we have used grid.



→ The items in grid are by default placed from left to right and then top to bottom.

→ .item { $\underbrace{\text{grid-column: span 2;}}$ } → makes the item span to 2 columns.
→ same as start: span 2;
end: auto;

→ grid-column-start & grid-column-end to exactly specify the location.
-1 can be used to specify last line, -2 for 2nd last etc

We can write start and end in reverse order also output will be same.

→ order property decides which item will come next. By default order of all items is 0. More order value means item will come at the end.

→ grid-area: a ~~b~~/ b / c / d ;

row start, col start, row end, col end

→ If grid-area is used in any one item, then all items need to use grid-area for correct positioning.

→ Unlike Flexbox, Grid allows us to put items on top of each other or overlay them.

→ Color Hex code → $\#\underbrace{E58331}_{\text{First 6 denote colour}}\underbrace{80}_{\alpha \text{ value (transparency)}};$

80 is about 50% transparency

→ grid-column : $\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{start}}}{a} / \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{end}}}{b}$;

→ grid-template : $\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{rows ki poori sizing}}}{a} / \overset{\text{columns ki sizing.}}{b}$;