calculator

first make a division then make rows and then make buttons in it to get the digit

we do margin=auto for this by adjusting the width in the container

now if we increase the button size then the layout get disturbed so we have to maintain the layout with the help flex

flex container

we apply the display property =flex to the parent for arranging the children to arrange in the flex way.

Display: flex;

Container specified properties-

Flex-direction (by default all child are arrange in the horizontal direction i.e row wise direction)

If er want to arrange it in column wise direction use

Flex-direction: column;

Row reverse and column reverse

Flex wrap is used to maintain the size of the childs with changing the layout of a parent and come one above other to maintain the size.

Border sizing solve the problem of adding padding and border size to the actual width and height of the element

By default, the width and height of an element is calculated like this:

width + padding + border = actual width of an element  
height + padding + border = actual height of an element

This means: When you set the width/height of an element, the element often appears bigger than you have set (because the element's border and padding are added to the element's specified width/height).

The box-sizing property allows us to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height.

If you set box-sizing: border-box; on an element, padding and border are included in the width and height:

And not giving the extra size to the element.

Gap is used to maintain the constant space between the child in the parent.

Flex flow = combines both the flex-directiona and flex wrap to work .

Justify-content= to justify the content row wise

Align items

For each loop

The forEach() method calls a function for each element in an array

The forEach() method is not executed for empty elements

let sum = 0;  
const numbers = [65, 44, 12, 4];  
numbers.forEach(myFunction);  
  
function myFunction(item) {  
  sum += item;  
}

elements on which it the given function is applied to every element of the array.

Array.from(buttons).forEach(button)=>{

Buttons.addEventListener(‘click’,(e)=>{

Console.log(e.target)

}

The target property returns the element **where the event occured**.

Array.from(button).foreach((button)=>{

Button.addeventlistener(‘click’,( e)=>{

If(e.target.innerHtml==’=’)

String=eval(string);

Input.value=string;

Queryselector()

And queryselectorall(); both have a difference.

Responsive website

Flex is import

Margin,padding

Generally margin: 0,padding: 0 for whole document;

List-style: none for removing extra dots in unordered list.

Text-decoration: none for removing underline in anchor tag