Question 1: Explain CSS Grid and how it differs from Flexbox. When would you use Grid over Flexbox?

CSS Grid is a layout system in CSS that lets you arrange elements in rows and columns (like a table, but more powerful).

It gives you full control of both horizontal and vertical alignment at the same time.

Flexbox vs Grid

Flexbox works best for one-dimensional layouts arranging items in a row OR in a column.
Grid works best for two-dimensional layouts

arranging items in rows AND columns at the same time.

When to use Grid?

Use Grid when you need a page layout with rows + columns (like a photo gallery or web page structure). Use Flexbox when you only need to arrange items in one line (like a navbar or button group).

Question 2: Describe the grid-template-columns, grid-template-rows, and grid-gap properties. Provide examples of how to use them.

1. grid-template-columns \rightarrow Defines how many columns and their sizes.

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Example:
.container {
 display: grid;
grid-template-columns: 100px 200px auto;
This means: 1st column = 100px, 2nd = 200px, 3rd = 200px
takes remaining space.
2. grid-template-rows \rightarrow Defines row heights.
Example:
.container {
 display: grid;
grid-template-rows: 100px 150px auto;
}
This means: 1st row = 100px, 2nd = 150px, 3rd = takes
remaining space.
3. grid-gap \rightarrow Adds space between rows and columns.
Example:
.container {
 display: grid;
 grid-template-columns: 100px 100px 100px;
grid-gap: 10px;
```

This makes a 3-column grid with 10px gap between items.

Easy Summary:

- Grid = rows + columns together.
- Flexbox = row OR column.
- grid-template-columns = column sizes.
- grid-template-rows = row sizes.
- grid-gap = space between items.