

7. CSS Grid and Media Queries

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CSS Grid

The CSS Grid Layout Module offers a grid-based layout system, with rows and columns, making it easier to design web pages without having to use floats and positioning.

An HTML element becomes a grid container when its `display` property is set to `grid`

▼ Grid Container

These are the grid container properties:

- **gap**

the gap is a shorthand property for row-gap and column-gap

- **grid-template-columns**

The grid-template-columns property defines the number of columns in your grid layout, and it can define the width of each column.

The value is a space-separated list, where each value defines the width of the respective column.

```
.grid-container {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 80px 200px auto 40px;  
  grid-template-columns: auto auto auto auto;  
}
```

- **grid-template-rows**

The grid-template-rows property defines the height of each row.

```
.grid-container {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-rows: 80px 200px;  
}
```

- **justify-content**

The justify-content property is used to align the whole grid inside the container. It can have the following values:

- space-evenly
- space-between
- space-around
- center
- start
- end

- **align-content**

The align-content property is used to vertically align the whole grid inside the container. It can have the following values:

- space-evenly
- space-between
- space-around
- center
- start
- end

- **align-items**

To align the items inside the grid.

- **grid-template-areas**

Named grid items can be referred to by the grid-template-areas property of the grid container. The grid-area property can also be used to assign names to grid

items.

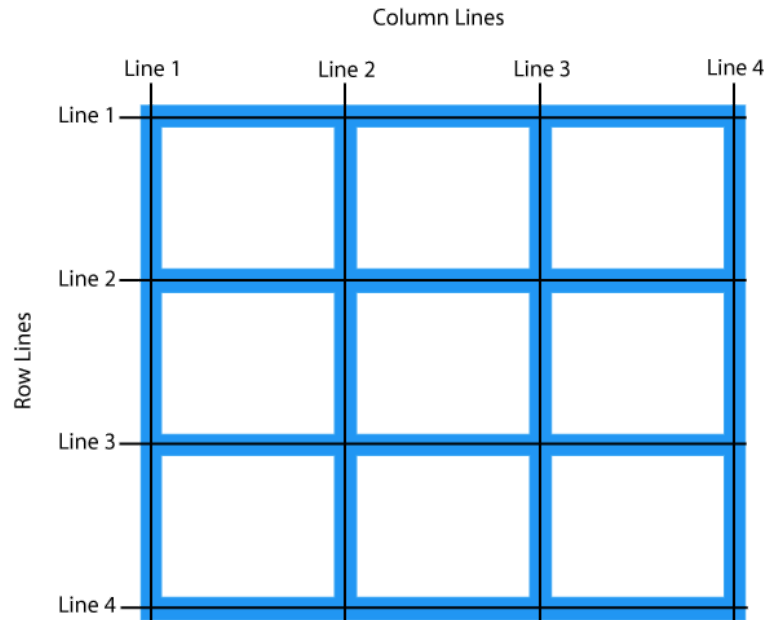
```
.grid-container {  
  grid-template-areas:  
    'header header header header header header'  
    'menu main main main right right'  
    'menu footer footer footer footer footer';  
}  
  
.item1 { grid-area: header; }  
.item2 { grid-area: menu; }  
.item3 { grid-area: main; }  
.item4 { grid-area: right; }  
.item5 { grid-area: footer; }
```

▼ Grid Item

These are the grid item's properties:

- **grid-column**

The grid-column property defines on which column(s) to place an item. You define where the item will start, and where the item will end. The `grid-column` property is a shorthand property for the `grid-column-start` and the `grid-column-end` properties.



```
.item1 {  
  grid-column: 1 / 5;  
}
```

```
.item1 {  
  grid-column: 1 / span 3;  
}
```

- **grid-row**

The `grid-row` property defines on which row to place an item. You define where the item will start, and where the item will end.

The `grid-row` property is a shorthand property for the `grid-row-start` and the `grid-row-end` properties.

- **grid-area**

The `grid-area` property can be used as a shorthand property for the `grid-row-start`, `grid-column-start`, `grid-row-end`, and `grid-column-end` properties.

1	8				2
3					4
5					6
7					9
10	11	12	13	14	15

```
.item8 {
  grid-area: 1 / 2 / 5 / 6;
  grid-area: 2 / 1 / span 2 / span 3;
}
```

- **justify-self**

Aligns a grid item inside a cell along the inline (row) axis

- start
- end
- center
- stretch

- **align-self**

Aligns a grid item inside a cell along the block (column) axis (as opposed to justify-self which aligns along the inline (row) axis). This value applies to the content inside a single grid item.

- start
- end
- center
- stretch

Media Queries

Media queries are used to develop responsive web designs (RWDs). It uses the `@media` rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {  
  body {  
    background-color: lightblue;  
  }  
}
```

▼ Types of Breakpoints

1. Device Width Breakpoint

```
/* Extra small devices (phones, 600px and down) */  
@media screen and (max-width: 600px) {...}  
  
/* Small devices (portrait tablets and large phones, 600px and up) */  
@media screen and (min-width: 600px) {...}  
  
/* Medium devices (landscape tablets, 768px and up) */  
@media screen and (min-width: 768px) {...}  
  
/* Large devices (laptops/desktops, 992px and up) */  
@media screen and (min-width: 992px) {...}  
  
/* Extra large devices (large laptops and desktops, 1200px and up) */  
@media screen and (min-width: 1200px) {...}
```

Read min-width as “start from” and max-width as “upto”

Breakpoint defaults in Tailwind:

```
tailwind.config.js

module.exports = {
  theme: {
    screens: {
      'sm': '640px',
      // => @media (min-width: 640px) { ... }

      'md': '768px',
      // => @media (min-width: 768px) { ... }

      'lg': '1024px',
      // => @media (min-width: 1024px) { ... }

      'xl': '1280px',
      // => @media (min-width: 1280px) { ... }

      '2xl': '1536px',
      // => @media (min-width: 1536px) { ... }
    }
  }
}
```

2. Orientation: Portrait / Landscape

Media queries can also be used to change layout of a page depending on the orientation of the browser.

You can have a set of CSS properties that will only apply when the browser window is wider than its height, a so called "Landscape" orientation:

```
@media screen and (orientation: landscape) {
  body {
    background-color: lightblue;
  }
}
```

Further Readings:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_Grid_Layout/Basic_Concepts_of_Grid_Layout

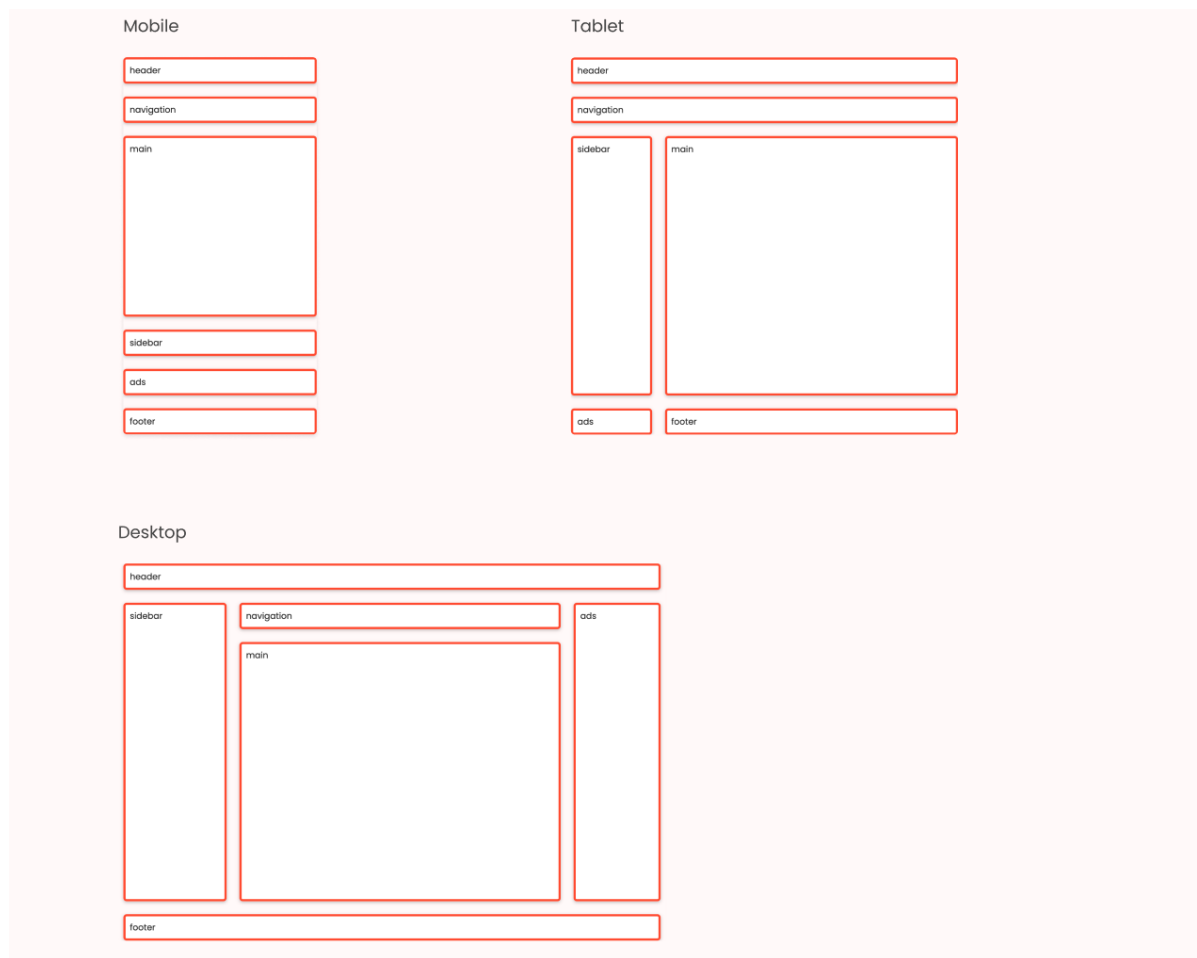
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media_Queries/Using_media_queries

Assignments:

1. Build a Calculator layout like this:

0			
C		←	÷
7	8	9	x
4	5	6	-
1	2	3	+
0			=

2. Build a responsive layout using Grid:



3. Build a responsive blog post website like this one

