



CSS LAYOUT

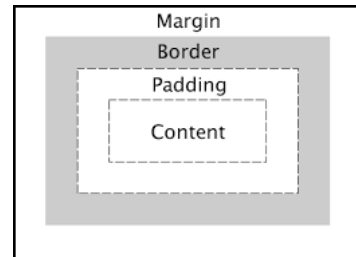
DISPLAY

<code>inline</code>	<i>Make a block-level element act like an inline element.</i>
<code>inline-block</code>	<i>Make a block-level element flow like an inline element, while retaining width, height, padding, and margin.</i>
<code>block</code>	<i>Make an inline element act like a block-level element</i>
<code>none</code>	<i>Hide an element from the page.</i>

FLEX CONTAINER PROPERTIES

<code>display</code>	<code>flex</code>
<code>flex-direction</code>	<code>row</code> , <code>column</code>
<code>flex-wrap</code>	<code>wrap</code> , <code>nowrap</code>
<code>justify-content</code>	<code>flex-start</code> , <code>flex-end</code> , <code>center</code> , <code>space-between</code> , <code>space-around</code>

BOX MODEL



HTML5 SECTIONING ELEMENTS

<code><header></code>	<i>Defines a header for a section or page</i>
<code><nav></code>	<i>Defines navigation links</i>
<code><article></code>	<i>Defines an article</i>
<code><aside></code>	<i>Defines content away from the page content</i>
<code><footer></code>	<i>Defines a footer for a section or page</i>

STEPS TO ACHIEVE A MULTI-COLUMN LAYOUT:

- ☐ Make sure each column has a wrapper around it in your HTML
- ☐ Give the columns a wrapper (the flex container)
- ☐ Add `display:flex` to flex container
- ☐ Give each column a width in percentages
- ☐ Use `justify-content` on flex container to determine how columns are distributed.

```
section {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: space-between;  
}  
  
article {  
  width: 30%;  
}
```