





# CSS FLEXBOX

- A. Flexbox
- B. Flexbox Properties
- C. Browser Support

#### What is Flexbox

# **Flexbox**

- sometimes called a flexible box layout module or flexbox layout module.
- ☐ It makes browsers display selected HTML elements as flexible box models.
- ☐ It allows easy resizing and repositioning of a flexible container and its items one-dimensionally.
- □ "One-dimensionally" means Flexbox allows laying out box models in a row or column at a time. In other words, it cannot lay out box models in a row and column at the same time.





# **CSS Flexbox Layout Module**

Before the Flexbox Layout module, there were 4 layout modes:

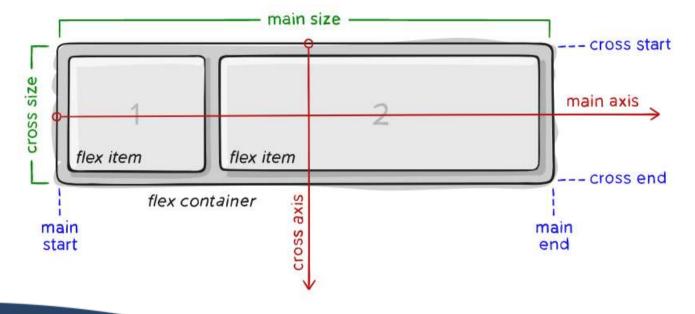
- 1. Block, for sections in a webpage
- 2. Inline, for text
- 3. Table, for two-dimensional table data
- 4. Positioned, for explicit position of an element

The Flexible Box Layout Module, makes it easier to design flexible responsive layout structure without using float or positioning.



# **Flex Layout**

the flex layout is based on "flex-flow directions"

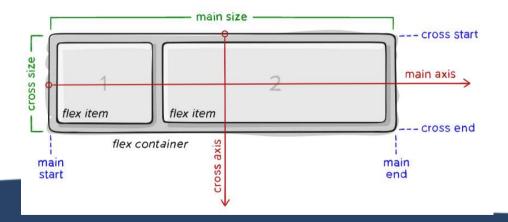




# **Flex Layout**

#### main axis

- is the primary axis along which flex items are laid out.
- it is not necessarily horizontal; it depends on the flexdirection property.



#### main-start | main-end

- The flex items are placed within the container starting from main-start and going to main-end.

#### main size

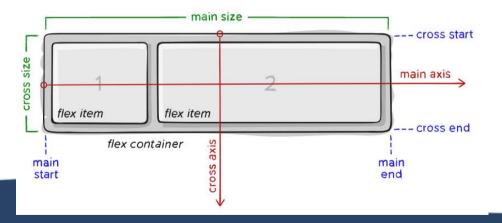
- A flex item's width or height, whichever is in the main dimension, is the item's main size.
- The flex item's main size property is either the 'width' or 'height' property, whichever is in the main dimension.



# Flex Layout

#### cross axis

- The axis perpendicular to the main axis is called the cross axis.
- Its direction depends on the main axis direction.



#### cross-start | cross-end

- Flex lines are filled with items and placed into the container starting on the cross-start side of the flex container and going toward the cross-end side.

#### cross size

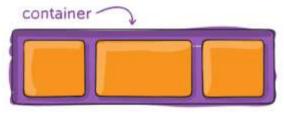
- The width or height of a flex item, whichever is in the cross dimension, is the item's cross size.
- The cross size property is whichever of 'width' or 'height' that is in the cross dimension.

## **FLEXBOX PROPERTIES**

Properties for the Parent

(flex container)

□ this is a flex container (the purple area) with three flex items:



☐ The flex container becomes flexible by setting the display property to flex.

```
.flex-container {
   display: flex;
}
```

Properties for the Children

(flex items)

☐ The direct child elements of a flex container automatically becomes flexible (flex) items.



☐ The element above represents three orange flex items inside a purple flex container.



# **FLEX ITEM PROPERTIES**

### The flex container properties are:

- 1. flex-direction
- 2. flex-wrap
- 3. flex-flow
- 4. justify-content
- 5. align-items
- 6. align-content
- 7. gap, row-gap, column-gap

#### The flex item properties are:

- 1. order
- 2. flex-grow
- 3. flex-shrink
- 4. flex-basis
- 5. flex
- 6. align-self





### display

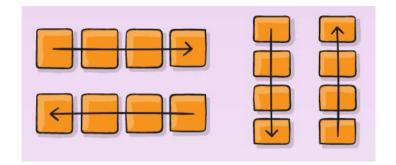
- ☐ This defines a flex container; inline or block depending on the given value.
- ☐ It enables a flex context for all its direct children.

```
container {
  display: flex; /* or inline-flex */
}
```



#### 1. flex-direction

- ☐ This establishes the main-axis, thus defining the direction flex items are placed in the flex container.
- ☐ Flexbox is (aside from optional wrapping) a single-direction layout concept.

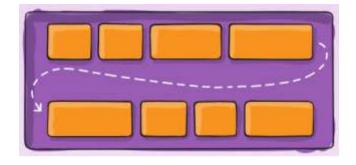


- □ row (default): left to right
- □ row-reverse: right to left
- column: same as row but top to bottom
- column-reverse: same as row-reverse but bottom to top



### 2. flex-wrap

- By default, flex items will all try to fit onto one line.
- You can change that and allow the items to wrap as needed with this property.



```
.container {
          flex-wrap: nowrap | wrap | wrap-reverse;
}
```

- nowrap (default): all flex items will be on one line
- wrap: flex items will wrap onto multiple lines.
- wrap-reverse: flex items will wrap onto multiple lines from bottom to top.



#### 3. flex-flow

- ☐ This is a shorthand for the flex-direction and flex-wrap properties, which together define the flex container's main and cross axes.
- ☐ The default value is row nowrap.

```
.container {
          flex-flow: column wrap;
}
```



#### 4. justify-content

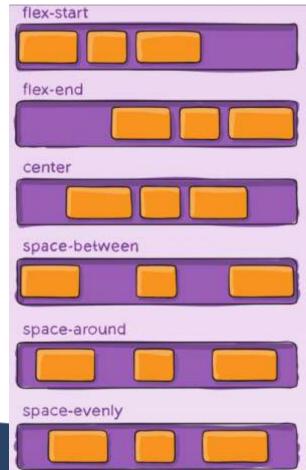
- This defines the alignment along the main axis.
- ☐ It helps distribute extra free space leftover when either all the flex items on a line are inflexible, or are flexible but have reached their maximum size.
- ☐ It also exerts some control over the alignment of items when they overflow the line.





### 4. justify-content

- flex-start (default): items are aligns at the beginning of the container
- flex-end: items are aligns at the end of the container.
- center: items are aligns at the center of the container.
- space-between: items are displayed with space between the items.
- space-around: item are displayed with space before and between and after the items.
- space-evenly: items are displayed with equal space around them.





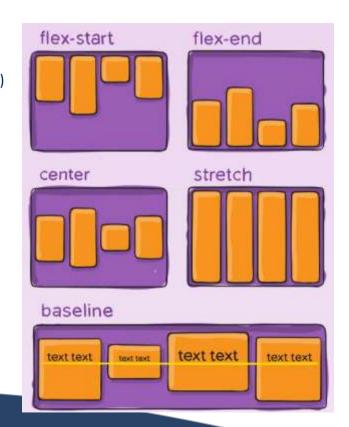
### 5. align-items

- ☐ This defines the default behavior for how flex items are laid out along the cross axis on the current line.
- ☐ Think of it as the justify-content version for the cross-axis (perpendicular to the main-axis).



### 5. align-items

- stretch (default): stretch to fill the container (still respect min-width/max-width)
- flex-start / start / self-start: items are placed at the start of the cross axis. The difference between these is subtle, and is about respecting the flex-direction rules.
- flex-end / end / self-end: items are placed at the end of the cross axis. The difference again is subtle and is about respecting flex-direction rules..
- **center**: items are centered in the cross-axis
- baseline: items are aligned such as their baselines align





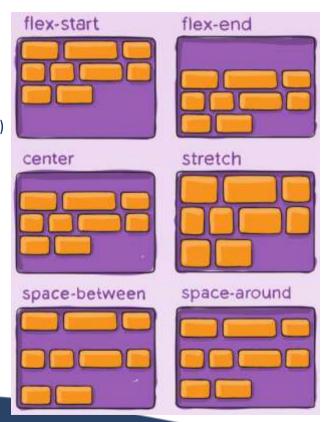
#### 6. align-content

This aligns a flex container's lines within when there is extra space in the cross-axis, similar to how justify-content aligns individual items within the main-axis.



#### 6. align-content

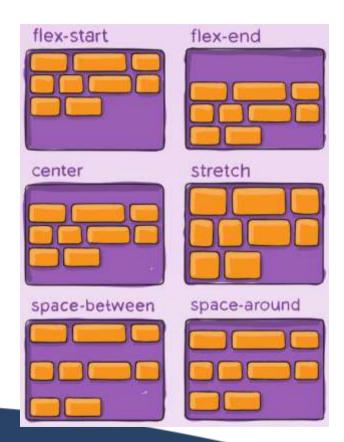
- normal (default): items are packed in their default position as if no value was set.
- flex-start / start: items packed to the start of the container. The (more supported) flex-start honors the flex-direction while start honors the writing-mode direction.
- flex-end / end: items packed to the end of the container. The (more support) flex-end honors the flex-direction while end honors the writing-mode direction.
- center: items centered in the container
- space-between: items evenly distributed; the first line is at the start of the container while the last one is at the end





#### 6. align-content

- **space-around:** items evenly distributed with equal space around each line
- **space-evenly:** items are evenly distributed with equal space around them
- stretch: lines stretch to take up the remaining space





#### 7. gap, row-gap, column-gap

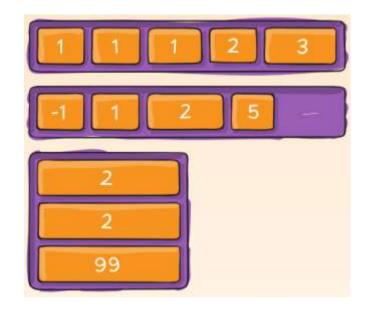
☐ The gap property explicitly controls the space between flex items. It applies that spacing only between items not on the outer edges.





#### 1. order

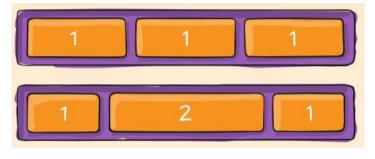
- By default, flex items are laid out in the source order.
- However, the order property controls the order in which they appear in the flex container.
- ☐ Items with the same order revert to source order.





#### 2. flex-grow

- ☐ This defines the ability for a flex item to grow if necessary.
- ☐ It dictates what amount of the available space inside the flex container the item should take up.
- If all items have flex-grow set to 1, the remaining space in the container will be distributed equally to all children.
- ☐ If one of the children has a value of 2, that child would take up twice as much of the space either one of the others (or it will try, at least).
- Negative numbers are invalid.



```
.item {
    flex-grow: 4; /* default 0 */
}
```



- 3. flex-shrink
- ☐ This defines the ability for a flex item to shrink if necessary.
- Negative numbers are invalid.



#### 4. flex-basis

- ☐ This defines the default size of an element before the remaining space is distributed.
- ☐ It can be a length (e.g. 20%, 5rem, etc.) or a keyword.



#### 5. flex

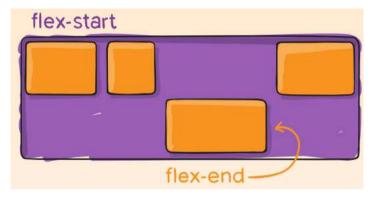
- ☐ This is the shorthand for flex-grow, flex-shrink and flex-basis combined.
- ☐ The second and third parameters (flex-shrink and flex-basis) are optional.
- The default is 01 auto, but if you set it with a single number value, like flex: 5;, that changes the flex-basis to 0%, so it's like setting flex-grow: 5; flex-shrink: 1; flex-basis: 0%;.

```
.item {
     flex: none | [ <'flex-grow'> <'flex-shrink'>? || <'flex-basis'> ]
}
```



### 6. align-self

- ☐ This allows the default alignment (or the one specified by align-items) to be overridden for individual flex items.
- Note that float, clear and vertical-align have no effect on a flex item.



# **BROWSER SUPPORT**

☐ A number indicates that browser supports the feature at that version and up.





# **Exercise**



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