

CSS레이아웃

9기 이재성

flexbox

가로 혹은 세로 한가지 방향으로 프로퍼티를 정렬함

부모요소(felx container)

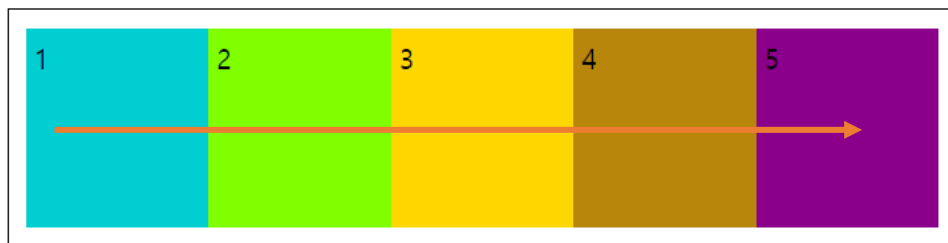
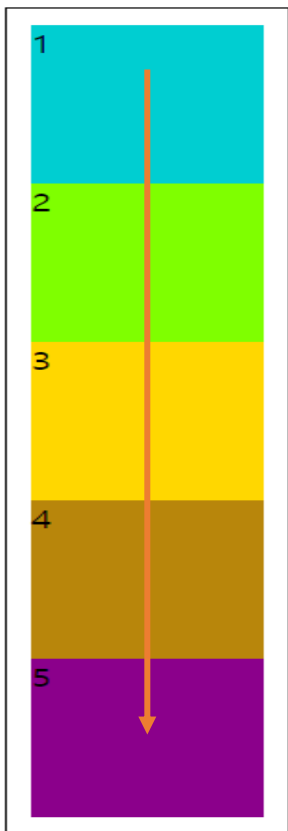
flex-direction
flex-wrap
justify-content
align-items
align-content

자식요소(felx item)

flex-grow
flex-shrink
flex-basis
flex

flexbox

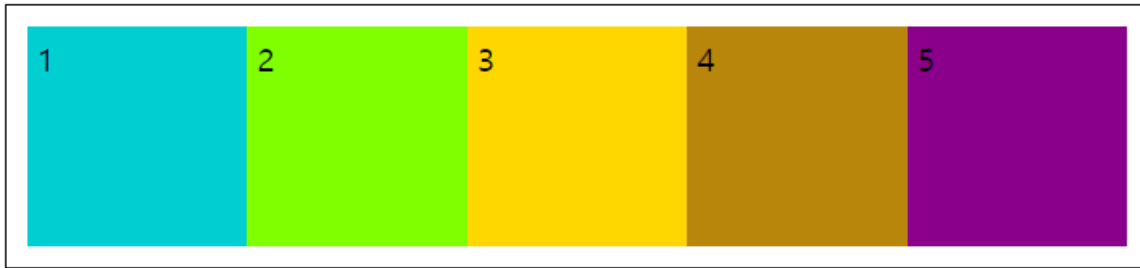
flex-direction 정렬할 방향을 결정



```
.container{  
  margin: auto auto;  
  padding: 10px;  
  height: 100%;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
}
```

flexbox

flex-wrap Item이 컨테이너를 벗어나면 줄을 바꾸는 속성



```
.container{  
  margin: auto auto;  
  padding: 10px;  
  height: 100%;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  flex-wrap: wrap;  
}
```

flexbox

`justify-content` direction 방향을 기준으로 수평으로 정렬



`justify-content: flex-start;`



`justify-content: center;`



`justify-content: flex-end;`



`justify-content: space-around;`

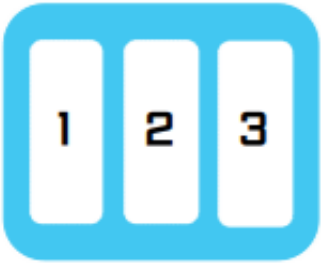


`justify-content: space-between;`

flexbox

align-items

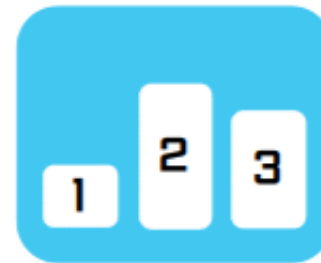
direction 방향을 기준으로 수직으로 정렬



align-items
: stretch;



align-items
: flex-start;



align-items
: flex-end;



align-items
: center;

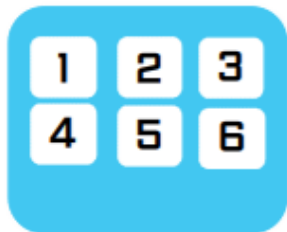
flexbox

align-content

direction 방향을 기준으로 수직으로 여러 줄의 item을 정렬



align-content
: stretch;



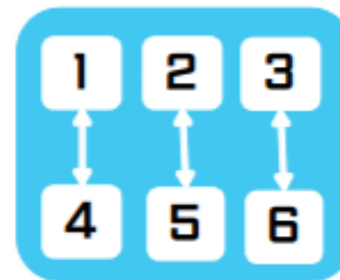
align-content
: flex-start;



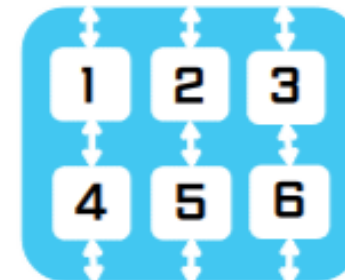
align-content
: flex-end;



align-content
: center;



align-content
: space-between;

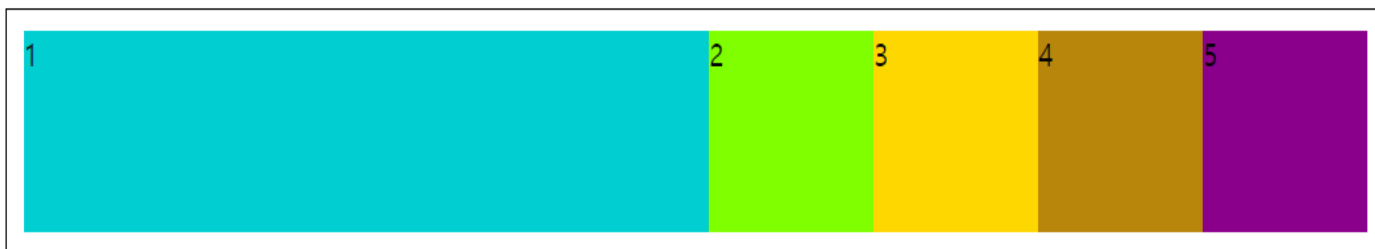
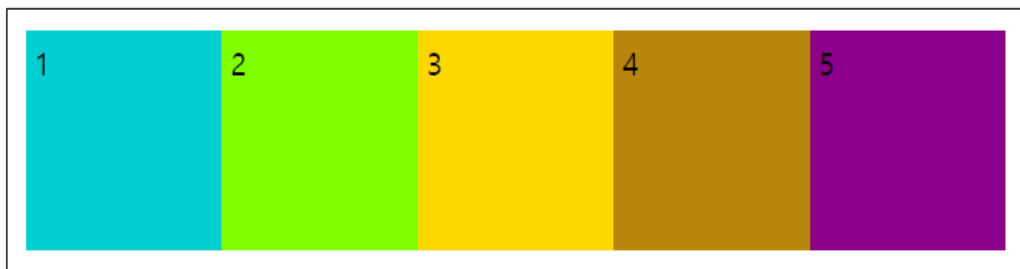


align-content
: space-around;

flexbox

flex-grow

item의 확장과 관련된 속성

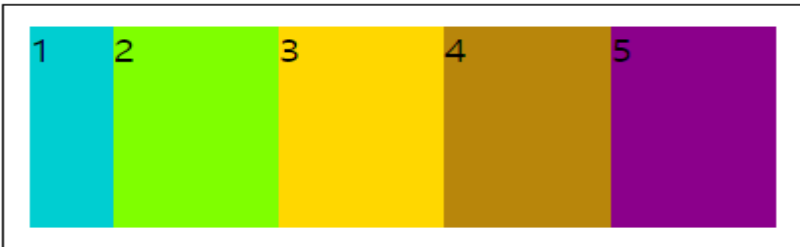
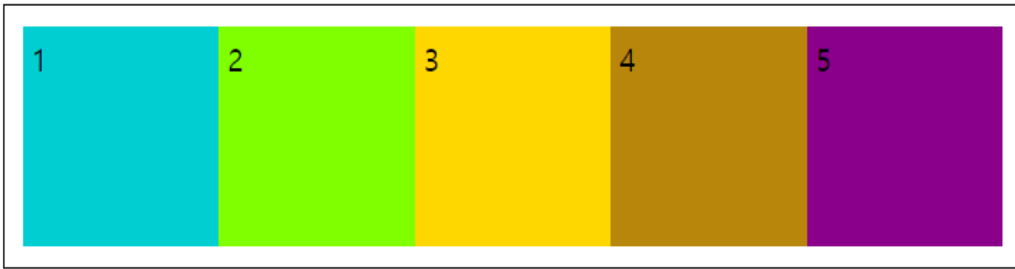


```
.item1{  
  background-color: ■darkturquoise;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  flex-grow: 2;  
}
```


flexbox

flex-grow

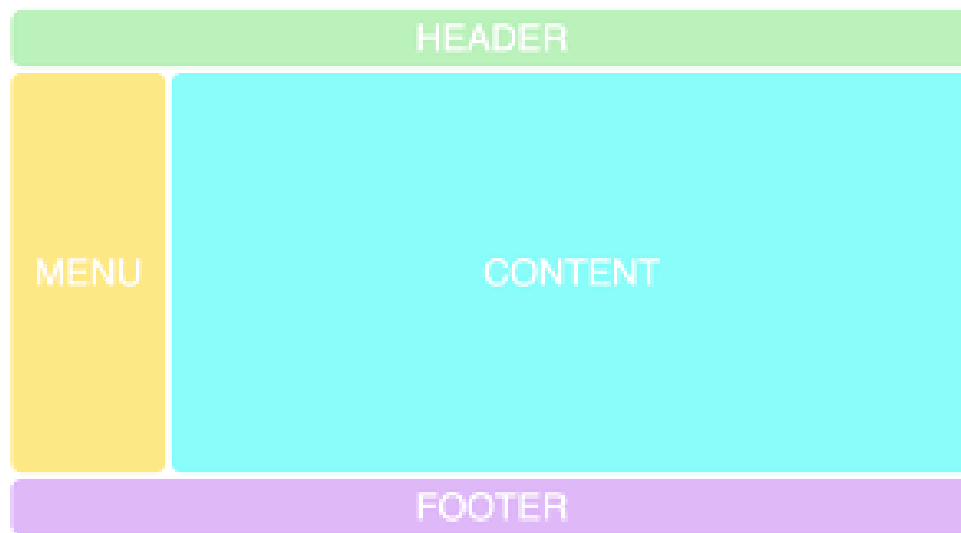
item의 축소와 관련된 속성



```
.item1{  
  background-color: ■darkturquoise;  
  width: 100px;  
  height: 100px;  
  flex-shrink: 2;  
}
```

grid

두가지 방향(가로, 세로) 레이아웃 시스템
여러 구간으로 구분하여 복합적인 레이아웃 설정 가능



grid

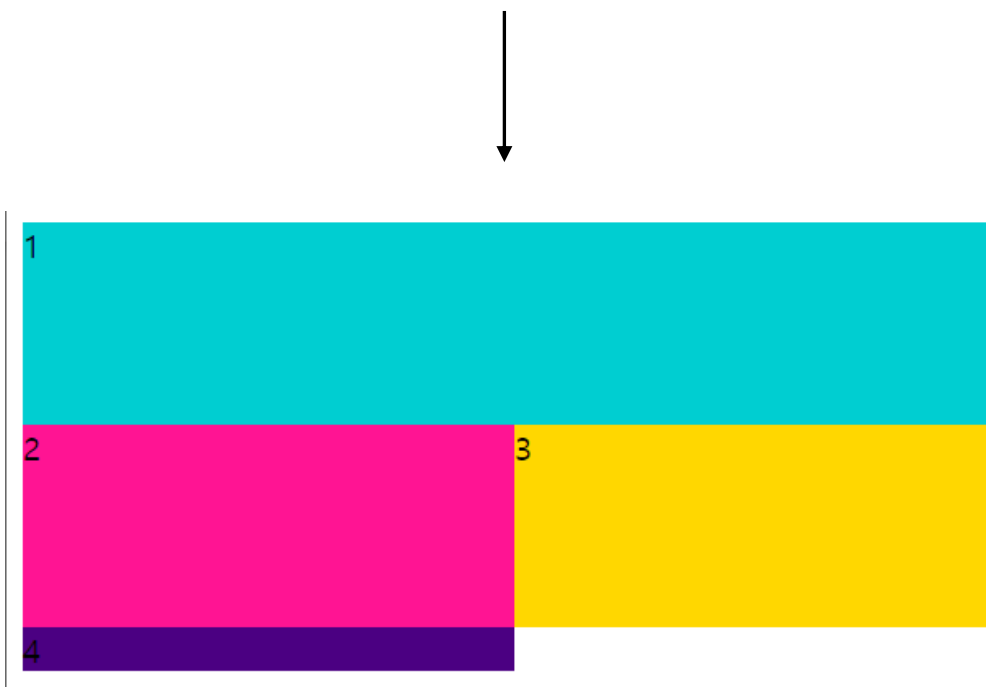
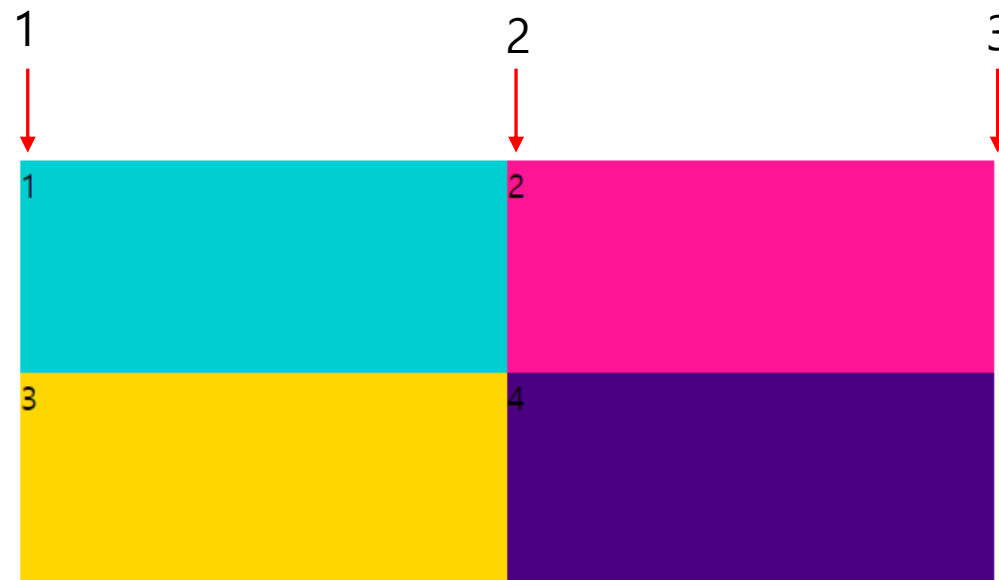
1. 부모가 `<div>`와 자식 `<div>`를 선언한다.
2. 부모 `<div>`의 `display`를 `grid`로 지정한다.
3. `grid-template-columns`와 `grid-template-row`크기를 지정한다
4. 부모 `<div>`에는 `grid-template-areas`, 자식 `<div>`에는 `grid-area`를 지정해준다
5. 자식 `<div>`에 `row/column`의 `start`와 `end`를 지정해준다

→ 둘 중 하나의 방법을 선택하여 사용

<https://studiomeal.com/archives/533>

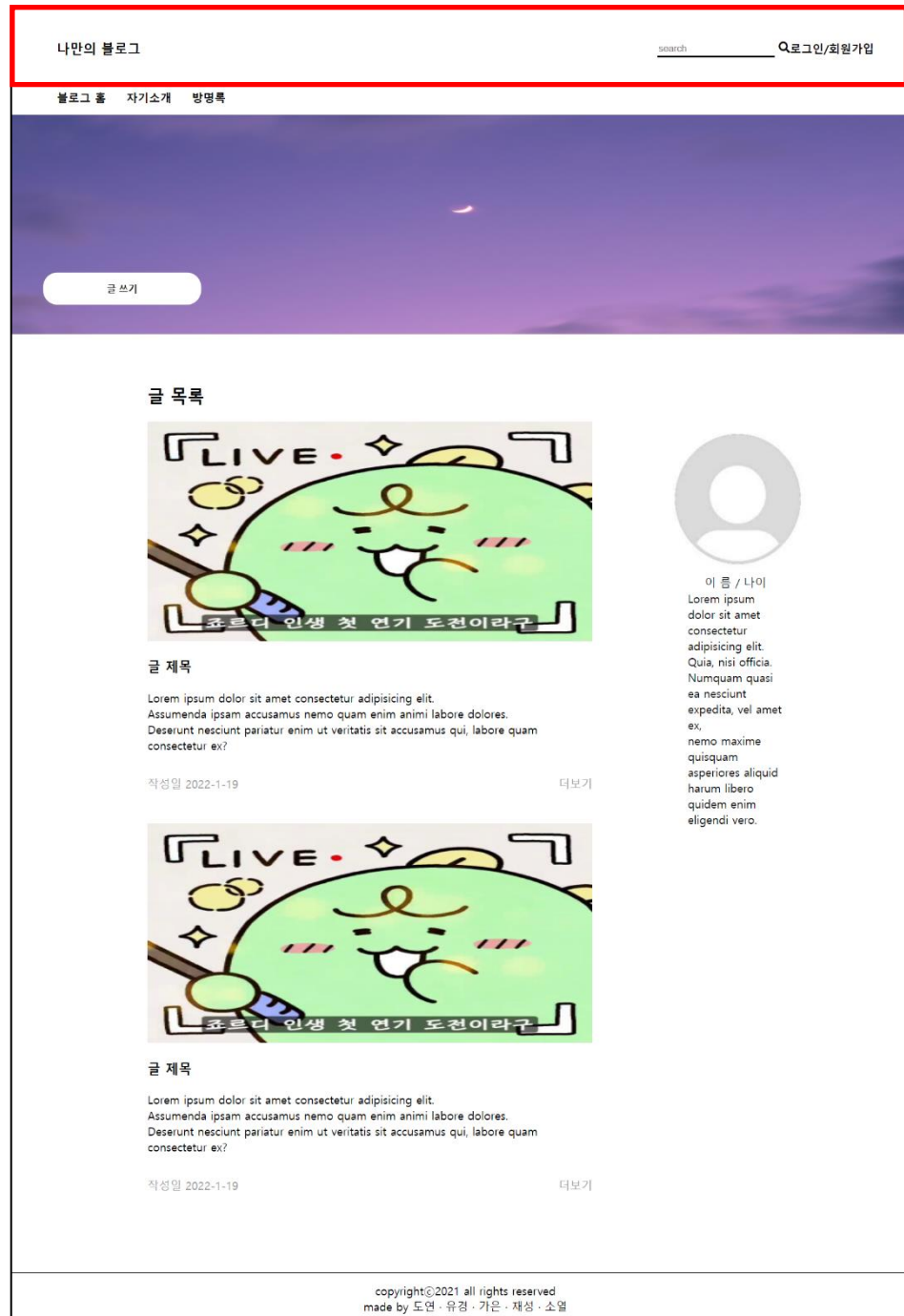
grid

```
.parent{  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 50% 50%;  
  grid-template-rows: 100px 100px;  
}  
  
.item1{  
  background-color: ■darkturquoise;  
  grid-column-start: 1;  
  grid-column-end: 3;  
}
```



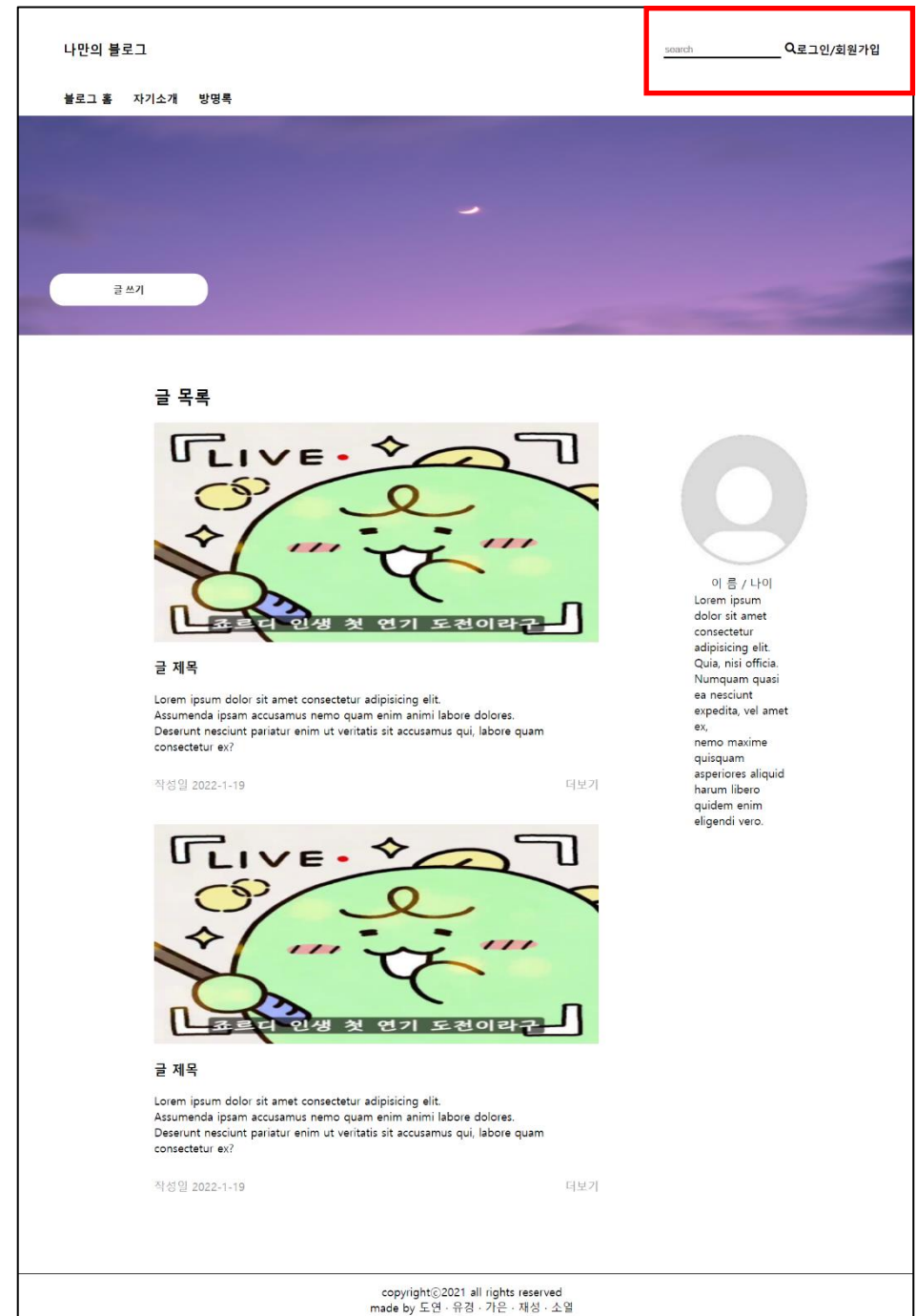
실습

```
header {  
  margin: 2% 5%;  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: row;  
  justify-content: space-between;  
}
```



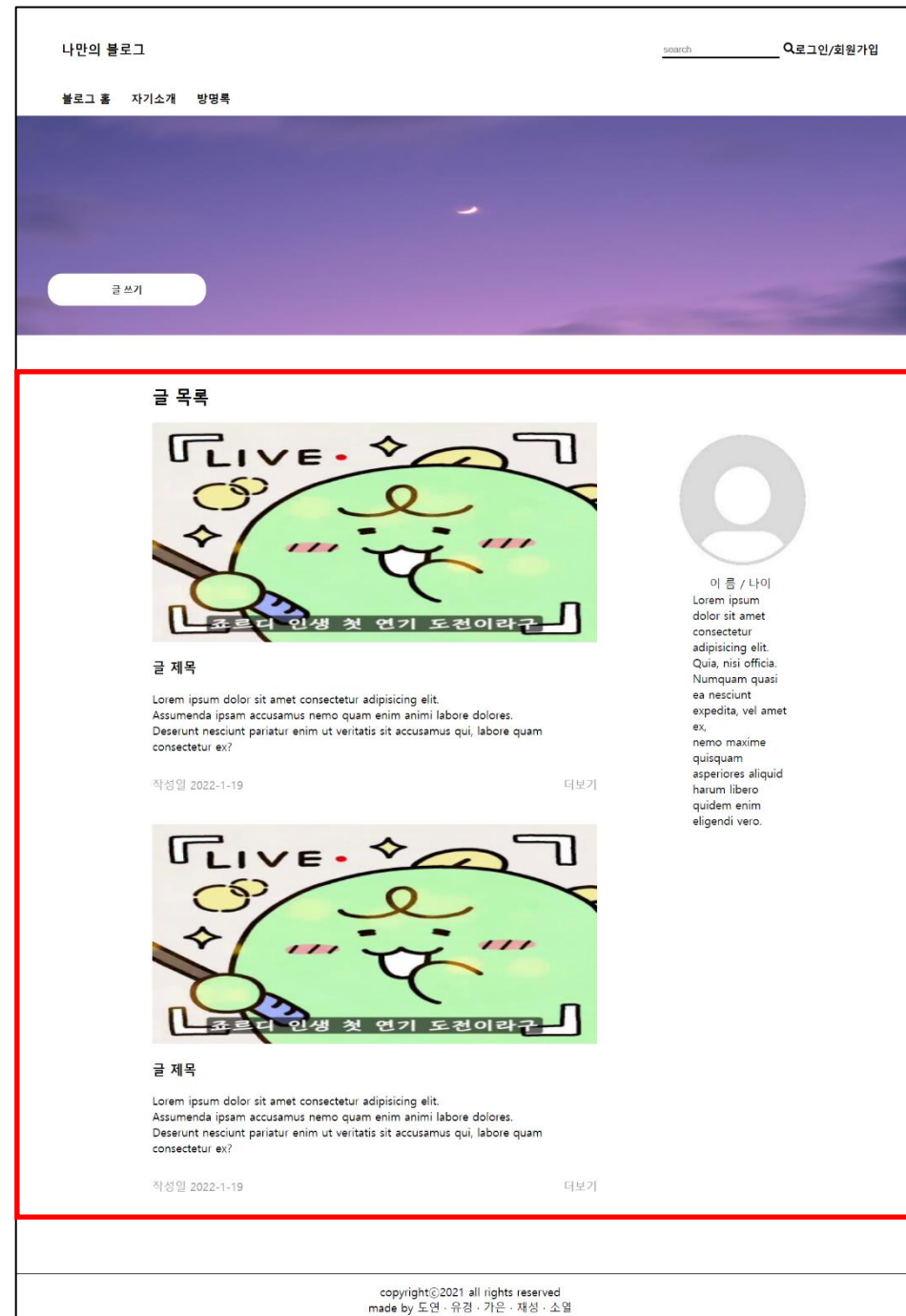
실습

```
.searchLogtin_wrap{  
  display: flex;  
  align-items: center;  
}
```



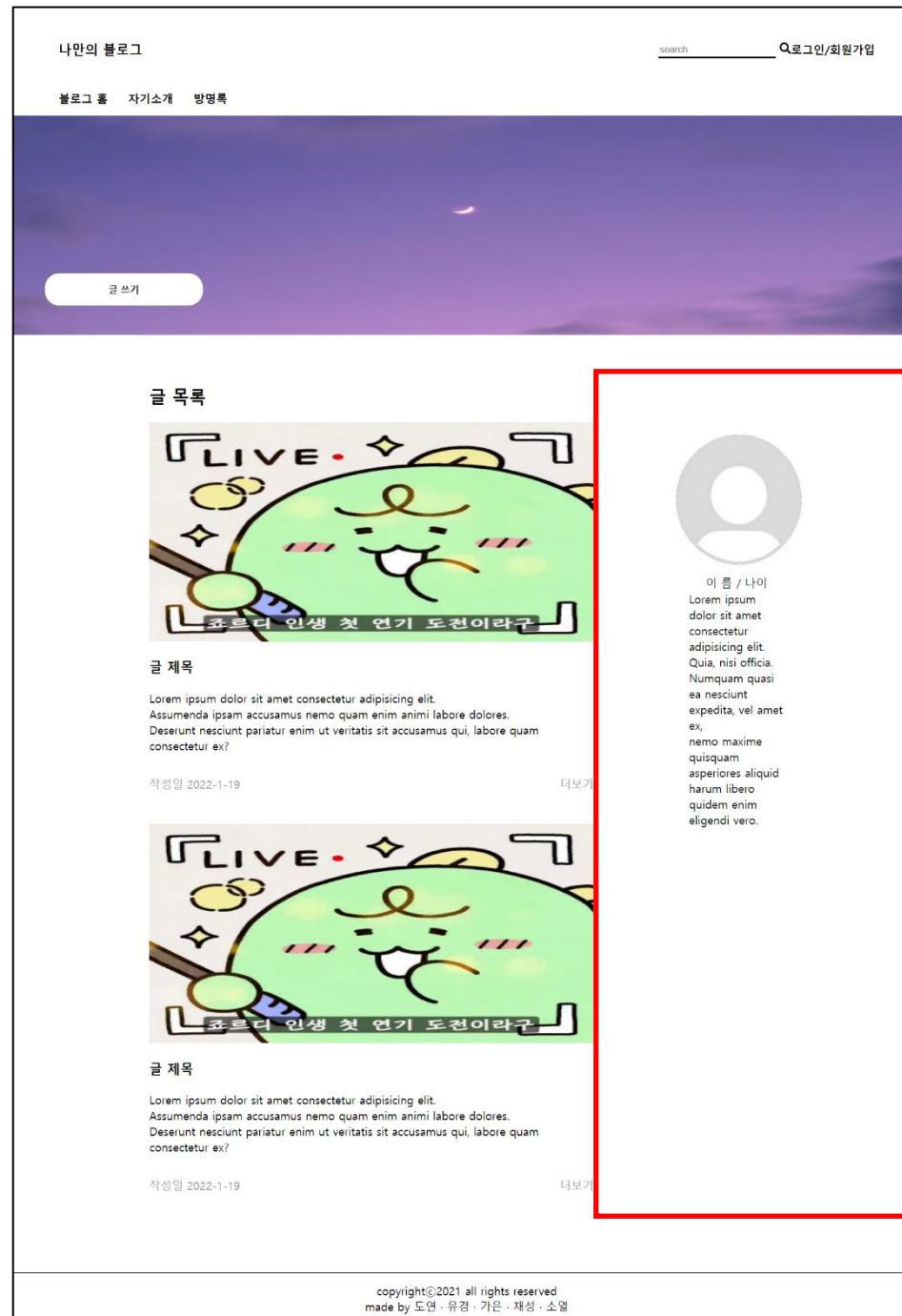
실습

```
.posts_wrap {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: space-between;  
}
```



실습

```
.profile {  
  width: 20%;  
  display: flex;  
  flex-direction: column;  
  align-items: center;  
}
```



실습

```
.more{  
  color: #9E9E9E;  
  float: right;  
}
```

