CSS Grids or:

How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the new spec

By Ariel Wiznia



- I'm a frontend developer currently working at Softvision, Buenos Aires
 - I've been working on the web since the marvelous Flash years
 - I survived the table layout...
 - Embraced the new div way to build websites...
 - and now I'm ready for the future!



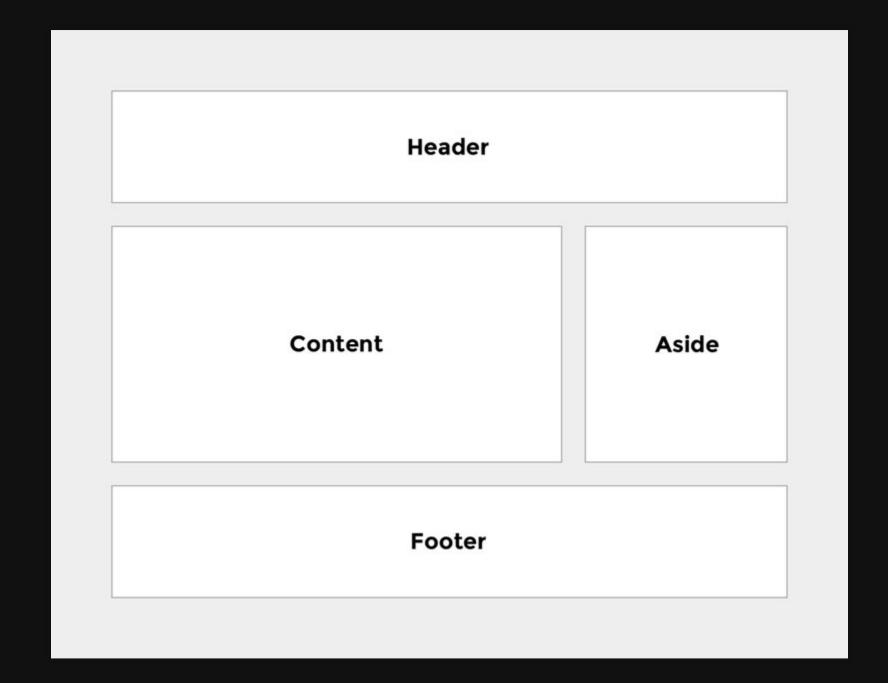
So...what's the future?

GRIDS!

Grids are a new way of organizing a layout via CSS on a page

It allows us to define a structure in which you can control what goes into each row or column and in what order.

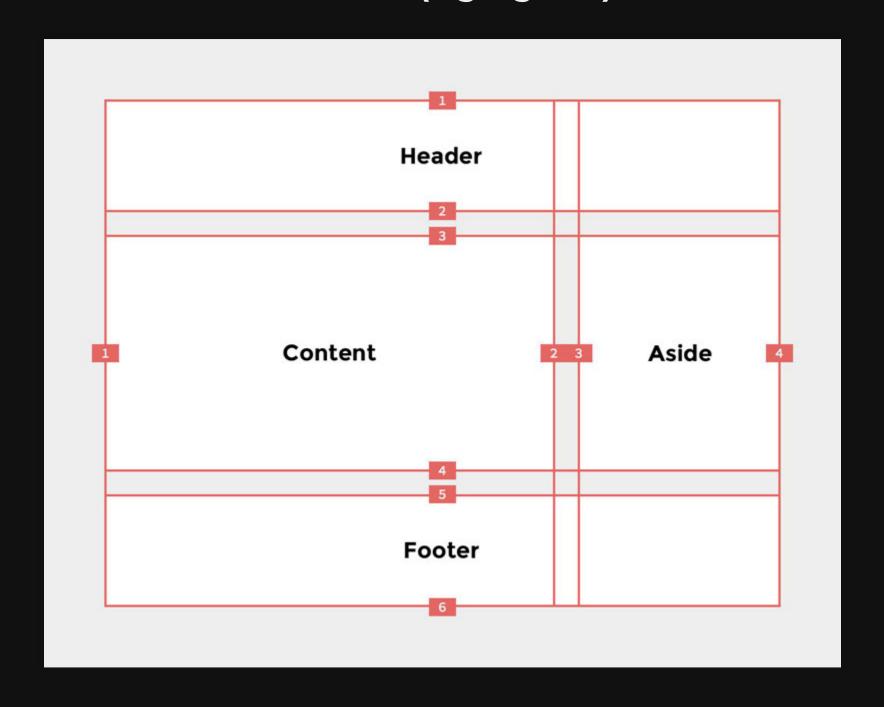
Standard grid



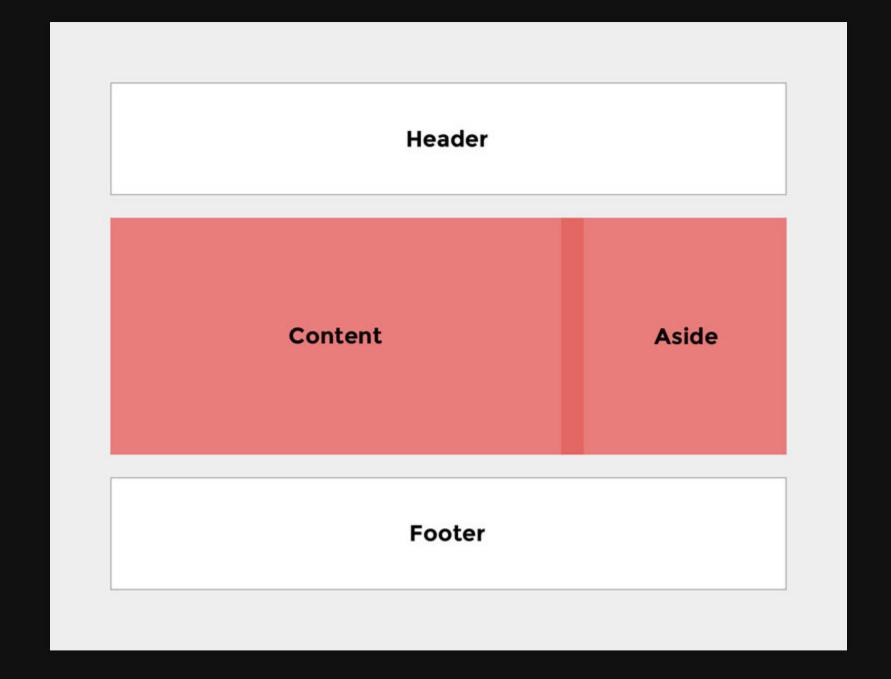
Grid lines

Content Aside	Header	
	Content	Aside

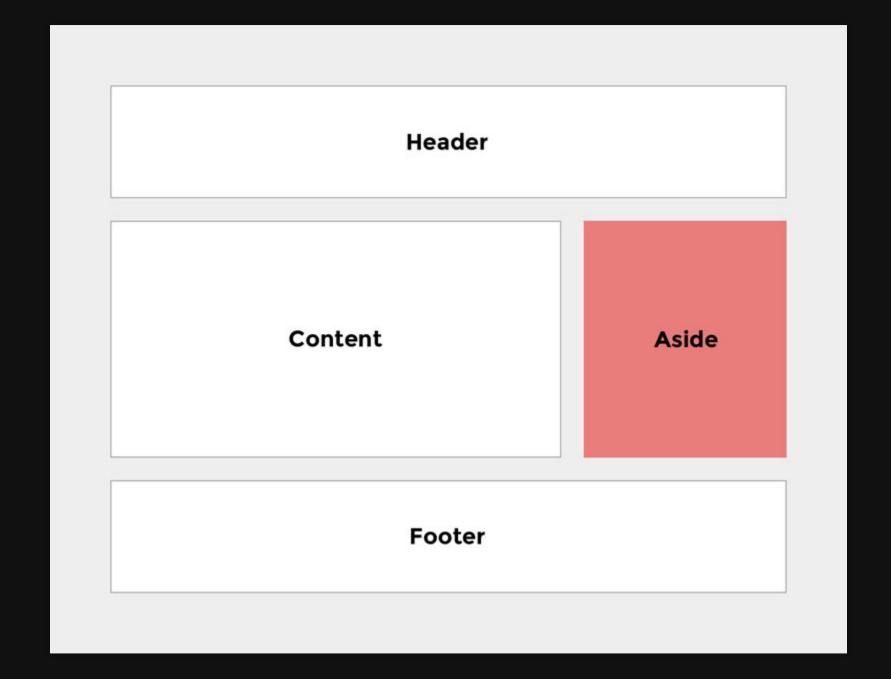
Grid lines (highlighted)



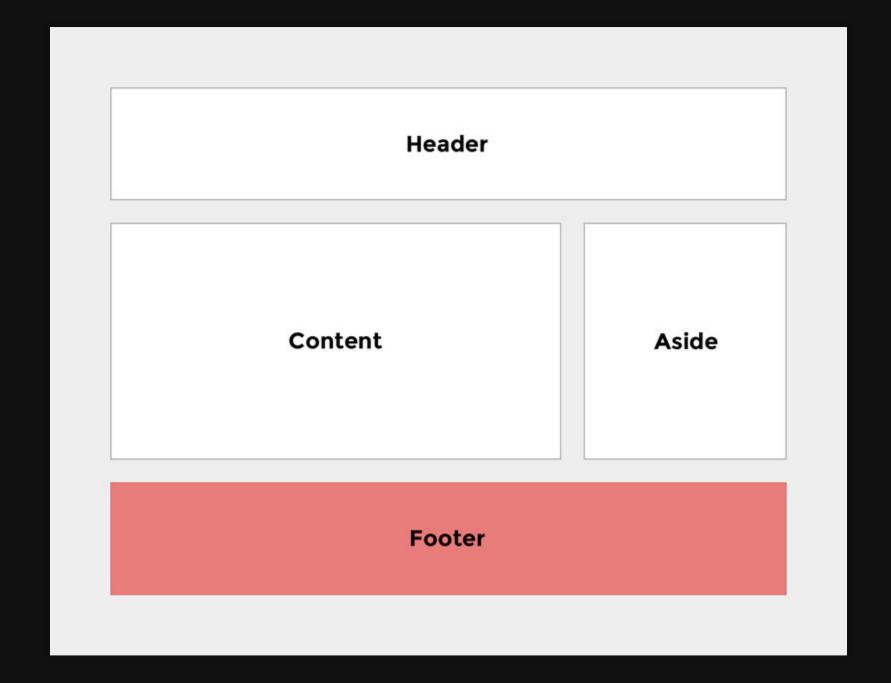
Grid track



Grid cell



Grid area



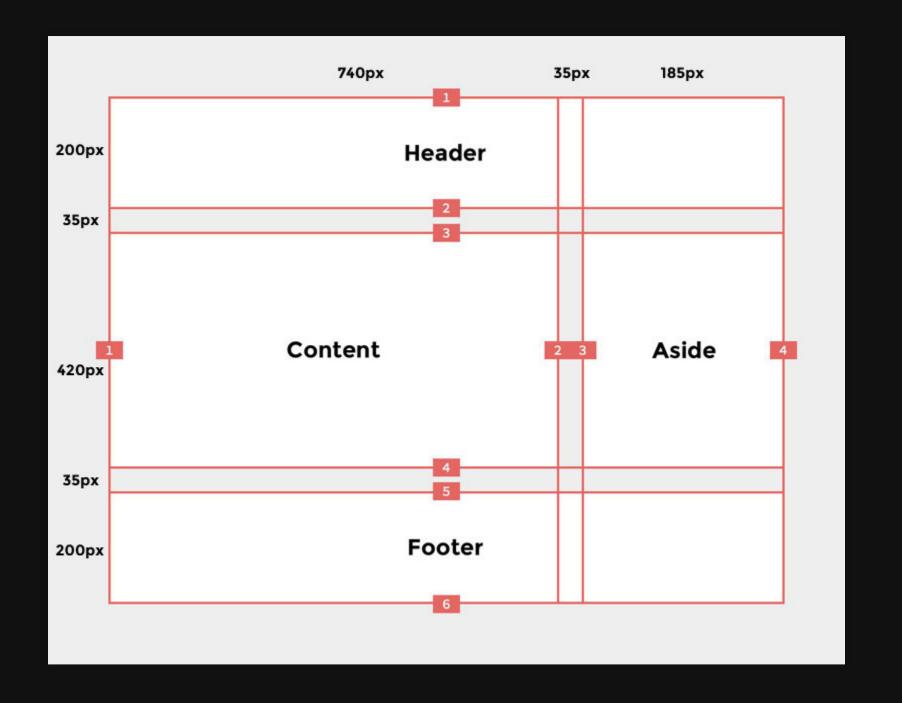
Defining a grid

HTML:

```
.container {
    display: grid;
}
```

Setting grid layout

```
.container {
   display: grid;
   grid-template-rows: 200px 35px 420px 35px 200px;
   grid-template-columns: 740px 35px 185px;
   margin: auto;
   max-width: 960px;
.container div {
   border: 2px solid #c7c7c7;
   background-color: #fff;
   display: flex;
   align-items: center;
   justify-content: center;
    font. hold 20mg/1 'Montgornat' Holtrotica
```



Defining where each content will be placed

```
.header {
   grid-column-start: 1;
   grid-column-end: 4;
   grid-row-start: 1;
   grid-row-end: 2;
.main
   grid-column-start: 1;
    grid-column-end: 2;
   grid-row-start: 3;
   grid-row-end: 4;
```

Grid column / grid row simplified:

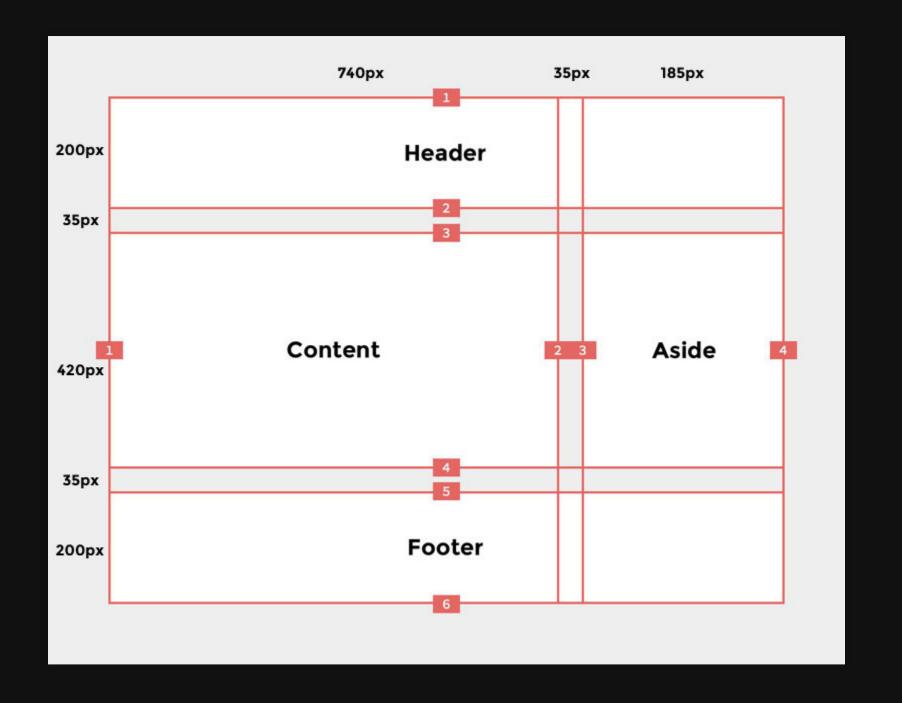
```
.header {
    grid-column: 1 / 4;
    grid-row: 1 / 2;
.main {
    grid-column: 1 / 2;
   grid-row: 3 / 4;
.aside {
    grid-column: 3 / 4;
   grid-row: 3 / 4;
```

Grid column / grid row even more simplified:

```
.header {
    grid-area: 1 / 1 / 2 / 4;
.main {
    grid-area: 3 / 1 / 4 / 2;
.aside {
    grid-area: 3 / 3 / 4 / 4;
.footer {
```

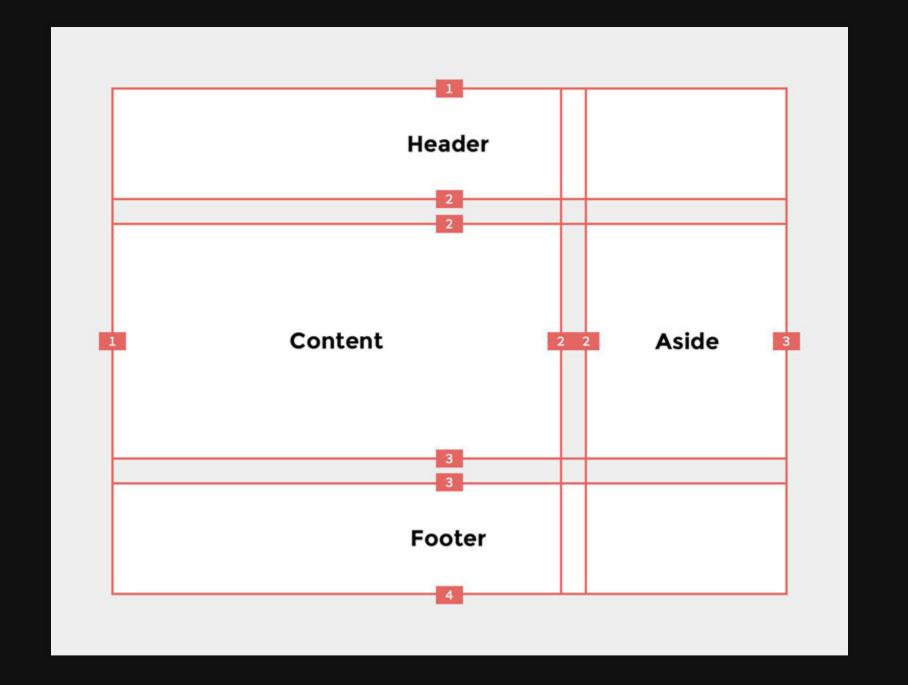
Grid layout without gaps:

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px 35px 420px 35px 200px;
    grid-template-columns: 740px 35px 185px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 960px;
}
```



Setting grid layout (with gaps!)

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px 420px 200px;
    grid-template-columns: 740px 185px;
    grid-gap: 35px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 960px;
}
```



CSS:

```
.header {
   grid-column: 1 / 3;
   grid-row: 1 / 2;
.main {
   grid-column: 1 / 2;
   grid-row: 2 / 3;
.aside {
   grid-column: 2 / 3;
   grid-row: 2 / 3;
```

Adding the "span" keyword:

```
.header {
    grid-column: 1 / span 2;
    grid-row: 1;
.main
    grid-column: 1;
    grid-row: 2;
.aside {
    grid-column: 2;
    grid-row: 2;
```

Adding name based grid lines:

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: [row-1-start] 200px [row-2-start] 42
    grid-template-columns: [col-1-start] 740px [col-2-start]
    grid-gap: 35px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 960px;
}
```

Adding name based grid lines (extended):

```
.header {
    grid-column: col-1-start / col-2-end;
    grid-row: row-1-start;
.main
    grid-column: col-1-start;
    grid-row: row-2-start;
.aside {
    grid-column: col-2-start;
    grid-row: row-2-start;
```

Defining the same name for every row/col:

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: [row] 200px [row] 420px [row] 200px
    grid-template-columns: [col] 740px [col] 185px [col];
    grid-gap: 35px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 960px;
}
```

Specifying each row/col:

```
.header {
    grid-column: col 1 / 3;
    grid-row: row;
.main {
    grid-column: col 1;
    grid-row: row 2;
.aside {
    grid-column: col 2;
    grid-row: row 2;
```

Explicit vs Implicit grid

Grid auto rows/columns

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: [row] 200px [row] 420px [row] 200px
    grid-template-columns: [col] 740px [col] 185px;
    grid-gap: 35px;
    grid-auto-rows: 500px;
    grid-auto-columns: 200px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 960px;
}
```

The magic fr unit

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px;
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 2fr 100px;
    grid-gap: 10px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 1000px;
}
```

The repeat() function

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 1fr);
    grid-gap: 10px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 1000px;
}
```

Grid auto-flow

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(5, 1fr);
    grid-auto-flow: dense;
    grid-gap: 10px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 1000px;
}
```

Auto-fit, auto-fill and the minmax() function

```
.container {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fill, minmax(200px, 1 grid-gap: 10px;
    margin: auto;
    max-width: 1000px;
}
```

Nested Grids

HTML:

CSS:

```
.main {
    grid-column: col 1;
    grid-row: row 2;
    display: grid;
   padding: 10px;
   grid-gap: 10px;
    grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
.subcontent-1 {
    grid-column: 1 / 3;
    grid-row: 1;
```

Grid areas

```
.container {
   display: grid;
    grid-template-rows: 200px 420px 200px;
    grid-template-columns: 740px 185px;
    grid-template-areas:
        "header header"
        "content aside"
        "footer footer";
    grid-gap: 35px;
   margin: auto;
   max-width: 960px;
```

Defining grid placement based on grid area name

HTML:

CSS:

```
.container .overlay {
    background-color: #ff0000;
    grid-column: content-start / content-end;
    grid-row: header-start / content-end;
}
```

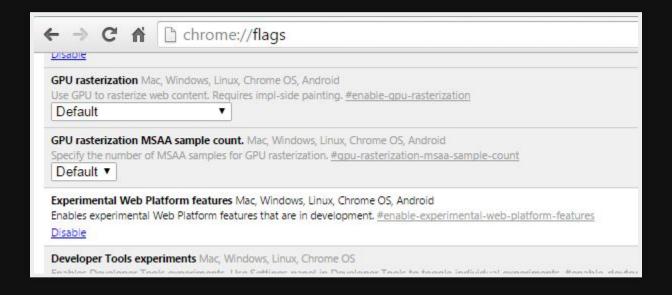
Grid support: not much...for now!



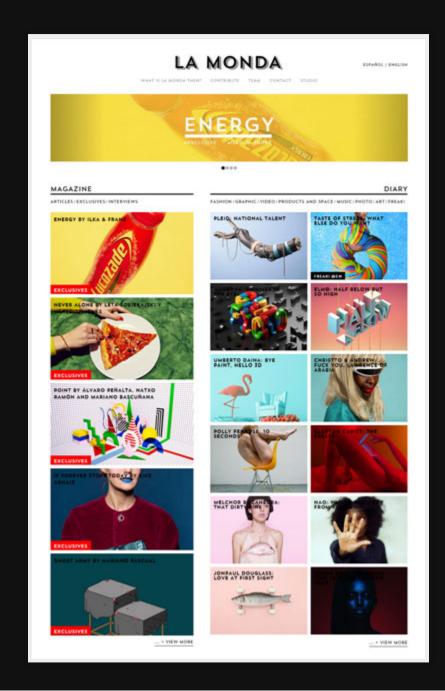
Enabling grid support on the browser: Firefox

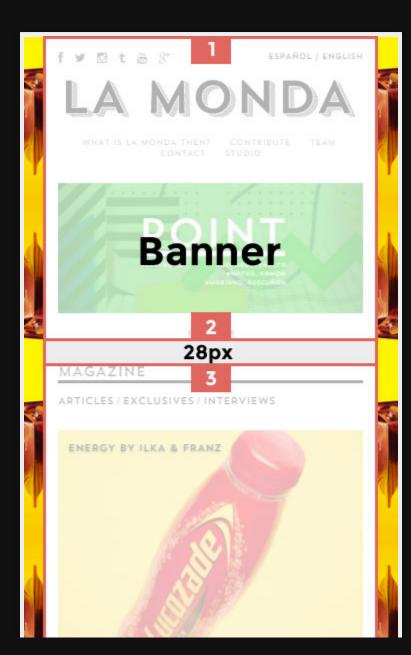


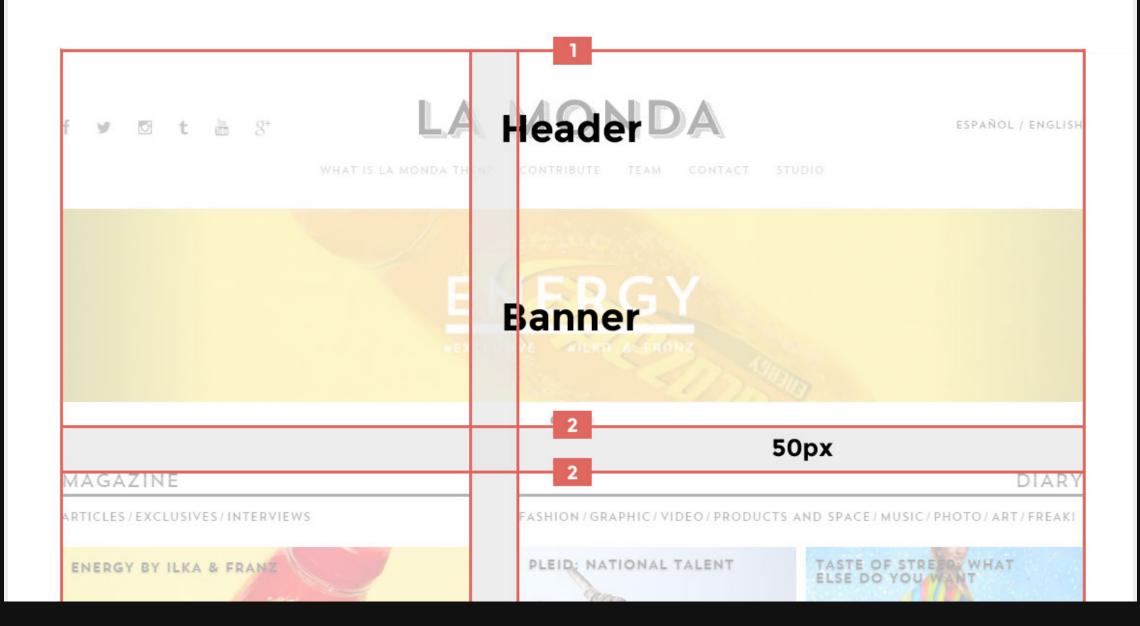
Enabling grid support on the browser: Chrome



So..what about the real world?







Files on https://github.com/wiznia/grids Download talk on PDF at: https://raw.githubusercontent.com/wiznia/grids/master/css-grids.pdf

Codepen examples from this talk at: http://codepen.io/wiznia/

My Twitter: @wiznia

Thank you!