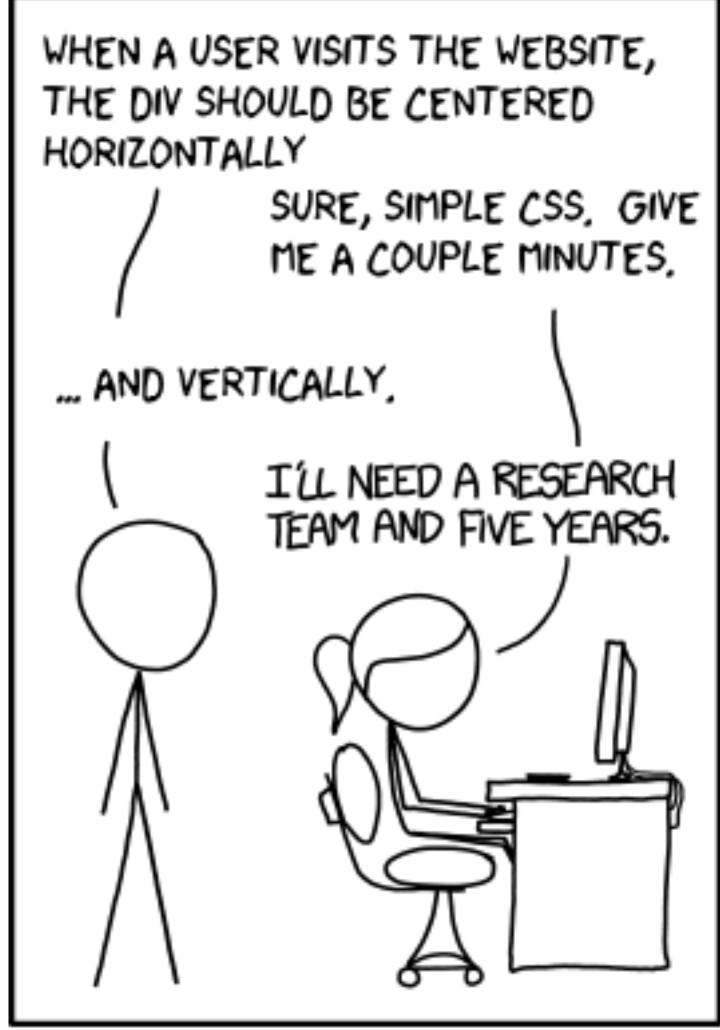
REMINDER TO RECORD

FLEXBOX



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY
AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

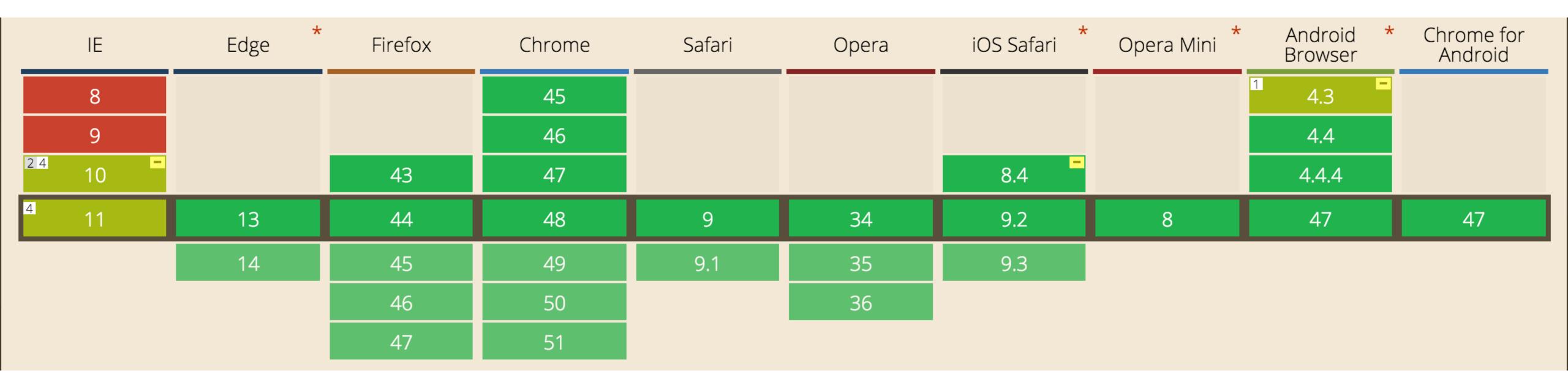
https://css-tricks.com/centering-css-complete-guide/

What is CSS Flexbox?

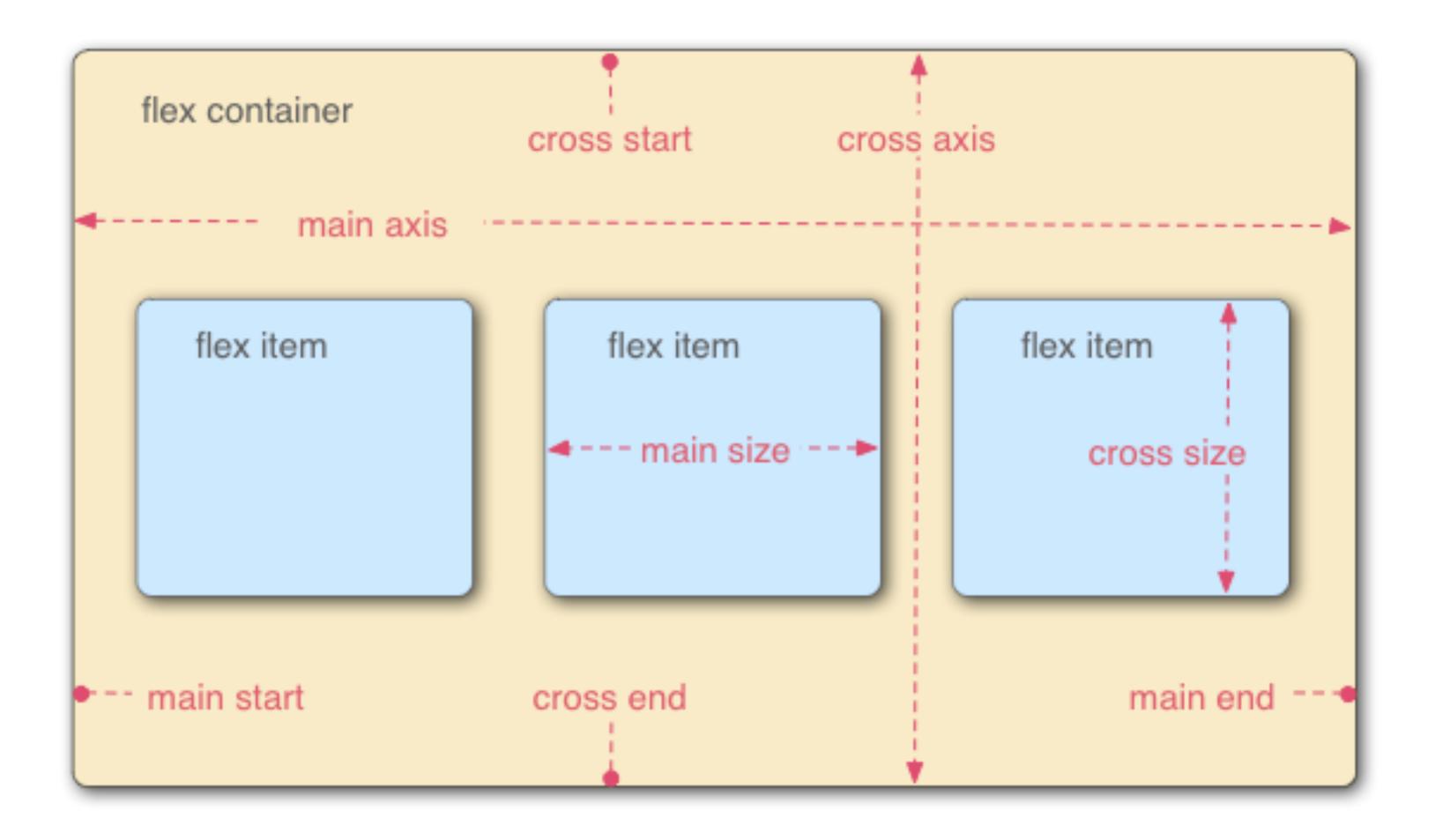
• The Flexbox Layout module aims at providing a more efficient way to lay out, align, and distribute space among items in a container, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic (thus the word "flex").

Can I use it?

caniuse.com



Part One: The Container



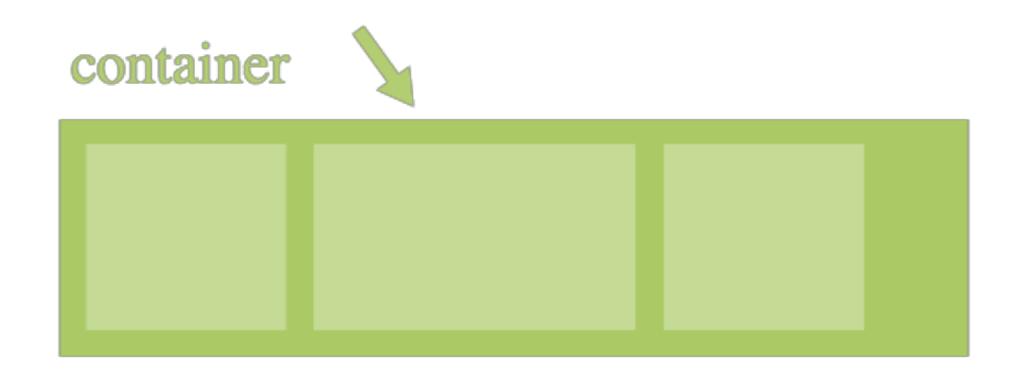
Flexbox Container: display

 display: flex defines an element as a flex container and enables a flex context for all its direct children.

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

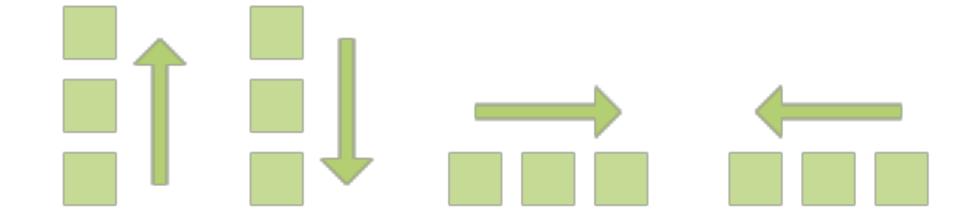
Flexbox Container

- Flexbox gives the container the ability to alter its items' dimensions (and order) to best fill the available space.
- A flex container expands flexible items to fill free space, or shrinks them to prevent overflow.



Flexbox Container: flex-direction

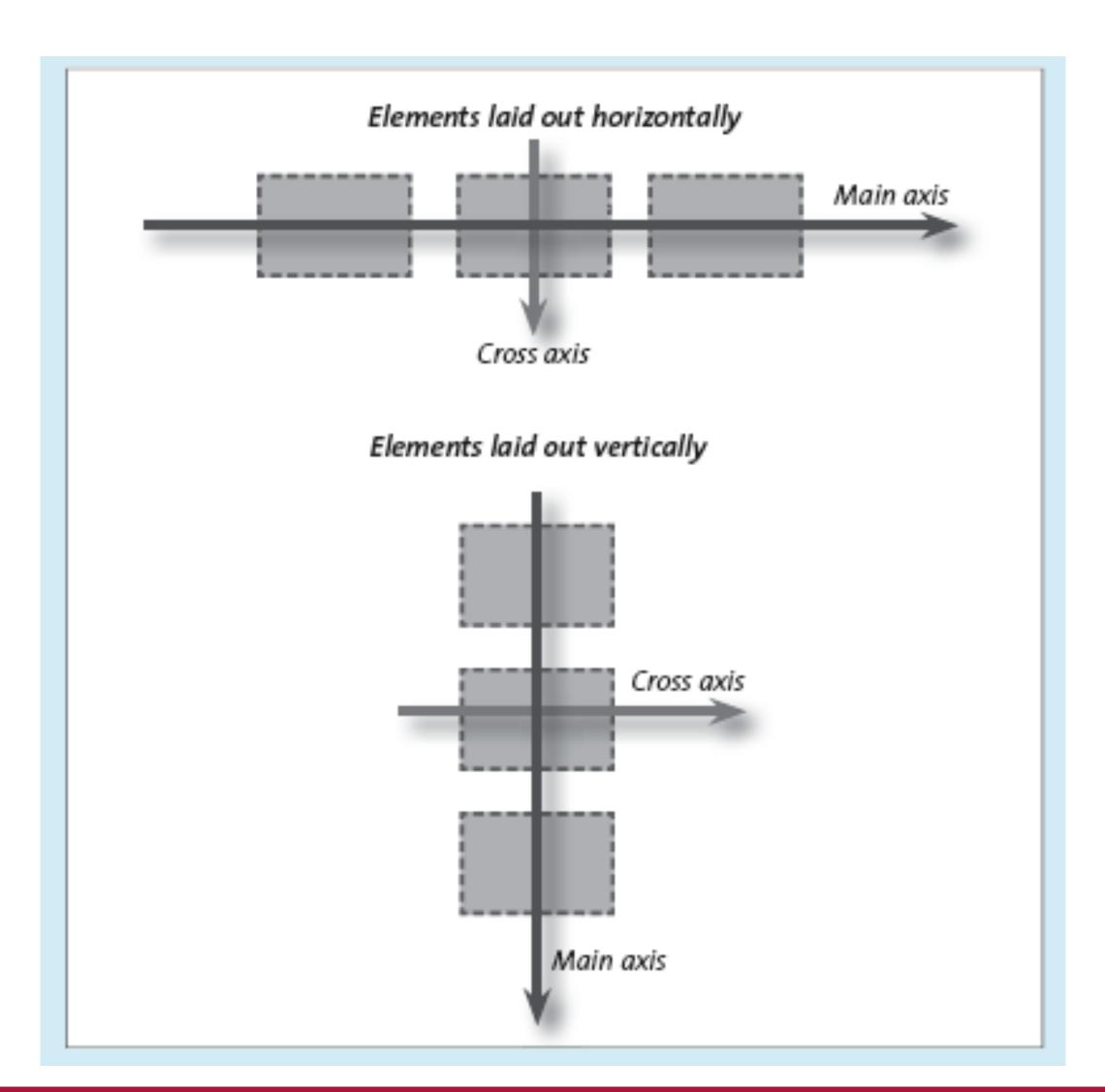
 Flexbox is (aside from optional wrapping) a single-direction layout concept. Think of flex items as primarily laying out either in horizontal rows or vertical columns.



"main axis" and "cross axis"

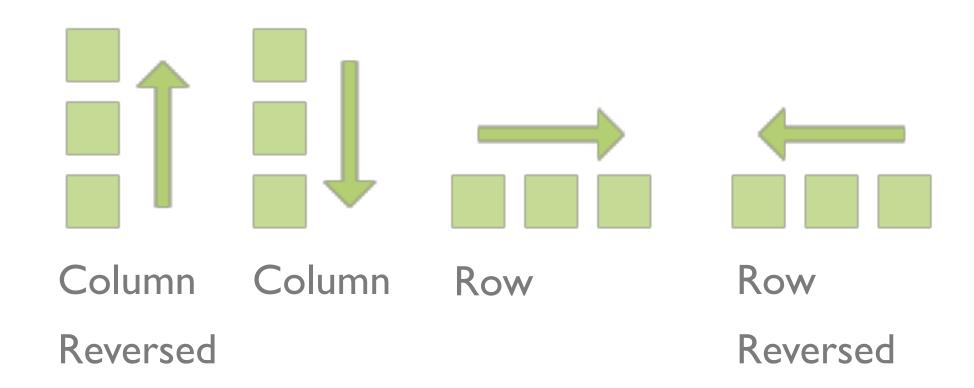
MAIN AXIS CROSS AXIS

- The main-axis is defined by the direction of the flex-direction property
- The cross-axis runs perpendicular to the main



Flexbox Container: Direction

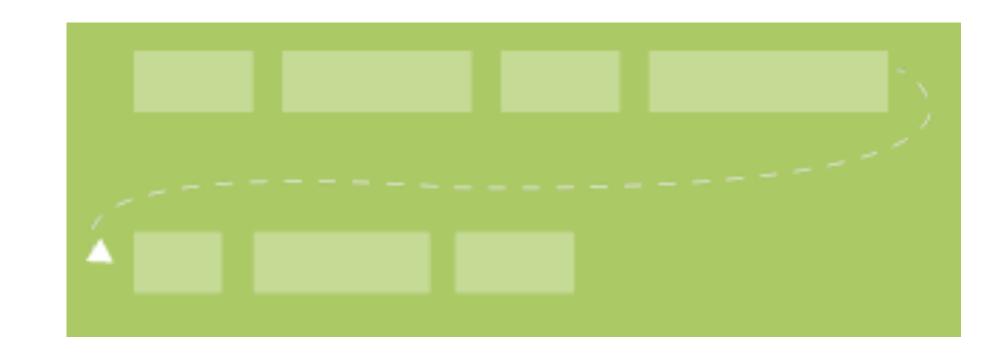
 Think of flex items as primarily laying out either in horizontal rows or vertical columns.



```
.container {
  flex-direction: row | row-reverse | column | column-reverse;
}
```

Flexbox Container: wrap

• Items will all try to fit onto one line. Items can wrap as needed with this property. Direction also plays a role here, determining the direction new lines are stacked in.



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

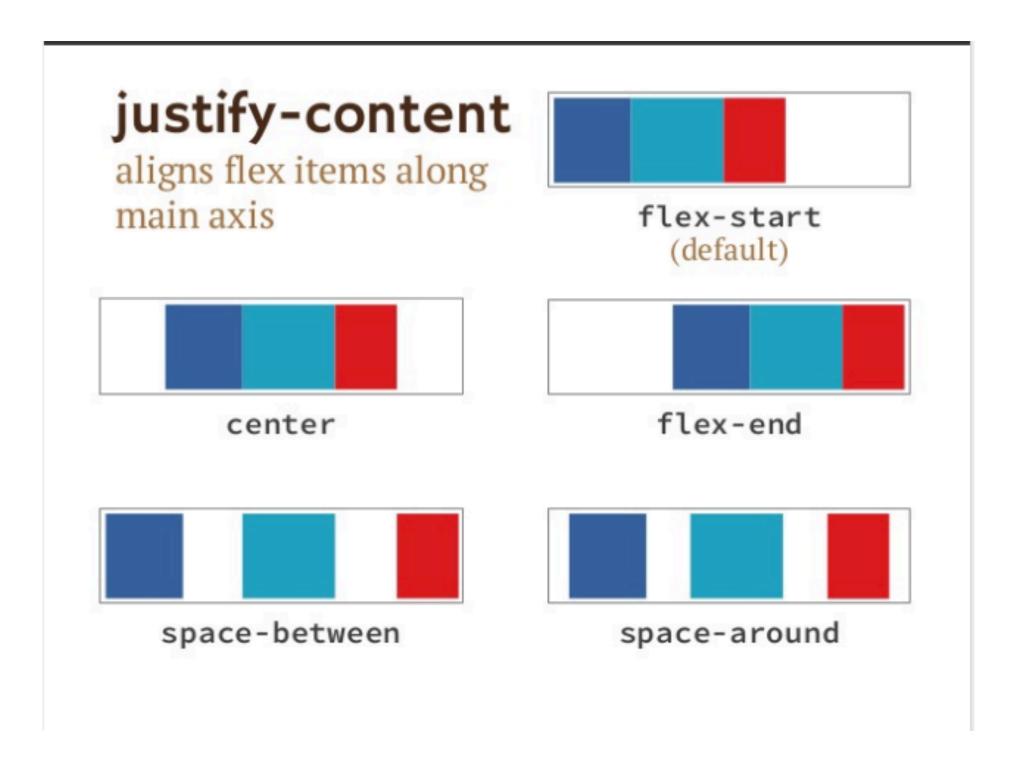
SHORTHAND: FLEX-WRAP

```
ul {
    flex-flow: row wrap; /*direction "row" and yes, please wrap the items.*/
}
```

Flexbox Container: justify-content

• Life's really good with the Flexbox model. If you still doubt that, the justify-content property may convince you.

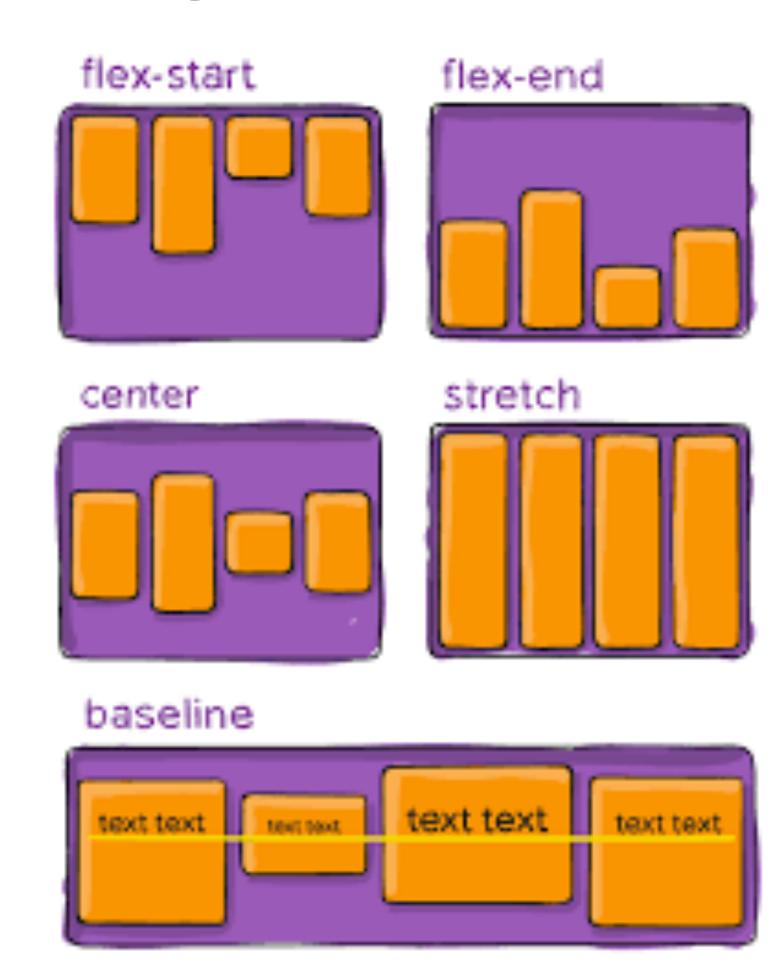
```
justify-content: flex-start || flex-end || center
|| space-between || space-around
```



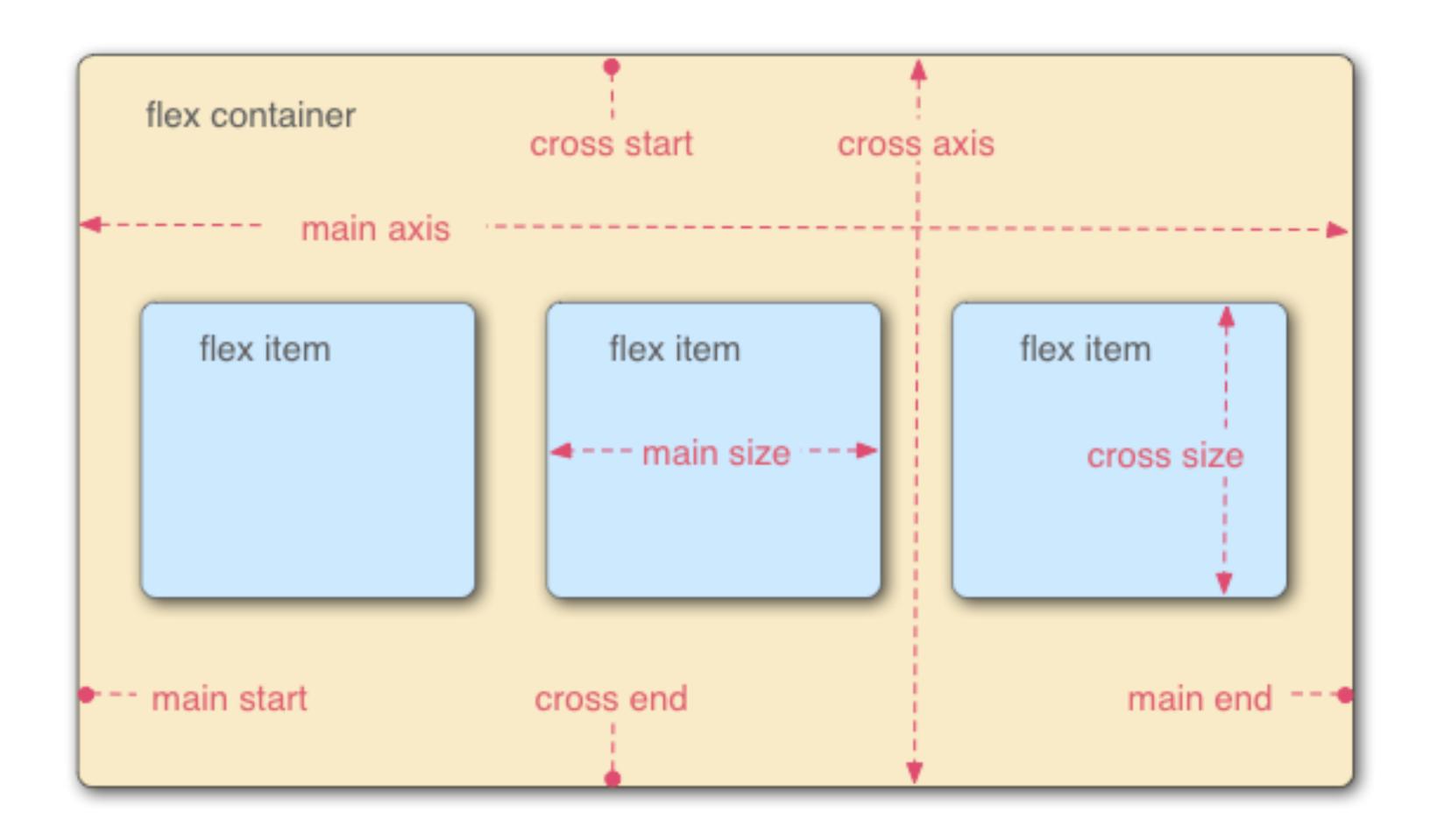
Flexbox Container: align items

- Life's even better with the align items property.
- you can think of it as the justifycontent version for the cross-axis

```
align-items: flex-start | flex-end | center |
baseline | stretch
```

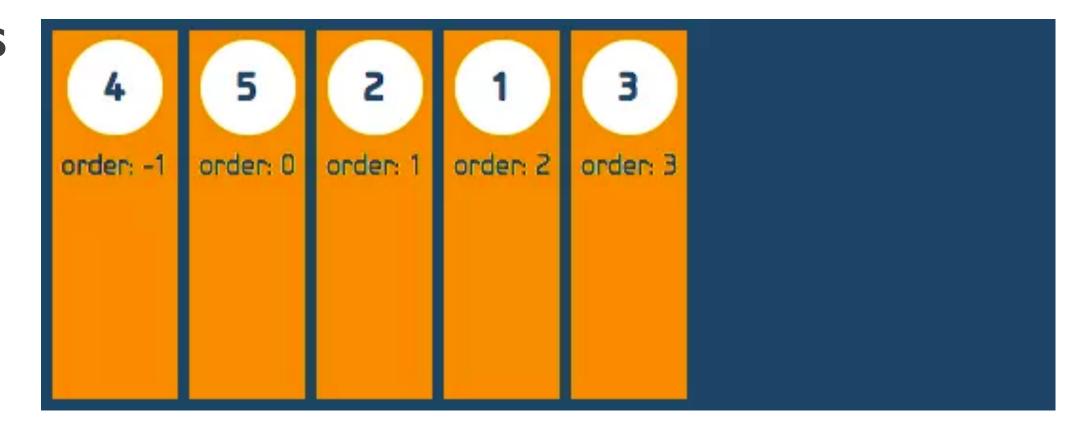


Part Two: The Items



Flexbox Items: order

- The order property allows you to rearrange the order of your html elements. This is done without affecting the source code. Which means the position of the flex items in the HTML source code isn't changed.
- The default order value for all items starts are zero and can also take negative values



Flexbox Items: flex-grow

Flex items can grow if necessary. This property accepts a unit-less value that serves as a proportion. It dictates what amount of the available space inside the flex container the item should take up.

```
    1
    1

    1
    2

    1
    1
```

```
.item {
  flex-grow: <number>; /* default 0 */
}
```

Flexbox Items: flex-grow

 eg. if all items have flex-grow set to I, every child will set to an equal size inside the container. If set to 2, that child would take up twice as much space as the others.

```
    1
    1
    1

    1
    2
    1
```

```
.item {
  flex-grow: <number>; /* default 0 */
}
```



RESPONSIVE





RESPONSIVE





RESPONSIVE DESIGN

- Website is fully functional for all screen sizes, resolutions and orientations
- Born out of necessity (see previous slide)
- Developers and designers should cater to the user's environment, not the other way around



Responsive Developer Tools

