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Learning Report: CSS Grid - Rows, Columns, and Grid Template Areas

In this learning session, I explored the powerful layout system of CSS Grid, which helps in designing responsive and organized web page layouts. I started by understanding how CSS Grid works by defining containers as grids using `display: grid`. The grid layout is made up of **rows and columns**, which can be controlled using `grid-template-rows` and `grid-template-columns`. These properties allow us to define how tall or wide each row or column should be. For example, we can create equal-sized columns using `1fr 1fr` or fixed-sized rows using units like `px`, `em`, or `fr`.

Next, I learned about the `grid-template-areas` property, which makes the layout even easier to manage, especially for complex structures. With this property, we can name different areas of the layout and assign those names to HTML elements using the `grid-area` property. This creates a visual map of the layout in the CSS, making it easier to understand and maintain. For example, we can define areas like "header header", "sidebar content", and "footer footer" to clearly describe where each section will appear on the grid. This technique is very helpful when working with large layouts or when collaborating with a team, as it increases readability.

Overall, learning about rows, columns, and `grid-template-areas` gave me a solid foundation in building flexible and modern layouts using CSS Grid. It is more powerful than older layout methods like floats or inline-block, and it works very well with responsive design principles.