

Web Design

CSS Layout

Layout

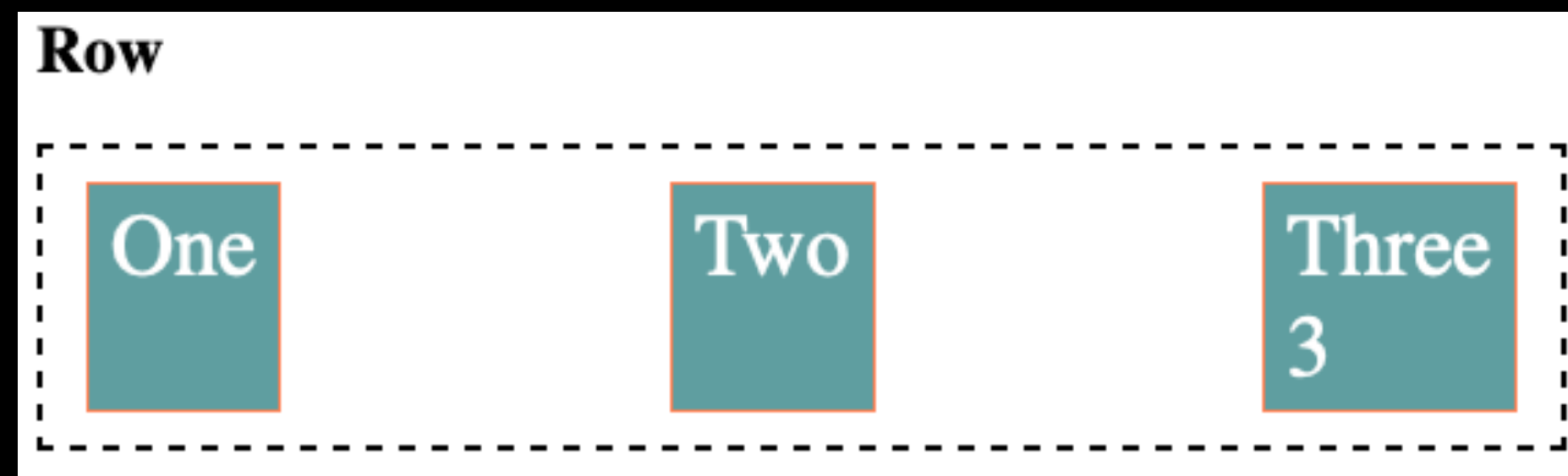
- We've seen that CSS can be used to control not only what an element looks like but also where it is placed (i.e. `position`)
- CSS layout refers to the arrangement of many elements at once

The Display Property

- The `display` property sets whether an element is block or inline
- Also can control the layout of the children

Display: Flex

- Allows for one-dimensional layout control in either row(s) or column(s)



Display: Grid

- Allows for two-dimensional layout control in a grid

Grid		
One	Two	Three 3
Four	Five	Six
Seven	Eight	Nine

Display: Table

- Style our elements like the HTML `<table>` element but with more flexibility

```
.table {  
  display: table;  
}  
  
.table-row {  
  display: table-row;  
}  
  
.table-cell {  
  display: table-cell;  
}
```


Overflow

- What should we do if the content of an element is bigger than the element itself?
- Control behavior with the `overflow` property (or `overflow-x` and `overflow-y`)
 - visible
 - hidden
 - scroll
 - auto