

## What are the advantages of Bootstrap?

Some of the advantages of Bootstrap are: Bootstrap's pre defined code snippets save time by allowing developers to avoid building everything from scratch.

- Bootstrap provides consistent output across all the browsers.
- It also solves inconsistencies between designers and developers.
- Bootstrap themes and templates can be customized as per our project requirement.
- Bootstrap is compatible with all the latest versions of browsers.
- Bootstrap is very simple to use.
- The setup process doesn't take too long and is relatively easy, even for beginners.

## Who Developed The Bootstrap?

The Bootstrap is developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter

## **\*\*Why Bootstrap is preferred for website development?**

Bootstrap has better features as compared to other web development platforms.

It provides predefined reusable code snippets that enable the web developer to create a new website quickly.

No need to do code from scratch. Bootstrap provides JavaScript plugins that add more interaction to the website.

## **\*\*What does the Bootstrap package include?**

Bootstrap is a package that provides developers with pre built tools and components to make it easier and faster to build responsive web applications.

It includes a grid system to help create layouts for different screen sizes, pre built UI components like buttons and forms, CSS styles for quick and easy styling.

## How to add an HTML button and style it using Bootstrap to the existing HTML document?

To add a Bootstrap button with class names to an HTML page, first add the Bootstrap CDN in the head element. Then, add the HTML button element to the body element and apply the desired Bootstrap class names to it.

## what are the types of lists supported by Bootstrap?

Bootstrap supports all three types of lists, ordered (ol), unordered(ul) and description(dl) lists.

## What is a Carousel?

The Carousel is like a slideshow that displays images and text. The slides change every few seconds. We can add different images to the Carousel by changing the image URL in the HTML src attribute.

## What are the contextual classes for Bootstrap tables?

Contextual classes in Bootstrap tables are used to add color and highlight specific rows or cells of a table based on their context or meaning.

These classes include active, success, warning, info, danger, and table primary.

They can be applied to table rows or individual cells to provide visual cues to the user and enhance the overall user experience.

In Bootstrap, contextual classes are used to add specific styles to table rows or cells based on their context or meaning.

These classes can help to improve the visual clarity of tables and make them easier to read and understand.

**.table primary:** Adds a light blue color to the table row or cell .

**table secondary:** Adds a light gray color to the table row or cell .

**table success:** Adds a light green color to the table row or cell .

**table danger:** Adds a light red color to the table row or cell .

**table warning:** Adds a light yellow color to the table row or cell .

**table info:** Adds a light teal color to the table row or cell .

**table light:** Adds a light gray color to the table row or cell .

**table dark:** Adds a dark gray color to the table row or cell

## How do you use Bootstrap to make a page responsive?

We can make a page responsive by using the Bootstrap Grid System which helps us to create columns and rows to build a responsive layout of the page.

With Bootstrap, we can create a responsive page by using the Grid System.

This helps in making rows and columns for the layout, which adjusts to different screen sizes, giving a good user experience.

## What is the Bootstrap grid system?

The Bootstrap grid system is a reusable code collection that enables developers to create responsive and mobile first web pages.

It is based on a 12 column layout and uses rows and columns to align content and adapt to various screen sizes, making it easy to create flexible and visually appealing layouts.

or Bootstrap Grid System is a collection of reusable code snippets to create responsive layouts. It is made up of containers, rows, and columns.

- It uses a 12 column system for the layouting. We can create up to twelve columns across the page.
- Container The purpose of a container is to hold rows and columns.
- Row The purpose of a row is to wrap all the columns.
- Column We should place the columns inside a row and the content inside a column.
- We can specify the number of columns our content should occupy in any device.
- The number of columns we specify should be a number in the range of 1 to 12.

The Bootstrap class names `col *` indicates the number of columns you would like to use out of the possible twelve columns per row.

For example, `col 1`, `col 5`, etc. or Bootstrap Grid System is a collection of reusable code snippets to create responsive layouts.

It consists of containers, rows, and columns, based on the 12 column grid system.

The container holds rows and columns. Rows wrap around columns, and we can specify the number of columns the content should occupy using class names such as `col *`.

The number of columns specified should be in the range of 1 to 12. This system makes it easy to create layouts that work well on different devices.

## **\*\*Can a 14 or 16 column grid system be made?**

Bootstrap supports the customization of Bootstrap grid class names. The number of grid columns can be modified by Sass variables.

Sass variables are similar to the JS variables where we used to store the information.

`grid columns` is used to generate the widths (in percent) of each column `grid gutter width` sets the padding between the columns.

## What are `col` and `span` in Bootstrap?

In Bootstrap, '`col`' stands for column. Bootstrap Grid System allows up to 12 columns across the page and each column is represented as a `span`.

The Grid System allows for up to 12 columns on a page, and each column occupies a '`span`' of the available width, creating responsive and adaptable layouts.

## What is a Bootstrap Container?

In Bootstrap, a container is a way to wrap content on a webpage. It helps to control the width of the content and center it properly on different screen sizes.

By using the container class along with rows and columns, we can create a grid like structure that adjusts to different screen sizes.

The container is the most basic layout class name in Bootstrap and is required when using the Bootstrap Grid System.

The purpose of a container is to hold rows and columns. Bootstrap comes with three different containers:

**container: It is a responsive, fixed width container.** Its max width changes at each breakpoint. **.container fluid** It is a full width container spanning the entire width of the viewport. (width: 100%) **.container** breakpoint It is 100 wide until the specified breakpoint. For higher breakpoints, it takes the max width.

## \*\*What is the purpose of Bootstrap class names d none and d block ?

Bootstrap's d none and d block classes control element visibility. Where d none class hides an HTML element and does not occupy any space ,

On the other hand d block class displays an element as a block level element, occupying the full width of its container. while d block class displays an HTML element on the page.

## Explain what is Bootstrap and its importance?

Bootstrap is a free and popular tool that simplifies website and application development.

It has pre written code snippets for HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, and provides ready made UI components and a responsive grid system.

Using Bootstrap saves time and effort and ensures a visually appealing and responsive design that can be used on different devices.

## Name some of the Bootstrap class names?

Some of the bootstrap class names are:

1. btn
2. btn primary
3. row
4. container
5. text center
6. text danger and so on.

## **What is difference between container and container-fluid?**

In Bootstrap, "container" sets a fixed maximum width at each responsive breakpoint, whereas "container-fluid" sets the width to 100% across all viewport and device sizes, allowing for a fully fluid layout.