Assignment: 5

Bootstrap

1. What are the advantages of Bootstrap?

Ans. Bootstrap is an open source, sleek, intuitive, and powerful, mobile first

front-end framework for faster and easier web development.

The following are the benefits of using Bootstrap −

• Bootstrap 3, framework consists of Mobile first styles throughout the

entire library instead them of in separate files.

• It is supported by all popular browsers.

• With just the knowledge of HTML and CSS, anyone can get started

with Bootstrap.

• Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to Desktops, Tablets, and Mobiles.

2. What is a Bootstrap Container, and how does it work?

Ans. Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap and

are required when using our default grid system. Containers are used to

contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While

containers can be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.

Bootstrap comes with three different containers:

• .container, which sets a max-width at each responsive breakpoint

• .container-fluid, which is width: 100% at all breakpoints

• .container-{breakpoint}, which is width: 100% until the specified

breakpoint

3. What are the default Bootstrap text settings?

Ans. Bootstrap 5 uses a default font-size of 1rem (16px by default), and

its line-height is 1.5. In addition, all <p> elements have margin-top:

0 and margin-bottom: 1rem (16px by default).

4. What do you know about the Bootstrap Grid System?

Ans. Bootstrap’s grid system uses a series of containers, rows, and columns to

layout and align content. It’s built with flexbox and is fully responsive. Below is

an example and an in-depth look at how the grid comes together.

5. What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5?

Ans.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| BASIS OF | BOOTSTRAP 4 | BOOTSTRAP 5 |
| Grid System | It has 5 tier (xs, sm, md, lg, xl). | It has 5 tier (xs, sm, md, lg, xl). |
| Color | It has limited colors. | Extra colors added with the  looks, A card improved color  palette. there are various  shades available to choose. |
| Jquery | It has jquery and all related  plugins. | Jquery is removed and  switched to vanilla JS with  some working plugins |
| Internet  Explorer | Bootstrap 4 supports both IE  10 and 11. | Bootstrap 5 doesn’t support IE  10 and 11. |
| Form  elements | Radio buttons, checkboxes  have different look in  different OS and browsers.  The form uses whatever  default browsers provide. | The look of form elements will  not change, on different OS or  browser. The forms can be  customized and form controls  can be added, they would not  depend on browser. |
| Utilities API | We cannot modify utilities in  bootstrap 4 | Bootstrap 5 gave freedom to  modify and also create our  own utility |
| Gutter | We use .glutter with fontsize  in px | We use .g\* with fontsize in rem |
| Vertical  Classes | Columns can be positioned  relative | Columns can be positioned  Relative |
| Bootstrap  Icons | Bootstrap 4 doesn’t have its  own SVG icons, we have to  use font-awesome for icons. | Bootstrap 5 have its own SVG  icons |
| Jumbotron | It supports. | It doesn’t support jumbotron. |
| Card deck | The card deck is used to  create a set of cards with  equal width and height. | Card deck class in removed in  bootstrap |
| Navbar | We have inline-block property  and we will get white  dropdown as default for  dropdown-menu-dark class. | Inline-block property is  removed and we will get black  dropdown as default for  dropdown-menu-dark class. |
| Static Site  Generator | Bootstrap 4 uses Jekyll  software. | Bootstrap 5 uses Hugo  software as it is fast static site  generator. |
| flexbox grid | this makes easier to  implement vertical designs,  and the columns and rows can  easily be implemented. the  classes justify-center-content  can directly be used to align  according to the requirement. | this makes easier to  implement vertical designs,  and the columns and rows can  easily be implemented. the  classes justify-center-content  can directly be used to align  according to the requirement. |
| RTL Support | It does not enable RTL(Right  to Left) switching. | It enables RTL(Right to Left)  switching. |
| Offcanvas  Component | It does not support Offcanvas  Component. | It supports Offcanvas  Component(that is it is  available now). |

6. What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?

Ans. “Button Groups” in Bootstrap is a class of name “btn-group” which is

used to create series of buttons in groups (without spaces) vertically or

horizontally.

This is the basic syntax of the button group class where each button has its

own class of “btn”.

<div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="Basic example">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Left</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Middle</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Right</button>

</div>

Buttons have a default border-radius on the first and last buttons of the group.

7. How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?

Ans. A lot of sites need a way to lay out images, videos, text, etc, in a grid, and

Bootstrap has an easy way to do this with thumbnails. To create thumbnails

using Bootstrap −

• Add an <a> tag with the class of .thumbnail around an image.

• This adds four pixels of padding and a gray border.

• On hover, an animated glow outlines the image.

8. In Bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?

Ans. The biggest difference between Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4 is that

Bootstrap 4 now uses flexbox, instead of floats, to handle the layout.

The Flexible Box Layout Module, makes it easier to design flexible responsive

layout structure without using float or positioning.

Quickly manage the layout, alignment, and sizing of grid columns, navigation,

components, and more with a full suite of responsive flexbox utilities. To

create a flexbox container and to transform direct children into flex items, use

the d-flex class:

9. How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?

Ans. Bootstrap provides an easy way to create predefined alert messages:

Alerts are created with the .alert class, followed by one of the four

contextual classes .alert-success, .alert-info, .alert-warning or .alert-danger:

<div class="alert alert-primary" role="alert">

A simple primary alert—check it out!

</div>

Add the alert-link class to any links inside the alert box to create "matching

colored links":

<div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">

A simple success alert with <a href="#" class="alert-link">an example

link</a>. Give it a click if you like.

</div>

To close the alert message, add a .alert-dismissible class to the alert

container. Then add class="close" and data-dismiss="alert" to a link or a

button element (when you click on this the alert box will disappear).

<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissible fade show" role="alert">

<strong>Holy guacamole!</strong> You should check in on some of those

fields below.

<button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="alert" aria-

label="Close"></button>

</div>

10.What is a bootstrap card and how would you create one?

Ans.

A card is a flexible and extensible content container. It includes options for

headers and footers, a wide variety of content, contextual background colors,

and powerful display options. If you’re familiar with Bootstrap 3, cards replace

our old panels, wells, and thumbnails. Similar functionality to those

components is available as modifier classes for cards.

Cards are built with as little markup and styles as possible, but still manage to

deliver a ton of control and customization. Built with flexbox, they offer easy

alignment and mix well with other Bootstrap components. They have

no margin by default, so use spacing utilities as needed.

Below is an example of a basic card with mixed content and a fixed width.

Cards have no fixed width to start, so they’ll naturally fill the full width of its

parent element. This is easily customized with our various sizing options.

<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">

<img class="card-img-top" src="..." alt="Card image cap">

<div class="card-body">

<h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>

<p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and

make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>

</div>

</div>

We can create a normal card using class card at parent div and inside the

parent div we can add class card-body following with card-title and card-text.