

Training Day11 Report

(21 June 2024)

BOOTSTRAP:

Bootstrap is the most popular **CSS Framework** for developing responsive and mobile-first websites. **Bootstrap 5** is the newest version of Bootstrap. Bootstrap is a powerful, feature-packed frontend toolkit. Build anything—from prototype to production—in minutes.

Quick start:

1. **Create a new index.html file in your project root.** Include the `<meta name="viewport">` tag as well for proper responsive behavior in mobile devices.

```
2. <!doctype html>
3. <html lang="en">
4.   <head>
5.     </style>
6.     <meta charset="utf-8">
7.     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
8.     <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
9.   <body>
10.    <h1>Welcome!</h1>
11.  </body>
12.</html>
```

OUTPUT: **Welcome!**

2. Include Bootstrap's CSS and JS. Place the `<link>` tag in the `<head>` for our CSS, and the `<script>` tag for our JavaScript bundle (including Popper for positioning dropdowns, poppers, and tooltips) before the closing `</body>`. Learn more about our CDN links.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```

<title>Bootstrap demo</title>
<link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello, world!</h1>
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"
" integrity="sha384-
YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDz0xhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT: Hello, world!

Grid system: Use our powerful mobile-first flexbox grid to build layouts of all shapes and sizes thanks to a twelve column system, six default responsive tiers, Sass variables and mixins, and dozens of predefined classes.

Example

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 explanation for how the grid system comes together.

```

<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<style>
.col
{
border:4px solid pink;
}
</style>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<title>Bootstrap demo</title>
<link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">

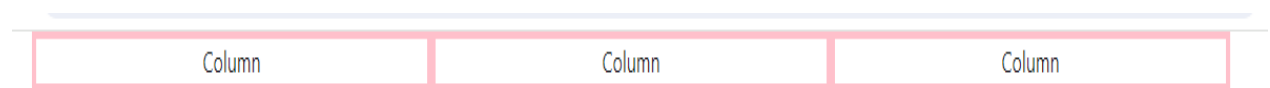
```

```

</head>
<body>
  <div class="container text-center">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col">
        Column
      </div>
      <div class="col">
        Column
      </div>
      <div class="col">
        Column
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js
" integrity="sha384-
YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDz0xhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

OUTPUT:



Grid options

Bootstrap's grid system can adapt across all six default breakpoints, and any breakpoints you customize. The six default grid tiers are as follows:

- Extra small (xs)
- Small (sm)
- Medium (md)
- Large (lg)
- Extra large (xl)
- Extra extra large (xxl)

Buttons:

Base class

Bootstrap has a base `.btn` class that sets up basic styles such as padding and content alignment. By default, `.btn` controls have a transparent border and background color, and lack any explicit focus and hover styles.

`<button type="button" class="btn">Base class</button>`

Variants:

Bootstrap includes several button variants, each serving its own semantic purpose, with a few extras thrown in for more control.

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-light">Light</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-dark">Dark</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>
```

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <style>
      .col
      {
        border:4px solid pink;
      }
    </style>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">
  </head>
  <body>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>
    <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js
" integrity="sha384-
YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDz0xhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Button tags

The .btn classes are designed to be used with the `<button>` element. However, you can also use these classes on `<a>` or `<input>` elements (though some browsers may apply a slightly different rendering).

When using button classes on `<a>` elements that are used to trigger in-page functionality (like collapsing content), rather than linking to new pages or sections within the current page, these links should be given a `role="button"` to appropriately convey their purpose to assistive technologies such as screen readers

```
<a class="btn btn-primary" href="#" role="button">Link</a>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Button</button>
```

```
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="button" value="Input">
```

```
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" value="Submit">
```

```
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="reset" value="Reset">
```

Outline buttons

In need of a button, but not the hefty background colors they bring? Replace the default modifier classes with the .btn-outline-* ones to remove all background images and colors on any button.

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-primary">Primary</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-secondary">Secondary</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-success">Success</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-danger">Danger</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-warning">Warning</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-info">Info</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-light">Light</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-dark">Dark</button>
```

Sizes

Fancy larger or smaller buttons? Add .btn-lg or .btn-sm for additional sizes.

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large button</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary btn-lg">Large button</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small button</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary btn-sm">Small button</button>
```

Disabled state

Make buttons look inactive by adding the disabled boolean attribute to any `<button>` element. Disabled buttons have pointer-events: none applied to, preventing hover and active states from triggering.

Primary button Button

Disabled buttons using the `<a>` element behave a bit different:

- `<a>`s don't support the disabled attribute, so you must add the `.disabled` class to make it visually appear disabled.
- Some future-friendly styles are included to disable all pointer-events on anchor buttons.
- Disabled buttons using `<a>` should include the `aria-disabled="true"` attribute to indicate the state of the element to assistive technologies.
- Disabled buttons using `<a>` *should not* include the `href` attribute.

Block buttons

Create responsive stacks of full-width, “block buttons” like those in Bootstrap 4 with a mix of our display and gap utilities. By using utilities instead of button-specific classes, we have much greater control over spacing, alignment, and responsive behaviors.

Cards:

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.

Content types

Cards support a wide variety of content, including images, text, list groups, links, and more. Below are examples of what's supported.

Body

The building block of a card is the `.card-body`. Use it whenever you need a padded section within a card.

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-body">
    This is some text within a card body.
  </div>
</div>
```

Titles, text, and links

Card titles are used by adding `.card-title` to a `<h*>` tag. In the same way, links are added and placed next to each other by adding `.card-link` to an `<a>` tag.

Subtitles are used by adding a `.card-subtitle` to a `<h*>` tag. If the `.card-title` and the `.card-subtitle` items are placed in a `.card-body` item, the card title and subtitle are aligned nicely.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <h6 class="card-subtitle mb-2 text-body-secondary">Card subtitle</h6>
    <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="card-link">Card link</a>
    <a href="#" class="card-link">Another link</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Images

`.card-img-top` and `.card-img-bottom` respectively set the top and bottom corners rounded to match the card's borders. With `.card-text`, text can be added to the card. Text within `.card-text` can also be styled with the standard HTML tags.

Navbars:

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <style>
      .col
      {
        border:4px solid pink;
      }
    </style>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
QWTKZyjpPEjISv5WaRU90FeRpok6YctnYmDr5pNlyT2bRjXh0JMhY6hW+ALEwIH"
crossorigin="anonymous">
  </head>
  <body>
    <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg bg-body-tertiary">
      <div class="container-fluid">
        <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Excellence Technology</a>
```

```

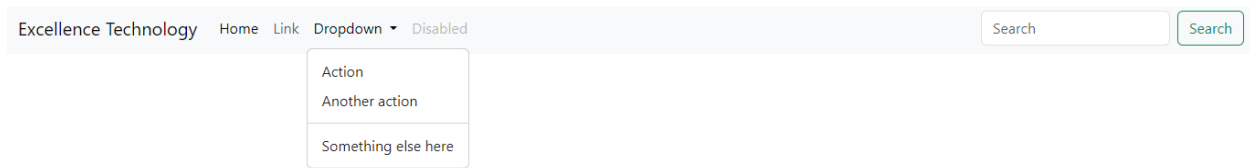
        <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
data-bs-target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent"
aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
        <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
    </button>
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
        <ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
            <li class="nav-item">
                <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page" href="#">Home</a>
            </li>
            <li class="nav-item">
                <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
            </li>
            <li class="nav-item dropdown">
                <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-
bs-toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">
                    Dropdown
                </a>
                <ul class="dropdown-menu">
                    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a></li>
                    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a></li>
                    <li><hr class="dropdown-divider"></li>
                    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else
here</a></li>
                </ul>
            </li>
            <li class="nav-item">
                <a class="nav-link disabled" aria-disabled="true">Disabled</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
        <form class="d-flex" role="search">
            <input class="form-control me-2" type="search" placeholder="Search"
aria-label="Search">
            <button class="btn btn-outline-success"
type="submit">Search</button>
        </form>
    </div>
</div>
</nav>
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js
" integrity="sha384-
YvpcrYf0tY3lHB60NNkmXc5s9fDVZLESaAA55NDz0xhy9GkcIdslK1eN7N6jIeHz"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>

```



```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:



Supported content

Navbars come with built-in support for a handful of sub-components. Choose from the following as needed:

- `.navbar-brand` for your company, product, or project name.
- `.navbar-nav` for a full-height and lightweight navigation (including support for dropdowns).
- `.navbar-toggler` for use with our collapse plugin and other navigation toggling behaviors.
- Flex and spacing utilities for any form controls and actions.
- `.navbar-text` for adding vertically centered strings of text.
- `.collapse.navbar-collapse` for grouping and hiding navbar contents by a parent breakpoint.
- Add an optional `.navbar-scroll` to set a max-height

