# Bootstrap 4 (Part 1)

**ITS290F** 

# What is Bootstrap?

- Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development
- Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins
- Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

## What is Responsive Web Design?

Responsive web design is about creating web sites which **automatically adjust** themselves to look good on all devices, from small phones to large desktops.

### Responsive Design

Responsive design was introduced to help designers build one site on one domain that responds to a users viewport. There are 2 necessary elements:

- 1. A meta viewport tag to disable scaling and
- 2. Media queries to alter the design as the page gets smaller.

A big challenge with responsive design is **finding a balance between the content needs for both mobile and desktop**. A desktop site has a lot of visual real estate that is often filled with carousels, videos, large parallax background images, and large blocks of text.

If you load a feature-rich website on a mobile device you often increase the page load for mobile visitors.

## Did You Know?

There are many frameworks for responsive web design.

- Foundation by Zurb: used by Adobe, Amazon, HP, eBay, etc.
- Bulma: open-source CSS framework (No jQuery or JavaScript library)
- W3.CSS: standard CSS framework (No jQuery or JavaScript library)
- Pure.css, Bootstrap, and more...

## Why Use Bootstrap?

- Easy to use: Anybody with just basic knowledge of HTML and CSS can start using Bootstrap
- Responsive features: Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to phones, tablets, and desktops
- Mobile-first approach: In Bootstrap, mobile-first styles are part of the core framework
- Browser compatibility: Bootstrap 4 is compatible with all modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 10+, Edge, Safari, and Opera)

# Where to Get Bootstrap 4?

There are two ways to start using Bootstrap 4 on your own website

#### You can:

- Include Bootstrap 4 from a CDN (Content Delivery Network)
- Download Bootstrap 4 from getbootstrap.com

# Bundle of Bootstrap 4

Bootstrap components require the use of JavaScript plugins and <u>Popper</u> to function. For example:

- Alerts for dismissing
- Buttons for toggling states and checkbox/radio functionality
- Collapse for toggling visibility of content
- Dropdowns for displaying and positioning
- Tooltips and popovers for displaying and positioning

## Create a Web Page with Bootstrap 4

- 1. Add the HTML5 doctype
- 2. Bootstrap 4 is mobile-first
- 3. Containers

## Add the HTML5 doctype

Bootstrap 4 uses HTML elements and CSS properties that require the HTML5 doctype.

Always include the HTML5 doctype at the beginning of the page, along with the lang attribute and the correct character set.

# Bootstrap 4 is Mobile-first

Bootstrap 4 is designed to be responsive to mobile devices. Mobile-first styles are part of the core framework.

To ensure proper rendering and touch zooming, add the following <meta> tag inside the <head> element:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

The width=device-width part sets the width of the page to follow the screen-width of the device (which will vary depending on the device).

The <u>initial-scale=1</u> part sets the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser

# Bootstrap 4 Containers

### Container

A Bootstrap **container** is the **root** of the Bootstrap 4 **grid system** and it is used to control the width of the layout.

### The Bootstrap 4 container contains all the elements in a page.

This means your page should have the following structure: first the body of the HTML page, inside of it you should add the container and all the other elements inside the container.

### Container

Bootstrap 4 also requires a containing element to wrap site contents. There are two container classes to choose from:

- 1. The <u>.container</u> class provides a responsive fixed width container. The width (maxwidth) of the browser window will change at different breakpoints.
- 2. The .container-fluid class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport.



## Basic Bootstrap 4 Pages

1. Container Example

https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/tryit.asp?filename=trybs\_gs\_container&stacked=h

2. Container Fluid Example

https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/tryit.asp?filename=trybs\_gs\_container-fluid&stacked=h

# Bootstrap 4 Rows

## Row

Bootstrap 4 **rows** are **horizontal slices** of the screen. They are used only as **wrappers for columns**.

```
<div class="row">
...
</div>
```

## **About Rows**

- They are only used for containing <u>columns</u>. If you place other elements inside the row along with columns you will not get the expected result.
- They have to be placed in containers. If you don't do this, you will get a horizontal scroll on your page.
- The **columns have to be children of the row**. Otherwise they will not align. The rows and columns are created to work together in this strict hierarchy.

# **Bootstrap 4 Columns**

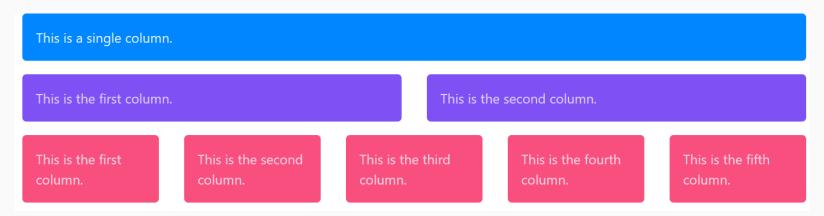
### Column

**Columns** help you divide the screen **horizontally**.

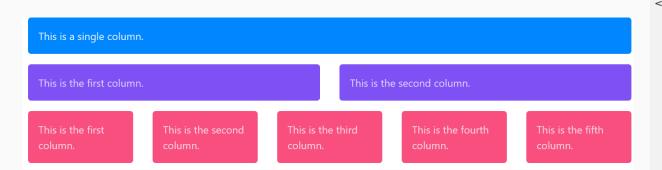
If you place a single column in your row, it will take up all the width.

If you add two columns, they will each take 1/2 from the width.

And so it goes for any number of columns.



### Column



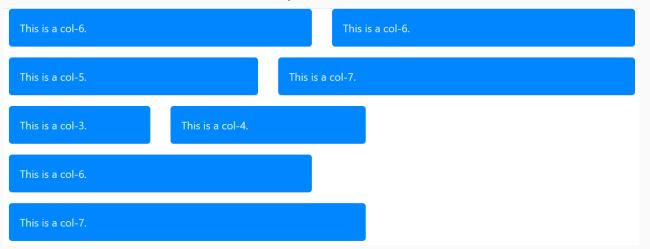
```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
      . . .
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
      . . .
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       . . .
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
      . . .
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       . . .
    </div>
    <div class="col">
      . . .
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       . . .
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       . . .
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

### Setting Sizes for Columns

Width for the column is set dynamically. That means that depending on the number of columns in a row, the width of a column will be the width of the container divided by the number of columns.

But there is another way to define columns.

The **Bootstrap grid** consists of **12 columns**. You can select any size from 1 to 12 for your column. If you want 3 equal columns, you can use **col-4** for each one (because 3\*4 cols each = 12). Or you can set different sizes for them. Here are some examples:

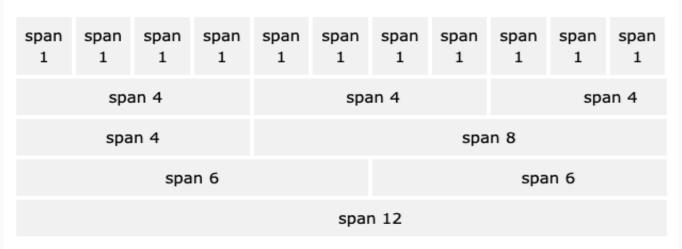


# Bootstrap 4 Grids

### Bootstrap 4 Grid System

Bootstrap's grid system is built with flexbox and allows up to 12 columns across the page.

If you do not want to use all 12 columns individually, you can group the columns together to create wider columns:



The grid system is responsive, and the columns will re-arrange automatically depending on the screen size.

Make sure that the sum adds up to 12 or fewer (it is not required that you use all 12 available columns).

### Example

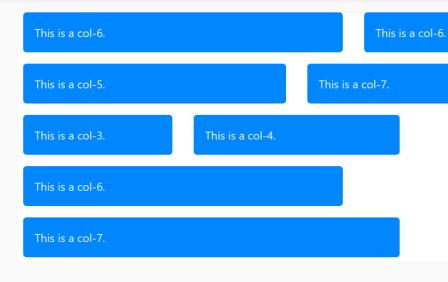
### Put One, Two, Three, ... into 12 columns

One Two Three Four Five Six Seven Eight Nine Ten Eleven Twelve

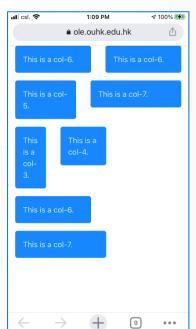
#### **Put Six Buttons into 6 columns**

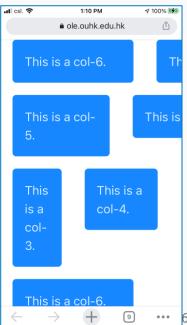
One Two Four Six

### Setting **Breakpoints** for Columns



If you take the example above and want to **display it on mobile**, you may run into some problems.





### **Breakpoints**

A breakpoint is a Bootstrap 4 variable that stands for a screen resolution.

When you are specifying a breakpoint for a class, you are telling the class to be active only for resolutions that are at least as big as the number that the breakpoint holds.

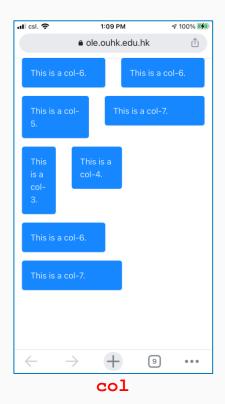
The Bootstrap 4 grid system has five classes:

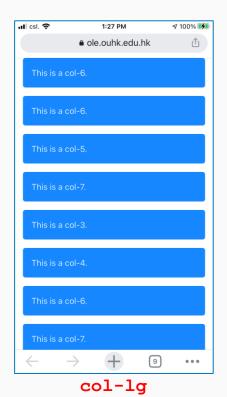
- .col- (extra small devices screen width less than 576px)
- .col-sm- (small devices screen width equal to or greater than 576px)
- .col-md- (medium devices screen width equal to or greater than 768px)
- .col-lg- (large devices screen width equal to or greater than 992px)
- .col-xl- (xlarge devices screen width equal to or greater than 1200px)

### Breakpoint Example: Large vs. small screens

Let's say you want to display two columns on the same line on bigger screens (such as laptops & desktops) and one after another vertically on small screens.

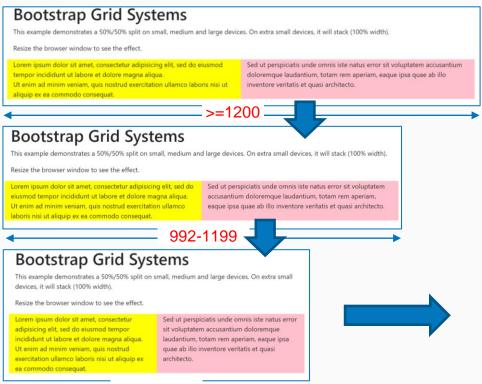
. . .





### **Breakpoint Example**

This example demonstrates a 50%/50% split on small, medium and large devices. On extra small devices, it will stack (100% width).



```
<div class="container">
    <h1>Bootstrap Grid Systems</h1>
   This example demonstrates a 50%/50% split on small, medium and
        large devices. On extra small devices, it will stack
        (100% width).
   Resize the browser window to see the effect.
    <div class="row">
     <div class="col-sm-6" style="background-color:vellow;"> </div>
     <div class="col-sm-6" style="background-color:pink;"></div>
    </div>
  </div>
.col- (extra small devices - screen width less than 576px)
.col-sm- (small devices - screen width equal to or greater than 576px)
.col-md- (medium devices - screen width equal to or greater than 768px)
.col-lg- (large devices - screen width equal to or greater than 992px)
.col-xl- (xlarge devices - screen width equal to or greater than 1200px)
```

#### **Bootstrap Grid Systems**

This example demonstrates a 50%/50% split on small, medium and large devices. On extra small devices, it will stack (100% width).

Resize the browser window to see the effect.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto.

#### Exericse

Create a page that layouts 4 pictures using Bootstrap Grid. The layout requirements are based on the size of display:

- 1. For notebooks and desktop computers: 1 row x 4 pictures.
- 2. For tablets: 2 rows x 2 pictures.
- 3. For mobile phones: 4 rows x 1 picture.

```
<div class="container-fluid">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
       <img src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       <img src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       <imq src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
    <div class="col">
       <imq src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svq">
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

We need to replace the col classes in order to achieve the goal.

### Exericse

Create a page that layouts 4 pictures using Bootstrap Grid. The layout requirements are based on the size of display:

- 1. For notebooks and desktop computers: 1 row x 4 pictures.
- 2. For tablets: 2 rows x 2 pictures.
- 3. For mobile phones: 4 rows x 1 picture.

Which col classes should we choose for each column?

Consideration 1: We need to cater three types of devices

- For notebooks and desktop, we need col-lg classes
- For tablets, we need col-md classes
- For mobile phones, it will stack to 100% width, so no need to specify any class.

### Exericse

Create a page that layouts 4 pictures using Bootstrap Grid. The layout requirements are based on the size of display:

- 1. For notebooks and desktop computers: 1 row x 4 pictures.
- 2. For tablets: 2 rows x 2 pictures.
- 3. For mobile phones: 4 rows x 1 picture.

Which col classes should we choose for each column?

Consideration 2: We need to know the column width of each device type.

- In Bootstrap grid system, each row can have 12 columns
- For notebooks and desktop, we need to display 4 pictures in a row
  - Therefore, the width of each column span should be 3
- For tablets, we need to display 2 pictures in a row
  - Therefore, the width of each column span should be 6

#### Which col classes should we choose for each column?

col-lg-3 and col-md-6

```
<div class="container-fluid">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-lg-3 col-md-6">
       <imq src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
    <div class="col-lq-3 col-md-6">
       <img src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
    <div class="col-lq-3 col-md-6">
       <img src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
    <div class="col-lq-3 col-md-6">
       <img src="http://www.ouhk.edu.hk/images/2014/main/logo main.svg">
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

### Example: Layout for Tablets (md), Desktops (lg) and Large Desktops (xl)



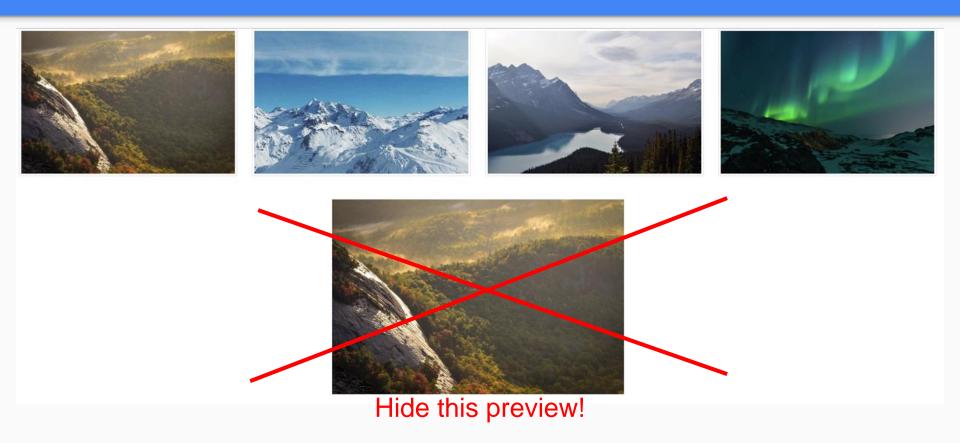








### Example: Hide Preview on **Small** (sm) Devices?



### **BootStrap 4: Hiding Elements**

- To hide elements use the .d-none class or one of the .d-{sm,md,lg,xl}-noneclasses for any responsive screen variation.
- To show an element only on a given interval of screen sizes you can combine one .d-\*-none class with a .d-\*-\* class, for example .d-none .d-md-block .d-xl-none will hide the element for all screen sizes except on medium and large devices.

XS

md

sm

lg

χl

Example: Visible only on sm 4

1 .d-none

2 .d-sm-block

3 .d-md-none

| .d-none                        |
|--------------------------------|
| .d-none .d-sm-block            |
| .d-sm-none .d-md-block         |
| .d-md-none .d-lg-block         |
| .d-lg-none .d-xl-block         |
| .d-xl-none                     |
| .d-block                       |
| .d-block .d-sm-none            |
| .d-none .d-sm-block .d-md-none |
| .d-none .d-md-block .d-lg-none |
| .d-none .d-lg-block .d-xl-none |
| .d-none .d-xl-block            |
|                                |

Class

Screen Size

### Example: Hide Preview on **Small** (sm) Devices?

```
Show on md
          Hide on *all*
                               (lg and xl)
          devices
                               devices
<div class="row d-none d-md-block">
       <div class="col-md-12">
               <div class="text-center">
                       <img id="preview" class="img-fluid"</pre>
           src="https://www.w3schools.com/howto/img lights.jpg">
               </div>
       </div>
</div>
```

# More Bootstrap Grid Examples

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.1/examples/grid/

## References

https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap4/default.asp

https://medium.freecodecamp.org/learn-the-bootstrap-4-grid-system-in-10-minutes-e83bfae115da