

Responsive Design and Bootstrap

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1. Responsive Design
2. Bootstrap Overview
3. Bootstrap Components

Section 1

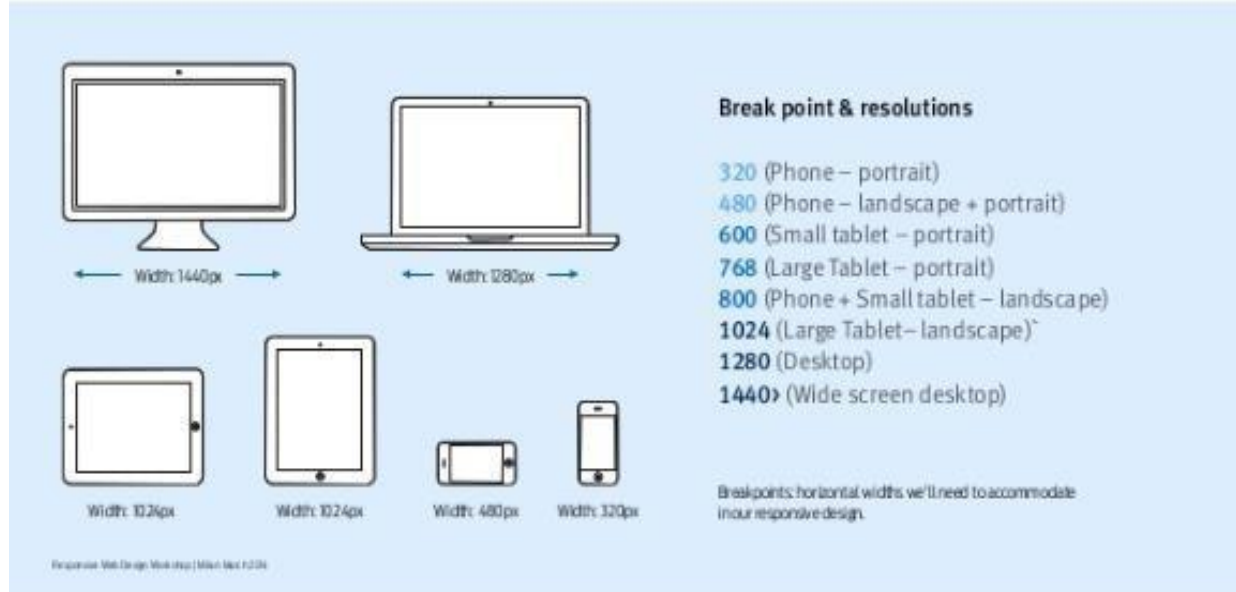
RESPONSIVE DESIGN

- **CSS page layout** techniques allow us to take elements contained in a web page and control where they are positioned relative to their default position in normal layout flow, the other elements around them, their parent container, or the main viewport/window.
- **The page layout techniques:**
 - Normal flow
 - The display property
 - Flexbox
 - Grid
 - Multiple-column layout
 - Floats
 - Positioning
 - Table layout

- **Responsive** web design allows you to use CSS and HTML to resize, hide, shrink, enlarge, or move the content to make it look good on any screen.
- The **viewport** is the user's visible area of a web page.
- HTML5 introduced a method to let web designers take control over the viewport, through the `<meta>` tag.

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

- **Break point:** CSS breakpoints are points where the website content responds according to the device width, allowing you to show the best possible layout to the user.



- **Media Queries** is a CSS technique introduced in CSS3. It uses the **@media** rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.



- **Media Queries** is a CSS technique introduced in CSS3. It uses the **@media** rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.
- The **@media** rule is used in media queries to apply different styles for different media types/devices.
- **Media queries** can be used to check many things, such as:
 - width and height of the viewport
 - width and height of the device
 - orientation (is the tablet/phone in landscape or portrait mode?)
 - resolution

➤ Syntax of media query

```
@media not|only mediatype and (mediafeature and|or|not  
mediafeature) {  
    CSS-Code;  
}
```

IF THE SCREEN IS THIS SIZE

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
    .example-class {  
        margin: 0 auto !important;  
        padding: 0 !important;  
    }  
}
```

THEN THIS IS WHAT THIS CLASS
SHOULD DO

Section 2

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

1. Easy to use
2. Responsive features
3. Mobile-first approach
4. Browser compatibility

- **Bootstrap** support
Responsive under the
hood: xs, md, lg...



Mobile First Web Design



- There are 3 ways to start using Bootstrap 4 on your own web site:
 - Include Bootstrap 4 from a CDN
 - Download Bootstrap 4 from getbootstrap.com

- **Bootstrap 4 CDN:** MaxCDN provides CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript. You must also include jQuery

```
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<!-- jQuery library -->
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<!-- Popper JS -->
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```


Section 3

BOOTSTRAP COMPONENTS

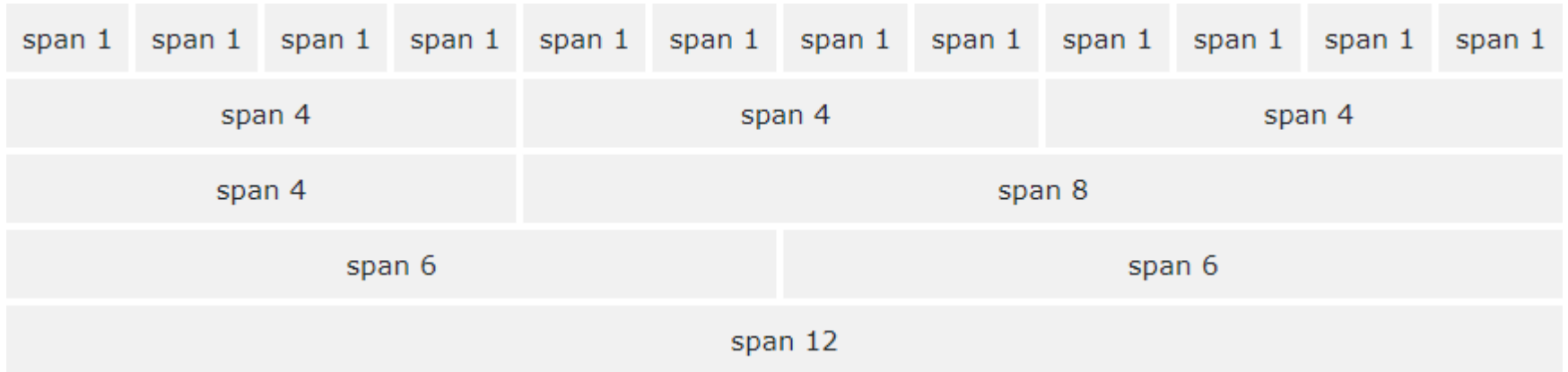
- Syntax:

```
<div class="container">  
  <!-- Content here -->  
</div>
```

```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  ...  
</div>
```

- Use **.container-fluid** for a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport

- **Bootstrap 4 Grid System:** Bootstrap's grid system is built with flexbox and allows up to 12 columns across the page.



➤ **Grid Classes:** 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)

➤ Basic Structure of a Bootstrap 4 Grid

```
<!-- Control the column width, and how they should appear on different devices -->
<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>

<!-- Or let Bootstrap automatically handle the layout -->
<div class="row">
  <div class="col"></div>
  <div class="col"></div>
  <div class="col"></div>
</div>
```

- **Three Equal Columns:** The following example shows how to create three equal-width columns, on all devices and screen widths

.col	.col	.col
------	------	------

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

- All HTML headings, `<h1>` through `<h6>`, are available

Heading	Example
<code><h1></h1></code>	h1. Bootstrap heading
<code><h2></h2></code>	h2. Bootstrap heading
<code><h3></h3></code>	h3. Bootstrap heading
<code><h4></h4></code>	h4. Bootstrap heading
<code><h5></h5></code>	h5. Bootstrap heading
<code><h6></h6></code>	h6. Bootstrap heading

- Classes **.h1** through **.h6** are also available

h1. Bootstrap heading

h2. Bootstrap heading

h3. Bootstrap heading

h4. Bootstrap heading

h5. Bootstrap heading

h6. Bootstrap heading

```
<p class="h1">h1. Bootstrap heading</p>
<p class="h2">h2. Bootstrap heading</p>
<p class="h3">h3. Bootstrap heading</p>
<p class="h4">h4. Bootstrap heading</p>
<p class="h5">h5. Bootstrap heading</p>
<p class="h6">h6. Bootstrap heading</p>
```

Copy

- Easily realign text to components with text alignment classes

Left aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Right aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Left aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.

Left aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.

Left aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.

Left aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider.

```
<p class="text-left">Left aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>
<p class="text-center">Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>
<p class="text-right">Right aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>

<p class="text-sm-left">Left aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider..
<p class="text-md-left">Left aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider
<p class="text-lg-left">Left aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider..
<p class="text-xl-left">Left aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or
```

Copy

- Transform text in components with text capitalization classes

lowercased text.

UPPERCASED TEXT.

CapiTaliZed Text.

```
<p class="text-lowercase">Lowercased text.</p>  
<p class="text-uppercase">Uppercased text.</p>  
<p class="text-capitalize">CapiTaliZed text.</p>
```

Copy

- **Navigation Bar** is a section of a graphical user interface intended to aid visitors in accessing information
- Require a wrapping `.navbar` with `.navbar-expand{-sm|-md|-lg|-xl}`

Navbar Home Link Dropdown ▼ Disabled

Search

Search

- Indicate the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy that automatically adds separators via CSS.

Home

[Home](#) / Library

[Home](#) / [Library](#) / Data

- **Table** represents tabular data
- **Bootstrap 4** support for table by adding `.table` class to any `<table>` element

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

- **Bootstrap** provides several form control styles, layout options, and custom components for creating a wide variety of forms.

Email address

We'll never share your email with anyone else.

Password

☐ Check me out

Submit

- **Form controls:** Textual form controls—like `<input>`s, `<select>`s, and `<textarea>`s—are styled with the `.form-control`
- Default checkboxes and radios are improved upon with the help of `.form-check`

- **Bootstrap** includes several predefined button styles, each serving its own semantic purpose
- Add `.btn-lg` or `.btn-sm` for additional sizes
- Make buttons look inactive by adding the disabled `boolean` attribute to any `<button>` element



- Images in Bootstrap are made responsive with `.img-fluid` (`max-width: 100%;` and `height: auto;`)



- Dropdowns are toggleable, contextual overlays for displaying lists of links and more
- JavaScript is **required** for Dropdown

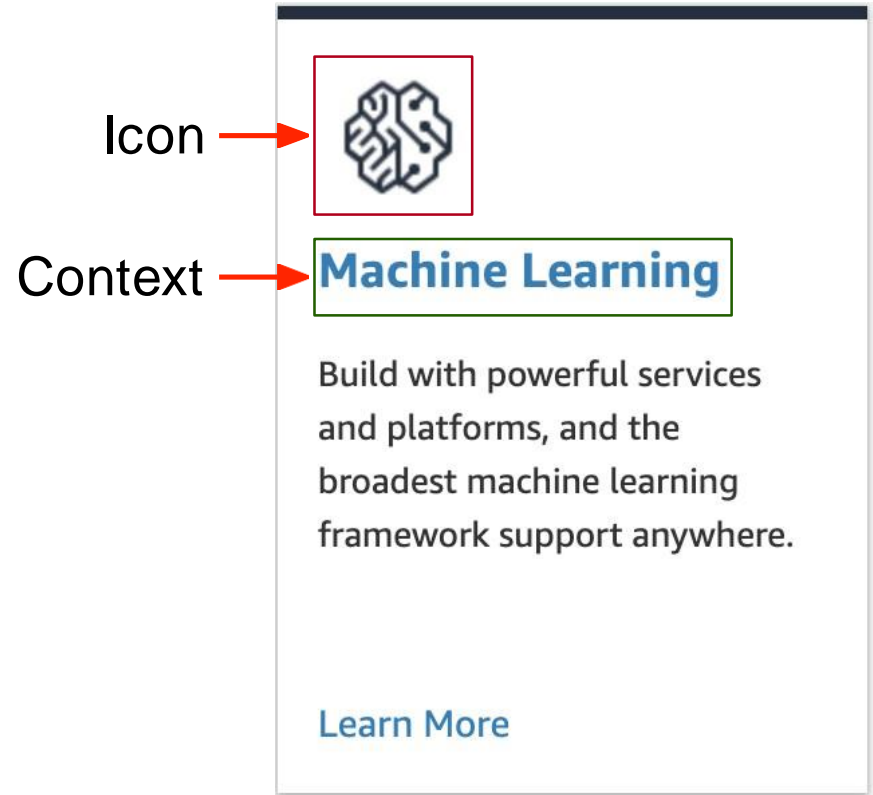


- Wrap the dropdown's toggle (your button or link) and the dropdown menu within **.dropdown**
- Add **.dropdown-item** to each item and **.dropdown-menu** to the menu

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" type="button" id="dropdownMenuButton">
    Dropdown button
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu" aria-labelledby="dropdownMenuButton">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Copy

- Icons provide graphical information to user
- Help users to quickly understand the context



- Two common ways to add Icons:
 1. Using Bootstrap Icons
 2. Using Font-Awesome

- Download Font Awesome and add to web site
- Usage:

heartbeat

Solid Style (fas)



f21e

```
<i class="fas fa-heartbeat"></i>
```



Copy and paste to HTML

- Help developer to quickly create UI
- Provide many frequently used feature such as:
 - Create Spacing
 - Enable Flex
 - Create Borders
 - Create Shadows
 - Sizing items

- Assign responsive-friendly margin or padding values to an element or a subset of its sides with shorthand classes.
- Syntax:
 - `{property}{sides}-{size}` for xs
 - `{property}{sides}-{breakpoint}-{size}` for sm, md, lg, and xl
- Where *property* is one of:
 - m- for classes that set margin
 - p - for classes that set padding

- Side is one of:
 - **t** - for classes that set margin-top or padding-top
 - **b** - for classes that set margin-bottom or padding-bottom
 - **l** - for classes that set margin-left or padding-left
 - **r** - for classes that set margin-right or padding-right
 - **x** - for classes that set both *-left and *-right
 - **y** - for classes that set both *-top and *-bottom
 - **blank** - for classes that set a margin or padding on all 4 sides of the element

■ Where *size* is one of:

- 0 - for classes that eliminate the margin or padding by setting it to 0
- 1 - (by default) for classes that set the margin or padding to $\$spacer * .25$
- 2 - (by default) for classes that set the margin or padding to $\$spacer * .5$
- 3 - (by default) for classes that set the margin or padding to $\$spacer$
- 4 - (by default) for classes that set the margin or padding to $\$spacer * 1.5$
- 5 - (by default) for classes that set the margin or padding to $\$spacer * 3$
- auto - for classes that set the margin to auto

■ Examples:

```
.mt-0 {  
  margin-top: 0 !important;  
}  
  
.ml-1 {  
  margin-left: ($spacer * .25) !important;  
}  
  
.px-2 {  
  padding-left: ($spacer * .5) !important;  
  padding-right: ($spacer * .5) !important;  
}  
  
.p-3 {  
  padding: $spacer !important;  
}
```

Thank you