



Chapter 10 (2.3)

Creating Bootstrap Responsive Layout



Objectives

At the end of this session, you will be able to:

- Describe how bootstrap helps in achieving responsiveness
- Explain the grid system
- Outline the use of Jumbotron component
- Describe the use of various typography classes
- Describe creation of simple responsiveness pages with Bootstrap



Bootstrap Responsive Layout (1-2)

- A design process for easy access and smooth view
- Efficient way to display Website on different devices
- Responsive layout is adaptive to UI components
- Screen for devices – laptop, desktop, smartphone, or tablets



- Effortless navigation with minimal resizing, scrolling, and rotating



Bootstrap Responsive Layout (2-2)

- Responsive Website uses three elements:



Fluid, proportion-based grids

Flexible or fluid images

CSS3 media queries

- Grids and multimedia should be fluid and flexible
- Fluid grid handles sizing of page elements in percentage (not in pixels)
- Bootstrap code focuses on small screens first and then it expands for larger screens
- Version 3 has four classes of grids



Working with Grids

- A collection of HTML/CSS components
- Robust mobile-first grid system
- Allows defining rows and columns having content in resulting boxes
- Create up to 12 columns and unlimited rows, known as 12-grid system or 12- column layout

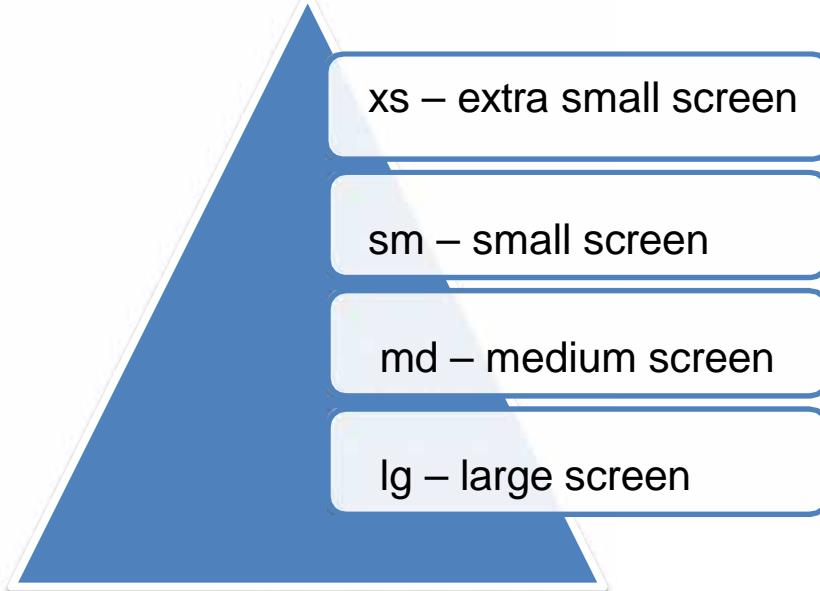
span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1						
span 1		span 1				span 1				span 1							
span 4		span 8				span 6											
span 6						span 6											
span 12																	

- Consists of series of containers, rows, and columns



Predefined Grid Classes (1-2)

- Four classes forming four tiers of grid system



- Use one or more classes for dynamic and fluid design layout



Predefined Grid Classes (2-2)

- Column specification for different browser sizes

Column Definition	Browser of Target Device	Browser Size
.col-lg-*	Large devices (desktops)	1200 pixels and up
.col-md-*	Medium devices (desktops)	992 pixels and up
.col-sm-*	Small devices (tablets)	768 pixels and up
.col-xs-*	Extra small (mobile phones)	< 768 pixels

- Symbol * denotes the number of columns a row should have
- For example, to define column as four out of 14 in one row, specification will be .col-xs-4

Rule of Grid System

-  Contents of containers to be middle-aligned
-  Place the rows within a container for proper aligning and padding
-  Columns have gaps between its content, known as gutters
-  Columns contain content and are only direct children of rows
-  Grid tiers depend on minimum widths
-  Predefined grid classes for rows and columns make quick grid layouts
-  Predefined grid classes for column indicate type of device and number of columns



Basic Structure of Grid

- Grid structure has one or more containers, rows, and columns
- Define a container containing rows and columns
- First, define rows within container, using .row class
- Then, define columns within row, using .col-xs-*, .col-sm-*, .col-md-*, and .col-lg-* classes.
- Finally, these columns can contain content



Grids for Device

- Grid layout differs with devices
- Columns are divided in a row according to size of device
- Four types of grid:

Stacked	Small Devices	Medium Devices	Large Devices
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Also known as horizontal grid• Load as a stack first on small screen sized devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Screen width between 768 and 991 pixels• Use .col-sm-* classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Screen width between 992 and 1199 pixels• Use .col-md-* classes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Screen width is at least 1200 pixels• Use .col-lg-* classes



Working with Headers (1-2)

- Page header layout adds header to a page
- Separates rest of the page by inserting a horizontal line under heading
- Jumbotron is a flexible and lightweight component
- Extends the whole viewport to highlight key informative content
- Use `.jumbotron` class in `<div>` element
- Two ways of using this component:

Insert it inside `<div class="container">` to prevent from extending up to screen edges

Insert it outside `<div class="container">` to extend it up to screen edges

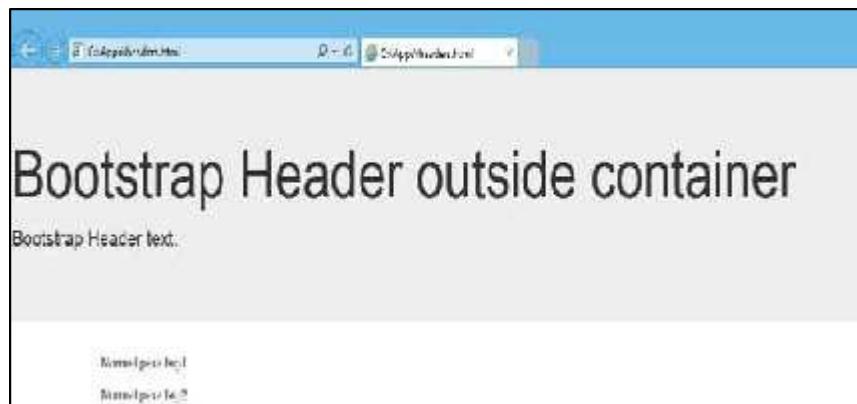


Working with Headers (2-2)

- Output of Jumbotron inside <div>



- Output of Jumbotron outside <div>





Typography (1-2)

- Typography classes and elements are used to style HTML elements on Webpages
- Typography classes can be applied to text in heading, body, and list
- HTML headings have .h1 to .h6 classes
- Used to match heading font's style and put inline text
- Use .small class for inline sub-heading to display secondary text in smaller size and light color
- Output:





Typography (2-2)

- Bootstrap offers styles for Description list `<dl>`, inline code snippet `<code>`, and keyboard input text `<kbd>`.
- Output:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with three main sections:

- Description Listing**: Displays a `<dl>` structure:
 - India
 - A country
 - Asia
 - A Continent
- Keyboard Inputs**: Provides instructions for using `<kbd>` tags:

To show which control is to be entered through keyboard, place them in `<kbd>` tag
Use `ctrl + z` to undo
- Code Highlighting**: Provides instructions for using `<code>` tags:

Code elements which are to be highlighted, place them in `<code>` tag
The following `class` attributes: `class="variable"`, and `dynamic` specifies keyword in Java, C#



Text Transformation Classes

- Three text transformation classes to change the text case in component:



.text-uppercase



.text-lowercase



.text-capitalize

- Output:





Responsive Web Designing

- The .clearfix class is used to prevent uneven wrapping and organizes the content
- The .visible-sm class is a responsive utility to make content visible on small devices
- The .visible-sm-block class is used to show content through media queries
- Use one or more classes to toggle content across variety of viewport breakpoints



Summary (1-3)

- A responsive layout adapts its user interface components and perhaps even functionality to any screen size on its own.
- A responsive Website adapts its layout to the viewing screen using three elements namely, fluid grids, flexible multimedia, and CSS3 media queries.
- Bootstrap 3 mobile first technology allows the code to focus first on smaller screens and then, expand for fitting on larger screens.
- A grid in Bootstrap is a collection of HTML/CSS components that enable a Web developer to structure a Website and insert its contents easily in the intended locations.



Summary (2-3)

- Bootstrap provides only up to 12 columns for a Webpage regardless of the viewport, but can have unlimited rows.
- The grid system consists of a series of containers, rows, and columns for designing a layout and aligning its content. The container element covers the content by setting the margins on the left and right.
- Bootstrap offers four predefined classes namely, xs, sm, md, and lg for designing responsive layouts quickly as per the targeted devices.
- The jumbotron component allows increasing the size of heading and other text for grabbing quick attention of visitors.



Summary (3-3)

- Inserting jumbotron inside a <div> tag prevents it to extend up to the edges of the screen, while placing it outside extends it up to the edges.
- Bootstrap offers .h1 to .h6 classes for styling heading text and accommodating inline text.
- Bootstrap provides .text-uppercase, .text-lowercase, and .text-capitalize classes for transforming the case of words in any piece of text.



Q & A