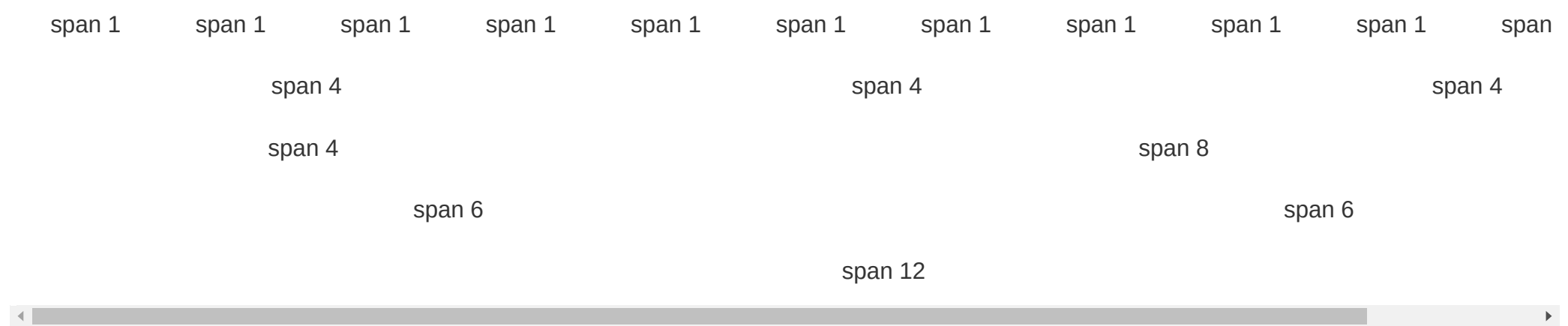


Bootstrap Grid System

Bootstrap's grid system allows up to 12 columns across the page.

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



Bootstrap's grid system is responsive, and the columns will re-arrange depending on the screen size: On a big screen it might look better with the content organized in three columns, but on a small screen it would be better if the content items were stacked on top of each other.

Tip: Remember that grid columns should add up to twelve for a row. More than that, columns will stack no matter the viewport.

Grid Classes

The Bootstrap grid system has four classes:

- **XS** (for phones - screens less than 768px wide)

- **sm** (for tablets - screens equal to or greater than 768px wide)
- **md** (for small laptops - screens equal to or greater than 992px wide)
- **lg** (for laptops and desktops - screens equal to or greater than 1200px wide)

The classes above can be combined to create more dynamic and flexible layouts.

Tip: Each class scales up, so if you wish to set the same widths for xs and sm, you only need to specify xs.

Grid System Rules

Some Bootstrap grid system rules:

- Rows must be placed within a **.container** (fixed-width) or **.container-fluid** (full-width) for proper alignment and padding
- Use rows to create horizontal groups of columns
- Content should be placed within columns, and only columns may be immediate children of rows
- Predefined classes like **.row** and **.col-sm-4** are available for quickly making grid layouts
- Columns create gutters (gaps between column content) via padding. That padding is offset in rows for the first and last column via negative margin on **.rows**
- Grid columns are created by specifying the number of 12 available columns you wish to span. For example, three equal columns would use three **.col-sm-4**
- Column widths are in percentage, so they are always fluid and sized relative to their parent element

Basic Structure of a Bootstrap Grid

The following is a basic structure of a Bootstrap grid:

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

So, to create the layout you want, create a container (`<div class="container">`). Next, create a row (`<div class="row">`). Then, add the desired number of columns (tags with appropriate `.col-**-*` classes). Note that numbers in `.col-**-*` should always add up to 12 for each row.

Grid Options

The following table summarizes how the Bootstrap grid system works across multiple devices:

	Extra small <768px	Small ≥768px	Medium ≥992px	Large ≥1200px
Class prefix	.col-xs-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-
Suitable for	Phones	Tablets	Small Laptops	Laptops & D
Grid behaviour	Horizontal at all times	Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints	Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints	Collapsed to above break
Container width	None (auto)	750px	970px	1170px
# of columns	12	12	12	12
Column width	Auto	~62px	~81px	~97px
Gutter width	30px (15px on each side of a column)	30px (15px on each side of a column)	30px (15px on each side of a column)	30px (15px on each side of a column)

Nestable	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Offsets	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Column ordering	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

