## **Navigation Bar**

## **Navigation Bar**

- It connects and links all of a website's relevant web pages, making it simple for users to navigate between them.
- It includes the page names and links to them and a search box tailored to user needs, is a crucial element.
- ".navbar" with the".navbar-expand-sm|-md|-lg|-xl|-xxl."

Note: By default, navbars and their contents are fluid.

```
<nav class = "navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark">
<div class = "container-fluid">
  ul class = "navbar-nav">
  class = "nav-item">
     <a class = "nav-link" href = "#"> First </a>
  </div>
                  .navbar-expand-sm|-md|-lg|-xl|-xxl" class uses the
</nav>
                  responsive horizontal navbar.
```

#### Vertical Navbar Function <nav class="navbar bg-light"> First Second <!-- Links --> Third Fourth A Web page's top navigation header is referred to as a navbar or navigation bar. <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a> <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a> <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>

</nav>

navbar class with the required background class to show the vertical navbar.

# Bootstrap 5 forms

## Bootstrap 5 forms

- to create a function for user interaction.
- The form element collects and updates information from the user using fields such as checkboxes, radio buttons, or text fields. We can insert and save users' data in the database.

## Bootstrap 5 form types

#### 1. Bootstrap 5 Stacked Forms

- generates a full-width form with mandatory input fields such as a text field, an email, a password, and a submit button.
- To maintain form margins on a web page, use a form wrapper element with the ".form-control" class.

#### 2. Bootstrap 5 Inline Form

- single line and left-aligned. It only applies to forms within viewports with a minimum width of 576px.
- If screen width is less than 576 px, an inline form displays horizontally by default.
- -The form screen width is greater than the small size screen.

## Bootstrap 5 Stacked Forms

```
<form>
<div>
<input type = "input" class = "form-control" placeholder
  = "name">
</div>
<div>
<input type = "email" class = "form-control" placeholder
  = "email">
</div>
</form>
```

## Bootstrap 5 Inline Form

```
<form>
<div class = " col-sm-2 ">
<input type = "input" class = "form-control" placehol
  der = "name">
</div>
<div class = " col-sm-2 ">
<input type = "email" class = "form-control" placeho
  lder = "email">
</div>
</div>
</form>
```

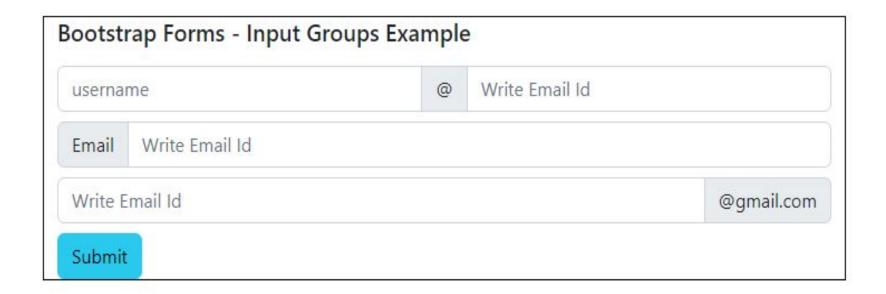
# Difference between Stacked Forms and Inline Form

```
<form>
    <div class = "col-sm-2"> // Inline Form
    <input type = "input" class = "form-control"
  placeholder = "name">
    </div>
    <div> // Stacked Forms
    <input type = "email" class = "form-control"
  placeholder = "email">
    </div>
    </div>
    </form>
```

# Input group

### Input group

- The ".input-group" class is a container for enhancing an input by placing an icon, text, or button in front of or behind the input field as "help text."
- Use the ".input-group-text" class to style the provided help text.



```
<div class = "container mt-3 w-50" style = "border:1px solid black;">
    <h5> Bootstrap Forms - Input Groups Example </h5>
    <form action = "" style = "font-size:12px;">
       <div class = "input-group mt-3">
        <input type = "text" class = "form-control" placeholder = "username">
       <span class = "input-group-text"> @ </span>
    <input type = "text" class = "form-control" placeholder = "Write Email Id">
    </div>
    <div class = "input-group mt-2">
      <span class = "input-group-text"> Email </span>
      <input type = "text" class = "form-control" placeholder = "Write Email Id">
    </div>
    <div class = "input-group mt-2">
      <input type = "text" class = "form-control" placeholder = "Write Email Id">
      <span class = "input-group-text"> @gmail.com </span>
    </div>
    <button type = "submit" class = "btn btn-info mt-2"> Submit </button>
    </form>
    </div>
```