**1) What are the advantages of Bootstrap?**

* Easy initiation. Coding is a hurricane task for a person who is unbeknownst to web development.
* Responsiveness.
* Highly customizable.
* Extremely user-centric.
* Top-notch support.
* Cross-browser compatibility.
* JavaScript plugins to your rescue.
* Far-reaching popularity.

**2) What is a Bootstrap Container, and how does it work?**

 Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap and are required when using our default grid system. Containers are used to contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While containers can be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.

**3) What are the default Bootstrap text settings?**

 Bootstrap 4 uses a default font-size of 16px, and its line-height is 1.5. The default font-family is "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif. In addition, all <p> elements have margin-top: 0 and margin-bottom: 1rem (16px by default).

**4) What do you know about the Bootstrap Grid System?**

 Bootstrap's grid system uses a series of containers, rows, and columns to layout and align content. It's built with flexbox and is fully responsive. Below is an example and an in-depth look at how the grid comes together.

**5) What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5**

 The form elements in Bootstrap 4 have defaulted to the browser-provided view. However, in Bootstrap 5, the form elements have a custom design that enables them to have a consistent look and feel in all browsers. The new form controls are based on completely semantic, standard form controls.

**6) What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?**

 Button groups allow multiple buttons to be stacked together on a single line. This is useful when you want to place items like alignment buttons together. You can add on optional JavaScript radio and checkbox style behavior with Bootstrap Button Plugin. This class is used for a basic button group.

1. **How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?**



* 1. Add an <a> tag with the class of . thumbnail around an image.
  2. This adds four pixels of padding and a gray border.
  3. On hover, an animated glow outlines the image.

1. **In Bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?**

 Flexbox. The biggest difference between Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4 is that Bootstrap 4 now uses flexbox, instead of floats, to handle the layout. The Flexible Box Layout Module, makes it easier to design flexible responsive layout structure without using float or positioning.

**9) How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?**

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1. Be sure you've loaded the alert plugin, or the compiled Bootstrap JavaScript.
2. If you're building our JavaScript from source, it requires util.js . ...
3. Add a dismiss button and the .alert-dismissible class, which adds extra padding to the right of the alert and positions the .close button.

**10) What is a bootstrap card and how would you create one?**

#  About

 A **card** is a flexible and extensible content container. It includes options for headers and footers, a wide variety of content, contextual background colors, and powerful display options. If you’re familiar with Bootstrap 3, cards replace our old panels, wells, and thumbnails. Similar functionality to those components is available as modifier classes for cards.

#  Example

* Cards are built with as little markup and styles as possible, but still manage to deliver a ton of control and customization. Built with flexbox, they offer easy alignment and mix well with other Bootstrap components. They have no margin by default, so use [spacing utilities](https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.4/utilities/spacing/) as needed.
* Below is an example of a basic card with mixed content and a fixed width. Cards have no fixed width to start, so they’ll naturally fill the full width of its parent element. This is easily customized with our various [sizing options.](https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.4/components/card/#sizing)