

Bootstrap

- Bootstrap.

- It is a free and open-source tool collection for creating responsive websites & web apps.
- It most popular frontend framework.
- Bootstrap, originally named Twitter Blueprint, was developed by Mark Otto & Jacob Thornton at twitter.
- It is fast & easy
- It creates platform-independent web pages
- It creates responsive web pages.
- Customizable themes & styles
- Time & Cost Efficiency
- Bootstrap = (Grid system + classes + Components)

- How to use bootstrap on websites.

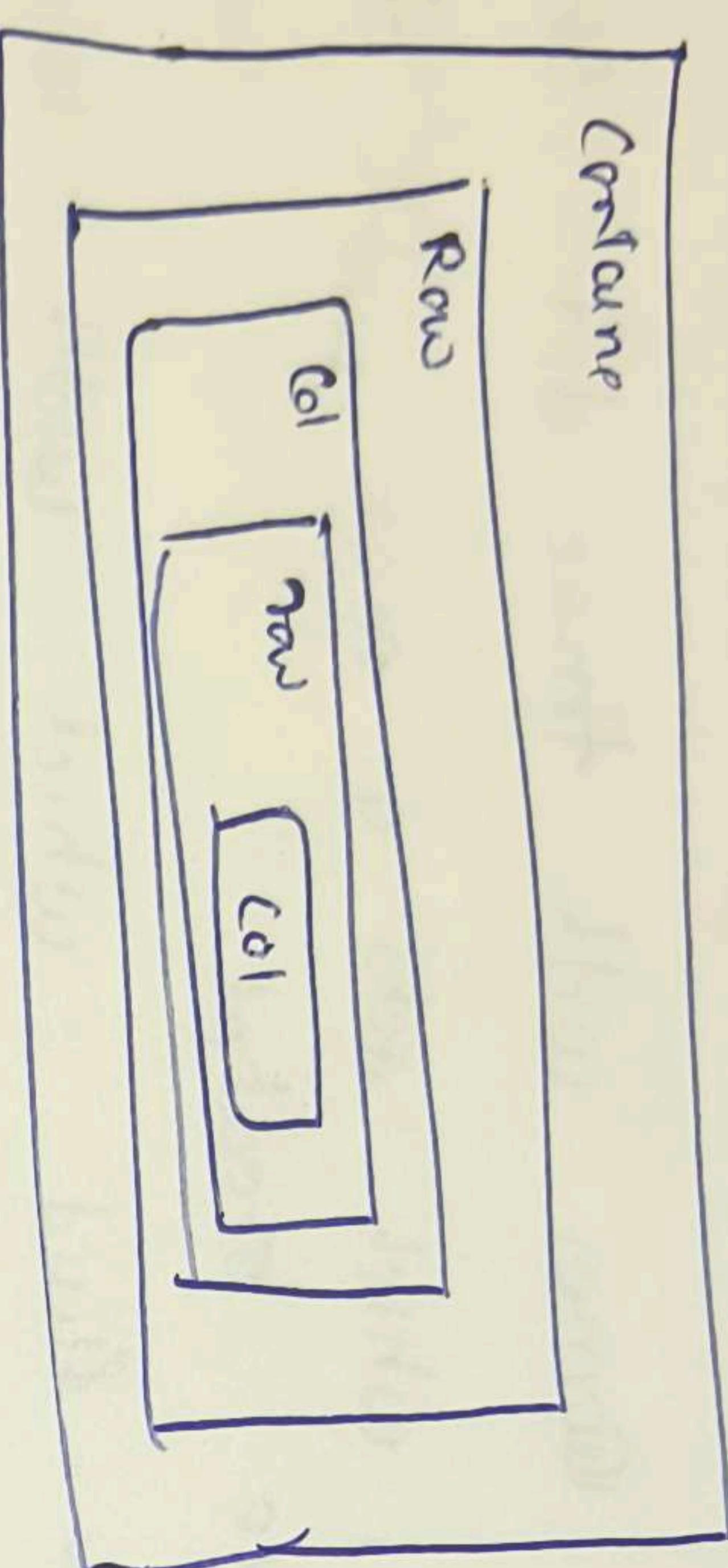
- Include Bootstrap through CDN links.
CSS, JS link
- Download Bootstrap from getbootstrap.com & use it

- Responsive Web Design.

- Responsive Web design makes your web page look good on all devices
- It uses only HTML and CSS
- It is not a program or a javascript.

③ Row (not w)

- Row is div which contain column
- Div with column class must be in row parent
- col div cannot be inside a col div
- When ever you define a div with row class it divide that div in 12 column



④ Columns (not g)

- Rows are wrappers for columns
- Each horizontal padding for controlling the space between them.
- Bootstrap uses a 12 - column layout.

x-small `xs - flex - wrap` `[col - xs - *]` `col - xs - 12`

small `sm - flex - wrap` `[col - sm - *]` `col - sm - 12`

medium `md - flex - wrap` `[col - md - *]` `col - md - 12`

large `lg - flex - wrap` `[col - lg - *]` `col - lg - 12`

extra large `xl - flex - wrap` `[col - xl - *]` `col - xl - 12`

other option

long

• Nested - Row - Col (tw 4)

• Shortcut (tw 5)

• Flexbox fn (tw 6)

Note : `(row - cols - 2)`

- It defined how much cols in one line / rows.

• Flex Properties in bootstrap

* Enable flex behaviors.

• d - Flex

• d - sm - Flex

• d - md - Flex

• d - lg - Flex

• d - xl - Flex

• d - inline - Flex

• d - inline - sm - inline - Flex

• d - inline - md - inline - Flex

• d - inline - lg - inline - Flex

• d - inline - xl - inline - Flex

• Direction

• Flex - new

• Flex - column

• Flex - row

• Flex - row - reverse

• Flex - sm - row

• Flex - sm - column

• Flex - md - row | column

• Flex - lg - row | column

• Flex - xl - row | column

- justify Content

justify - content - start

justify - content - end / center / between /

sm - start / sm - end / sm - center /

sm - between / md - start / --- etc

- Align items.

- Align self.

- Wrap.

- Order.

- align content

- Reordering.

- Offsetting Columns.

• Classes and Component.

- Tut - g - some classes.

• Table (tut-10) (Documentation)

Basic structure.

```
<table class = "table">  
<thead>  
  <tr>  
    <th scope = "col"> </th>  
</thead>  
<tbody>  
  <tr>  
    <th scope = "row"> | </th>  
    <td> = |  
</tr>  
</tbody>  
</table>
```

• Striped rows

```
<table class = "table table-striped">  
</table>
```

• Striped Columns

```
<table class = "table table-striped-columns">  
</table>
```

• Dark striped

```
<table class = "table table-dark table-striped col">  
</table>
```

• Many classes used in tables (see in documentation).

- Hoverable rows (table-hover)

- Active table (table-active) (used to highlight table row)

- Table - bordered border-primary

- table - borderless

- Small tables (table-sm)

- Nesting.

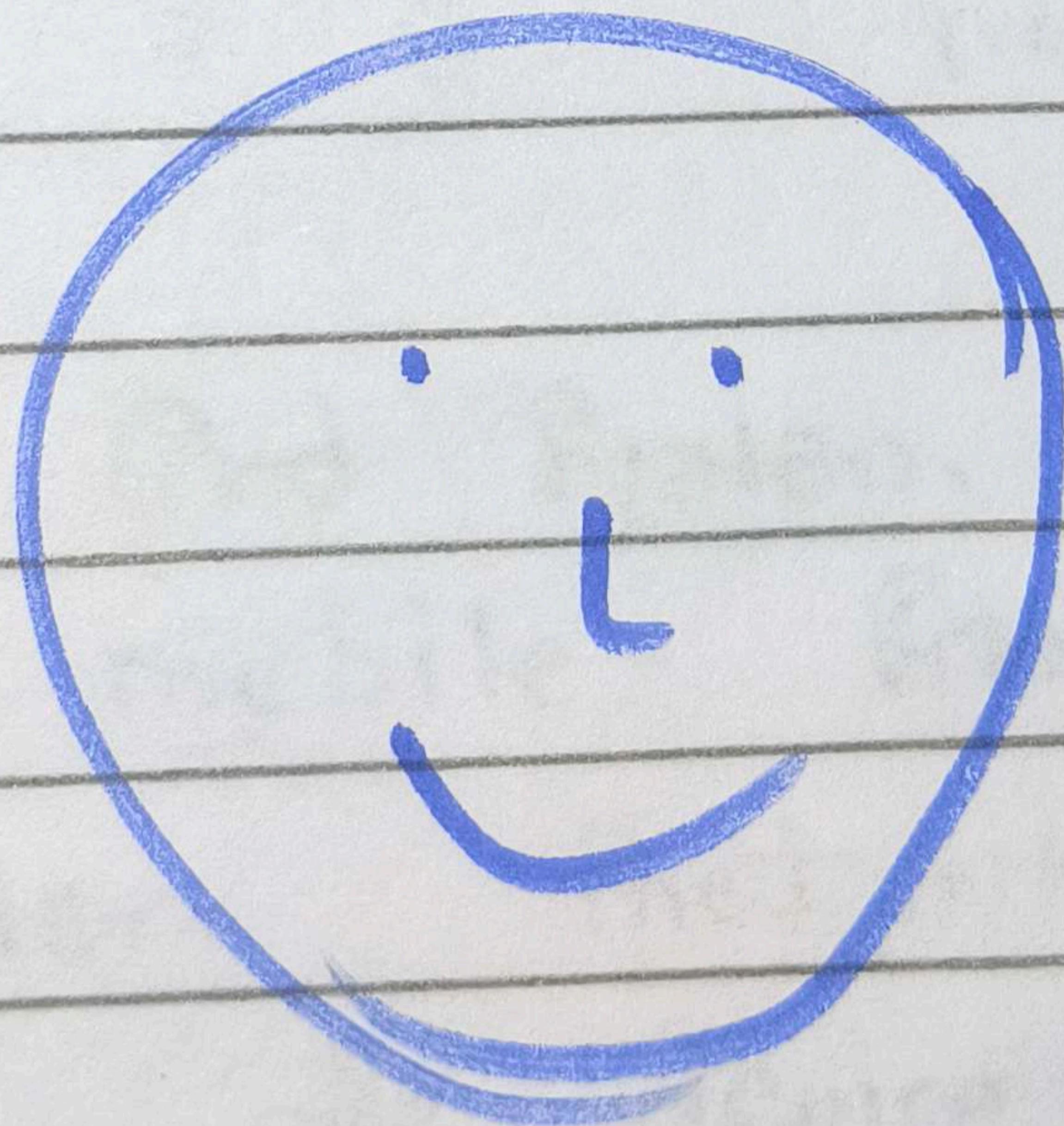
```
<table class = "table-table-bordered">  
<thead>  
  <tr>  
    <td colspan = "4">  
      <table class = "table-bordered-0">  
</table>
```

- Responsive tables (table-responsive)

- Forms (tut 11) (see document 1)
- Components (tut 12) (see docs) .
- Utility classes (tut 13) (see docs)
- Icons (see docs) (tut 14)

Bootstrap

Questions !



Q-1 Adv. of Bootstrap

- Simple to use
- Adapt to phones, tablets & desktop.
- Use mobile first strategy.
- Support modern browsers

Q-2 What is container?

Q-3 What are default Bootstrap text settings

→ font size = 14 to 16 px

line height = 1.5

font family = "Helvetica Neue"

(Helvetica, Arial).

Margin-top = 0 margin-bottom = 1 em.

Q-4 Bootstrap Grid System

→ It follows mobile-first, responsive

grid system that scales up to 12 columns as the device or viewport size

- Five classes in bootstrap 4 grid system

① col - xs-12

② col - 8m

③ col - md

④ col - lg

⑤ col - xl

Q-5

D.R. bdt⁹

Bootstrap 4 → Bootstrap 5
Bootstrap 4 → Bootstrap 5
Bootstrap 4 → Bootstrap 5

① Grid system's members
5 tier [xs, sm, md, lg, xl, xxl]
② Bootstrap's grid system is based on 12 columns

③ limited colors → ^{flame} Extra colors

④ It has jquery → ^{2.1} III) Jquery is removed

⑤ support both (HTML)

Internet Explorer → ⁰ = optimization

II & I

⑥ Utilities API

⑦ CSS modifications

→ ^{new} no swish eff. co. (arrow)

⑧ doesn't SVG

(cons)

⑨ Utilities API

⑩ CSS modifications

→ ^{new} no swish eff. co. (arrow)

⑪ have ^{new} SVG icons

Q-6

D.R. bdt⁹

Bootstrap 3

① 4 tier

(xs, sm, md,

(lg)

② 12 - 16

Bootstrap 4

③ 12 - 16

④ softer

Q-7

→

Q-8

→

Q-9

→

(ii) .os file → less → compacted (ii) .tar file is SAV

(ii) Primary unit is atoms (ii) Primary unit is
PX (atoms) contains 20-30 kg sem
2000 polygons of a pot < 500g (ii)
^{not} support tablet algorithm (ii) not support
inverv. atoms should

(i) flexbox not supported (ii) flexbox supported

Q-7 What is Button Group & class name

→ - Multiple btns can be placed together on a single line using btn grp.

class = .btn-group class

Q-8 What is a breadcrumb in Bootstrap?

→ It is a wonderful way to display site's hierarchy-based info.
It can show the dates of published categories & tags in blog.

Q-9 How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?

→ Wrap one image (nib) `<a>` tag with class `.thumbnail`

→ add border: grey 1px & 4px of padding
→ animated light

Q-10. In Bootstrap, what are the two codes for displaying code?

-
- ① `<code>` element used from [MDN](#)
 - a piece of online code
 - ② `<pre>` tag to display a code that has multiple lines or even a block element.

Q-11. What is lead?

- Lead adds some emphasis to a paragraph

- It makes font larger & bolder & lighter weight and slightly

`<p class="lead">` Paragraph `</p>`

Q-12. What contextual classes can be used

To add style to the panels? e.g. body

To make a panel more meaningful to a specific context. e.g. cont.

clases like panel-primary, panel-success, panel-info etc

Q-13. How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?

→ Create a `(div)` & add a class of

- alert & one of contextual classes to

Create a basic alert (e.g. alert-success, alert-warning, alert-primary)

Q-14. What you

- E
sum

- Cont

Q-14 What is bootstrap card & how would you create one?

- It is bordered box with padding surrounding its content.
- It has options like header, Footer, Context & color.

```
<div class = "Card">
  <div class = "Card-header">Header </div>
  <div class = "Card-body">body</div>
  <div class = "Card-footer">Footer</div>
```

Q-15 What are the two types of spinners that you can create using bootstrap?

- ① Use .spinner-border class to make a spinner/loader

```
<div class = "spinner-border"></div>
```

- ② If you want the spinner/loader to grow instead of size, use the .spinner-grow class

```
<div class = "spinner-grow"></div>
```

- Q-16 Discuss Bootstrap table
- 4 table features
 - horizontal division & padding
 - & highlight padding of H
 - ① .table class of table
 - ② .table-striped class of table
 - ③ .table-bordered class of table
 - ④ .table-hover class of table

Q-17 What is media obj in Bootstrap
& its types?

→ It allows you to position media obj such as img, video & audio.

- media object
- media-list

Q-18 Discuss properties of flexbox

Q-19 Bootstrap abd fb features

- It is a free & open source framework & used to make responsive & mobile friendly website.

sub) features

- Open source
- All browser supported
- responsive design

Q-20

Q-21

Q-22

Q-23

Q-24

Q-25

Q-26

Q-20 → layout of bootstrap
for fluid (most) & static (fixed) & scrollable
structure of bootstrap bbs of bootstrap

Q-21 → Bootstrap Progress bar
It is used to display the progress
of no process on a computer

Q-22 → Collapsing elements in bootstrap.
When the user clicks or hovers over
the element then it shows data.
called C-E.

Q-23 → What is jumbotron ?
→ It is a big gray box used to
indicate some text which required extra
attention.

- Use jumbotron class
- Write only text in div tag
- of class divs element.

Q-24 → Carousel plugin

- Used to slideshow of elements

Q-25 → What are glyphicons

→ Icons fonts (font icons)

Q-26 → Bootstrap well

- It is a bootstrap panel with round
border & padding around it.

Q-27

Bootstrap panel
It's a rectangular component
used to add content to website

Q-28

tooltip vs popover.
The popover will show on the right side of the element by default.
tooltip will show on the top edge of the element by default.

Q-29

Jumbotron used in bootstrap.

→ It's used to highlight contents of such as enlarges the headlines & providing margins, etc.

Q-30

Scrollspy

→ It's an auto of updating scroll position component that allows you to grab sections of the page based on where you're scrolling.

Q-31

What are bootstrap collapsing elements?
You may collapse any element with bootstrap creating any JJs without accordion markup.

Q.32

AFFIX plugin

The affix plugin allows you to affix a <div> to a particular location on page

Q.33

badges

It is used to supplement any content with additional info.

Q.34

Pagination

Pagination is how bootstrap handles an unordered list

- pagination class used.

Q.35

~~Glyphicons~~ Bootstrap well

It is simply a container that makes the content appear sunken.



1. What is Bootstrap?

Bootstrap is a free and open-source tool collection used for creating responsive websites and web applications. It is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites. Bootstrap is used for creating tables, forms, buttons, carousels, navigation bars, and images.

2. What are the features of Bootstrap?

Bootstrap's features are

- It is open-source and free to use.
- All browsers are compatible with Bootstrap.
- Its designs are responsive.
- Quick and simple to use.

3. How many different layouts does Bootstrap have?

Bootstrap has 2 major layouts

- **Fluid:** This layout is required for generating a 100 percent broader app that spans the entire screen width.
- **Fixed:** It is only used for a normal display. Both of these layouts can be combined to make a responsive design.

4. Give an example of a basic grid structure in Bootstrap.

Basic_grid structure

```
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Bootstrap Grid Example</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet"
        href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>

<body>

    <div class="container">
        <div class="row">
            <div class="col-md-4 bg-primary text-white text-center p-3">Column
1</div>
            <div class="col-md-4 bg-success text-white text-center p-3">Column
2</div>
            <div class="col-md-4 bg-warning text-dark text-center p-3">Column
3</div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
```

Basic Grid Structure

5. What is a Bootstrap progress bar?

A progress bar is used to display the progress of a process on a computer. It displays the range of completion of progress. The progress bar can be added to a web page using inbuilt bootstrap classes. Bootstrap has many types of progress bars. For Ex: .bg-success, .bg-info, bg-warning etc.

6. Why Bootstrap is preferred for website development over any other platform?

When compared to other web development platforms, Bootstrap provides more functionalities. It has significant browser support for practically all popular browsers, like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc. Web creation with Bootstrap is simple if you are familiar with CSS and HTML.

7. What is the difference between Bootstrap and Foundation?

Feature	Bootstrap	Foundation
---------	-----------	------------

Developer

Developed by Twitter

Developed by ZURB

Bootstrap Interview Questions Javascript Coding Interview Questions Html Css Java >

6. Why Bootstrap is preferred for website development over any other platform?

When compared to other web development platforms, Bootstrap provides more functionalities. It has significant browser support for practically all popular browsers, like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, etc. Web creation with Bootstrap is simple if you are familiar with [CSS](#) and [HTML](#).

7. What is the difference between Bootstrap and Foundation?

Feature	Bootstrap	Foundation
Developer	Developed by Twitter	Developed by ZURB
Popularity	Most widely used CSS framework	Less popular compared to Bootstrap but still widely used
Responsive Design	Built-in responsive utilities and breakpoints	Provides flexible grid and media queries
Performance	Can be heavy due to the number of components included	Typically lighter and more modular than Bootstrap
Browser Support	Supports modern browsers and IE 10+	Supports modern browsers and IE 11+

8. What are collapsing elements in Bootstrap?

When the user clicks or hovers over the element then it shows data called Collapsing Element. This is the modern way to show a large amount of data to the user. We can also create our own collapsing element by using HTML, CSS, and JS. It makes the website very clean by collapsing the data while hovering or clicking on it. But Bootstrap facilitates the collapsing element property in its components. Bootstrap facilitates the collapsing element property

9. Suggests the lists that Bootstrap supports.

There are 3 types of lists supported by Bootstrap are:

- **Unordered Lists:** In Unordered lists, items are marked with bullets.
- **Ordered Lists:** In Ordered lists items are marked with numerical bullets such as 1, 2, i, ii, etc.
- **Definition Lists:** In Definition lists, items are defined with their description.

10. What is a bootstrap card and how to create it?

In [Bootstrap 5](#), the card is the bordered box which contains the padding around the content.

Structure of a Bootstrap Card

- **.card:** The main container.
- **.card-header(Optional):** The header section of the card.
- **.card-body:** The main content area where text, images, and buttons go.
- **.card-footer(Optional):** Footer section.

Now, let us understand with the help of the example:

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
      <style>
        body {
          background-color: #f4f6f7; /* Light background */
        }
        .profile-card {
          width: 300px;
          border-radius: 10px;
          overflow: hidden;
          box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
        }
        .profile-img {
          width: 100%;
          height: 250px;
          object-fit: cover;
        }
        .card-body {
          background-color: #e3f2fd; /* Light blue background */
        }
      </style>
```

* **Ordered Lists:** In ordered lists items are marked with numerical bullets such as 1, 2, i, ii, etc.

- **Definition Lists:** In Definition lists, items are defined with their description.

10. What is a bootstrap card and how to create it?

In [Bootstrap 5](#), the card is the bordered box which contains the padding around the content.

Structure of a Bootstrap Card

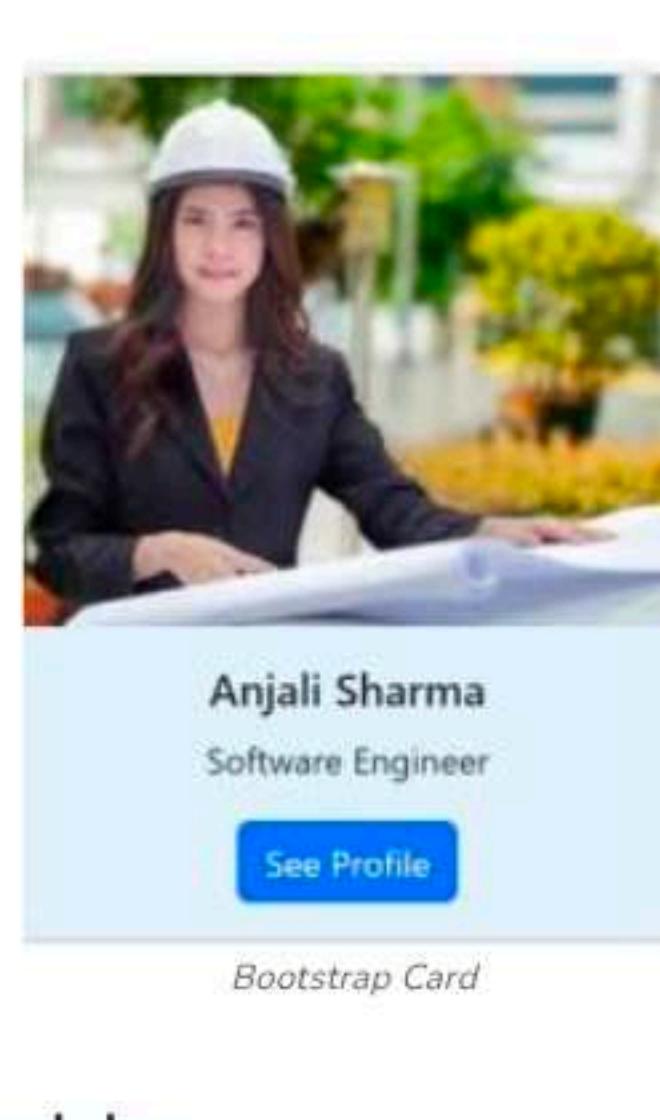
- **.card:** The main container.
- **.card-header(Optional):** The header section of the card.
- **.card-body:** The main content area where text, images, and buttons go.
- **.card-footer(Optional):** Footer section.

Now, let us understand with the help of the example:

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<style>
    body {
        background-color: #f4f6f7; /* Light background */
    }
    .profile-card {
        width: 300px;
        border-radius: 10px;
        overflow: hidden;
        box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    }
    .profile-img {
        width: 100%;
        height: 250px;
        object-fit: cover;
    }
    .card-body {
        background-color: #e3f2fd; /* Light blue background */
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="container d-flex justify-content-center align-items-center vh-100">
    <div class="card profile-card text-center">
        
        <div class="card-body">
            <h5 class="card-title">Anjali Sharma</h5>
            <p class="card-text">Software Engineer</p>
            <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">See Profile</a>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</body>
```

Output:



Bootstrap Card

11. Explain media objects in Bootstrap.

Bootstrap media objects such as images or videos can be easily and efficiently aligned to the left or right of some content. Bootstrap media objects are used to place some data next to content to create complex and repetitive content components.

The media object classes available are:

- **.media**
- **.media-body**

12. Why is Jumbotron used in Bootstrap and what steps to add jumbotron?

A jumbotron is a big grey box used to indicate some text which requires extra attention. Any text that seems to be important can be written inside a jumbotron to make it appear big and noticeable.

Steps to add a jumbotron

Open In App

* Use a jumbotron class inside a div element.

- .media-body

12. Why is Jumbotron used in Bootstrap and what steps to add jumbotron?

A jumbotron is a big grey box used to indicate some text which requires extra attention. Any text that seems to be important can be written inside a jumbotron to make it appear big and noticeable.

Steps to add a jumbotron

- Use a jumbotron class inside a div element.
- Write any text inside the div tag.
- Close the div element.

13. Explain the uses of the carousel plugin in Bootstrap.

Carousel is the slideshow component of bootstrap that is widely used for slideshow or cycling through different elements of an HTML document especially image containers or texts. The major use of the carousel plugin is to implement a slider or a slideshow of images. The HTML div containing images can also contain text.

14. How can you make responsive images?

By adding the class .img-responsive to the tag in Bootstrap, images may be made responsive. This class gives the picture max-width: 100%; and height: auto; so that it scales well with the parent element.

15. How can you create a navbar in Bootstrap?

Bootstrap Navbar is a navigation header that is located at the top of the webpage and can be extended or collapsed, depending on the screen size. Responsive navigation of our website is created by the bootstrap navbar. We can create a standard navigation bar with <nav class=" navbar navbar-default">.

Navbar variations

- navbars with drop-down menus
- search boxes
- a fixed navbar with minimal effort.

16. What is a Bootstrap Container?

Bootstrap Containers are the most basic layout element and are very essential for basic building blocks of bootstrap that wrap a page's content. By using container we can align content according to the viewport or given device. We can define container within the container class (.container). In other words, we can also say that containers are established the width for the layout to give the content. All the elements and content are added within the container.

17. What is Grid System in Bootstrap?

Bootstrap Grid System divides up to 12 columns across the page. You can use each of them individually or also can be merge together for wider columns. You can use 12 columns each of width 1 or use 4 columns each of width 3 or any other combination.

18. What are the key components of Bootstrap?

- **CSS:** It is made up of several CSS files.
- **Scaffolding:** It gives a basic framework with a grid system, link styles, and backdrop.
- **Layout Components:** This displays a list of layout elements.
- **JavaScript Plugins:** Many jQuery and JavaScript plugins are included.
- **Customization:** You can customize your components to create your own version of the framework.

19. What are glyphicons? How to use them?

Icon fonts which can be used in web application are called Glyphicons. Bootstrap includes 260 glyphicons. These glyphicons are used for web projects from Bootstrap Glyphicons Halflings Set. Glyphicons Halflings are not available to free of cost, but their creator has made them available for Bootstrap free of cost.

For using the Glyphicons icon in Bootstrap, you can add the following code just about anywhere in your code. We can also leave a space for proper padding in between the icon and text:

```
<span class = "glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span>
```

20. Write the steps to create basic or vertical forms using Bootstrap?

Open In App

- **Customization:** You can customize your components to create your own version of the framework.

19. What are glyphicons? How to use them?

Icon fonts which can be used in web application are called Glyphicons. Bootstrap includes 260 glyphicons. These glyphicons are used for web projects from Bootstrap Glyphicons Halflings Set. Glyphicons Halflings are not available to free of cost, but their creator has made them available for Bootstrap free of cost.

For using the Glyphicons icon in Bootstrap, you can add the following code just about anywhere in your code. We can also leave a space for proper padding in between the icon and text:

```
<span class = "glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span>
```

20. Write the steps to create basic or vertical forms using Bootstrap?

Forms are the most important and basic template of the website which is used for creating table, signup, login and feedback etc. Thus the availability of form templates in bootstrap has made it easy and we can directly use form templates from bootstrap.

- **Step 1:** Include the Bootstrap CDN links in the code in order to use Bootstrap.
- **Step 2:** Now you can use bootstrap forms with the input fields whatever you want in the forms inside the body tag.

21. What is the difference between .container and .container-fluid in Bootstrap?

- **.container:** Fixed-width container that adapts based on the screen size.
- **.container-fluid:** Full-width container that spans 100% of the screen width.

22. What are the input groups in Bootstrap?

Input Groups in Bootstrap are used to extend the default form controls by adding text or buttons on either side of textual inputs, custom file selectors, or custom inputs.

Basic input groups: The following classes are the base classes that are used to add the groups to either side of the input boxes.

- The `.input-group-prepend` class is used to add groups to the front of the input.
- The `.input-group-append` class is used to add it behind the input.
- The `.input-group-text` class is used to style the text that is displayed inside the group.

Bootstrap Interview Questions - Intermediate

23. What is Bootstrap breadcrumb?

Bootstrap 5 is the latest major release by Bootstrap in which they have revamped the UI and made various changes. Breadcrumbs are used to indicate the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy.

```
<ol class="breadcrumb">
  <li class="breadcrumb-item"> Content .. </li>
</ol>
```

24. What are bootstrap alerts and how will you create them?

Bootstrap Alerts are a technique for styling user messages. They send contextual feedback messages in response to common user behaviors. To alert, you can add an optional close icon. Create a wrapper `<div>` and add a class of `.alert` and one of the four contextual classes to create a basic alert.

25. What are the steps to create a progress bar using bootstrap?

To create a progress bar:

- Use class `progress` inside a `div` class.
- Inside the already made `div` class, add another `div` tag with a class `.progress-bar`.
- Mention the progress of the bar under a `style` attribute using the `width` as a percentage. For eg- `style="width:50%"`

26. Difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5.

Feature	Bootstrap 4	Bootstrap 5
jQuery	Requires jQuery	Removed jQuery, using vanilla JavaScript
Dependencies		

26. Difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5.

Feature	Bootstrap 4	Bootstrap 5
jQuery Dependency	Requires jQuery	Removed jQuery, using vanilla JavaScript
Grid System	Uses .row and .col-* classes	Introduced .g-* for gutters and improved grid system
Flexbox	Flexbox-based layout	Improved Flexbox support and new utility classes
Form Controls	Custom form controls required jQuery	Redesigned form controls with improved styles and no dependency
Card Columns	.card-columns used for card layout	Removed .card-columns, replaced with CSS Grid layout
Colors	Limited color palette	Expanded color palette with more variations

27. How is the tooltip different from the popover?

When the user hover the element through mouse-pointer, the Tooltip component appears as a little pop-up box. The Popover component shows as a pop-up box when the user clicks on an element. More info might be stored in the popover.

The popover will show on the right side of the element by default, while the tooltip will appear on the top.

28. What is column ordering in Bootstrap?

Column ordering classes in Bootstrap help to change the order of our grid system based on different screen sizes eg: desktop, mobile, tablet, and smartwatches. This makes the website more responsive to different screen sizes.

29. What Are Bootstrap Media Queries?

We use a handful of media queries for delivering different style sheets to different devices, to create sensible breakpoints for our layouts and interfaces. Most of the breakpoints are based on the minimum viewport width and allow the element to resize as the viewport changes.

Bootstrap uses the following media query ranges or breakpoints in Sass source files for layouts, grid systems and components by default.

30. What is Normalize in Bootstrap?

Bootstrap provides cross-browser uniformity by using normalize. CSS resets have been replaced by normalize.css, a modern, HTML5-ready alternative. By default styling, it improves cross browser uniformity in HTML element.

31. In Bootstrap, what are the two method for displaying code?

To display the code on our webpage, bootstrap has some tags that can be used to display the code.

Method 1: The inline snippet of code wrapped in <code> tag. Inline code should be wrapped in <code> tags. The text which will be displayed is fixed-width and of red font color.

Method 2: Code block using <pre> tag to display the code as a standalone block element. For displaying multiple lines of code we can use this tag.

32. What are Bootstrap panels? How to create a Bootstrap panel with a heading.

A panel is a rectangular component of Bootstrap, typically used to add content to the website. It can also have a header or footer, or both. Bootstrap also provides various classes to add padding to the content or multiple colors to make it more attractive.

CDN Link: First, include the style sheet in the code to use Bootstrap for creating the panel.

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

[Open In App](#)

Add the following syntax to have a panel with a heading. The panel-heading class enables us to

Method 2: Code block using <pre> tag to display the code as a standalone block element. For displaying multiple lines of code we can use this tag.

32. What are Bootstrap panels? How to create a Bootstrap panel with a heading.

A panel is a rectangular component of Bootstrap, typically used to add content to the website. It can also have a header or footer, or both. Bootstrap also provides various classes to add padding to the content or multiple colors to make it more attractive.

CDN Link: First, include the style sheet in the code to use Bootstrap for creating the panel.

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

Add the following syntax to have a panel with the heading. The panel-heading class enables us to have a heading for our panel.

33. Explain the purpose of using the Scrollspy plugin?

Scrollspy works according to the scroll position or the position at which the user is currently seeing. It targets the navigation bar contents automatically on scrolling the area. Scrollspy can be implemented in two ways:

- Horizontal scrollspy
- Vertical scrollspy

34. Why do we use the affix plugin in Bootstrap?

For affixing a <div> to a certain area on a webpage, we utilize the affix plugin in Bootstrap. The plugin also lets you toggle pinning for the attached <div> on and off. The most common application of the affix plugin in Bootstrap is social icons.

The attached <div> starts at a specific point on the page and scrolls with it. However, beyond a certain point, it will be stuck in place, preventing the remainder of the webpage from scrolling.

35. What are the different types of buttons available in Bootstrap?

Bootstrap offers a variety of button classes:

- **.btn-primary:** Blue-colored button.
- **.btn-secondary:** Gray button.
- **.btn-success:** Green button.
- **.btn-danger:** Red button.
- **.btn-warning:** Yellow button.
- **.btn-info:** Light blue button.
- **.btn-light:** Light gray button.
- **.btn-dark:** Dark button.
- **.btn-link:** Styled as a link.

Bootstrap Button Classes



Buttons

36. Why do we need to use Bootstrap?

- Faster and Easier Web Development.
- It creates Platform-independent web pages.
- It creates Responsive Web-pages.
- It is mobile web application.

37. How to create thumbnails using Bootstrap?

Step-by-step guide for the implementation:

- **Step 1:** Include Bootstrap and jQuery CDN into the <head> tag before all other stylesheets to load our CSS.
- **Step 2:** Add <div> tag in the HTML body with class row. In that <div> create four div sections to create four images.
- **Step 3:** Add "col-sm-6" and "col-md-3" to four div sections which creates a webpage responsive.
- **Step 4:** Add <a> tag with class value thumbnail to define the link of the image in the next line.

```
<a href="#" class="thumbnail">
```

38. What do you mean by the Bootstrap grid?

Open In App

36. Why do we need to use Bootstrap?

- Faster and Easier Web Development.
- It creates Platform-independent web pages.
- It creates Responsive Web-pages.
- It is mobile web application.

37. How to create thumbnails using Bootstrap?

Step-by-step guide for the implementation:

- **Step 1:** Include Bootstrap and jQuery CDN into the <head> tag before all other stylesheets to load our CSS.
- **Step 2:** Add <div> tag in the HTML body with class row. In that <div> create four div sections to create four images.
- **Step 3:** Add "col-sm-6" and "col-md-3" to four div sections which creates a webpage responsive.
- **Step 4:** Add <a> tag with class value thumbnail to define the link of the image in the next line.

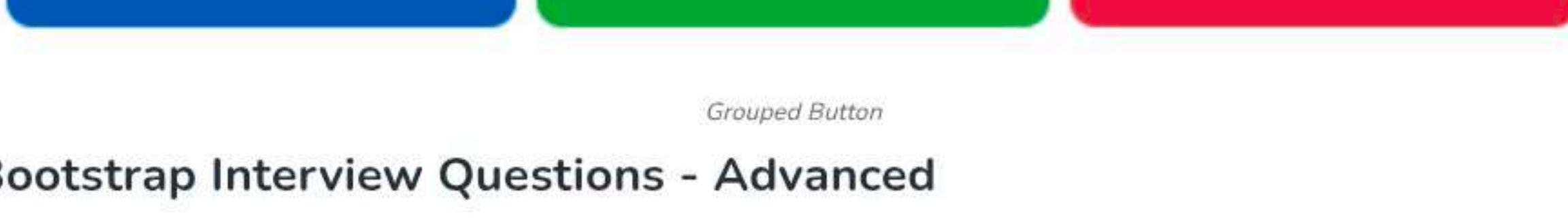
```
<a href="#" class="thumbnail">
```

38. What do you mean by the Bootstrap well?

In Bootstrap, a well is a box that makes content appear inset. It's a way to style content on a web page.

39. What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?

A Button Group in Bootstrap is a collection of buttons placed together in a horizontal or vertical arrangement. Button groups allow you to create better UI for interactive elements by keeping related buttons aligned together. The .btn-group class is used for basic button groups. You can use the class .btn to wrap a set of buttons in .btn-group.



Grouped Button

Bootstrap Interview Questions - Advanced

40. What are the two types of spinners that you can create using Bootstrap?

The two types of spinners that you can create using Bootstrap are border spinners and growing spinners.

- **Border spinners:** The default spinner type in Bootstrap, A lightweight loading indicator, and A spinning border around a central point.

```
<div class= "spinner-border" ></div>
```

- **Growing spinners:** An optional type of spinner in Bootstrap. A throbber style indicator. They Repeats growth, but doesn't technically spin.

```
<div class= "spinner-grow" ></div>
```

41. Discuss the Bootstrap table and various classes that can change the table's design.

Bootstrap provides a series of classes that can be used to apply various styling to the tables such as changing the heading appearance, making the rows striped, adding or removing borders, making rows hoverable, etc. Bootstrap also provides classes for making tables responsive.

- **.table** class is used to create a simple Bootstrap table. This class name is used with the <table> tag to create a table.
- **.table-striped** class is used to create alternate dark and light rows. For creating striped table we can use the combination of table and table-striped classes within the <table> tag.
- **.table-bordered** class is used to add borders on all sides of the table and cell. Use the combination of table and table-bordered classes within the <table> tag to create a bordered table.
- **.table-hover** class is used to add the hover effect on table rows. Use the combination of table and table-hover classes within the <table> tag to create a hover rows table.

41. Discuss the Bootstrap table and various classes that can change the table's design.

Bootstrap provides a series of classes that can be used to apply various styling to the tables such as changing the heading appearance, making the rows striped, adding or removing borders, making rows hoverable, etc. Bootstrap also provides classes for making tables responsive.

- **.table** class is used to create a simple Bootstrap table. This class name is used with the `<table>` tag to create a table.
- **.table-striped** class is used to create alternate dark and light rows. For creating striped table we can use the combination of table and table-striped classes within the `<table>` tag.
- **.table-bordered** class is used to add borders on all sides of the table and cell. Use the combination of table and table-bordered classes within the `<table>` tag to create a bordered table.
- **.table-hover** class is used to add the hover effect on table rows. Use the combination of table and table-hover classes within the `<table>` tag to create a hover rows table.

42. Write the HTML code to create a basic toast.

Toast is used to create something like an alert box which is shown for a short time like a couple of seconds when something happens. Like when the user clicks on a button or submits a form and many other actions.

```
<link
  href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
  rel="stylesheet">
<style>
  /* Customizing the Toast */
  .toast {
    background-color: #f8f9fa;
    border: 1px solid #dee2e6;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  }

  .toast-header {
    background-color: #007bff;
    color: white;
    border-top-left-radius: 10px;
    border-top-right-radius: 10px;
  }

  .toast-body {
    font-size: 16px;
    padding: 12px;
  }

  /* Close button */
  .btn-close {
    color: white;
  }

  /* Adding colors to body and header for different toast types */
  .toast-success {
    background-color: #28a745;
  }

  .toast-danger {
    background-color: #dc3545;
  }

  .toast-warning {
    background-color: #ffc107;
  }

  .toast-info {
    background-color: #17a2b8;
  }

  .toast-header .me-auto {
    font-weight: bold;
  }
</style>
<body>

  <!-- Toast Container -->
  <div class="toast-container position-fixed top-0 end-0 p-3">
    <!-- Basic Toast (success) -->
    <div class="toast toast-success" role="alert" aria-live="assertive"
      aria-atomic="true">
      <div class="toast-header">
        <strong class="me-auto">Success</strong>
        <small>Just now</small>
      </div>
      <div class="toast-body">
        <p>This is a success toast!</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
```

- .table-hover class is used to add the hover effect on table rows. Use the combination of table and table-hover classes within the <table> tag to create a hover rows table.

42. Write the HTML code to create a basic toast.

Toast is used to create something like an alert box which is shown for a short time like a couple of seconds when something happens. Like when the user clicks on a button or submits a form and many other actions.

```
<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<style>
    /* Customizing the Toast */
    .toast {
        background-color: #f8f9fa;
        border: 1px solid #dee2e6;
        border-radius: 10px;
        box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
    }

    .toast-header {
        background-color: #007bff;
        color: white;
        border-top-left-radius: 10px;
        border-top-right-radius: 10px;
    }

    .toast-body {
        font-size: 16px;
        padding: 12px;
    }

    /* Close button */
    .btn-close {
        color: white;
    }

    /* Adding colors to body and header for different toast types */
    .toast-success {
        background-color: #28a745;
    }

    .toast-danger {
        background-color: #dc3545;
    }

    .toast-warning {
        background-color: #ffc107;
    }

    .toast-info {
        background-color: #17a2b8;
    }

    .toast-header .me-auto {
        font-weight: bold;
    }
</style>
<body>

    <!-- Toast Container -->
    <div class="toast-container position-fixed top-0 end-0 p-3">
        <!-- Basic Toast (success) -->
        <div class="toast toast-success" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
            <div class="toast-header">
                <strong class="me-auto">Success</strong>
                <small>Just now</small>
                <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="toast" aria-label="Close"></button>
            </div>
            <div class="toast-body">
                This is a success toast notification with custom colors.
            </div>
        </div>

        <!-- Basic Toast (danger) -->
        <div class="toast toast-danger" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
            <div class="toast-header">
                <strong class="me-auto">Error</strong>
                <small>Just now</small>
                <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="toast" aria-label="Close"></button>
            </div>
            <div class="toast-body">
                This is a danger toast notification to highlight an error.
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
```

Open In App

This is a danger toast notification to highlight an error.

```
<body>

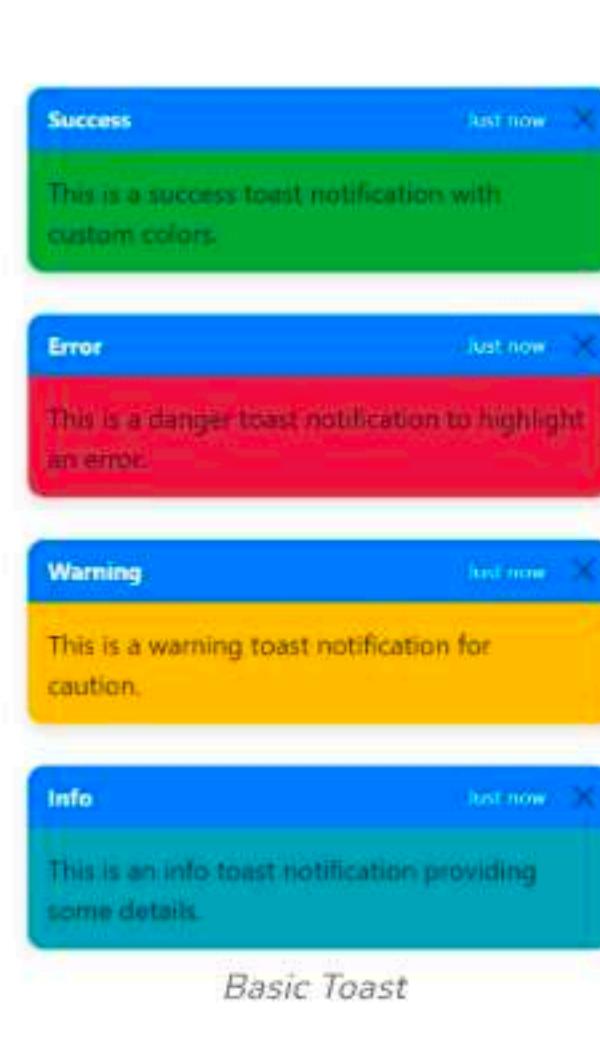
    <!-- Toast Container -->
    <div class="toast-container position-fixed top-0 end-0 p-3">
        <!-- Basic Toast (success) -->
        <div class="toast toast-success" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
            <div class="toast-header">
                <strong class="me-auto">Success</strong>
                <small>Just now</small>
                <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="toast" aria-label="Close"></button>
            </div>
            <div class="toast-body">
                This is a success toast notification with custom colors.
            </div>
        </div>

        <!-- Basic Toast (danger) -->
        <div class="toast toast-danger" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
            <div class="toast-header">
                <strong class="me-auto">Error</strong>
                <small>Just now</small>
                <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="toast" aria-label="Close"></button>
            </div>
            <div class="toast-body">
                This is a danger toast notification to highlight an error.
            </div>
        </div>

        <!-- Basic Toast (warning) -->
        <div class="toast toast-warning" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
            <div class="toast-header">
                <strong class="me-auto">Warning</strong>
                <small>Just now</small>
                <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="toast" aria-label="Close"></button>
            </div>
            <div class="toast-body">
                This is a warning toast notification for caution.
            </div>
        </div>

        <!-- Basic Toast (info) -->
        <div class="toast toast-info" role="alert" aria-live="assertive" aria-atomic="true">
            <div class="toast-header">
                <strong class="me-auto">Info</strong>
                <small>Just now</small>
                <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="toast" aria-label="Close"></button>
            </div>
            <div class="toast-body">
                This is an info toast notification providing some details.
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</body>

</html>
```

Output**43. What are badges? Which class will you use to make your badge look more rounded?**

Badges are simple and basic components that are used to display an indicator or count a number. This is quite useful for mail count and alerting purposes, among other things. Badges are identical to labels, with the exception that they have more rounded corners.

The `.badge-pill` class is used to make the badge look more rounded.

[Open In App](#)

Success

Just now



This is a success toast notification with custom colors.

Error

Just now



This is a danger toast notification to highlight an error.

Warning

Just now



This is a warning toast notification for caution.

Info

Just now

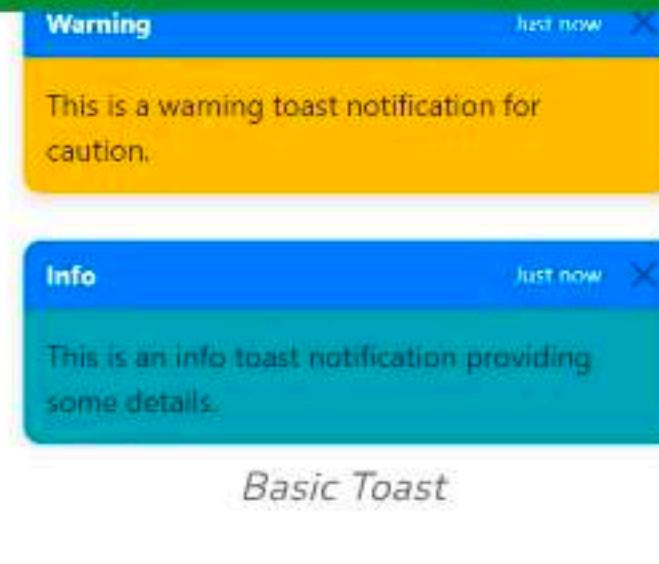


This is an info toast notification providing some details.

Basic Toast

class will you use to make yo

ponents that are used to display and alerting purposes among ot



Basic Toast

43. What are badges? Which class will you use to make your badge look more rounded?

Badges are simple and basic components that are used to display an indicator or count a number. This is quite useful for mail count and alerting purposes, among other things. Badges are identical to labels, with the exception that they have more rounded corners.

The .badge-pill class is used to make the badges more rounded.

44. What are the steps to create an animated progress bar using bootstrap?

Step By Step Guide to Animate Progress Bar

- **Step 1:** Add Bootstrap and jQuery CDN inside the <head> tag before the other stylesheets.
- **Step 2:** Add a HTML <div> with a class of .progress and .progress-striped. Also add class .active to .progress-striped. Inside the <div> add an empty <div> with a class of .progress-bar and .progress-bar-success. Using CSS attribute specify the width for progress bar.
- **Step 3:** Add jQuery in <script> tag to animate progress bar to show progress.

45. Explain the modal in Bootstrap.

The modal component is a dialog box/popup window that is displayed on top of the current page, once the trigger button is clicked. However, clicking on the modal's backdrop automatically closes the modal. Also, it must be kept in mind that Bootstrap doesn't support nested modals as they create a bad UI experience for the user. Therefore, only one modal window is supported at a time.

46. What will be the output of the below code and why?

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar bg-success" style="width: 65%">
    <span class="sr-only">75% successfully completed</span>
  </div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-warning" style="width: 20%">
    <span class="sr-only">30% completed with warnings</span>
  </div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-danger" style="width: 15%">
    <span class="sr-only">15% did not complete</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

If we use the same .progress parent element for numerous bars, Bootstrap will combine them into a single progress bar. The sum of the progress bar in Bootstrap is 100 percent, as we all know. As a result, the progress bar will display the full width and fully populated result.

47. Explain what is list group in Bootstrap and what is the use of it?

List Groups are used to display a series of content. We can modify them to support any content as per our needs. The use of List-Groups is just to display a series or list of content in an organized way.

48. Explain how to use the Dropdown plugin in Bootstrap.

- Wrap the child elements inside a .dropdown class.
- We can use either a button or an anchor tag for toggling. For toggling we need to use the .dropdown-toggle class and add data-bs-toggle = "dropdown" element to the parent class.
- For making the dropdown menu items use the .dropdown-menu class. Use .dropdown-item class with each item names.

49. Define lead body copy in Bootstrap.

Lead Body Copy is used to add emphasis to a paragraph in a body tag. The paragraph tags are inside the Body tags. This gives us a lighter weight font size and a tall line height. This feature

[Open In App](#)

.dropdown-toggle class and add data-bs-toggle = "dropdown" element to the parent class.

- For making the dropdown menu items use the .dropdown-menu class. Use .dropdown-item class with each item names.

49. Define lead body copy in Bootstrap.

Lead Body Copy is used to add emphasis to a paragraph in a body tag. The paragraph tags are inside the Body tags. This gives us a lightweight, large font size and a tall line height. This feature can be used using the pre-defined class ".lead" and see its functionality.

50. Name some alternatives to Bootstrap.

- Foundation
- Bulma
- Materialize
- Material Design Lite
- Skeleton
- Pure CSS
- Semantic UI

51. What is bootstrap pagination and how are they classified?

Pagination in Bootstrap is a way to link web pages together using a series of connected links. It's used to navigate between pages on a website.

- Add the .pagination class to an tag
- Use the .page-item class to style each pagination item
- Use the .page-link class to style the link in each pagination item

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
      href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<style>
    .pagination {
        display: inline-flex;
        list-style-type: none;
        padding: 0;
    }

    .page-item {
        margin: 0 5px;
    }

    .page-link {
        color: blue;
        text-decoration: none;
        padding: 8px 16px;
    }

    .page-link:hover {
        background-color: #f1f1f1;
    }

    .active .page-link {
        font-weight: bold;
        background-color: #e0e0e0;
    }
</style>

<body>
```

```
<div class="container text-center mt-5">
    <ul class="pagination">
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item active">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">2</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">3</a>
        </li>
    </ul>
```

```

        margin: 0 5px;
    }

    .page-link {
        color: blue;
        text-decoration: none;
        padding: 8px 16px;
    }

    .page-link:hover {
        background-color: #f1f1f1;
    }

    .active .page-link {
        font-weight: bold;
        background-color: #e0e0e0;
    }

```

</style>

<body>

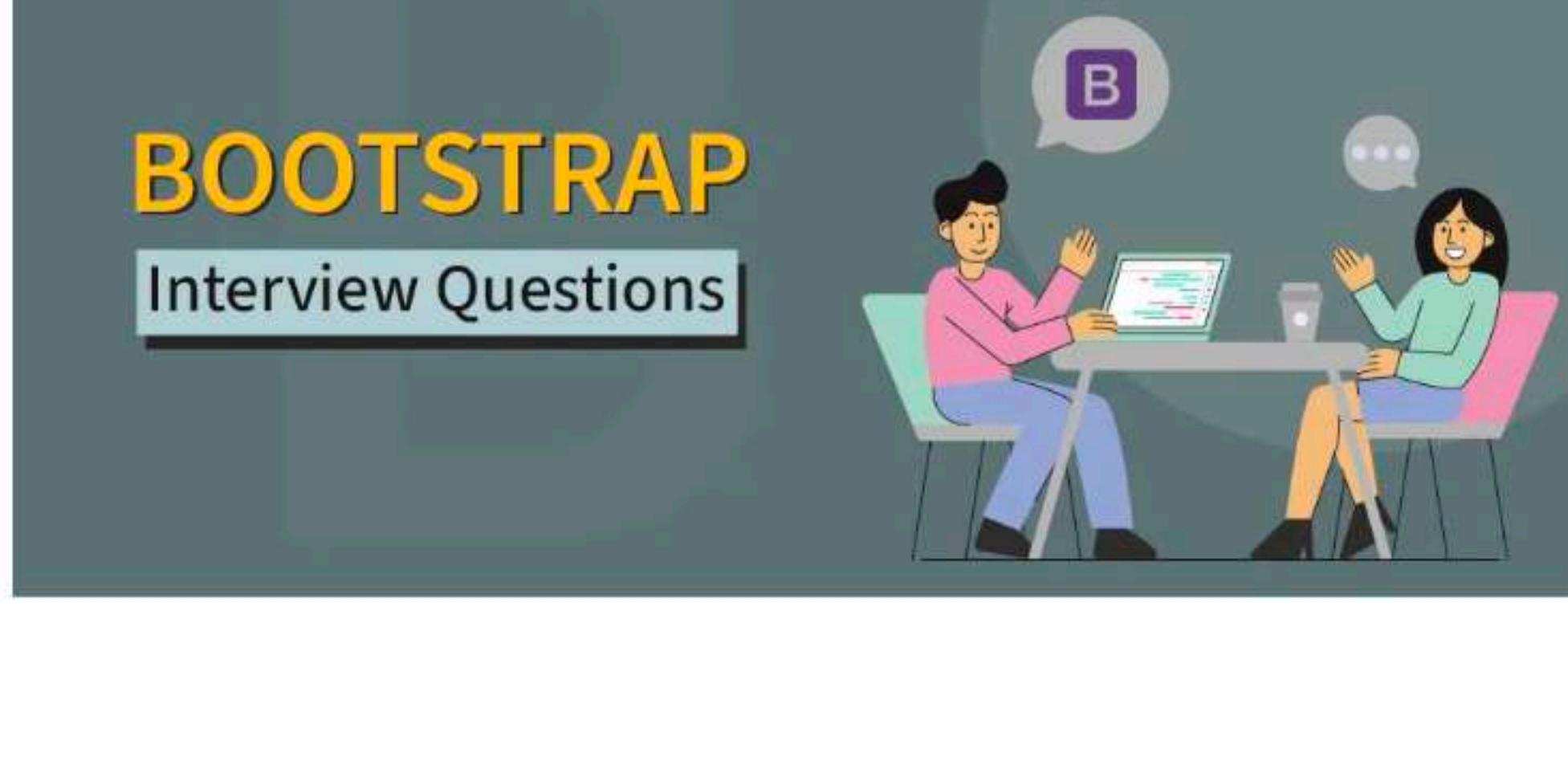
```

<div class="container text-center mt-5">
    <ul class="pagination">
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item active">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">2</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">3</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">4</a>
        </li>
        <li class="page-item">
            <a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a>
        </li>
    </ul>
</div>

```

</body>

Output:



Comment

More info ▾

Campus Training Program

Next Article >

Bootstrap Interview Questions And Answers

-2025

Similar Reads

1. Top HR Interview Questions and Answers (2025)
2. Common Interview Questions and Preparation Guide for 2024
3. Top 25 Frequently Asked Interview Questions in Technical Rounds
4. D E Shaw Interview | Set 8 (Telephonic Round Questions)
5. Tech Mahindra Interview Questions
6. IISc Interview Questions for Technical Profiles



that it is simple to use and understand. It comes with built-in support for jQuery plugins and a programmatic JavaScript API for rich extensibility via JavaScript. Any IDE or editor, as well as any server-side technology and language, can be utilized with Bootstrap.

Bootstrap Interview Questions for Freshers

1. What are the advantages of Bootstrap?

The following are some advantages of Bootstrap:

- Bootstrap is simple to use and anyone with a basic understanding of HTML and CSS can get started.
- Features that adapt to phones, tablets, and desktops: Bootstrap's responsive CSS adapts to phones, tablets, and desktops.
- A mobile-first strategy: Mobile-first styles are built into the Bootstrap framework.
- Bootstrap 4 is compatible with all modern browsers, including Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 10+, Edge, Safari, and Opera.

Week 1

Week 2

Create My Plan →

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

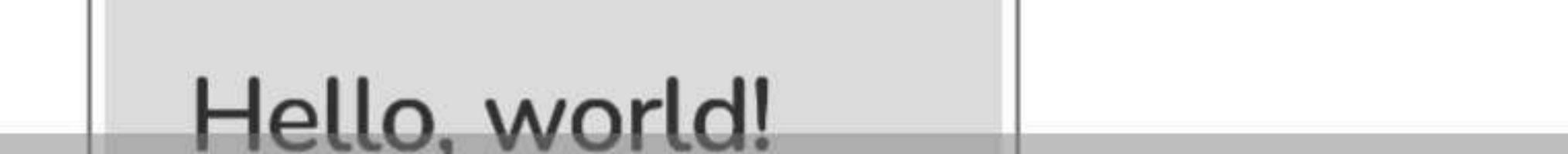
A bootstrap container is a handy class that generates a central region on the page where we can put our site content. The bootstrap .container has the advantage of being responsive and containing all of our other HTML code. Containers are used to pad the content within them, and there are two types of containers:

- The .container class creates a fixed-width container that is responsive.
- The .container-fluid class creates a full-width container that spans the entire viewport width.

Fixed width (.container class)



Fluid width (.container-fluid class)

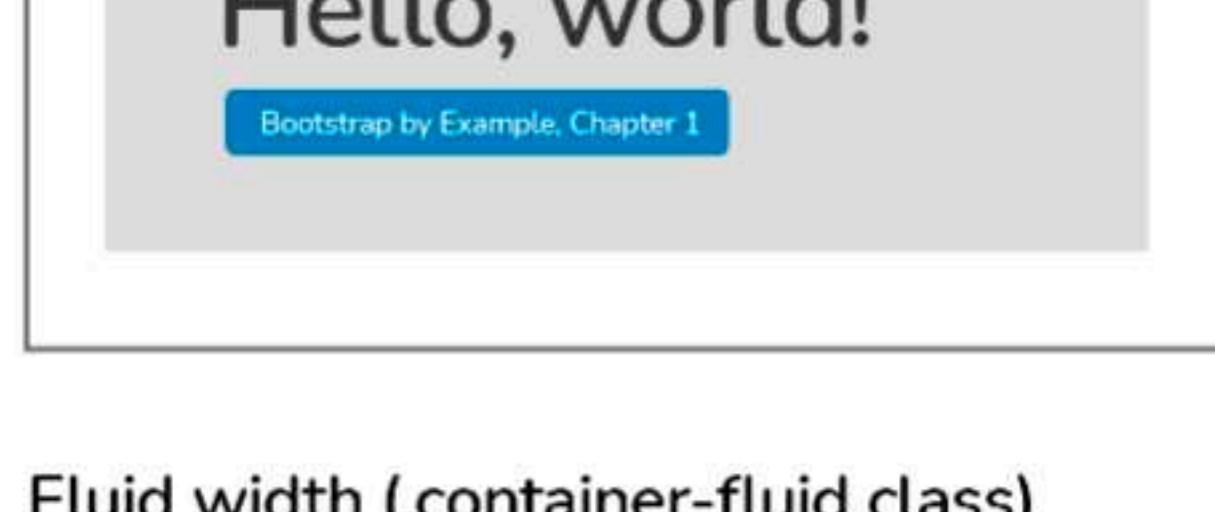


2. What is a Bootstrap Container, and how does it work?

A bootstrap container is a handy class that generates a central region on the page where we can put our site content. The bootstrap .container has the advantage of being responsive and containing all of our other HTML code. Containers are used to pad the content within them, and there are two types of containers:

- The .container class creates a fixed-width container that is responsive.
- The .container-fluid class creates a full-width container that spans the entire viewport width.

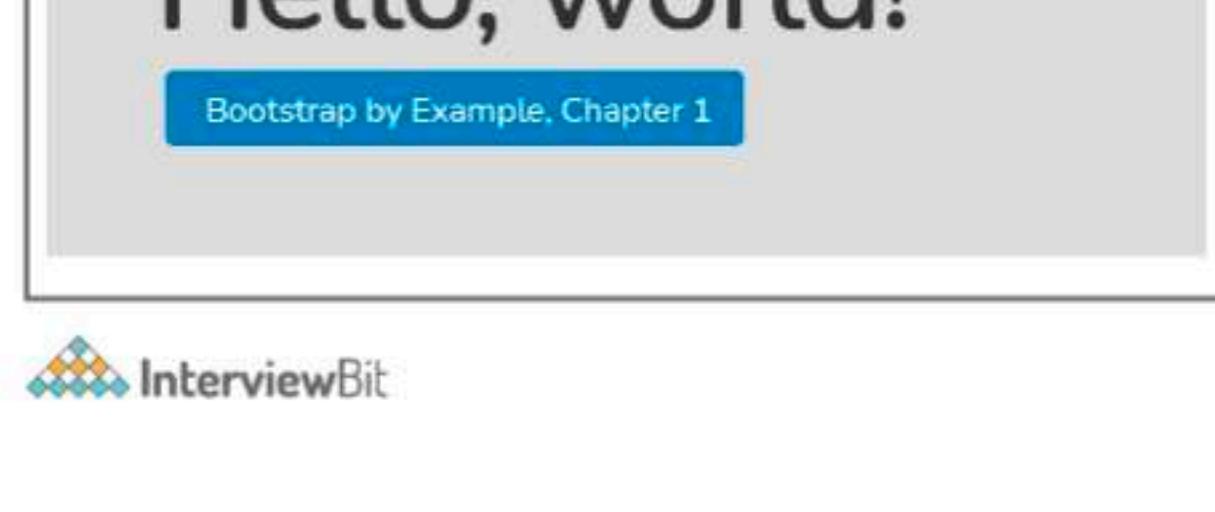
Fixed width (.container class)



Hello, world!

Bootstrap by Example, Chapter 1

Fluid width (.container-fluid class)



Hello, world!

Bootstrap by Example, Chapter 1

 InterviewBit

3. What are the default Bootstrap text settings?

The default font size in Bootstrap 4 is 16px, with a line-height of 1.5.

The default font family is "Helvetica Neue," which includes Helvetica, Arial, and other sans-serif fonts.

Margin-top: 0 and margin-bottom: 1rem are also set on all <p> elements (16px by default).



You can download a PDF version of Bootstrap Interview Questions.



Download
PDF

4. What do you know about the Bootstrap Grid System?

The Bootstrap Grid System is a mobile-first, responsive grid system that scales up to 12 columns as the device or viewport size grows. Predefined classes for quick layout options and powerful mix-ins for creating successful semantic layouts are included in the system.

There are five classes in the Bootstrap 4 grid system:

- .col- for extra small devices, whose screen width is less than 576px.
- .col-sm- small devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 576px.
- .col-md- medium devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 768px.
- .col-lg- large devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 992px.
- .col-xl- extra large devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 1200px.

The classes listed above can be combined to build layouts that are more dynamic and adaptable.

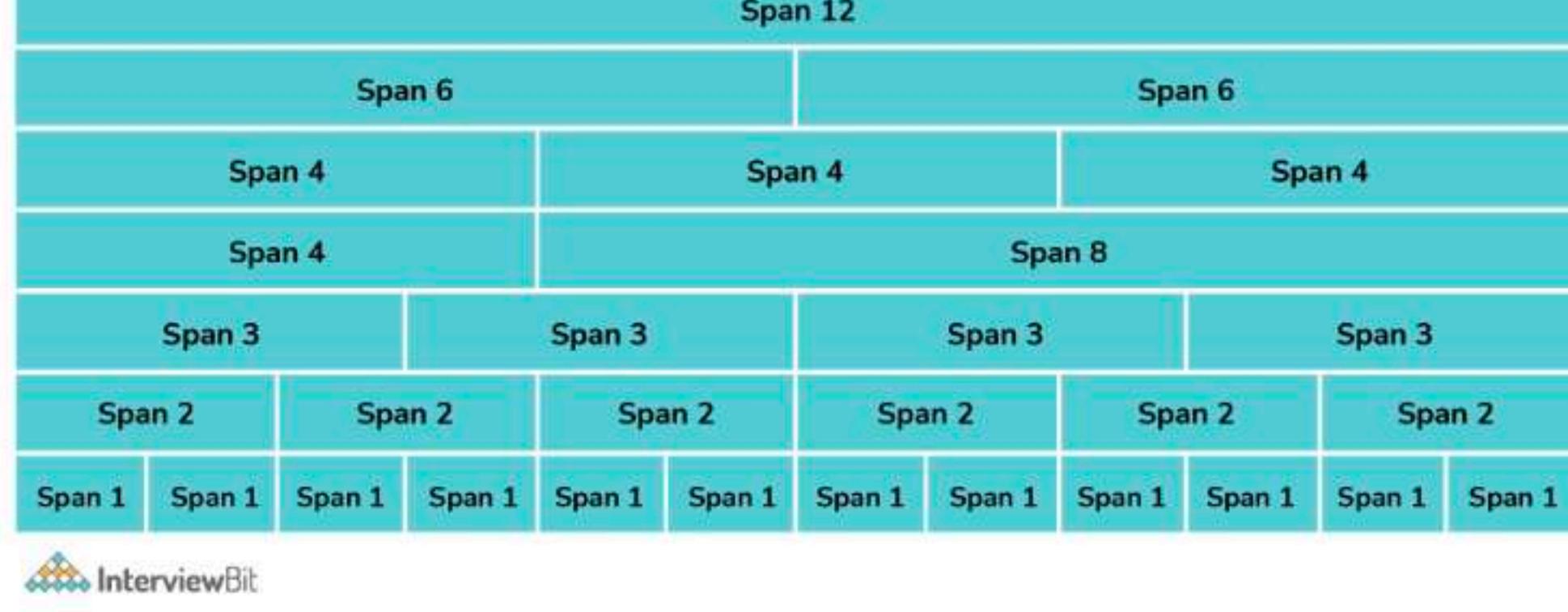


Excel at your interview with Masterclasses

Know More ^

- .col-md- medium devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 768px.
- .col-lg- large devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 992px.
- .col-xl- extra large devices, whose screen width is equal to or greater than 1200px.

The classes listed above can be combined to build layouts that are more dynamic and adaptable.



InterviewBit

5. What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5

PARAMETER	BOOTSTRAP 4	BOOTSTRAP 5
Grid System	5 tier grid system(xs, sm, md, lg, xl).	6 tier grid system(xs, sm, md, lg, xl, xxl).
Color	It has limited colors.	Extra colors have been added with the looks.
Jquery	It has jQuery along with all the related plugins.	Jquery is removed and it has switched to vanilla JS with some working plugins.
Internet Explorer	Bootstrap 4 supports both IE 10 and 11.	Bootstrap 5 doesn't support IE 10 and 11.
Form elements	Radio buttons and checkboxes look different in different OS and browsers.	The look of form elements does not change on different OS or browsers.
Utilities API	Utilities cannot be modified in Bootstrap 4.	Bootstrap 5 allows us to modify and also create our own utility.
Vertical Classes	Relative positioning of columns is allowed.	Relative positioning of columns is not allowed.
Bootstrap Icons	Bootstrap 4 doesn't have its own SVG icons.	Bootstrap 5 has its own SVG icons.
Jumbotron	Bootstrap 4 supports the jumbotron.	Bootstrap 5 doesn't support the jumbotron.
Card deck	The card deck class, used to create a set of cards with equal width and height, is available in bootstrap 4.	Card deck class has been removed in bootstrap 5.
Navbar	We have the inline-block attribute, and the default for the dropdown-menu-dark class is a white dropdown.	The inline-block property has been removed, and the dropdown-menu-dark class now uses a black dropdown as the default.
Static Site Generator	Jekyll software is used by Bootstrap 4.	Hugo software is used by Bootstrap 5.



6. What is the difference between Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4

PARAMETER	BOOTSTRAP 3	BOOTSTRAP 4
Grid System	4 tier grid system (xs, sm, md, lg).	5 tier grid system (xs, sm, md, lg, xl).
CSS File	LESS	SASS
Button Size	Bootstrap 3 supports .btn-xs class.	Only .btn-sm and .btn-lg are available in bootstrap 4.
Horizontal Form	We do not need a .row class using a grid in forms.	.row class is needed when using the grid in form.
Inverse/dark Table	.table-inverse class is not supported.	.table-inverse class is supported.
Primary Unit	Primary unit is px.	Primary unit is rem
Table Head Styles	Table head styles are not supported.	In bootstrap 4, table head styles with the .thead-light and .thead-dark classes.
Condensed Tables	It supports .table-condensed.	It supports .table-sm.
Responsive Image	.img-responsive class is to be used.	.img-fluid class is to be used.
Image Alignment	Use the .pull-right and .pull-left class.	One can use .pull-right, .pull-left and other such classes like .text-left and .text-center.
Structure	In order to apply dropdown list, we use , 	In order to apply .dropdown-item, we use <a>, <button>.
Color	Limited colors are available; it supports inverse navbars but not other classes.	There are many colors; .bg-dass or .navbar-light, .navbar-dark classes are supported.
Jumbotron	.jumbotron-fluid class is not required for full-width.	.jumbotron-fluid class is required for a full-width jumbotron.
Show content	.in is used to expand content when the page loads.	.show is used to expand content when the page loads.
Glyphicons	Supported.	Not supported.
Breadcrumb class	.breadcrumb class is used against the tag.	.breadcrumb class is used against the tag.
Affix	Supported.	Not supported.
Flexbox	Not supported.	Supported.
Carousel Item	It uses the .item class.	It uses the .carousel-item class.
Dividers	.divider class is applied to element.	.dropdown-divider class is applied to <div> element.

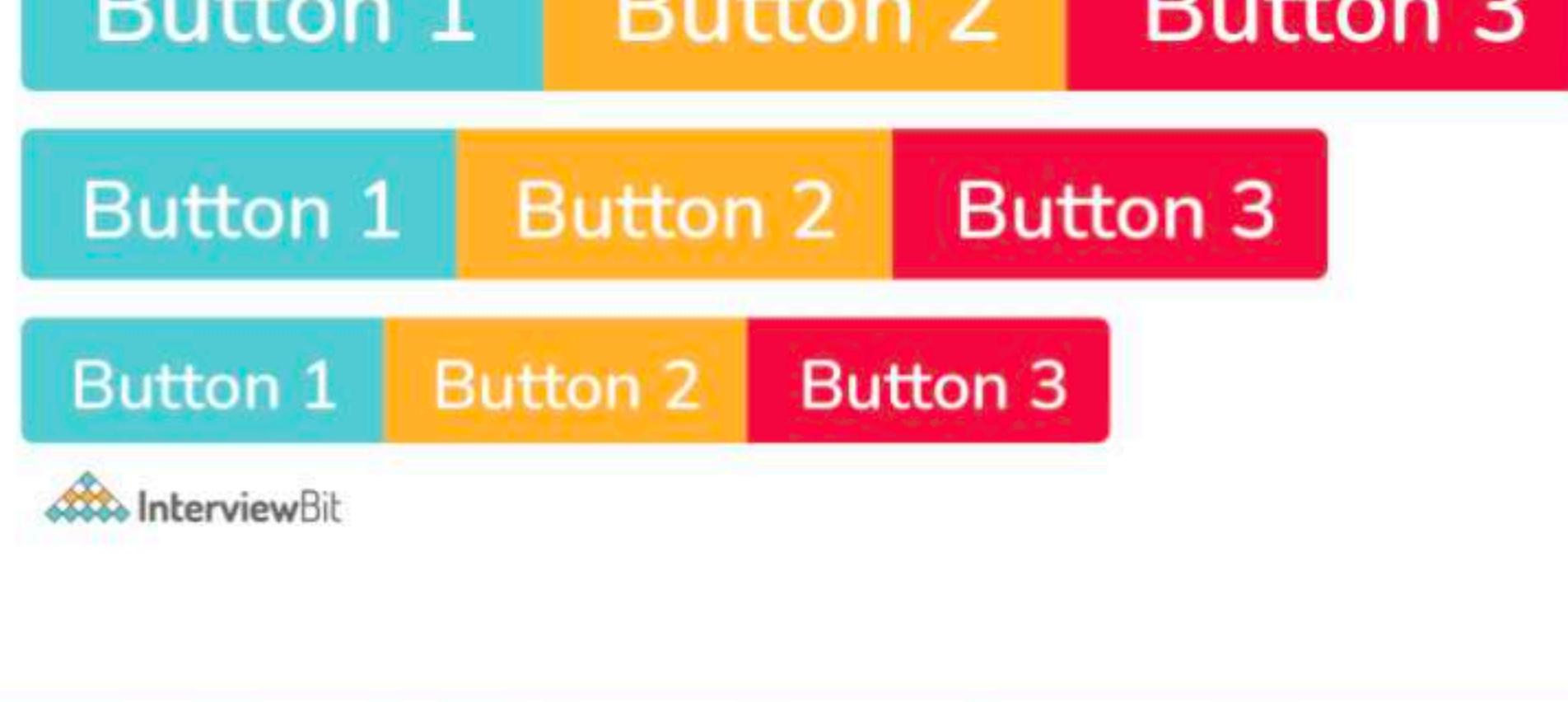


Affix	Supported.	Not supported.
Flexbox	Not supported.	Supported.
Carousel Item	It uses the .item class.	It uses the .carousel-item class.
Dividers	.divider class is applied to element.	.dropdown-divider class is applied to <div> element.
Panels, Wells and Thumbnails	Supported.	Not supported. Cards are used instead.

7. What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?

Multiple buttons can be placed together on a single line using button groups. You can use this to group objects together, such as alignment buttons.

The .btn-group class is used for basic button groups. You can use the class .btn to wrap a set of buttons in .btn-group.



InterviewBit

Question

00:05:30

Refine Your Coding Skills With Mock Assessments

Real-world coding challenges for top companies

</> Real-Life Problems

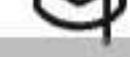
Detailed reports

Attempt Now

8. What is a breadcrumb in Bootstrap?

Breadcrumbs are a wonderful way to display a site's hierarchy-based information. Breadcrumbs can show the dates of publication, categories, and tags in the case of blogs. They show where the current page is in the navigational hierarchy.

In Bootstrap, a breadcrumb is essentially an unordered list with the class .breadcrumb. CSS adds the separator for yo



Excel at your interview with Masterclasses

Know More ^

8. What is a breadcrumb in Bootstrap?

Breadcrumbs are a wonderful way to display a site's hierarchy-based information. Breadcrumbs can show the dates of publication, categories, and tags in the case of blogs. They show where the current page is in the navigational hierarchy.

In Bootstrap, a breadcrumb is essentially an unordered list with the class `.breadcrumb`. CSS adds the separator for you automatically.

9. How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?

To make thumbnails with Bootstrap, go through the steps below:

Wrap an image in an `<a>` tag with the class `.thumbnail`. It will add a grey border and four pixels of padding. An animated light will now outline the image when it has hovered over.

10. In Bootstrap, what are the two codes for displaying code?

In Bootstrap, there are two straightforward ways to display code:

- The `<code>` element is used to showcase a piece of inline code.
- You can use the `<pre>` tag to display a code that has multiple lines or even a block element.

11. What is a lead?

Lead adds some emphasis to a paragraph. The `.lead` class is used to achieve this and it makes the font larger, taller, and lighter in weight.

```
<p class= "lead" > Paragraph </p>
```

Typography

Use the `.lead` class to make a paragraph “stand out”:

This paragraph stands out.

This is a regular paragraph.



12. In Bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?

Flexbox is a layout module for flexible boxes. Without using float or positioning, you can quickly create a flexible layout design with flexbox.

13. In Bootstrap, how do you make navigation elements?

The navigation elements in Bootstrap can be styled in a variety of ways. The markup and base class are the same in all of these `.nav`. To build tabular navigation or tabs, execute the following steps:

Begin by creating an unordered list using the base class of `.nav`. The `.nav-tabs` class should be added.

14. What contextual classes can be used to style the panels?

To make a panel more meaningful to a specific context, use contextual state classes like `panel-primary`, `panel-success`, `panel-info`, `panel-warning`, and `panel-danger`.



Begin by creating an unordered list using the base class of .nav. The .nav-tabs class should be added.

14. What contextual classes can be used to style the panels?

To make a panel more meaningful to a specific context, use contextual state classes like panel-primary, panel-success, panel-info, panel-warning, and panel-danger.

15. How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?

Create a wrapper `<div>` and add a class of .alert and one of the contextual classes to create a basic alert (e.g., .alert-success, .alert-info, .alert-warning, .alert-danger, .alert-primary, .alert-secondary, .alert-light or .alert-dark).

Success! This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.

Info! This alert box indicates a neutral informative change or action.

Warning! This alert box indicates a warning that might need attention.

Danger! This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.

Primary! This alert box indicates an important action.

Secondary! This alert box indicates a less important action.

Dark! Dark grey alert box.

Light! Light grey alert box.



16. What is a bootstrap card and how would you create one?

In Bootstrap 4, a card is a bordered box with padding surrounding its content. It has options for headers, footers, content, and colors, among other things.

```
<div class="card">
<div class="card-header">Header</div>
<div class="card-body">Body</div>
<div class="card-footer">Footer</div>
</div>
```

Header

Body

Footer



Another example:

```
<div class="card" style="width:400px">

<div class="card-body">
<h4 class="card-title">Richard Taylor</h4>
<p class="card-text">Some example text.</p>
<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">See Profile</a>
</div>
</div>
```



Excel at your interview with Masterclasses

Know More ^

**Richard Taylor**

Some example text.

[See Profile](#)

17. What are the two types of spinners that you can create using Bootstrap?

Use the `.spinner-border` class to make a spinner/loader.

```
<div class= "spinner-border" ></div>
```

If you want the spinner/loader to grow instead of "spin", use the `.spinner-grow` class.

```
<div class= "spinner-grow" ></div>
```

18. Explain input groups in Bootstrap.

The `.input-group` class is a container for enhancing an input by adding a "help text" icon, text, or button in front or behind the input field.

To add the help text in front of the input, use `.input-group-prepend`, and to add it behind the input, use `.input-group-append`.

Finally, style the provided help text with the `.input-group-text` class.

19. Discuss Bootstrap table and various classes that can change the appearance of the table.

- A basic Bootstrap 4 table features horizontal divisions and light padding.
- The `.table` class gives a table some basic styling.
- The `.table-striped` class gives zebra stripes to the table.
- The `.table-bordered` class adds borders to the table and cells on all sides.
- On table rows, the `.table-hover` class adds a hover effect (grey background color).

Here is how the zebra-striped table looks like:

First Name	Last Name
Albert	Halley
Edwin	Powell
Marie	Curie



20. Write the HTML code to create a basic toast.

When something happens, the toast component acts as an alert box that only appears for a few seconds (i.e. when the user clicks on a button, submits a form, etc.).

```
<div class= "toast" >
<div class= "toast-header" >
  Toast Header
</div>
<div class="toast-body">
  Toast Body Text
</div>
</div>
```

21. What is the media object in Bootstrap and what are their types?

Bootstrap's media objects allow you to position media objects such as images, videos, and audio to the left or right of content blocks. Media elements can be constructed using the class .media and the source is specified by using the class .media-object. There are two types of media objects:

- .media
- .media-list

22. How would you implement a carousel in bootstrap?

Here is an example with a detailed explanation:

```
<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">
  <!-- Indicators -->
  <ul class="carousel-indicators">
    <li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>
    <li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>
    <li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>
  </ul>
  <!-- Wrapper -->
  <div class="carousel-inner">
    <div class="carousel-item active">
      
      <div class="carousel-caption">
        <h3>APPLE</h3>
      </div>
    </div>

    <div class="carousel-item">
      
      <div class="carousel-caption">
        <h3>ORANGE</h3>
      </div>
    </div>

    <div class="carousel-item">
      
      <div class="carousel-caption">
        <h3>KIWI</h3>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <!-- Left and Right Controls -->
  <a class="carousel-control-prev" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="prev">
    <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon"></span>
  </a>
  <a class="carousel-control-next" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="next">
    <span class="carousel-control-next-icon"></span>
  </a>
</div>
```



```


<div class="carousel-caption">
  <h3>KIWI</h3>
</div>
</div>


<a class="carousel-control-prev" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="prev">
  <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon"></span>
</a>
<a class="carousel-control-next" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="next">
  <span class="carousel-control-next-icon"></span>
</a>
</div>

```

The outermost `<div>` is as follows:

- For carousel controls to work properly, they must have an id (in this case, `id="myCarousel"`).
- This `<div>` has the `class="carousel"` to indicate that it contains a carousel.
- When a new item is displayed, the `.slide` class adds a CSS transition and animation effect that causes the objects to slide. If you don't want this effect, leave this class out.
- When the page loads, the `data-ride= "carousel"` attribute tells Bootstrap to start animating the carousel right away.

The section on "Indicators" is as follows:

- Each slide's indicators are the small dots at the bottom (which indicates how many slides there are in the carousel, and which slide the user is currently viewing).
- With the class `.carousel-indicators`, the indicators are supplied in an ordered list.
- The `data-target` attribute refers to the carousel's id.
- When a user clicks on a given dot, the `data-slide-to` attribute defines the slide they should go to.

The "Wrapper" section is as follows:

- A div with the class `.carousel-inner` specifies the slides.
- Each slide's content is defined by a div with the class `.item`. This can be in the form of text or visuals.
- One of the slides must have the `.active` class applied to it. The carousel will not be viewable otherwise.
- To generate a caption for each slide, a `<div class="carousel-caption">` is added within each `<div class="item">`.

The section on "Left and Right Controls" is as follows:

- This code adds "left" and "right" buttons, allowing the user to manually navigate between slides.
- The `data-slide` attribute takes the keywords "prev" or "next," which change the position of the slide in relation to its current location.



Slide 1

Slide 2

Slide 3



Bootstrap Interview Questions for Experienced

1. What are the important rules that you should follow while using Grids in Bootstrap?

The following three rules should be strictly kept in mind while using Grids in Bootstrap:-

- A row's immediate child must be a Column.
- Rows are just used to contain Columns and are not utilized for anything else.
- Rows should be put within a container.

2. Discuss the properties of flexbox

The properties of flexbox are:

- **Enable flex behaviors:**

To make a flexible container and convert direct children elements into flex items, use the "display" utility.

Additional flex characteristics can be used to further customize flex containers and items.

Default flexbox container:

```
<div class="d-flex p-2">flexbox container</div>
```

You can also create an inline flexbox container. Responsive variations also exist.

- **Direction:**

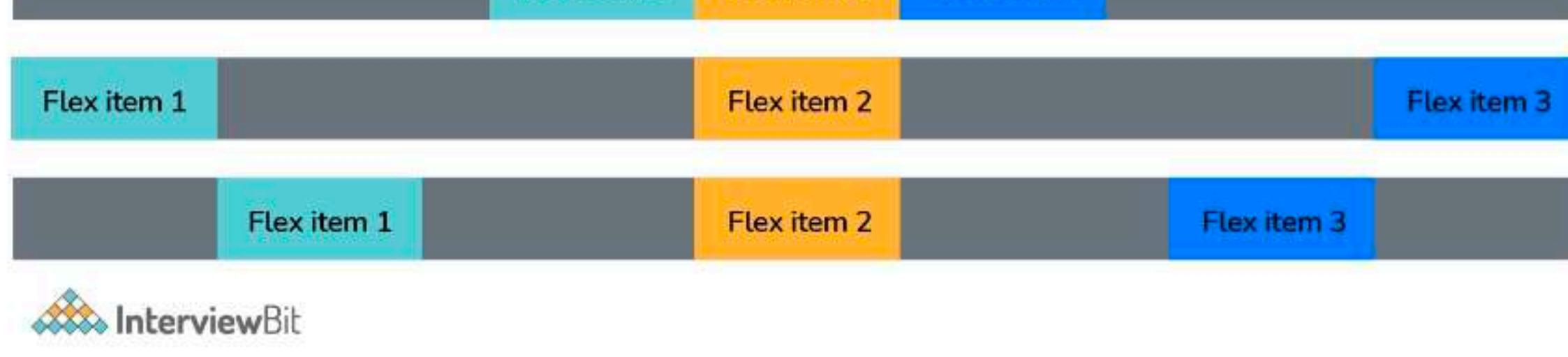
You can use direction utilities to change the direction of a flex item in a flex container. It is not essential to create a horizontal class because it is set to row by default.

To show the flex items horizontally, use .flex-row (side by side). To right-align the horizontal direction, use .flex-row-reverse.

Use .flex-column to display flex items vertically (on top of each other), or .flex-column-reverse to display them in the other direction.

- **Justify content:**

To adjust the alignment of flex elements, use the.justify-content-* classes. Start (default), end, center, between, and around are all valid classes.



- **Align items:**

You can change the vertical alignment of single rows of flex items with the .align-items-* classes. .align-items-start, .align-items-end, .align-items-center, .align-items-baseline, and .align-items-stretch (defa





- Align items:

You can change the vertical alignment of single rows of flex items with the `.align-items-*` classes. `.align-items-start`, `.align-items-end`, `.align-items-center`, `.align-items-baseline`, and `.align-items-stretch` (default) are valid classes.

- Align self:

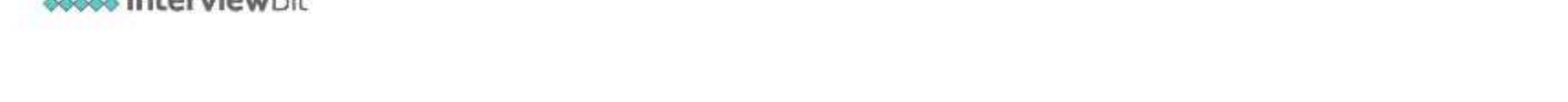
You can change the vertical alignment of a specific flex item with the `.align-self-*` classes. `.align-self-start`, `.align-self-end`, `.align-self-center`, `.align-self-baseline`, and `.align-self-stretch` (default) are valid classes.

- Auto margins:

You can easily add auto margins to flex items with `.mr-auto` which pushes items to the right, or by using `.ml-auto` which pushes items to the left.

- Grow:

You can use `.flex-grow-1` on a flex item to take up the unused space. In the example below, the second flex item uses all the available space since we have used the `.flex-grow-1` class with the second flex item.



You can use `.flex-shrink-1` on a flex item to make it shrink if required.

- Fill:

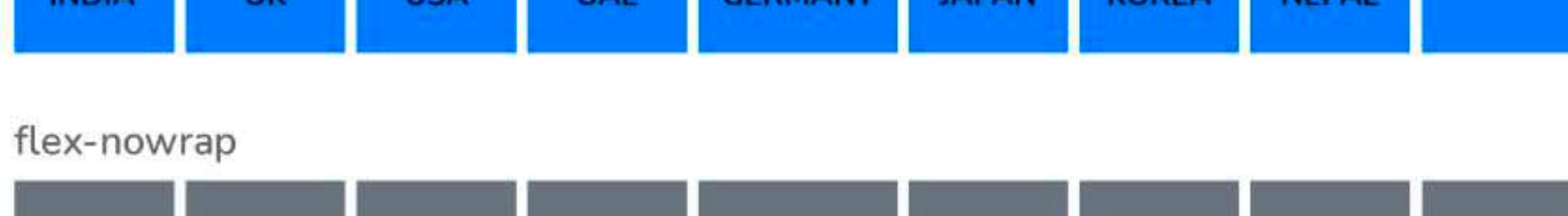
You can use `.flex-fill` on flex items to make them into equal widths.

- Wrap:

With `.flexnowrap` (default), `.flex-wrap`, or `.flex-wrap-reverse`, you can control how flex items wrap in a flex container.



`flex-wrap-reverse`



`flex nowrap`



- Order:

With the `.order` classes, you can change the visual order of a given flex item(s). The number of valid classes ranges from 1 to 12. The order of the classes defines the visual order of the items.

1 is shown before 2, 2 is shown before 1, etc.



Excel at your interview with Masterclasses

Know More ▾

- Order:

With the `.order` classes, you can change the visual order of a given flex item(s). The number of valid classes ranges from 0 to 12, with the lowest number having the highest importance (order-1 is shown before order-2, etc..).

- Align content:

You can change the vertical alignment of gathered flex items with the `.align-content-*` classes. `.align-content-start` (default), `.align-content-end`, `.align-content-center`, `.align-content-baseline`, and `.align-content-stretch` are valid classes.

3. What classes can help you change the default settings of positioning a popover and closing a popover?

The popover will show on the right side of the element by default. To position the popover on the top, bottom, left, or right side of the element, use the `data-placement` attribute.

When you click on the element again, the popover closes by default. However, the `data-trigger="focus"` attribute can be used to close the popover when the user clicks outside the element.

Use the `data-trigger` attribute with the value "hover" if you want the popover to appear when you move the mouse cursor over the element.

4. How is tooltip different from popover?

When the user moves the mouse pointer over an element, the Tooltip component appears as a little pop-up box. The Popover component is a pop-up box that emerges when the user clicks on an element. The popover may hold a lot more information.

The popover will show on the right side of the element by default whereas the tooltip will show on the top of the element by default.

Bootstrap Tooltip Demo

A Tooltip with default direction

A Tooltip demo



Example Popover

This is an example of a Bootstrap Popover

The popover content can contain HTML markup



5. Why is Jumbotron used in Bootstrap?

In Bootstrap, Jumbotron is used to highlight contents. It enlarges the headline and provides a margin for the landing page's content. In order to implement Jumbotron in Bootstrap, create a container div with the `.jumbotron` class.

6. In Bootstrap, what is a scrollspy?

It's an auto-updating ----- to the top of the page where you're scrolling



Excel at your interview with Masterclasses

Know More ^

6. In Bootstrap, what is a scrollspy?

It's an auto-updating nav component that allows you to grab sections of the page based on where you're scrolling. Based on the scroll position, the `.active` class will update from one nav item to the next.

7. What are Bootstrap collapsing elements?

You may collapse any element with Bootstrap collapsing elements without creating any JavaScript code or accordion markup. To automatically delegate control of a collapsible element in bootstrap, add `data-toggle= "collapse"` to the controller element along with a `data-target` or `href`. You may also do the same thing with `.collapse (options)`, `.collapse ('show')`, or `.collapse ('hide')`.

8. Explain the affix plugin.

The affix plugin allows you to affix a `<div>` to a particular location on the page. You may also use this plugin to turn on and off the pinning. Social icons are a good example of this. They'll start in one position, but when the page reaches a certain point, the `<div>` will be frozen in place and will no longer scroll with the rest of the page.

9. What do you understand by column ordering in Bootstrap?

One of the most intriguing properties of bootstrap is column ordering. The columns can be readily written in a specific order by utilizing relevant functions. You might alternatively put them in a different column. Use the push and pull column classes to easily rearrange or rearrange the order of the columns. These classes are used in conjunction with the `.col-xs-#`, `.col-sm-#`, `.col-md-#`, and `.col-lg-#` Bootstrap grid classes.

`.col-xs-push-#` and `.col-xs-pull-#` are the push and pull classes for the Bootstrap grid. This also works well for sm, md, and lg. The pull class moves columns to the left, whereas the push class moves them to the right.

10. What are badges? Which class will you use to make your badge look more rounded?

Badges are used to supplement any content with additional information. To make rectangular badges, use the `.badge` class with a contextual class (like `.badge-secondary`) within `` elements. It's worth noting that badges scale to fit the parent element's size (if any).

To make the badges more rounded, we use the `.badge-pill` class.

Badges

Contextual Variations

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger

Pill badges

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger



11. What is bootstrap pagination and how are they classified?

If your website has lots of pages, you might require adding some sort of pagination to each page.



11. What is bootstrap pagination and how are they classified?

If your website has lots of pages, you might require adding some sort of pagination to each page.

[Previous](#)
[1](#)
[2](#)
[3](#)
[4](#)
[Next](#)


```
<ul class="pagination">
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">4</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

Pagination is how Bootstrap handles an unordered list. The following classes are provided by bootstrap to manage pagination:

.pagination: This class is required to enable pagination on your page.

.disabled, .active: Use **.disabled** for unclickable links and **.active** to indicate the current page when customising links.

.pagination-lg and .pagination-sm: use these to get different size items.

12. What are glyphicons?

Glyphicons are icon fonts that you can use on your website. Their developer has made them freely available for Bootstrap projects.

To utilize the icons, simply copy and paste the following code anywhere in your code. To ensure adequate padding, leave a space between the icon and the text.

```
<span class = "glyphicon glyphicon-search" ></span>
```

Note: Bootstrap 4 lacks an icon library of its own (Glyphicons from Bootstrap 3 are not supported in BS4).

13. What do you mean by the Bootstrap well?

The Bootstrap well is simply a container that makes the content appear sunken. It can also produce an inset effect on the webpage. With the aid of **<div>** and **class**, a developer may create a well and also wrap the content in the well. The content will be displayed according to your preferences.

Conclusion

1. Conclusion

These interview questions and answers can help you ace any Bootstrap interview, whether you're a newbie or a seasoned pro.

We hope that this article has been helpful for you in your preparation for Bootstrap interviews.



Excel at your interview with Masterclasses

Know More ^