

Bootstrap 4

① → A front end library



② → front end → The thing that user sees. (JavaScript, CSS, HTML)

Back end → Behind the curtain (server), database.

[• .NET, Ruby, PHP, Java
NodeJS, SQL]

③ Can see Bootstrap on GitHub.
made by twitter..

④ Responsive → If you look at the website in mobile then display should be diff, on laptop should be diff. Responsive doesn't mean fast.

→ Bootstrap makes it easy.

★★

CSS Button Generator → Just write what you want as a button (design) & it generates the code.

[<button> </button> for button in HTML]

codeply.com → Using instead of codepen.io because it includes Bootstrap and other things.

⑤ → Library

→ Inbuild packets on code that can be activated with keywords & contain required design.

Eg:- <button class = "btn"> Hello world </button> { CSS styling needed }

<button class = "btn btn-outline-dark"> Hello world </button>
(or) btn-dark

{ no styling needed }

⑥ Installing Bootstrap to website (Not computer).

a) Add link inside head. (i.e we have to add CDN).

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

b) They have starter template on bootstrap website, copy, paste that.

⑦ Wireframe

→ The first thing to do before starting code. A rough replica of website.

Mock up → Exact (not rough) representation of end result as a picture.

UI-pattern.com

dribbble.com

Last lvl → Prototype

for inspiration.

for wireframing

Sneakpeekit

Balsamiq-cloud

★ You can design a button (or) menu bar and save that code to reuse it later. (in other projects).

→ But Bootstrap is created by someone else, so you have to learn the keywords to use them effectively. [getbootstrap.com]

⑧ Navigation bar.

→ making of navigation bar fully discussed by the teacher.

→ Dropdown menu discussed.

→ Using bootstrap.

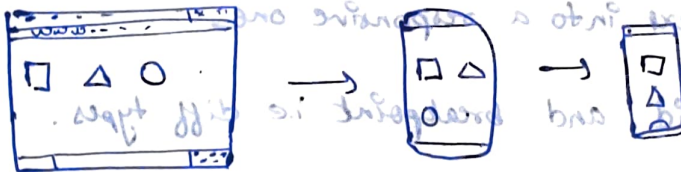
★ Remember, to use link while using bootstrap & put every keyword inside class = "here".

⑨ Bootstrap Grid layout system.

→ We have noticed in CSS that we need to style/place everything differently using diff things (eg:- float, align, etc.).

→ In this section we will see making of responsive website.

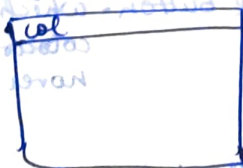
i.e.



→ Get bootstrap → Documentation → layout → Grid.

Taking up the row. → You can use a number to specify how much width the column/row will take.

★ whole row no. → 12



```
<div class="col">  
col  
</div>
```



```
<div class="col-6">  
col 1  
</div>
```

★ If you want it to be responsive

→ `<div class="col-md-6">...`

medium.
↑

meaning anything smaller than medium (lpad) takes 100%. (lg) for (lg).

4b) Can also add 2

i.e `<div class = "col-lg-3 col-md-4">`

`</div>`

9c) In CSS, we targeted body by `body {`, `h1 {`

we targeted classes by `.classname {`

but if we want to target ids we write `#idname {`

10) Containers

→ `<div class="container">`

→ turns the text into a responsive one

→ Also in fluid and breakpoint i.e diff types.

→ Actually turns everything inside into a container i.e you will see changes on your website.

11) Buttons

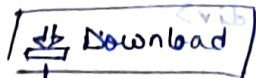
→ Many types of buttons (eg:- Outline button - which become

coloured when you hover over them).

→ Documentation → buttons

→ Used for styling buttons.

For



→ small logos

→ fontawesome.com

(first add CDN like in case of bootstrap)

∴ it looks like

» `<button type="button"><? class="...">Download`
↓
from website
`</button>`

⑫ Rotation of images

» .rotate {

transform: rotate(x deg); [x any no.]

Making image rotation rounded

» border-radius: 100%;



Contact

Click



goes to
Scrolls
down to

Contact info.

done using