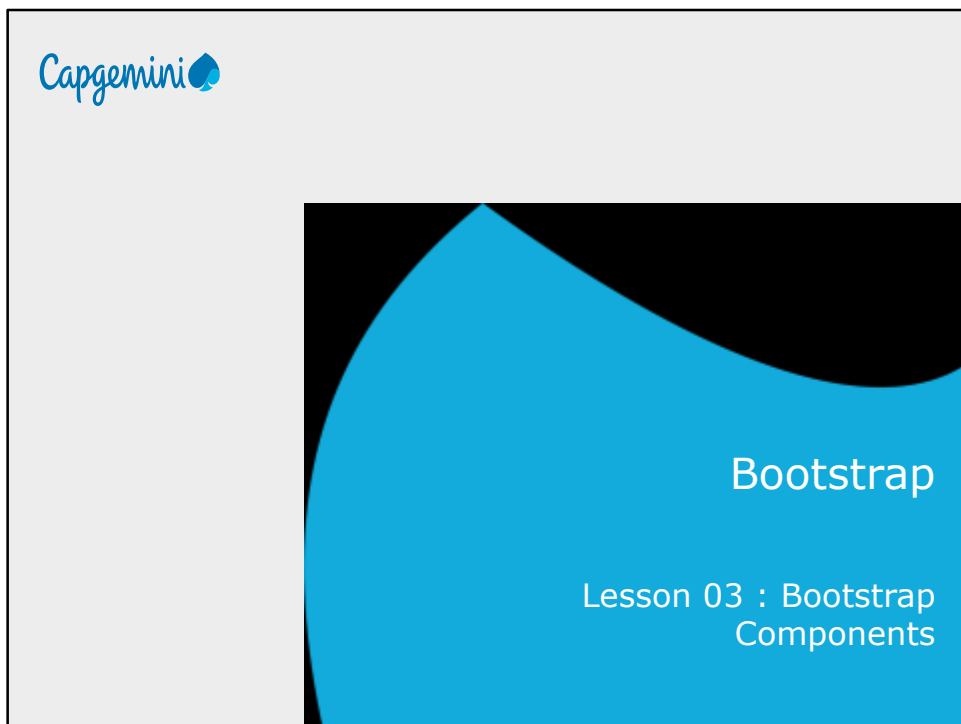


**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.



**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Lesson Objectives

- Working with Bootstrap components



**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Page Header



- Page header is used to add appropriate spacing around the headings on a page. It represents the heading part of the page.
- It is used to orient the users about, what page they are visiting by specifying an heading and information below the heading regarding that page.
- It provides an horizontal ruler which gives a clear separation from the content of the page.

```
<div class="page-header">  
  <h1>Page header demo</h1>  
  <p>This page demonstrates the usage of page header  
  component</p>  
</div>
```

Mobile first approach uses the grid system in particular is to layout designs first on small screens, such as those that come on a mobile phone and then it can be scaled up the size of those designs to larger and larger environments.

Prior to Bootstrap 3 It doesn't support mobile first approach and as a optional feature it supports Responsive web design.

**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Pageheader



**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Breadcrumb



- Breadcrumbs are used to show the hierarchy-based information of a site
- It indicates the current page's location with navigational hierarchy.
- Like page header component, bread crumb component also orient the users which page they are visiting.
- A breadcrumb in Bootstrap is simply an unordered list with a class of *.breadcrumb*, in which the current page link is added with the class *.active*

```
<ol class="breadcrumb">
  <li><a href="#">India</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Karnataka</a></li>
  <li class="active">Bangalore</li>
</ol>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

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## Demo

➤ Breadcrumb



**Instructor Notes:**

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## 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Button Groups



- Button group allows us to work with an inline set of buttons.
- To create a basic button group we need to wrap a series of buttons with class *.btn* in *.btn-group*
- We can apply *.btn-group-lg*, *.btn-group-md*, *.btn-group-sm*, *.btn-group-xs* classes to button group to resize the buttons placed inside it.
- *.btn-group-vertical* make a set of buttons appear vertically stacked rather than horizontally.
- We can even use button groups as checkboxes / radio buttons in a form

```
<div class="btn-group btn-group-sm">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Button 1</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Button 2</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Button 3</button>  
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Buttongroup





## Instructor Notes:

Add instructor notes here.

### 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Dropdowns



- Dropdown menus are toggleable, contextual menus for displaying links in a list format.
- It can be used on a variety of different elements, navs, buttons and more.
- We can also extend the dropdown into another submenu by simply adding `.dropdown-submenu` class to any `<li>` in an existing dropdown menu

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-primary" data-toggle="dropdown">Select an
  option <span class="caret"></span></button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a href="#" tabindex="-1">One</a></li>
    <li class="divider"></li>
    <li class="disabled"><a href="#" tabindex="-1">Two</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Dropdown



## Instructor Notes:

Add instructor notes here.

### 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Nav & Navbars



- Dropdown menus are toggleable, contextual menus for displaying links in a list format.
- It can be used on a variety of different elements, navs, buttons and more.
- We can also extend the dropdown into another submenu by simply adding `.dropdown-submenu` class to any `<li>` in an existing dropdown menu

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-primary" data-toggle="dropdown">Select an option
  <span class="caret"></span></button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a href="#" tabindex="-1">One</a></li>
    <li class="divider"></li>
    <li class="disabled"><a href="#" tabindex="-1">Two</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Nav-Navbars



## Instructor Notes:

Add instructor notes here.

### 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Input groups



- Input groups are extended Form Controls.
- Using input groups we can easily prepend and append text or buttons to text-based inputs.
- To prepend or append elements to a `.form-control`:
  - Wrap `<input>` element in a `<div>` with class **`.input-group`**
  - Within that same `<div>` , place the extra content inside a `<span>` with class **`.input-group-addon`** . To wrap the buttons instead of text use the class **`.input-group-btn`**
  - Then place the `<span>` either before or after the `<input>` element.

```
<div class="input-group">
  <span class="input-group-addon">@</span>
  <input type="text" class="form-control" name="Name" placeholder="Email"/>
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Inputgroup



## Instructor Notes:

Add instructor notes here.

### 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Pagination



- Bootstrap supports pagination component using the following classes
  - Add **.pagination** class to `<ul>` element to get the pagination on page.
  - We can use the classes **.disabled** and **.active** to set the states for the `<li>` elements
  - We can apply sizing using **.pagination-lg**, **.pagination-md**, **.pagination-sm** and **.pagination-xs** classes .
  - **.pager** class can be used to create simple pagination links previous and next. By default the links are centered. Use class **.previous** to left align and **.next** to right-align the links.

```
<ul class="pagination pagination-sm">
  <li class="disabled"><a href="#">&larr;</a></li>
  <li class="active"><a href="#">1</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">&rarr;</a></li>
</ul>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Pagination





## Instructor Notes:

Add instructor notes here.

### 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Panel



- Panel component is used to place the contents in a box
- To get a basic panel, just add class `.panel` to the `<div>` element and add the style class like `.panel-default` along with it.
- To specify heading, body and footer to panel use the classes `.panel-heading`, `.panel-body` and `.panel-footer` respectively inside `<div>` with the class `.panel`
- Use `<h1>` - `<h6>` with a `.panel-title` class inside the `<div>` with `.panel-heading` class to add a pre-styled heading.

```
<div class="panel panel-primary">  
  <div class="panel-heading"> <h2 class="panel-title">Title</h2></div>  
  <div class="panel-body"> <p>Panel content ...</p> </div>  
  <div class="panel-footer"> <p>Footer</p> </div>  
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Panel



## Instructor Notes:

Add instructor notes here.

### 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Well



- A well is a container `<div>` that causes the content to appear sunken or an inset effect on the page.
- To create a well, wrap the content with in a `<div>` containing the class `.well`
- Padding size for the contents with in the well can be specified using the classes `.well-lg`, `.well-md`, `.well-sm` and `.well-xs` in conjunction with `.well` class
- We can also apply the class `.lead` to the element which holds the content to provide additional emphasis .

```
<div class="well well-lg">  
  <p class="lead">Well Content.</p>  
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Well



**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Jumbotron



- A Jumbotron indicates a big box for calling extra attention to some special content or information.
- A Jumbotron is displayed as a grey box with rounded corners. It also enlarges the font sizes of the text inside it.
- To use the Jumbotron, simply create a container `<div>` with the class of `.jumbotron`.

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <div class="container text-center">
    <h1>Heading</h1>
    <p>Content.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-lg btn-default">FreeTrail</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

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**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## Demo

➤ Jumbotron



**Instructor Notes:**

Add instructor notes here.

## 3.1: Bootstrap Components

## Alerts



- Alerts are used to provide contextual feedback messages for user actions .
- Alert can be created by wrapping the contextual messages in a `<div>` and adding a class of `.alert` with one of the four contextual classes
  - `.alert-success`
  - `.alert-info`
  - `.alert-warning`
  - `.alert-danger`
- We can add close icon to alert with `.alert-dismissible` class to the `<div>` tag and adding a close button with `data-dismiss="alert"`

```
<div class="well well-lg">  
  <p class="lead">Well Content.</p>  
</div>
```

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## Demo

➤ Alerts

