



BOOTSTRAP 5

Components – Part I

([HTTPS://GETBOOTSTRAP.COM/DOCS/5.3/COMPONENTS/](https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/))

CONTENT

1. Buttons
2. Button group
3. Collapse
4. Card
5. Modal
6. Accordion

1. BUTTONS

Use Bootstrap's custom button styles for actions in forms, dialogs, and more with support for multiple sizes, states, and more.

1.1. Examples

1.2. Button tags

1.3. Outline buttons

1.4. Sizes

1.5. Disabled state

1.1. EXAMPLES

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-light">Light</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-dark">Dark</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>
```

Primary

Secondary

Success

Danger

Warning

Info

Light

Dark

[Link](#)

1.2. BUTTON TAGS

- The `.btn` classes are designed to be used with the `<button>` element. However, you can also use these classes on `<a>` or `<input>` elements.
- When using button classes on `<a>` elements, these links should be given a `role="button"`.

```
<a class="btn btn-primary" href="#" role="button">Link</a>
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Button</button>
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="button" value="Input">
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" value="Submit">
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="reset" value="Reset">
```

Link

Button

Input

Submit

Reset

1.3. OUTLINE BUTTONS

Replace the default modifier classes with the `.btn-outline-*` ones to remove all background images and colors on any button.

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-primary">Primary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-secondary">Secondary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-success">Success</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-danger">Danger</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-warning">Warning</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-info">Info</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-light">Light</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-dark">Dark</button>
```

Primary

Secondary

Success

Danger

Warning

Info

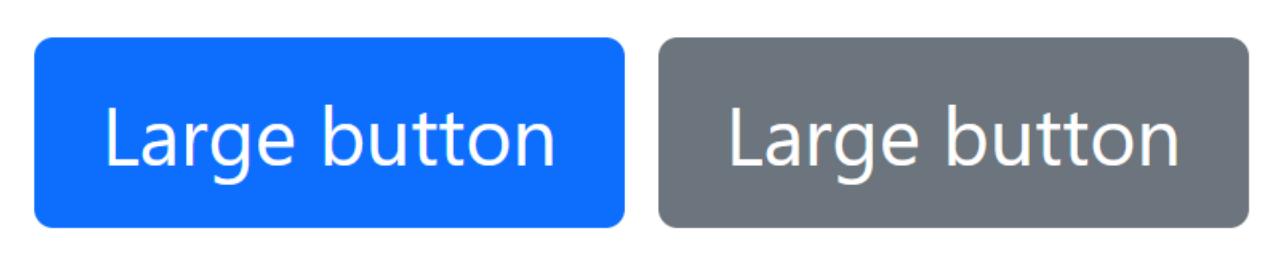
Light

Dark

1.4. SIZES

Add `.btn-lg` or `.btn-sm` for additional sizes.

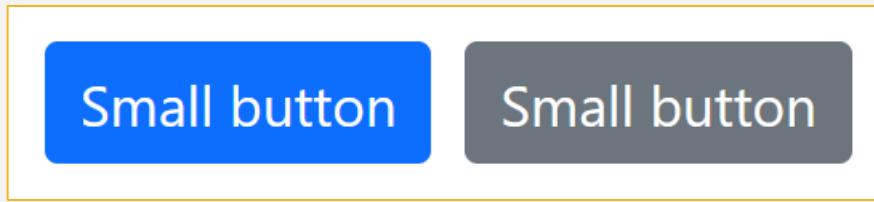
```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large button</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary btn-lg">Large button</button>
```



Large button

Large button

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small button</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary btn-sm">Small button</button>
```



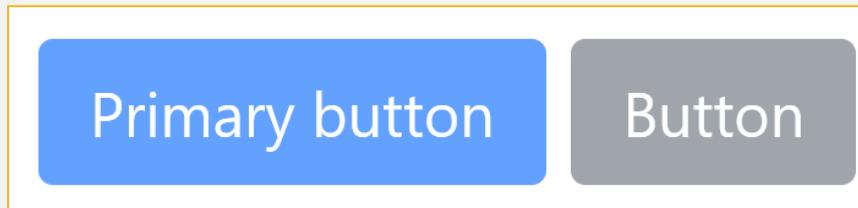
Small button

Small button

1.5. DISABLED STATE

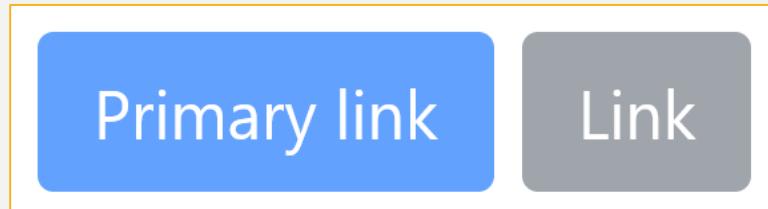
- Make buttons look inactive by adding the **disabled** boolean attribute to any **<button>** element.

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-lg btn-primary" disabled>Primary button</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary btn-lg" disabled>Button</button>
```



- Disabled buttons using the **<a>**, you must add the **.disabled** class and the **aria-disabled="true"** attribute.

```
<a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg disabled" role="button" aria-disabled="true">Primary link</a>
<a class="btn btn-secondary btn-lg disabled" role="button" aria-disabled="true">Link</a>
```



2. BUTTON GROUP

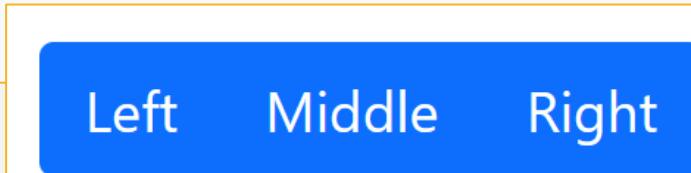
Group a series of buttons together on a single line or stack them in a vertical column.

- 2.1. Basic example
- 2.2. Mixed styles
- 2.3. Button toolbar
- 2.4. Sizing

2.1. BASIC EXAMPLE

Wrap a series of buttons with `.btn` in `.btn-group`.

```
<div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="Basic example">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Left</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Middle</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Right</button>
</div>
```

A blue rectangular button group with rounded corners. Inside, there are three white buttons with black outlines. The first button on the left contains the text "Left". The middle button contains "Middle". The third button on the right contains "Right". All three buttons have a slight shadow effect.

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary active" aria-current="page">Active link</a>
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Link</a>
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Link</a>
</div>
```

A blue rectangular button group with rounded corners. Inside, there are three white buttons with black outlines. The first button on the left contains the text "Active link". The second button in the middle contains "Link". The third button on the right also contains "Link". The first button has a thicker border and a small dot icon indicating it is the active link.

2.2. MIXED STYLES

```
<div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="Basic mixed styles example">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Left</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Middle</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Right</button>
</div>
```



2.3. BUTTON TOOLBAR

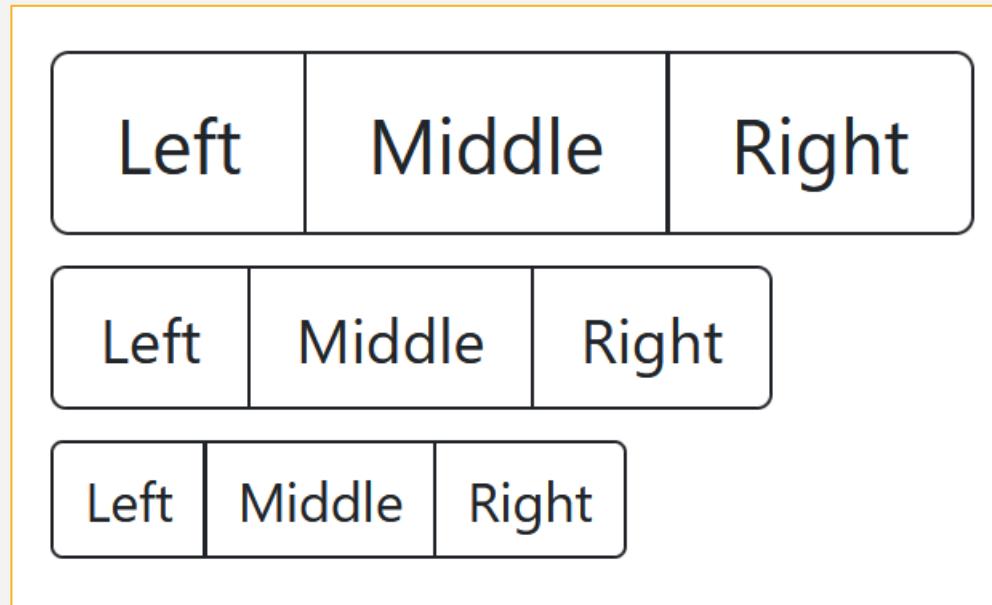
Combine sets of button groups into button toolbars for more complex components. Use utility classes as needed to space out groups, buttons, and more.

```
<div class="btn-toolbar" role="toolbar" aria-label="Toolbar with button groups">
  <div class="btn-group me-2" role="group" aria-label="First group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">1</button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">2</button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">3</button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">4</button>
  </div>
  <div class="btn-group me-2" role="group" aria-label="Second group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">5</button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">6</button>
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">7</button>
  </div>
  <div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="Third group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-info">8</button>
  </div>
</div>
```

2.4. SIZING

Instead of applying button sizing classes to every button in a group, just add `.btn-group-*` to each `.btn-group`, including each one when nesting multiple groups.

```
<div class="btn-group btn-group-lg" role="group" aria-label="..."><...></div>
<div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="..."><...></div>
<div class="btn-group btn-group-sm" role="group" aria-label="..."><...></div>
```



3. COLLAPSE

Toggle the visibility of content across your project with a few classes and our JavaScript plugins.

3.1. Example

3.2. Horizontal

3.3. Multiple targets

3.1. EXAMPLE

- Click the buttons below to show and hide another element via class changes:
 - `.collapse` hides content
 - `.collapsing` is applied during transitions
 - `.collapse.show` shows content
- Generally, we recommend using a button with the `data-bs-target` attribute. While not recommended from a semantic point of view, you can also use a link with the `href` attribute (and a `role="button"`).
- In both cases, the `data-bs-toggle="collapse"` is required.

```
<p>
  <a class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="collapse" href="#collapseExample" role="button"
      aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseExample">
    Link with href
  </a>
  <button class="btn btn-primary" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
      data-bs-target="#collapseExample" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseExample">
    Button with data-bs-target
  </button>
</p>
<div class="collapse" id="collapseExample">
  <div class="card card-body">
    Some placeholder content for the collapse component. This panel is hidden by default but
    revealed when the user activates the relevant trigger.
  </div>
</div>
```

Link with href

Button with data-bs-target

Some placeholder content for the collapse component. This panel is hidden by default but revealed when the user activates the relevant trigger.

3.2. HORIZONTAL

Add the `.collapse-horizontal` modifier class to transition the width instead of height and set a `width` on the immediate child element.

```
<p>
  <button class="btn btn-primary" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
    data-bs-target="#collapseWidthExample" aria-expanded="false"
    aria-controls="collapseWidthExample">
    Toggle width collapse
  </button>
</p>
<div style="min-height: 120px;">
  <div class="collapse collapse-horizontal" id="collapseWidthExample">
    <div class="card card-body" style="width: 300px;">
      This is some placeholder content for a horizontal collapse.
      It's hidden by default and shown when triggered.
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Toggle width collapse

This is some placeholder content for a horizontal collapse. It's hidden by default and shown when triggered.

3.3. MULTIPLE TARGETS

A `<button>` or `<a>` can show and hide multiple elements by referencing them with a selector in its `href` or `data-bs-target` attribute.

`Toggle first element`

`Toggle second element`

`Toggle both elements`

Some placeholder content for the first collapse component of this multi-collapse example. This panel is hidden by default but revealed when the user activates the relevant trigger.

Some placeholder content for the second collapse component of this multi-collapse example. This panel is hidden by default but revealed when the user activates the relevant trigger.

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/collapse/#multiple-targets>

4. CARD

A card is a flexible and extensible content container. It includes options for headers and footers, a wide variety of content, contextual background colors, and powerful display options.

4.1. Example

4.2. Content types

4.3. Sizing

4.4. Navigation

4.5. Images

4.6. Card styles

4.7. Card layout

4.1. EXAMPLE

Cards are built with as little markup and styles as possible, but still manage to deliver a ton of control and customization. They have no **margin** by default, so use **spacing utilities** as needed.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build
      on the card title and make up the
      bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">
      Go somewhere
    </a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Image cap

Card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

Go somewhere

4.2. CONTENT TYPES

Cards support a wide variety of content, including images, text, list groups, links, and more. Below are examples of what's supported.

4.2.1. Body

4.2.2. Titles, text, and links

4.2.3. Images

4.2.4. Kitchen sink

4.2.5. Header and footer

4.2.1. BODY

The building block of a card is the `.card-body`. Use it whenever you need a padded section within a card.

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-body">
    This is some text within a card body.
  </div>
</div>
```

This is some text within a card body.

4.2.2. TITLES, TEXT, AND LINKS

- Card titles are used by adding `.card-title` to a `<h*>` tag. In the same way, links are added and placed next to each other by adding `.card-link` to an `<a>` tag.
- Subtitles are used by adding a `.card-subtitle` to a `<h*>` tag. If the `.card-title` and the `.card-subtitle` items are placed in a `.card-body` item, the card title and subtitle are aligned nicely.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <h6 class="card-subtitle mb-2 text-muted">Card subtitle</h6>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title
      make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
    <a href="#" class="card-link">Card link</a>
    <a href="#" class="card-link">Another link</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Card title

Card subtitle

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

[Card link](#) [Another link](#)

4.2.3. IMAGES

.card-img-top places an image to the top of the card. With .card-text, text can be added to the card. Text within .card-text can also be styled with the standard HTML tags.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  
  <div class="card-body">
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title and
      make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
```



Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

4.2.4. KITCHEN SINK

Mix and match multiple content types to create the card you need, or throw everything in there.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title
      and make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
  </div>
  <ul class="list-group list-group-flush">
    <li class="list-group-item">An item</li>
    <li class="list-group-item">A second item</li>
    <li class="list-group-item">A third item</li>
  </ul>
  <div class="card-body">
    <a href="#" class="card-link">Card link</a>
    <a href="#" class="card-link">Another link</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Image cap

Card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

An item

A second item

A third item

[Card link](#) [Another link](#)

4.2.5. HEADER AND FOOTER

Add an optional header and/or footer within a card. Card headers can be styled by adding `.card-header` to `<h*>` elements.

```
<div class="card">
  <h5 class="card-header">Featured</h5>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Special title treatment</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.
    </p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Featured

Special title treatment

With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

Go somewhere

4.3. SIZING

Cards assume no specific width to start, so they'll be 100% wide unless otherwise stated. You can change this as needed with custom CSS, grid classes, grid Sass mixins, or utilities.

4.3.1. Using grid markup

4.3.2. Using utilities

4.3.1. USING GRID MARKUP

Using the grid, wrap cards in columns and rows as needed.

Special title treatment

With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

[Go somewhere](#)

Special title treatment

With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

[Go somewhere](#)

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/card/#using-grid-markup>

4.3.2. USING UTILITIES

Use our handful of available [sizing utilities](#) to quickly set a card's width.

The image shows two cards side-by-side, each with a title, supporting text, and a button. The top card is wider than the bottom one, illustrating the effect of different sizing utilities. Both cards have a blue header bar and a white body area.

Card title

With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

Button

Card title

With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

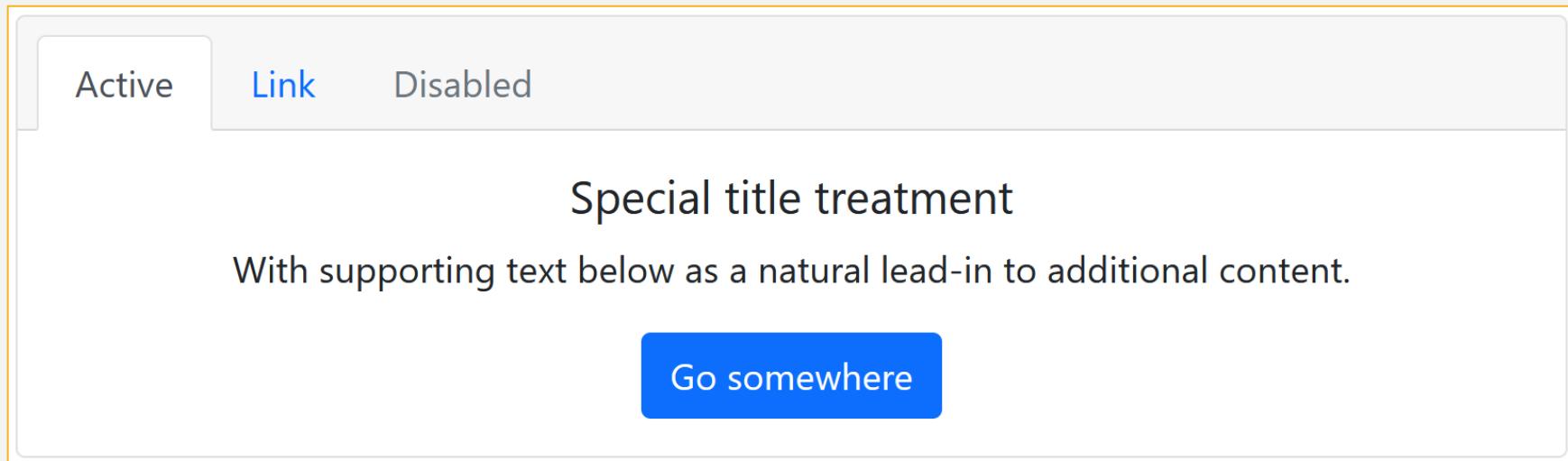
Button

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/card/#using-utilities>

4.4. NAVIGATION

Add some navigation to a card's header (or block) with Bootstrap's [nav components](#).



Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/card/#navigation>

4.5. IMAGES

Cards include a few options for working with images. Choose from appending “image caps” at either end of a card, overlaying images with card content, or simply embedding the image in a card.

4.5.1. Image caps

4.5.2. Image overlays

4.5.1. IMAGE CAPS

Similar to headers and footers, cards can include top and bottom “image caps”—images at the top or bottom of a card.

```
<div class="card mb-3">
  
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural
      lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.
    </p>
    <p class="card-text"><small class="text-muted">Last updated 3 mins ago</small></p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Image cap

Card title

This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.
This content is a little bit longer.

Last updated 3 mins ago

```
<div class="card mb-3">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural
      lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.
    </p>
    <p class="card-text"><small class="text-muted">Last updated 3 mins ago</small></p>
    
  </div>
</div>
```

Card title

This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.
This content is a little bit longer.

Last updated 3 mins ago

Image cap

4.5.2. IMAGE OVERLAYS

Turn an image into a card background and overlay your card's text. Depending on the image, you may or may not need additional styles or utilities.

```
<div class="card bg-dark text-white">
  
  <div class="card-img-overlay">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural
      lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.
    </p>
    <p class="card-text">Last updated 3 mins ago</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Card title

This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.
This content is a little bit longer.

Last updated 3 mins ago

Card image

4.6. CARD STYLES

Cards include various options for customizing their backgrounds, borders, and color.

4.6.1. Background and color

4.6.2. Border

4.6.1. BACKGROUND AND COLOR

Use **text color** and **background utilities** to change the appearance of a card.

```
<div class="card text-white bg-primary mb-3" style="max-width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Primary card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title and
      make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Header

Primary card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

```
<div class="card text-white bg-success mb-3" style="max-width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Success card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title and
      make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Header

Success card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

4.6.2. BORDER

Use border utilities to change just the `border-color` of a card.

```
<div class="card border-primary mb-3" style="max-width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Primary card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title and
      make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Header

Primary card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

```
<div class="card border-success mb-3" style="max-width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Success card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">
      Some quick example text to build on the card title and
      make up the bulk of the card's content.
    </p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Header

Success card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

4.7. CARD LAYOUT

In addition to styling the content within cards, Bootstrap includes a few options for laying out series of cards. For the time being, these layout options are not yet responsive.

4.7.1. Card groups

4.7.2. Grid cards

4.7.1. CARD GROUPS

Use card groups to render cards as a single, attached element with equal width and height columns.

Image cap	Image cap	Image cap
Card title This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer. Last updated 3 mins ago	Card title This card has supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. Last updated 3 mins ago	Card title This is a wider card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. This card has even longer content than the first to show that equal height action. Last updated 3 mins ago

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/card/#card-groups>

4.7.2. GRID CARDS

Use the Bootstrap grid system and its `.row-cols` classes to control how many grid columns you show per row.

The image shows a 2x2 grid of four cards, each consisting of a gray header section and a white content section. The cards are separated by thin white gaps and are enclosed in a larger container with an orange border. The top-left card has the text "Image cap" in its gray header. The bottom-left card also has "Image cap" in its gray header. The top-right card has "Card title" and supporting text. The bottom-right card also has "Card title" and supporting text. All text is in a black sans-serif font.

<p>Image cap</p> <p>Card title</p> <p>This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.</p>	<p>Image cap</p> <p>Card title</p> <p>This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.</p>
<p>Image cap</p> <p>Card title</p> <p>This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.</p>	<p>Image cap</p> <p>Card title</p> <p>This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.</p>

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/card/#grid-cards>

When you need equal height, add `.h-100` to the cards.

Image cap

Card title

This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content. This content is a little bit longer.

Image cap

Card title

This is a short card.

Image cap

Card title

This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

```
<div class="row row-cols-1 row-cols-md-3 g-4">
  <div class="col">
    <div class="card h-100">
      
      <div class="card-body">
        <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
        <p class="card-text">This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.
          This content is a little bit longer.</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="col">
    <div class="card h-100">
      
      <div class="card-body">
        <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
        <p class="card-text">This is a short card.</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="col">
    <div class="card h-100">
      
      <div class="card-body">
        <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
        <p class="card-text">This is a longer card with supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.
          This content is a little bit longer.</p>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

5. MODAL

Use Bootstrap's JavaScript modal plugin to add dialogs to your site for lightboxes, user notifications, or completely custom content.

5.1. Example

5.2. Static backdrop

5.3. Scrolling long content

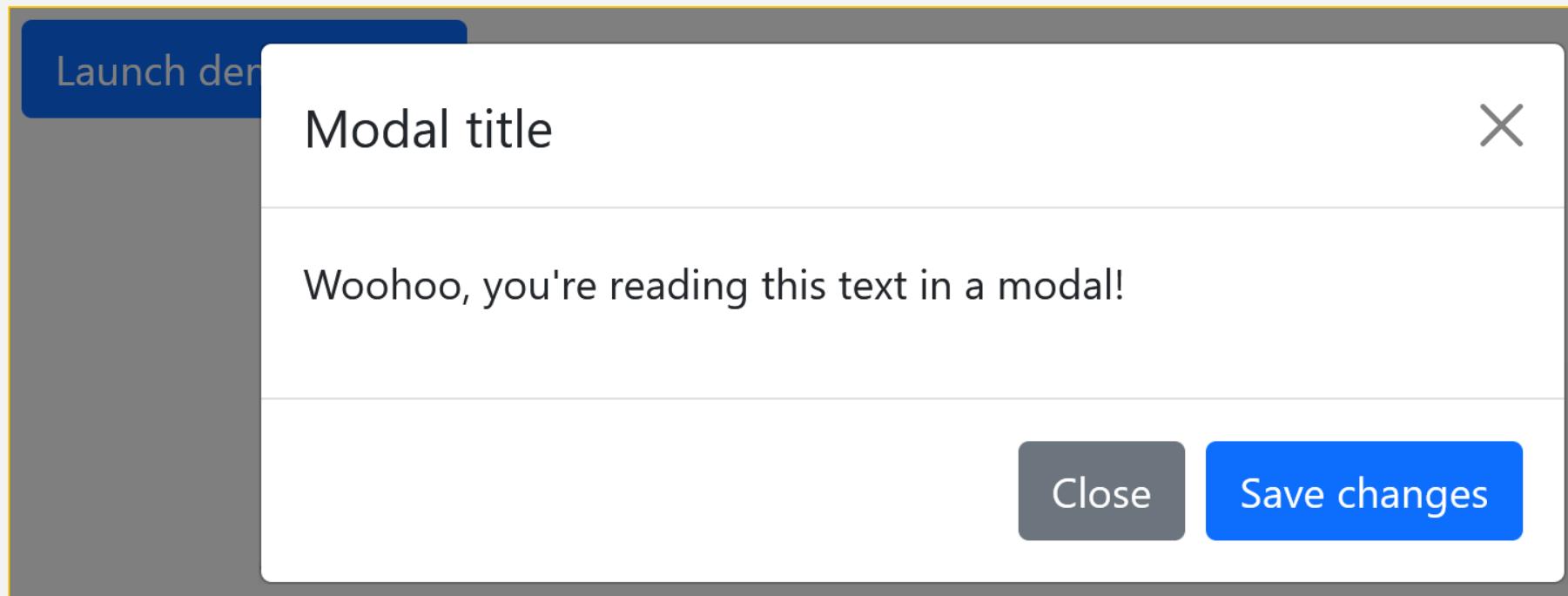
5.4. Vertically centered

5.5. Optional sizes

5.6. Fullscreen Modal

5.1. EXAMPLE

Launch demo modal



- Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/modal/#live-demo>

5.2. STATIC BACKDROP

When backdrop is set to static, the modal will not close when clicking outside it.

```
<!-- Button trigger modal -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#exampleModal">
  Launch demo modal
</button>

<!-- Modal -->
<div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1" aria-labelledby="exampleModalLabel"
  data-bs-backdrop="static" data-bs-keyboard="false" aria-hidden="true">
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title" id="exampleModalLabel">Modal title</h5>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close"></button>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body"> <p>Woohoo, you're reading this text in a modal!</p> </div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Save changes</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

5.3. SCROLLING LONG CONTENT

To create a scrollable modal that allows scroll the modal body by adding `.modal-dialog-scrollable` to `.modal-dialog`.

```
<!-- Button trigger modal -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#exampleModal">
  Launch demo modal
</button>

<!-- Modal -->
<div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1" aria-labelledby="exampleModalLabel"
  data-bs-backdrop="static" data-bs-keyboard="false" aria-hidden="true">
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-scrollable">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title" id="exampleModalLabel">Modal title</h5>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close"></button>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body"> ... </div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Save changes</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

5.4. VERTICALLY CENTERED

Add `.modal-dialog-centered` to `.modal-dialog` to vertically center the modal.

```
<!-- Button trigger modal -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#exampleModal">
  Launch demo modal
</button>

<!-- Modal -->
<div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1" aria-labelledby="exampleModalLabel"
  data-bs-backdrop="static" data-bs-keyboard="false" aria-hidden="true">
  <div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-centered">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title" id="exampleModalLabel">Modal title</h5>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close"></button>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body"> ... </div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Save changes</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

5.5. OPTIONAL SIZES

Modals have three optional sizes, available via modifier classes to be placed on a `.modal-dialog`. These sizes kick in at certain breakpoints to avoid horizontal scrollbars on narrower viewports.

Size	Class	Modal max-width
Small	<code>.modal-sm</code>	<code>300px</code>
Default	None	<code>500px</code>
Large	<code>.modal-lg</code>	<code>800px</code>
Extra large	<code>.modal-xl</code>	<code>1140px</code>

```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-xl">...</div>
<div class="modal-dialog modal-lg">...</div>
<div class="modal-dialog modal-sm">...</div>
```

5.6. FULLSCREEN MODAL

Another override is the option to pop up a modal that covers the user viewport, available via modifier classes that are placed on a `.modal-dialog`.

Class	Availability
<code>.modal-fullscreen</code>	Always
<code>.modal-fullscreen-sm-down</code>	Below 576px
<code>.modal-fullscreen-md-down</code>	Below 768px
<code>.modal-fullscreen-lg-down</code>	Below 992px
<code>.modal-fullscreen-xl-down</code>	Below 1200px
<code>.modal-fullscreen-xxl-down</code>	Below 1400px

```
<!-- Full screen modal -->  
<div class="modal-dialog modal-fullscreen"> ... </div>
```

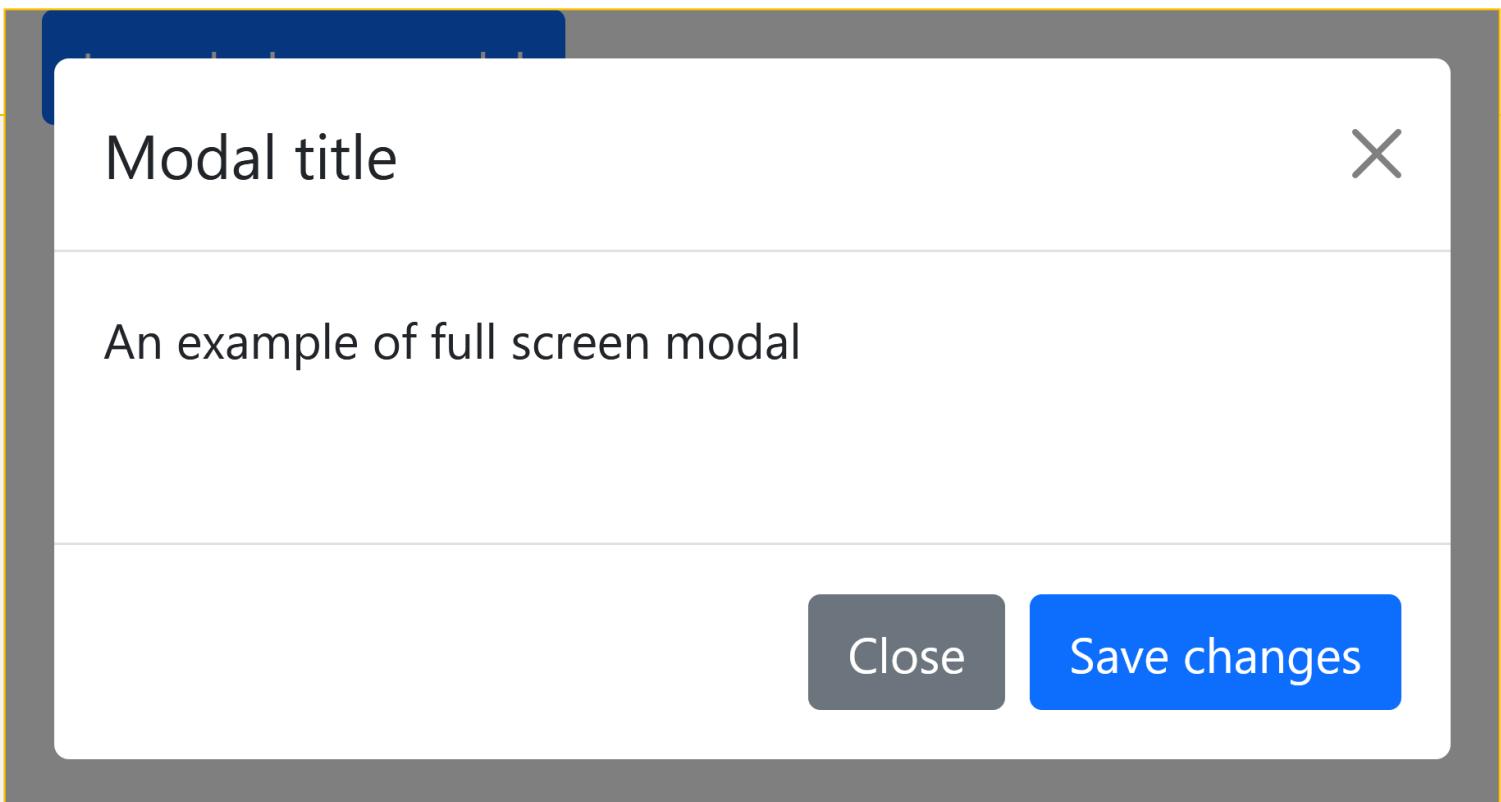
Full screen modal

...



Close

```
<div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1" aria-labelledby="exampleModalLabel"
  data-bs-backdrop="static" data-bs-keyboard="false" aria-hidden="true">
  <div class="modal-dialog modal fullscreen p-3">
    <div class="modal-content rounded-3">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title" id="exampleModalLabel">Modal title</h5>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close"></button>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body"><p>An example of full screen modal</p></div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Save changes</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```



6. ACCORDION

- Build vertically collapsing accordions in combination with Collapse JavaScript plugin.
- The accordion uses collapse internally to make it collapsible. To render an accordion that's expanded, add the `.open` class on the `.accordion`.

6.1. Example

6.2. Flush

6.3. Always open

6.1. EXAMPLE

Accordion Item #1



This is the first item's accordion body. It is shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the `.accordion-body`, though the transition does limit overflow.

Accordion Item #2



Accordion Item #3



Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/accordion/#example>

6.2. FLUSH

Add `.accordion-flush` to remove the default `background-color`, some borders, and some rounded corners to render accordions edge-to-edge with their parent container.

- Accordion Item #1 ▼
- Accordion Item #2 ▼
- Accordion Item #3 ▼

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/accordion/#flush>

6.3. ALWAYS OPEN

Omit the `data-bs-parent` attribute on each `.accordion-collapse` to make accordion items stay open when another item is opened.

Accordion Item #1 ^

This is the first item's **accordion body**. It is shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the `.accordion-body`, though the transition does limit overflow.

Accordion Item #2 ▼

Accordion Item #3 ▼

Test at url:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/components/accordion/#always-open>

THE END