

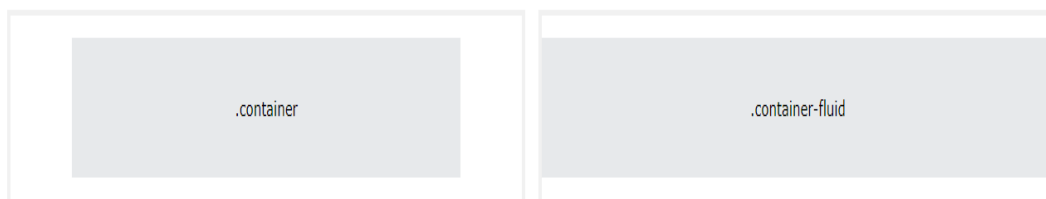
Bootstrap @ Glance

Mention This in Exam

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap.min.css">
<script src="bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</head>
```

Bootstrap 5 Container Breakpoints & Container Max-Width

Class	Width
.container	Has a fixed width and stays centered on the page.
.container-fluid	Always 100% full width , stretching across the entire screen.



Screen Size	Class	Breakpoint (viewport width)	.container Max-Width	.container-{breakpoint} Behavior
Extra small	container-xs	< 576px	100% (fluid)	.container. 100% width <576px
Small	container-sm	≥ 576px	540px	.container-sm becomes fixed-width at sm and larger; fluid below sm.
Medium	container-md	≥ 768px	720px	.container-md is fixed-width at md and larger; fluid below md.
Large	container-lg	≥ 992px	960px	.container-lg is fixed-width at lg and larger; fluid below lg.
Extra large	container-xl	≥ 1200px	1140px	.container-xl is fixed-width at xl and larger; fluid below xl.
Extra extra large	container-xxl	≥ 1400px	1320px	.container-xxl is fixed-width at xxl and larger; fluid below xxl.

Bootstrap Utility Classes

Spacing Utilities : margin & padding

Token	Meaning
mX1-X2	margin
pX1-X2	padding

X1 = Side (where it applies)

X2= Size (spacing => (1 rem = 16 px))

Token	Applies To
<i>(blank)</i>	all sides
t	top
b	bottom
s	start (left in LTR, right in RTL)
e	end (right in LTR, left in RTL)
x	left + right
y	top + bottom

Token	Value (default)
0	0
1	0.25rem
2	0.5rem
3	1rem
4	1.5rem
5	3rem
auto	auto (margin only)

Example: {property}{side}-{size}

- m-3 → margin 1rem on all sides
- mt-2 → margin-top 0.5rem
- px-4 → padding left+right 1.5rem
- ms-0 → remove start margin
- mx-auto → horizontal auto margin

Width Classes (w-*)

Class	What It Means	Description
w-25	width: 25%	Element takes 25% of its parent's width.
w-50	width: 50%	Element takes half of the parent's width.
w-75	width: 75%	Element takes 75% of the parent's width.
w-100	width: 100%	Element stretches to the full width of its parent.
w-auto	width: auto	Width adjusts to the content's natural size.

Height Classes (h-*)

Class	What It Means	Description
h-25	height: 25%	Element's height becomes 25% of its parent container.
h-50	height: 50%	Half the height of the parent.
h-75	height: 75%	75% of the parent's height.
h-100	height: 100%	Fills the entire height of the parent.
h-auto	height: auto	Height adapts based on content.

Bootstrap Text Colors

Class	Description (Expanded Meaning)
text-primary	Applies the theme's main "primary" color (usually blue).
text-secondary	Applies a secondary accent color (usually gray).
text-success	Applies the success color (green), often used for positive messages.
text-danger	Applies the danger color (red), used for errors or warnings.
text-warning	Applies the warning color (yellow/orange), used for caution messages.
text-info	Applies the info color (teal/light blue), used for informational notes.
text-dark	Applies a dark gray/black text color.
text-light	Applies a very light/white-ish text color.
text-muted	Applies a soft, faded gray color used for less important text.
text-white	Applies pure white text color (#fff) to the element. Useful for dark backgrounds, headers, footers, banners, buttons, and overlays.

Background Colors

Class	Text Color Used	Description
bg-primary	text-white	Applies the primary theme background color (usually blue).
bg-secondary	text-white	Applies the secondary gray background color.
bg-success	text-white	Applies the success (green) background color.
bg-danger	text-white	Applies the danger (red) background color.
bg-warning	text-dark	Applies the warning (yellow/orange) background color.
bg-info	text-dark	Applies the info (teal/light-blue) background color.
bg-light	text-dark	Applies a very light gray/white background.
bg-dark	text-white	Applies a dark gray/black background.
bg-white	text-dark	Sets the background to pure white (#fff).
bg-transparent	text-dark	Makes the background fully transparent (no color).

Typography and text utilities

Class	Category	Description
text-lowercase	Text Transform	Converts all letters in the text to lowercase.
text-uppercase	Text Transform	Converts all letters in the text to uppercase.
text-capitalize	Text Transform	Capitalizes the first letter of each word , leaving other letters unchanged.
text-decoration-none	Text Decoration	Removes underline and other text decoration (useful for links).
text-decoration-underline	Text Decoration	Adds an underline under the text.
text-decoration-line-through	Text Decoration	Adds a line through the text (strikethrough).
text-start	Alignment	Aligns text to the left (start). RTL-aware.
text-center	Alignment	Centers the text horizontally.
text-end	Alignment	Aligns text to the right (end). RTL-aware.
fs-1 to fs-6	Font Size	Sets the font size. fs-1 is largest, fs-6 is smallest. Matches HTML heading scale.
fw-bold	Font Weight	Makes the text bold.
fw-bolder	Font Weight	Makes the text bolder than the parent element.
fw-light	Font Weight	Applies a light font weight.
fw-lighter	Font Weight	Makes the text lighter than the parent element.
fst-italic	Font Style	Applies italic styling.
fst-normal	Font Style	Removes italic styling; returns to normal.

Shadows

Class	Detailed Description
shadow-sm	Adds a small, subtle shadow , giving a light lifted look without strong depth.
shadow	Applies a standard (medium) shadow , commonly used for cards and floating elements.
shadow-lg	Adds a large, deeper shadow to create strong elevation and highlight prominence.

Borders

Class	Detailed Description
border	Adds a 1px solid border to all four sides of the element using the default border color.
border-0	Removes all borders , overriding any border styles the element may have.
border-top	Adds a border only to the top edge of the element.
border-bottom	Adds a border only to the bottom edge of the element.
border-start	Adds a border to the start side (left in LTR, right in RTL).
border-end	Adds a border to the end side (right in LTR, left in RTL).
border-primary	Applies the primary theme color to the border.
border-secondary	Applies the secondary theme color to the border.
border-success	Applies the success (green) color to the border.
border-danger	Applies the danger (red) color to the border.
border-warning	Applies the warning (yellow/orange) color to the border.
border-info	Applies the info (teal/light-blue) color to the border.
border-dark	Applies a dark-colored border.
border-light	Applies a very light-colored border.
border-white	Applies a white border (useful on dark backgrounds).
border-1	Sets border thickness to thin (1px) .
border-2	Sets border thickness to medium-thin .
border-3	Medium thickness, more visible border.
border-4	Thick border for emphasis.
border-5	Very thick, bold border (strong visual emphasis).
rounded	Adds standard rounded corners (0.25rem).
rounded-circle	Makes the element fully circular using border-radius: 50% (works best when width = height).

Display

Class	Description (Expanded & Easy Explanation)
d-none	Completely hides the element. It does not take up any space on the page.
d-block	Makes the element a block-level element . It starts on a new line and takes the full width available.
d-inline	Makes the element an inline element . It does not start on a new line and only takes the width of its content.
d-inline-block	Acts like inline (no line break) but allows setting width and height like a block element.
d-flex	Turns the element into a flex container , enabling Flexbox layout for arranging child elements.
d-inline-flex	Same as d-flex, but the element behaves inline (no line break before/after).
d-grid	Turns the element into a CSS Grid container , enabling grid layout for its children.

Flex

Class	Description
d-flex	Makes the element a flex container (display: flex).
d-inline-flex	Makes the element an inline flex container (display: inline-flex).
flex-row	Flex items are laid out in a row (horizontal).
flex-row-reverse	Flex items laid out in a row but in reverse order.
flex-column	Flex items laid out in a column (vertical).
flex-column-reverse	Flex items laid out in a column in reverse order.
justify-content-start justify-content-end justify-content-center justify-content-between justify-content-around justify-content-evenly	Controls alignment of flex items along main axis (horizontal for row, vertical for column).
align-items-start align-items-end align-items-center	Controls alignment of flex items along the cross axis.
flex-wrap	Allows flex items to wrap onto new lines when needed.
flex-nowrap	Prevents wrapping; all items stay on a single line.
flex-wrap-reverse	Items wrap, but in reverse order (from bottom to top).

Positioning

Class	Detailed Description
position-static	Default position. The element stays in normal document flow and is not affected by top/start/end/bottom offsets.
position-relative	The element stays in the normal flow but can be shifted using top/start/end/bottom without affecting other elements' layout. Often used as a containing parent for absolutely positioned children.
position-absolute	The element is removed from normal flow and positioned relative to its nearest positioned ancestor (not static). Uses offsets to place itself precisely.
position-fixed	Stays fixed relative to the viewport . Does not move even when the page scrolls. Common for sticky headers, floating buttons, and alerts.
position-sticky	Acts like relative until a scroll threshold is reached, then becomes fixed at the top (or side) based on offsets. Useful for sticky headers or sidebars.
top-0 / top-50 / top-100	Moves the element down from the top edge of its positioned container by 0%, 50%, or 100%.
bottom-0 / bottom-50 / bottom-100	Moves the element upward from the bottom by the given percentage.
start-0 / start-50 / start-100	Offsets from the start side (left in LTR, right in RTL).
end-0 / end-50 / end-100	Offsets from the end side (right in LTR, left in RTL).

Images

Class	Description	Effect on Image
img-fluid	Makes image responsive.	Image adjusts size automatically
rounded	Gives the image small rounded corners.	Slightly curved edges
rounded-circle	Makes the image a perfect circle	Circular profile photo
img-thumbnail	Adds a border + padding to look like a photo frame.	Thumbnail-style border

Table classes

Class	Description
Table (Must)	Adds basic Bootstrap table styling.
table-striped	Adds zebra-striped rows (alternating light/dark rows).
table-bordered	Adds borders to all table cells.
table-borderless	Removes all borders.
table-hover	Adds a highlight effect when hovering over rows.
table-sm	Makes table more compact with reduced padding.
table-dark	Applies a dark theme to the entire table.
table-light	Applies a light theme (usually default).
table-primary / secondary / success / danger / warning / info / dark / light	Applies contextual color to the entire row or cell .
table-responsive	Makes table horizontally scrollable on small screens.

```

<div class="table-responsive"> <!--To make only table scrollable on small screens -->
  <table class="table table-striped .....">
    <thead class="table-primary">.....</thead>
    <tbody>..... </tbody>
  </table>
</div>

```


Grid options

span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1
span 4				span 4				span 4			
span 4				span 8							
span 6						span 6					
span 12											

Breakpoint	Class Prefix	Width
Extra small	.col-	<576px
Small	.col-sm-	≥576px
Medium	.col-md-	≥768px
Large	.col-lg-	≥992px
Extra large	.col-xl-	≥1200px
Extra extra large	.col-xxl-	≥1400px

Class Pattern	Meaning	Behavior
col	Auto column	All .col in a row share equal width on all screens.
col-*	Fixed width	* = number (1-12); width stays same on all screens.
col-sm-*	Small screens up	Applies width at ≥576px; below this size it stacks. * = number (1-12);
col-md-*	Medium screens up	Applies width at ≥768px; below this it stacks. * = number (1-12);
col-lg-*	Large screens up	Applies width at ≥992px; below this it stacks. * = number (1-12);
col-xl-*	Extra-large screens up	Applies width at ≥1200px. * = number (1-12);
col-xxl-*	Extra-extra-large screens up	Applies width at ≥1400px. * = number (1-12);

1) .col (auto equal columns)

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col">A</div>
  <div class="col">B</div>
</div>
```

→ 2 equal columns on all devices

2) .col-* (fixed width everywhere)

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-4">A</div>
  <div class="col-4">B</div>
  <div class="col-4">C</div>
</div>
```

→ Always 3 equal columns on all devices

3) .col-md-* (responsive at 768px+)

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-3">A</div>
  <div class="col-md-9">B</div>
</div>
```

- <768px → stacked
- ≥768px → 3 + 9 layout

4) Responsive at different breakpoints

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-12 col-sm-6 col-md-4 col-lg-3">A</div>
  <div class="col-12 col-sm-6 col-md-4 col-lg-3">B</div>
  <div class="col-12 col-sm-6 col-md-4 col-lg-3">C</div>
  <div class="col-12 col-sm-6 col-md-4 col-lg-3">D</div>
</div>
```

- <576px → stacked
- ≥576px → 2 box per row
- ≥768px → 3 box per row
- ≥960px → 4 box in same row

Cards

Class Name	Purpose / Description
card	The main container that creates a Bootstrap card.
card-img-top	It rounds the top corners automatically, Places an image at the top of the card. It automatically sizes the image to fit the card's width.
card-body	A section inside the card that holds text, links, buttons, and other content. Adds padding.
card-title	Styles the title text inside the card body. Usually used with headings (h5, h4, etc.).
card-text	Styles regular paragraph text inside the card body.
card-header	Adds a styled header section to the top of the card. <i>Optional</i> .
card-link	Styles links inside cards and spaces them properly.

```
<div class="card w-25">
<div class="card-header text-danger">
Sale
</div>

<div class="card-body">
<h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
<p class="card-text">Some random content</p>
<a href="#" class="btn btn-danger">Go somewhere</a>
</div>
</div>
```

Alerts



Part	Meaning	Explanation
alert	Makes the element a Bootstrap alert	Applies alert formatting
<i>.alert-success,</i> <i>.alert-info,</i> <i>.alert-warning,</i> <i>.alert-danger,</i> <i>.alert-primary,</i> <i>.alert-secondary,</i> <i>.alert-light</i> <i>.alert-dark.</i>	Color of an alert	Contextual color
alert-dismissible	Makes the alert closable	Adds padding for the close button
fade	Adds fade animation	Alert fades out smoothly when closed
show	Makes fade animation visible	Shows alert immediately with fade effect
btn-close	Bootstrap close (×) button	Replaces the old close icon
data-bs-dismiss="alert"	Dismisses (closes) the alert	Tells Bootstrap JS to remove the alert when clicked

```

<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissible fade show">
  Important message
  <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="alert" ></button>
</div>

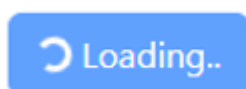
```

Buttons

Part / Class	Meaning	Explanation
btn	Base button class	Required for all Bootstrap buttons. Gives basic button styling.
btn-colorname (e.g., btn-primary)	Solid colored button	Applies a filled background color such as primary, secondary, success, etc.
btn-outline-colorname (e.g., btn-outline-primary)	Outline button	Transparent background with colored border and text.
active	Active state styling	Makes the button look pressed or selected.
disabled / disabled attribute	Disabled state	Makes the button unclickable and faded.
spinner-border	Border loading spinner	Circular loader with a spinning border. 
spinner-border-sm	Small border spinner	Smaller version of spinner-border.
spinner-grow	Grow-style spinner	Dot that grows and shrinks. 
spinner-grow-sm	Small grow spinner	Smaller version of spinner-grow.
btn-lg	Large button	Bigger button with more padding and larger text.
btn-sm	Small button	Smaller button with reduced padding.

Button Structure:

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" disabled>
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>
  Loading..
</button>
```



Dropdowns

Class / Attribute	Type	Meaning / Use
dropdown	Class	Wrapper that activates dropdown component.
btn	Class	Base button styling.
btn-secondary	Class	Button color style (secondary theme).
dropdown-toggle	Class	Adds dropdown arrow and enables toggle styling.
dropdown-menu	Class	The menu container that appears when opened.
dropdown-item	Class	Styles each menu link/item.
data-bs-toggle="dropdown"	Attribute	Most important attribute. Tells Bootstrap to open/close the dropdown.
dropdown-header	Class	Creates a non-clickable header inside dropdown.
dropdown-divider	Class	Creates a horizontal separator line.
disabled	Class	Makes a dropdown item unclickable and faded.
active	Class	Highlights the dropdown item as selected.

Dropdown Structure

```

<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" >
    Dropdown button
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <strong class="dropdown-header">Sem 3</strong>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">test 1</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">test 2</a>
    <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
    <strong class="dropdown-header">Sem 4</strong>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">test 1</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">test 2</a>
  </div>
</div>

```

Collapse

Item	Type	Meaning / Function
btn	Class	Base Bootstrap button styling.
btn-primary	Class	Blue primary button style.
data-bs-toggle="collapse"	Attribute	Tells Bootstrap JS to toggle a collapse component when clicked.
href="#collapseExample"	Attribute (link version)	The target collapse element ID (for <a> tag triggers). Works the same as data-bs-target.
data-bs-target="#collapseExample"	Attribute (button version)	Points to the collapse element by ID (used with <button>).
collapse	Class	Makes the div collapsible (hidden by default).
id="collapseExample"	Attribute	Matches the trigger's href or data-bs-target.
card-body	Class	Bootstrap card component wrapper.
card	Class	Proper padding and text formatting inside card.
show	Class	Make the collapsible element visible

Collapse structure

<button data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#CC" class="btn btn-primary" >
 Button with data-bs-target </button>

```
<div class="collapse" id="CC">
  <div class="card card-body">
    Content
  </div>
</div>
```

Add The class show is used with <div class="collapse show " id="CC">
 to make the content visible by default.

Accordion

Class / Attribute	Used On	Meaning / Purpose
Container-Level Classes		
accordion	<code><div id="accordionExample"></code>	Creates a Bootstrap accordion wrapper.
accordion-item	Each accordion section	Defines a single accordion item/block.
Header & Button Classes/Attributes		
accordion-header	<code><h2></code>	Wrapper for accordion button (not clickable itself).
accordion-button	<code><button></code>	Styled button that triggers expand/collapse.
collapsed	<code><button></code> (when closed)	Indicates collapsed state (Bootstrap adds/removes this).
data-bs-toggle="collapse"	<code><button></code>	Tells Bootstrap to toggle collapse behavior.
data-bs-target="#collapseOne"	<code><button></code>	Points to the element that will collapse/expand.
Collapsible Content Classes/attributes		
accordion-collapse	<code><div></code>	Wrapper for collapsible content inside accordion.
collapse	<code><div></code>	Makes the content collapsible (hidden by default).
show	<code><div></code>	Makes this section visible by default.
id="collapseOne"	<code><div></code>	Unique ID used to match a button's data-bs-target.
data-bs-parent="#accordionExample"	<code><div></code>	Ensures only one accordion item opens at a time (auto-close others).
Content Body Classes		
accordion-body	<code><div></code>	Provides padding, text formatting, and structure for the content inside each accordion panel.

Accordion Structure

```

<div class="accordion" id="accordionExample">

  <div class="accordion-item">
    <div class="accordion-header" >
      <button class="accordion-button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-
        target="#collapseOne"> Item #1 </button>
    </div>

    <div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show"
      data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
      <div class="accordion-body"> Content of Item-1 </div>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="accordion-item">
    |
    |
  </div>
  --Repeat same with different id and appropriate class--

</div>

```

Attributes used in BS

Attribute	Values / Examples	Purpose
data-bs-toggle	modal, collapse, dropdown, button	Defines which Bootstrap component behavior to activate.
data-bs-target	#elementId, .className	Specifies the element that will be opened/toggled by the trigger.
data-bs-dismiss	modal, alert	Closes/dismisses the specified component when clicked.
data-bs-parent	#accordionParent	Groups collapsible items so only one stays open (accordion behavior).

Navbar

Class / Attribute	Meaning / Function
navbar	Enables Bootstrap navbar component styling
navbar-expand	Always expanded (never collapses) Never collapses
navbar-expand-sm/md/lg/xl/xxl	Navbar expands on mentioned screens and collapses on smaller screens
bg-dark	Applies a dark background color
navbar-dark	navbar-dark is a Bootstrap class used on a navbar to make the text, links, and toggler button turn light-colored (usually white). It is meant to be used when the navbar has a dark background .
container-fluid	Full-width responsive container
navbar-brand	Styles website logo/title area
d-inline-block	Displays logo image inline with text
rounded-circle	Makes the image perfectly circular
navbar-toggler	Creates the mobile “hamburger” button
data-bs-toggle="collapse"	Tells the button to open/close collapsible menu
data-bs-target="#navbarSupportedContent"	Connects button to the collapsible menu div
navbar-toggler-icon	Default Bootstrap hamburger icon
collapse	Makes the menu collapsible on small screens
navbar-collapse	Ensures collapse is styled correctly for navbars
navbar-nav	Styles as a horizontal navbar menu
ms-auto	Pushes nav items to the right side
me-auto	Pushes items to the left
mb-2	Margin-bottom on small screens;
nav-item	Styles each list item inside navbar
nav-link	Styles hyperlinks inside navbar
active	Highlights the current page link
dropdown	Enables dropdown behavior
dropdown-toggle	Turns link into dropdown trigger
data-bs-toggle="dropdown"	Enables dropdown toggle functionality
dropdown-menu	Container for dropdown items
dropdown-item	Styles individual dropdown links
dropdown-divider	Horizontal line separator inside dropdown
disabled	Disables a nav link (unclickable)
fixed-top	Fixes navbar at the top of the page
fixed-bottom	Fixes navbar at the bottom of the page
sticky-top	Navbar sticks to top when scrolling past it (not supported in IE11)

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">
<div class="container-fluid">
<!--To add logo -->
<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">

</a>
<!--To add collapsible button -->
<button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
data-bs-target="#cn">
<span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
</button>
<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="cn">
<ul class="navbar-nav">
<li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a></li>
<!--To add dropdown -->
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
<a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
Dropdown</a>
<ul class="dropdown-menu">
<li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a></li>
<li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">link 2</a></li>
<li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">link 3</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
</nav>
```

Scrollspy

Code / Class / Attribute	Purpose
<code><nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg bg-dark fixed-top" id="scrollpage"></code>	Creates a dark navbar that stays fixed at the top. Id="scrollpage" allows Scrollspy to update this navbar. Navbar stays at the top during scroll.
<code><ul class="navbar-nav nav-pills m-2"></code>	Container for navigation links.
Navbar-nav	Styles list items as navbar links.
Nav-pills	Enables Bootstrap's built-in active link highlighting (blue active tab). Needed to make active link visible.
<code></code>	Each link points to a section ID. Scrollspy will highlight these.
Active	Indicates the starting active link (Home). Scrollspy updates this dynamically.
<code><div data-bs-spy="scroll"></code>	Activates Scrollspy functionality.
<code>data-bs-target="#scrollpage"</code>	Tells Scrollspy which navbar to update.
<code><div id="section1"></code>	Section anchor. Must match navbar link (href="#section1").

```

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg fixed-top" id="scrollpage">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <ul class="navbar-nav nav-pills m-2">
      <li class="nav-item "> <a class="nav-link active " ref="#section1">Home</a> </li>
      <li class="nav-item"> <a class="nav-link " href="#section2">About</a></li>
      <li class="nav-item"> <a class="nav-link " href="#section3" >Contact</a> </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</nav>
<div data-bs-spy="scroll" data-bs-target="#scrollpage">
  <div id="section1" class="container-fluid bg-success text-white"
style="height:800px; padding: 100px;">
    <h1>Welcome to Home Section</h1>
    <p>Enjoy scrolling</p>
  </div>

  | <div id="section2".....
  | <div id="section3".....
</div>

```

Pagination

Class	Where Used	Meaning / Purpose
pagination		Main Bootstrap pagination component container.
page-item		Wrapper for each pagination item/button.
page-link	<a>	The clickable pagination link/button.
active		Indicates the current/selected page.
disabled		Disables a link (not clickable).
justify-content-start		Align pagination left (default).
justify-content-center		Center the pagination.
justify-content-end		Align pagination right.
pagination-lg		Large pagination buttons
pagination-sm		Small pagination buttons

```
<ul class="pagination justify-content-center pagination-lg">
  <li class="page-item disabled"><a class="page-link" href="#">&laquo</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Page 1</a></li>
  <li class="page-item active"><a class="page-link " href="#">Page 2</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Page 3</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Page 4</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">&raquo</a></li>
</ul>
```

Carousel

Class	Description
"carousel"	It creates a carousel function on the web page.
"slide"	It provides a CSS style transition and animation effect to the carousel function. It slides from one item to the next. The carousel function removes the class if you do not want this effect.
"carousel-indicators"	This class provides more carousel indicators. It indicates the number of slides in the carousel and which slide the user is currently showing or working on. The tiny dots on each slide's bottom represent the slide's indicator.
"carousel-inner"	It inserts slides in the carousel class.
carousel-caption	To create caption area. Set position (bottom-center by default). Can add custom classes inside
"carousel-item"	It specifies the data or information on the carousel slide.
"active"	Marks initial visible slider/indicator. Add only in one item and to appropriate indicator.
"carousel-control-prev"	It provides a previous or left button to the carousel. It allows the user to go to the previous slide of the carousel.
"carousel-control-next"	It provides a next or right button to the carousel. It allows the user to go next slide of the carousel.
"carousel-control-next-icon"	It comes with the carousel-control-next to create a "next or right side" button.
"carousel-control-prev-icon"	It comes with the "carousel-control-prev" class to create a "previous or left side" button.

Attributes used in carousel

Item	Meaning / Effect	Possible values / notes
id="cs"	Unique identifier used by indicators/controls to target this carousel	Any unique id; required to link controls/indicators
data-bs-ride="carousel"	Autostart the carousel on page load (autoplay)	omit if you want manual init; alternative: initialize via JS new bootstrap.Carousel
data-bs-pause="hover"	Now, when the mouse is over the carousel, it stops sliding.	hover
data-bs-slide-to="n" on button	Jump to slide n (0-based)	n = 0,1,2,... must match number of slides
data-bs-interval="ms" on .carousel-item	Per-slide duration in milliseconds	e.g. 1000, 10000; overrides global interval 5000 ms(default).

data-bs-target="#id" on controls	Targets the carousel id	Must match carousel id
data-bs-slide="prev" / "next"	Tells control direction	Only prev or next

```

<!-- Carousel -->
<div id="demo" class="carousel slide" data-bs-ride="carousel">
<!-- Indicators/dots -->
  <div class="carousel-indicators">
    <button data-bs-target="#demo" data-bs-slide-to="0" class="active bg-warning">
    </button>
    <button data-bs-target="#demo" data-bs-slide-to="1" class="bg-warning"></button>
    <button data-bs-target="#demo" data-bs-slide-to="2" class="bg-warning"></button>
  </div>
  <!-- The slideshow/carousel -->
  <div class="carousel-inner">
    <div class="carousel-item active"> active must be only one time in button & first div
      

```

```

    <div class="carousel-caption">
      <h3>AHMEDABAD</h3>
      <p>We had such a great time at historical places</p>
    </div>

```

```

</div>
<div class="carousel-item">
  
  <div class="....." for caption </div>
</div>
<div class="carousel-item">
  
  <div class="....." for caption </div>
</div>
</div>
<!-- Left and right controls/icons Remove bg-success only for visualization-->
  <button class="carousel-control-prev bg-success" data-bs-target="#demo"
    data-bs-slide="prev">
    <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon"></span>
  </button>
  <button class="carousel-control-next bg-success" data-bs-target="#demo"
    data-bs-slide="next">
    <span class="carousel-control-next-icon"></span>
  </button>
</div>

```

Modal

Class	Purpose
Modal Container Classes	
modal	Base class for modal
fade	Adds fade-in animation
Modal Dialog Classes	
modal-dialog	Main wrapper for dialog box
modal-sm	Small modal (≈300px)
modal-lg	Large modal (≈800px)
modal-xl	Extra-large modal (≈1140px)
modal-fullscreen	Fullscreen modal on all sizes
modal-dialog-centered	Vertically centers the modal
modal-dialog-scrollable	Makes body scrollable; header/footer fixed
Modal Content Structure	
modal-content	Wraps the entire content inside dialog
modal-header	Header section (title + close button)
modal-title	Title style
modal-body	Main content area
modal-footer	Footer (buttons like Save / Close)
Modal Attributes	
data-bs-toggle="modal"	Opens a modal
data-bs-target="#id"	Specifies which modal to open
data-bs-dismiss="modal"	Closes the modal (used in buttons)

```

<!-- Button trigger modal -->
<button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#mb1">
  Click Me
</button>

<!-- Modal -->
<div class="modal fade " id="mb1" >
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h1 class="modal-title fs-5">Modal title</h1>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="modal" ></button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```



```

    <div class="modal-body ">
      Modal data
    </div>

    <div class="modal-footer">
      <button class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal" >Close</button>
      <button class="btn btn-primary">Save changes</button>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
</div>

```

Example of where to add-on modal-size/scroll/aligned classes

```

<div class="modal-dialog modal-sm">
<div class="modal-dialog modal-fullscreen">
<div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-centered modal-dialog-scrollable modal-sm">

```

Toggle between Two modal box

```

<!-- Button trigger modal -->
<button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#mb1">
  Click Me
</button>

<!--Modal -1 -->
<div class="modal fade " id="mb1" >
  |
  |
  <button class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal" >Accept</button>
    <button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-target="#mb2" data-bs-toggle="modal">
      Cancel</button>
  |
</div>

<!--Modal -2 -->
<div class="modal fade " id="mb2" >
  |
  |
  <button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-target="#mb1" data-bs-toggle="modal">
    Ok</button>
  |
</div>

```

Offcanvas

Class / Attribute	Meaning / Function	Possible Values / Notes
offcanvas	Enables Bootstrap Offcanvas component	Must be the main wrapper div
offcanvas-start	Offcanvas slides in from left	offcanvas-start, offcanvas-end, offcanvas-top, offcanvas-bottom
id="offcanvasExample"	Unique ID for linking trigger buttons	Any valid ID
data-bs-toggle="offcanvas"	Activates offcanvas behavior	Used on link/button
href="#offcanvasExample"	For <a> triggers; opens the selected Offcanvas	Must match Offcanvas ID
data-bs-target="#offcanvasExample"	Used on <button> triggers	Same effect as href
offcanvas-header	Header area of offcanvas	Contains title + close button
offcanvas-title	Styles the title inside offcanvas header	Any text inside it
btn-close	Bootstrap close button	Used with data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"
data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"	Closes the offcanvas when clicked	Works on close button
offcanvas-body	Scrollable content area	Holds text, images, links, etc.
w-100	Image width 100%	Any width utility like w-50, w-auto
h-auto	Keeps natural image height	Alternatives: h-25, h-50, h-100
btn btn-primary / btn-danger	Styled Bootstrap buttons	btn-success, btn-dark, btn-secondary, etc.

Add different Placement Classes to serve specific purpose

```
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" id="OE">
```

Placement Class	Effect	Purpose
offcanvas-start	Slides in from left	main navigation menus , category lists, or app-style sidebars.
offcanvas-end	Slides in from right	shopping carts , filters , chat panels, or user settings.
offcanvas-top	Slides in from top	search bars , notification panels, announcements, or quick actions.
offcanvas-bottom	Slides in from bottom	mobile actions , media controls, form snippets, or short detail sheets (like YouTube's "more info" drawer).

```
<button class="btn btn-danger" data-bs-toggle="offcanvas" data-bs-target="#OE" >
  Button with data-bs-target
</button>

<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" id="OE">
  <div class="offcanvas-header">
    <h5 class="offcanvas-title" >Offcanvas</h5>
    <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"></button>
  </div>
  <div class="offcanvas-body">
    <div>
      Some text as placeholder. In real life you can have the elements you have chosen. Like,
      text, images, lists, etc.
    </div>
    
  </div>
</div>
```

Forms

Category	Class / Attribute	Description
Form Control	form-control	Styles text inputs, email fields, and textareas
	form-control-sm / form-control-lg	Small / large inputs
	form-control-plaintext	Displays read-only text aligned like normal inputs
Disabled Attribute	disabled (<i>HTML attribute</i>)	Disables the field, gives a gray appearance, removes pointer events, prevents focus & submission
Readonly Attribute	readonly (<i>HTML attribute</i>)	Makes input uneditable but still focusable; value is submitted
Labels & Help Text	form-label	Styles labels
	form-text	Helper text shown under an input
Select	form-select	Styles <select> dropdowns
	form-select-sm / form-select-lg	Small / large dropdown sizes
Checks & Radios	form-check	Wrapper for checkbox/radio
	form-check-input	Checkbox or radio input
	form-check-label	Label for checkbox/radio
	form-check-inline	Display checkbox/radio items inline
	form-switch	Turns checkbox into a switch add with form-check
Range	form-range	Styles range sliders
Input Group	input-group	Wraps inputs with addons
	input-group-text	Text or icon addon field Prefix or suffix text attached to an input
Floating Labels	form-floating	Creates floating label layout inputs/selects/textareas
Layout Helpers	row, col-*	Grid layout classes
Validation	is-valid	Valid input styling
	is-invalid	Invalid input styling
	was-validated	Enables validation feedback
	valid-feedback / invalid-feedback	Messages for validation

Stacked Form

```
<div class="mt-3">
  <label for="email" class="form-label">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">
</div>

<div class="mt-3">
  <label for="pwd" class="form-label">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter
  password">
</div>
```

Horizontal Layout

```
<div class="row mb-3">
  <label class="col-sm-2 col-form-label">Email</label>
  <div class="col-sm-10">
    <input type="email" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter email">
  </div>
</div>
```

Inline form

```
<form class="row">
  <div class="col-sm-4">
    <input type="email" class="form-control" placeholder="Email">
  </div>
  <div class="col-sm-4">
    <input type="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Password">
  </div>
  <div class="col-sm-4">
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Go</button>
  </div>
</form>
```

Floating Label

```
<div class="form-floating mb-3">
  <input type="text" class="form-control" id="fullName" placeholder="Enter your name">
  <label for="fullName">Full Name</label>
</div>

<!-- Textarea -->
<div class="form-floating mb-3">
  <textarea class="form-control" placeholder="Write your message here" id="message"
  style="height: 120px;"></textarea>
  <label for="message">Message</label>
</div>
```

Class= "needs-validation"

```
<form class="needs-validation">
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label for="name" class="form-label">Name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="name" required>
  </div>
```

Class= "was-validated"

```
<form class="was-validated">

  <div class="mt-3">
    <label class="form-label">Username:</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter username"
      name="uname" required>
    <div class="valid-feedback">Valid.</div>
    <div class="invalid-feedback">Please fill out this field.</div>
  </div>
```