

INDEX

Introduction of bootstrap :	2
What is Bootstrap?	2
Why Use Bootstrap?	2
Structure of bootstrap	3
Starter template	3
Bootstrap file structure	4
Most Useful Class	4
Grid system	4
Margin and padding	5
Responsive images	6
Tables	6
Buttons	7
Border	8
Color	8
Background color	8

Introduction of bootstrap :

What is Bootstrap?

- Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development
- Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for forms, buttons, tables, navigation, image carousels and many other.
- Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs.

Why Use Bootstrap?

- **Easy to use:** Anybody with just basic knowledge of HTML and CSS can start using Bootstrap
- **Responsive features:** Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to phones, tablets, and desktops
- **Browser compatibility:** Bootstrap 4 is compatible with all modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 10+, Edge, Safari, and Opera)
- **Large community.** Bootstrap has a large and active community of developers who are constantly creating new resources and extensions. This means that you'll always have help if you get stuck.
- **Performance.** Bootstrap is designed to be lightweight and efficient, so it won't slow down your website or web application.
- **Compatibility.** Bootstrap is compatible with all major browsers, so you can be sure that your website or web application will look good on any device.
- **Documentation.** Bootstrap's documentation is comprehensive and easy to follow, so you can learn how to use the framework quickly and easily.

Structure of bootstrap

Starter template

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <!-- Required meta tags -->
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">

    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.0.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJISAwIGg
FAW/dAiS6JXm" crossorigin="anonymous">

    <title>Hello, world!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>

    <!-- Optional JavaScript -->
    <!-- jQuery first, then Popper.js, then Bootstrap JS -->
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"
integrity="sha384-KJ3o2DKtlkvYIK3UENzmM7KCKRr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpG
FF93hXpG5KkN" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.12.9/dist/umd/popper.min.js"
integrity="sha384-ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPsk
vXusvfa0b4Q" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@4.0.0/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyjUar5
+76PVCmYI" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Note : Bootstrap requires the use of the HTML5 doctype. Without it, you'll see some funky incomplete styling, but including it shouldn't cause any considerable hiccups.

Bootstrap file structure

```
bootstrap/  
├── css/  
│   ├── bootstrap.css  
│   ├── bootstrap.css.map  
│   ├── bootstrap.min.css  
│   ├── bootstrap.min.css.map  
│   ├── bootstrap-grid.css  
│   ├── bootstrap-grid.css.map  
│   ├── bootstrap-grid.min.css  
│   ├── bootstrap-grid.min.css.map  
│   ├── bootstrap-reboot.css  
│   ├── bootstrap-reboot.css.map  
│   ├── bootstrap-reboot.min.css  
│   └── bootstrap-reboot.min.css.map  
└── js/  
    ├── bootstrap.bundle.js  
    ├── bootstrap.bundle.min.js  
    ├── bootstrap.js  
    └── bootstrap.min.js
```

Most Useful Class

Grid system

Extra small (<576px) : .col-

Small (≥576px) : .col-sm-

Medium (≥768px) : .col-md-

Large (≥992px) : .col-lg-

Extra large (≥1200px) : .col-xl-

Margin and padding

- **m** - sets margin
- **p** - sets padding

Where sides is one of:

- **t** - sets **margin-top** or **padding-top**
- **b** - sets **margin-bottom** or **padding-bottom**
- **l** - sets **margin-left** or **padding-left**
- **r** - sets **margin-right** or **padding-right**
- **x** - sets both **padding-left** and **padding-right** or **margin-left** and **margin-right**
- **y** - sets both **padding-top** and **padding-bottom** or **margin-top** and **margin-bottom**
- **blank** - sets a **margin** or **padding** on **all 4 sides** of the element

Where size is one of:

- **0** - sets margin or padding to 0
- **1** - sets margin or padding to .25rem (4px if font-size is 16px)
- **2** - sets margin or padding to .5rem (8px if font-size is 16px)
- **3** - sets margin or padding to 1rem (16px if font-size is 16px)
- **4** - sets margin or padding to 1.5rem (24px if font-size is 16px)
- **5** - sets margin or padding to 3rem (48px if font-size is 16px)
- **auto** - sets margin to auto

Note: margins can also be negative, by adding an "n" in front of size:

- n1 - sets margin to -.25rem (-4px if font-size is 16px)
- n2 - sets margin to -.5rem (-8px if font-size is 16px)
- n3 - sets margin to -1rem (-16px if font-size is 16px)
- n4 - sets margin to -1.5rem (-24px if font-size is 16px)
- n5 - sets margin to -3rem (-48px if font-size is 16px)

Responsive images

Img-fluid this class used for make image responsive that gives max-width: 100%; and height: auto; are applied to the image so that it scales with the parent element.

Tables

- **.table** : class adds basic styling to a table
- **.table-striped** class adds zebra-stripes to a table
- **.table-bordered** class adds borders on all sides of the table and cells
- **.table-hover** class adds a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows
- **.table-dark** class adds a black background to the table
- **.table-borderless** class removes borders from the table
- **.table-primary** Blue: Indicates an important action
- **.table-success** Green: Indicates a successful or positive action
- **.table-danger** Red: Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action
- **.table-info** Light blue: Indicates a neutral informative change or action
- **.table-warning** Orange: Indicates a warning that might need attention
- **.table-active** Grey: Applies the hover color to the table row or table cell

- **.table-secondary** Grey: Indicates a slightly less important action
- **.table-light** Light grey table or table row background
- **.table-dark** Dark grey table or table row background
- **.thead-dark** class adds a black background to table headers
- **.thead-light** class adds a grey background to table headers
- **.table-responsive** class adds a scrollbar to the table when needed (when it is too big horizontally)

Buttons

- btn
- btn-primary
- btn-secondary
- btn-success
- btn-info
- btn-warning
- btn-danger
- btn-dark
- btn-light
- btn-link
- btn-outline-(colortype)
- .btn-lg
- .btn-sm
- .btn-block
-

The button classes can be used on <a>, <button>, or <input> elements:

Example

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

Border

- border
- border-top
- border-right
- border-bottom
- border-left
- border-0
- border-top-0
- border-right-0
- border-bottom-0
- border-left-0
- border-(bs_color)

Color

- .text-primary
- .text-secondary
- .text-success
- .text-danger
- .text-warning
- .text-info
- .text-light
- .text-dark
- .text-muted
- .text-white

Background color

- .bg-primary
- .bg-secondary
- .bg-success
- .bg-danger
- .bg-warning
- .bg-info
- .bg-light
- .bg-dark
- .bg-white

