



Front-end

# Bootstrap

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Get started



Get started

# Intro

Bootstrap is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile-first front-end web development. It contains CSS- and JavaScript-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components.

Bootstrap 4 is completely free to download and use!

Versions:

- **Bootstrap 4:** Bootstrap 4 is the newest version of Bootstrap; with new components, faster stylesheet and more responsiveness. Bootstrap 4 supports the latest, stable releases of all major browsers and platforms. However, Internet Explorer 9 and down is not supported.
- **Bootstrap 3:** If you require IE8-9 support, use Bootstrap 3. It is the most stable version of Bootstrap, and it is still supported by the team for critical bugfixes and documentation changes. However, new features will NOT be added to it.

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# Installation

## 1. Download Bootstrap 4 CSS source code, and link it into your html page.

Download Bootstrap 4 from [getbootstrap.com](https://getbootstrap.com)

```
<link href="bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

## 2. Use Bootstrap CDN:

MaxCDN provides CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript. You must also include jQuery

```
<link rel="stylesheet"  
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

## JS Requirements

Many of our components require the use of JavaScript to function. Specifically, they require [jQuery](#), [Popper.js](#), and our own JavaScript plugins. Place the following `<script>`s near the end of your pages, right before the closing `</body>` tag, to enable them. jQuery must come first, then Popper.js, and then our JavaScript plugins.

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>  
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>  
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

Get started

# Initialize your web page

1. **Add the HTML5 doctype:**

Bootstrap 4 uses HTML elements and CSS properties that require the HTML5 doctype.

Always **include the HTML5 doctype** at the beginning of the page, along with the **lang attribute** and the **correct character set**.

2. **Bootstrap 4 is mobile-first:**

Bootstrap 4 is designed to be responsive to mobile devices.

To ensure proper rendering and touch zooming, add the following `<meta>` tag inside the `<head>` element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
</head>
</html>
```

# Grid system



# How it works

Bootstrap's grid system uses a series of containers, rows, and columns to layout and align content. It's built with [flexbox](#) and is fully responsive. Below is an example and an in-depth look at how the grid comes together.

### [CSS-Tricks: Flexbox](#)

Bootstrap's grid system allows up to 12 columns across the page.

If you do not want to use all 12 column individually, you can group the columns together to create wider columns:

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											

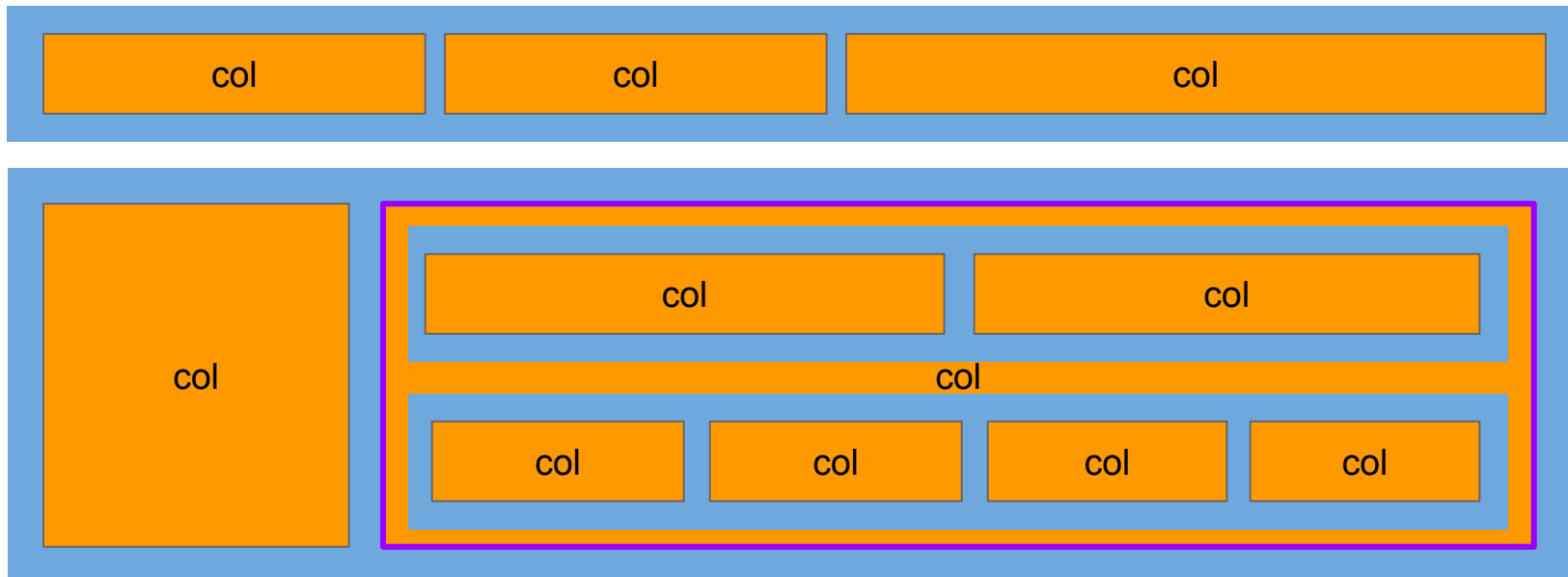
# Grid classes

Grid classes	Extra small <576px	Small (sm) ≥576px	Medium (md) ≥768px	Large (lg) ≥992px	Extra large (xl) ≥1200px
Max container width	None (auto)	540px	720px	960px	1140px
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
# of columns	12				
Gutter width	30px (15px on each side of a column)				
Nestable	Yes				
Column ordering	Yes				



Grid system

# Grid structure



# Containers

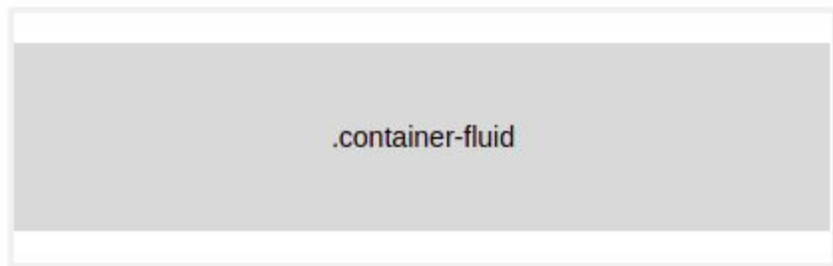
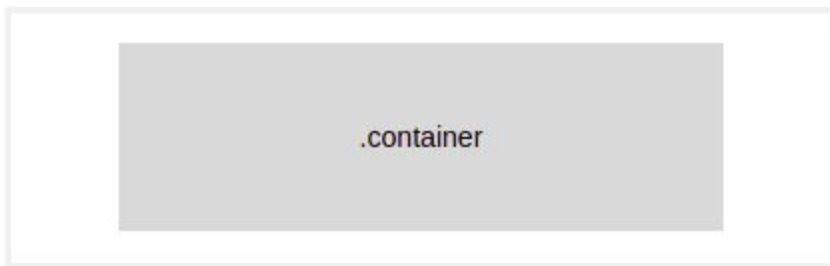


# Intro

You learned from the previous chapter that Bootstrap requires a containing element to wrap site contents.

Containers are used to pad the content inside of them, and there are two container classes available:

1. The `.container` class provides a responsive fixed width container
2. The `.container-fluid` class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport



# .container (Fixed container)

Use the `.container` class to create a responsive, fixed-width container.

[Try it!](#)

Note that its width (`max-width`) will change on different screen sizes:

	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
<code>max-width</code>	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
  <p>This is some text.</p>
</div>
```

## My First Bootstrap Page

This part is inside a `.container` class.

# .container-fluid (Fluid Container)

Use the **.container-fluid** class to create a full width container, that will always span the entire width of the screen (**width** is always **100%**):

```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>  
  <p>This is some text.</p>  
</div>
```

## My First Bootstrap Page

This part is inside a **.container** class.

[Try it!](#)

# Columns



# Syntax

`col-{breakpoint_class}-{column_width}`

## Breakpoint classes:

- Auto
- Xsmall : (empty)
- Small: sm
- Medium: md
- Large: lg
- XLarge: xl

## Column width:

- 1
- 2
- 3
- ...
- 11
- 12

# Xsmall columns: col-\*

Width <576px

	Extra small	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
Screen width	<576px	>=576px	>=768px	>=992px	>=1200px

Assume we have a simple layout with two columns. We want the columns to split 25%/75% for ALL devices.

We will add the following classes to our two columns.

[Try it!](#)



# Small columns: col-sm-\*

576px < Width < 767px

	Extra small	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
Screen width	<576px	>=576px	>=768px	>=992px	>=1200px

The following example will result in a 25%/75% split on small (and medium, large and xlarge) devices. On extra small devices, it will automatically stack (100%):

[Try it!](#)

# Medium columns: col-md-\*

768px < Width < 991px

	Extra small	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
Screen width	<576px	>=576px	>=768px	>=992px	>=1200px

The following example will result in a 25%/75% split on small devices and a 50%/50% split on medium (and large and xlarge) devices. On extra small devices, it will automatically stack (100%):

[Try it!](#)

# Large columns: col-lg-\*

992px < Width < 1199px

	Extra small	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
Screen width	<576px	>=576px	>=768px	>=992px	>=1200px

The following example will result in a 25%/75% split on small devices, a 50%/50% split on medium devices, and a 33%/66% split on large and xlarge devices. On extra small devices, it will automatically stack (100%):

[Try it!](#)

# XLarge columns: col-xl-\*

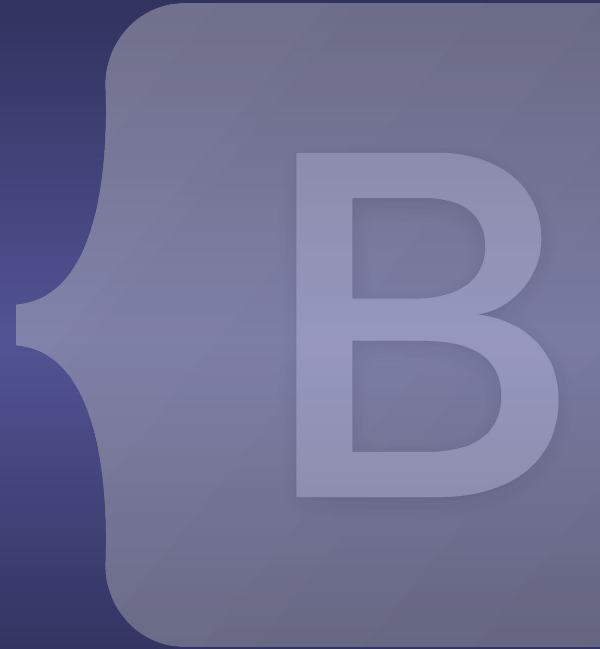
1200px < Width

	Extra small	Small	Medium	Large	Extra Large
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
Screen width	<576px	>=576px	>=768px	>=992px	>=1200px

The following example will result in a 25%/75% split on small devices, a 50%/50% split on medium devices, and a 33%/66% split on large and a 20%/80% split on xlarge devices. On extra small devices, it will automatically stack (100%):

[Try it!](#)

# Display



d-**{breakpoint\_class}**-**{display\_type}**

## Breakpoint classes:

- **Auto**
- Xsmall : (empty)
- Small: sm
- Medium: md
- Large: lg
- XLarge: xl

## Display type:

- none
- inline
- block
- ...
- flex
- table

display

# Example

```
<div class="d-none d-md-flex bg-danger">  
  This div will be hidden in Small and XSmall Displays...  
</div>
```

Medium display:

This div will be hidden in Small and XSmall Displays...

XSmall display:

