

What is Bootstrap?

- Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS and JavaScript framework for developing a responsive and mobile friendly website.
- It is absolutely free to download and use.
- It is a front-end framework used for easier and faster web development.
- It includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many others.
- It can also use JavaScript plug-ins.
- It facilitates you to create responsive designs.

Why Use Bootstrap?

- **Advantages of 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
- Mobile-first approach: In Bootstrap 3, mobile-first styles are part of the core framework
- Browser compatibility: Bootstrap is compatible with all modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Edge, Safari, and Opera)

Bootstrap package: (Features of Bootstrap)

- **Scaffolding:** Bootstrap provides a basic structure with Grid System, link styles, and background.
- **CSS:** Bootstrap comes with the feature of global CSS settings, fundamental HTML elements style and an advanced grid system.
- **Components:** Bootstrap contains a lot of reusable components built to provide iconography, dropdowns, navigation, alerts, pop-overs, and much more.
- **JavaScript Plugins:** Bootstrap also contains a lot of custom jQuery plugins. You can easily include them all, or one by one.
- **Customize:** Bootstrap components are customizable and you can customize Bootstrap's components, LESS variables, and jQuery plugins to get your own style.

Where to Get Bootstrap?

- There are two ways to start using Bootstrap on your own web site.
- You can:
 - Download Bootstrap from getbootstrap.com
 - Include Bootstrap from a CDN
- Downloading Bootstrap: go to getbootstrap.com, and follow the instructions there.
- Include it from a CDN (Content Delivery Network): MaxCDN provides CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript.

Where to Get Bootstrap?

- MaxCDN:

```
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"  
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

```
<!-- jQuery library -->
```

```
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

```
<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
```

```
<script  
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

1. Add the HTML5 doctype

- Bootstrap 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:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
    <meta charset="utf-8">  
  </head>  
</html>
```

Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

2. Bootstrap 3 is mobile-first:

- Bootstrap 3 is designed to be responsive to mobile devices. Mobile-first styles are part of the core framework.
- To ensure proper rendering and touch zooming, add the following `<meta>` tag inside the `<head>` element:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

- The `width=device-width` part sets the width of the page to follow the screen-width of the device (which will vary depending on the device).
- The `initial-scale=1` part sets the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser.

Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

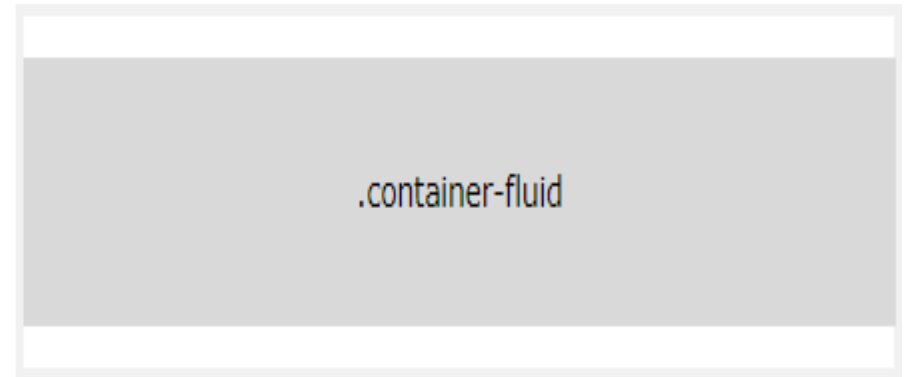
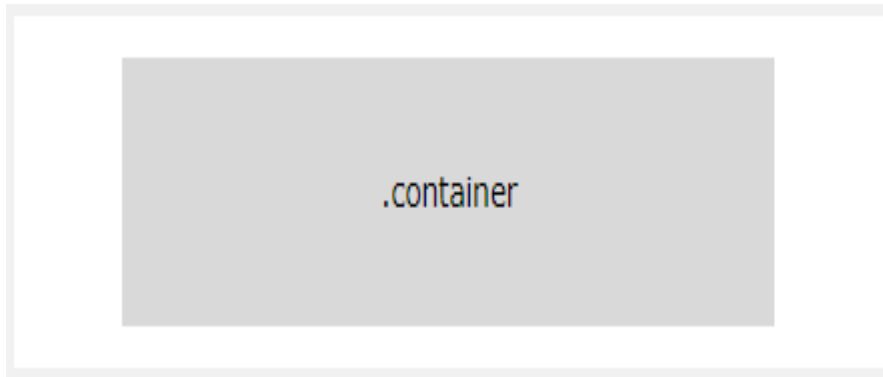
3. Containers

- Bootstrap also requires a containing element to wrap site contents.
- In Bootstrap, container is used to set the content's margins dealing with the responsive behaviors of your layout.
- It contains the row elements and the row elements are the container of columns (known as grid system).
- The container class is used to create boxed content.

Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

3. Containers

- There are two container classes to choose from:
 - The *.container* class provides a responsive fixed width container
 - The *.container-fluid* class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport



Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

A basic Bootstrap page (with a responsive fixed width container):

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
</head>

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

Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

A basic Bootstrap page (with a full width container):

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>

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

Bootstrap Grids

- "In graphic design, a grid is a structure (usually two-dimensional) made up of a series of intersecting straight (vertical, horizontal) lines used to structure the content.
- It is widely used to design layout and content structure in print design. In web design, it is a very effective method to create a consistent layout rapidly and effectively using HTML and CSS.“
- The Bootstrap Grid System allows up to 12 columns across the page. You can use all 12 columns individually or you can groups the columns together to create wider columns.

Bootstrap Grids

- Bootstrap Grid System is responsive and the columns are re-arranged automatically according to the screen size.

.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1
.col-md-8								.col-md-4			
.col-md-4				.col-md-4				.col-md-4			
.col-md-6						.col-md-6					

Grid Classes:

There are four classes in Bootstrap Grid System:

- xs (for phones)
- sm (for tablets)
- md (for desktops)
- lg (for larger desktops)

Bootstrap Grids

- You can combine the above classes to create more dynamic and flexible layouts.

Basic Structure of Bootstrap grid:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
</div>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
</div>
<div class="row">
  ...
</div>
```

Bootstrap Grids

Follow the below instructions while creating a Bootstrap Grid:

- Create a row (`<div class="row">`).
- Add the number of columns, you want in the grid (tags with appropriate `.col-*-*` classes).
- Note that numbers in `.col-*-*` should always add up to 12 for each row.

- **Example: Equal columns:**

```
<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>  
  <div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>  
</div>
```

- **Example: Unequal columns:**

```
<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>  
  <div class="col-sm-8">.col-sm-8</div>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Jumbotron

- A Bootstrap jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.
- It is displayed as a grey box with rounded corners. It can also enlarge the font sizes of the text inside it.
- You can put any valid HTML or other Bootstrap elements/ classes inside a jumbotron.
- The class `.jumbotron` within the `<div>` element is used to create a jumbotron.

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Jumbotron Inside Container:

- The Inside container is used in jumbotron, if you want the jumbotron to not extend to the edge of the screen.
- Put the jumbotron inside the `<div class="container">`.

- **Example:**

```
<div class="container">  
  <div class="jumbotron">  
    <h1>This is Jumbotron inside container!</h1>  
    <p>Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special  
content or information.</p>  
  </div>  
  <p>This is some text.</p>  
  <p>This is another text.</p>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Jumbotron Outside Container:

- It is used when you want the jumbotron to extend to the screen edges.
- Put the jumbotron outside the `<div class="container">`.

- **Example:**

```
<div class="jumbotron">
```

```
  <h1>This is Jumbotron outside container!</h1>
```

```
  <p>Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special  
content or information.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
  <p>This is some text.</p>
```

```
  <p>This is another text.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Jumbotron Inside Container:

This is Jumbotron inside container!

Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.

This is some text.

This is another text.

- **Jumbotron Outside Container:**

This is Jumbotron outside container!

Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.

This is some text.

This is another text.

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Full-width Jumbotron:

- To get a jumbotron without rounded borders, you have to add the `.jumbotron-fluid` class and a `.container` or `.container-fluid` inside it.

- **Example:**

```
<div class="jumbotron jumbotron-fluid">
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Full-width Jumbotron</h1>
    <p>Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special
content or information.</p>
  </div>
<div class="container">
  <p>This is some text.</p>
  <p>This is another text.</p>
</div>
```

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Full-width Jumbotron:

Full-width Jumbotron

Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.

This is some text.

This is another text.

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Bootstrap Page Header:

- A page header is like a section divider. It adds a horizontal line under the heading.
- The .page-header class is used to create a page header.

- **Example:**

```
<div class="container">  
  <div class="page-header">  
    <h1>Example Page Header</h1>  
  </div>
```

```
  <p>This is some text.</p>  
  <p>This is another text.</p>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Jumbotron

Bootstrap Page Header:

Example Page Header

This is some text.

This is another text.

Bootstrap Alerts

- Bootstrap Alerts are used to provide an easy way to create predefined alert messages.
- Alert adds a style to your messages to make it more appealing to the users.
- There are four classes that are used within `<div>` element for alerts.
 - `.alert-success`
 - `.alert-info`
 - `.alert-warning`
 - `.alert-danger`

Bootstrap Alerts

Success! This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.

Info! This alert box indicates a neutral informative change or action.

Warning! This alert box indicates a warning that might need attention.

Danger! This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.

Bootstrap Alerts

Class	Description
<code>.alert</code>	Creates an alert message box
<code>.alert-danger</code>	Red alert. Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action
<code>.alert-dismissible</code>	Indicates a closable alert box. Together with the <code>.close</code> class, this class is used to close the alert (adds extra padding)
<code>.alert-info</code>	Light-blue alert. Indicates a neutral informative change or action
<code>.alert-link</code>	Used on links inside alerts to provide matching colored links
<code>.alert-success</code>	Green alert. Indicates a successful or positive action
<code>.alert-warning</code>	Yellow alert. Indicates caution should be taken with this action
<code>.close</code>	Styles the close button for the alert message (floats right with a specified font-size, color, etc.)

Bootstrap Alerts

Alert Links:

- Add the alert-link class to any links inside the alert box to create "matching colored links":

- **Example:**

```
<div class="alert alert-success">
```

```
  <strong>Success!</strong>
```

```
    You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap Alerts

Closing Alerts:

- If you want to close the alert message, you have to add an `.alert-dismissible` class to the alert container.
- Then add `class="close"` and `data-dismiss="alert"` to a link or a button element (when you click on the close sign, the alert box will be closed.)

- **Example:**

```
<div class="alert alert-primary alert-dismissible">  
  <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>  
  <strong>Primary!</strong>  
  Indicates an important action.  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Alerts

Animated Alerts:

- You can use `.fade` and `.show` classes to add a fading effect when closing the alert message.

- **Example:**

```
<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissible fade show">  
  <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>  
  <strong>Warning!</strong>  
  This alert box could indicate a warning that might need attention.  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Buttons

Bootstrap provides different styles of buttons:



- To achieve the button styles above, Bootstrap has the following classes:
 - .btn
 - .btn-default
 - .btn-primary
 - .btn-success
 - .btn-info
 - .btn-warning
 - .btn-danger
 - .btn-link

Bootstrap Buttons

- Example:

```
<button type="button" class="btn">Basic</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>
```

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


Bootstrap Buttons

Bootstrap Button Size:

- In Bootstrap, you can choose a button according to your requirement. It provides four button sizes.
- The following classes define the different sizes:
 - .btn-lg
 - .btn-md
 - .btn-sm
 - .btn-xs

Example:

```
<div class="container">
  <h2>Button Sizes</h2>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-md">Medium</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-xs">XSmall</button>
</div>
```

Bootstrap Buttons

Bootstrap Enable/Disable Buttons:

- You can set a button disable or unclickable state.
- The *.active* class is used to make a button appear pressed, and the class *.disabled* makes a button unclickable:

Example:

```
<div class="container">
  <h2>Button States</h2>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary Button</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary active">Active Primary</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary disabled">Disabled
  Primary</button>
</div>
```

Bootstrap Buttons

Bootstrap Block level buttons:

- The block level button covers the entire width of the parent element.
- The .btn-block class is used to create a block level button:

- **Example:**

```
<div class="container">  
  <h2>Block Level Buttons</h2>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-block">Button 1</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-block">Button 2</button>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Forms

In Bootstrap, there are three types of form layouts:

- Vertical form (this is default)
- Horizontal form
- Inline form

Bootstrap Form Rules:

There are three standard rules for these 3 form layouts:

- Always use `<form role="form">` (helps improve accessibility for people using screen readers)
- Wrap labels and form controls in `<div class="form-group">` (needed for optimum spacing)
- Add class `.form-control` to all textual `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` elements

Bootstrap Forms

Example: It creates a vertical form with two input fields, one checkbox, and a submit button:

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email address:</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

Bootstrap Forms

Example: It creates a vertical form with two input fields, one checkbox, and a submit button:

Vertical Form Example

Email address

Password

Bootstrap Forms

Bootstrap Inline Form:

- In an inline form, all of the elements are inline, left-aligned, and the labels are alongside.
- Note: This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide!

Additional rule for an inline form: Add class `.form-inline` to the `<form>` element

Email: **Password:** ☐ Remember me

Bootstrap Forms

An inline form with two input fields, one checkbox, and one submit button:

```
<form class="form-inline" action="/action_page.php">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email address:</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```


Bootstrap Forms

An inline form with two input fields, one checkbox, and one submit button:

Inline form Example

Email address

Password

Bootstrap Forms

Bootstrap Horizontal Form:

- A horizontal form means that the labels are aligned next to the input field (horizontal) on large and medium screens.
- On small screens (767px and below), it will transform to a vertical form (labels are placed on top of each input).
- Additional rules for a horizontal form:
 - Add class `.form-horizontal` to the `<form>` element
 - Add class `.control-label` to all `<label>` elements

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

Bootstrap Forms

A horizontal form with two input fields, one checkbox, and one submit button:

```
<form class="form-horizontal" action="/action_page.php">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="email">Email:</label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter
email">
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <div class="col-sm-10">
      <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter
password">
    </div>
  </div>
```

Bootstrap Forms

A horizontal form with two input fields, one checkbox, and one submit button:

```
<div class="form-group">
  <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">
    <div class="checkbox">
      <label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
  </div>
</div>
</form>
```

Bootstrap Forms

Bootstrap supports the following form controls:

- input
 - textarea
 - checkbox
 - radio
 - Select
-
- Bootstrap supports all the HTML5 input types: text, password, datetime, datetime-local, date, month, time, week, number, email, url, search, tel, and color.

Bootstrap Forms

Example contains two input elements; one of type text and one of type password:

```
<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="usr">Name:</label>  
  <input type="text" class="form-control" id="usr">  
</div>  
<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label>  
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Forms

Example contains a textarea:

```
<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="comment">Comment:</label>  
  <textarea class="form-control" rows="5" id="comment"></textarea>  
</div>
```

Example contains three checkboxes. The last option is disabled:

```
<div class="checkbox">  
  <label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 1</label>  
</div>  
<div class="checkbox">  
  <label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 2</label>  
</div>  
<div class="checkbox disabled">  
  <label><input type="checkbox" value="" disabled>Option 3</label>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Forms

Example contains three radio buttons. The first option is checked by default and the last option is disabled:

```
<div class="radio">  
  <label><input type="radio" name="optradio" checked>Option 1</label>  
</div>  
<div class="radio">  
  <label><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 2</label>  
</div>  
<div class="radio disabled">  
  <label><input type="radio" name="optradio" disabled>Option 3</label>  
</div>
```


Bootstrap Tables

- The basic Bootstrap table has a light padding and only horizontal dividers.
- The `.table` class is used to add basic styling to a table.

- **Example:**

```
<div class="container">
```

```
  <h1>Basic Table Example</h1>
```

```
  <table class="table">
```

```
    <tr><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>
```

```
  </table>
```

```
</div>
```

Basic Table Example

Id	Name	Age
101	Rahul	23
102	Umesh	22
103	Max	29
104	Ajeet	21

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Striped Rows Table:

- The .table-striped class is used to add zebra-stripes to a table:
- Example:

```
<div class="container">  
  <h1>Basic Table Example</h1>  
  
  <table class="table table-striped">  
    <tr><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>  
    <tr><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>  
    <tr><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>  
    <tr><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>  
    <tr><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>  
  </table>  
  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Striped Rows Table:

Striped Table Example

Id	Name	Age
101	Rahul	23
102	Umesh	22
103	Max	29
104	Ajeet	21

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Bordered table:

- The .table-bordered class is used to add borders on all sides of the table and cells:
- **Example:**

```
<div class="container">
```

```
  <h1>Basic Table Example</h1>
```

```
  <table class="table table-striped table-bordered">
```

```
    <tr><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>
```

```
  </table>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Bordered table:

Bordered Table Example

Id	Name	Age
101	Rahul	23
102	Umesh	22
103	Max	29
104	Ajeet	21

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Hover rows Table:

- The .table-hover class is used to enable a hover state on table rows:

- **Example:**

```
<div class="container">
```

```
  <h1>Basic Table Example</h1>
```

```
  <table class="table table-hover">
```

```
    <tr><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>
```

```
  </table>
```

```
</div>
```


Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Hover rows Table:

How rows Table Example

Id	Name	Age
101	Rahul	23
102	Umesh	22
103	Max	29
104	Ajeet	21

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Contextual classes:

- Contextual classes are used to color table rows (<tr>) or table cells (<td>):
- Following are the different contextual classes:

Class	Description
.active	It is used to apply the hover color to the table row or table cell
.success	It indicates a successful or positive action
.info	It indicates a neutral informative change or action
.warning	It specifies a warning that might need attention
.danger	It indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Contextual classes:

Example:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
  <h1>Contextual classes</h1>
```

```
  <table class="table">
```

```
    <tr class="success"><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>
```

```
    <tr class="active"><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr class="danger"><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr class="info"><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>
```

```
    <tr class="warning"><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>
```

```
  </table>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap Tables

Bootstrap Contextual classes:

Example:

Contextual classes

Id	Name	Age
101	Rahul	23
102	Umesh	22
103	Max	29
104	Ajeet	21

Bootstrap Pagination

- Pagination is used to sort the web pages of your website in an organized manner.
- It becomes very necessary if your website has a lot of web pages.

Following is a list of classes that Bootstrap provides to handle pagination.

Class	Description
<code>.pagination</code>	Add this class to get the pagination on your page.
<code>.disabled,</code> <code>.active</code>	you can customize links by using <code>.disabled</code> for unclickable links and <code>.active</code> to indicate the current page.
<code>.pagination-lg,</code> <code>.pagination-sm</code>	use these classes to get different size items.

Bootstrap Pagination

- To create a basic pagination, add the *.pagination* class to an `` element:
- **Example:**

```
<ul class="pagination">  
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">4</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>  
</ul>
```

Bootstrap Pagination

Bootstrap Active State

- The active state specifies the current page on which user is active.
- The class `.active` is used to specify active state.

- **Example:**

```
<ul class="pagination">
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="active"><a href="#">2</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">4</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>
</ul>
```

Bootstrap Pagination

Bootstrap Disabled State

- The disabled state specifies that you cannot click on the link.
- Add class `.disabled` to disable the links you don't need more.

- **Example:**

```
<ul class="pagination">
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>
  <li class="disabled"><a href="#">4</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>
</ul>
```


Bootstrap Pagination

Bootstrap Disabled State

- The disabled state specifies that you cannot click on the link.
- Add class `.disabled` to disable the links you don't need more.

- **Example:**

```
<ul class="pagination">  
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>  
  <li class="disabled"><a href="#">4</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>  
</ul>
```

Bootstrap Pagination

Bootstrap Pagination Sizing

- You can also size pagination blocks larger or smaller accordingly.
- Add class `.pagination-lg` for larger blocks or `.pagination-sm` for smaller blocks.
- **Example:**

```
<ul class="pagination pagination-lg">
```

```
<li><a href="#">1</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">2</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">3</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">4</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">5</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<ul class="pagination pagination-sm">
```

```
<li><a href="#">1</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">2</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">3</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">4</a></li>
```

```
<li><a href="#">5</a></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

Bootstrap Pagination

Bootstrap Breadcrumbs

- It is another form of pagination. It indicates the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy.
- The .breadcrumb class is used to create breadcrumbs.

- **Example:**

```
<ul class="breadcrumb">  
  <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Private</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Pictures</a></li>  
  <li class="active">Vacation</li>  
</ul>
```

Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

The Bootstrap carousel is a flexible, responsive way to add a slider to your site.

In addition to being responsive, the content is flexible enough to allow images, iframes, videos, or just about any type of content that you might want.

Class	Description
<code>.carousel</code>	Creates a carousel
<code>.slide</code>	Adds a CSS transition and animation effect when sliding from one item to the next. Remove this class if you do not want this effect
<code>.carousel-indicators</code>	Adds indicators for the carousel. These are the little dots at the bottom of each slide (which indicates how many slides there are in the carousel, and which slide the user are currently viewing)
<code>.carousel-inner</code>	Adds slides to the carousel
<code>.left carousel-control</code>	Adds a left button to the carousel, which allows the user to go back between the slides
<code>.right carousel-control</code>	Adds a right button to the carousel, which allows the user to go forward between the slides
<code>.carousel-caption</code>	Specifies a caption for the carousel

Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

Example:

```
<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">
  <!-- Indicators -->
  <ol class="carousel-indicators">
    <li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>
    <li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>
    <li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>
  </ol>

  <!-- Wrapper for slides -->
  <div class="carousel-inner">
    <div class="item active">
      
    </div>

    <div class="item">
      
    </div>

    <div class="item">
      
    </div>
  </div>
```

Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

Example:

```
<!-- Left and right controls -->
<a class="left carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="prev">
  <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left"></span>
  <span class="sr-only">Previous</span>
</a>
<a class="right carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="next">
  <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right"></span>
  <span class="sr-only">Next</span>
</a>
</div>
```

Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

Example:

The outermost <div>:

Carousels require the use of an id (in this case id="myCarousel") for carousel controls to function properly.

The class="carousel" specifies that this <div> contains a carousel.

The .slide class adds a CSS transition and animation effect, which makes the items slide when showing a new item. Omit this class if you do not want this effect.

The data-ride="carousel" attribute tells Bootstrap to begin animating the carousel immediately when the page loads.

Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

Example:

The "Indicators" part:

The indicators are the little dots at the bottom of each slide (which indicates how many slides there are in the carousel, and which slide the user is currently viewing).

The indicators are specified in an ordered list with class `.carousel-indicators`.

The `data-target` attribute points to the id of the carousel.

The `data-slide-to` attribute specifies which slide to go to, when clicking on the specific dot.

Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

Example:

The "Wrapper for slides" part:

The slides are specified in a `<div>` with class `.carousel-inner`.

The content of each slide is defined in a `<div>` with class `.item`. This can be text or images.

The `.active` class needs to be added to one of the slides. Otherwise, the carousel will not be visible.

The "Left and right controls" part:

This code adds "left" and "right" buttons that allows the user to go back and forth between the slides manually.

The `data-slide` attribute accepts the keywords "prev" or "next", which alters the slide position relative to its current position.

Bootstrap Modal Plugin

The Modal plugin is a dialog box/popup window that is displayed on top of the current Page.

Bootstrap Modal Size

- You can change the size of the modal by adding the `.modal-sm` class for small modals or `.modal-lg` class for large modals.
- The size class is added to the `<div>` element with class `.modal-dialog`.

Small Modal

```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-sm">
```

Large Modal

```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-lg">
```

Bootstrap Modal Plugin

- Example:

```
<!-- Trigger the modal with a button -->
```

```
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-  
target="#myModal">Open Modal</button>
```

```
<!-- Modal -->
```

```
  <div class="modal fade" id="myModal" role="dialog">
```

```
    <div class="modal-dialog">
```

```
      <!-- Modal content-->
```

```
        <div class="modal-content">
```

```
          <div class="modal-header">
```

```
            <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">×</button>
```

```
            <h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>
```

```
          </div>
```

Bootstrap Modal Plugin

- Example:

```
<div class="modal-body">  
  <p>Write your text in the modal.</p>  
</div>  
  <div class="modal-footer">  
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap Modal Plugin

- Example explanation:

The "Modal" part:

- The parent `<div>` of the modal must have an ID that is the same as the value of the `data-target` attribute used to trigger the modal ("myModal").
- The `.modal` class identifies the content of `<div>` as a modal and brings focus to it.
- The `.fade` class adds a transition effect which fades the modal in and out. Remove this class if you do not want this effect.
- The attribute `role="dialog"` improves accessibility for people using screen readers.
- The `.modal-dialog` class sets the proper width and margin of the modal.

Bootstrap Modal Plugin

- Example explanation:

The "Modal content" part:

- The `<div>` with `class="modal-content"` styles the modal (border, background-color, etc.). Inside this `<div>`, add the modal's header, body, and footer.
- The `.modal-header` class is used to define the style for the header of the modal. The `<button>` inside the header has a `data-dismiss="modal"` attribute which closes the modal if you click on it. The `.close` class styles the close button, and the `.modal-title` class styles the header with a proper line-height.
- The `.modal-body` class is used to define the style for the body of the modal. Add any HTML markup here; paragraphs, images, videos, etc.
- The `.modal-footer` class is used to define the style for the footer of the modal. Note that this area is right aligned by default.

Bootstrap Tooltip Plugin

How To Create a Tooltip

To create a tooltip, add the data-toggle="tooltip" attribute to an element.

Use the title attribute to specify the text that should be displayed inside the tooltip:

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" title="Hooray!">Hover over me</a>
```

Positioning Tooltips

By default, the tooltip will appear on top of the element.

Use the data-placement attribute to set the position of the tooltip on top, bottom, left or the right side of the element:

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="top" title="Hooray!">Hover</a>
```