

# Bootstrap Components

# Accordion

- The **Bootstrap accordion** is a component that organizes content within collapsable items. **Accordion** allows the display of only one collapsed item at a time. **Accordions** can toggle through a number of text blocks with a single click, and that greatly enhances the UX of your project.

# Accordion

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

Accordion Item #1	^
<p><b>This is the first item's accordion body.</b> 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 <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.</p>	
Accordion Item #2	v
Accordion Item #3	v

Class	Usage
<code>.accordion</code>	Creates Accordion
<code>.accordion-header</code>	Style for Accordion Header
<code>.accordion-body</code>	Style for content under each item in Accordion
<code>.accordion-item</code>	Style for each item
<code>.accordion-button</code>	Style for Toggleable Button
<code>.accordion .open</code>	Accordion that is expanded
<code>.collapsed</code>	Accordion button is shown as collapsed
<code>.collapse .show</code>	Shows the collapsible content by default

# Alerts

Create Dismissible primary alert, with header and footer like the below screenshot

A simple primary alert—check it out!

Class	Usage
.alert	Creates Alert
.alert-heading	Style for Alert Header
.alert-link	utility class to quickly provide matching colored links within any alert.
.alert-dismissible	adds extra padding to the right of the alert and positions the close button.
Additional Color Classes to indicate type of action .alert-primary, .alert-secondary, .alert-success, .alert-dark, .alert-light, .alert-info, .alert-warning, .alert-danger.	



# Buttons

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Bootstrap includes several predefined button styles, each serving its own semantic purpose, with a few extras for more control. The button classes can be used on `<a>`, `<button>`, or `<input>` elements:

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**Basic:** *.btn-primary, .btn-secondary, .btn-success, .btn-danger, .btn-warning, .btn-info, .btn-light, .btn-dark*

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**Button Sizes:** Use the `.btn-lg` class for large buttons or `.btn-sm` class for small buttons:

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**Active/Disabled Buttons:** Make buttons look inactive by adding the disabled boolean attribute to any `<button>` element

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**Toggle States:** Add `data-bs-toggle="button"` to toggle a button's active state.

# Buttons

Class	Usage
.btn	Adds basic styling to any button
.btn-link	Makes a button look like a link
.btn-outline-*	Creates an outlined/bordered button. Use any of the contextual classes as * (btn-outline-primary, btn-outline-success, etc)
disabled	
data-bs-toggle	Toggle Button State

# Button Group

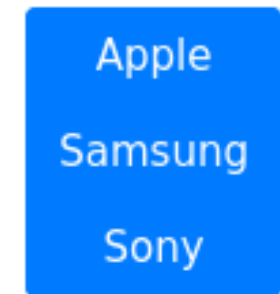
Group a series of buttons together on a single line or stack them in a vertical column.

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

**Sizing:** Use class `.btn-group-lg` for a large button group or the `.btn-group-sm` for a small button group

**Vertical Button Group:** Use the class `.btn-group-vertical` to create a vertical button group

**Button Toolbar:** Combine sets of button groups into button toolbars for more complex components.



# Button Groups

- **Nesting:**Place a .btn-group within another .btn-group when you want dropdown menus mixed with a series of buttons.
- **Checkbox and radio button groups:** Combine button-like checkbox and radio toggle buttons into a seamless looking button group





John Doe

Some example text some  
example text. John Doe is an  
architect and engineer

See Profile

# Cards

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- 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.
- Cards support a wide variety of content, including images, text, list groups, links, and more. Below are examples of what's supported.
- The building block of a card is the `.card-body`. Use it whenever you need a padded section within a card.
- 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.

# Badge

Class	Usage
<code>.badge</code>	Creates Badge
<code>.badge .rounded-pill</code>	utility class to make badges more rounded with a larger border-radius.
Additional Classes to use in conjunction with badge to indicate type of information <code>.bg-primary</code> , <code>.bg-secondary</code> , <code>.bg-success</code> , <code>.bg-dark</code> , <code>.bg-light</code> , <code>.bg-info</code> , <code>.bg-warning</code> , <code>.bg-danger</code> .	

Primary

Secondary

Success

Danger

Warning

Info

Light

Dark

# Breadcrumbs

Class	Usage
<code>.breadcrumb</code>	Creates Badge
<code>.breadcrumb-item</code>	utility class to make badges more rounded with a larger border-radius.
Additional Classes to use in conjunction with badge to indicate type of information <code>.bg-primary</code> , <code>.bg-secondary</code> , <code>.bg-success</code> , <code>.bg-dark</code> , <code>.bg-light</code> , <code>.bg-info</code> , <code>.bg-warning</code> , <code>.bg-danger</code> .	

# Nav & Tabs

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs" role="tablist">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" data-toggle="tab" href="#home">Home</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#menu1">Menu 1</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#menu2">Menu 2</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

Navbar Home Features Pricing About

# Navs & Tabs

CLASS	USAGE
nav	Base markup for both tabs and pills
Nav nav-tabs	Creates navigation tabs
Nav nav-pills	Creates navigation pills
nav-item	Creates tab items
nav-link	Styles links inside the navigation tab
nav-justified	Makes navigation tabs/pills equal widths of their parent
nav-fill	Force your .nav's contents to extend the full available width
.tab-content	Together with .tab-pane and data-bs-toggle="tab/pil", it makes the tab/pill toggleable
.tab-pane	Together with .tab-content and data-bs-toggle="tab/pil", it makes the tab/pill toggleable

# Dropdowns

Class	Usage
<code>.dropdown</code>	Indicates a dropdown menu
<code>.dropdown-item</code>	Style links inside the dropdown menu
<code>.dropdown-item-text</code>	Style text or text links inside the dropdown menu
<code>.dropdown-menu</code>	Builds the dropdown menu
<code>.dropdown-menu-end</code>	Right-aligns a dropdown menu
<code>.dropdown-header</code>	Adds a header inside the dropdown menu
<code>.dropup</code>	Indicates a dropup menu
<code>.dropstart</code>	Menu pops at the start of the element.
<code>.dropend</code>	Menu comes at the end of the element.

# Dropdowns

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs" role="tablist">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" data-toggle="tab" href="#home">Home</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#menu1">Menu 1</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" data-toggle="tab" href="#menu2">Menu 2</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

Dropdown button ▾

Action

Another action

Something else here

# Modal Dialog

Class	Usage
.modal	Creates a Modal
.modal-content	Styles the modal. Use this class to add the modal's header, body, and footer
.modal-dialog-centered	Centers the modal vertically and horizontally within the page
.modal-dialog-scrollable	Adds a scrollbar inside the modal
.modal-header	Style for Modal Header
.modal-body	Style for Modal Body
.modal-footer	Style for Modal Footer
.dropstart	Menu pops at the start of the element.
.dropend	Menu comes at the end of the element.