Bootstrap Forms

Form control styles, layout options, and custom components for creating a wide variety of forms.

Topics

- **Form control**
- Checks & radios
- Input group
- Layout
- Select
- Range
- Floating labels
- Validation

Form Control

Style textual inputs and textareas with support for multiple states.

Form Control

Style textual inputs and textareas with support for multiple states.

```html
<label class="form-label">Email address</label>
<input type="email" class="form-control" placeholder="name@example.com">
```

Email address

```
name@example.com
```

Set heights using classes like `.form-control-lg` and `.form-control-sm`.

```
.form-control-lg
```

```
Default input
```

```
.form-control-sm
```

Disabled,readonly

disabled boolean attribute greyed out appearance and remove pointer events.

readonly boolean attribute on an input to prevent modification of the input's value.

.form-control-plaintext class to remove the default form field styling

```html
<input class="form-control" type="text" placeholder="Disabled input" disabled>
<input class="form-control" type="text" value="Disabled readonly input" disabled readonly>
```

Disabled input

Disabled readonly input

```html
<input type="text" readonly class="form-control-plaintext" value="email@example.com">
```

Email   email@example.com

File Input,Color & Datalists

File Input

```
<input class="form-control" type="file">
```

Choose File	No file chosen

Color

```
<input type="color" class="form-control form-control-color" value="#563d7c">
```

Color picker

Datalists allow you to create a group of `<option>`s that can be accessed (and autocompleted) from within an `<input>`.

Select

`.form-select` to trigger the custom styles

```html
<select class="form-select" aria-label="Default select example">
 <option selected>Open this select menu</option>
 <option value="1">One</option>
 <option value="2">Two</option>
 <option value="3">Three</option>
</select>
```

Open this select menu ⌄

Sizing

You may also choose from small and large custom selects to match our similarly sized text inputs.

Multiple Select and Size

- Multiple

```
<select class="form-select" multiple aria-label="multiple select example">
```

```
Open this select menu
One
Two
Three
```

```
<select class="form-select" size="3" aria-label="size 3 select example">
```

```
Open this select menu
One
Two
```

- Add the `disabled` boolean attribute on a select to give it a grayed out appearance and remove pointer events.

Checkboxes

`.form-check`, a series of classes to improve the layout and behavior.

```html
<div class="form-check">
  <input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox" value="" id="flexCheckDefault">
  <label class="form-check-label" for="flexCheckDefault">
    Default checkbox
  </label>
</div>
```

☐ Default checkbox

☑ Checked checkbox

Add the **`disabled`** attribute and the associated `<label>`s are automatically style to match with a lighter color to help indicate the input's state.

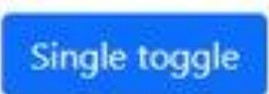# Checkboxes

Group checkboxes on the same horizontal row by adding **.form-check-inline** to any `.form-check`.

```
<div class="form-check form-check-inline">
```

☐ 1   ☐ 2   ☐ 3 (disabled)

Create button-like checkboxes and radio buttons by using `.btn` styles rather than `.form-check-label` on the `<label>` elements.

```
<input type="checkbox" class="btn-check" id="btn-check" autocomplete="off">
<label class="btn btn-primary" for="btn-check">Single toggle</label>
```

Single toggle

Radio Buttons

.form-check, same as checkbox.

```html
<div class="form-check">
  <input class="form-check-input" type="radio" name="flexRadioDefault"
 id="flexRadioDefault1">
  <label class="form-check-label" for="flexRadioDefault1">
    Default radio
  </label>
</div>
```

○ Default radio
◉ Default checked radio

Add the **disabled** attribute and the associated `<label>`s are automatically style to match with a lighter color to help indicate the input's state.

Radio Buttons

- Group radios on the same horizontal row by adding `.form-check-inline` to any `.form-check`.

- Button like styles using .btn clases.

Switches

- A switch has the markup of a custom checkbox but uses the `.form-switch` class to render a toggle switch. Switches also support the `disabled` attribute.

Floating Labels

Wrap a pair of `<input class="form-control">` and `<label>` elements in `.form-floating` to enable floating labels with Bootstrap's textual form fields.

Content

Typography - Headings

All HTML headings, <h1> through <h6> can be used either as tags or classes.

```
<h1>h1. Bootstrap heading</h1>    <p class="h1">h1. Bootstrap heading</p>
```

Display headings

When you need a heading to stand out, consider using a **display heading**—a larger, slightly more opinionated heading style. **display -{1 to 6}**

```
<h1 class="display-1">Display 1</h1>
<h1 class="display-2">Display 2</h1>
<h1 class="display-3">Display 3</h1>
<h1 class="display-4">Display 4</h1>
<h1 class="display-5">Display 5</h1>
<h1 class="display-6">Display 6</h1>
```

Display 1

Display 2

Display 3

Display 4

Display 5

Display 6

Texts and Paragraphs

Make a paragraph stand out by adding `.lead`.

```
<p class="lead">
```

Inline text elements

While tags such as mark, small… are used for semantic tags, you can style them with classes `..mark .small .text-decoration-underline.text-decoration-line-through.....`

Blockquotes

For quoting blocks of content from another source within your document, use .blockquote

```
<blockquote class="blockquote">
```

Lists

Unstyled

Remove the default list-style and left margin on list items

```
<ul class="list-unstyled">
```

Inline Lists

Remove a list's bullets and apply some light margin with a combination of two classes, .list-inline and .list-inline-item.

```
<ul class="list-inline">
  <li class="list-inline-item">This is a list item.</li>
  <li class="list-inline-item">And another one.</li>
  <li class="list-inline-item">But they're displayed inline.</li>
</ul>
```

This is a list item. And another one. But they're displayed inline.

Exercises

- List your skills and ratings, year learned, with appropriate styles.
-

Images

Responsive images

Images in Bootstrap are made responsive with .img-fluid. This applies max-width: 100%; and height: auto; to the image so that it scales with the parent element.

```
<img src="..." class="img-fluid" alt="...">
```

Image thumbnails

In addition to our border-radius utilities, you can use .img-thumbnail to give an image a rounded 1px border appearance.

```
<img src="..." class="img-thumbnail" alt="...">
```

Aligning images

Align images with the helper float classes or text alignment classes. block-level images can be centered using the .mx-auto margin utility class.

```
<img src="..." class="rounded float-start" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded float-end" alt="...">
```

Exercise

1.Create a image card with image on right side and content wrapping around it.
2. Create the layout

Tables

Add the base class .table to any <table>

```html
<table class="table">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th scope="col">#</th>
      <th scope="col">First</th>
      <th scope="col">Last</th>
      <th scope="col">Handle</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <th scope="row">1</th>
      <td>Mark</td>
      <td>Otto</td>
      <td>@mdo</td>
    </tr>
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

Use contextual classes, `table-primary, table-secondary,table-success....` to color tables, table rows or individual cells.

Accented Tables

Use **.table-striped** to add zebra-striping to any table row within the <tbody>.

```
<table class="table table-striped">
    ...
</table>
```

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry the Bird		@twitter

Add **.table-hover** to enable a hover state on table rows within a <tbody>.

Highlight a table row or cell by adding a **.table-active** class.

Add **.table-bordered** for borders on all sides of the table and cells.

Add `.table-borderless` for a table without borders.

Tables

Small tables

Add .table-sm to make any .table more compact by cutting all cell padding in half.

Nesting

Border styles, active styles, and table variants are not inherited by nested tables.

Responsive Tables

Across every breakpoint, use .table-responsive for horizontally scrolling tables.

Use.table-responsive {-sm|-md|-lg|-xl |-xxl} as needed to create responsive tables up to a particular breakpoint. From that breakpoint and up, the table will behave normally and not scroll horizontally.

Exercises

1)Create a 3 column table that lists your food items,

- Column1 – Index
- Column2 – Food Item
- Column3 – Whether its snack/beverage/main course.

2) Create nested table where each row opens up the name of restaurants where your favorite food item .

3) Add stripes and borders (choose your favorite color) to the table

4) Mark row 4 and column 5 active

5) Make the table responsive in medium screens.

Utilities - Background

Background color

.bg-primary, bg-secondary...

Background Gradient

.bg-gradient class adds a linear gradient. It is added as background image to the backgrounds.

Opacity

.bg-opacity-{0 –100}

Borders

Use border utilities to add or remove an element's borders. Choose from all borders or one at a time.

Additive: .border-top, .border-end, .border-bottom, .bottom-start

Subtractive: .border-top-0, .border-end-0, .border-bottom-0, .bottom-start-0

Border Color: border-primary,border-secondary, border-success,border-danger,border-warning,border-info,border-dark,border-light,border-white

Border Width: border-{1 –5}

Borders

Border-radius: rounded, rounded-circle, rounded-pill
Radius size: rounded-0

```
<img src="..." class="rounded" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-top" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-end" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-bottom" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-start" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-circle" alt="...">
<img src="..." class="rounded-pill" alt="...">
```

Colors

Colorize Text: .text-primary, .text-black-50

```
<p class="text-primary">.text-primary</p>
<p class="text-secondary">.text-secondary</p>
<p class="text-success">.text-success</p>
<p class="text-danger">.text-danger</p>
```

.text-primary

.text-secondary

.text-success

.text-danger

```
<div class="text-primary">This is default primary text</div>
<div class="text-primary" style="--bs-text-opacity: .5;">This is 50% opacity
primary text</div>
```

Opacity: To change that opacity, override `--bs-text-opacity` via custom styles or inline styles. .text-opacity-{0-100}

```
<div class="text-primary">This is default primary text</div>
<div class="text-primary" style="--bs-text-opacity: .5;">This is 50% opacity
primary text</div>
```

This is default primary text

This is 50% opacity primary text

.

Display

Display

Use responsive display classes for showing and hiding elements by device.

As such, the classes are named using the format:

.d-{value} for xs

.d-{breakpoint}-{value} for sm, md, lg, xl, and xxl.

value is `none|inline|inline-block|block|grid|table|table-cell|table-row|flex|inline-flex`

Hiding elements

To hide elements simply use the **.d-none** class or one of the .d-{sm,md,lg,xl,xxl}-none classes for any responsive screen variation.

Display in print

Change the `display` value of elements when printing with our print display utility classes. Includes support for the same `display` values as our responsive `.d-*` utilities.

Floats & Overflow

Toggle floats on any element, across any breakpoint, using our responsive float utilities. .float-start, .float-end, .float-none

Responsive variations also exist for each float value. .float-{breakpoint}-{value}

```
<div class="float-start">Float start on all viewport sizes</div><br>
<div class="float-end">Float end on all viewport sizes</div><br>
<div class="float-none">Don't float on all viewport sizes</div>
```

Float start on all viewport sizes

Float end on all viewport sizes

Don't float on all viewport sizes

Overflow

.overflow-auto,.overflow-visible,.overflow-hidden,.overflow-scroll

Position

position-{value} value- static,absolute,relative,sticky. *These are **not responsive***

Arrange elements easily with the edge positioning utilities. The format is {property}-{position}.

Where property- *top,bottom, start, end* and position- *0,50,100*

Center elements: translate-middle. This class applies the transformations `translateX(-50%)` and `translateY(-50%)` to the element which, in combination with the edge positioning utilities, allows you to absolute center an element.

Spacing - margin and padding

Assign responsive-friendly margin or padding values to an element or a subset of its sides with shorthand classes. Includes support for individual properties, all properties, and vertical and horizontal properties. Classes are built from a default Sass map ranging from .25rem to 3rem.

Margin

- The classes are named using the format {property}{sides}-{size} for xs and {property}{sides}-{breakpoint}-{size} for sm, md, lg, xl, and xxl.

- m - margin

- p - padding

- t - margin-top or padding-top

- b - margin-bottom or padding-bottom

- s - (start) margin-left or padding-left in LTR, margin-right or padding-right in RTL

- e - (end) for classes that set margin-right or padding-right in LTR, margin-left or padding-left in RTL

- x - for classes that set both *-left and *-right

- y - for classes that set both *-top and *-bottom

- blank - for classes that set a margin or padding on all 4 sides of the element

Where size is one of:
- 0 - for classes that eliminate the margin or padding by setting it to 0
- 1 - $spacer * .25
- 2 -$spacer * .5
- 3 - $spacer
- 4 - $spacer * 1.5
- 5 - $spacer * 3
- auto - for classes that set the margin to auto

Margin

- Horizontal centering
- Additionally, Bootstrap also includes an .mx-auto class for horizontally centering fixed-width block level content—that is, content that has display: block and a width set—by setting the horizontal margins to auto.
-

Text Utilities

Easily realign text to components with text alignment classes. For start, end, and center alignment, responsive classes are available that use the same viewport width breakpoints as the grid system

Text wrapping and overflow

.text-wrap, .text-nowrap

Text transform

.text-lowercase, .text-uppercase, .text-capatilize

Font-size

Quickly change the font-size of text. .fs-1, .fs-2, .fs-3

Font-weight

.fs-bold,.fs-bolder,fs-light,.fs-lighter

Font-size, font-weight rarely used.

Text Utilities

Line Hieght

Lh-{breakpoint}-1

Reset color

Reset a text or link's color with .text-reset, so that it inherits the color from its parent.

Monospace

Change a selection to our monospace font stack with .font-monospace.

Text decoration

.text-decoration-underline

.text-decoration-striked

Position

Fixed Top

Position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge.

Fixed Bottom

Position an element at the bottom of the viewport, from edge to edge.

Sticky Top

Position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge, but only after you scroll past it.

References

References

- [Forms · Bootstrap v5.1 (getbootstrap.com)](getbootstrap.com)