



# Tema 3. Tecnologías del cliente.

## Bootstrap

Programación web

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# Índice

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1. HTML
2. CSS
3. Bootstrap
4. JavaScript
5. jQuery

# Índice

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1. HTML
2. CSS
3. Bootstrap
  - Introducción
  - Cuadrícula (grid)
  - Texto
  - Tablas
  - Imágenes
  - Botones
  - Iconos
  - Barras de progreso
  - Paginación
  - Listas
  - Formularios
  - Elementos de navegación
  - Plantillas
4. JavaScript
5. jQuery

# Introducción

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- Diseñar una página completa editando el **CSS** desde cero es una tarea de muy **bajo nivel**
- Los diseñadores gráficos se especializan en **maquetación web** para crear diseños que los programadores podamos usar
- Existen muchas **librerías de componentes CSS** con un diseño profesional que podemos usar para crear nuestra web. Por ejemplo:

**B**Bootstrap

<http://getbootstrap.com/>



<http://semantic-ui.com/>



Foundation  
Start here, build everywhere.

<http://foundation.zurb.com/>

# Introducción

---

## ¿Qué es Bootstrap?

- Bootstrap es un *framework* de software libre (licencia MIT) para el diseño del lado cliente de aplicaciones web
- Fue creado en 2011 por desarrolladores de Twitter con el objetivo de fomentar la coherencia de las herramientas internas de la compañía
- Ventajas de Bootstrap:
  - Fácil de usar
  - Permite la creación de aplicaciones web adaptables (*responsive*)
  - Orientado a dispositivos móviles en primer lugar (*mobile-first*)
  - Proporciona compatibilidad entre los principales navegadores (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Safari y Opera)

# Introducción

---

## ¿Cómo usamos Bootstrap?

- La versión actual de Bootstrap (febrero de 2017) es la 3.3.7
- Una forma de usar Bootstrap es enlazando de la CDN (*Content Delivery Network*): <http://www.bootstrapcdn.com/>
- Bootstrap requiere el uso de jQuery
- Para usar Bootstrap en nuestra página web insertamos las siguientes etiquetas:

```
<link href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-1.12.4.min.js"></script>
<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

# Introducción

## Primera página con Bootstrap

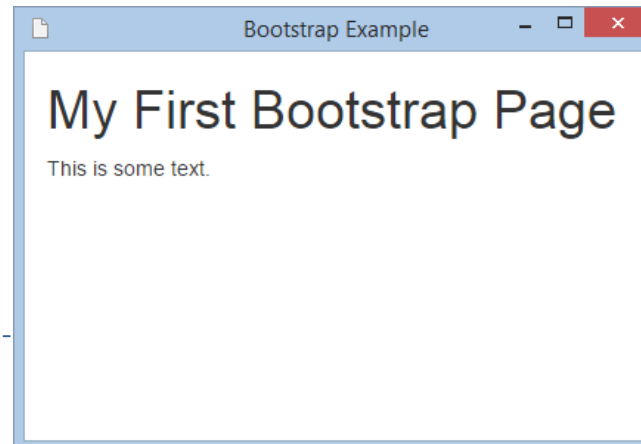
Para que la  
página se ajuste  
al ancho de  
pantalla del  
cliente

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>

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

</html>
```



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## Cuadrícula (*grid*)

- En Bootstrap la disposición de elementos dentro de una página (*layout*) se posiciona mediante una cuadrícula (***grid***)
- Esta cuadrícula se organiza en base a **filas** y **columnas**
  - Las filas (*rows*) deben ir contenidas siempre en un **contenedor**, que puede ser de dos tipos:
    - `class="container"` : ancho fijo
    - `class="container-fluid"` : ancho total
  - Las columnas (*cols*) van dentro de las filas

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



## Cuadrícula (*grid*)

- La cuadrícula se divide en 12 columnas:

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4				4				4			
4				8							
6						6					
12											

- La cuadrícula está formada por 4 clases:
  - xs*: para teléfonos (ancho<768px)
  - sm*: para tabletas (768px≤ancho<992px)
  - md*: para escritorios (992px≤ancho<1200px)
  - lg*: para escritorios grandes (ancho≥1200px)

Este sistema es adaptable (*responsive*) en Bootstrap, de modo que se organizará de forma relativa al tamaño de la pantalla

## Cuadrícula (*grid*)

---

- Ancho para `class="container"` :

Tamaño	Ancho columna	Espacio entre columnas ( <i>gutter</i> )
<i>lg</i>	70 px	30 px
<i>md</i>	42 px	20 px
<i>sm</i>	Columnas fluidas, no hay tamaños fijos	
<i>xs</i>	Columnas fluidas, no hay tamaños fijos	

# Cuadrícula (*grid*)

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-8">.col-md-8</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-6">.col-md-6</div>
    <div class="col-md-6">.col-md-6</div>
  </div>
</div>
```

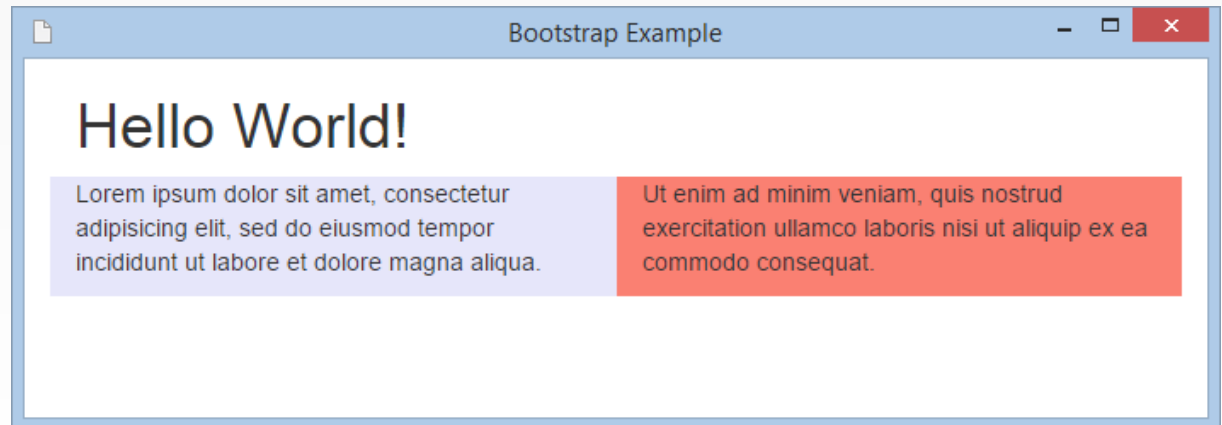
Bootstrap Example

.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					

# Cuadrícula (*grid*)

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>Hello World!</h1>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-xs-6" style="background-color:lavender;">
      <p>Lorem ipsum ...</p>
    </div>
    <div class="col-xs-6" style="background-color:salmon;">
      <p>Ut enim ...</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

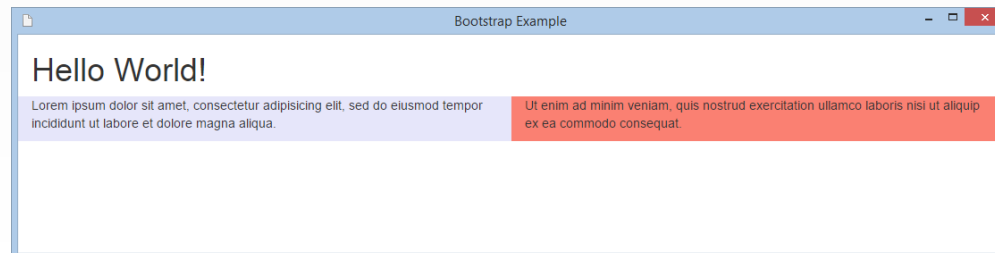
Fork me on GitHub



# Cuadrícula (*grid*)

```
<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1>Hello World!</h1>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-sm-3 col-md-6" style="background-color:lavender;">
      <p>Lorem ipsum ...</p>
    </div>
    <div class="col-sm-9 col-md-6" style="background-color:salmon;">
      <p>Ut enim ...</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

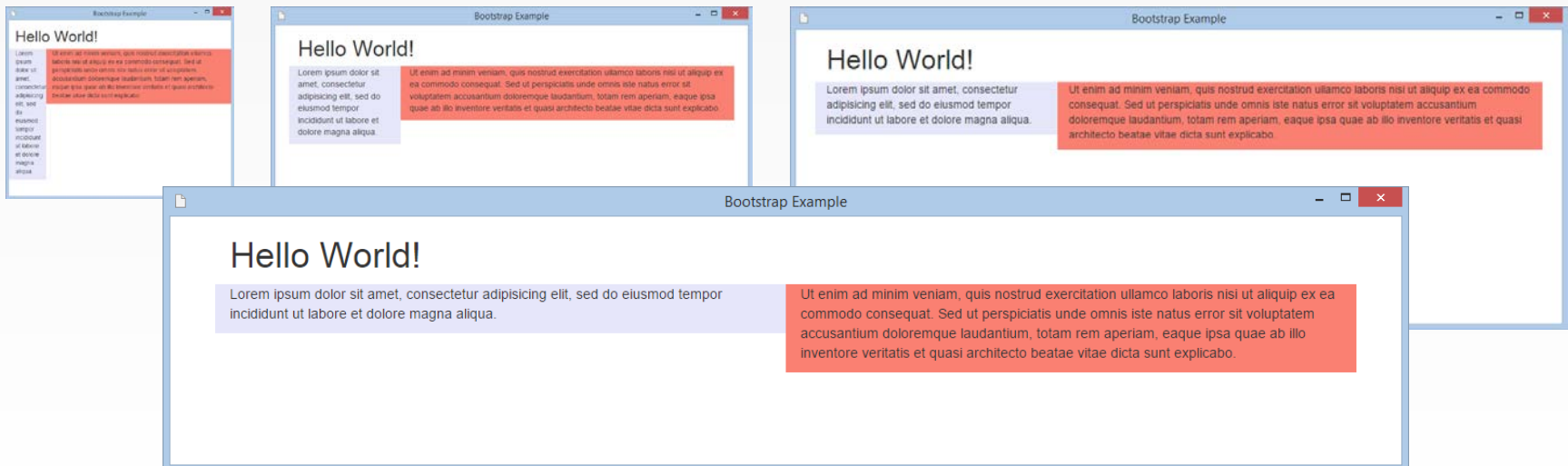
Fork me on GitHub



# Cuadrícula (*grid*)

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>Hello World!</h1>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-xs-2 col-sm-3 col-md-4 col-lg-6" style="background-color: lavender;">
      <p>Lorem ipsum ...</p>
    </div>
    <div class="col-xs-10 col-sm-9 col-md-8 col-lg-6" style="background-color: salmon;">
      <p>Ut enim ...</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

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## Cuadrícula (*grid*)

---

- Podemos visualizar como se ajusta nuestra plantilla a diferentes tamaños de pantalla usando las herramientas de depuración de Google Chrome
- Además, existen herramientas online para ver nuestra aplicación web en diferentes dispositivos/pantallas:
  - <http://quirktools.com/screenfly/>
  - <http://www.viewlike.us/>
  - <http://www.infobyip.com/testwebsiteresolution.php>

# Texto

## Cabeceras

### ■ Etiquetas `h1` a `h6`

```
<div class="container">  
  <h1>h1 Bootstrap heading (36px)</h1>  
  <h2>h2 Bootstrap heading (30px)</h2>  
  <h3>h3 Bootstrap heading (24px)</h3>  
  <h4>h4 Bootstrap heading (18px)</h4>  
  <h5>h5 Bootstrap heading (14px)</h5>  
  <h6>h6 Bootstrap heading (12px)</h6>  
</div>
```

h1 Bootstrap heading (36px)

h2 Bootstrap heading (30px)

h3 Bootstrap heading (24px)

h4 Bootstrap heading (18px)

h5 Bootstrap heading (14px)

h6 Bootstrap heading (12px)

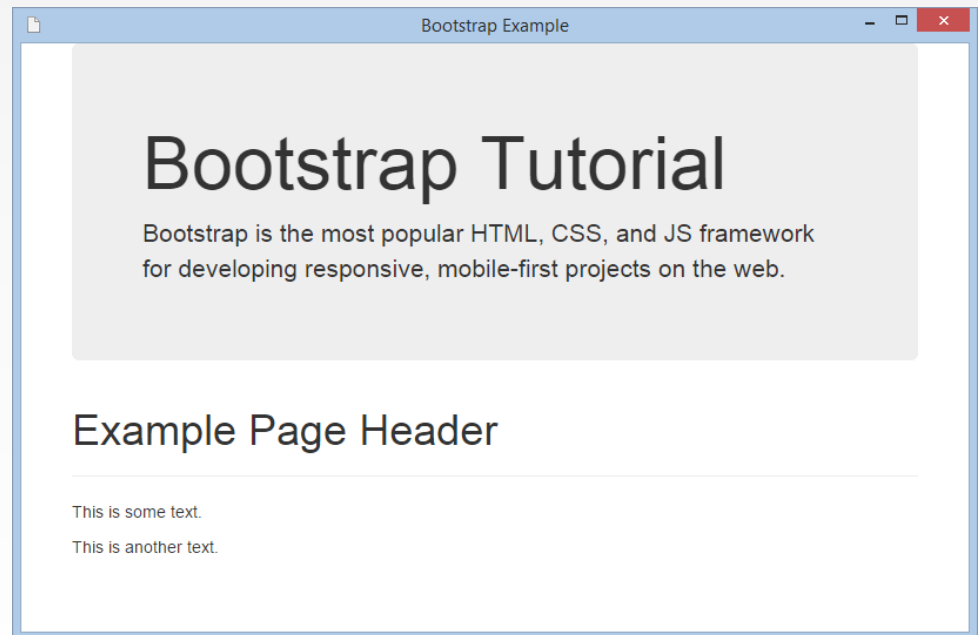


# Texto

## Titulares

- Clases *jumbotron* y *page-header*:

```
<div class="container">  
  <div class="jumbotron">  
    <h1>Bootstrap Tutorial</h1>  
    <p>Bootstrap is the most popular  
HTML, CSS, and JS framework for  
developing responsive, mobile-first  
projects on the web.</p>  
  </div>  
  <div class="page-header">  
    <h1>Example Page Header</h1>  
  </div>  
  <p>This is some text.</p>  
  <p>This is another text.</p>  
</div>
```



# Texto

## Efectos de texto

- Etiquetas `mark`, `abbr`, `blockquote`, `footer`:

```
<p>Use the mark element to <mark>highlight</mark> text.</p>
<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in 1948.</p>
<blockquote>
  <p>For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading
  conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million
  members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.</p>
  <footer>From WWF's website</footer>
</blockquote>
```

Use the mark element to highlight text.

The WHO was founded in 1948.

For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.

— From WWF's website

# Texto

## Efectos de color

### ■ Clases `text-*` y `bg-*`:

```
<h2>Contextual Colors</h2>
<p>Use the contextual classes to provide "meaning
through colors":</p>
<p class="text-muted">This text is muted.</p>
<p class="text-primary">This text is important.</p>
<p class="text-success">This text indicates success.</p>
<p class="text-info">This text represents some
information.</p>
<p class="text-warning">This text represents a
warning.</p>
<p class="text-danger">This text represents danger.</p>

<h2>Contextual Backgrounds</h2>
<p>Use the contextual background classes to provide
"meaning through colors":</p>
<p class="bg-primary">This text is important.</p>
<p class="bg-success">This text indicates success.</p>
<p class="bg-info">This text represents some
information.</p>
<p class="bg-warning">This text represents a
warning.</p>
<p class="bg-danger">This text represents danger.</p>
```

## Contextual Colors

Use the contextual classes to provide "meaning through colors":

This text is muted.

This text is important.

This text indicates success.

This text represents some information.

This text represents a warning.

This text represents danger.

## Contextual Backgrounds

Use the contextual background classes to provide "meaning through colors":

This text is important.

This text indicates success.

This text represents some information.

This text represents a warning.

This text represents danger.

# Texto

## Efectos de código

- Etiquetas `kbd` y `pre`:

```
<p>Use <kbd>ctrl + p</kbd> to open  
the Print dialog box.</p>  
<p>For multiple lines of code, use  
the pre element:</p>  
<pre>  
Text in a pre element  
is displayed in a fixed-width  
font, and it preserves  
both      spaces and  
line breaks.  
</pre>
```

Use `ctrl + p` to open the Print dialog box.

For multiple lines of code, use the pre element:

```
Text in a pre element  
is displayed in a fixed-width  
font, and it preserves  
both      spaces and  
line breaks.
```

- Más efectos de texto:

[http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap\\_ref\\_css\\_text.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_ref_css_text.asp)

# Tablas

## Tabla básica

- Clase *table*:

### Basic Table

The `.table` class adds basic styling (light padding and only horizontal dividers) to a table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

```
<h2>Basic Table</h2>
<p>The .table class adds basic styling
(light padding and only horizontal
dividers) to a table:</p>
<table class="table">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
      <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>July</td>
      <td>Dooley</td>
      <td>july@example.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

# Tablas

## Tabla estilo cebra

- Clase *table-striped*:

### Striped Rows

The `.table-striped` class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

```
<h2>Striped Rows</h2>
<p>The .table-striped class adds
zebra-stripes to a table:</p>
<table class="table table-striped">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
      <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>July</td>
      <td>Dooley</td>
      <td>july@example.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

# Tablas

## Tabla con borde

- Clase *table-bordered*:

### Bordered Table

The `.table-bordered` class adds borders to a table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

```
<h2>Bordered Table</h2>
<p>The .table-bordered class adds
borders to a table:</p>
<table class="table table-bordered">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
      <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>July</td>
      <td>Dooley</td>
      <td>july@example.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

# Tablas

## Tabla con efecto *roll-over*

- Clase *table-hover*:

### Hover Rows

The `.table-hover` class enables a hover state on table rows:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

```
<h2>Hover Rows</h2>
<p>The .table-hover class enables a
hover state on table rows:</p>
<table class="table table-hover">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
      <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>July</td>
      <td>Dooley</td>
      <td>july@example.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```



# Tablas

## Tabla condensada

- Clase *table-condensed*:

### Condensed Table

The `.table-condensed` class makes a table more compact by cutting cell padding in half:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

```
<h2>Condensed Table</h2>
<p>The .table-condensed class makes a
table more compact by cutting cell
padding in half:</p>
<table class="table table-condensed">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
      <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>July</td>
      <td>Dooley</td>
      <td>july@example.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

# Tablas

## Tabla con color de fondo

- Clases de fila *success*, *danger*, *info*:

### Contextual Classes

Contextual classes can be used to color table rows or table cells. The classes that can be used are: `.active`, `.success`, `.info`, `.warning`, and `.danger`.

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

```
<h2>Contextual Classes</h2>
<p>Contextual classes can be used to
color table rows or table cells. The
classes that can be used are: .active,
.success, .info, .warning, and
.danger.</p>
<table class="table">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Firstname</th>
      <th>Lastname</th>
      <th>Email</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr class="success">
      <td>John</td>
      <td>Doe</td>
      <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="danger">
      <td>Mary</td>
      <td>Moe</td>
      <td>mary@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="info">
      <td>July</td>
      <td>Dooley</td>
      <td>july@example.com</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

# Imágenes

## Bordes redondeados

- Clase *img-rounded*:

### Rounded Corners

The `.img-rounded` class adds rounded corners to an image (not available in IE8):



```
<h2>Rounded Corners</h2>
<p>The .img-rounded class
adds rounded corners to an
image (not available in
IE8): </p>

```

# Imágenes

## Marco circular

- Clase *img-circle*:

### Circle

The .img-circle class shapes the image to a circle (not available in IE8):



```
<h2>Circle</h2>
<p>The .img-circle class
shapes the image to a circle
(not available in IE8):</p>

```

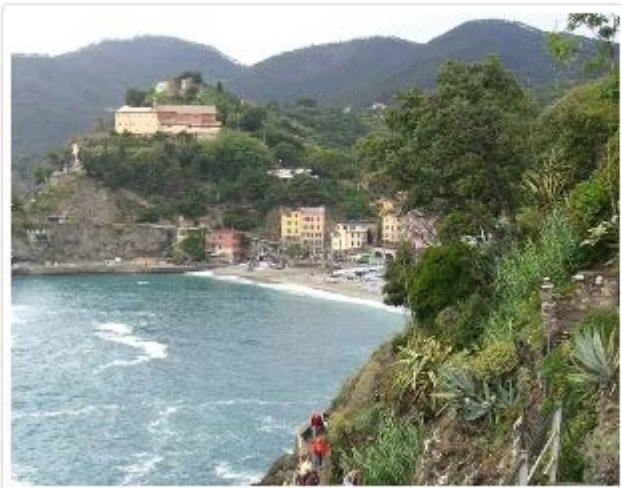
# Imágenes

## Miniatura

- Clase *img-thumbnail*:

### Thumbnail

The `.img-thumbnail` class creates a thumbnail of the image:



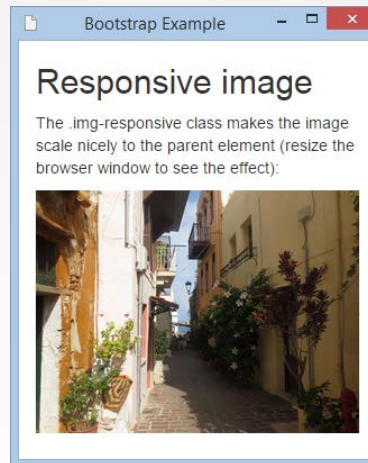
```
<h2>Thumbnail</h2>
<p>The .img-thumbnail class
creates a thumbnail of the
image:</p>

```

# Imágenes

## Imagen adaptable

- Clase *img-responsive*:



```
<h2>Responsive image</h2>
<p>The .img-responsive class
makes the image scale nicely
to the parent element (resize
the browser window to see the
effect):</p>

```

# Botones

## Estilos de botones

- Clases *btn*, *btn-default*, *btn-primary*, *btn-success*, *btn-info*, *btn-warning*, *btn-danger*, *btn-link*:

```
<h2>Button Styles</h2>
<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>
```

### Button Styles





# Botones

## Etiquetas usadas para botones

- Las clases `btn` y `btn-*` se pueden asociar a las etiquetas `a`, `button`, `input type="button"`, `input type="submit"`:

```
<h2>Button Tags</h2>
<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">
```

### Button Tags

Link Button

Button

Input Button

Submit Button



# Botones

## Tamaño de botones

- Clases *btn-lg*, *btn-md*, *btn-sm*, *btn-xs*:

```
<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>
```

### Button Sizes

Large

Medium

Small

XSmall

# Botones

## Estado de botones

- Clases *active*, *disabled*:

```
<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>
```

### Button States

Primary Button

Active Primary

Disabled Primary

# Botones

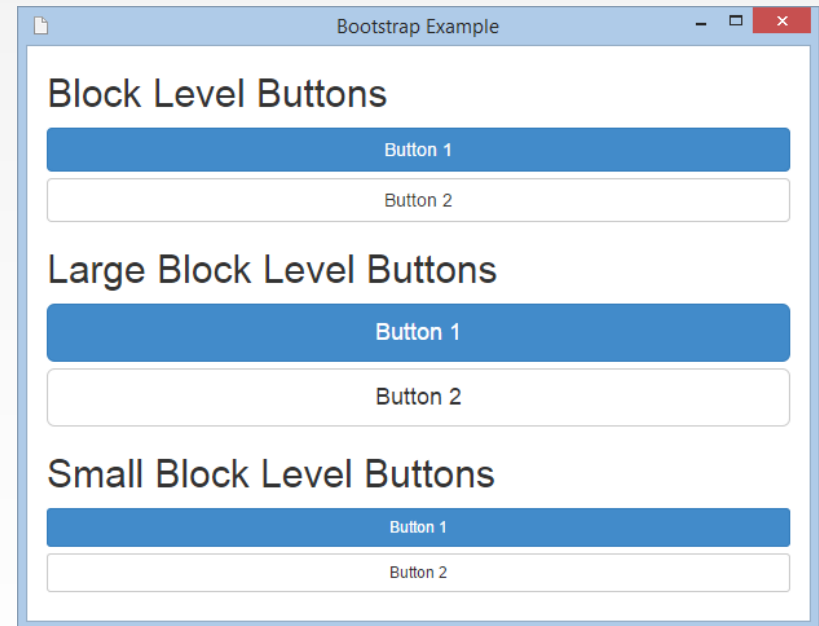
## Botones tamaño bloque

- Clase *btn-block*:

```
<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>

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

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



# Botones

## Grupos de botones

- Clases *btn-group* y *btn-group-vertical*:

```
<h2>Button Group</h2>
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
```

### Button Group

Apple Samsung Sony

```
<h2>Vertical Button Group</h2>
<div class="btn-group-vertical">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
```

### Vertical Button Group

Apple

Samsung

Sony

# Botones

## Tamaño del grupos de botones

- Clases *btn-group-lg* y *btn-group-xs*:

```
<h2>Button Groups - Set Sizes</h2>
<p>Add class .btn-group-* to size all buttons in a button
group.</p>
<h3>Large Buttons:</h3>
<div class="btn-group btn-group-lg">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-
primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
<h3>Extra Small Buttons:</h3>
<div class="btn-group btn-group-xs">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-
primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
```

### Large Buttons:



### Extra Small Buttons:



# Botones

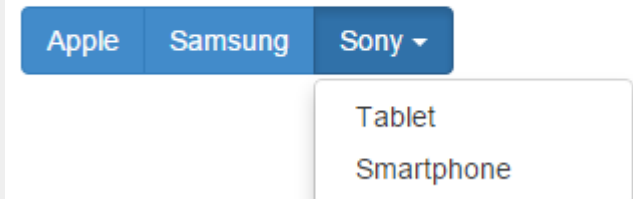
## Botones anidados

- Clases *dropdown-toggle* y *dropdown*:

```
<h2>Nesting Button Groups</h2>
<p>Nest button groups to create drop down menus:</p>
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <div class="btn-group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-
toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">
      Sony <span class="caret"></span>
    </button>
    <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
      <li><a href="#">Tablet</a>
      </li>
      <li><a href="#">Smartphone</a>
      </li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>
```

## Nesting Button Groups

Nest button groups to create drop down menus:



# Iconos

- Bootstrap proporciona 200 iconos libres de la librería **Glyphicons**
- Se pueden insertar iconos en texto, botones, formularios, etc
- Se insertan con las clases *glyphicon* y *glyphicon-\**:

```
<h2>Glyphicon Examples</h2>
<p>Envelope icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></p>
<p>Envelope icon as a link:
  <a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></a></p>
<p>Search icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span></p>
<p>Search icon on a button:
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">
    <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span> Search
  </button></p>
<p>Search icon on a styled button:
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-info">
    <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span> Search
  </button></p>
<p>Print icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span></p>
<p>Print icon on a styled link button:
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-success btn-lg">
    <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span> Print
  </a></p>
```

## Glyphicon Examples

Envelope icon: ✉

Envelope icon as a link: ✉

Search icon: 🔍

Search icon on a button: 🔍 Search

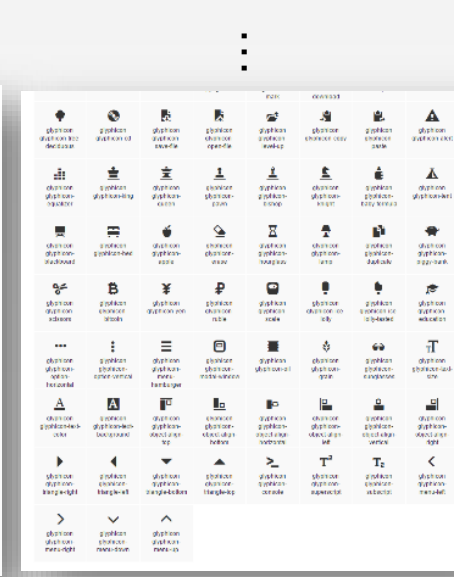
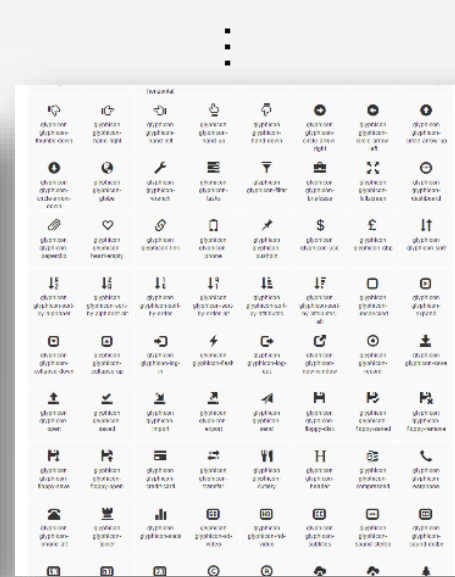
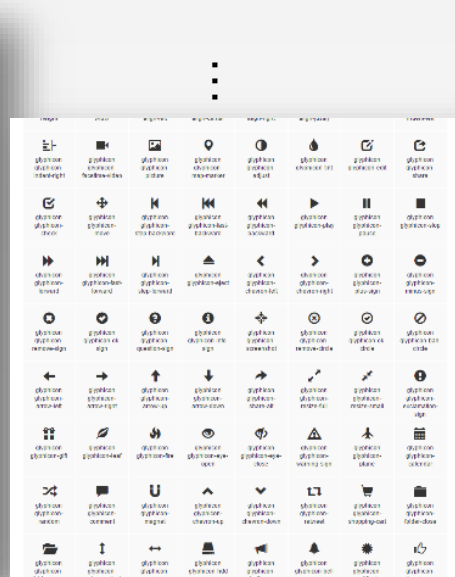
Search icon on a styled button: 🔍 Search

Print icon: 🖨

Print icon on a styled link button: 🖨 Print

# Iconos

- Colección completa en <http://getbootstrap.com/components/>





# Iconos

## Indicadores numéricos

### ■ Clase *badge*:

```
<h2>Badges</h2>
<a href="#">News <span class="badge">5</span></a><br>
<a href="#">Comments <span class="badge">10</span></a><br>
<a href="#">Updates <span class="badge">2</span></a>

<h2>Badges on Buttons</h2>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary <span class="badge">7</span></button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success <span class="badge">3</span></button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger <span class="badge">5</span></button>
```

## Badges

News **5**  
Comments **10**  
Updates **2**

## Badges on Buttons

Primary **7** Success **3** Danger **5**

# Barras de progreso

- Clases *progress* y *progress-bar* en elementos `<div>`:

```
<h2>Basic Progress Bar</h2>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar"
    aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:70%">
    <span class="sr-only">70% Complete</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

## Basic Progress Bar



WAI-ARIA = *Web Accessibility Initiative*  
- *Accessible Rich Internet Applications*

```
<h2>Progress Bar With Label</h2>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar"
    aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:70%">
    70%
  </div>
</div>
```

## Progress Bar With Label



# Barras de progreso

## Barras coloreadas

### ■ Clases *progress-bar-\**:

```
<h2>Colored Progress Bars</h2>
<p>The contextual classes colors the progress bars:</p>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success"
    role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:40%">40% Complete (success)</div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info"
    role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="50" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:50%">50% Complete (info)</div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning"
    role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="60" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:60%">60% Complete (warning)</div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger"
    role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:70%">70% Complete (danger)</div>
</div>
```

## Colored Progress Bars

The contextual classes colors the progress bars:

40% Complete (success)

50% Complete (info)

60% Complete (warning)

70% Complete (danger)

# Barras de progreso

## Barras coloreadas

### ■ Clase *progress-bar-striped*:

```
<h2>Striped Progress Bars</h2>
<p>The .progress-bar-striped class adds stripes to the progress bars:</p>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success progress-bar-striped"
  role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100"
  style="width:40%">
    40% Complete (success)</div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info progress-bar-striped"
  role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="50" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100"
  style="width:50%">
    50% Complete (info)</div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning progress-bar-striped"
  role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="60" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100"
  style="width:60%">
    60% Complete (warning) </div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger progress-bar-striped"
  role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100"
  style="width:70%">
    70% Complete (danger)</div>
</div>
```

### Striped Progress Bars

The .progress-bar-striped class adds stripes to the progress bars:

40% Complete (success)

50% Complete (info)

60% Complete (warning)

70% Complete (danger)

# Barras de progreso

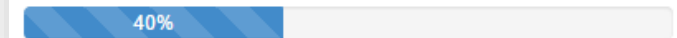
## Barras animadas

### ■ Clase *progress-bar-striped* :

```
<h2>Animated Progress Bar</h2>
<p>The .active class animates the progress bar:</p>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped active"
    role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-
    valuemax="100" style="width:40%">40%</div>
</div>
```

### Animated Progress Bar

The .active class animates the progress bar:



## Barras compuesta

### ■ Múltiple *<div class="progress-bar">* :

```
<h2>Stacked Progress Bars</h2>
<p>Create a stacked progress bar by placing multiple bars into
the same div with class .progress:</p>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success"
    role="progressbar" style="width:40%">Free Space</div>
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning"
    role="progressbar" style="width:10%">Warning</div>
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger"
    role="progressbar" style="width:20%">Danger</div>
</div>
```

### Stacked Progress Bars

Create a stacked progress bar by placing multiple bars into the same div with class .progress:



# Paginación

## ■ Clases *pagination*, *active*, *disabled*:

```
<h2>Pagination</h2>
<p>The .pagination class provides pagination links:</p>
<p>Add class .active to let the user know which page he/she is on:</p>
<p>Add class .disabled if a page for some reason is disabled:</p>
<ul class="pagination">
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="active"><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>
```

## Pagination

The .pagination class provides pagination links:

Add class .active to let the user know which page he/she is on:

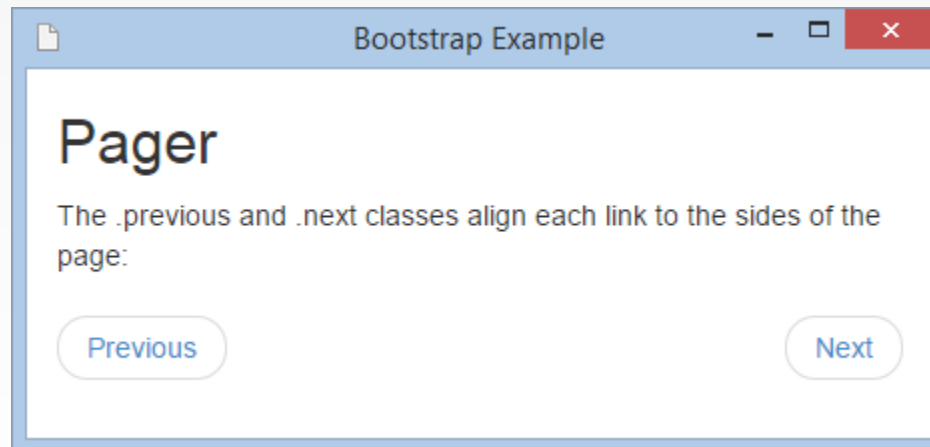
Add class .disabled if a page for some reason is disabled:



# Paginación

- Clases *pager*, *previous*, *next*:

```
<h2>Pager</h2>
<p>The .previous and .next classes align each link to the sides of the page:</p>
<ul class="pager">
  <li class="previous"><a href="#">Previous</a></li>
  <li class="next"><a href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```



# Listas

- Clases *list-group* y *list-group-item* aplicado a `ul`:

```
<h2>Basic List Group</h2>
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item">First item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>
</ul>
```

## Basic List Group

First item

Second item

Third item

- Clases *list-group* y *list-group-item* aplicado a `div` y `a`:

```
<h2>List Group With a Disabled Item</h2>
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item disabled">First item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Second item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>
</div>
```

## List Group With a Disabled Item

First item

Second item

Third item



# Listas

## ■ Clases *list-group-item-\** aplicado a `ul`:

```
<h2>List Group With Contextual Classes</h2>
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">First item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Second item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Third item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Fourth item</li>
</ul>
```

### List Group With Contextual Classes

First item

Second item

Third item

Fourth item

## ■ Clases *list-group-item-\** aplicado a `div` y `a`:

```
</ul>
<h2>Linked Items With Contextual Classes</h2>
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">First item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Second item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Third item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Fourth item</a>
</div>
```

### Linked Items With Contextual Classes

First item

Second item

Third item

Fourth item

# Formularios

---

- Bootstrap proporciona tres layouts para formularios:
  - Vertical (por defecto)
  - En línea (*inline*)
  - Horizontal
- Se deben seguir las siguientes reglas:
  - Usar siempre `<form role="form">`
  - Agrupar elementos usando `<div class="form-group">`
  - Usar la clase `form-control` en elementos de formulario textuales (`input`, `textarea`, `select`)

# Formularios

## Formulario vertical

```
<h2>Vertical (basic) form</h2>
<form role="form">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

### Vertical (basic) form

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

Las etiquetas se apilan  
con respecto a los  
elementos de formulario

# Formularios

## Formulario en línea

### ■ Clase *form-inline*:

```
<h2>Inline form</h2>
<form class="form-inline" role="form">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email:</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label>
      <input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
    </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

Todas las etiquetas y elementos de formulario se colocan en línea

### Inline form

Email:  Password:  ☐ Remember me

# Formularios

## Formulario horizontal

### ■ Clase *form-horizontal*:

```
<h2>Horizontal form</h2>
<form class="form-horizontal" role="form">
  <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>
  <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>
```

### Horizontal form

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

Las etiquetas van en la misma fila que los elementos. Se usan las clases *col-\*-\** para definir la cuadrícula

# Formularios

## Validación de formulario

- Atributo *required* (nativo de HTML5):

```
<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="email">Email:</label>  
  <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email" required>  
</div>
```

Email:

Enter email



Completa este campo

Email:

aaa



Incluye un signo "@" en la dirección de correo electrónico. La dirección "aaa" no incluye el signo "@".

# Formularios

## Validación de formulario

- Atributo *pattern* (nativo de HTML5)
- Este atributo acepta expresiones regulares JavaScript. Por ejemplo:
  - `[0-9]+` : dígitos
  - `[A-Za-z]` : letra mayúscula o minúscula
  - Más información en [http://www.w3schools.com/js/js\\_regexp.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/js/js_regexp.asp)
  - Validador online de expresiones regulares: <https://regex101.com/>

```
<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="date">Country code:</label>  
  <input type="text" class="form-control" id="country" placeholder="Two letter country code" pattern="[A-Za-z]{2}" required>  
</div>
```

Country code:

111



Utiliza un formato que coincida  
con el solicitado

# Formularios

## Validación de formulario

- Tipos especiales (nativo de HTML5)
- Hay que usarlos con precaución porque no están soportados en todos los navegadores
  - Más información en [http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att\\_input\\_type.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/tags/att_input_type.asp)
  - Para verificar si un navegador lo implementa visitar <http://caniuse.com/>

```
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="color">Color:</label>
  <input type="color" class="form-control" id="color" placeholder="Select color">
</div>

<div class="form-group">
  <label for="date">Date:</label>
  <input type="date" class="form-control" id="date" placeholder="Select date">
</div>

<div class="form-group">
  <label for="url">URL:</label>
  <input type="url" class="form-control" id="url" placeholder="Select URL" required>
</div>
```

URL:

Select URL

Completa este campo

URL:

google.es

Introduce una URL

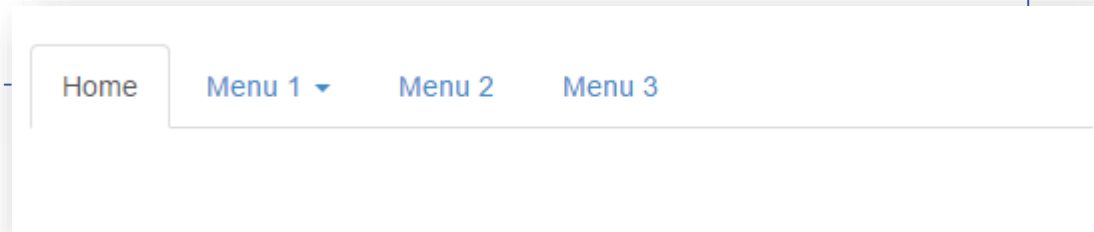


# Elementos de navegación

## Pestañas

- Clases *nav*, *nav-tabs*, *dropdown*, *dropdown-toggle*, *dropdown-menu*:

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs">
  <li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a>
</li>
  <li class="dropdown">
    <a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Menu 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>
    <ul class="dropdown-menu">
      <li><a href="#">Submenu 1-1</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Submenu 1-2</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Submenu 1-3</a></li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>
</ul>
```



# Elementos de navegación

## Menú vertical

- Clases *nav*, *nav-pills*, *nav-stacked*:

```
<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">  
  <li class="nav-header">Sections</li>  
  <li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>  
</ul>
```

### Sections

Home

Menu 1

Menu 2

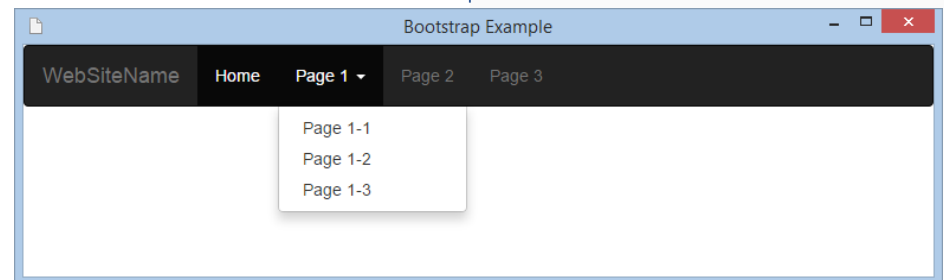
Menu 3

# Elementos de navegación

## Menú horizontal

- Clases *navbar*, *navbar-inverse*, *navbar-brand*, etc:

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>
    </div>
    <div>
      <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
        <li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown"
href="#">Page 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>
          <ul class="dropdown-menu">
            <li><a href="#">Page 1-1</a></li>
            <li><a href="#">Page 1-2</a></li>
            <li><a href="#">Page 1-3</a></li>
          </ul>
        </li>
        <li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
```



# Elementos de navegación

## Migas de pan

- Clase *breadcrumb*:

```
<ol class="breadcrumb">  
  <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Page</a></li>  
</ol>
```

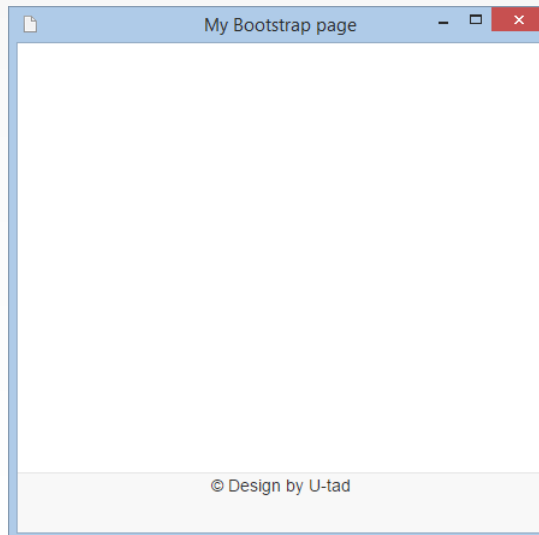
Home / Page 1

# Elementos de navegación

## Pie de página

- Clase *navbar-fixed-bottom*, etc:

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default navbar-fixed-bottom">  
  <div class="navbar-inner navbar-content-center">  
    <p class="text-center">&copy; Design by U-tad</p>  
  </div>  
</nav>
```



# Plantillas

---

- Algunas plantillas gratuitas de Bootstrap:
  - <http://www.bootstrapzero.com/>
  - <http://bootswatch.com>
  - <http://bootstraptor.com>
  - <http://bootstrapstyler.com>
  - <https://wrapbootstrap.com>
  - <http://startbootstrap.com>