

LAB06 – Bootstrap Essentials

Exercise 1: Setting Up Bootstrap

Objective: Learn how to include Bootstrap in a project using a CDN.

Instructions:

1. Create a new file named index.html.
2. Add the basic HTML5 boilerplate structure (<!DOCTYPE html>, <html>, <head>, <body>).
3. In the <head> section, include Bootstrap 5 CSS by adding the following link:

```
<link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
```

4. In the <body> section, just before the closing </body> tag, include Bootstrap 5 JavaScript (including Popper.js) by adding:

```
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
```

5. Create a simple heading inside the <body> using Bootstrap's typography class: <h1 class="text-center">Welcome to Bootstrap</h1>.
6. Save and open the file in a browser to verify the heading is centered.

Expected Outcome: A centered heading styled with Bootstrap's default typography.

Exercise 2: Creating a Responsive Container

Objective: Understand Bootstrap's container classes.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file and include the Bootstrap 5 CSS and JS CDN links as in Exercise 1.
2. Inside the <body>, add a <div> with the class container:

```
<div class="container">
  <h2>My Content</h2>
  <p>This is inside a container.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

3. Save and view in a browser.
4. Modify the `<div>` to use the `container-fluid` class instead of `container`.
5. Save and refresh the browser to observe the difference in width.
6. Experiment with responsive container classes like `container-sm`, `container-md`, etc., and resize the browser window to see the changes.

Expected Outcome: A container that adjusts its width based on the class used and screen size.

Exercise 3: Building a Responsive Grid

Objective: Learn Bootstrap's grid system.

Instructions:

1. Create a new `index.html` file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the `<body>`, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, create a row with three equal-width columns:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col">
      <h3>Column 1</h3>
      <p>Content here</p>
    </div>
    <div class="col">
      <h3>Column 2</h3>
      <p>Content here</p>
    </div>
    <div class="col">
      <h3>Column 3</h3>
      <p>Content here</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Modify the column classes to col-6 for the first two columns and col-12 for the third. Observe how the layout changes.
6. Test responsiveness by resizing the browser window.

Expected Outcome: A responsive grid layout that adjusts column widths based on screen size.

Exercise 4: Styling Buttons

Objective: Explore Bootstrap's button classes.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add buttons with different styles:

```
<div class="container">

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

    <button type="button" class="btn btn-
secondary">Secondary</button>

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

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

</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Add button sizes by modifying one button to btn-lg and another to btn-sm.
6. Add an outline button by changing one button's class to btn-outline-primary.

7. Save and refresh to observe the changes.

Expected Outcome: A set of styled buttons with different colors, sizes, and outline variations.

Exercise 5: Creating a Navigation Bar

Objective: Build a responsive navigation bar.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a navbar component:

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">MySite</a>
    <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-
toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarNav" aria-
controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle
navigation">
      <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
    </button>
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
      <ul class="navbar-nav">
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link active"
href="#">Home</a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a>
```

```
        </li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
```

3. Save and view in a browser.
4. Change the navbar background to bg-dark and text to navbar-dark.
5. Resize the browser to test the responsive toggle button.

Expected Outcome: A responsive navbar that collapses into a hamburger menu on smaller screens.

Exercise 6: Adding a Card Component

Objective: Create a card with an image, title, and text.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add a Bootstrap card:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
    
    <div class="card-body">
      <h5 class="card-title">Card Title</h5>
      <p class="card-text">Some quick example text to
describe the card.</p>
      <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go
somewhere</a>
    </div>
```

```
</div>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Add a second card next to the first by wrapping both in a row and using col classes.
6. Adjust the card width using style="width: 20rem;" and observe the layout.

Expected Outcome: A card (or cards) with an image, title, text, and a button, arranged in a responsive layout.

Exercise 7: Building a Form

Objective: Create a styled form with Bootstrap.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add a form:

```
<div class="container">
  <form>
    <div class="mb-3">
      <label for="name" class="form-label">Name</label>
      <input type="text" class="form-control" id="name"
placeholder="Enter your name">
    </div>
    <div class="mb-3">
      <label for="email" class="form-
label">Email</label>
      <input type="email" class="form-control"
id="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
    </div>
```

```
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-
primary">Submit</button>
    </form>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Add a textarea input with the class form-control inside another mb-3 div.
6. Save and refresh to verify the form layout.

Expected Outcome: A styled form with text inputs, a textarea, and a submit button.

Exercise 8: Using Alerts

Objective: Display different types of alerts.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add alerts with different contextual classes:

```
<div class="container">
    <div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">
        Success! Your action was completed.
    </div>
    <div class="alert alert-warning" role="alert">
        Warning! Something might be wrong.
    </div>
    <div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">
        Error! Action failed.
    </div>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.

5. Add a dismissible alert by including a close button:

```
<div class="alert alert-info alert-dismissible fade show"
role="alert">

    Info! This alert can be closed.

    <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-
dismiss="alert" aria-label="Close"></button>

</div>
```

6. Save and test the dismissible alert by clicking the close button.

Expected Outcome: A set of styled alerts, including one that can be dismissed.

Exercise 9: Creating a Modal

Objective: Build a modal dialog.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add a button to trigger a modal:

```
<div class="container">

    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-
toggle="modal" data-bs-target="#myModal">

        Open Modal

    </button>

</div>
```

4. Below the button, add the modal structure:

```
<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" tabindex="-1" aria-
labelledby="myModalLabel" aria-hidden="true">

    <div class="modal-dialog">

        <div class="modal-content">

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



```

        <h5 class="modal-title"
id="myModalLabel">Modal Title</h5>

        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-
bs-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close"></button>

    </div>

    <div class="modal-body">

        This is the modal content.

    </div>

    <div class="modal-footer">

        <button type="button" class="btn btn-
secondary" data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button>

        <button type="button" class="btn btn-
primary">Save changes</button>

    </div>

</div>

</div>
</div>

```

5. Save and view in a browser. Click the button to open the modal.
6. Modify the modal size by adding modal-lg to the modal-dialog class.

Expected Outcome: A functional modal that appears when the button is clicked and can be closed.

Exercise 10: Implementing a Carousel

Objective: Create a sliding carousel.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add a carousel:

```
<div class="container">

  <div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-bs-
ride="carousel">

    <div class="carousel-inner">

      <div class="carousel-item active">

        

      </div>

      <div class="carousel-item">

        

      </div>

      <div class="carousel-item">

        

      </div>

    </div>

    <button class="carousel-control-prev" type="button"
data-bs-target="#myCarousel" data-bs-slide="prev">

      <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon" aria-
hidden="true"></span>

      <span class="visually-hidden">Previous</span>

    </button>

    <button class="carousel-control-next" type="button"
data-bs-target="#myCarousel" data-bs-slide="next">

      <span class="carousel-control-next-icon" aria-
hidden="true"></span>

      <span class="visually-hidden">Next</span>
```

```
        </button>
    </div>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser. Test the carousel navigation.
5. Add carousel indicators by including:

```
<div class="carousel-indicators">

    <button type="button" data-bs-target="#myCarousel" data-
bs-slide-to="0" class="active" aria-current="true" aria-
label="Slide 1"></button>

    <button type="button" data-bs-target="#myCarousel" data-
bs-slide-to="1" aria-label="Slide 2"></button>

    <button type="button" data-bs-target="#myCarousel" data-
bs-slide-to="2" aria-label="Slide 3"></button>

</div>
```

Place this inside the carousel div, before carousel-inner.

6. Save and test the indicators.

Expected Outcome: A functional carousel with navigation buttons and indicators.

Exercise 11: Using Typography and Text Utilities

Objective: Style text using Bootstrap's typography classes.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add various text elements:

```
<div class="container">

    <h1 class="display-1">Display Heading</h1>

    <p class="lead">This is a lead paragraph.</p>

    <p class="text-muted">This text is muted.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-uppercase">This text is uppercase.</p>
<p class="fw-bold">This text is bold.</p>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Experiment with other text utilities like text-center, text-primary, or fs-1 for font size.
6. Save and refresh to observe the changes.

Expected Outcome: A variety of styled text elements using Bootstrap's typography and utility classes.

Exercise 12: Creating a Responsive Table

Objective: Build a responsive, styled table.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add a table:

```
<div class="container">
  <table class="table table-striped table-bordered">
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th scope="col">#</th>
        <th scope="col">Name</th>
        <th scope="col">Email</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <th scope="row">1</th>
```

```

        <td>John Doe</td>
        <td>john@example.com</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <th scope="row">2</th>
        <td>Jane Smith</td>
        <td>jane@example.com</td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>

```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Make the table responsive by wrapping it in a div with class table-responsive.
6. Add the table-dark class to the table and observe the style change.

Expected Outcome: A styled, responsive table with striped rows and borders.

Exercise 13: Using Spacing Utilities

Objective: Apply Bootstrap's spacing utilities (margin and padding).

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the <body>, add a container div.
3. Inside the container, add elements with spacing utilities:

```

<div class="container">
    <div class="bg-primary p-3 m-2">Box with padding and
margin</div>
    <div class="bg-success p-4 mx-auto" style="width:
200px;">Centered box</div>

```

```
<div class="bg-warning mt-5 p-2">Box with top margin</div>
</div>
```

4. Save and view in a browser.
5. Experiment with other spacing classes like `ms-3`, `py-4`, or `mb-5`.
6. Save and refresh to observe the changes.

Expected Outcome: Elements with customized margins and padding using Bootstrap's utility classes.

Exercise 14: Creating a Jumbotron

Objective: Build a jumbotron-style hero section.

Instructions:

1. Create a new `index.html` file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Inside the `<body>`, add a jumbotron-like section using Bootstrap utilities:

```
<div class="bg-light p-5 rounded-3 text-center">
  <div class="container">
    <h1 class="display-4">Welcome to My Site</h1>
    <p class="lead">This is a simple hero unit, a
    jumbotron-style component.</p>
    <a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" href="#"
    role="button">Learn more</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

3. Save and view in a browser.
4. Change the background to `bg-primary` and text to `text-white` for contrast.
5. Add margin utilities like `my-4` to the outer div and test the layout.

Expected Outcome: A prominent hero section with a heading, text, and a call-to-action button.

Exercise 15: Building a Complete Landing Page

Objective: Combine multiple Bootstrap components to create a landing page.

Instructions:

1. Create a new index.html file with Bootstrap 5 CDN links.
2. Build a landing page with a navbar, hero section, card grid, and footer:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">

    <title>Landing Page</title>

    <link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bo
otstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

</head>

<body>

    <!-- Navbar -->

    <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">

        <div class="container-fluid">

            <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">MySite</a>

            <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-
bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarNav" aria-
controls="navbarNav" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle
navigation">

                <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>

            </button>

            <div class="collapse navbar-collapse"
id="navbarNav">
```

```
        <ul class="navbar-nav ms-auto">
            <li class="nav-item">
                <a class="nav-link active"
href="#">Home</a>
            </li>
            <li class="nav-item">
                <a class="nav-link"
href="#">Services</a>
            </li>
            <li class="nav-item">
                <a class="nav-link"
href="#">Contact</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
    </div>
</div>
</nav>

<!-- Hero Section -->
<div class="bg-primary text-white text-center py-5">
    <div class="container">
        <h1 class="display-4">Welcome to MySite</h1>
        <p class="lead">Discover our amazing services.</p>
        <a class="btn btn-light btn-lg" href="#"
role="button">Get Started</a>
    </div>
</div>

<!-- Card Grid -->
```



```
<div class="container my-5">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">
      <div class="card">
        
        <div class="card-body">
          <h5 class="card-title">Service 1</h5>
          <p class="card-text">Description of
service 1.</p>
          <a href="#" class="btn btn-
primary">Learn More</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-md-4">
      <div class="card">
        
        <div class="card-body">
          <h5 class="card-title">Service 2</h5>
          <p class="card-text">Description of
service 2.</p>
          <a href="#" class="btn btn-
primary">Learn More</a>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```

        <div class="card">
            
            <div class="card-body">
                <h5 class="card-title">Service 3</h5>
                <p class="card-text">Description of
service 3.</p>
                <a href="#" class="btn btn-
primary">Learn More</a>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>

<!-- Footer -->
<footer class="bg-dark text-white text-center py-3">
    <div class="container">
        <p>&copy; 2025 MySite. All rights reserved.</p>
    </div>
</footer>

<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/boot
strap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>

```

3. Save and view in a browser.

4. Test responsiveness by resizing the browser window.

5. Customize the hero section's background color or add a form in the footer.

Expected Outcome: A fully responsive landing page with a navbar, hero section, card grid, and footer.

THE END