CSS

HTML5 doctype:

Το Bootstrap χρησιμοποιεί στοιχεία HTML και ιδιότητες CSS που απαιτούν υποδομή HTML5. Για το λόγο αυτό χρησιμοποιούμε στις σελίδες που χρησιμοποιούν Bootstrap τον ακόλουθο κώδικα.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
        <html>
        ….
        </html>
```

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Responsive images

Bootstrap >3 επιτρέπει τη χρήση εικόνων με αυτόματη προσαρμοστικότητα με χρήση της κλάσης .img-responsive στην ετικέτα <img>. Η κλάση εφαρμόζει max-width: 100%; και height: auto; στην εικόνα ώστε να προσαρμόζεται ομαλά στο αντικείμενο που την περικλύει.

<img src="…" class="img-responsive" alt="Responsive image">

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Containers:

Η χρήση της κλάσης .container μπορεί να χρησιμοποιηθεί για να τοποθετηθεί στο κέντρο το περιεχόμενο μίας σελίδας σύμφωνα με την παρακάτω κώδικα:

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

Ας δούμε την κλάση.container στο αρχείο bootstrap.css:

.container {

        padding-right: 15px;

        padding-left: 15px;

        margin-right: auto;

        margin-left: auto;

}

Σημειώστε ότι, λόγω των περιθωρίων και του σταθερού πλάτους, τα containers δε μπορούν να εμφωλεύονται.

Π.χ. στο αρχείο bootstrap.css :

@media (min-width: 768px) {

        .container {

        width: 750px;

}

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Τυπογραφία

Το Bootstrap χρησιμοποιεί Helvetica Neue (New), Helvetica, Arial, and sans-serif στη λίστα των προεπιλεγμένων γραμματοσειρών. Με τη χρήση του Bootstrap typography μπορείτε να δημιουργείτε κεφαλίδες, παραγράφους, λίστες και λοιπά στοιχεία περιεχομένου.

Headings:

Όλα τα HTML headings (h1 ως h6) υπάρχουν στο Bootstrap. Για παράδειγμα:

        <h1>I'm Heading1 h1</h1>

        <h2>I'm Heading2 h2</h2>

        <h3>I'm Heading3 h3</h3>

        <h4>I'm Heading4 h4</h4>

        <h5>I'm Heading5 h5</h5>

        <h6>I'm Heading6 h6</h6>

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Typography

INLINE SUBHEADINGS:

To add an inline subheading to any of the headings, simply add <small> around any of the elements or add .small class and you will get smaller text in a lighter color as shown in the example below:

<h1>I'm Heading1 h1. <small>I'm secondary Heading1 h1</small></h1>

<h2>I'm Heading2 h2. <small>I'm secondary Heading2 h2</small></h2>

<h3>I'm Heading3 h3. <small>I'm secondary Heading3 h3</small></h3>

<h4>I'm Heading4 h4. <small>I'm secondary Heading4 h4</small></h4>

<h5>I'm Heading5 h5. <small>I'm secondary Heading5 h5</small></h5>

<h6>I'm Heading6 h6. <small>I'm secondary Heading1 h6</small></h6>

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Typography

LISTS:

Bootstrap supports ordered lists, unordered lists, and definition lists.

➢**Ordered lists**: An ordered list is a list that falls in some sort of sequential order and is prefaced by numbers.

➢**Unordered lists:** An unordered list is a list that doesn't have any particular order and is traditionally styled with bullets. If you do not want the bullets to appear then you can remove the styling by using the **class .listunstyled**. You can also place all list items on a single line using the **class .list-inline**.

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Typography

Code with Example for Lists:

```
<h4>Example of Ordered List</h4>
        <ol>
                <li>Item 1</li>
                <li>Item 2</li>
        <li>Item 3</li>
                <li>Item 4</li>
        </ol>
<h4>Example of UnOrdered List</h4>
        <ul>
                <li>Item 1</li>
                <li>Item 2</li>
                <li>Item 3</li      >
                <li>Item 4</li>
        </ul>
```

OUTPUT:

Example of Ordered List

1. Item 1
2. Item 2
3. Item 3
4. Item 4

Example of UnOrdered List

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3
- Item 4

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Tables

Basic Table:

If you want a nice, basic table style with just some light padding and horizontal dividers, add the base class of .table to any table as shown in the following example:

```
<table class="table">
        <caption>Basic Table Layout</caption>
                        .
                        .
                        .
</table>
```

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Tables

STRIPED TABLE :

By adding the .table-striped class, you will get stripes on rows within the <tbody> as seen in the following example:

<table class="table table-striped">
       <caption>Striped Table Layout</caption>
            .
            .
            .
</table>

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Tables

BORDERED TABLE :

By adding the .table-bordered class, you will get borders surrounding every element and rounded corners around the entire table as seen in the following example:

<table class="table table-bordered">
       <caption>Striped Table Layout</caption>
            .
            .
            .
</table>

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Tables

HOVER TABLE :

By adding the .table-hover class, a light gray background will be added to rows while the cursor hovers over them, as seen in the following example:

```
<table class="table table-hover">
        <caption>Striped Table Layout</caption>
                     .
                     .
                     .
</table>
```

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Tables

RESPONSIVE TABLES:

By wrapping any .table in .table-responsive class, you will make the table scroll horizontally up to small devices (under 768px). When viewing on anything larger than 768px wide, you will not see any difference in these tables.

```
<div class="table-responsive">
        <table class="table">
                <caption>Responsive Table Layout</caption>
                         .
                         .
                         .
        </table>
</div>
```

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Forms

Here we will discuss, how to create forms with ease using Bootstrap.

Form Layout:

Bootstrap provides you with following types of form layouts:
➢Vertical (default) form
➢Inline form
➢Horizontal form

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Forms

VERTICAL OR BASIC FORM:
➢Add a role form to the parent <form> element.
➢Wrap labels and controls in a <div> with class .form-group. This is needed for optimum spacing.
➢Add a class of .form-control to all textual <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements.

```
<form role="form">
    <div class="form-group">
            <label for="name">Name</label>
                    <input type="text" class="form-control"
id="name"        placeholder="Enter Name">
    </div>
</form>
```

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Forms

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```
<form role="form">
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="name">Name</label>
                <input type="text" class="form-control" id="name"
    placeholder="Enter Name">
    </div>
</form>
```

Name

Enter Name

File input

Browse...   No file selected.

Example block-level help text here.

☐ Check me out

Submit

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Forms

INLINE FORM :

To create a form where all of the elements are inline, left aligned and labels are alongside, add the class .forminline to the <form> tag.

<form class="form-inline" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label class="sr-only" for="name">Name</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="name"   placeholder="Enter Name">

</div>

< Enter Name   Browse...   No file selected.   ☐ Check me out   Submit

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Forms

HORIZONTAL FORM:
➢Add a class of .form-horizontal to the parent <form> element.
➢Wrap labels and controls in a <div> with class .form-group.
➢Add a class of .control-label to the labels.

```
<form class="form-horizontal"  role="form">
        <div class="form-group">
                <label for="firstname" class="col-sm-2 control-label">First
Name</label>
                        <div class="col-sm-10">
                                <input type="text" class="form-cor
id="firstname" placeholder="Enter First Name">
                        </div>
        </div>
</forms>
```

| Firts Name | Enter First Name |
| Last Name | Enter Last Name |
| ☐ Remember me |
| Sign in |

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Buttons

Here we will discuss about how to use Bootstrap button with examples. Anything that is given a class of .btn will inherit the default look of a gray button with rounded corners.

Class	Description
Btn	Default/ Standard button.
btn-primary	Provides extra visual weight and identifies the primary action in a set of buttons.
btn-success	Indicates a successful or positive action.
btn-info	Contextual button for informational alert messages.
btn-warning	Indicates caution should be taken with this action.
btn-danger	Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.
btn-link	Deemphasize a button by making it look like a link while maintaining button behavior.

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Buttons

Following example demonstrates all the above button classes:

```html
<!-- Standard button -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default Button</button>

<!-- Provides extra visual weight and identifies the primary action in a set of
buttons -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary Button</button>

<!-- Indicates a successful or positive action -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success Button</button>

<!-- Contextual button for informational alert messages -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info Button</button>

<!-- Indicates caution should be taken with this action -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning Button</button>

<!-- Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger Button</button>

<!-- Deemphasize a button by making it look like a link while maintaining button
behavior -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link Button</button>
```

OUTPUT:

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Images

Bootstrap provides three classes that can be used to apply some simple styles to images:

➢.img-rounded: adds border-radius:6px to give the image rounded corners.

➢.img-circle: makes the entire image round by adding border-radius:500px.

➢.img-thumbnail: adds a bit of padding and a gray border:

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Images

The following example demonstrates this:

```html
<img src="/bootstrap/images/download.png"
    class="img-rounded">
<img src="/bootstrap/images/download.png"
    class="img-circle">
<img src="/bootstrap/images/download.png"
    class="img-thumbnail">
```

OUTPUT:

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Helper Classes

Close icon :

Use the generic close icon for dismissing content like modals and alerts. Use the class close to get the close icon.

```html
<p>Close Icon Example
    <button type="button" class="close" aria-hidden="true">
        &times;
    </button>
</p>
```

Close Icon Example   x

Carets:

Use carets to indicate dropdown functionality and direction. To get this functionality use the class caretwith a <span> element.

```html
<p>Caret Example
    <span class="caret"></span>
</p>
```

Caret Example ▾

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Bootstrap GRID SYSTEM

COL-3		COL-3		COL-3	
	COL-4		COL-4		
	COL-6				

COL-2	COL-2	COL-2	COL-2	COL-2

COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1	COL-1

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.0/layout/grid/

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