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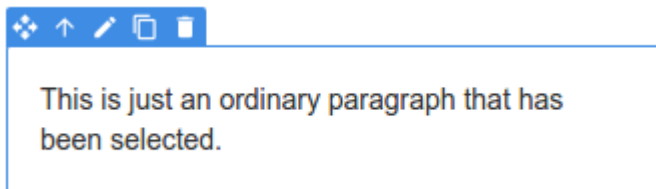
Here you will find a number of guides and lessons about [Bootstrap Studio](#), our powerful desktop application for creating beautiful, responsive websites and apps.

Navigate and search through our tutorial collection from the sidebar on the right. For those of you who prefer watching to reading, we also have a few comprehensive video tutorials.

Selecting and Moving Components

Bootstrap Studio is a visual website editor. You do most things by selecting components, editing their options and dragging them to other parts of the page.

In the app, you select components by clicking them. Selecting a component shows a blue outline around it, and a bar with quick actions:



This is what a selected paragraph

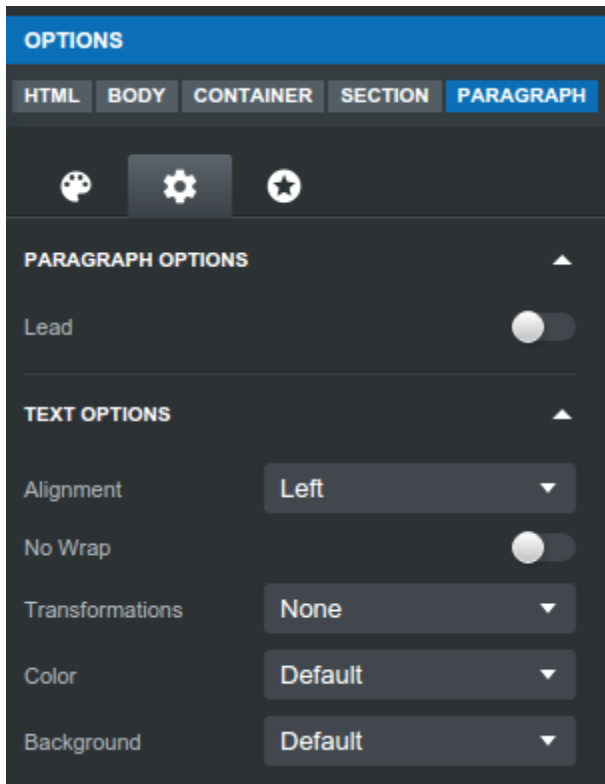
looks like.

With these actions you can quickly move the item, edit its text and duplicate it. Keep in mind that not all actions are available on every component. For example text editing isn't shown on images.

Tip: You can select multiple components at once by holding Shift or Cmd/Ctrl while clicking.

The Options Panel

When a component is selected, the **Options panel** on the right is updated. This is the place where you can modify the styling of the component, control various properties and even create animations.



The **Options** panel displaying settings for


the paragraph.

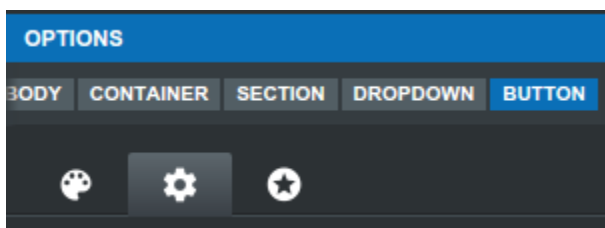
There are three tabs in the Options panel - ***Look and Feel***, ***Options*** and ***Animations***. The settings that are available in these three tabs give you a great deal of control over the design and behavior of components. But if you need even more control, then writing CSS is for you (see the [Writing CSS](#) tutorial for more).


One thing to keep in mind, is that some of Bootstrap's components are actually made out of others, like this dropdown:

Dropdown

If you attempt to select it, you will actually select the **Button** inside it. If you wish to see the options of the **Dropdown**, you need to go one component up.

This is easy to do by clicking the "Up" button () on the selected component, or the entry in the breadcrumbs bar, displayed at the top of the **Options** panel:

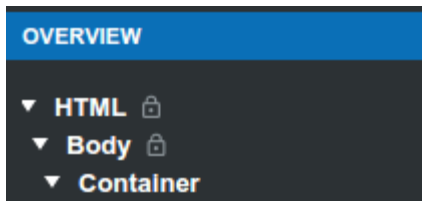


When an element is selected, you can grab it by the move handle () to drag and drop it into other components.

Tip: You can drag from the **Stage** and drop components on the **Overview** panel for greater precision.

Locked Components

Some elements like the **HTML** and **Body** are locked and can't be moved (you can recognize them by the small padlock in the **Overview** panel). This is done so that you don't break the page by mistake. This shouldn't limit you in any way - when a component is locked, this means that you can find many options for controlling it in the Options panel.



Bootstrap Studio knows where components can be dropped and automatically adds CSS classes and other attributes that the Bootstrap Framework expects. You don't even have to think about it.

Many people find the default bootstrap look a bit dull and dated. For that reason, Bootstrap Studio offers variety of customization options.

There are three main ways to customize your design. By changing the theme to one of the built-ins, importing an entirely custom theme, and by customizing the CSS of your page on an ad-hoc basis.

Bootstrap Themes

Open the **Design Settings** dialog by clicking the 'Settings' button, located in the main menu. Then choose the theme you like from the dropdown menu and click 'SAVE'. This will automatically change your project's theme.

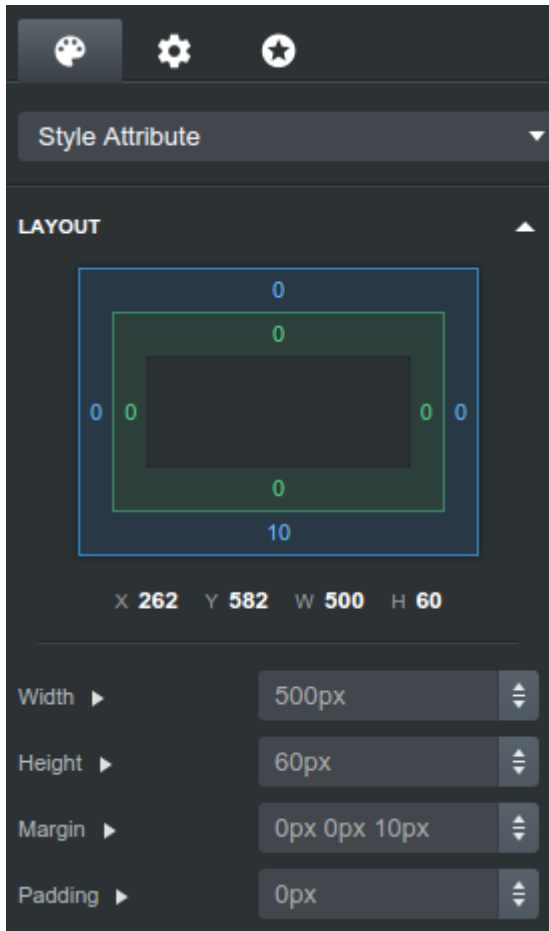
Custom Themes

In case you want to use your own theme, you can import custom Bootstrap themes. Open the **Design Settings** dialog and click on the 'MANAGE THEMES' button. There, you can import your theme CSS file, and it will be available to use in all your designs.

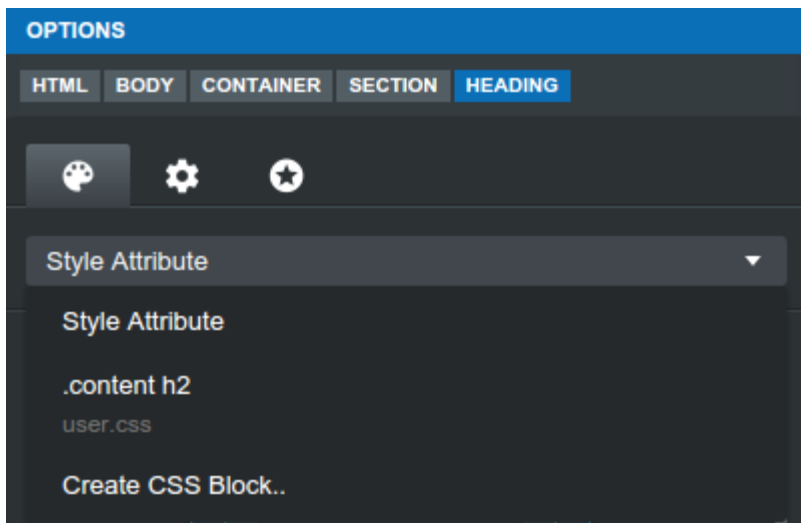
Note: Only CSS files are supported as custom themes. Each theme file must contain the full Bootstrap framework. You can see some examples at [bootswatch](https://bootswatch.com/).

Look and Feel

Another easy way to customize the design of your sites, is to use the **Look and Feel** tab in the Options panel (located on the right side of the app). From there, you can modify various CSS properties for the selected component.



By default, all styles are applied to the `style` attribute of the element. This is a quick and dirty way to apply css styling, but it is generally considered a bad practice. We recommend that you create a [class name or id](#), and select it in the dropdown.



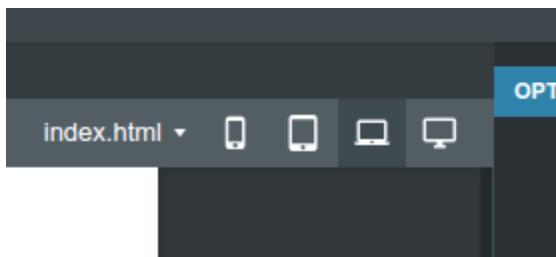
Working with the Grid

The grid is the most important Bootstrap feature and the most misunderstood part of the framework by beginners. It is crucial for building responsive web pages and defining how they scale depending on the screen size of the device.

Bootstrap Studio embraces the responsive grid and makes you more productive with a number of time-savers.

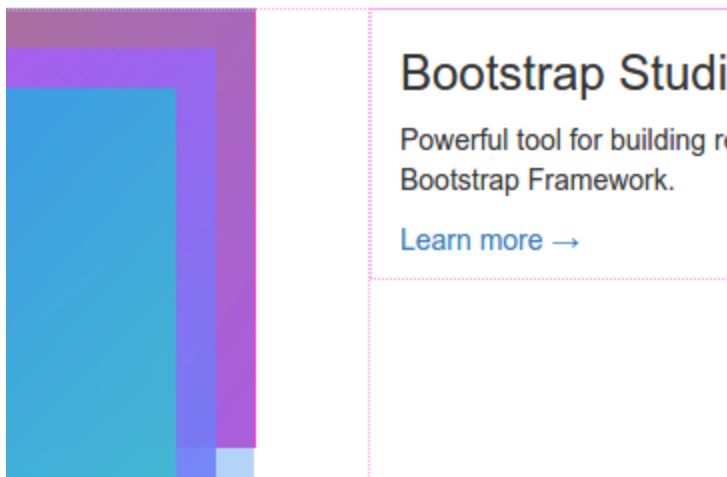
Quick Stage Resize

You can press the buttons on the main toolbar to quickly resize the stage so that it matches the sizes of the grid. This way you can test and iterate on your designs faster.

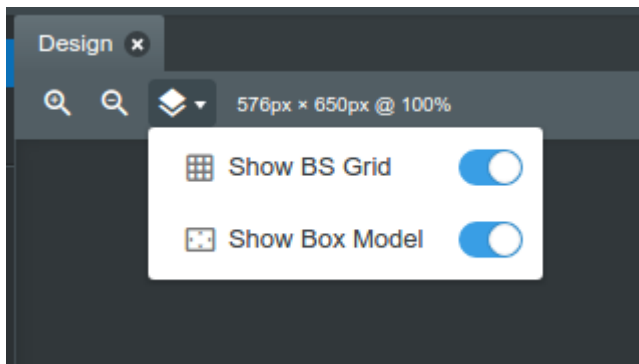


Row and Column Visualization

Bootstrap Studio shows you the outlines of rows and columns, which helps you when you are editing your layout.



You can toggle this visualization on or off from the toolbar:



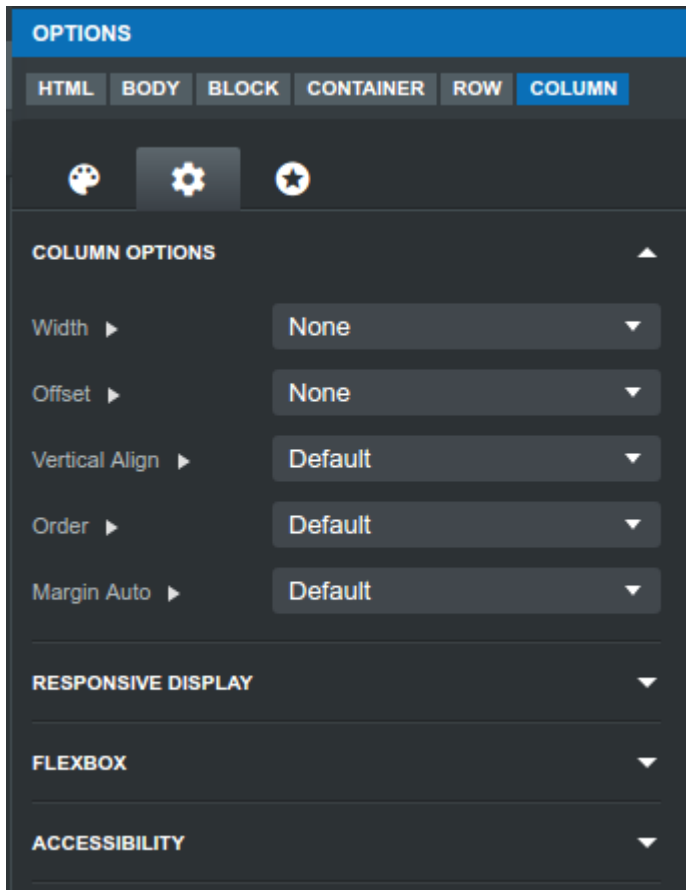
Column Toolbar

When you select a column in Bootstrap Studio, the Column Toolbar pops up. This is a powerful tool which controls the width and offset of columns for the currently active screen size.



Powerful Options

When a column is selected, the Options panel reveals a large number of options that control the **width**, **offset**, **alignment** and **order** of columns.



Click on the labels to expand the group and reveal all screen sizes. If no value is set for a specific size, the one above it will affect it:



This column will take half the width (6 out of 12) only on MD devices and larger.

Responsive Display

Bootstrap gives us a number of classes for showing or hiding elements depending on screen size. You can see them under the **Responsive Display** group in the **Options** panel.

Breaking Columns to New Rows (Clearfix)

For some layouts, you need to clear columns to a separate row. This is why Bootstrap Studio gives you the **Column Helper** component. You only need to drag and drop it between two columns and to give it the correct *Responsive Display* class to limit when it is active.

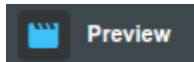
Previewing and Exporting your Designs

Bootstrap Studio has two powerful features - Preview and Export, with which you can test your design in real time across multiple browsers, and export your work as a beautiful stand-alone website.

Preview

Bootstrap Studio has a powerful feature called **Preview**. With it, you can open your design in multiple web browsers and devices, and every change you make within the app will be shown instantaneously everywhere. Here is how to start it:

1. Hit the **Preview** button from the Main toolbar.
2. In the dialog that is shown, hit **Enable Preview** and copy one of the URLs.
3. Open this URL on the devices/browsers that you wish to test. This URL is only available in your local network and can't be seen from outside.



Preview

Activating the preview will give you a URL which everyone on your local network can open on their smartphone or web browser and see the designs you are working on in real time.

<code>http://127.0.0.1:44701/</code>	OPEN IN BROWSER
<code>http://192.168.0.104:44701/</code>	OPEN IN BROWSER
<code>http://192.168.33.1:44701/</code>	OPEN IN BROWSER

☒ PREVIEW IS **ENABLED**

CLOSE

Now you can experiment with a design and test it at the same time. No need to switch to a web browser and hit the refresh button, which is a great productivity increase. In a team setting, Preview is a great tool for collecting feedback from colleagues.

Exporting

Once you are happy with a design, you can export it into regular HTML+CSS. Just hit the **Export** button and choose a folder on your computer. Bootstrap Studio will generate a number of files which are a perfect representation of your design.

Design Settings

MAIN META TAGS HEAD CONTENT EXPORT PUBLISH

EXPORT DESTINATION

BROWSE

☐ MINIFY JAVASCRIPT AND CSS

☐ USE A CDN FOR JQUERY, BOOTSTRAP AND ICON FONTS

ADVANCED ▼

SAVE CANCEL EXPORT

You can also choose to minify your JS and CSS, or to use CDN versions of jQuery, Bootstrap and the icon fonts for extra performance. For the technically minded folks, there is also the option for configuring an [Export Script](#).

After you hit the Export button, Bootstrap Studio exports your design as clean and well-structured HTML. It looks as if a professional front end developer had written it by hand!

Activating and Managing Devices

When you purchase Bootstrap Studio, you will receive an email with your license key. This key can be used on up to three computers. When you remove a computer, you make a slot for another one. You can activate and deactivate as many computers as you want.



Thank you for your purchase!

To use Bootstrap Studio, you need to download the program for your OS from our website, install it, and enter the following license key:

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



Your license key


This key can be used on up to three computers. You will be prompted to enter it when starting Bootstrap Studio for the first time.

[Download Bootstrap Studio »](#)

Activation

The first time you start up Bootstrap Studio after installing it, you need to activate it by entering your license key, and give your computer a distinctive name (it will be shown in the Manage Devices dialog later).

Bootstrap Studio License



Enter Your License

LICENSE KEY

NAME THIS COMPUTER

Work Laptop

☒ I AGREE WITH THE LICENSE AGREEMENT.

PROCEED

Important: You need to have an active internet connection so that your key can be validated. Internet connectivity is not required after this step.

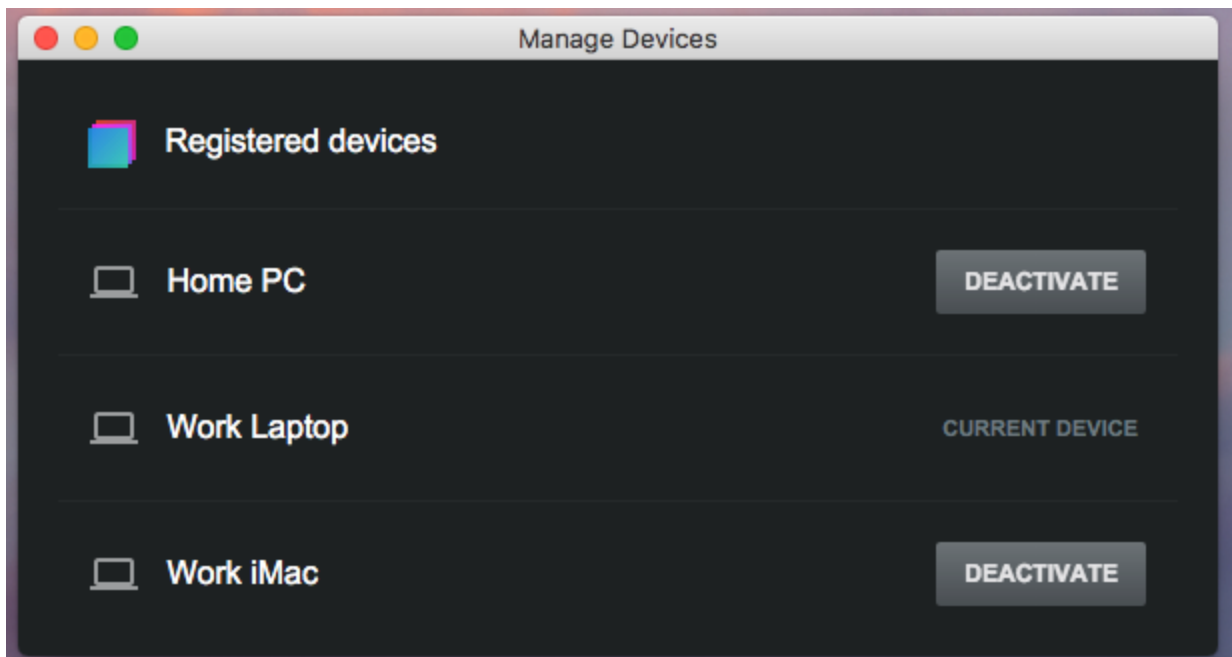
Deactivation

You can deactivate copies of Bootstrap Studio at any time. You can do this from the **Help > Delete License Key**. This will deactivate your current computer, and free up a slot for a new one.

Note: If you are using a Mac, 'Delete License Key' is located in the **Bootstrap Studio** menu option.

Managing Devices

If your computer breaks, is formatted or lost, you naturally won't have access to the "Delete License Key" option. In this case, you can use the **Manage Devices** dialog from another copy of the app, activated with your key. You can find this dialog in the **Help** menu (the **Bootstrap Studio** menu on macOS).



It shows all the computers that are currently activated, and you can remove devices which you don't use or you don't have access to.

Reinstalling Bootstrap Studio

If you run into problems, or if you wish to reinstall and fully reset Bootstrap Studio, there are a few steps that you need to take:

1. Close Bootstrap Studio.
2. Find the configuration directory:
 - For Windows: **C:/Users/<yourname>/Application Data/Roaming/bstudio**
 - For macOS: **~/Library/Application Support/bstudio**
 - For Linux: **~/.config/bstudio**
3. Rename it from **bstudio** to **bstudio_backup**
4. Start Bootstrap Studio again and enter your license key. [Go here](#) if you can't remember it.
5. **(Optional)** If you wish to preserve your custom components, stop Bootstrap Studio, and copy **bstudio_backup/userPackages** to the **bstudio** folder. This will transfer your components to the new instance.

At this point, you will have a brand new copy of Bootstrap Studio. In most cases this is enough to reset the app to a fresh state. But things like Windows updates can sometimes lead to breakage of the program files themselves, so if things still don't work correctly after the above steps, you will need to also uninstall the app from Add/Remove programs, and install it again.

Writing CSS in Bootstrap Studio

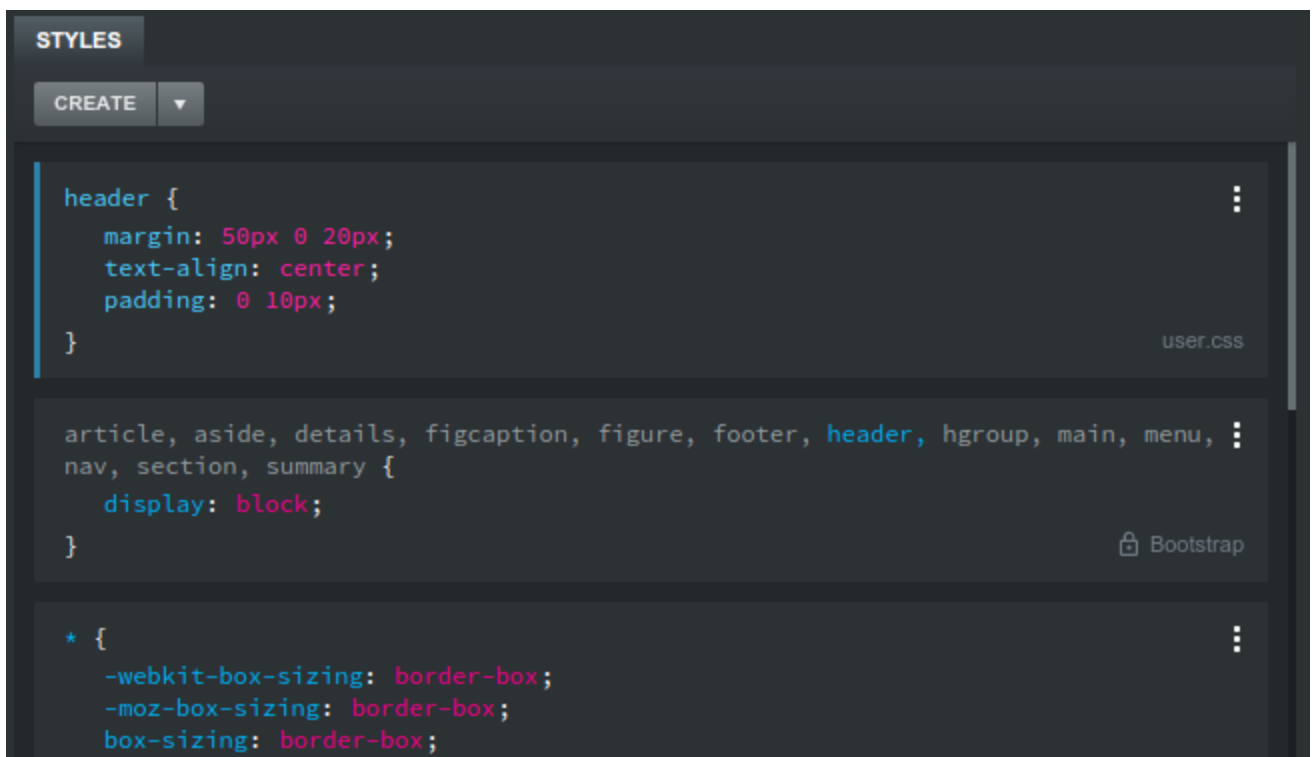
There are two ways to edit CSS in Bootstrap Studio. The first is to use the **Styles** tab and edit the styles of the selected component. The other is to create separate CSS files in the **Design panel** and edit them.

The Styles Tab

The bottom part of the window holds two areas

- **HTML** and **Styles**. **HTML** gives you a real-time preview of the generated HTML for the page with the ability to select elements, define attributes, IDs and css classes.

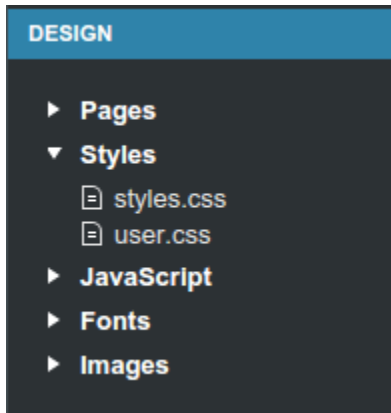
The **Styles** area shows you the applied CSS styles for the HTML elements that you select. This is a quick way to check what styles are active at any given moment, and to easily override default Bootstrap styling.



The Styles tab pulls CSS definitions from Bootstrap's CSS file, as well as all other CSS files that you create. Note that **Bootstrap's styles are locked** - you can't edit them directly. To change them, you need to Copy them to your own stylesheets.

Creating CSS Files

To do any real CSS editing, you need to create a stylesheet in the **Design** panel. By default, every new design comes with a styles.css file, but you can create as many files as you wish. Just right click the "Styles" label and choose the create option.



Editing CSS

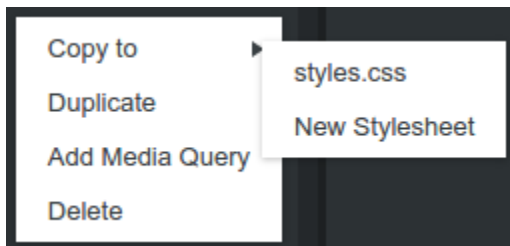
Now that you have a stylesheet file, we can start editing CSS! Double click the file and our CSS editor will pop up.

Click on a selector, css property or a value to edit them. Hit **Enter** or **Tab** to move to the next rule, and **Shift+Tab** to the previous. You can click in between rules to create new ones and in between css blocks to create new blocks with css code (this is not available in the Styles tab).


```
header h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  margin-bottom: 12px;  
  font-size: 28px;  
  margin-top: 30px;  
}
```

Images and fonts that you've added to the **Assets** panel will be automatically picked up and shown as suggestions when appropriate.

There is a full undo/redo history, so feel free to experiment!



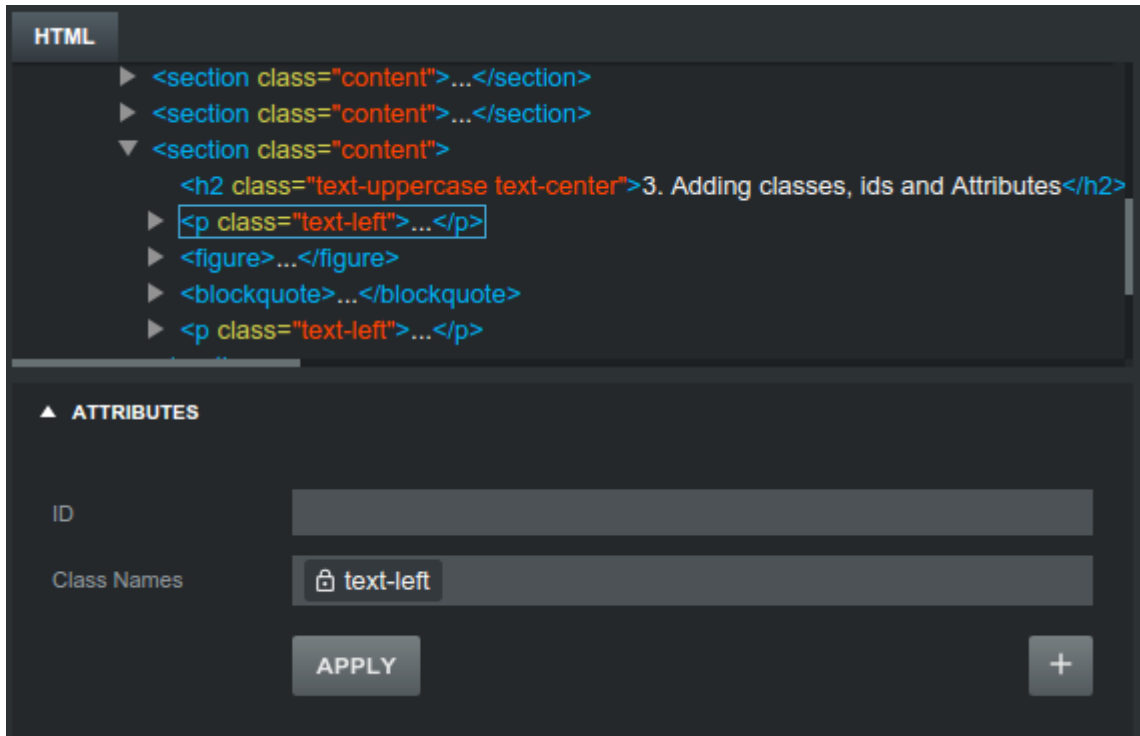
When you click the three dots on the top right of each CSS block, you will see the menu that is shown above. You can **duplicate**, **toggle media queries** and **delete** entire blocks of CSS from the menu.

Tip: There is a quick way to delete CSS styles. When you focus a css selector, hit the **Delete/Backspace** key to empty it, and **Enter** to confirm changes. This will delete the entire block and move on to the next.

Adding classes, ids and Attributes

Adding your own classes and ids is very important when writing and reusing CSS styles. To do it, click the **Attributes** panel on the bottom of the HTML tab.

In this panel you can change id and class names, or add additional attributes to elements by clicking the + button at the bottom right.



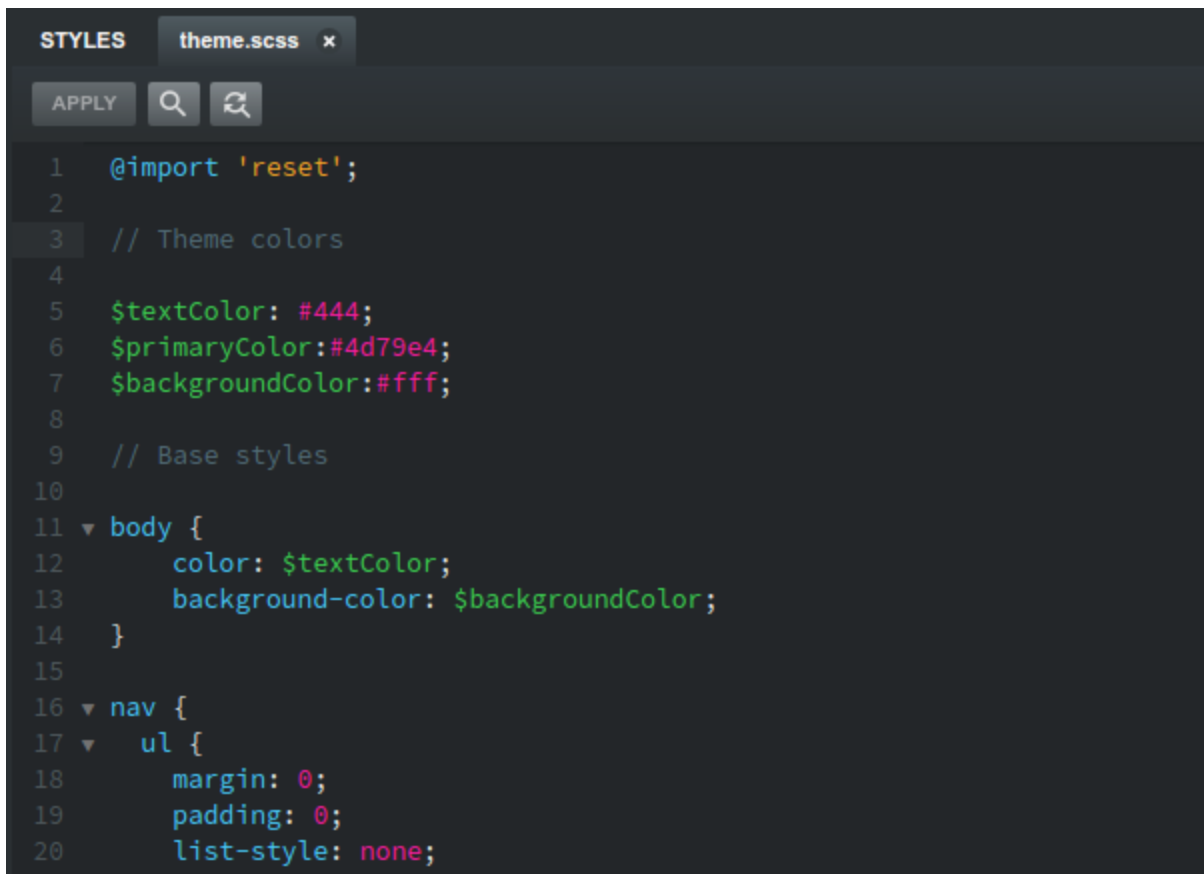
Note: You can add any CSS class that you wish, but some, like `/strong>` in this picture, are locked. To change locked classes in Bootstrap Studio, you need to modify the component's settings in the **Options** panel.

Congrats! You can now create any kind of design imaginable with Bootstrap Studio. Our application makes writing CSS both easy and fun and you will soon dread having to go back to a text editor again.

Writing SASS in Bootstrap Studio

[SASS](#) is a popular CSS extension language. It gives you variables, nesting, mixins, partials and more, which help you reuse code and be more productive.

Bootstrap Studio has full support for creating and editing SCSS files. SCSS code is edited inside our code editor, giving you Sublime Text-like keyboard shortcuts and full control over code organization.

A screenshot of the Bootstrap Studio interface. At the top, there's a 'STYLES' panel with a tab for 'theme.scss'. Below the tab are buttons for 'APPLY', a search icon, and a refresh icon. The main area is a code editor with a dark background, showing SCSS code. The code includes an @import statement, theme color variables, and base styles for the body, navigation, and lists. Line numbers 1 through 20 are visible on the left side of the editor.

```
1  @import 'reset';
2
3  // Theme colors
4
5  $textColor: #444;
6  $primaryColor: #4d79e4;
7  $backgroundColor: #fff;
8
9  // Base styles
10
11  body {
12      color: $textColor;
13      background-color: $backgroundColor;
14  }
15
16  nav {
17      ul {
18          margin: 0;
19          padding: 0;
20          list-style: none;
```

Note: Bootstrap Studio supports only the SCSS syntax (the one shown above), not the SASS one. The difference between the two is minimal. You can learn more [here](#).

Setting up SASS editing

To keep file size low, we don't bundle a SASS compiler with Bootstrap Studio. Instead, we provide an easy to install utility that works together with the app to compile your SASS code. It is called [bstudio-sass](#) and supports Windows, macOS and Linux.

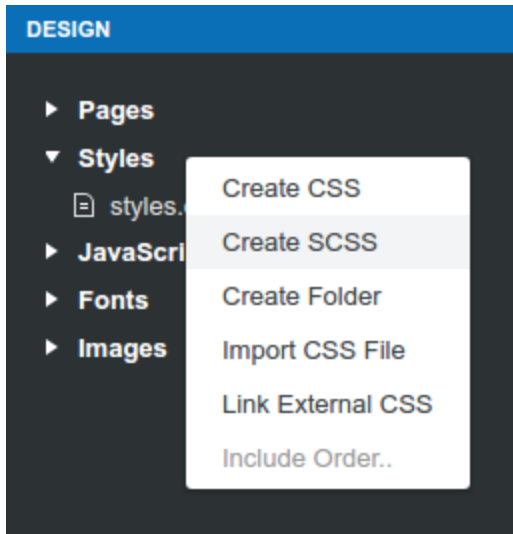
To install SASS support:

1. Install a recent version of [Node.js](#) for your os. **Version 8.0 or later** is recommended.
2. Open a terminal/console window, and run this command: `npm install bstudio-sass -g`. In some cases, the command might fail if you are installing the sass module as root. To fix this, add the `--unsafe-perm` flag at the end.
3. After the above is done, run this command: `bstudio-sass`. You should see a message that everything is installed correctly, and a path that you should use.
4. Open the **File > Design Settings** dialog, switch to the SASS tab and paste the path to bstudio-sass that you got in the above step.

From that moment on, when you write SASS code, it will be compiled and you will see the result in the app when previewing and exporting, just like you do with regular CSS.

Creating and Editing SCSS Files

SCSS files are created by right clicking the "Styles" group in the **Design** panel and choosing the "Create SCSS File" option.



To edit a `.sass` file, double click it. This will open it in our code editor. When you save your code, SASS will be automatically compiled using the `bstudio-sass` helper utility.

All SASS features are supported, including variables, mixins and partials. Refer to the official [SASS documentation](#) for examples and lessons.

How SCSS Files are Compiled

If you've written SASS before, you already know how things work. Bootstrap Studio compiles every SCSS file that isn't a partial into a **xxx.compiled.css** file that is included in the `<head>` of your pages.

SASS partials (`.sass` files that start with an underscore e.g. `_xxx.sass`) are supposed to hold reusable mixins, variables and other code, so no `xxx.compiled.css` files are created for them. Instead, you are expected to `@import` these into other SASS files.

You can control the order in which SASS files are included in the page, using the [Include Order](#) dialog. And of course, you can choose to minify everything when exporting using the [Minify option](#). This will bundle all your CSS and compiled SASS into a single file.

Working with Locked Blocks

In Bootstrap Studio, some of the CSS blocks may be locked. The reason for that is they are styles of the Bootstrap Framework and changing them is not allowed. If you want to modify it, you need to copy the block to your stylesheet and override the styles.

Click the Three Dots then select the copy to option and then select the style sheet where you want to copy the block.

For more information about copying blocks visit our [Duplicating and Moving Blocks](#) tutorial. If you still need to change the Bootstrap CSS file, we recommend that you import a [Custom Theme](#)

Duplicating and Moving Blocks

Bootstrap Studio has a powerful CSS editing interface, which auto-completes your rules and properties. It also allows you to move and duplicate css blocks.

Duplicating Blocks

If you want to duplicate your CSS block, you need to click the three dots on the top right of the block and select the 'Duplicate' option. This will make the exact same copy of the block in the same file.

Copying Blocks

You can copy CSS blocks from one file to another. You need to click the 'Copy To' option from the three dots on the top right corner. This will show you a list of the existing css files or you can create an empty new one, where you can move your block to. This will make the exact same copy of the block in the selected file.

In order to edit any of the locked files, first you need to copy them to a new file and then you can make any changes you like.

In case you want to move a block from one file to another, click on the **Move to** option. This is the same as the **Copy to** option, but the block is removed from the original file.

Rearranging Blocks

Rearranging Blocks functionality makes changing the order of the blocks in the css files very easy.It's useful for organizing your code.

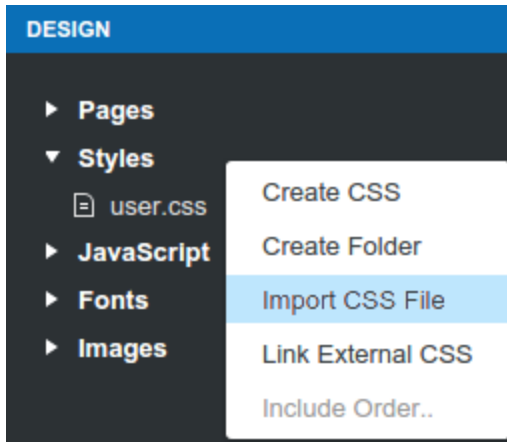
Writing Media Queries

Media Queries are an important tool for creating responsive layouts. In Bootstrap Studio it is straightforward to add them to your css. Just choose the **Add Media Query** option from the CSS block's menu.

You can customize the media rule by clicking and editing it. By default it is prefilled with the size of the canvas as max-width. And if you wish to remove the query entirely, select the **Remove Media Query** option.

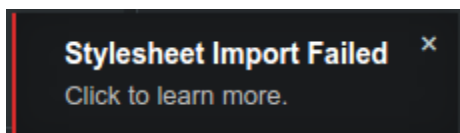
Importing CSS Files

If you have a stylesheet that you wish to quickly import in the program, without having to write the CSS by hand, you can do it in one of two ways. The first is to right click on the **Styles** group in the **Design panel** and select **Import CSS File**. The second - just drag and drop your CSS file in the app.



Import Errors

Bootstrap Studio requires the CSS files you import to be valid. If one of the CSS files you are importing contains invalid or incomplete code, you will see an error message like the following:

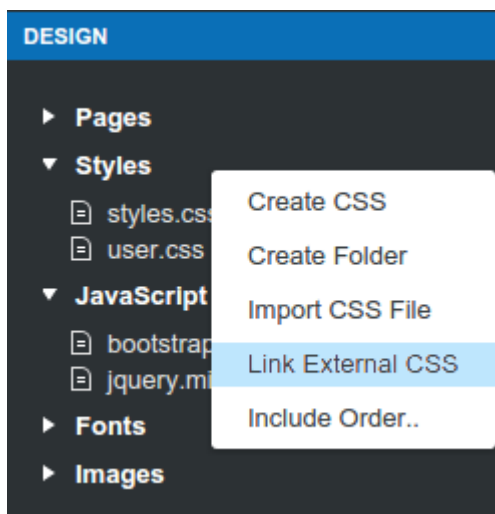


To work around this, you will need to fix your stylesheet. Try running it through this [css validator](#). It will point you to places in your file that you need to fix in a text editor. After these checks pass, you will be able to import your stylesheets in the app without issues.

Linking External CSS

Bootstrap Studio allows you to link external CSS files without importing them. This can be useful if you want to include things like css libraries, themes and fonts. They are not stored as files in your project, instead they're included in `<link>` tags in the page's `<head>`.

You can do this by right clicking on the **Styles** group in the **Design panel** and selecting "Link External CSS".

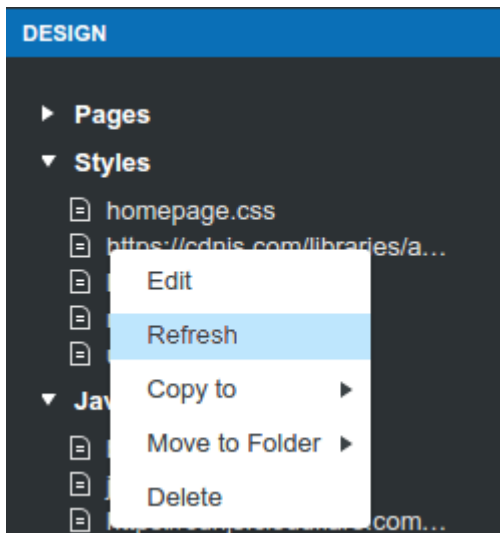


Then you need to enter the url of the file you want to link in your project and click the "Import" button.

Link External CSS

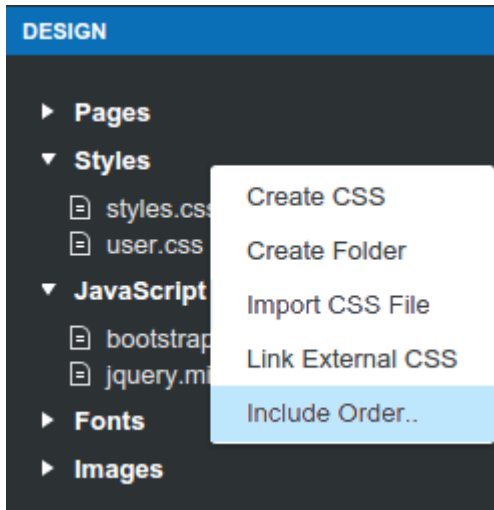
Link a stylesheet from an external URL. It won't be stored in your design, only a `<link>` pointing to it will be added.

Keep in mind that Bootstrap Studio caches external stylesheets for some time. If you want to get the latest version of the linked file, you need to right click it, and choose the "Refresh" option.



Changing the CSS Include Order

When using multiple CSS files, you often need control over the order in which your stylesheets are included in the page, so that styles are not overridden. In Bootstrap Studio, this is straightforward to do. You just need to right click on the **Styles** group in the **Design panel** and select 'Include Order'.



You can drag and drop the files in the order you like and then click the 'SAVE' button. These changes will be applied to all pages in your design.

Page Include Order

Rearrange these files in the order you wish them to get included in the page.

user.css
homepage.css
https://cdnjs.com/libraries/animate.css
login.css
registration.css

SAVE

CANCEL

Note that although it isn't shown here, the bootstrap.css file is always included first in the page, before your stylesheets.

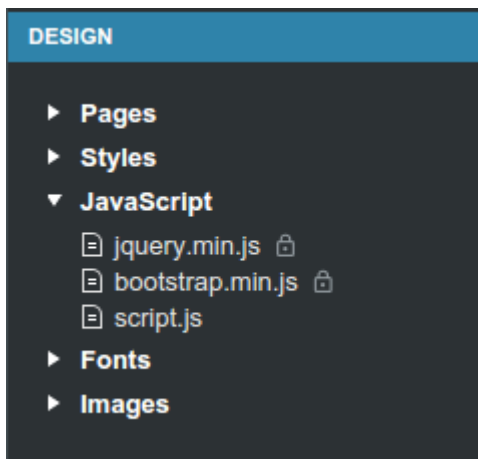
Writing JavaScript in Bootstrap Studio

Bootstrap is a powerful frontend framework. With it, you can quickly design a good looking web application. But as a next step, you will often need to make it interactive. You can do this by writing JavaScript in our powerful JS editor, that is built into Bootstrap Studio.

JavaScript Editing

With our JavaScript editor you can turn your pretty design into a fully functional website. You get access to powerful Sublime Text-like editing with multiple cursors and keyboard shortcuts.

To start, you need to create a JavaScript file in the **Design** panel. You can do this by right clicking on the "JavaScript" group.



Note: If you are using OS X and right clicking the "JavaScript" label doesn't do anything, try the Ctrl+Click method, or check whether right clicking is enabled in your computer's settings.

In the picture above, you can see that there are two locked JavaScript files. They are always available, so you can use jQuery and Bootstrap's JS in any design.

To edit your JavaScript file, just **double click it**. This will open our powerful code editor.

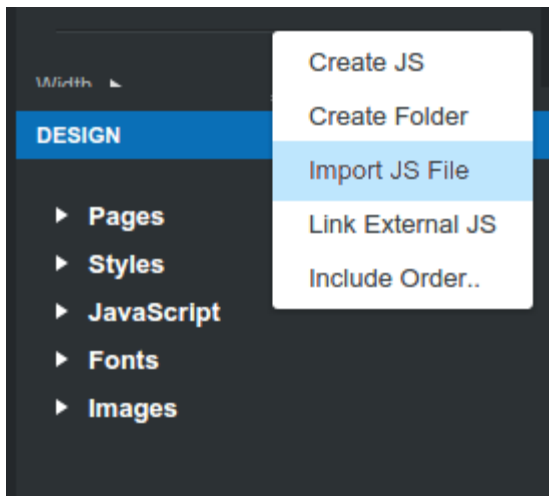


```
1 // JavaScript Example
2
3 $(function(){
4     $('button').on('click', function(){
5         console.log('button was clicked!');
6     });
7 });
```

When you click the "**Apply**" button (or hit Ctrl/Cmd + S) the **Preview** is automatically reloaded so you can try out your changes immediately (see our tutorial about [Preview and Export](#) for more).

Importing JavaScript files in Bootstrap Studio

If you have a JavaScript file or library that you wish to quickly import in the program, you can do it in one of two ways. The first is to right click on the **JavaScript** group in the **Design panel** and select **Import JS File**. The second - just drag and drop your JS file in the app.



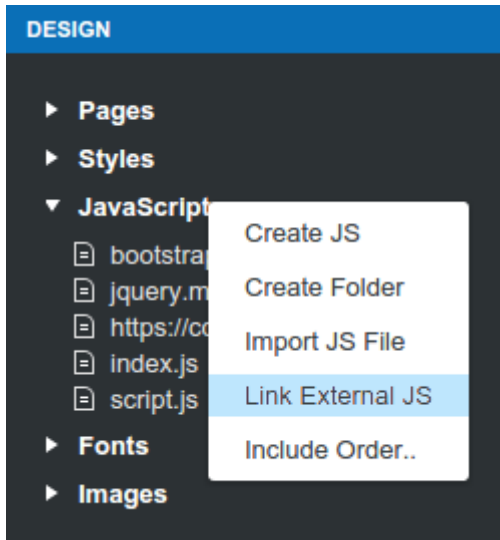
You can also create an empty js file, where you can paste your js code.

Note: When importing js files, you make a copy of them in your project. Any changes made in the original file will not be displayed in your project. If this is not what you want, you can [link JS files](#) instead.

Keep in mind that jQuery and the Bootstrap JS files are imported in Bootstrap Studio by default, there is no need to included them again.

Linking external JS files

Bootstrap Studio allows you to link external JS files without importing them. This can be useful if you want to include things like JS libraries. They are not stored as files in your project, instead they're included in `<script>` tags before the page's closing `<body>` tag.



Then you need to enter the url of the file you want to link in your project and click the "Import" button.

Link External JavaScript

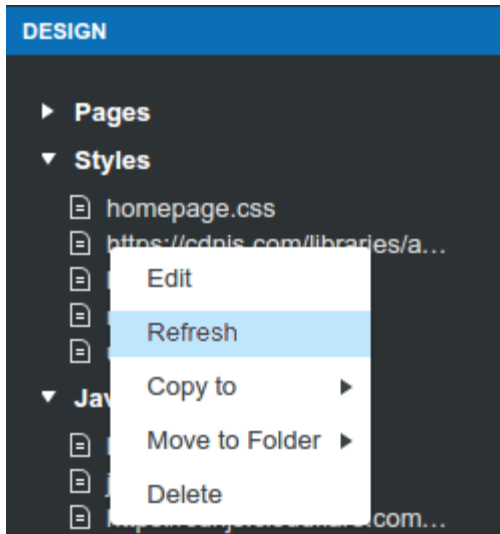
e.g. <https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/backbone.js>

Link a js file from an external URL. It won't be stored in your design, only a `<script>` pointing to it will be added.

IMPORT

CANCEL

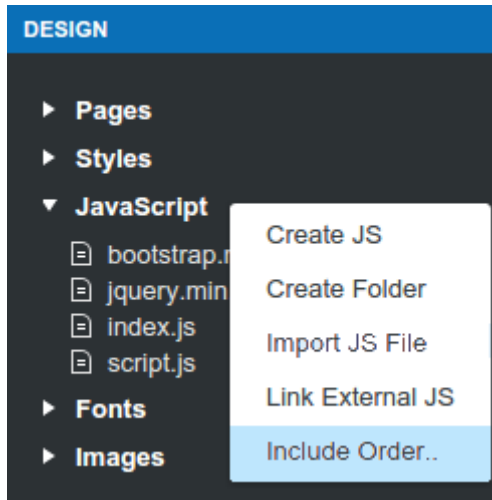
Keep in mind that Bootstrap Studio caches external JS files for some time. If you want to get the latest version of the linked file, you need to right click it, and choose the "Refresh" option.



The **Link External** feature is a great way to include libraries hosted on a CDN like [cdnjs](https://cdnjs.com).

Changing the JS Include Order

When your JavaScript code spans multiple files, you need control over the order in which they are included in the page. This is easy to do in Bootstrap Studio. You just need to right click on the **JavaScript** group in the **Design panel** and select **Include Order**.



You can drag and drop the files in the order you like and then click the 'SAVE' button. These changes will apply to all pages in your design.

Page Include Order

Rearrange these files in the order you wish them to get included in the page.

 jquery.min.js
 bootstrap.min.js
https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/topojson/1.6.9/topojson.min.js
index.js
script.js

SAVE

CANCEL

Writing HTML in Bootstrap Studio

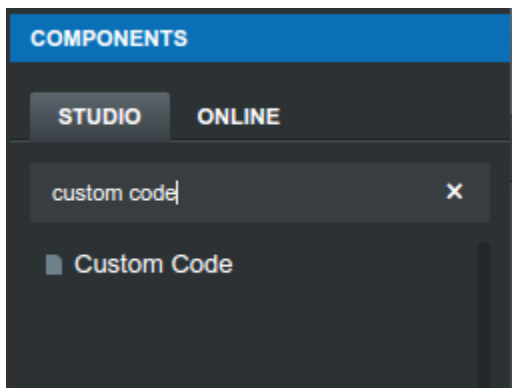
Bootstrap Studio shines as a drag and drop editor. But sometimes you need extra control over your layout and markup. In those cases, you can use Bootstrap Studio's powerful HTML editing functionality.

There are two ways to edit HTML in Bootstrap Studio. The first is by adding the **Custom Code** component to your page. The second is by [converting a part of your page to HTML](#).

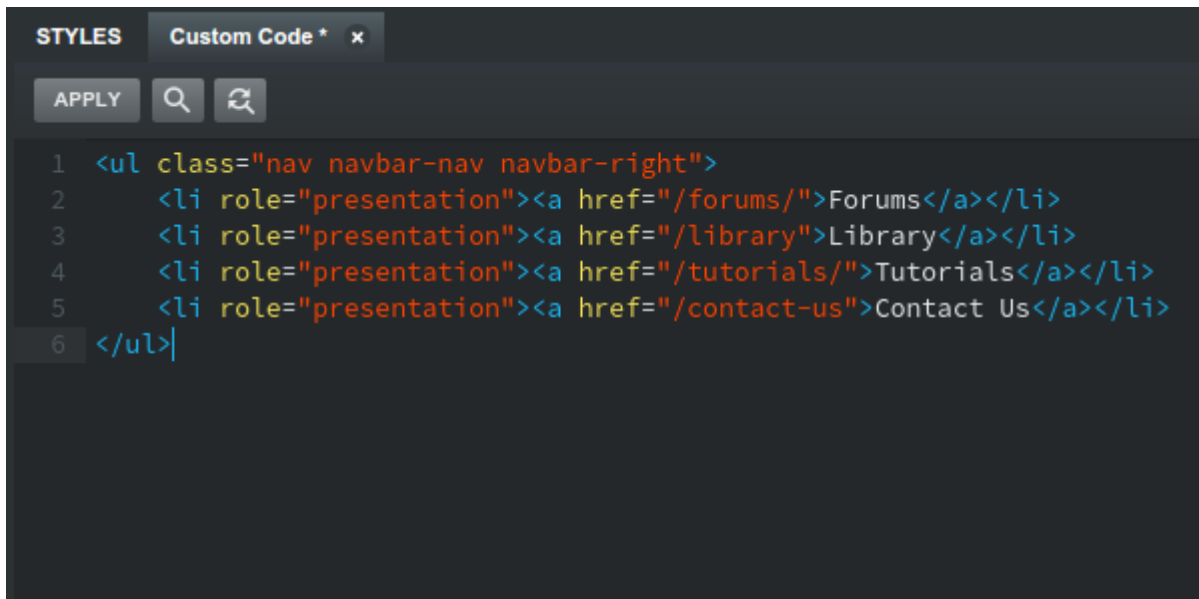
Writing HTML with "Custom Code"

"Custom Code" is a powerful component which gives you full control over its content. You can use it to quickly add HTML snippets to your pages.

To add the component to your design, find it in the Components panel and drag and drop it into your page.



When you **double click** a custom code component (or when you right click it and choose **Edit Code**), it will open up a code editor in the bottom of the application window.

A screenshot of the Bootstrap Studio Custom Code editor. The interface has a dark theme. At the top, there's a tab labeled 'Custom Code * x'. Below the tab, there's a toolbar with an 'APPLY' button, a search icon, and a refresh icon. The main area is a code editor with line numbers 1 through 6 on the left. The code is HTML for a navigation bar, using Bootstrap classes. The code is:

```
1 <ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">
2   <li role="presentation"><a href="/forums/">Forums</a></li>
3   <li role="presentation"><a href="/library">Library</a></li>
4   <li role="presentation"><a href="/tutorials/">Tutorials</a></li>
5   <li role="presentation"><a href="/contact-us">Contact Us</a></li>
6 </ul>
```

Here you have full control over the code. This editor supports most of the [keyboard shortcuts](#) you know and love from Sublime Text and other popular editors. When you hit **Apply** the changes you've made will be added to the page.

Note: HTML is sanitized and JS is disabled when Custom Code is displayed in Bootstrap Studio for security purposes. In **Preview** and when exporting, Custom Code is included in the page unmodified, exactly the way you've written it.

You can also check out our lesson about quickly [converting Bootstrap Studio components to HTML](#).

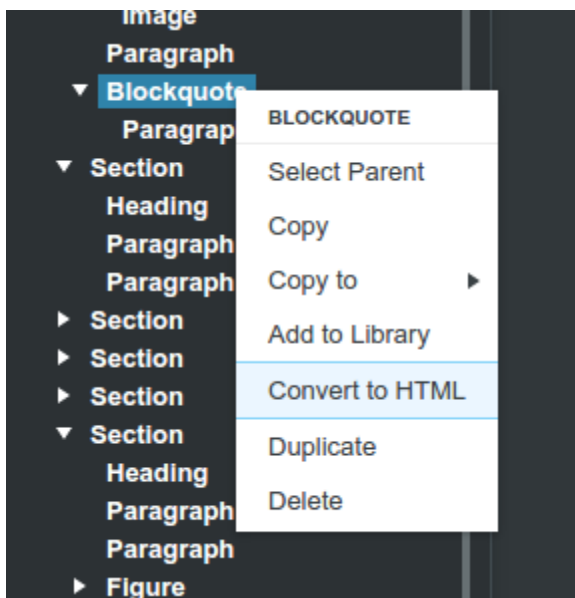
Converting Components to HTML

There are two ways to edit HTML in Bootstrap Studio. The first is by adding the [Custom Code component to your page](#), which we covered in the previous article. The second way to author HTML in Bootstrap Studio is to convert portions of your pages to HTML as you need it.

Converting to HTML

In Bootstrap Studio you can convert portions of your pages to HTML as you need it. This is a great way to quickly start a project - drag and drop components to build your layout, and then convert it to HTML if you need greater control.

To convert a component to HTML, right click it and choose the **Convert to HTML** option from the menu.

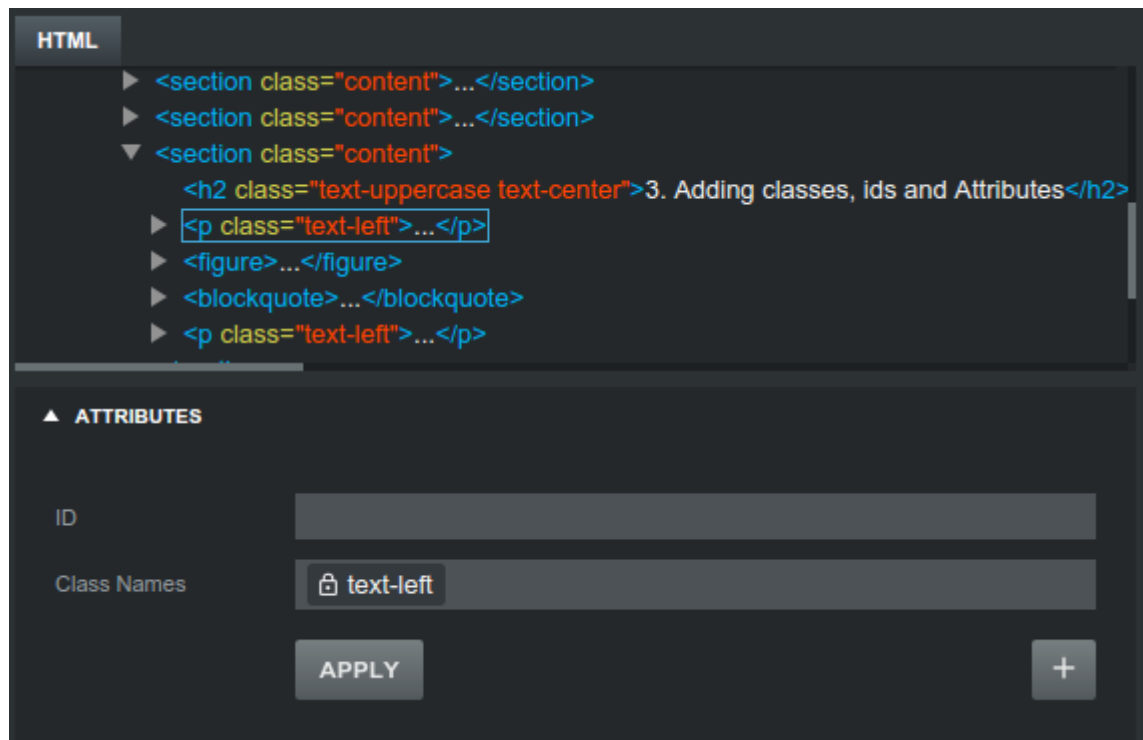


This will take the HTML of the selected component and place it inside a new Custom Code component. The original will be deleted. You can double click and edit the Custom Code component like we discussed in the previous article.

Adding Attributes to Elements

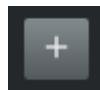
Adding your own classes and ids is very important when writing and reusing CSS styles. The benefit of this is that you can have the same HTML element, but present it differently depending on its class or ID. Bootstrap Studio offers a nice and easy way to add attributes to HTML elements.

To do it, click the **Attributes** panel on the bottom of the HTML tab.



Note: You can add any CSS class that you wish, but some, like in the picture above, are locked. To change locked classes in Bootstrap Studio, you need to modify the component's settings in the **Options** panel.

You can add id and class of the selected element. If you want to add your own



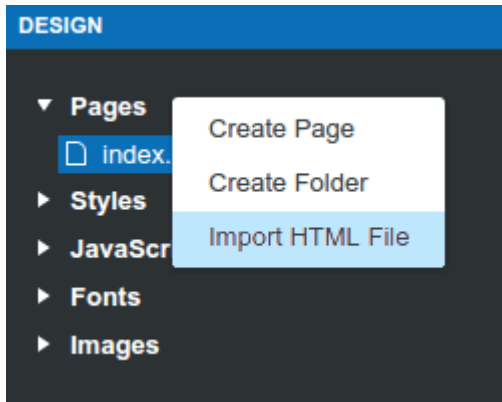
attributes click on the plus button ().

Note: We have disabled the 'on' event attributes for security reasons. You can attach event listeners by writing JS code with jQuery instead.

Importing HTML Pages

In addition to the two ways that HTML can be edited in Bootstrap Studio (by adding a [custom code component](#), and [converting parts to HTML](#)), the app allows you to import entire HTML pages.

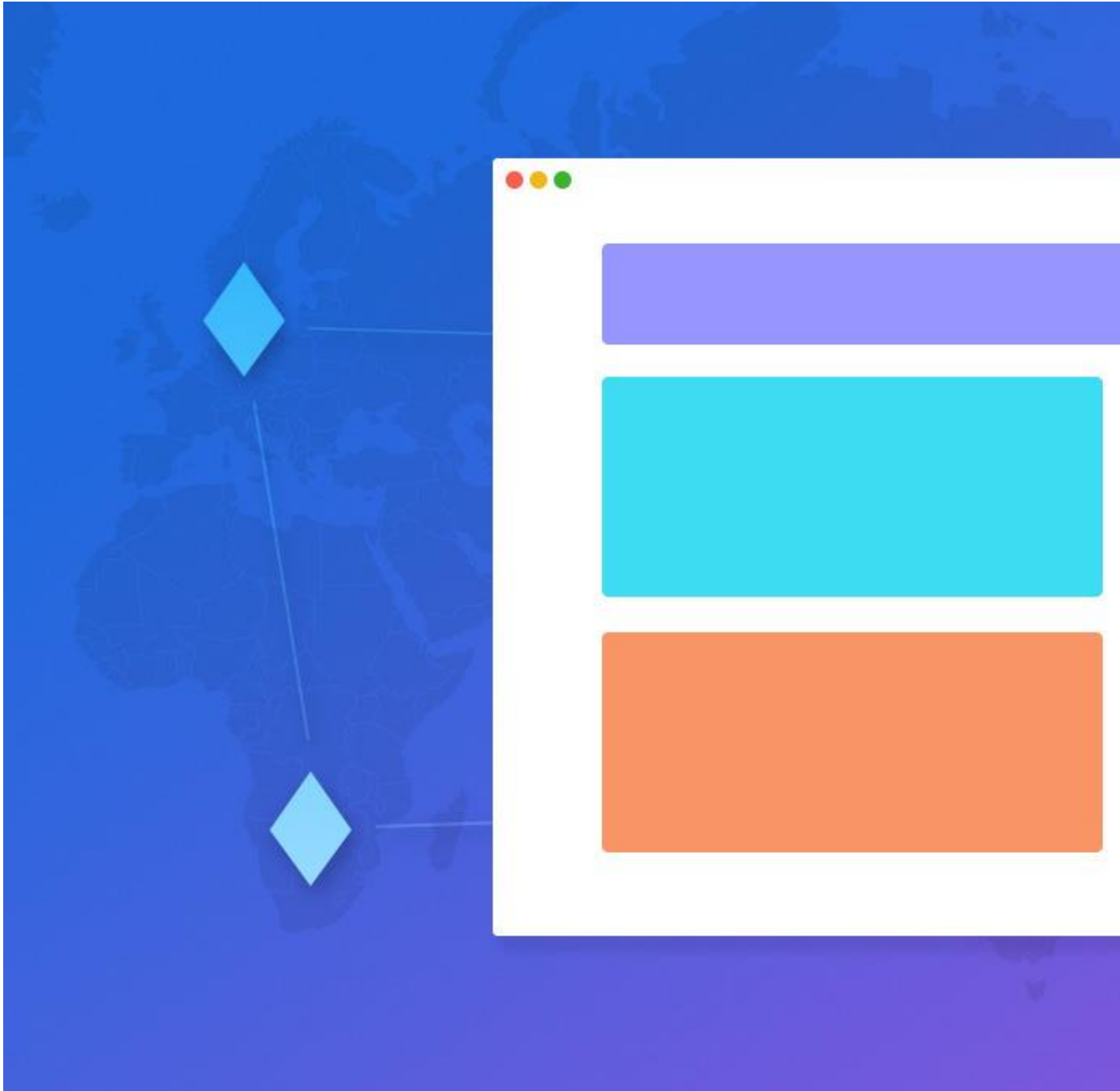
To do this, from the **Design Panel**, right click on **Pages** and select 'Import HTML File'. Then navigate to the file you want to import.



The imported file will be added as a regular page in the **Pages** group. The only limitation is that the contents of your HTML file will be placed inside a Custom Code block, in which Drag & Drop functionality is not available, but you can edit it in our HTML editor by double clicking it.

Publishing Your Website Online with Bootstrap Studio Sites

Bootstrap Studio Sites is our powerful hosting platform for publishing sites online. It is super fast, gives you HTTPS, [password protection](#), the ability to host [custom domains](#), and best of all, it's free for all users of the app!

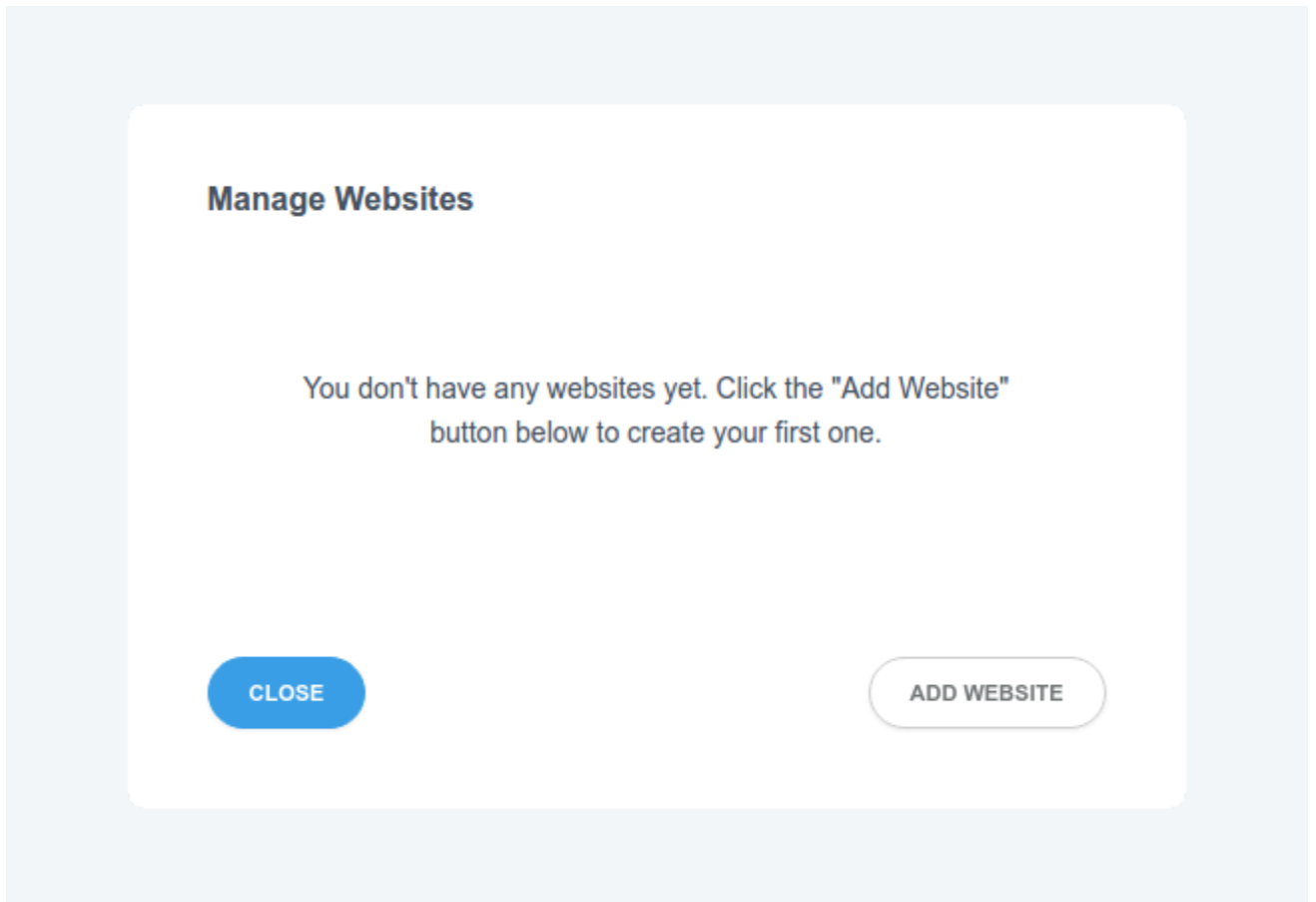


Publishing your design is very easy - just create and configure a new site, and hit the Publish button in the app. In this article we will guide you through the process.

Note: Bootstrap Studio Sites is not the only way to upload your sites online. You can simply [export your design](#) as a static website and upload it to a standard web hosting account via FTP. However our platform is much more convenient and we invite you to give it a try.

Creating a Website

The first step is to create a free website on our platform. You do this from the **Cloud > Manage Websites** menu in Bootstrap Studio. This will open the **Manage Websites** dialog.



We don't have any websites configured, so we press the **Add Website** button. This opens up the *Create Website* dialog.

The image shows a 'Create Website' form with the following fields and options:

- Create Website** (Section Header)
- Type**: A dropdown menu with the selected option 'Free bss.design Subdomain'.
- Enter Subdomain**: A text input field containing 'https:// your-subdomain' and a separate field for the domain suffix '.bss.design'.
- Delete After**: A dropdown menu with the selected option '1 Day'.
- Security**: A toggle switch labeled 'Require Passkey' with a help icon (?).
- Buttons**: Two buttons, 'CREATE' (blue) and 'CANCEL' (white with grey border).

You have two types of domain names to choose from:

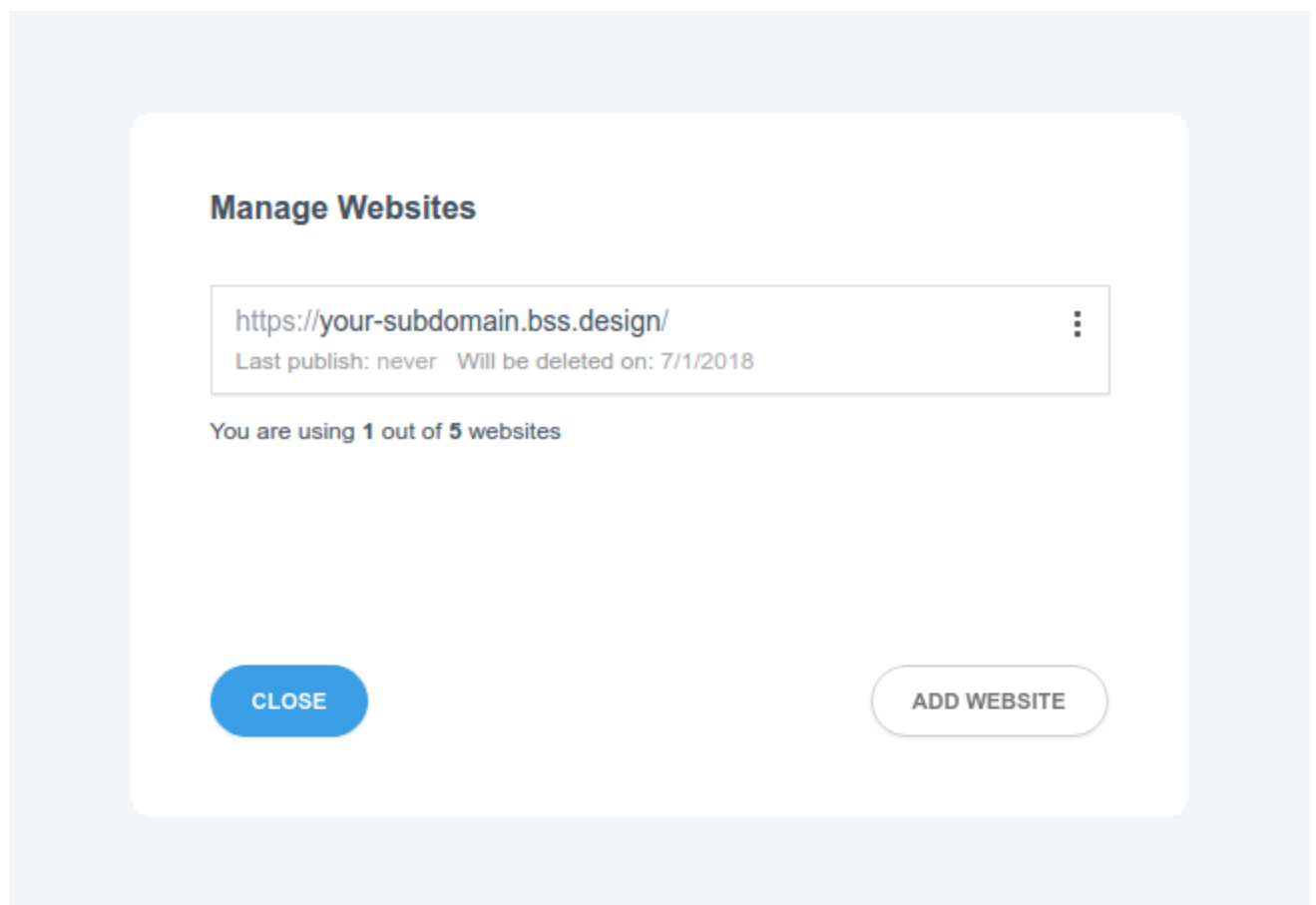
- **A xxx.bss.design subdomain.** This is straightforward and is the option we are going with for this tutorial.
- **A custom domain name.** This way you can point your own `example.com` domain name to our hosting service. This is a bit more involved, and we've covered it in our [custom domain tutorial](#).

As you can see in the image above, you have a few other options to choose from:

- **Subdomain.** The `xxx.bss.design` subdomain you wish your site to show under.

- **Auto deletion.** This is an optional setting that you can enable. With it you can set a site to be deleted automatically, if for example you wish to create a temporary site to show off your design to a client, but you don't want it to stick around for long. You can set this to **never**.
- **Passkey protection.** If you wish to limit your website so that it can only be viewed after a passkey is entered. Learn more about this option in our [password protection tutorial](#). You can change the key or enable/disable the option later, by editing your site.

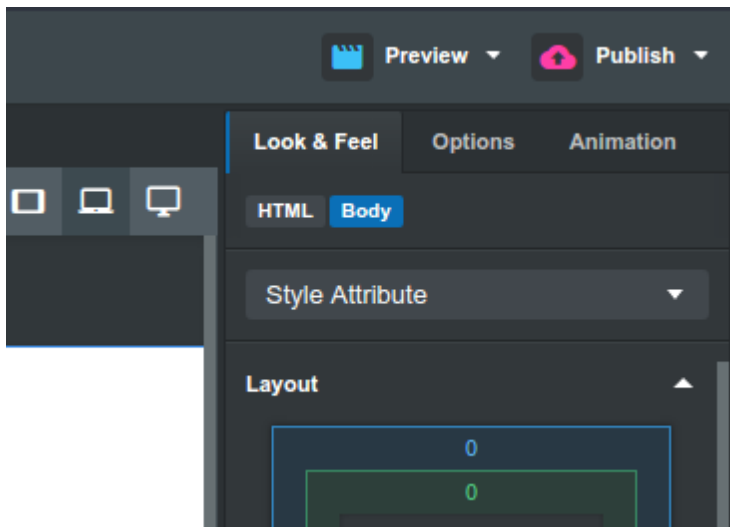
To create your site, just hit the **Create** button and it will show up in your list of sites. You can **edit and delete** the site from a menu that is triggered by clicking the 3 dots on the right. Deleting the site will free up a slot for a new one.



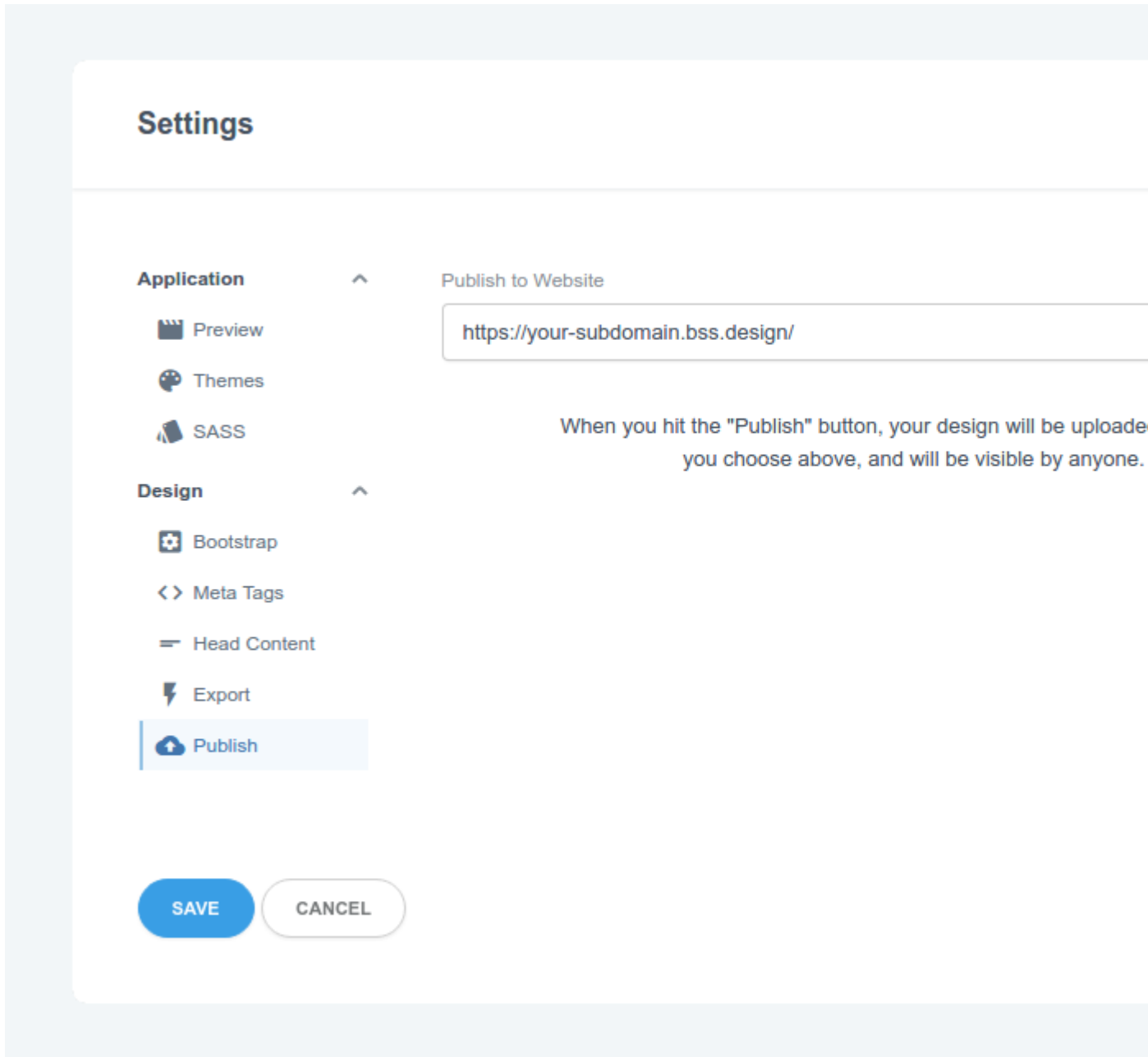
You can go ahead and close this dialog. Now, let's publish our design!

Publishing a Website

If you've followed the above steps, you now have a fully working website that you can publish to. Publishing itself is straightforward. Just open the design you wish to publish online, and hit the **Publish** button on the top-right.



Note: Additionally, the shortcut **Ctrl+P** (**Cmd+P** on macOS) is available to speed up your workflow. See all [keyboard shortcuts](#) that the app supports. If this is the first time you publish your design, the app will prompt you to choose a website you wish to publish to.

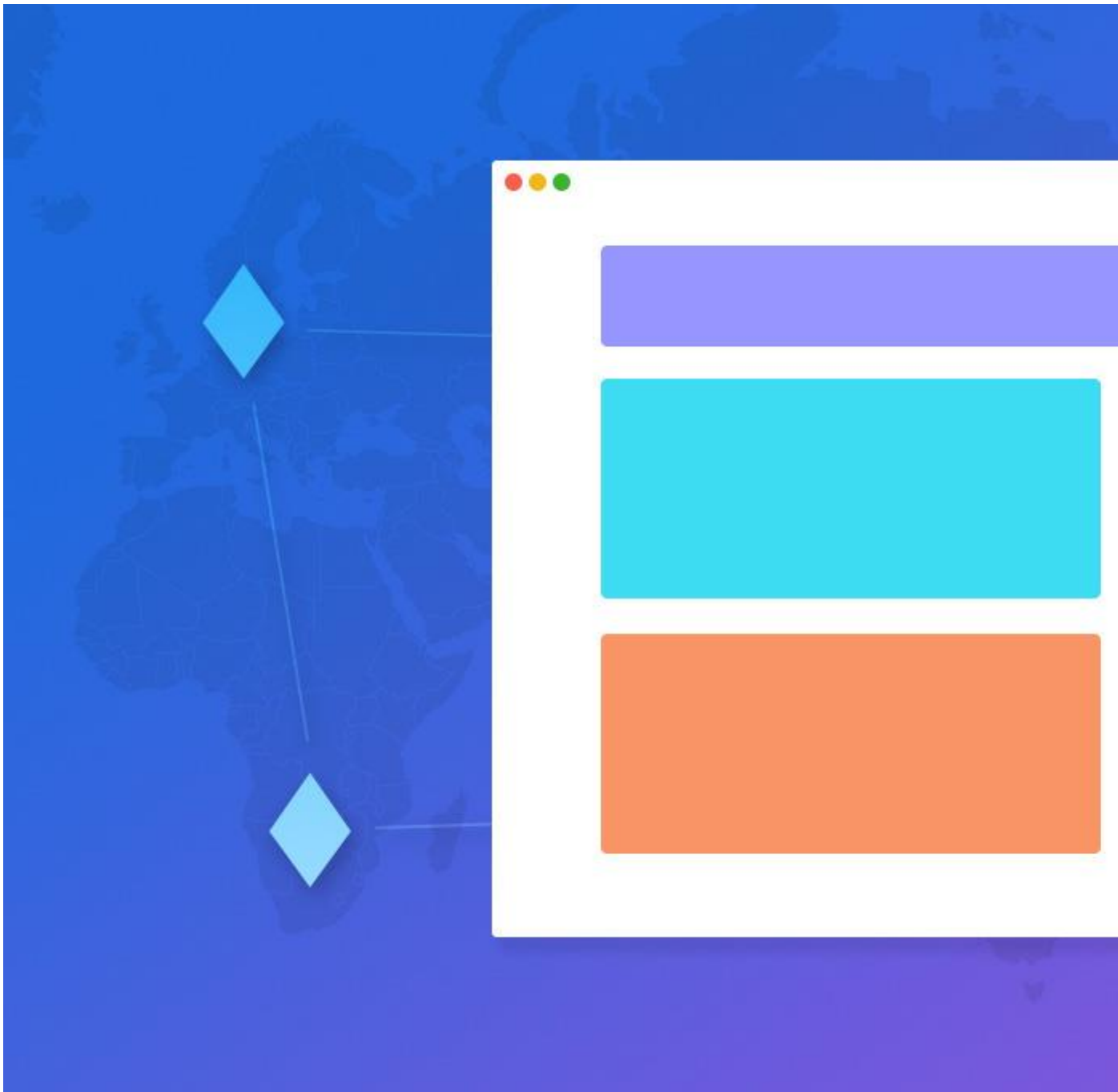


Just select the site you wish to publish to and hit the **Publish** button. The app uses an efficient data transfer protocol and uploads only the changes you've made since your last publish. This makes the process lightning fast.

And just like that, your site is online and hosted on our powerful hosting platform. There is no need to manually upload files via FTP ever again. And the best part? Bootstrap Studio Sites comes for free with your Bootstrap Studio purchase!

Hosting Custom Domains on Bootstrap Studio Sites

Bootstrap Studio Sites is our powerful hosting platform for publishing sites online. It is super fast, gives you HTTPS, [password protection](#), the ability to host custom domains, and best of all, it's free for all users of the app!



Publishing your design to one of our free `xxx.bss.design` subdomains is straightforward. To host a custom domain like `example.com` on our platform takes a few more steps, which we'll cover in this guide.

1. Getting a Custom Domain

First and foremost, you need to have a domain name that you wish to host on our platform. You can host the bare domain ([example.com](#)) or a subdomain ([www.example.com](#), [site.example.com](#) etc). If you don't have one already, you can register your domain with a number of reputable domain registrars like Namecheap.

2. Setting up CloudFlare

Set up [CloudFlare](#) for your domain. They offer a generous free tier and have [guides for every domain name registrar](#). It may take a few hours for the DNS changes to propagate, but your site will remain online the entire time.

Note: CloudFlare isn't strictly required (you can point your domain to our service without them) but they are the only provider that can issue an HTTPS certificate for your domain, and they support CNAME flattening, which allows you to point your bare domain to us.

3. Creating a Site with a Custom Domain

As you saw in our [previous tutorial](#), creating a new site is done from the **Cloud > Manage Websites** menu in Bootstrap Studio, and then pressing the **Add Website** button.

This opens the *Create Website* dialog, where you need to choose *Custom Domain* in the dropdown, enter your domain, and click *Check*. You can see the result below.

Create Website

Type

Custom Domain ▼

Enter Domain

example.com

CHECK

To create your new site, please complete these steps

1. Transfer your domain name to the free [CloudFlare](#) service.
2. After the transfer is complete, create this DNS record ([help](#)).

Type: CNAME

Name: example.com

Domain Name: sites.bootstrapstudio.io

3. Once you're ready, click the Verify Domain button below.

VERIFY DOMAIN

Security



Require Passkey ?

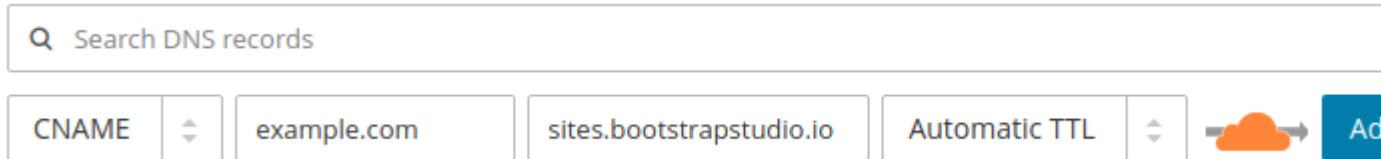
CREATE

CANCEL

If your migration to CloudFlare is complete, you can continue with the next step.

4. Creating a DNS Record

This is the most crucial step in the entire process. In the CloudFlare dashboard, select your domain name and in the DNS tab, fill in the settings you were given in step 3. Make sure that the cloud icon is orange, so that CloudFlare can serve your website with HTTPS.

A screenshot of the CloudFlare dashboard's DNS record creation form. At the top is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text "Search DNS records". Below this is a row of input fields: a dropdown menu set to "CNAME", a text field containing "example.com", a text field containing "sites.bootstrapstudio.io", and another dropdown menu set to "Automatic TTL". To the right of these fields is an orange cloud icon with a double-headed arrow, and a blue button with the text "Add Record" (partially visible as "Ad").

Then, just click the **Add Record** button. If you already have an A/CNAME record for this exact host name (`example.com` here), you may see an error message. Removing the record with the same host name will allow you to create the CNAME without issues. **Be careful what you delete.** [Write in our forums](#) if you have questions regarding this.

5. Verify your Domain

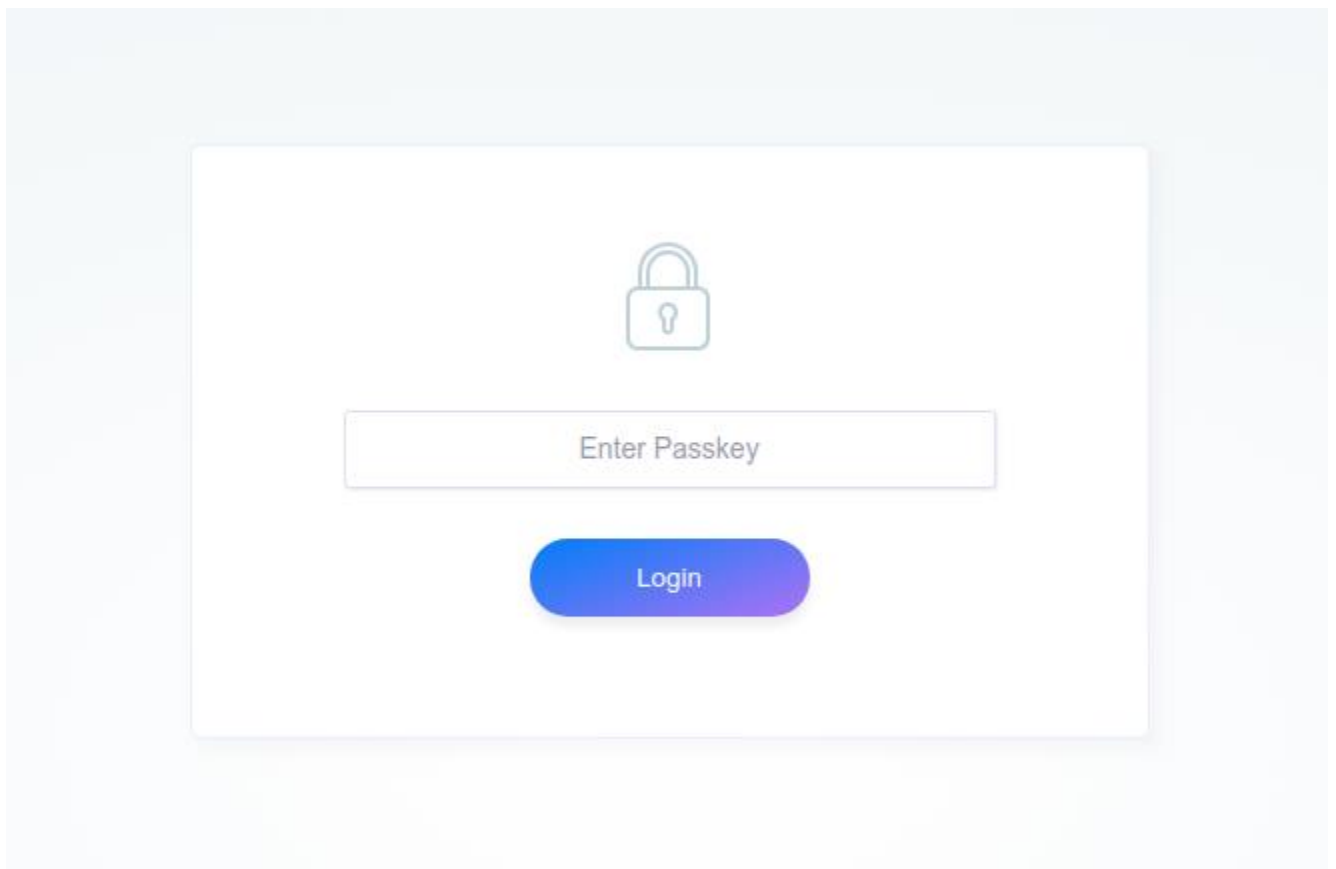
Wait for a couple of minutes after you've done the above DNS change, so that it can come into effect. Then click the **Verify Domain** button in the Create Website dialog (step 3). Your domain will be validated, and your site will be added to our platform.

6. You're done!

From that moment on, you will be able to publish with a single click from Bootstrap Studio and host your site on our powerful hosting platform.

Password Protecting Your Bootstrap Studio Website

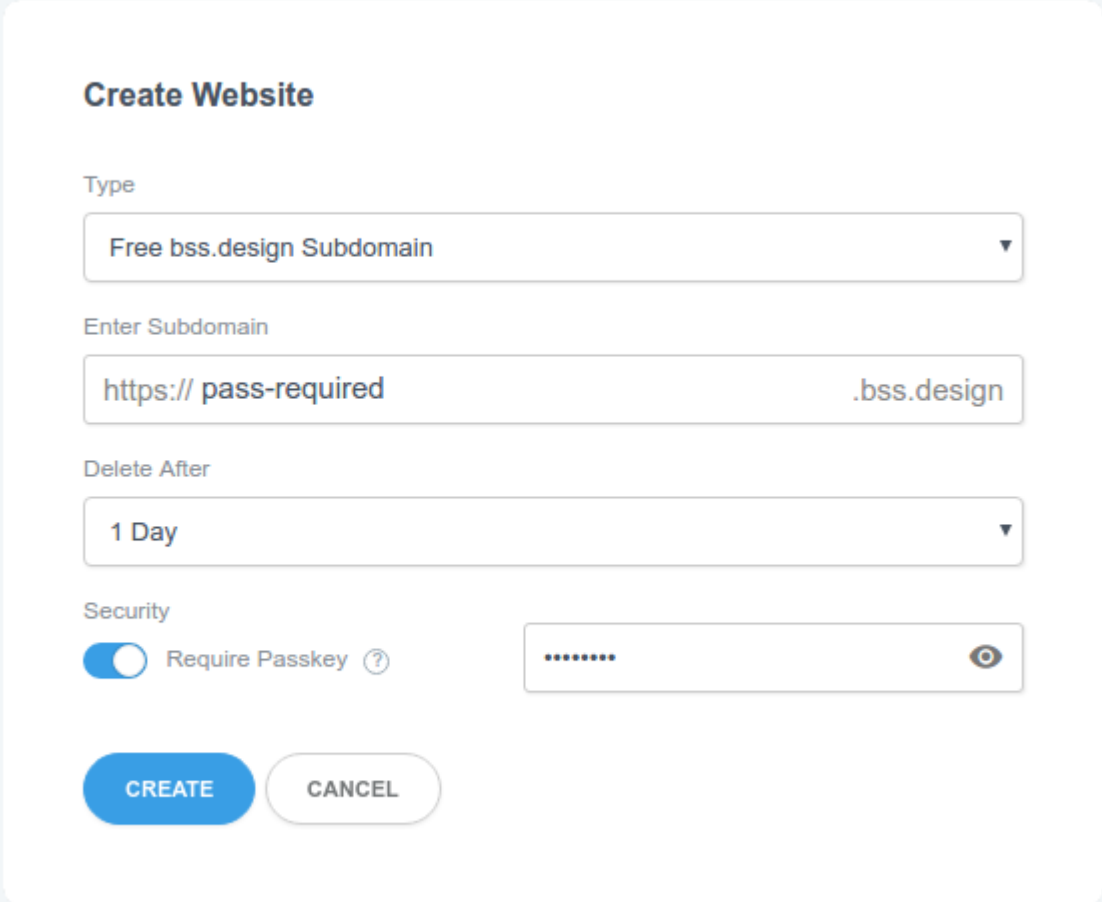
Bootstrap Studio Sites is our powerful hosting platform for publishing sites online. It is super fast, gives you HTTPS, password protection, the ability to host [custom domains](#), and best of all, it's free for all users of the app!



Creating a Password-protected Website

As you saw in our [previous tutorial](#), creating a new site is done from the **Cloud > Manage Websites** menu in Bootstrap Studio, and then pressing the **Add Website** button.

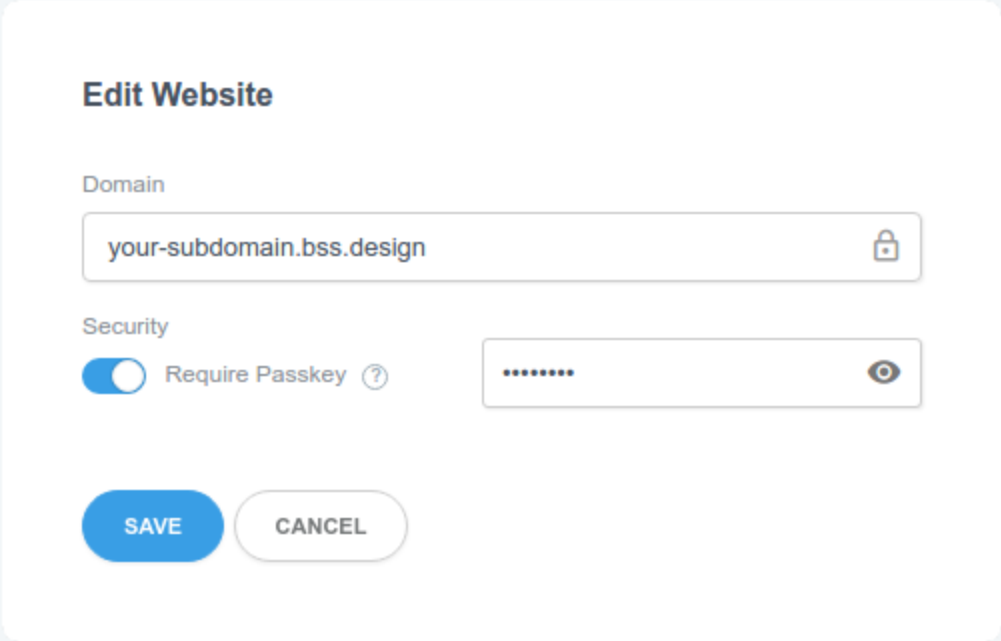
This opens the *Create Website* dialog, where you need to choose the *Require Passkey* option. This will reveal a password field where you can enter the passkey.



Just click **Create** and your new password-protected site will be added to your account. You can remove the password protection later by **Editing** the website (example below).

Password Protecting an Existing Site

If you already have a website that you wish to add password protection to, you can do it by **Editing** the website. This is done from the **Cloud > Manage Websites** menu in the app, and then clicking *Edit* in the website's menu.

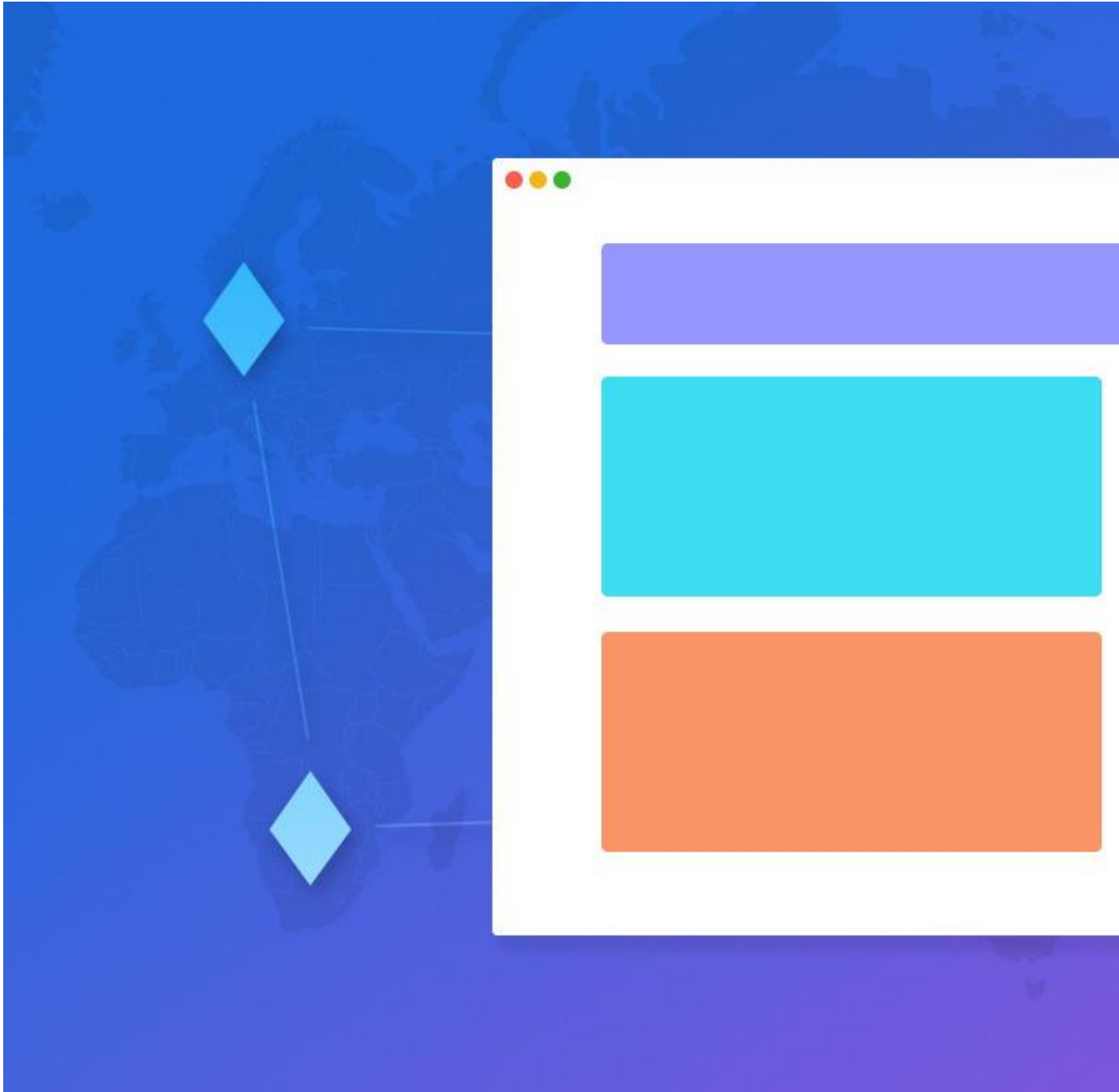


The screenshot shows a modal dialog titled "Edit Website". It contains a "Domain" field with the text "your-subdomain.bss.design" and a lock icon. Below this is a "Security" section with a toggle switch labeled "Require Passkey" (which is turned on) and a question mark icon. To the right of the toggle is a password input field with a masked password "....." and an eye icon. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "SAVE" (in blue) and "CANCEL" (in white with a grey border).

You can change the pass key or enable/disable it at any time. This makes it very easy to restrict access to a website, so that only the people you share the pass key can view it.

Custom 404 Pages for Your Bootstrap Studio Website

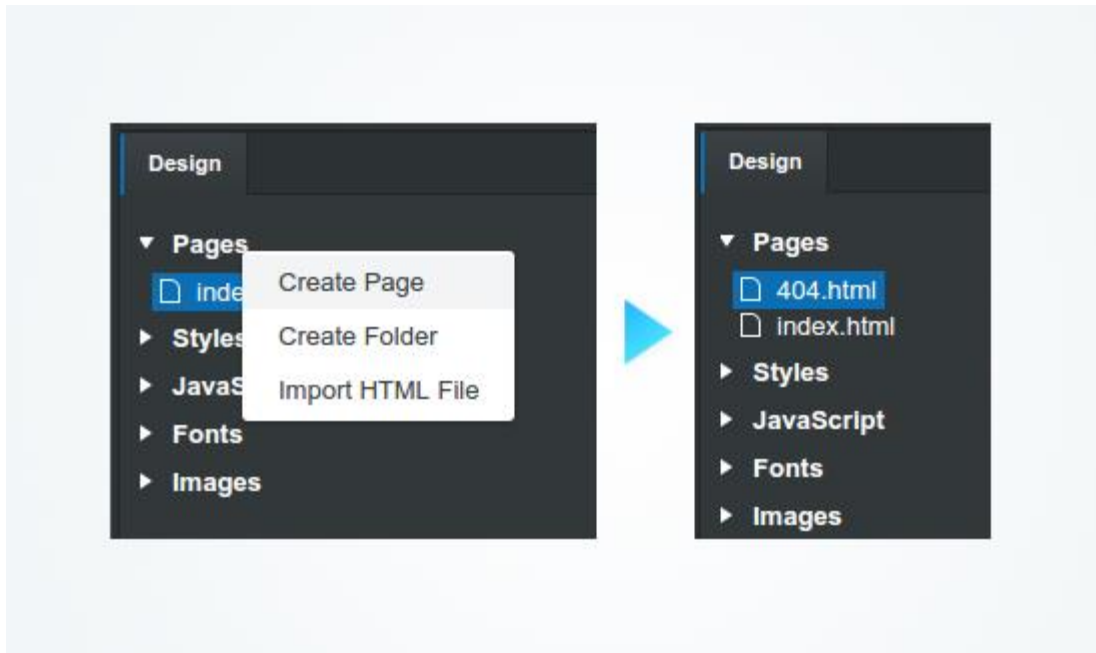
Bootstrap Studio Sites is our powerful hosting platform for publishing sites online. It is super fast, gives you HTTPS, [password protection](#), the ability to host [custom domains](#), and best of all, it's free for all users of the app!



Something that is frequently overlooked when designing a website is the page people see when they run into an error. The most common type of error on the web is 404 (File Not Found). This occurs when users follow a broken or a non-existing URL to your website. In such a case, you want to give them a friendly page that will help them find their way.

Custom 404 Page in your Design

Bootstrap Studio Sites makes it very easy to define custom 404 pages for your designs. Just create a file in the top folder of your design named **404.html**, and whenever a non-existing URL is requested, the page you provided will be returned in its place.



Note: This is only supported on our Bootstrap Studio Sites hosting platform. If you use another hosting provider, things are likely done in a different way.

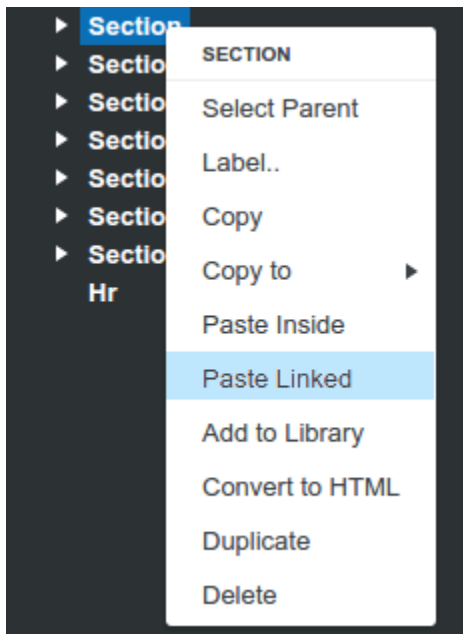
Linked Components

One very powerful feature in Bootstrap Studio is the ability for synchronize components so they are updated together. We call it Linked Components. It can be used when you want to create the same elements in multiple pages e.g headers and footers.

To create linked components:

1. Select an item.
2. Right click and copy it.
3. Then select a parent component and choose **Paste Linked**.

This will create a linked copy, which is synchronized to the original.



This way, when you change an element, all the linked components will change at once. You can also **Paste Linked** elements to other pages from the same design.

If you want to copy a component to multiple pages, you can right click on it and select **Copy To >Multiple**.

Copy Component To

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	contact us.html
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	log in.html
<input type="checkbox"/>	registration.html

COPY

CANCEL



LINK COPIES

Check the pages, where you want to copy your component to, and select the **Link Copies** option. This will create linked copies of the component to the pages you have chosen.

Custom Components in Bootstrap Studio

Bootstrap Studio gives you the ability to save and reuse pieces of HTML and CSS in the form of Custom Components.

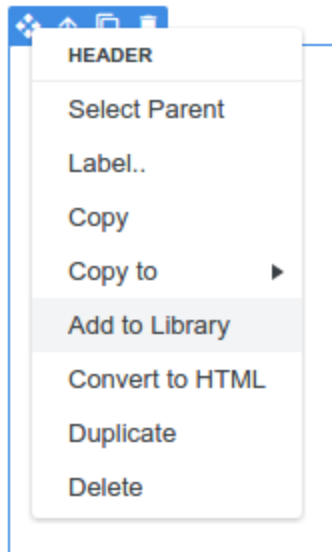
You can use this feature to extract parts of your designs which you use often - like headers, footers, logos, and add them to the **User group** of the **Components** panel, so that they can be included in a page by dragging and dropping.

Keep reading to learn how this works!

Creating a Custom Component

Creating such a component is straightforward:

1. Right click it a component and choose the **Add to Library** option.
2. In the dialog window that is shown, enter a name and choose the styles, images and fonts (if any) you would like to include together with the component.
3. The component is now saved locally in the **Component** panel's **User group** and can be dragged and dropped into any design.



Create New Component

Component Name

IMAGES

☒ logo.svg

STYLESHEETS

☐ user.css

JAVASCRIPT

No JavaScript available.

FONTS

No fonts available.

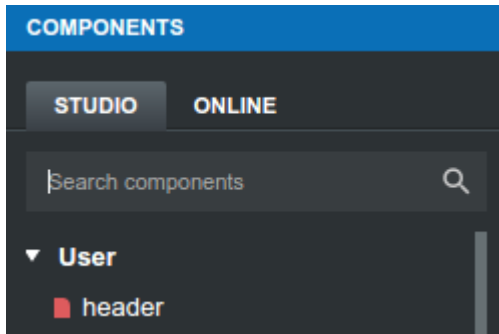
CSS

```
☒ header {  
  margin: 50px 0 20px;  
  text-align: center;  
  padding: 0 10px;  
}
```

```
☒ header h1 {  
  font-weight: bold;  
  margin-bottom: 12px;  
  font-size: 28px;  
  margin-top: 30px;  
}
```

CREATE

CANCEL



Later, when you drag and drop this component into a design, the styles and assets you've chosen will be added automatically.

By right clicking your custom component and choosing "**Share online..**", you can publish it to our online library. This way you can help out other Bootstrap Studio users who can install it with a single click. Shared components are also synced across your Bootstrap Studio installs, so when you share a component on one computer, it will be copied to the rest of your computers automatically.

Exporting and Importing

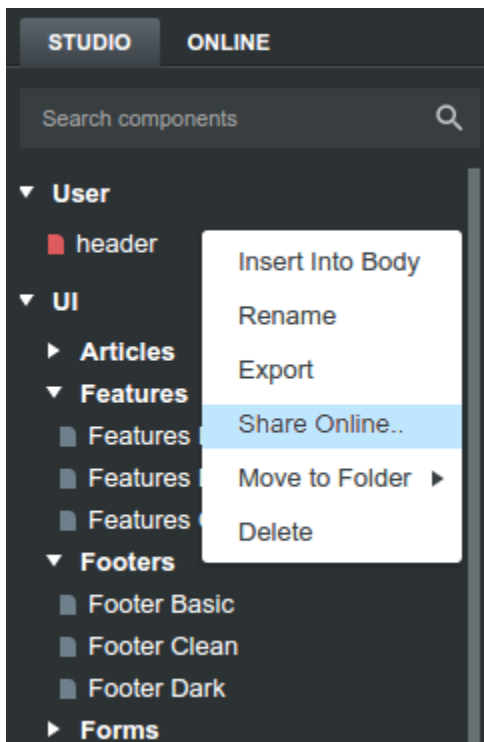
Components can be exported as files with the **.bscomp** extension, by right clicking them and selecting 'Export'. You can send them to colleagues, share them through dropbox and upload them to your portfolio. This is a great tool for you or your team to extract common "design snippets" that you can use in different projects.

Sharing and Installing Components

In the previous article, we showed you how to save pieces of your designs as [custom components](#), making them highly reusable. What is even better, is that these components can be shared to the Bootstrap Studio online library. This way you can help out other users who can install them with a single click.

Sharing Components

This is done by right clicking your custom component and choosing "**Share online..**". Shared components are synced across your Bootstrap Studio installs, so when you share a component on one computer, it will be copied to the rest of your computers automatically.



To **stop sharing** a component, open the *Share dialog* again, and click the **Unshare** button on the bottom right. This will remove it from our online

library immediately. However, people that have installed it will continue having it in their copies of the app.

Installing Components


After a component has been shared, it will show up in the app's **Online** tab. There, you can search for all user contributed components. To install them, just click the **Install** button, and drag and drop it in visual editor.

If you decide to remove your component at a later time, find it in the **Download** group in the Studio tab, and delete it.

Animations

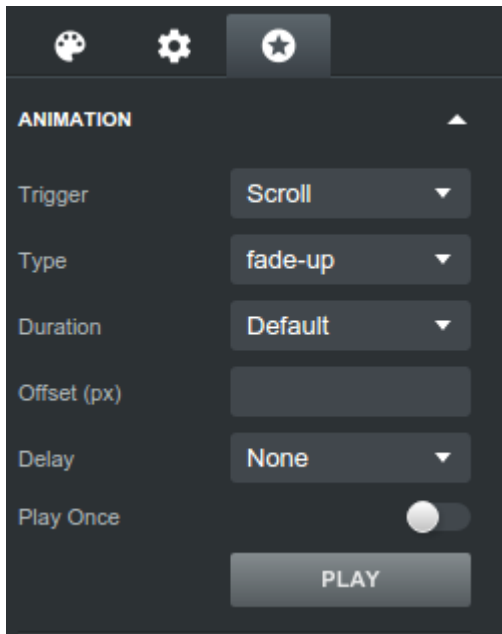
When it comes to eye-catching designs, smooth CSS animations are a popular choice. A testeful scroll or hover animation can make your design more interactive and fun. Bootstrap Studio offers a wide variety of animations that can be easily implemented in your project.

Adding Animations

Select any component on your page, and from the **Option Panel** click on the animations tab (). There are two types of animations: **Scroll** and **Hover**.

Scroll Animations

Scroll animations are triggered when you scroll down/up on your page. You choose a few configuration options like the animation effect and duration, and Bootstrap Studio will take care of including all required libraries and CSS to make it work. Internally, our scroll animations are implemented using the [AOS Library](#).



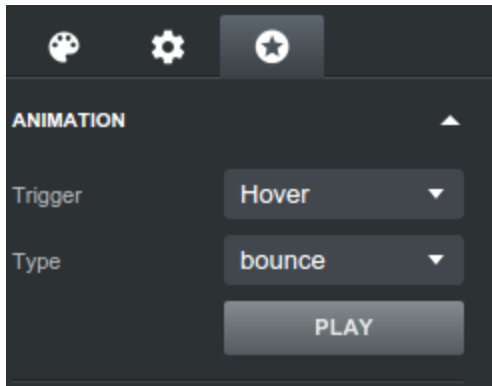
From the **Animations Tab** you can change the following settings:

- **Type** - Set the animation type (e.g. fade-up, fade-down, zoom-in, zoom-out and more)
- **Duration** - Duration of animation (ms)
- **Offset** - Trigger the animation some distance away from the element (in px)
- **Delay** - Delay the animation (ms)
- **Play Once** - Choose whether the animation should fire once, or every time you scroll up/down to element

Note: Scroll animations are disabled on mobile devices, as they can degrade scroll performance and are considered a poor experience there.

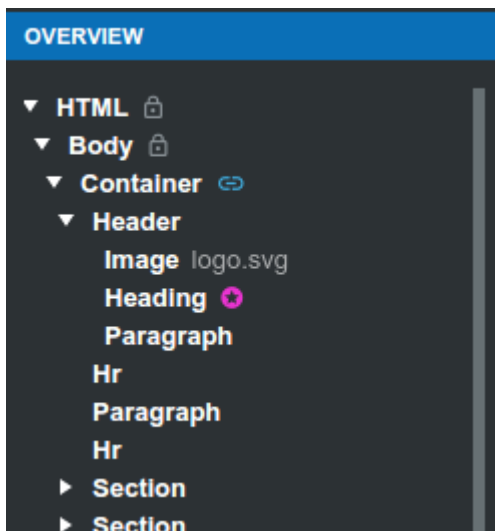
Hover Animations

Hover animations are run when you move your mouse over an element. To make them work, Bootstrap Studio uses the [Animate CSS](#) library internally.



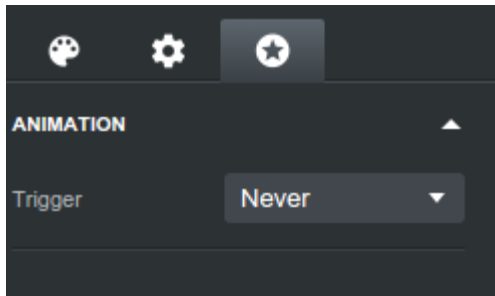
A large number of animation effects are available, like bounce, pulse, wobble etc. If you want to test your animations directly in Bootstrap Studio, just click the **Play** button.

When a component has an animation defined, a brightly colored star is shown next to it in the Overview panel, so you can see which components are animated at a glance.



Removing Animations

To remove an animation from a component, select it, and in the Animations tab set the trigger to **Never**.



This will remove the animation assigned to that element.

Meta Tags and Head Content

Meta tags are a way to declare pieces of information related to your website. These tags are placed in the `<head>` section of HTML pages, and can declare properties like description, keywords, author of the document, date of last modification, twitter/fb social sharing options and more.

Adding Meta Tags

Bootstrap Studio gives you a powerful interface for defining meta tags. Click on the **Settings** button in the main menu, and choose the 'META TAGS' tab. Then click the 'ADD META' button.

Design Settings

MAIN META TAGS HEAD CONTENT EXPORT PUBLISH

Name ▼

description

Content

This is the description of your web

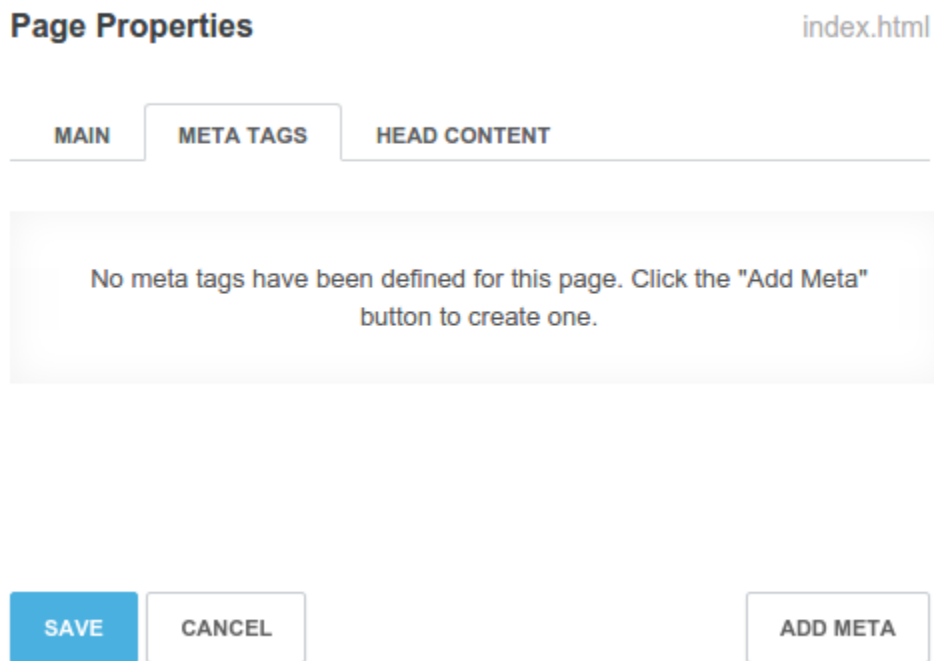
✕

SAVE

CANCEL

ADD META

When you add meta tags from this dialog, they will be included in all pages. If you want to add a tag only to a single page, you can use the **Page Settings** dialog, accessible by right clicking the page in the Design panel.



Adding Custom Head Content

Sometimes you need to place specific code in the `<head>` of your pages. This can be useful for including analytics tracking codes, scripts, styles or fonts. In Bootstrap Studio, you can do this from the **Head Content** tab in the **Design Settings** dialog.

Design Settings

MAIN

META TAGS

HEAD CONTENT

EXPORT

PUBLISH

HTML/CODE

<!-- This will be include in your HEAD -->

This code will be included in the <head> section of all pages of this design when exporting.
You can override it in each page's properties dialog.

SAVE

CANCEL

As with meta tags, you can also define head content that is specific to your pages from the Page Properties dialog.

Page Properties

index.html

MAIN

META TAGS

HEAD CONTENT

HTML/CODE

ADD TO PAGE

After the global head content ▼

SAVE

CANCEL

Here you have the options to replace the design-level head content, add the page content after or before it. This gives you full control for every single page.

Minifying JS & CSS

Minification is the process of removing unnecessary or redundant data like spacing, indentation, newlines, and comments from your JS and CSS files, without changing their content. Bootstrap Studio can handle all of this for you with a simple checkbox in the **Export** tab of the **Design Settings** dialog.

Design Settings

MAIN META TAGS HEAD CONTENT EXPORT PUBLISH

EXPORT DESTINATION

BROWSE

☒ MINIFY JAVASCRIPT AND CSS

☐ USE A CDN FOR JQUERY, BOOTSTRAP AND ICON FONTS

ADVANCED ▼

SAVE

CANCEL

EXPORT

After you switch the option on, your files will be automatically minified and their file size will be reduced. This will make your site lighter and quicker to load.

Using a CDN

CDN is a system of distributed servers that delivers pages and other Web content to a user, based on the geographic locations of the user, the origin of the webpage and the content delivery server.

Bootstrap Studio offers an easy way to switch to CDN versions of the libraries and fonts that you use. Just switch on the CDN checkbox in the **Design Settings** Dialog.

Design Settings

MAIN META TAGS HEAD CONTENT EXPORT PUBLISH

EXPORT DESTINATION

BROWSE

☐ MINIFY JAVASCRIPT AND CSS

☒ USE A CDN FOR JQUERY, BOOTSTRAP AND ICON FONTS

ADVANCED ▼

SAVE CANCEL

EXPORT

From that moment on, jQuery, Bootstrap and the icon fonts you use will be hosted on the fast cdnjs network, which will have a positive effect on the performance of your site.

Export Scripts

Export scripts are a powerful Bootstrap Studio feature. They are executable scripts or programs, that the app runs every time you export your design. You can use them to rename files, move images, run things like eslint or even upload your site automatically to your server.

To do any of this, though, you need to be comfortable with writing code. This is why the feature is hidden in the **Advanced** area in **Export Settings**:

The screenshot shows the 'Design Settings' dialog box in Bootstrap Studio, specifically the 'EXPORT' tab. The 'EXPORT DESTINATION' field is set to '/home/user/designs/Project' with a 'BROWSE' button. Below this are two toggle switches: 'MINIFY JAVASCRIPT AND CSS' and 'USE A CDN FOR JQUERY, BOOTSTRAP AND ICON FONTS', both of which are currently turned off. The 'ADVANCED' section is expanded, showing the 'EXPORT SCRIPT (?)' field set to '/home/user/designs/Project/export.sh' with a 'BROWSE' button. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'SAVE' (highlighted in blue), 'CANCEL', and 'EXPORT'.

You point it to an *executable* file (can be a bash script, an exe program or anything else that can be run from a terminal). For Mac and Linux, making a file execute requires setting the +x flag. For Windows, regular batch files or compiled programs would work.

The export destination path is passed as arg 1, so you can `cd $1` to navigate to the folder in your script.

Here is an example, written in bash, which changes the extension of your index file to php:

```
#!/bin/bash

cd $1

mv index.html index.php
```

For more complex tasks, you can write your scripts in Node, Python, Ruby, PHP or anything else that you feel comfortable in. Just be sure that the script is marked as executable, and that the `#!/` row is added, so that the interpreter can be located by the os.

If your script throws any errors, they will be written to an **error.log** file in the destination folder.

How to Add Input Masks to Form Fields in Bootstrap Studio

Input masks are a way to constrain data that users enter into form fields and enforce specific formatting. This is suitable for things like phone and credit card numbers, dates and more.

In this tutorial we will show you how to create input masks in Bootstrap Studio. We will use the [jQuery Mask Plugin](#), and write a bit of JS to make it work.

You can download the complete example as a bsdesign file. [Download Example](#)

Registration form layout:

- Header: Blue circle with a white user icon.
- Form fields:
 - Username
 - Password
 - Email
 - 2356-2641 (phone number)
 - 23/06/2017 (date)
- Button: Create Account
- Footer: Sign up with social media (Facebook, Google+, Twitter icons)

An annotation 'Input Masks' in a dark oval points to the phone number and date fields, indicating the use of input masks.

First, you need to create a form with some input fields by dragging and dropping a form, form groups and inputs from the component panel. For this tutorial we made a simple registration form with 4 input fields and a button. We've added IDs to the form fields using the [attributes panel](#).

Here is what the relevant code looks like:

```
<!-- Our form fields -->
```

```

<div class="form-group">

    <input type="text" class="form-control item" id="email"
placeholder="Email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

    <input type="text" class="form-control item" id="phone-number"
placeholder="Phone Number">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

    <input type="text" class="form-control item" id="birth-date"
placeholder="Birth Date">

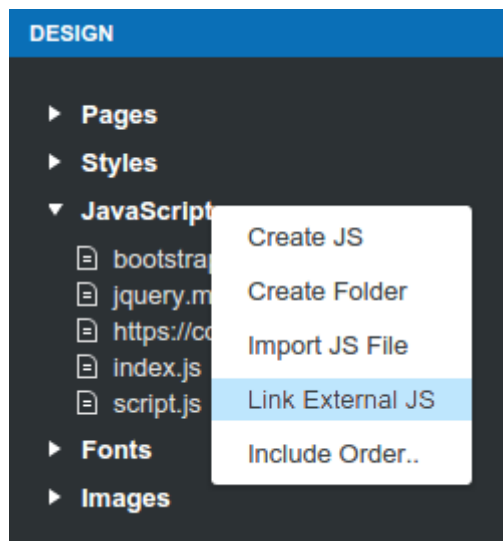
</div>

<!-- The rest of the form code -->

```

After this, you need to import the library in your design. Go to the **Design Panel** and right-click on the **JavaScript** group and select **Link External JS**. Paste the CDN URL of the library (in this

case <https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery.mask/1.14.15/jquery.mask.min.js>).



Then create a new JavaScript file, and add the following code that will initialize the input masks:

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
  
    $('#birth-date').mask('00/00/0000');  
  
    $('#phone-number').mask('0000-0000');  
  
});
```

The `mask` method is defined by the plugin that you included. It supports a great variety of mask formats. For more information and examples you can check the [documentation](#).

You can test these input masks when turning on the [browser preview or when exporting your design](#).

Note: JS files are included in every page of your design. Make sure that you're using unique IDs for your inputs, so that masks are added only to the intended elements.

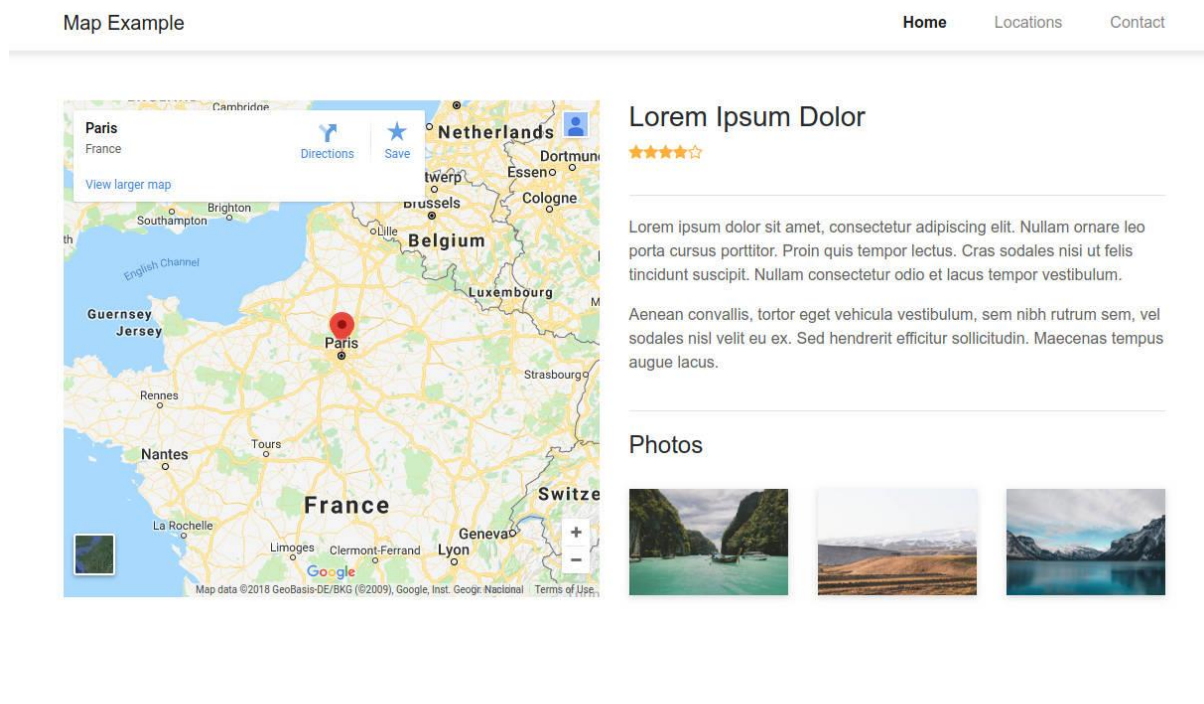
How to Use Google Maps in Bootstrap Studio

When building a website, it can be helpful to include a map to give people a better sense of direction. Thanks to its popularity and accuracy, Google Maps is the natural choice for this.

In this tutorial, we will show you how to easily add a map in your Bootstrap Studio design and customize it. This is very easy to do, thanks to the built-in **Maps** component.

You can download the complete example as a bsdesign file.

[Download Example](#)



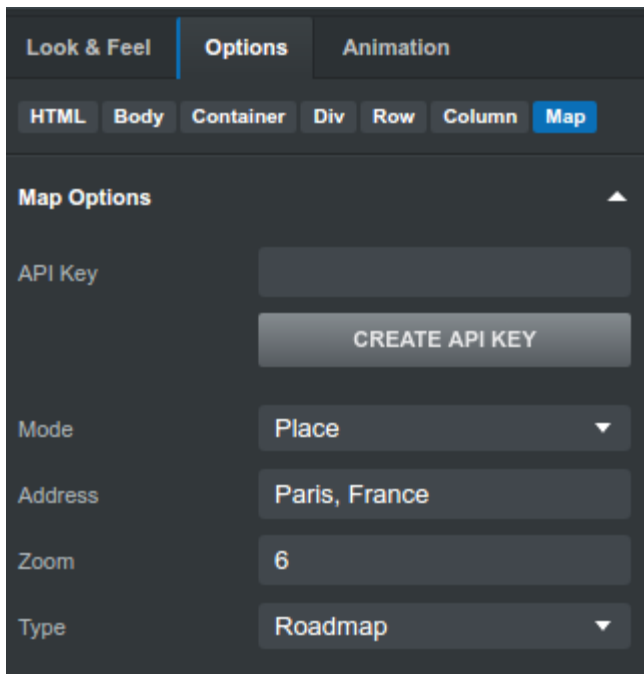
First, go to the **Component panel** and search for the **Map** component. Then drag and drop it into your page.

There is one complication though - Google requires that *all maps use an API key*. Don't worry though — they have a generous free tier, and generating a key is straightforward.

Generating a Key

Click the map to select it. In the sidebar, under the Options tab, you will see a number of settings. Google Maps requires an API key in order to use it, so if you already have one, go ahead and paste it inside the **API Key** field and skip this section.

If you don't have a key, you will need to create one. We've made this as easy as possible, just click the **Create API Key** button in the options.



The image shows a dark-themed sidebar for Google Maps settings. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Look & Feel', 'Options' (which is selected), and 'Animation'. Below these tabs is a row of sub-tabs: 'HTML', 'Body', 'Container', 'Div', 'Row', 'Column', and 'Map' (which is selected). The 'Map Options' section is expanded, showing several settings: 'API Key' with a text input field and a 'CREATE API KEY' button below it; 'Mode' with a dropdown menu set to 'Place'; 'Address' with a text input field containing 'Paris, France'; 'Zoom' with a text input field containing '6'; and 'Type' with a dropdown menu set to 'Roadmap'.

This will take you to the Google API Console. You need to create a new project, or choose an existing one and click **Continue** to enable the API and any related services.

Register your application for Maps Embed API in Google API Console

Google API Console allows you to manage your application and monitor API usage.

Select a project where your application will be registered

You can use one project to manage all of your applications, or you can create a different project for each application.

Create a project ▼

Continue

The next step requires you to apply restrictions for the key. Leave this option as **None** if you are not sure what the other choices do. Then click **Create**.

Key restrictions

This key is unrestricted. To prevent unauthorized use and quota theft, restrict your key. [Learn more](#)

⚠ Application restrictions: **None** ⚠ API restrictions: **None**

Application restrictions

API restrictions

Application restrictions specify which web sites, IP addresses, or apps can use this key.

Application restrictions

- ☒ None
- ☐ HTTP referrers (web sites)
- ☐ IP addresses (web servers, cron jobs, etc.)
- ☐ Android apps
- ☐ iOS apps

Note: It may take up to 5 minutes for settings to take effect

Create

Cancel

This will create your API key which you need to copy and paste into the API Key field in Bootstrap Studio.


API key created

Use this key in your application by passing it with the `key=API_KEY` parameter.

Your API key

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



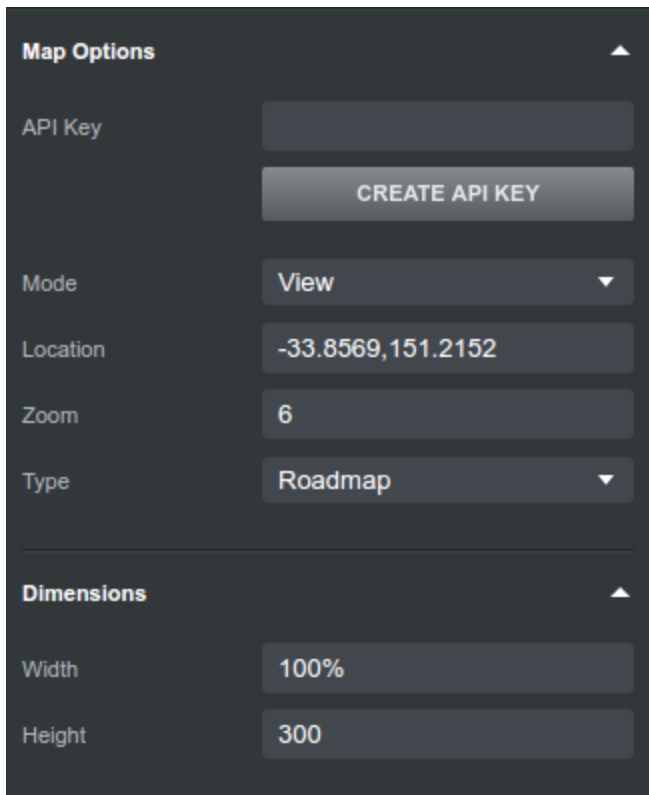
 Restrict your key to prevent unauthorized use in production.

[CLOSE](#) [RESTRICT KEY](#)

Now your Google Map is ready to use. You don't need to create a new key every time you add a map, you can reuse it for all maps in your project.

Customizing Your Map

Bootstrap Studio offers a number of quick settings to customize your Google Maps component. When you have the component selected, you will see a number of settings in the **Options Panel**.



Map Options

API Key

[CREATE API KEY](#)

Mode **View**

Location **-33.8569,151.2152**

Zoom **6**

Type **Roadmap**

Dimensions

Width **100%**

Height **300**

You can change the following:

- **Mode** - Sets the mode of the map (Place, Directions, Search, View, Streetview).
- **Location** - Depends on the map mode. It is either the address or coordinates of the point you want to center the map on.
- **Zoom** - The initial scale at which the map is displayed. The lower the number, the more "zoomed in" the map is.
- **Type** - Roadmap(displays the default road map view) and Satellite(displays Google Earth satellite images).
- **Dimensions** - Sets the width and height of the map.

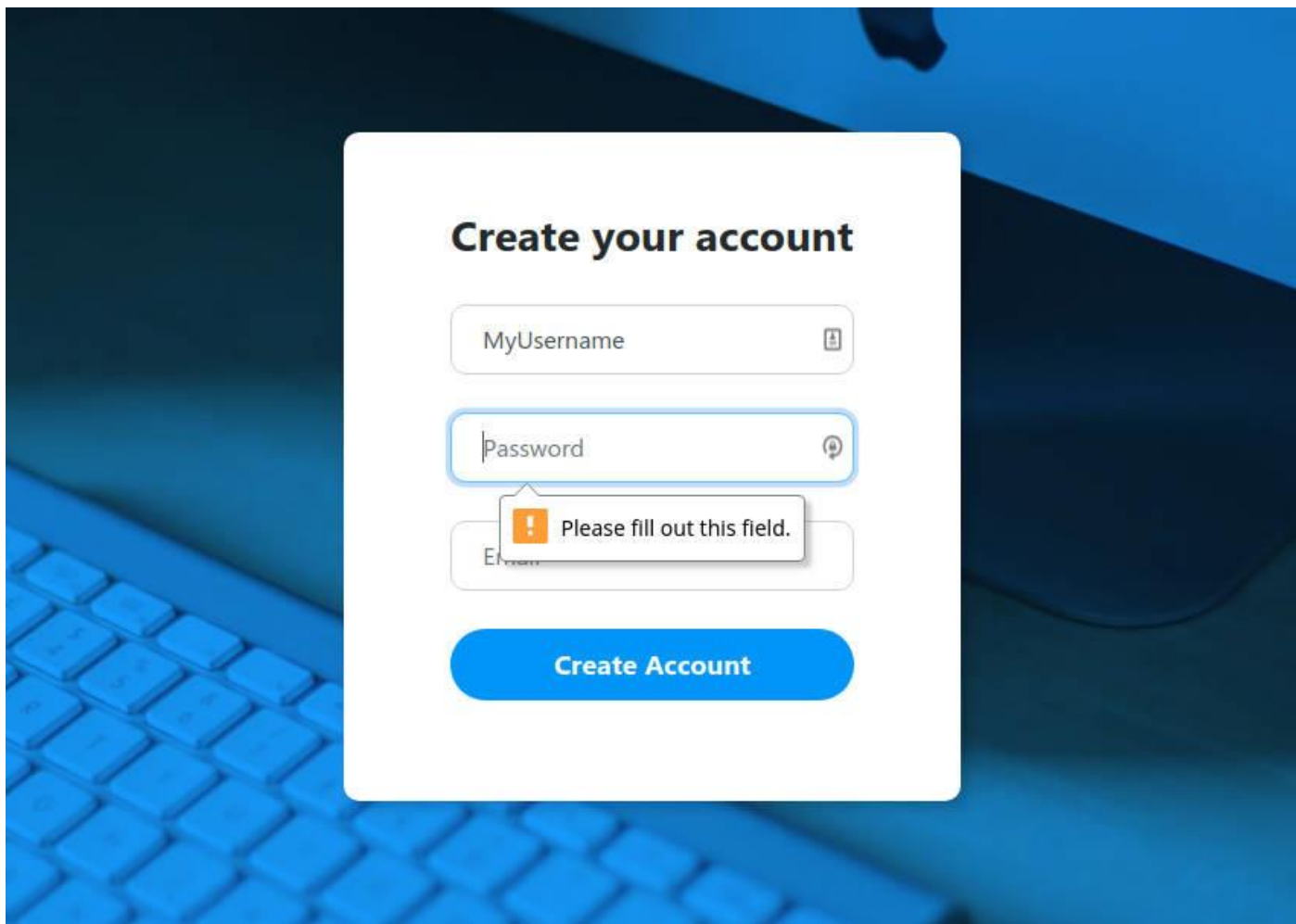
You now have a working Google Map in your site! To save yourself time in the future, you can even add this map to the library as a [custom component](#), so that you don't have to go through the set up again.

Form Validation in Bootstrap Studio

Form validation is a way to guarantee that user submitted data meets specific criteria. It is similar to [input masks](#), with the distinction that form validation is done when forms are submitted.

In the past, adding validation to forms required using plugins. But today modern browsers have native support for it, and it is straightforward to use in Bootstrap Studio. In this tutorial we will show you how to do it.

You can download the complete example as a bsdesign file. [Download Example](#)



Create your account

MyUsername

Password

Email

Please fill out this field.

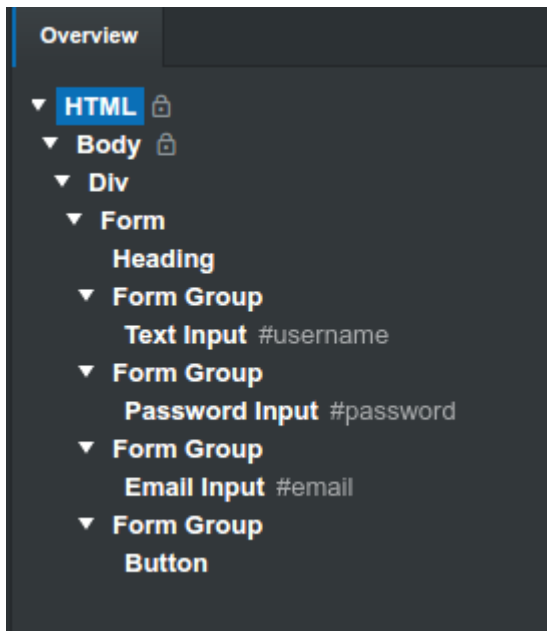
Create Account

First, let's build the form. It needs to have 3 input fields and a submit button:

1. Go to the **Components** panel and search for 'Form', then drag and drop it into the working area.
2. Search for 'Form Group' in the **Components** panel and place it in your form. You need a 'Form Group' element for each component in your form.
3. Go back to the **Components** panel and type 'Input'. You will find a wide variety of input fields that you can choose from. For our example we have used a text input, a password input and an email input. All of these are placed in a Form Group.
4. Finally we need a button. Search for 'Button' in the **Components** panel and place it in your form. Go to the **Options** menu and select 'Submit' from the 'Button Type' option.

Note: The button needs to be set to the **submit** type, because validation takes place when forms are submitted. This is only possible when such a button is present.

Here is what our page structure looks like in the **Overview** panel:



And this is the HTML that Bootstrap Studio generates for you (only the contents of the form is shown for brevity):

```
<div class="form-group">
```

```
<input id="username" class="form-control item" name="username" type="text"
placeholder="Username" >

</div>

<div class="form-group">

    <input id="password" class="form-control item" name="password"
type="password" placeholder="Password">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

    <input id="email" class="form-control item" name="email" type="email"
placeholder="Email">

</div>

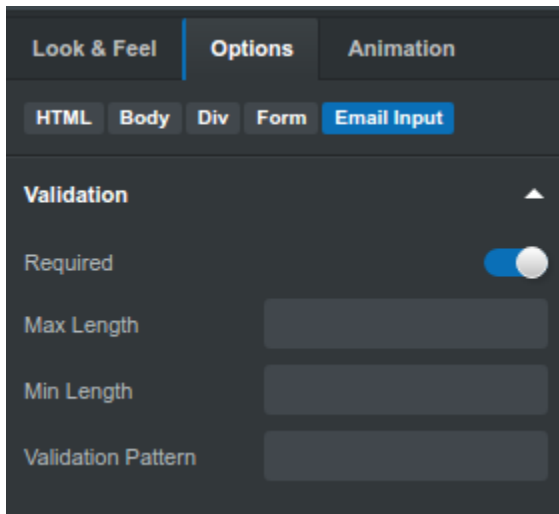
<div class="form-group">

    <button class="btn btn-primary btn-block create-account"
type="submit">Create Account</button>

</div>
```

Validation Types

In order to add a validation rule to any of your input fields, select the component, go to the **Options** panel and expand the **Validation** group.



Here you will find 4 validation controls:

- **Required** - This option specifies that the input field can not be empty. It requires the user to enter something before submitting the form.
- **Max Length** - specifies the maximum number of symbols that the user can enter in the input field.
- **Min Length** - specifies the minimum number of symbols that the user must enter in the input field.
- **Validation Pattern** - specifies a regular expression that validates the entered data. We'll use this for the Username field in our form.

You can see these in action in the examples below.

Validation Examples

Email Validation

For the email field all you need to do is to toggle the 'Required' switch. As this control is an Email Input, browsers will validate the contents of the field as an email address automatically.

A dark-themed settings panel titled "Validation" with an expand/collapse arrow. It contains four settings: "Required" with a blue toggle switch turned on; "Max Length" with an empty text input field; "Min Length" with an empty text input field; and "Validation Pattern" with an empty text input field.

Password Validation

For the password field we want the user to enter a password at least 6 symbols long. That's why we have placed a *minimum length* restriction.

A dark-themed settings panel titled "Validation" with an expand/collapse arrow. It contains four settings: "Required" with a blue toggle switch turned on; "Max Length" with an empty text input field; "Min Length" with a text input field containing the number "6"; and "Validation Pattern" with an empty text input field.

Username Validation

For the username field we have a more complex validation rule. We want the user to enter only numbers, latin letters (both lower and upper case), dots and underscores. That's why we use a regular expression `^[a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*$`, alongside min and max lengths.

A dark-themed settings panel titled "Validation" with an expand/collapse arrow. It contains four settings: "Required" with a blue toggle switch turned on; "Max Length" with a text input field containing the number "15"; "Min Length" with a text input field containing the number "4"; and "Validation Pattern" with a text input field containing the regular expression `^[a-zA-Z0-9_.-]*$`.

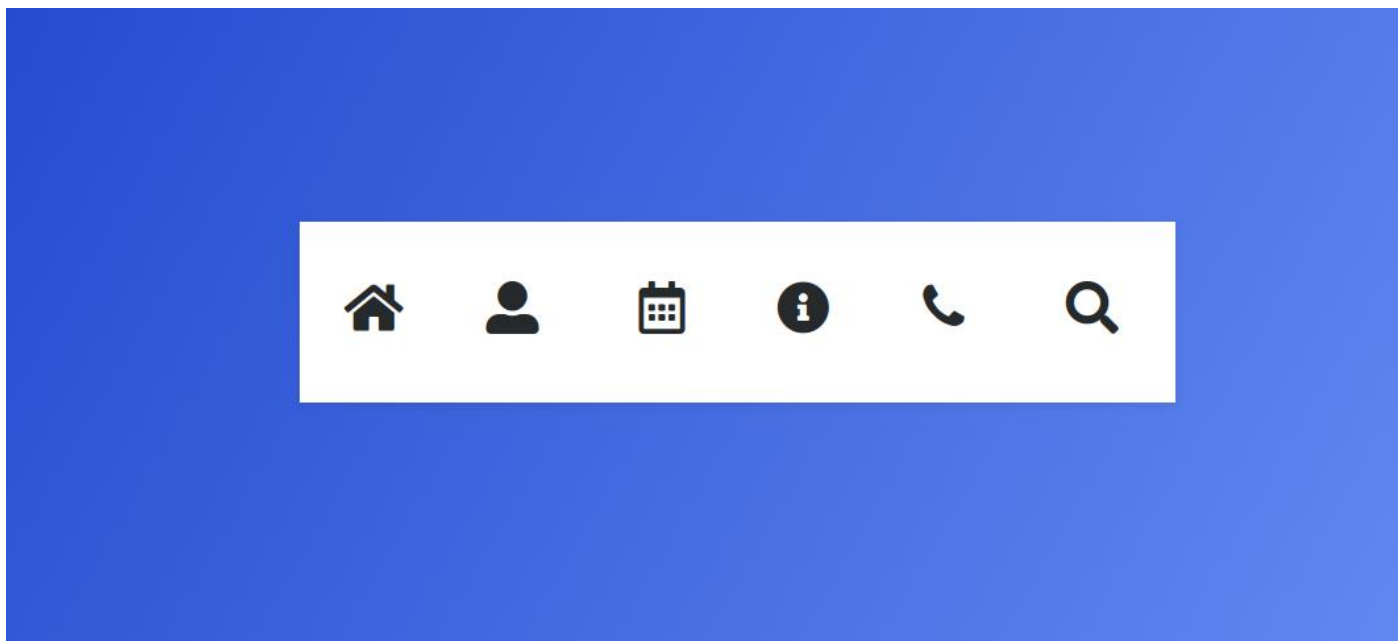
Now you know how easy it is to add validation rules for your input fields in Bootstrap Studio. You can test them when turning on the [browser preview or when exporting your design](#).

Using Icon Fonts in Bootstrap Studio

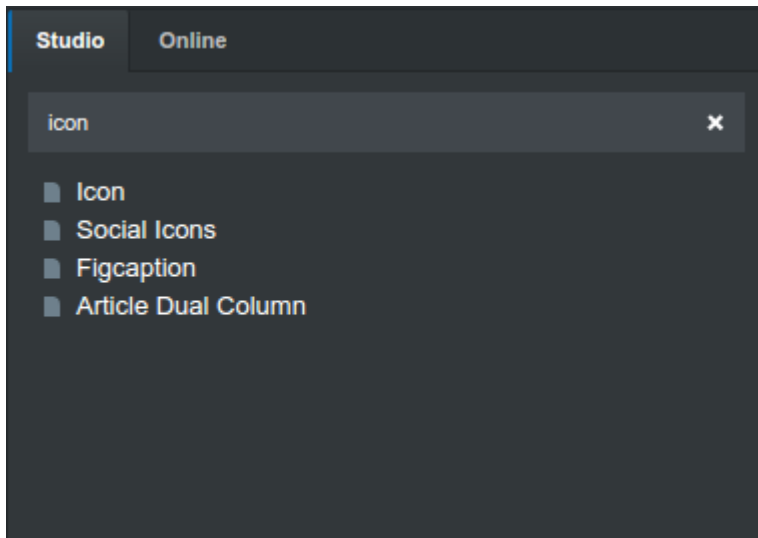
Icon fonts are like normal web fonts, but instead of letters and numbers they contain vector shapes. This makes them very easy to embed and they look great on high resolution screens.

In this tutorial, we will show you how to add and customize icons in Bootstrap Studio. The app supports a number of popular icon font packs which you can just drag and drop into your design.

You can download the complete example as a bsdesign file. [Download Example](#)



It is very easy to add icons to your design in Bootstrap Studio. First, you need to go the **Components** panel and search for the 'Icon' component. Then drag it over the element where you want to place the icon and drop it.





In order to change the icon, you need to double click it. You will see a window with all available icon packs. When you decide which one you want to use, just select it and click 'OK.'


Choose an Icon


Ionicons ▼


Search for icons



icon ion-alert



icon ion-alert-circled



icon ion-android-add



icon ion-android-add-circle



icon ion-android-alarm-clock



icon ion-android-alert



icon ion-android-apps



icon ion-android-archive



icon ion-android-arrow-back



icon ion-android-arrow-down



icon ion-android-arrow-dropdown



icon ion-android-arrow-dropdown-circle



icon ion-android-arrow-dropleft



icon ion-android-arrow-dropleft-circle



icon ion-android-arrow-dropright



icon ion-android-arrow-dropright-circle



icon ion-android-arrow-dropup



icon ion-android-arrow-dropup-circle



icon ion-android-arrow-right


icon ion-android-arrow-up


icon ion-android-barcode


icon ion-android-bluetooth


icon ion-android-bicycle


icon ion-android-car

OK

CANCEL

Customizing Icons

One of the greatest advantages of icon fonts is that you can style them with CSS. You can change their size, color and alignment the same way you style regular text.

Icon size

You can set the size of your icons with the `font-size` property.

```
.font-icon-example .item i {  
  
    font-size:30px;  
  
}
```

Color

You can customize your icons' color with the `color` property.

```
.font-icon-example .item.home i {  
  
    color:#f87912;  
  
}  
  
.font-icon-example .item.profile i {  
  
    color:#ffcc00;  
  
}
```

Alignment

You can align your icons left, right and center with the `text-align` property.

```
.font-icon-example .item {  
  
    text-align:center;
```

```
}
```

Animations and Transitions

You can also make your icons more eye-catching by adding different types of animations or transitions using the `transition` property.

```
.font-icon-example .item {  
  
    transition:0.2s;  
  
}
```

In this example, we add a transition to the color property of the icon, to make a smooth color change effect with a 0.2 second duration. Once it's defined, every color change triggers the animation:

```
.font-icon-example .item.profile:hover {  
  
    color:#ffcc00;  
  
}
```

You can see the entire example in action and test the animations by grabbing the demo from the Download button above. To see the animations, start the browser [Preview](#) in the app.

With this our example is ready! With a few icons and a little bit of work you can make your website look more polished and professional.