**Bootstrap Assignment**

1. **What are the advantages of Bootstrap?**

* **Saving time**

This is the biggest advantage of Bootstrap that using it increases the development speed and gets the work done in a very short time.

### ****Easy to use****

If you have basic knowledge of HTML and CSS, then you can easily use Bootstrap.

### ****Responsive Design****

Through bootstrap you can easily create responsive design.

### ****Cross Browser Compatible****

Bootstrap is designed in such a way that our web-page will look the same in almost all modern browsers like Firefox, Chrome, Internet Explorer, Opera etc.

* **Open Source**

The best thing about it is that you can use it for free.

* **Customization**

Bootstrap is easy to customize, customize means that if you do not want all the features of bootstrap, you can only use a few features. On Bootstrap’s website give you a lot of options (Nav bar, Table, Form, Button, Model, Dropdown, Badges, etc.)

1. **What is a Bootstrap Container, and how does it work?**

* Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap and are **required when using our default grid system**. Containers are used to contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While containers *can* be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.

Bootstrap comes with three different containers:

* .container, which sets a max-width at each responsive breakpoint
* .container-fluid, which is width: 100% at all breakpoints
* .container-{breakpoint}, which is width: 100% until the specified breakpoint

1. **What are the default Bootstrap text settings?**

* Bootstrap 5 has a default font-size of 1rem or 16px. It has a 1.5 line-height of font. Furthermore, all <p> elements have a margin-top: 0 and a margin-bottom: 1rem or 16px by default.
* We can adjust any of these settings to suit our project.
* As the typographic base for the body element, use the $font-family-base, $font-size-base, and $line-height-base attributes.
* Using $link-color, We can change the color of all global links.
* To change the background color of the body element, use $body-bg (the default is #fff).

**4) What do you know about the Bootstrap Grid System?**

* Bootstrap's grid system allows up to 12 columns across the page.
* If you do not want to use all 12 column individually, you can group the columns together to create wider columns
* Bootstrap's grid system is responsive, and the columns will re-arrange depending on the screen size: On a big screen it might look better with the content organized in three columns, but on a small screen it would be better if the content items were stacked on top of each other.

**5) What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap5?**

### Bootstrap 4:-

* Generally, bootstrap 4 contains 5 tiers (xs, sm, md, lg, xl).
* They are available in very limited colours.
* Utilities in bootstrap 4 cannot be modified.
* It supports Jumbotron
* Columns can be positioned relative
* It has jquery and all related plugins.
* It supports both IE 10 and 11.

### Bootstrap 5:-

* Bootstrap 5 contains 6 tiers (xs, sm, md, lg, xl, xxl).
* Extra colours added with the improved colour palette.
* Bootstrap 5 provides liberty to modify and fabricate our utility.
* It doesn’t support Jumbotron.
* Columns cannot be positioned, relative.
* Jquery is disabled and moved forward to vanilla JS with some working plugins.
* It doesn’t support IE 10 and 11.

**6) What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?**

* Button Groups in Bootstrap is a class of name “btn-group” which is used to create series of buttons in groups (without spaces) vertically or horizontally.
* This is the basic syntax of the button group class where each button has its own class of “btn”.

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn">Click</button>

</div>

* Buttons have a default border-radius on the first and last buttons of the group.
* **Adding Styles on Buttons:**Bootstrap allows you to add styles to your buttons using the following classes:
* .btn-default
* .btn-primary
* .btn-success
* .btn-info
* .btn-warning
* .btn-danger
* .btn-link

**7) How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?**

* Step 1: The first step is to include the Bootstrap and jQuery CDN into the head tag before having CSS's stylesheets.
* Step 2: We need to create a div tag in our HTML body. We will create three div sections for each image in this div tag.
* Step 3: We can add various col properties for making our page responsive, like col-sm-6 or col-md-3.
* Step 4: You need to create an anchor tag <a>, with a class name - .thumbnail wrapped around an image tag.

**8) In Bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?**

* The biggest difference between Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4 is that Bootstrap 4 now uses flexbox, instead of floats, to handle the layout.
* The Flexible Box Layout Module, makes it easier to design flexible responsive layout structure without using float or positioning.
* To create a flexbox container and to transform direct children into flex items, use the d-flex class
* To create an inline flexbox container, use the d-inline-flex class.

**9) How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?**

* Bootstrap Alerts are used to provide an easy way to create predefined alert messages. Alert adds a style to your messages to make it more appealing to the users.
* There are four classes that are used within <div> element for alerts.

.alert-success

.alert-info

.alert-warning

.alert-danger

**10) What is a bootstrap card and how would you create one?**

* A **card** is a flexible and extensible content container.
* It includes options for headers and footers, a wide variety of content, contextual background colors, and powerful display options.
* If you’re familiar with Bootstrap 3, cards replace our old panels, wells, and thumbnails.
* Similar functionality to those components is available as modifier classes for cards.