

Asia Developer Academy

Introduction to Bootstrap





Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for developing responsive, mobile first projects on the web.

[Download Bootstrap](#)

Currently v3.3.7



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Install methods

- Manually download file
- CDN
- Bower
- NPM

jQuery is required for all Javascript widget

Hello Bootstrap!

- 1) Go to “Getting Started” section in Bootstrap.
- 2) Create a new project, call it “bootstrap.” Create an index.html file. Inside ***index.html*** , copy the code from Basic template section (refer next slide).
- 3) Download Bootstrap and include the downloaded file into your project. The following file need to be copied: bootstrap.min.js, and bootstrap.min.js. Put it in js and css folder within your project. (refer following slide)
- 4) Reload the page. You should see font change.

templates and examples, adapting them to suit your needs.

Copy the HTML below to begin working with a minimal Bootstrap document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <!-- The above 3 meta tags *must* come first in the head; any other head content must come
    *after* these tags -->
    <title>Bootstrap 101 Template</title>

    <!-- Bootstrap -->
    <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

    <!-- HTML5 shim and Respond.js for IE8 support of HTML5 elements and media queries -->
    <!-- WARNING: Respond.js doesn't work if you view the page via file:// -->
    <!--[if lt IE 9]>
      <script src="https://oss.maxcdn.com/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.min.js"></script>
      <script src="https://oss.maxcdn.com/respond/1.4.2/respond.min.js"></script>
    <![endif]-->
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>

    <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as needed -->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Download

What's included

Compiling CSS and JS

Basic template

Examples

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Migrating from 2.x to

Browser and device s

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FOLDERS

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 - ▼ css
 - bootstrap.min.css
 - ▼ fonts
 - glyphicons-halflings-regular.eot
 - glyphicons-halflings-regular.svg
 - glyphicons-halflings-regular.ttf
 - glyphicons-halflings-regular.woff
 - glyphicons-halflings-regular.woff2
 - ▼ js
 - bootstrap.min.js
- index.html

index.html — bootstrap

index.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7     <title>Bootstrap cheatsheet</title>
8     <!-- Bootstrap -->
9     <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
10  </head>
11  <body>
12    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
13
14    <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
15    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
16    <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as needed -->
17    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
18  </body>
19 </html>
```

Bootstrap template/starter

- You may at the bottom of Bootstrap page, there is template available for you to start.
- You may start with the template, or starting from scratch directly

Examples

Build on the basic template above with Bootstrap's many components. We encourage you to customize and adapt Bootstrap to suit your individual project's needs.

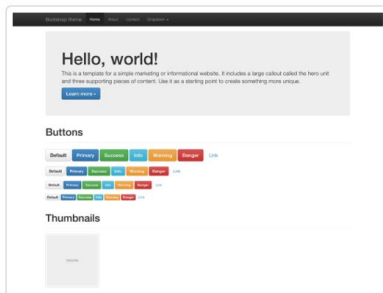
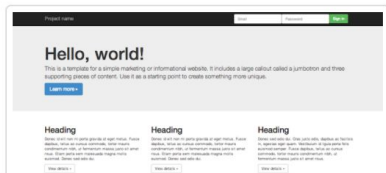
Get the source code for every example below by [downloading the Bootstrap repository](#). Examples can be found in the `docs/examples/` directory.

Using the framework



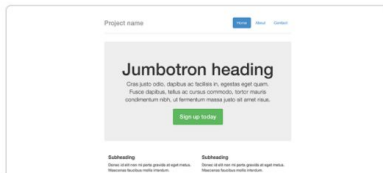
Starter template

Nothing but the basics: compiled CSS and JavaScript along with a container.



Bootstrap theme

Load the optional Bootstrap theme for a visually enhanced experience.



Grids

Multiple examples of grid layouts with all four tiers, nesting, and more.

Container

Bootstrap requires a containing element to wrap site contents and house our grid system.

You will wrap your content in **container** class, giving your content a responsive, fixed container.

```
8      <!-- Bootstrap -->
9      <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
10     </head>
11     <body>
12     <div class="container">
13     ... <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
14     ... </div>
15     <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
16     <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
17     <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as needed -->
```

Typography

Bootstrap provides pre-defined style that can be used to style your website, categorized as follows:

- Heading
- Body copy
- Inline text elements
- Transformation classes
- Abbreviations
- Addresses
- Block-quotes
- Lists

Heading

EXAMPLE

h1. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 36px

h2. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 30px

h3. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 24px

h4. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 18px

h5. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 14px

h6. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 12px

```
<h1>h1. Bootstrap heading</h1>
<h2>h2. Bootstrap heading</h2>
<h3>h3. Bootstrap heading</h3>
<h4>h4. Bootstrap heading</h4>
<h5>h5. Bootstrap heading</h5>
<h6>h6. Bootstrap heading</h6>
```

Heading with Secondary Text

EXAMPLE

h1. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h2. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h3. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h4. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h5. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h6. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

```
<h1>h1. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h1>
<h2>h2. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h2>
<h3>h3. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h3>
<h4>h4. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h4>
<h5>h5. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h5>
<h6>h6. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h6>
```

Page Headers

Example

Try this code »

```
1. <div class="page-header">
2.   <h1>Bootstrap <small>An intuitive front-end framework</small></h1>
3. </div>
```

— The output of the above example will look something like this:

Bootstrap An intuitive front-end framework

Body Copy

- Bootstrap's global default `font-size` is 14px, with a `line-height` of 1.428. This is applied to the `<body>` and all paragraphs. In addition, `<p>` (paragraphs) receive a bottom margin of half their computed line-height (10px by default).
- You may also use lead class to make a paragraph stand out.

Body Copy

EXAMPLE

Nullam quis risus eget urna mollis ornare vel eu leo. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula.

Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla. Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula, eget lacinia odio sem nec elit. Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.

Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna. Donec id elit non mi porta gravida at eget metus. Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula, eget lacinia odio sem nec elit.

<p>...</p>

Body Copy (Lead)

EXAMPLE

Vivamus sagittis lacus vel augue laoreet rutrum faucibus dolor auctor. Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus.

```
<p class="lead">...</p>
```


Inline Text Elements

For highlighting a run of text due to its relevance in another context, use the `<mark>` tag.

EXAMPLE

You can use the mark tag to highlight text.

You can use the mark tag to `<mark>highlight</mark>` text.

Italics

For emphasizing a snippet of text with italics.

EXAMPLE

The following snippet of text is *rendered as italicized text*.

`rendered as italicized text`

Inline Text Elements (2)

For indicating blocks of text that have been deleted use the `` tag.

EXAMPLE

~~This line of text is meant to be treated as deleted text.~~

```
<del>This line of text is meant to be treated as deleted text.</del>
```

Underlined text

To underline text use the `<u>` tag.

EXAMPLE

This line of text will render as underlined

```
<u>This line of text will render as underlined</u>
```

Inline Text Elements (3)

Small text

For de-emphasizing inline or blocks of text, use the `<small>` tag to set text at 85% the size of the parent. Heading elements receive their own `font-size` for nested `<small>` elements.

You may alternatively use an inline element with `.small` in place of any `<small>`.

EXAMPLE

This line of text is meant to be treated as fine print.

```
<small>This line of text is meant to be treated as fine print.</small>
```

Inline Text Element (4)

Bold

For emphasizing a snippet of text with a heavier font-weight.

EXAMPLE

The following snippet of text is **rendered as bold text**.

```
<strong>rendered as bold text</strong>
```

Text Alignment

Easily realign text to components with text alignment classes.

EXAMPLE

Left aligned text.

Center aligned text.

Right aligned text.

Justified text.

No wrap text.

```
<p class="text-left">Left aligned text.</p>
<p class="text-center">Center aligned text.</p>
<p class="text-right">Right aligned text.</p>
<p class="text-justify">Justified text.</p>
<p class="text-nowrap">No wrap text.</p>
```

Float and Clearfix

You may use pull-left and pull-right class to apply float through your website. You use clearfix to clear the float setup.

```
<div class="pull-left">...</div>  
<div class="pull-right">...</div>
```

also be used as a mixin

```
<!-- Usage as a class -->  
<div class="clearfix">...</div>
```

Try It: Create the following page (Part 1)

Hello, world! Secondary Text

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

~~Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.~~ Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Left aligned text

Center aligned text.

Right aligned text.

Justified aligned text.

No wrap text.

Left Float

Right Float

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

Quote by John Doe —

List

Unstyled

Remove the default `list-style` and left margin on list items (immediate children only). **This only applies to immediate children list items**, meaning you will need to add the class for any nested lists as well.

EXAMPLE

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
Consectetur adipiscing elit
Integer molestie lorem at massa
Facilisis in pretium nisl aliquet
Nulla volutpat aliquam velit

- Phasellus iaculis neque
- Purus sodales ultricies
- Vestibulum laoreet porttitor sem
- Ac tristique libero volutpat at

Faucibus porta lacus fringilla vel
Aenean sit amet erat nunc
Eget porttitor lorem

```
<ul class="list-unstyled">  
  <li>...</li>  
</ul>
```


List (2)

Inline

Place all list items on a single line with `display: inline-block;` and some light padding.

EXAMPLE

Lorem ipsum Phasellus iaculis Nulla volutpat

```
<ul class="list-inline">
  <li>...</li>
</ul>
```

Code

Inline

Wrap inline snippets of code with `<code>`.

EXAMPLE

For example, `<section>` should be wrapped as inline.

For example, `<code><section></code>` should be wrapped as inline.

Code

User input

Use the `<kbd>` to indicate input that is typically entered via keyboard.

EXAMPLE

To switch directories, type `cd` followed by the name of the directory.

To edit settings, press `ctrl + ,`

To switch directories, type `<kbd>cd</kbd>` followed by the name of the directory.

To edit settings, press `<kbd><kbd>ctrl</kbd> + <kbd>,</kbd></kbd>`

Contextual color

Contextual colors

Convey meaning through color with a handful of emphasis utility classes. These may also be applied to links and will darken on hover just like our default link styles.

EXAMPLE

Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris nibh.

[Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula ut id elit.](#)

Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula.

Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna.

[Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod.](#)

[Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.](#)

```
<p class="text-muted">...</p>
<p class="text-primary">...</p>
<p class="text-success">...</p>
<p class="text-info">...</p>
<p class="text-warning">...</p>
<p class="text-danger">...</p>
```

Contextual Background

Contextual backgrounds

Similar to the contextual text color classes, easily set the background of an element to any contextual class. Anchor components will darken on hover, just like the text classes.

EXAMPLE

Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula ut id elit.

Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula.

Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna.

Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod.

Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.

```
<p class="bg-primary">...</p>
<p class="bg-success">...</p>
<p class="bg-info">...</p>
<p class="bg-warning">...</p>
<p class="bg-danger">...</p>
```

Buttons

Button tags

Use the button classes on an `<a>`, `<button>`, or `<input>` element.

EXAMPLE



```
<a class="btn btn-default" href="#" role="button">Link</a>  
<button class="btn btn-default" type="submit">Button</button>  
<input class="btn btn-default" type="button" value="Input">  
<input class="btn btn-default" type="submit" value="Submit">
```

Contextual Buttons

Options

Use any of the available button classes to quickly create a styled button.

EXAMPLE



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Try It: Create the following (2)

One
Two
Three
Four
Five

One Two Three Four Five

<h1> Heading Text</h1>

Change directory with `cd` To edit settings, press `ctrl + ,`

[Hello World](#)

Hello World

[Hello World](#)

Hello World

[Hello World](#)

Hello World

[Hello World](#)

Hello World

[Hello World](#)

Hello World

[Hello World](#)

Hello World

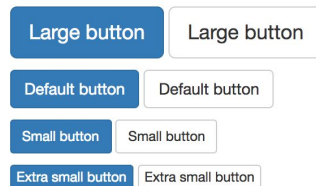
[Link](#) [Button](#) [Submit](#) [Default](#) [Primary](#) [Success](#) [Info](#) [Warning](#) [Danger](#) [Link](#)

Button Sizes

Sizes

Fancy larger or smaller buttons? Add `.btn-lg`, `.btn-sm`, or `.btn-xs` for additional sizes.

EXAMPLE



```
<p>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large button</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg">Large button</button>
</p>
<p>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Default button</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default button</button>
</p>
<p>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small button</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-sm">Small button</button>
</p>
<p>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-xs">Extra small button</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-xs">Extra small button</button>
</p>
```

Button State

Active state

Buttons will appear pressed (with a darker background, darker border, and inset shadow) when active. For `<button>` elements, this is done via `:active`. For `<a>` elements, it's done with `.active`. However, you may use `.active` on `<button>`s (and include the `aria-pressed="true"` attribute) should you need to replicate the active state programmatically.

Button element

No need to add `:active` as it's a pseudo-class, but if you need to force the same appearance, go ahead and add `.active`.

EXAMPLE



```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg active">Primary button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg active">Button</button>
```

Button state (disabled)

Disabled state

Make buttons look unclickable by fading them back with `opacity`.

Button element

Add the `disabled` attribute to `<button>` buttons.

EXAMPLE



```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-lg btn-primary" disabled="disabled">Primary button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg" disabled="disabled">Button</button>
```

Form

Basic example

Individual form controls automatically receive some global styling. All textual `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` elements with `.form-control` are set to `width: 100%;` by default. Wrap labels and controls in `.form-group` for optimum spacing.

EXAMPLE

Email address

Password

File input

No file chosen

Example block-level help text here.

☐ Check me out

Inline form

Inline form

Add `.form-inline` to your form (which doesn't have to be a `<form>`) for left-aligned and inline-block controls. **This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide.**

EXAMPLE

Name Email

```
<form class="form-inline">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputName2">Name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="exampleInputName2" placeholder="Jane Doe">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputEmail2">Email</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleInputEmail2"
placeholder="jane.doe@example.com">
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Send invitation</button>
</form>
```

Try It : Create the following page (Part 3)

Default

Default

Default

Default

Name

Add Name

Email

Add Email

Message

Add Message

Gender

Male

Upload File

Choose file

No file chosen

Only png and jpg allowed

☐ Check me out

Submit

Try It : Create the following page (4)

Name **Password** ☐ Remember Me!
