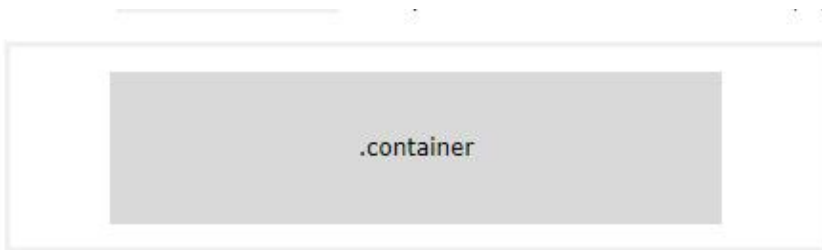


Lecture No: 10**Topic: Bootstrap LAYOUT**

Containers are used to pad the content inside of them, and there are two container classes available:

1. The `.container` class provides a responsive **fixed width container**
2. The `.container-fluid` class provides a **full width container**, spanning the entire width of the viewport



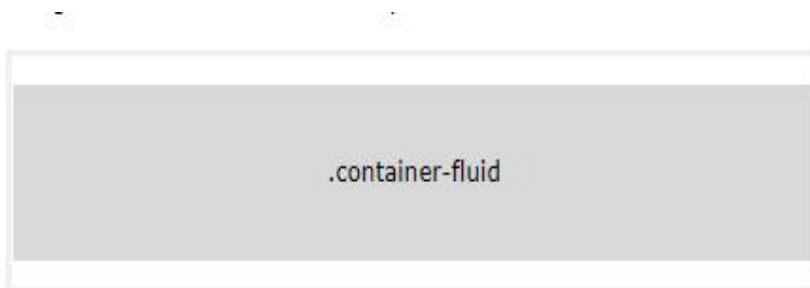
- **Fixed Container**

- Use the `.container` class to create a responsive, fixed-width container.
- Note that its width (max-width) will change on different screen sizes:

Code Snippet

```
<div class="container">
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
  <p>This part is inside a .container class.</p>
  <p>The .container class provides a responsive fixed width container.</p>
  <p>Resize the browser window to see that its width (max-width) will change at different breakpoints.</p>
</div>
```

	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
max-width	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px



- **Fluid Container**

- Use the `.container-fluid` class to create a full width container, that will always span the entire width of the screen (width is always 100%):

Code Snippet

```
<div class="container-fluid">
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
  <p>This part is inside a .container- fluid class.</p>
  <p>The .container-fluid class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport.</p>
</div>
```

	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
<code>.container</code>	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px
<code>.container-sm</code>	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px
<code>.container-md</code>	100%	100%	720px	960px	1140px
<code>.container-lg</code>	100%	100%	100%	960px	1140px
<code>.container-xl</code>	100%	100%	100%	100%	1140px
<code>.container-fluid</code>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Container Padding

By default, containers have 15px left and right padding, with no top or bottom padding. Therefore, we often use **spacing utilities**, such as extra padding and margins to make them look even better. For example, `.pt-3` means "add a top padding of 16px":

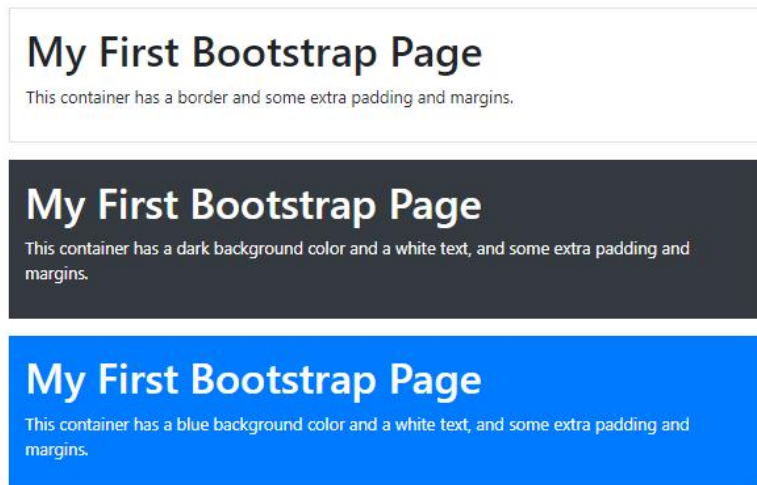
CODE SNIPPET:

```
<div class="container pt-3">
```

Container Border and Color

CODE SNIPPET:

```
<div class="container p-3 my-3 border">
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
  <p>This container has a border and some extra padding and margins.</p>
</div>
<div class="container p-3 my-3 bg-dark text-white">
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
  <p>This container has a dark background color and a white text, and some extra padding and margins.</p>
</div>
<div class="container p-3 my-3 bg-primary text-white">
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>
  <p>This container has a background color and a white text, and some extra padding and margins.</p>
</div>
```



3 bg-

blue
text,
and

Grid System

- Bootstrap's grid system is built with flexbox and allows up to 12 columns across the page.
- If you do not want to use all 12 columns individually, you can group the columns together to create wider columns.

12 columns

span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1	span 1
span 4				span 4				span 4			
span 4				span 8							
span 6						span 6					
span 12											

Grid Classes

The Bootstrap grid system has five classes:

- .col- (extra small devices - screen width less than 576px)
- .col-sm- (small devices - screen width equal to or greater than 576px)
- .col-md- (medium devices - screen width equal to or greater than 768px)
- .col-lg- (large devices - screen width equal to or greater than 992px)
- .col-xl- (xlarge devices - screen width equal to or greater than 1200px)

Basic Structure of a Bootstrap Grid

<!-- Control the column width, and how they should appear on different devices -->

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
</div>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
  <div class="col-*-*"></div>
</div>
```

<!-- Or let Bootstrap automatically handle the layout -->

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col"></div>
  <div class="col"></div>
```

```
<div class="col"></div>
</div>
```

Three Equal Columns

The following example shows how to create three equal-width columns, on all devices and screen widths:

- ```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col">.col</div>
 <div class="col">.col</div>
 <div class="col">.col</div>
</div>
```

### Responsive Columns

.col-sm-3	.col-sm-3	.col-sm-3	.col-sm-3
-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

- The following example shows how to create four equal-width columns starting at tablets and scaling to extra-large desktops. **On mobile phones or screens that are less than 576px wide, the columns will automatically stack on top of each other:**
- ```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
  <div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
  <div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
  <div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
</div>
```

Two Unequal Responsive Columns

.col-sm-4	.col-sm-8
-----------	-----------

The following example shows how to get two various-width columns starting at tablets and scaling to large extra desktops:

- ```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>
 <div class="col-sm-8">.col-sm-8</div>
</div>
```

### Bootstrap Colors

#### Text Colors

- Bootstrap has some contextual classes that can be used to provide "meaning through colors".
- The classes for text colors are: .text-muted, .text-primary, .text-success, .text-info, .text-warning, .text-danger, .text-secondary, .text-white, .text-dark, .text-body (default body color/often black) and .text-light:
- Contextual text classes can also be used on links, which will add a darker hover color:

# Contextual Link Colors

Hover over the links.

Muted link, [Primary link](#), [Success link](#), [Info link](#), [Warning link](#), [Danger link](#), [Secondary link](#), [Dark grey link](#), [Body/black link](#).

- You can also add 50% opacity for black or white text with the `.text-black-50` or `.text-white-50` classes:

## Opacity Text Colors

Add 50% opacity for black or white text with the `.text-black-50` or `.text-white-50` classes:

Black text with 50% opacity on white background

White text with 50% opacity on black background

### Background Colors

- The classes for background colors are: `.bg-primary`, `.bg-success`, `.bg-info`, `.bg-warning`, `.bg-danger`, `.bg-secondary`, `.bg-dark` and `.bg-light`.
- Note that background colors do not set the text color, so in some cases you'll want to use them together with a `.text-*` class.

### Tables

- A basic Bootstrap table has a light padding and horizontal dividers.
- The `.table` class adds basic styling to a table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Striped Rows**
- The `.table-striped` class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

## Striped Rows

The `.table-striped` class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Bordered Table**
- The `.table-bordered` class adds borders on all sides of the table and cells:

## Bordered Table

The `.table-bordered` class adds borders on all sides of the table and the cells:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Hover Rows**
- The `.table-hover` class adds a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows:

## Hover Rows

The `.table-hover` class enables a hover state (grey background on mouse over) on table rows:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Black/Dark Table**
- The `.table-dark` class adds a black background to the table:

## Black/Dark Table

The `.table-dark` class adds a black background to the table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Dark Striped Table**
- Combine `.table-dark` and `.table-striped` to create a dark, striped table:

## Dark Striped Table

Combine `.table-dark` and `.table-striped` to create a dark, striped table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com



- **Hoverable Dark Table**
- The `.table-hover` class adds a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows:

## Hoverable Dark Table

The `.table-hover` class adds a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Borderless Table**
- The `.table-borderless` class removes borders from the table:

## Borderless Table

The `.table-borderless` class removes borders from the table:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com

- **Small table**
- The `.table-sm` class makes the table smaller by cutting cell padding in half:

## Small Table

The `.table-sm` class makes the table smaller by cutting cell padding in half:

Firstname	Lastname	Email
John	Doe	john@example.com
Mary	Moe	mary@example.com
July	Dooley	july@example.com



## Contextual Classes

- Contextual classes can be used to color the whole table (<table>), the table rows (<tr>) or table cells (<td>).

Firstname	Lastname	Email
Default	Defaultson	def@somemail.com
Primary	Joe	joe@example.com
Success	Doe	john@example.com
Danger	Moe	mary@example.com
Info	Dooley	july@example.com
Warning	Refs	bo@example.com
Active	Activeson	act@example.com
Secondary	Secondson	sec@example.com
Light	Angie	angie@example.com
Dark	Bo	bo@example.com

The contextual classes that can be used are:

Class	Description
<code>.table-primary</code>	Blue: Indicates an important action
<code>.table-success</code>	Green: Indicates a successful or positive action
<code>.table-danger</code>	Red: Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action
<code>.table-info</code>	Light blue: Indicates a neutral informative change or action
<code>.table-warning</code>	Orange: Indicates a warning that might need attention
<code>.table-active</code>	Grey: Applies the hover color to the table row or table cell
<code>.table-secondary</code>	Grey: Indicates a slightly less important action
<code>.table-light</code>	Light grey table or table row background
<code>.table-dark</code>	Dark grey table or table row background

### Table Head Colors

- The `.thead-dark` class adds a black background to table headers, and the `.thead-light` class adds a grey background to table headers:

### Responsive Tables

- The `.table-responsive` class creates a responsive table: an horizontal scrollbar is added to the table on screens that are less than 992px wide (if needed). When viewing on anything larger than 992px wide, there is no difference.
- You can also decide when the table should get a scrollbar, depending on screen width:

Class	Screen width
<code>.table-responsive-sm</code>	< 576px
<code>.table-responsive-md</code>	< 768px
<code>.table-responsive-lg</code>	< 992px
<code>.table-responsive-xl</code>	< 1200px

### Bootstrap Images

- Image Shapes

Rounded Corners:



Circle:



Thumbnail:



### Rounded Corners

- The `.rounded` class adds rounded corners to an image:  
`<img src= "panda.png" class="rounded" alt= "Pan-pan">`
- The `.rounded-circle` class shapes the image to a circle:  
`<img src= "polar.png" class="rounded-circle" alt= "Ice">`
- The `.img-thumbnail` class shapes the image to a thumbnail (bordered):  
`<img src= "grizzly.png" class="img-thumbnail" alt= "Grizzly">`

### Aligning Images

- Float an image to the right with the `.float-right` class or to the left with `.float-left`:
- ``  
``

### Centered Image

- Center an image by adding the utility classes `.mx-auto` (margin:auto) and `.d-block` (display:block) to the image:
- `<img src= "polar.png" class="mx-auto d-block">`

### Responsive Images

- Images come in all sizes. So do screens. Responsive images automatically adjust to fit the size of the screen.
- Create responsive images by adding an `.img-fluid` class to the `<img>` tag. The image will then scale nicely to the parent element.
- The `.img-fluid` class applies `max-width: 100%;` and `height: auto;` to the image:

`<img class="img-fluid" src= "panda.png" alt= "Pan-pan">`

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- Plumley, G. (2011). *Website design and development :100 questions to ask before building a website*. Indianapolis, IN : Wiley Pub.
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