

Bootstrap

Bootstrap Components



➤ Working with Bootstrap components



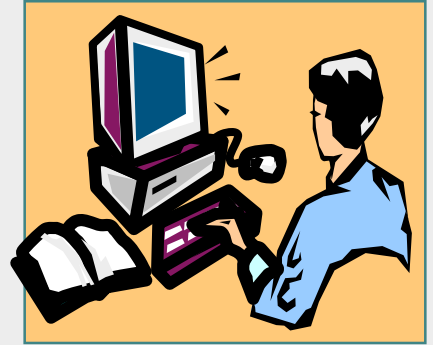


- Page header is used to add appropriate spacing around the headings on a page. It represents the heading part of the page.
- It is used to orient the users about, what page they are visiting by specifying an heading and information below the heading regarding that page.
- It provides an horizontal ruler which gives a clear separation from the content of the page.

```
<div class="page-header">  
  <h1>Page header demo</h1>  
  <p>This page demonstrates the usage of page header component</p>  
</div>
```



➤ Pageheader



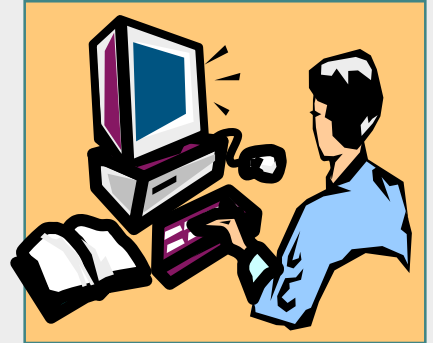


- Breadcrumbs are used to show the hierarchy-based information of a site
- It indicates the current page's location with navigational hierarchy.
- Like page header component, bread crumb component also orient the users which page they are visiting.
- A breadcrumb in Bootstrap is simply an unordered list with a class of *.breadcrumb*, in which the current page link is added with the class *.active*

```
<ol class="breadcrumb">  
  <li><a href="#">India</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Karnataka</a></li>  
  <li class="active">Bangalore</li>  
</ol>
```



➤Breadcrumb





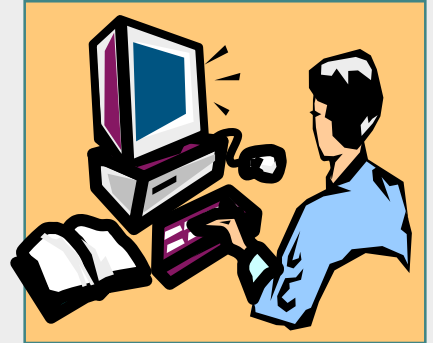
- Button group allows us to work with an inline set of buttons.
- To create a basic button group we need to wrap a series of buttons with class *.btn* in *.btn-group*
- We can apply *.btn-group-lg*, *.btn-group-md*, *.btn-group-sm*, *.btn-group-xs* classes to button group to resize the buttons placed inside it.
- *.btn-group-vertical* make a set of buttons appear vertically stacked rather than horizontally.

- We can even use button groups as checkboxes / radio buttons in a form

```
<div class="btn-group">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Button 1</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Button 2</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Button 3</button>  
</div>
```



➤ Buttongroup



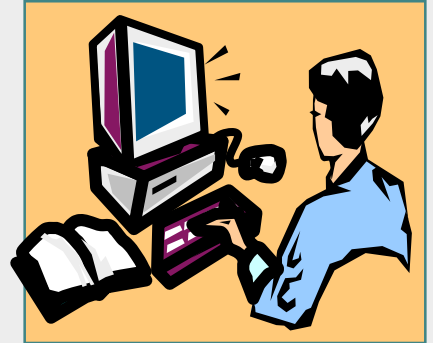


- Dropdown menus are toggleable, contextual menus for displaying links in a list format.
- It can be used on a variety of different elements, navs, buttons and more.
- We can also extend the dropdown into another submenu by simply adding *.dropdown-submenu* class to any `` in an existing dropdown

```
<div class="dropdown">  
  menu<button class="btn btn-primary" data-toggle="dropdown">Select an  
    option <span class="caret"></span></button>  
    <ul class="dropdown-menu">  
      <li><a href="#" tabindex="-1">One</a></li>  
      <li class="divider"></li>  
      <li class="disabled"><a href="#" tabindex="-1">Two</a></li>  
    </ul>  
</div>
```



➤ Dropdown



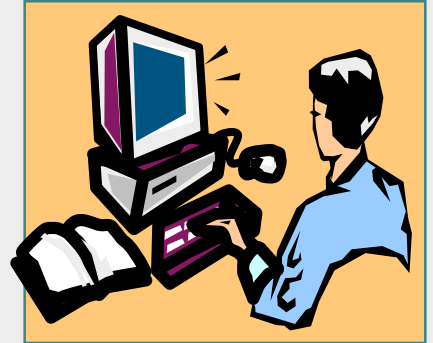


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➤ Nav-Navbars



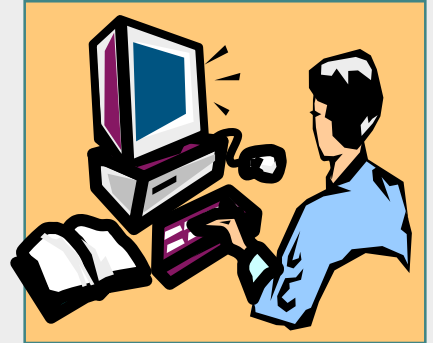


- Input groups are extended Form Controls.
- Using input groups we can easily prepend and append text or buttons to text-based inputs.
- To prepend or append elements to a `.form-control`:
 - Wrap `<input>` element in a `<div>` with class **`.input-group`**
 - Within that same `<div>` , place the extra content inside a `` with class **`.input-group-addon`** . To wrap the buttons instead of text use the class **`.input-group-btn`**
 - Then place the `` either before or after the `<input>` element.

```
<div class="input-group">  
  <span class="input-group-addon">@</span>  
  <input type="text" class="form-control" name="Name" placeholder="Email"/>  
</div>
```



➤ Inputgroup



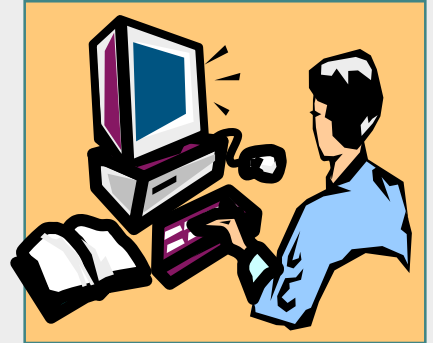


- Bootstrap supports pagination component using the following classes
 - Add **.pagination** class to `` element to get the pagination on page.
 - We can use the classes **.disabled** and **.active** to set the states for the `` elements
 - We can apply sizing using **.pagination-lg**, **.pagination-md**, **.pagination-sm** and **.pagination-xs** classes .
 - **.pager** class can be used to create simple pagination links previous and next. By default the links are centered. Use class **.previous** to left align and **.next** to right-align the links.

```
<ul class="pagination pagination-sm">
  <li class="disabled"><a href="#">&larr;</a></li>
  <li class="active"><a href="#">1</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">&rarr;</a></li>
</ul>
```



➤ Pagination



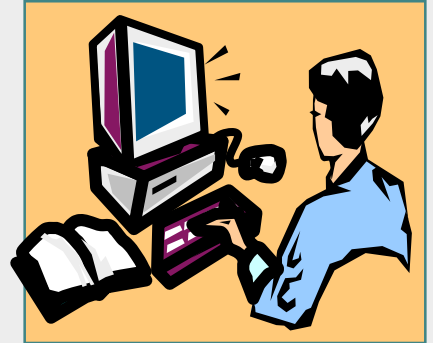


- Panel component is used to place the contents in a box
- To get a basic panel, just add class *.panel* to the `<div>` element and add the style class like *.panel-default* along with it.
- To specify heading, body and footer to panel use the classes *.panel-heading*, *.panel-body* and *.panel-footer* respectively inside `<div>` with the class *.panel*
- Use `<h1>` - `<h6>` with a *.panel-title* class inside the `<div>` with *.panel-heading* class to add a pre-styled heading.

```
<div class="panel panel-primary">  
  <div class="panel-heading"> <h2 class="panel-title">Title</h2></div>  
  <div class="panel-body"> <p>Panel content ...</p> </div>  
  <div class="panel-footer"> <p>Footer</p> </div>  
</div>
```



➤ Panel



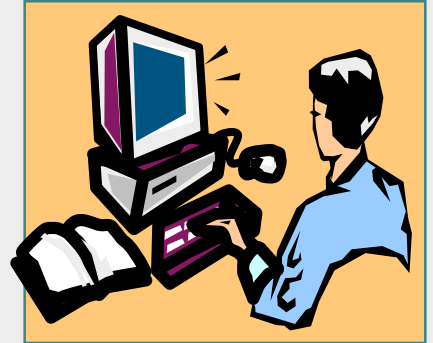


- A well is a container `<div>` that causes the content to appear sunken or an inset effect on the page.
- To create a well, wrap the content with in a `<div>` containing the class `.well`
- Padding size for the contents with in the well can be specified using the classes `.well-lg`, `.well-md`, `.well-sm` and `.well-xs` in conjunction with `.well` class
- We can also apply the class `.lead` to the element which holds the content to provide additional emphasis.

```
<div class="well">  
  <p class="lead">Well Content.</p>  
</div>
```



➤ Well



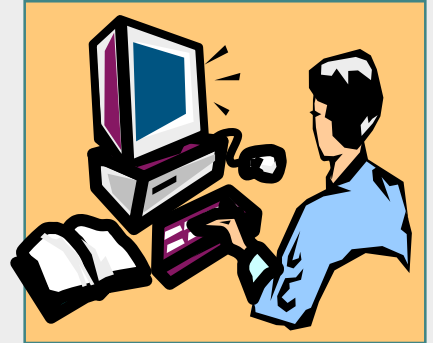


- A Jumbotron indicates a big box for calling extra attention to some special content or information.
- A Jumbotron is displayed as a grey box with rounded corners. It also enlarges the font sizes of the text inside it.
- To use the Jumbotron, simply create a container `<div>` with the class of *.jumbotron*.

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <div class="container text-center">
    <h1>Heading</h1>
    <p>Content.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-lg btn-default">FreeTrail</a>
  </div>
</div>
```



➤ Jumbotron





➤ Alerts are used to provide contextual feedback messages for user actions .

➤ Alert can be created by wrapping the contextual messages in a `<div>` and adding a class of `.alert` with one of the four contextual classes

```
<div class="well well-lg">  
  <p class="lead">Well Content.</p>  
</div>
```

- `.alert-success`
- `.alert-info`
- `.alert-warning`
- `.alert-danger`

➤ We can add close icon to alert with `.alert-dismissible` class to the `<div>` tag and adding a close button with `data-dismiss="alert"`



➤ Alerts

