Bootstrap

Bootstrap Components



Lesson Objectives



Working with Bootstrap components



3.1: Bootstrap Components Page Header



- 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>
   This page demonstrates the usage of page header component
</div>
```



≻Pageheader



3.1: Bootstrap Components Breadcrumb



- ➤ 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 .breadcrumb-item active

```
class="breadcrumb">
     cli class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="india.html">India</a>
     <a href="karnataka.html">Karnataka</a>
     Bangalore
```



≻Breadcrumb



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3.1: Bootstrap Components **Button Groups**



- ➤ 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-groupxs 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-primary">Button1</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Button1</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Button1/button>
</div>
```



≻Buttongroup



3.1: Bootstrap Components **Dropdowns**



- >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.
- To create split button dropdown use .dropdown-toggle-split for proper spacing around the dropdown caret.



≻Dropdown



3.1: Bootstrap Components Nav & Navbars



- A simple horizontal menu can be created by adding .nav class to a element, followed by .nav-item for each and the .nav-link class can be added to their respective links.
- To align *nav* at center or right add class .*justify-content-center* or .*justify-content-end*.
- ➤ Use .flex-column class to create a vertical nav.
- To use nav as navigation tabs use .nav-tab class, add .active class to specify current/active link. Add .dropdown class to create nav-tab with dropdown.

```
<a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active Link</a>
<a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Dropdown Link</a>
 <div class="dropdown-menu">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">One</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Two</a>
</div>
```

3.1: Bootstrap Components Nav & Navbars



- >A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page. In Bootstrap, a navigation bar can extend or collapse, depending on the screen size.
- Basic navbar can be created by adding the *.navbar* class with responsive collapsing class .navbar-expand-xl\lq\md\sm.
- To add links to the navbar, create an unordered list with the *.navbar-nav* class.
- Each individual list item can be defined, by adding *.nav-item* class to element and then the .nav-link class is used with an <a> element for individual links.
- The .navbar-brand class used to highlight the brand or logo of the page.
- To create navbar with dropdown menu, add the dropdown code to the element with the help of .dropdown class



➤ Nav-Navbars



3.1: Bootstrap Components Input groups



- >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-group:
- Wrap <input> element in a <div> with class .input-group
- Within that same <div> , place the extra content inside a with class .input-group-prepend . 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-prepend">
         <span class="input-group-text">@</span>
              <input type="text" class="form-control"</pre>
              name="Name" placeholder="Enter your Email">
            </div>
```



≻Inputgroup



3.1: Bootstrap Components **Pagination**



- ➤ Bootstrap supports pagination component using the following classes.
- Add .pagination class to

 element to get the pagination on page. Then

 Add the .page-item to each element and a .page-link class to each link inside .
- We can use the classes .disabled and .active to set the states for the elements
- We can apply sizing using .pagination-lg, .pagination-sm and classes .

```
<a href="#" class="page-
link">Previous</a>
<a href="#" class="page-link">1</a>
<a href="#" class="page-link">2</a>
```



≻Pagination



3.1: Bootstrap Components Card



- >A card in Bootstrap 4 is a bordered box with some padding around its content.
- > It includes options for headers, footers, content, colors, etc.
- To get a basic Card, just add class .card to the <div> element and add the style class like .panel-default along with it.
- To specify heading, body and footer to card use the classes .card-header, .card-body and .card-footer respectively inside <div> with the class .card
- ➤ Use <h1> <h6> with a .card-title class inside the <div> with .card-header class to add a pre-styled heading.

```
<div class="card text-white bg-primary">
 <div class="card-header"><h2 class="card-title">Title</h2></div>
 <div class="card-body">Card content ...</div>
 <div class="card-footer">Footer</div>
</div>
```



≻Card



3.1: Bootstrap Components

Card with Card Body(Well effect)



- The .card class along with .card-body class can be used with container <div> that causes the content to appear sunken or an inset effect on the page.(It will give the same effect as that of class .well)
- > Padding size for the contents with in the card body can be specified using the classes .mb-{sm,md.lq,xl}. .bd class is for responsive bottom margin.
- >We can also apply the class .lead to the element which holds the content to provide additional emphasis.

```
<div class="card card-body mb-3">
   Well Content.
</div>
```



≻WellEffect



3.1: Bootstrap Components Jumbotron



- >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>
         Content.
           <a href="#" class="btn btn-lg btn-default">FreeTrail</a>
   </div>
</div>
```



>Jumbotron



3.1: Bootstrap Components Alerts



- >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
- alert-success
- alert-info
- .alert-warning
- .alert-danger

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

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



≻Alerts

