Bootstrap

Now that you’ve played around with some responsive layouts, lets use a framework to make our app look pretty. Ruby-on-Rails is a web application framework, Bootstrap is a front-end framework to help you make your app look nicer and responsive across devices by making use of the code they’ve already written.

As you’ve probably experienced, building responsive features from scratch for multiple screen sizes can be tough. But it’s important to have learnt the basics so you understand how to customise your app’s frontend.

The Bootstrap framework is a great way to quickly incorporate various modules and features into our app in a responsive manner. Let’s incorporate Bootstrap into our app and try out these exercises.

There are many ways to incorporate bootstrap or any pre-written CSS/JS into our app. The simplest way is probably copying all the necessary files into our `assets` folder or another way is to use some `bootstrap` gem. **Now go figure it out and implement it in your app**! (Hint: check out the “Getting Started” page!)

Challenges

The essence of this challenge is not just to incorporate Bootstrap’s framework, but to understand them. Make sure you understand what Bootstrap’s classes do from a CSS perspective!

1. **Learn about bootstrap’s grid system** - what does `col-xs-12` or `col-lg-6` mean? How does this tie in with what you have learnt in our previous exercises with `widths` and `@media` rule? Apply the grid system in your app.
2. **Incorporate a bootstrap button.** Now change the colour for the button. Now change the hover effects for the button. Now change the size of the button (using bootstrap’s predetermined classes or otherwise).
3. **Change the alignment for texts in your app.** What does bootstrap’s `pull-right` or `pull-left` class do? What about `text-center` or `text-right`? Perhaps it has something to do with `floats`?
4. **Incorporate a responsive navbar**. Change its colour. Hide it on scroll (a bit of jQuery perhaps?). Or, fix the navbar on scroll.
5. Use a `glyph` for buttons or links. How can we incorporate a `glyph` in a `form_tag`?
6. Use a jumbotron. Change its elements.
7. Use a bootstrap modal to display a popup window or dialog box.

Tip: Run`inspect element` to troubleshoot bootstrap’s classes in the browser