**1.What are the advantages of Bootstrap?**

A. Fewer Cross browser bugs

A consistent framework that supports major of all browsers and CSS compatibility fixes

Lightweight and customizable

Responsive structures and styles

Several JavaScript plugins using the jQuery

Good documentation and community support

Loads of free and professional templates, WordPress themes and plugins

Great grid system

**2.What is a Bootstrap Container, and how does it work?**

A. Bootstrap Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap. Bootstrap Containers are very essential and basic building blocks of bootstrap that wrap a page’s content. It’s responsible for setting and aligning content within it according to viewport or given device. Containers are defined within the container class (.container). In other words, we can say that containers are established the width for the layout to give the content. Elements and content are added within the container.

Containers are used for many purposes such as –

It requires use with the default grid system.

To establish width for the layout to give web content.

To provide responsive fixed behavior of any web project.

To sets the content margin dealing with the responsive behavior of your layout.

Bootstrap has the default class or predefined class is “.container” & “.container-fluid” class for layout. Containers are used to contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While containers can be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.

Basically, there are three types of container classes available in bootstrap:

Default-Container(container)

Responsive-Container(along with sm, md, lg, xl, xxl)

Fluid-Container(container-fluid)

1. Default-Container: The default container uses ‘.container’ class. It provides a responsive fixed-width container.

Syntax:

<div class="container">

<!-- Content here -->

</div>

2. Responsive-Container: Responsive containers are responsive in nature. Responsive containers allow you to specify a class that is wide until the specified breakpoint is reached, after which we apply max-widths for each of the higher breakpoints.

Syntax:

<div class="container-sm">Wide for small breakpoint</div>

<div class="container-md">Wide for medium breakpoint</div>

<div class="container-lg">Wide for large breakpoint</div>

<div class="container-xl">Wide for extra large breakpoint</div>

<div class="container-xxl">Wide for extra large breakpoint</div>

3. Fluid-Container: Fluid-container uses the ‘.container-fluid’ class. It is used for a full-width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport.

Syntax:

<div class="fluid-container">

<!-- Content here -->

</div>

Include Bootstrap and jQuery CDN into the <head> section before all other stylesheets to load our CSS.

<link rel=”stylesheet” href=”https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css” integrity=”sha384-Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGgFAW/dAiS6JXm” crossorigin=”anonymous”>

<script src=”https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js” integrity=”sha384-KJ3o2DKtIkvYIK3UENzmM7KCkRr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpGFF93hXpG5KkN” crossorigin=”anonymous”></script>

<script src=”https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/popper.min.js” integrity=”sha384-ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPskvXusvfa0b4Q” crossorigin=”anonymous”></script

<script src=”https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js” integrity=”sha384-JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyjUar5+76PVCmYl” crossorigin=”anonymous”></script>

**3.What are the default Bootstrap text settings?**

A. Bootstrap 4 uses a default font-size of 16px, and its line-height is 1.5. The default font-family is "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif. In addition, all <p> elements have margin-top: 0 and margin-bottom: 1rem (16px by default).

**4.What do you know about the Bootstrap Grid System**?

A. Bootstrap's grid system uses a series of containers, rows, and columns to layout and align content. It's built with flexbox and is fully responsive. Below is an example and an in-depth look at how the grid comes together.

**5.What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5**

A. Bootstrap 4 supports both IE 10 and 11. Bootstrap 5 doesn't support IE 10 and 11. Radio buttons, checkboxes have different look in different OS and browsers. The form uses whatever default browsers provide.

**6.What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?**

A. Button Groups” in Bootstrap is a class of name “btn-group” which is used to create series of buttons in groups (without spaces) vertically or horizontally. This is the basic syntax of the button group class where each button has its own class of “btn”.

**7.How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?**

A. Step 1: Include Bootstrap and jQuery CDN into the <head> tag before all other stylesheets to load our CSS. Step 2: Add <div> tag in the HTML body with class row. In that <div> create four div sections to create four images. Step 3: Add “col-sm-6” and “col-md-3” to four div sections which creates webpage responsive.

**8. In Bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?**

A. Flexbox. The biggest difference between Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4 is that Bootstrap 4 now uses flexbox, instead of floats, to handle the layout. The Flexible Box Layout Module, makes it easier to design flexible responsive layout structure without using float or positioning.

**9.How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?**

A. Alerts are created with the .alert class, followed by one of the four contextual classes .alert-success, .alert-info, .alert-warning or .alert-danger:

**10.What is a bootstrap card and how would you create one**?

A. A card is a flexible and extensible content container. It includes options for headers and footers, a wide variety of content, contextual background colors, and powerful display options. If you're familiar with Bootstrap 3, cards replace our old panels, wells, and thumbnails.

11.