**MODULE: 6 (Bootstrap Basic & Advance)**

**Question-1 What are the advantages of Bootstrap?**

**ANS:**

* 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 jQuery.

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

**ANS:** Bootstrap Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap. Bootstrap Containersare 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 works 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 set the content margin dealing with the responsive behavior of your layout.

**Question-3 What are the default Bootstrap text settings?**

**ANS:**

* The global font-size in bootstrap is 14px and line-height is 1.428.
* All paragraphs are included in <body>
* All <p> elements have bottom margin equal to half of their computer line-height (10px default).

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

**ANS:**

* xs (for phones - screens less than 768px wide)
* sm (for tablets - screens equal to or greater than 768px wide)
* md (for small laptops - screens equal to or greater than 992px wide)
* lg (for laptops and desktops - screens equal to or greater than 1200px wide).

**Question-5 What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5?**

**ANS:** Main Differences Between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5. Bootstrap 5 has several improvements and upgrades that Bootstrap 4 lacks, and some of these upgrades are discussed in this section:Extended color palette. One of the limitations of Bootstrap 4 is that the color options are limited. However, on Bootstrap 5, there are more color options added to the color palette. This ensures that developers can choose from several available shades of color.

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

**ANS:** Button group is used to create series of buttons in groups vertically or horizontally. This is the basic syntax of the button group class where each button has its own class of “btn”.

**Question-7 How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?**

**ANS:** Bootstrap, thumbnails show linked images in a grid structure with minimal required markups. Bootstrap allows us to create these thumbnails that display linked images in grids with pre-defined classes. These classes help to reduce the length of the code. Thumbnails help us provide a glance of images using smaller versions of the media.

**Question-8 In Bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?**

**ANS**: In Bootstrap 4, flex box is used to control the layout and alignment specification of Bootstrap 4 components. This box makes it easier to design flexible responsive layout structures without using float or positioning attributes.

**Question-9** **How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?**

**ANS:**

* To create alert box add .alert class to <div> tag.
* Add contextual classes within the alert box using .alert-success , alert-success , .alert-danger , .alert-warning.

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

**ANS**:

**bootstrap card :-** Bootstrap’s cards provide a flexible and extensible content container with multiple variants and options. 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.

**how would you create :-**

* A card is a container with light styling that you can place virtually any content into. Plenty of styling options are available such as alignment, padding, colors, headings, and more.
* To create a basic card, apply the .card and .card-body classes to an element to create the outer card container.
* Add .card-title to any heading elements and .card-text to text elements.