

CSCI2720 - Building Web Applications

Lecture 3: bootstrap for CSS

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Outline

- Why Bootstrap?
- Adding Bootstrap to HTML
- Using classes
- Breakpoints
- Containers and grid system
- Components
- Bootstrap utilities

- Other useful features of Bootstrap
- Customizing Bootstrap
- Bootstrap Icons
- Alternatives to Bootstrap

Why Bootstrap?

- Bootstrap: a front-end framework
 - Originally developed by Twitter engineers in 2011
 - Provides a collection of pre-designed CSS styles and JavaScript Components.
- Get started easily:
 - Base styling given with good browser compatibility
 - Consistent and nice-looking components
 - Responsive grid system for layout
- Current version: v5.3.0
- https://getbootstrap.com/



Adding Bootstrap to HTML

- Quick Start: one line to add to the HTML head
- k rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
 - We use the latest version of Bootstrap from a CDN by including the CSS file using the tag in the <head> section.
 - CSS styles are applied to the HTML elements.
- A <meta> tag is often used to ensure responsive viewport:
 - <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
 - Latest browser usually have it by default.
 - https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/getting-started/introduction/

A simple example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
     <html lang="en">
     <head>
      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
      <title>Bootstrap Example</title>
      <!-- Include Bootstrap CSS -->
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
     </head>
     <body>
       <div class="container">
11
12
         <h1>Bootstrap Example</h1>
         <button class="btn btn-primary">Click me</button>
       </div>
15
     </body>
     </html>
```

A simple example

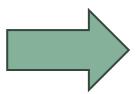
- Inside the <body> section:
 - We have a <div> tag with the class "container" to create a container for our content.
 - Within the container, we have a button with the class "btn btn-primary"
- Different classes are provided by Bootstrap and give the button a predefined style.
- You can explore various other classes and components offered by Bootstrap.
- https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.0/components/buttons/

CSS and Bootstrap

- CSS = Cascading Style Sheets
 - Allows you to style HTML contents.
 - Control the visual appearance of web page.
- Every element in HTML that are presentable has a set of style properties that can be modified via CSS.
- Using Bootstrap, you can set simple *class* attributes to HTML elements to style them.
 - The relevant CSS styles are applied automatically, without you coding in CSS.
 - Easy for beginners.
 - Less flexibility for fine control of styles.

Coding in CSS without Bootstrap

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <title>CSS Example</title>
   h1 {
     color: □blue;
     font-size: 24px;
     color: ■red;
     font-size: 16px;
   .highlight {
     background-color: _yellow;
 </style>
 <h1>This is a heading</h1>
 This is a paragraph.
 This paragraph has a highlight class applied to it.
</body>
```



This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

This paragraph has a highlight class applied to it.

Using Classes

- Almost everything in Bootstrap is applied using the *class* attribute for HTML elements
 - Multiple classes can be applied separated by space
 - i.e., never use space in class names.
- Classes are often notated as .classname in Bootstrap documentations.

Breakpoints

- Responsive layout could show contents differently based on device or screen size.
- Bootstrap defines 6 breakpoints with a class infix to be added to class names.
- <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg"></nav>
 - a navbar which expands only when screen width reaches the "large" breakpoint
- Font sizes are by default responsive after enabling Bootstrap.
- https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/layout/breakpoints/

Breakpoint	Class infix	Dimensions	
X-Small	None	<576px	
Small	sm	≥576px	
Medium	md	≥768px	
Large	lg	≥992px	
Extra large	xl	≥1200px	
Extra extra large	xx1	≥1400px	

Containers

- A good idea for layout is to put contents into containers for nice padding.
 - Containers are responsive on Bootstrap.
- https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/layout/containers/

```
<div class="container-sm">100% wide until
small breakpoint</div>
<div class="container-md">100% wide until
medium breakpoint</div>
<div class="container-lg">100% wide until
large breakpoint</div>
<div class="container-x1">100% wide until
extra large breakpoint</div>
<div class="container-x1">100% wide until
extra large breakpoint</div>
<div class="container-xx1">100% wide until
extra extra large breakpoint</div>
```

	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	X-Large ≥1200px	XX-Large ≥1400px
.container	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-sm	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-md	100%	100%	720px	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-lg	100%	100%	100%	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-xl	100%	100%	100%	100%	1140px	1320px
.container-xxl	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1320px
.container-fluid	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Bootstrap Grid System



- In Bootstrap, a container is always divided into 12 columns.
- This can be done by introducing a *row* div, and apply *col-** class to the contents.
 - Phone in portrait: stacked up (no columns)
 - Phone in landscape: 4+4+4
 - Tablet: 3+6+3
 - Very large screen: 2+8+2
 - https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/layout/grid/
- Responsive to breakpoints

Components

- A large bundle of easy components for adding spice to the page contents
 - Accordion, alerts, badge, breadcrumb, buttons, button group, card, carousel, close button, collapse, dropdowns, list group, modal, navs & tabs, navbar, offcanvas, pagination, placeholders, popovers, progress, scrollspy, spinner, toasts, tooltips
- Most are pure CSS, while some requires JavaScript or the Popper library.

• https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/components

Bootstrap utilities

- Some utilities are available for setting borders, colors, spacing, shadows, etc.
 - .border-start shows a border on left
 - .text-warning change text color to yellow
 - .bg-success changes background color to green
 - .d-block changes an element to block-level display
- A lot of mix-and-match with the help with breakpoints.

Forms in Bootstrap

- The Bootstrap library allows easy customization on the appearance of form controls
 - Classes for .form-text, .form-group, etc. with responsive breakpoint settings
 - Fancy floating label with .form-floating
- Some custom components are also available
 - .form-range
- https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/forms/overview/

Other useful features of Bootstrap

- CSS reboot: fixing compatibility issues among browser
- Table styling: easily set up tables of stripped colors or hovering effects
- Form controls and styles: improving usability with customization and validation options
- Ratios: pseudo-elements to maintain aspect ratio of HTML elements, e.g., 4x3, 16x9,

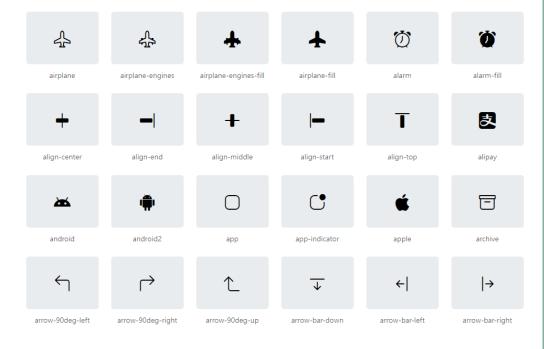
- More to be discovered from the detailed documentations!
- https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/index.php

Bootstrap Icons

- Another line to include for the icon fonts stylesheet
- rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap-icons@1.9.1/font/bootstrap-icons.css">
- Icons can be loaded as svg, img, or font,
 - <i class="bi bi-airplane"></i>



- https://icons.getbootstrap.com/
- https://www.w3schools.com/icons/



Alternatives to Bootstrap

- There are other CSS frameworks which are similar to Bootstrap:
 - See: https://2021.stateofcss.com/en-US/technologies/css-frameworks/
- Tailwind CSS: http://tailwindcss.com
- Pure CSS: http://purecss.io
- Bulma: http://bulma.io

- Many of them are also *class-based*.
- It's a personal choice, or it depends on your team.

Further readings

- Bootstrap Docs:
- https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/getting-started/introduction/

- W3schools tutorial for Bootstrap:
- https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap5/