Twitter Bootstrap 3 for SharePoint 2013

Version 1.1
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The Twitter Bootstrap framework integrated with Microsoft SharePoint 2013 including (master page and page layouts) for publishing sites Based on Bootstrap version 3 and includes all source files including installation and usage instructions.

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What is Twitter Bootstrap for SharePoint 2013?

Over the last few years, there has been a growing trend to use prebuilt frameworks when starting a new web site or web application. This allowed for quicker development time as a framework generally had prebuilt tools, code, grids, css, JavaScript, etc that was backwards compatible to IE 7. With the recent advent of Responsive Web Design, the need only increased as it could take quite a while to build a base structure when building for a change viewport. Twitter Bootstrap was originally built by two former employees of Twitter, @mdo and @fat, for Twitter internal projects but was made available to the public and quickly became one of the most popular frameworks for web sites. In Bootstrap 3.0, the framework was built to be mobile-first with media queries coming in at the larger screen-widths to provide additional styling. This allows for mobile users to only load the content that is meant for the mobile version of the site versus loading large images and backgrounds if not needed till larger desktop viewing of the site.

Naturally we SharePoint developers want the power of front-end frameworks for our SharePoint development projects as well, especially if we want our SharePoint sites to be responsive. Looks easy enough, but once you attempt to integrate Bootstrap into SharePoint, well, it's a mess. In that vain, we developed a package for you that takes the power of Bootstrap, its addons and more importantly its responsive grid and fixes it so that it works with SharePoint 2013, both using Design Manager for sites with Publishing enabled as well as collaboration sites such as team sites that do not offer the power of page layouts.

The assets included with Bootstrap were not touched, rather we added our own stylesheet that overrode any issues that Bootstrap caused with SharePoint. The primary issues being how images were displayed, navigation, how to integrate the grid and how to make a general SharePoint site responsive.

The premise of this project is that we would help you get started with a master page that will function well in most cases but will likely require customization on your end. Branding elements were not applied, we did not attempt to change elements, color, etc, except for the top navigation as the OOTB top navigation included in SharePoint is not generally Responsive friendly although you could definitely have the navigation in the upper right if you choose. Hopefully this project provides you a solid foundation in which to build out your Responsive SharePoint 2013 site if you want to use the Bootstrap framework.

As with any of our CodePlex projects, this is always a work in progress. We have done our best to ferret out as many issues with Bootstrap and SharePoint 2013 as well as attempted to provide enough examples and documentation to help you get started. We hope you can leverage our time and experience to help deliver your project quicker and with less issues. If you find any issues please provide feedback and comments at the Codeplex project discussion area, http://responsivesharepoint.codeplex.com/discussions. We are also looking for more people to help develop this framework as well as others for SharePoint. Please contact Eric Overfield at http://www.codeplex.com/site/users/view/eoverfield.

What is in this Package?

Within the zip file you will find three primary directories, Installation Instructions, Non-publishing and Publishing.

Installation Instructions – Fairly straight forward, contains this file and other documentation as required.

Publishing – Similar to the Non-Publishing folder expect that you will find a Design Package for Design Manager that will help you quickly deploy Bootstrap for SharePoint 2013 although you will also find the original source files as well in case you wish to upload the branding assets manually.

After fixing general issues in SharePoint 2013 that Bootstrap breaks, the next more difficult aspect of integrating Bootstrap with SharePoint is page layouts. In an effort to assist that process we have pre-build six different page layouts for you. All are responsive although only "banded" includes code that will hide the left navigation. Any of these page layouts can be modified to meet your needs or used as a starting place for your own custom page layouts.

PageLayoutSampleContent – Contains a sub directory for each page layout. In each page layout directory is a series of txt files, one each for each web part zone that the page layout provided. These text files provide sample content so that you can create a page with content similar to the examples shown at the end of this document.

Our installation instructions assume a working knowledge of SharePoint 2013. If you do not have a basic understanding of SharePoint and basic branding techniques you may want to take a step back and learn more about SharePoint. The primary reason being that SharePoint is difficult enough to brand properly, attempting to make it responsive with a powerful framework such as Bootstrap will only add to the complexity.

Installing Bootstrap Manually for Publishing Sites

1. We like to use SharePoint Designer 2013 still for installation although you could use a different editor if you chose. Open SharePoint Designer 2013 and then open your site collection and navigate to All files ->_catalogs->masterpage.
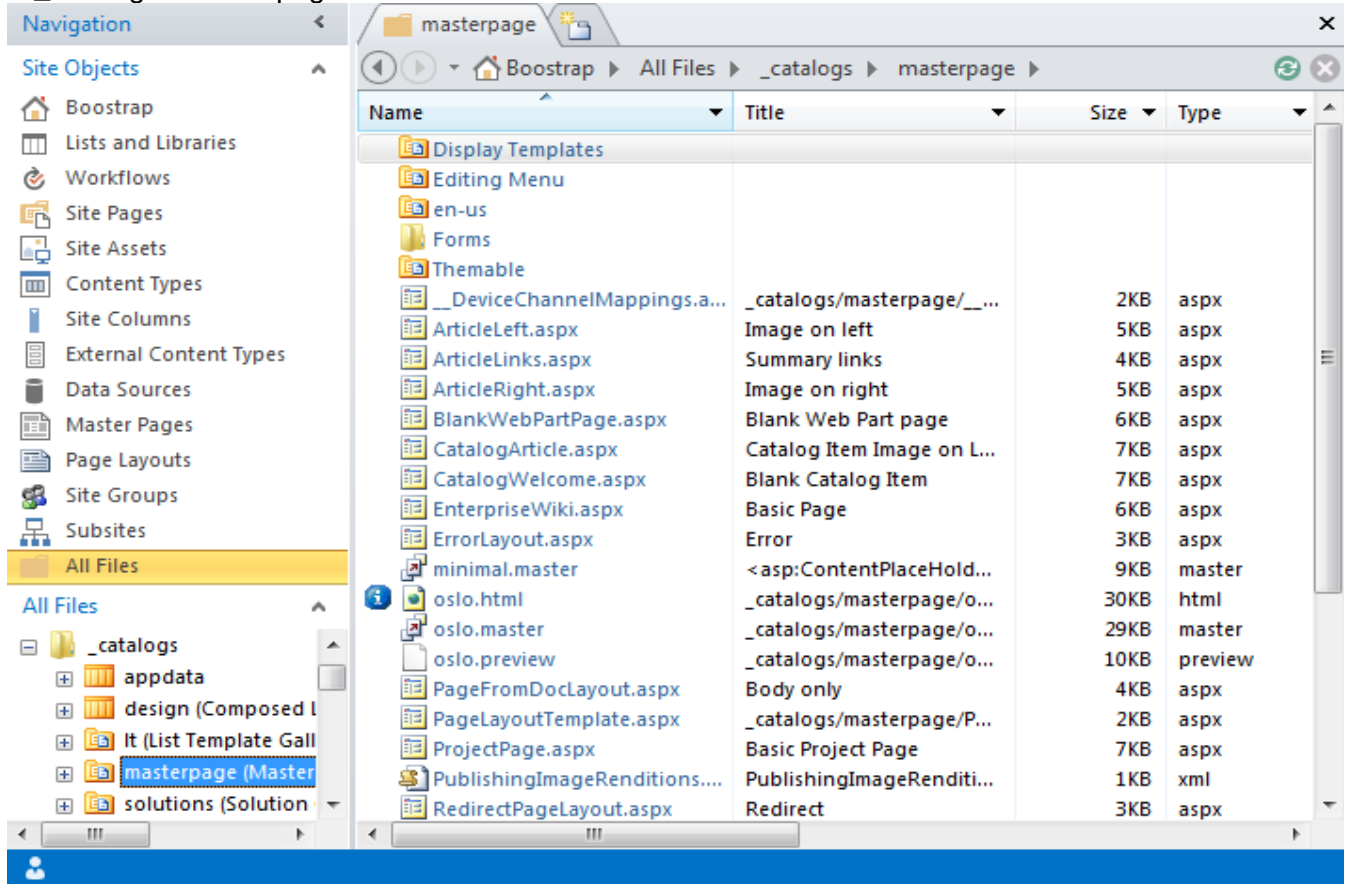
2. Open the Bootstrap2013\Publishing folder in Windows Explorer, "Copy" the "bootstrap" folder and paste this entire folder in the "masterpage" folder in SharePoint Designer.
   *We have created a folder structure for all files associated with the Twitter Bootstrap Framework so that all design files will be together and easier for installation.
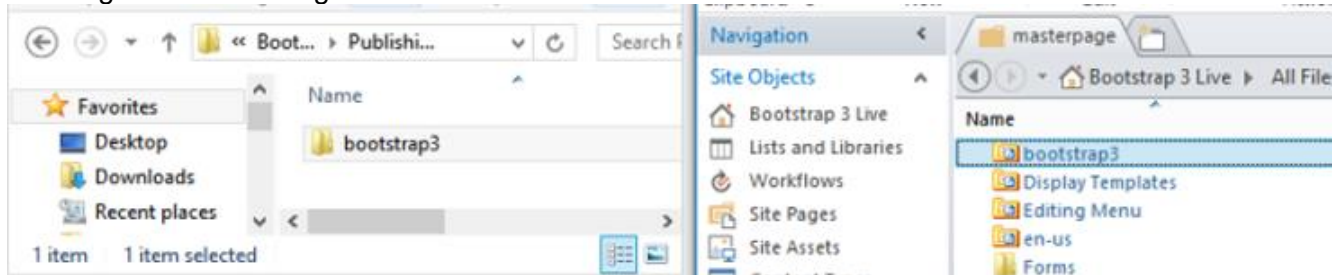
3. Now open the Bootstrap folder in SPD and you should see the following folders and files:
   Folders:
   > Img (Bootstrap images)
   > Scripts (Bootstrap, jQuery and custom JavaScript files)
   > Styles (Bootstrap and custom css stylesheets)

   Files:
   > Bootstrap Master Page for SharePoint 2013 (.html and .master)
   > Six Page Layouts (.html and .master)

Don't forget that with Design Manager you will only be editing the .html files, for both the master page and the page layouts. SharePoint manages the .master and .aspx files for you. If you wish to manage the .master and .aspx files directory you will need to edit the properties for the .html file in question in the Master Page and Page Layouts Gallery in the browser, then uncheck "Associated File" and save. You will now lose the ability to work with the .html file but you will gain the power of working directly in the .aspx file. It's up to you.
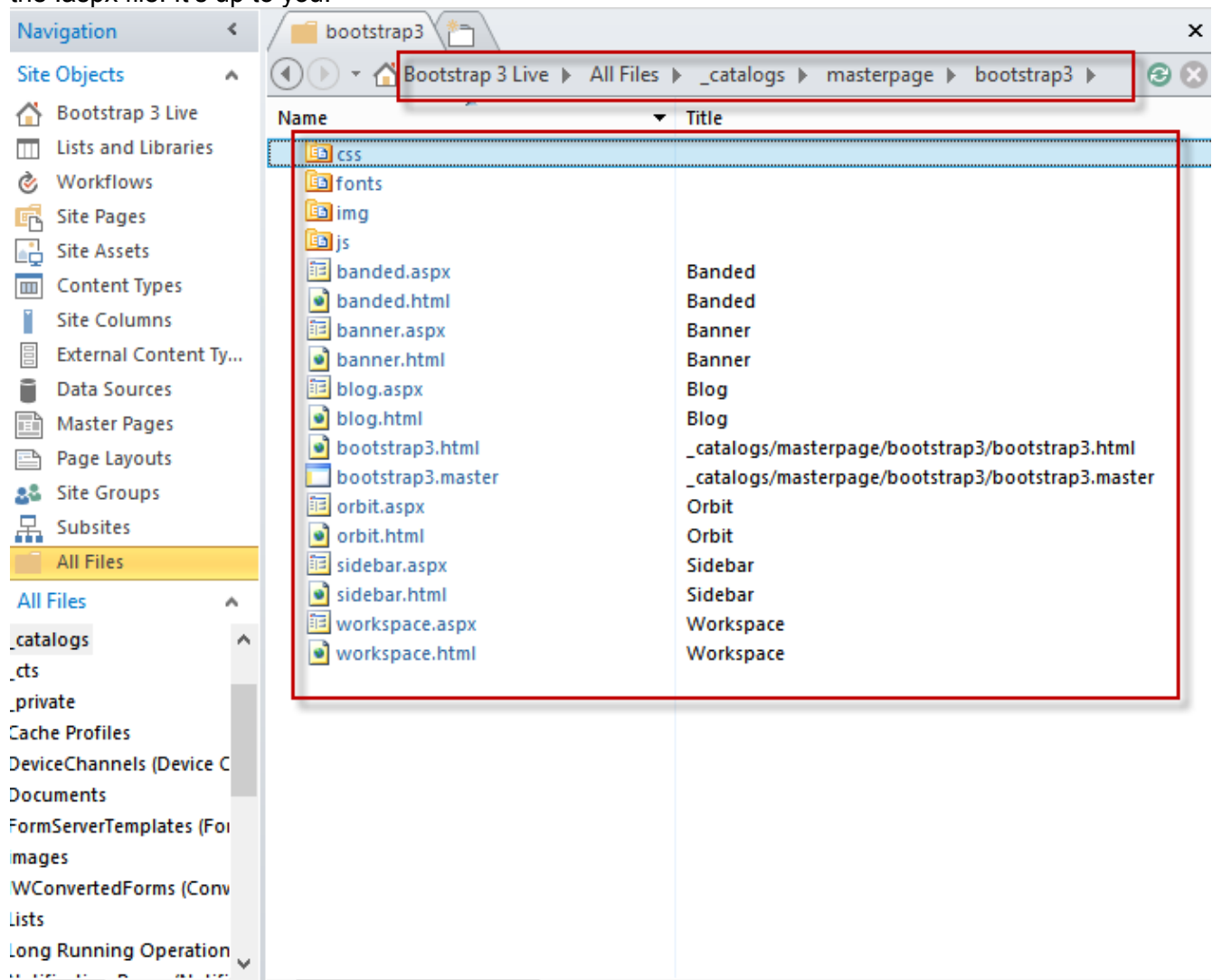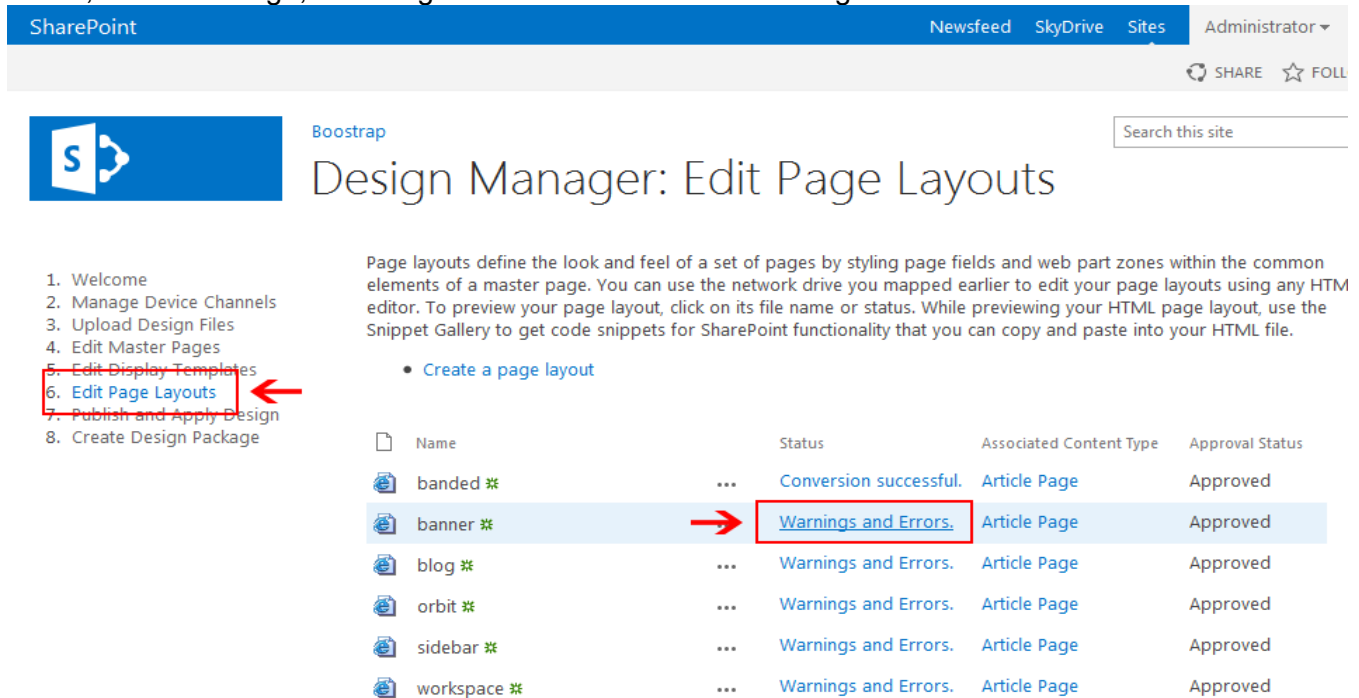
4. We have found it it often best to ensure a Major version of all files have been Published, so highly all files in the bootstrap directory, right click and select "Check Out" (the bootstrap.master will not show a check mark), then select files again and select "Check In" and choose "Publish a major version".

5. To set the Bootstrap Masterpage as the default (system) master page and custom (site) master page, right-click on the bootstrap.master and choose "Set as Default Master Page", then "Set as Custom Master Page".
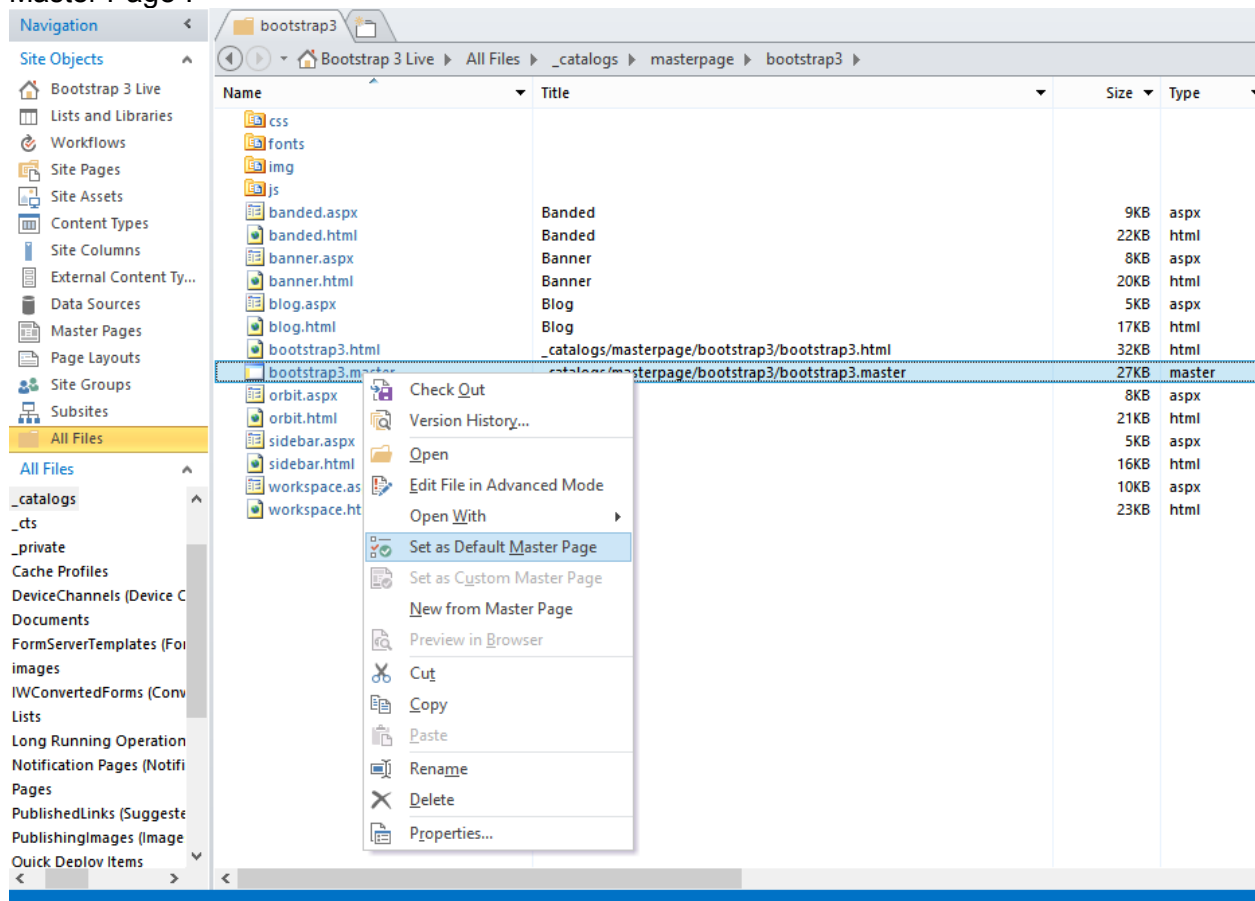
6. It would be nice if that was it, but unfortunately we need to do a little more to get the page layouts to work (Major reason why we recommend using the Design Package). Even though the .html files for the Master Page and Page Layouts are associated with the .master and .aspx internally in SharePoint, there is an update you need to do manually for each page layout to get it to be ready to be used for a page. The master page is set though. So for each page layout complete the follow steps.

7. Open Design Manager in a browser. In Design Manager click option 6, "Edit Page Layouts". On the Edit Page Layouts page, you should see the six page layouts you added, but next to each one, under status, is the message, "Warnings and Errors." Click on "Warnings and Errors."

8. At the top of the Preview Page is a warning "This page layout's master page has changed, which will cause inconsistencies across your site. Click here to update the sections of your page layout that represent master page regions." Click on the "Click here" to update the page layout. Once the page layout loads again, go back to the Design Manager, option 6 again and you should see that your page layout's status is "Conversion successful." But that its Approval Status is now "Draft". We will need to check the page layout in and publishing a major version. Let's do this using the browser.

9. Go to your Site Collections "Site Settings" page and under "Web Designer Galleries" click "Master pages and page layouts" to load your "Master Page Gallery"
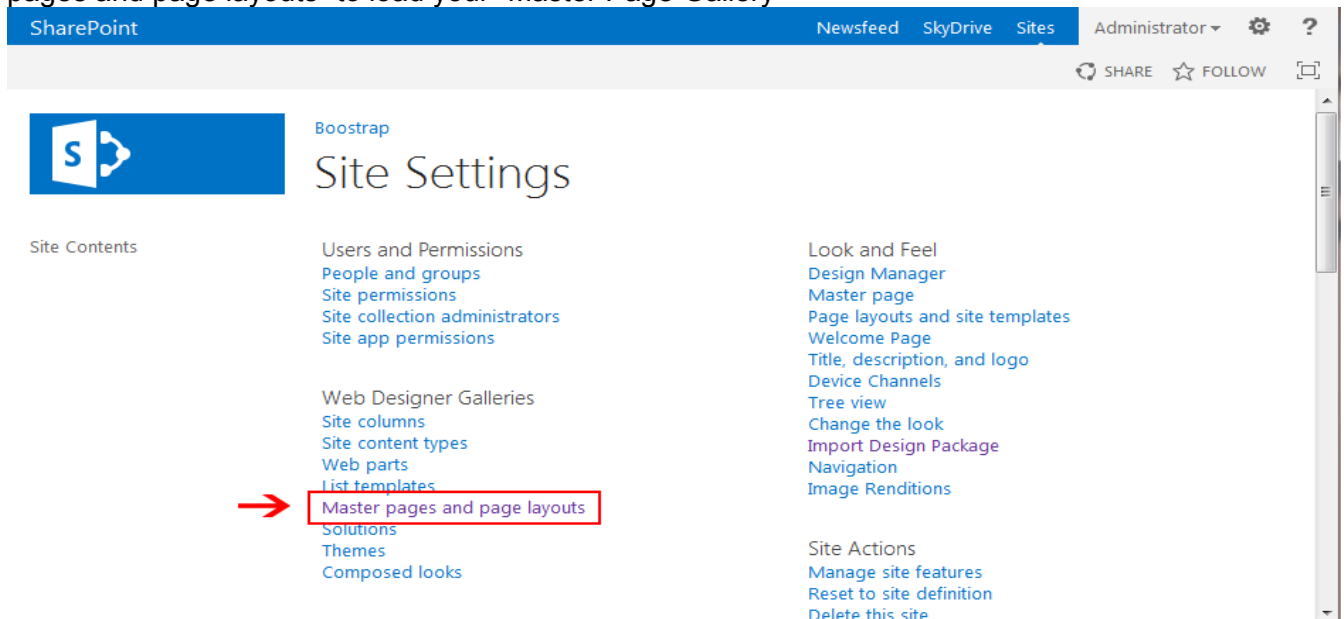
10. In the "Master Page Gallery", click the "Bootstrap" folder. In the "Bootstrap" folder, find the page layout's **.html** you just updated. Hover over the .html file, in our example banner.html, on click the down arrow to the right of the title. In the menu that pops up, select "Publish a Major Version". When the Publish dialog appears, add any comments you may have and click "Ok".
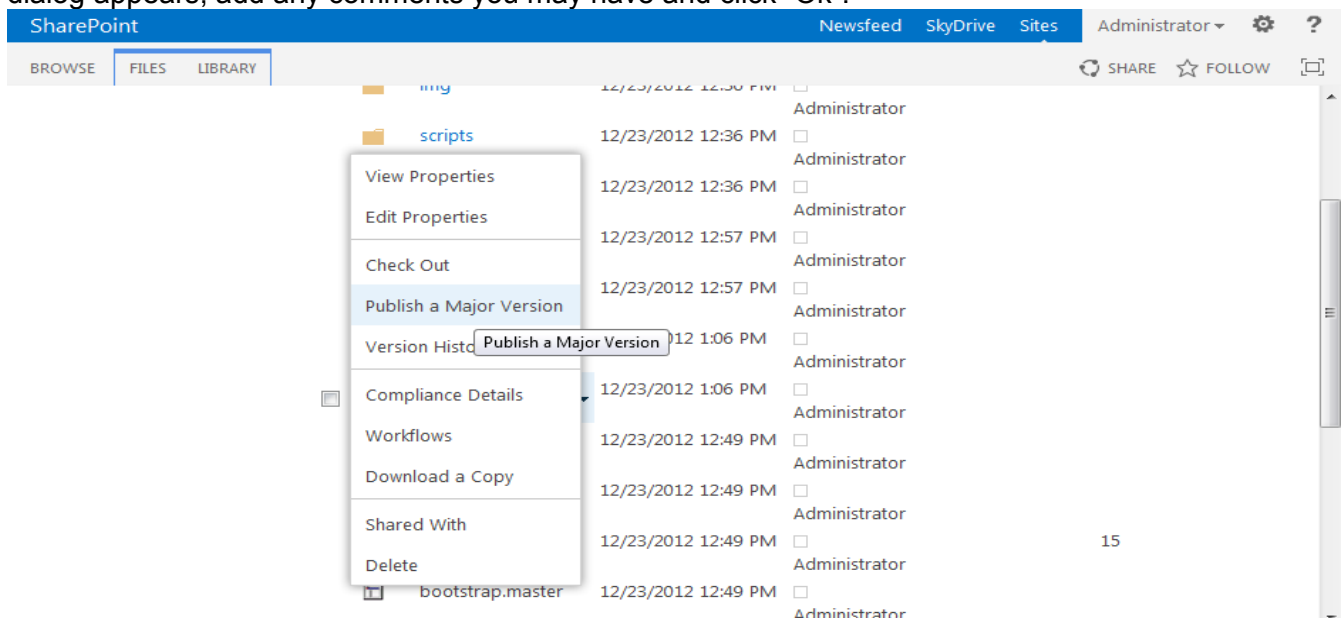
11. When you now edit a page and go to set the "Page Layout" under the "Page" tab you should see the Page Layout you just modified. See a forthcoming section on selecting a Page Layout.
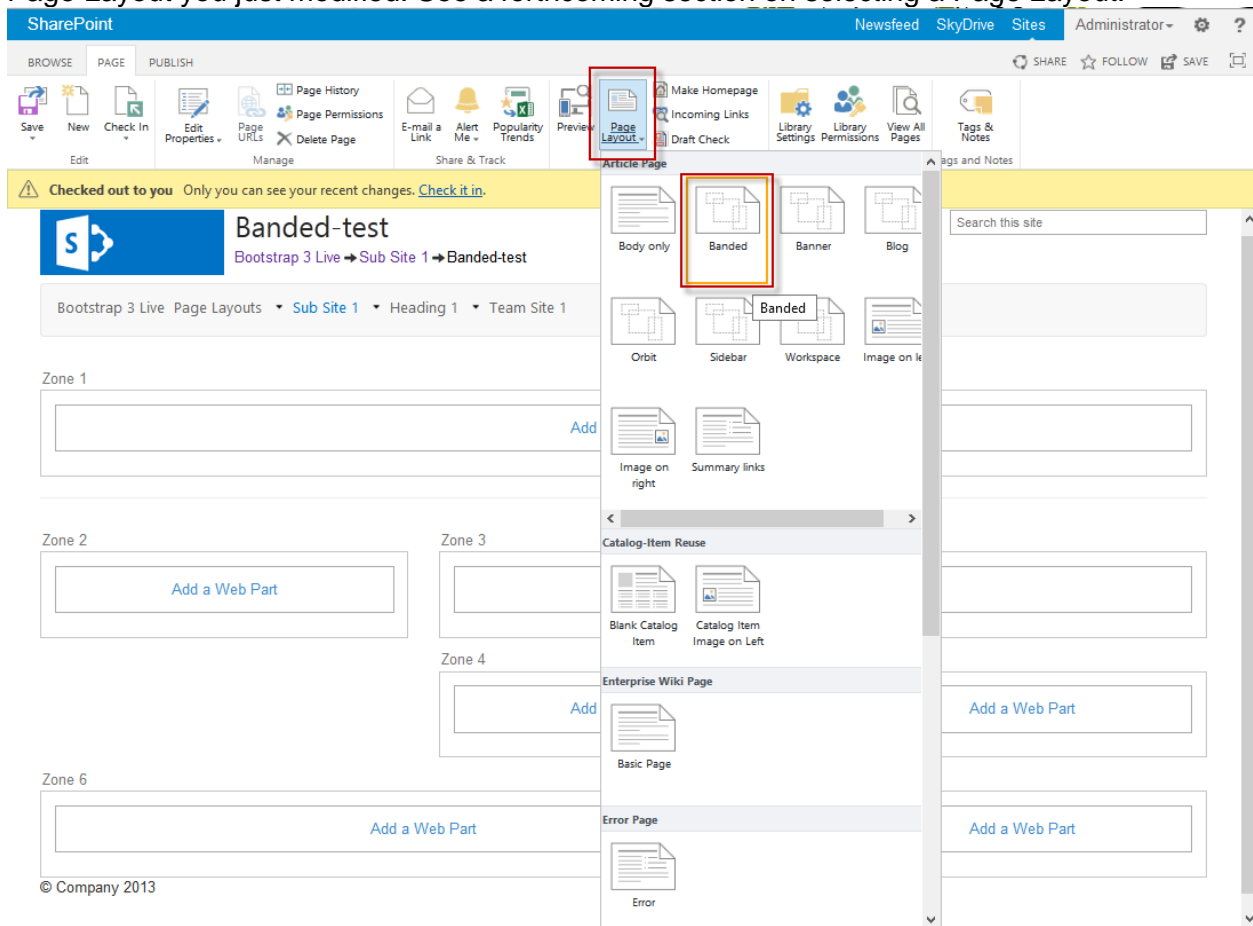
12. Just complete steps 7 through 11 for each page layout. Or use the Design Package (hint hint)

Using Bootstrap for SharePoint 2013

Choosing a Page Layout:

1. There are six page layouts for you to choose from with this framework.
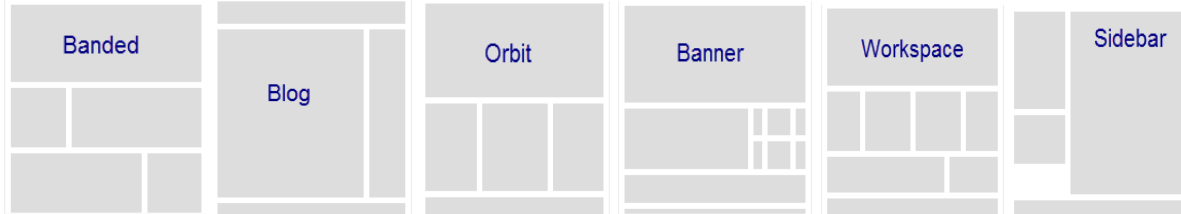
2. Open a page in your site (should be in the "pages" folder) and in Edit mode, within the "Pages" tab, choose your choice of page layout.
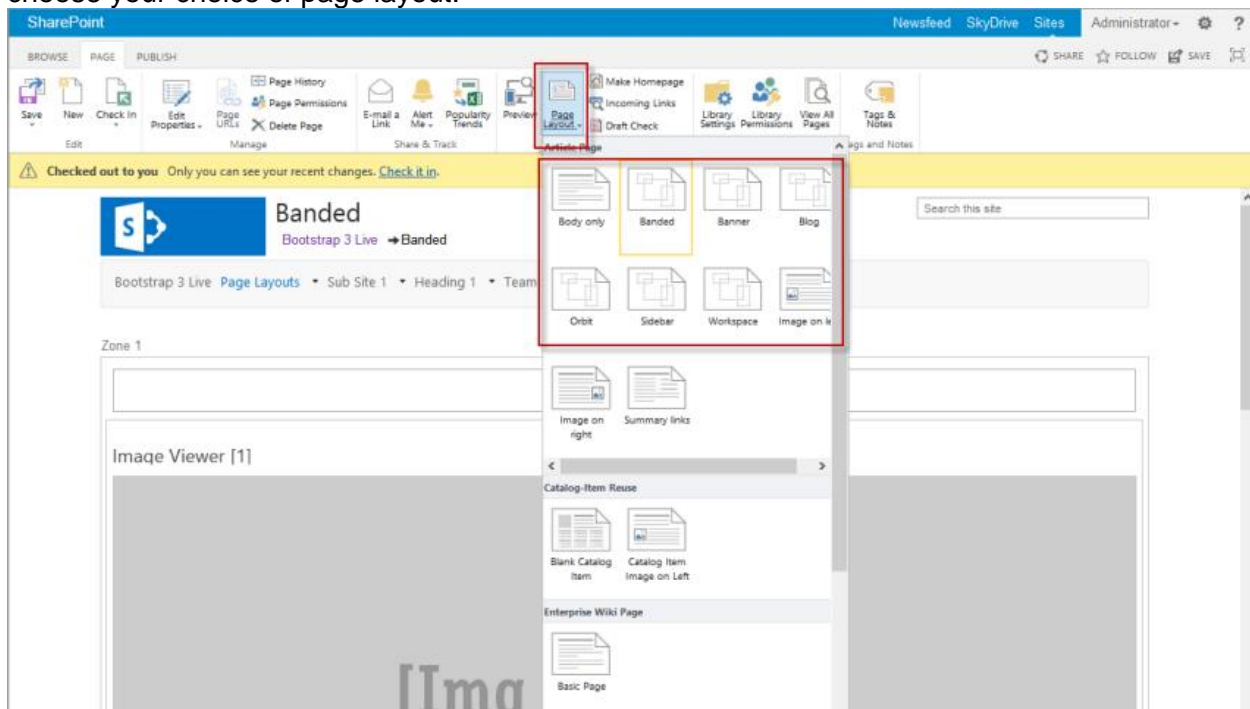
3. Once you chose the layout that you want, you will see several web part zones.
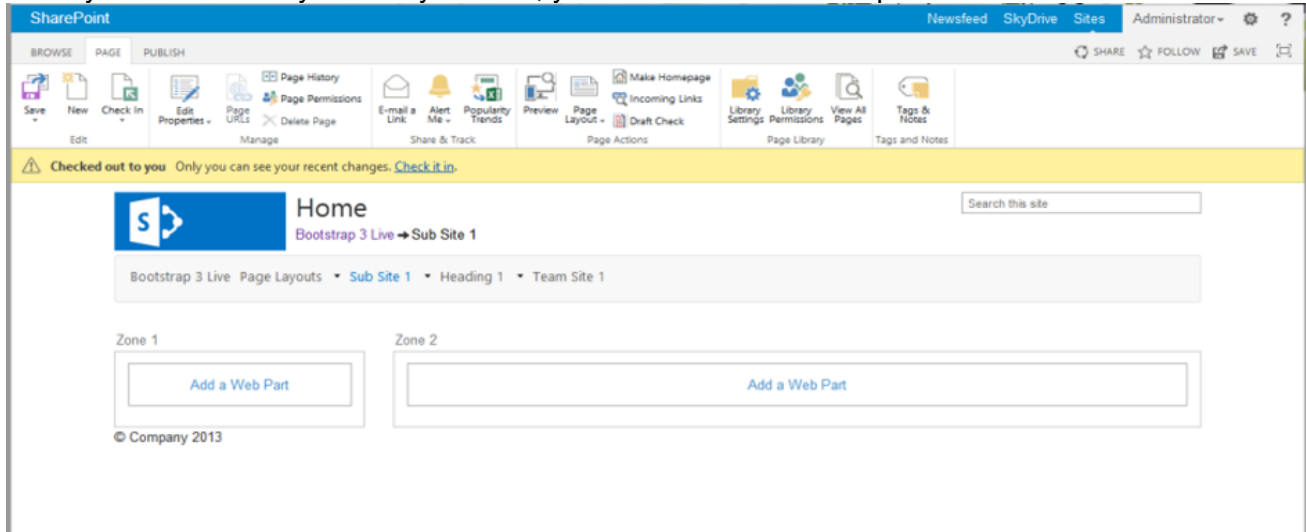
4. You can now choose the zone that you want and click "Add a Web Part" The template examples were created with Image Viewer and Content Editor web parts.
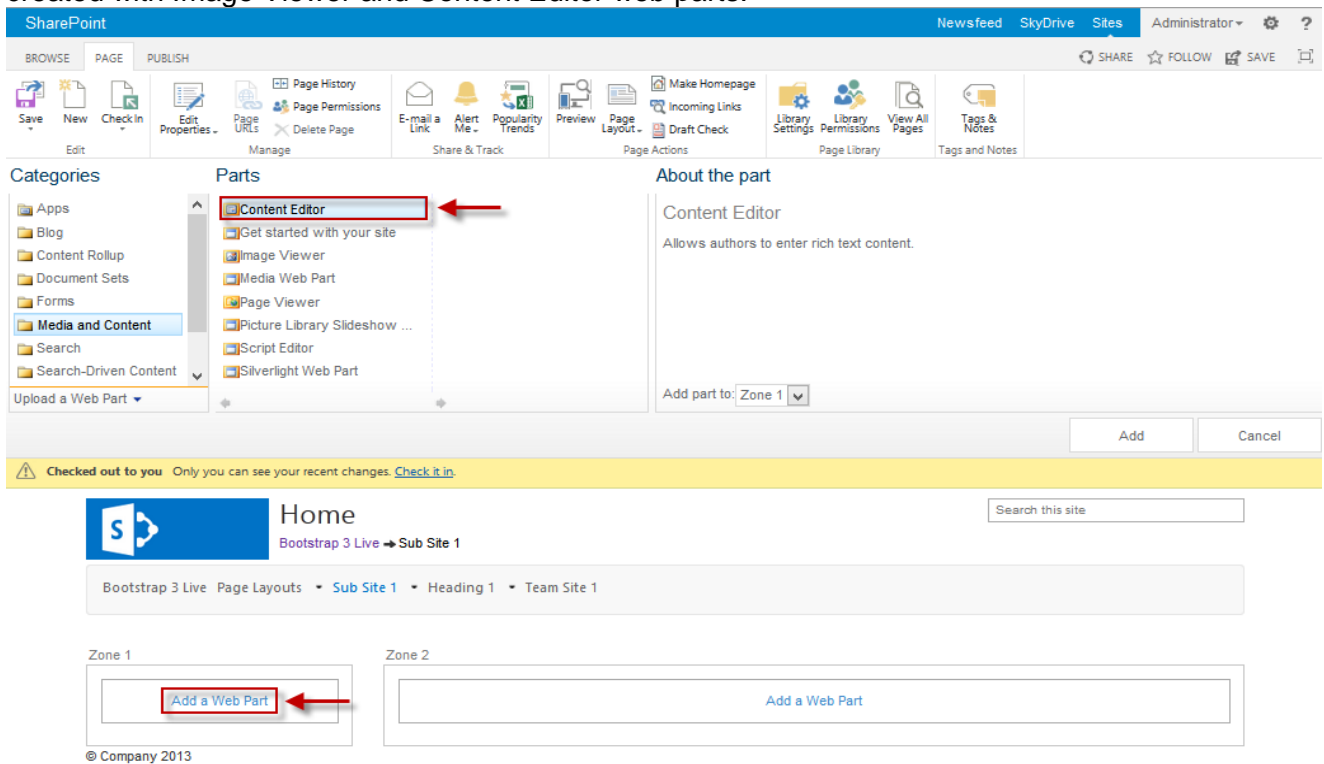
5. Once you choose your web part, you can add your content. When finished with the page, remember to save and check-in your page. You can then choose to pulish the page or site.
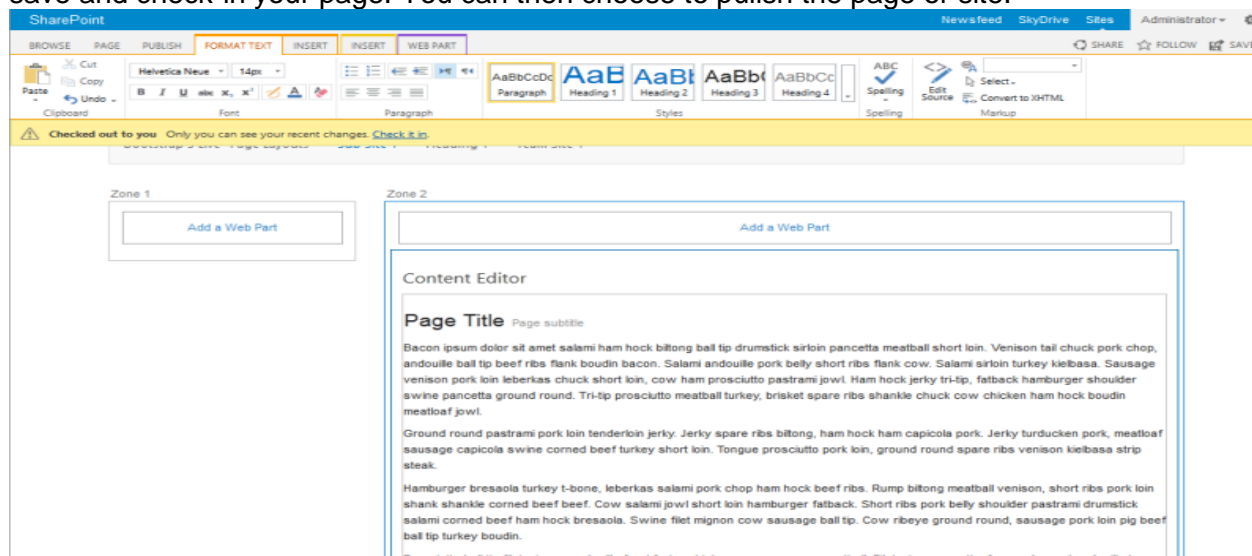
6. Here is an exmple of the Orbit page layout once the web parts have been completed.
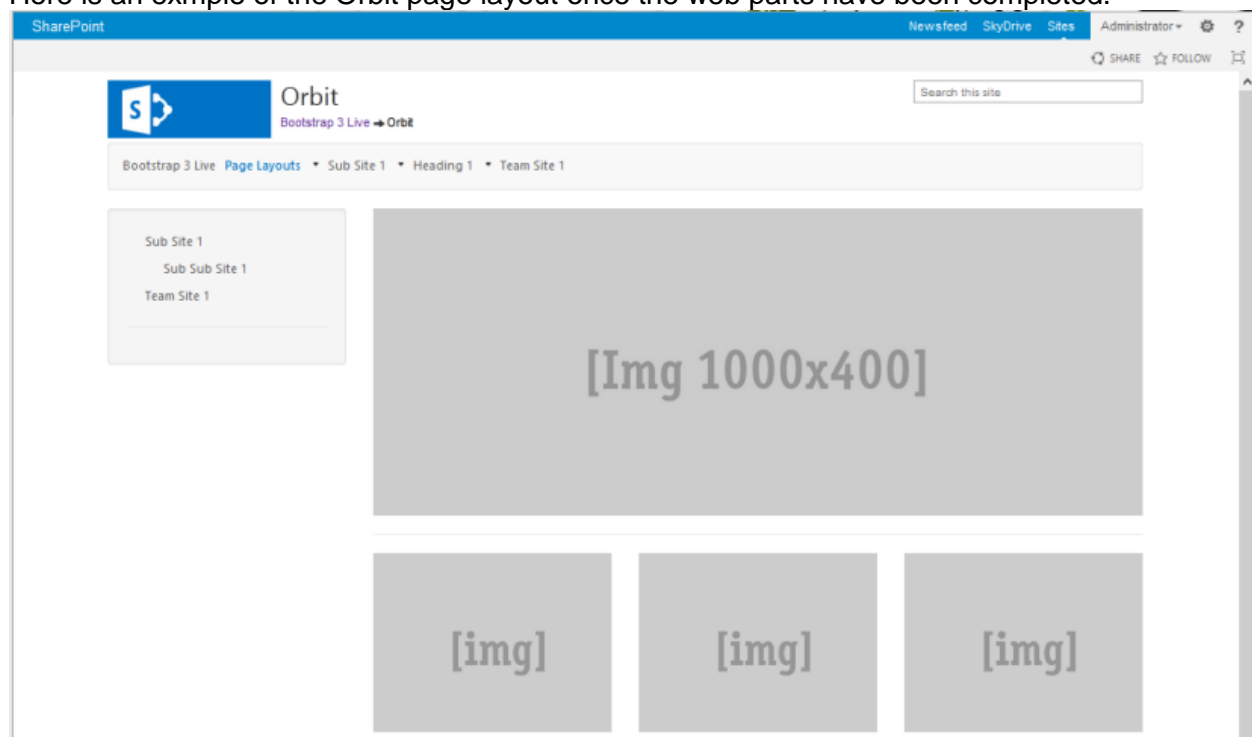
Where to find the Master Page

1. Open the Design Manager and click on option 4, "Edit Master Pages". You will see a list of all Master Pages. You will need to go in to SharePoint Designer and "Publish" the Master Page so that that Approval Status will change to "Approved" rather than "Draft". You can choose to add additional Snippet code at this point or adjust the Master Page to fit your needs.
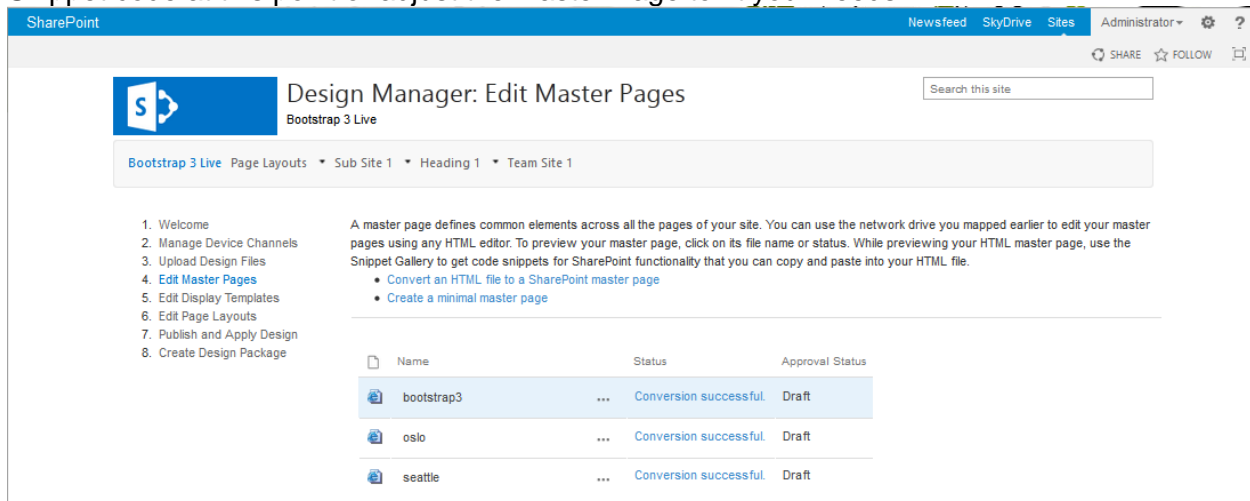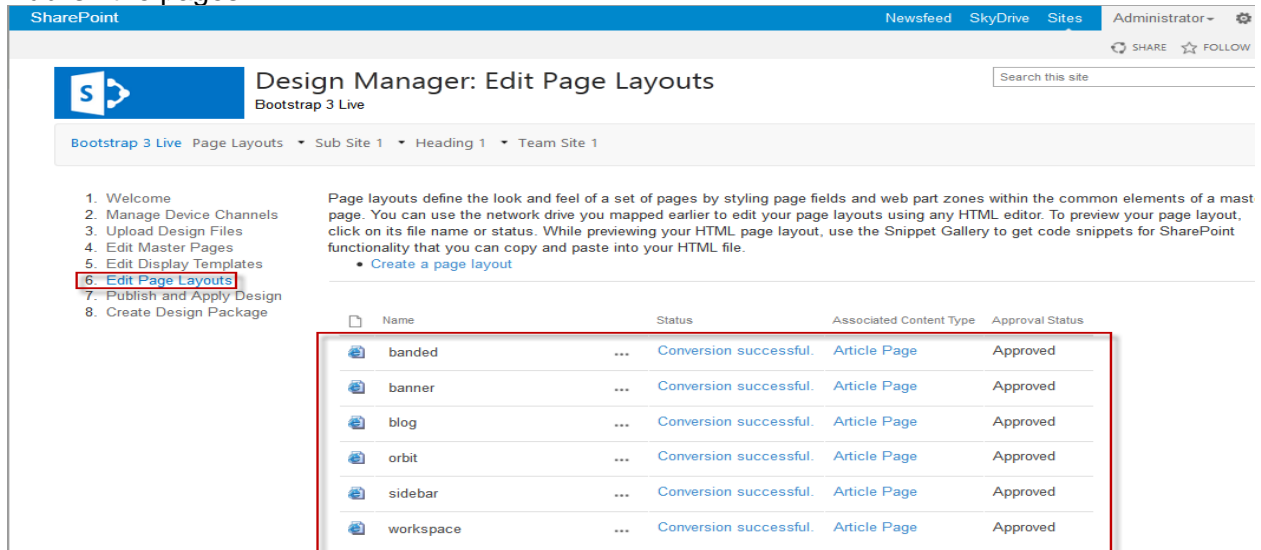
2. You can also find the Master Page and its .html and .master files using a web editor or SharePoint Designer under the ~sitecollection/_catalogs/masterpage/bootstrap folder.
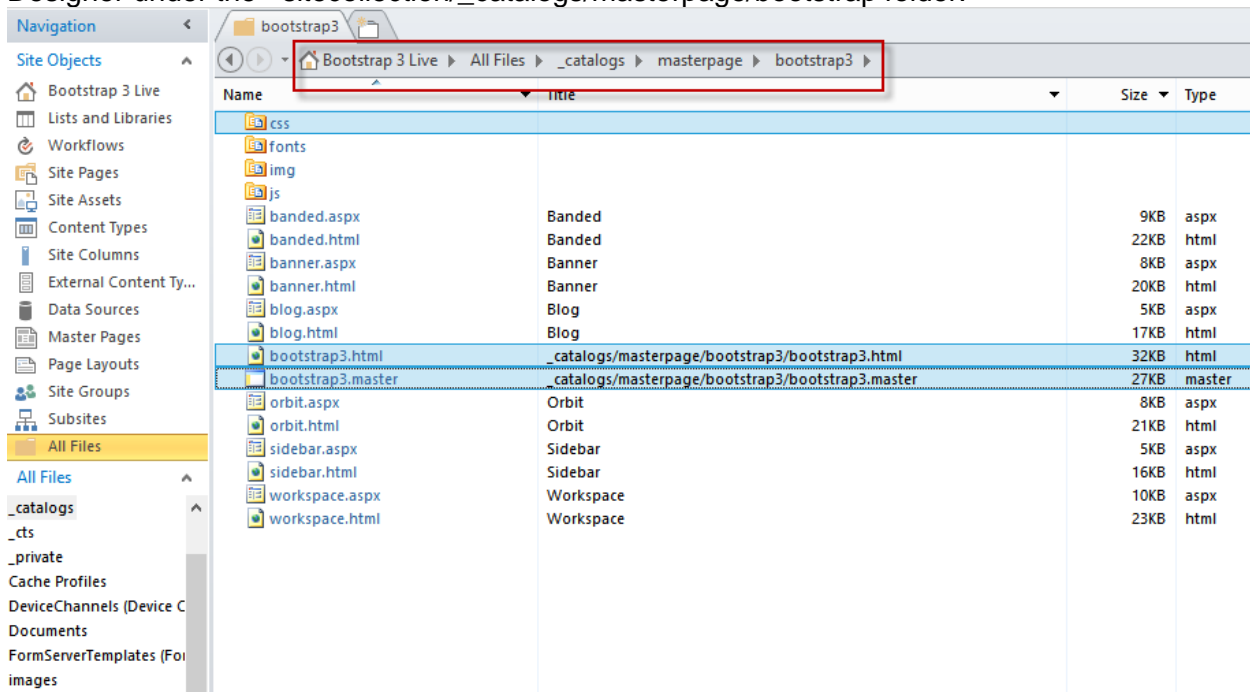
Where to find Page Layouts
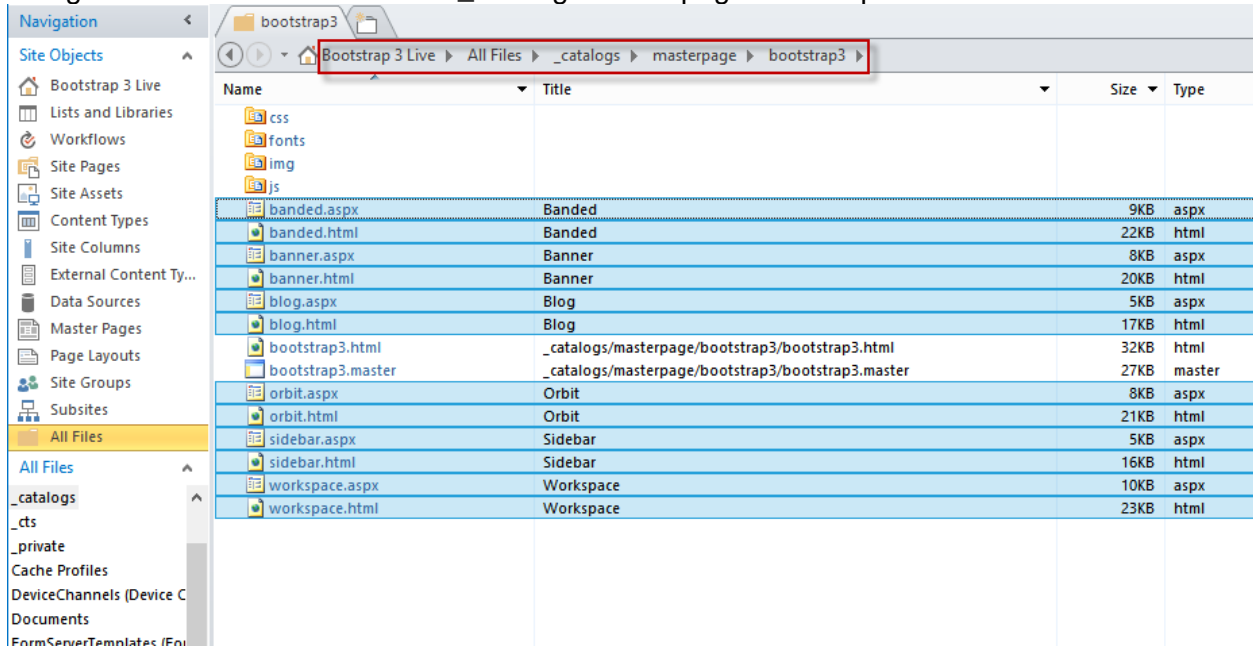
1. Open Design Manager and select option 6, "Edit Page Layouts". Once the page opens, you wil see the Page Layouts that have been included in the package. You will notice that the Approval Status is set to "Draft". To change them to approved you will need to use SharePoint Designer and check-in and Publish the pages.

2. You can also find the Page Layouers and their .html and .aspx files using a web editor or SharePoint Designer under the ~sitecollection/_catalogs/masterpage/bootstrap folder.

Using a Page Layout

The best way to describe how to use a page layout is with an example. In the installation page, within the "PageLayoutSampleContent" directory you should find a sub directory, one each for each page layout provided as a part of Bootstrap for SharePoint 2013. Within each page layout sub directory you will find a text file for each web part zone that the page layout contains. Below are screenshots of how each page layout should look when applied to a page, and each web part zone has the sample content added.

We use two different web parts for demonstration purposes, an Image Viewer and a Content Editor. We normally would recommend using Content Types for images and content for a given page layout, but for our purposes here, the web parts make it easier for you to deploy and get running.

1. As an example we will create a new page, use the "banded" page layout and add web parts and content to the zones as provided in the PageLayoutSampleContent\banded directory. So first, create a new page, name it "Banded Test", then once the page has been created, click on the "Page" tab, and under "Page Layout" select "banded".
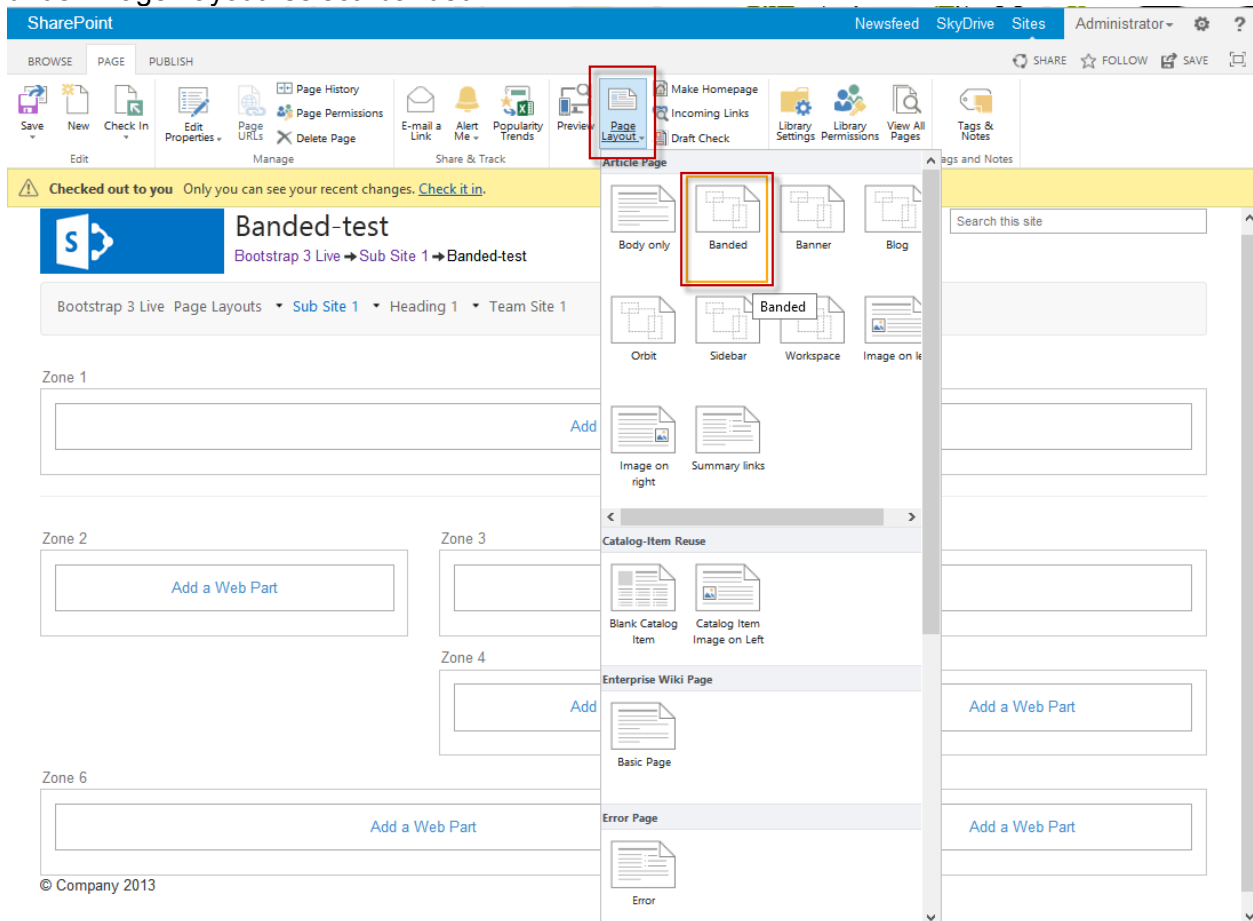
2. In edit mode, the page should now look like:
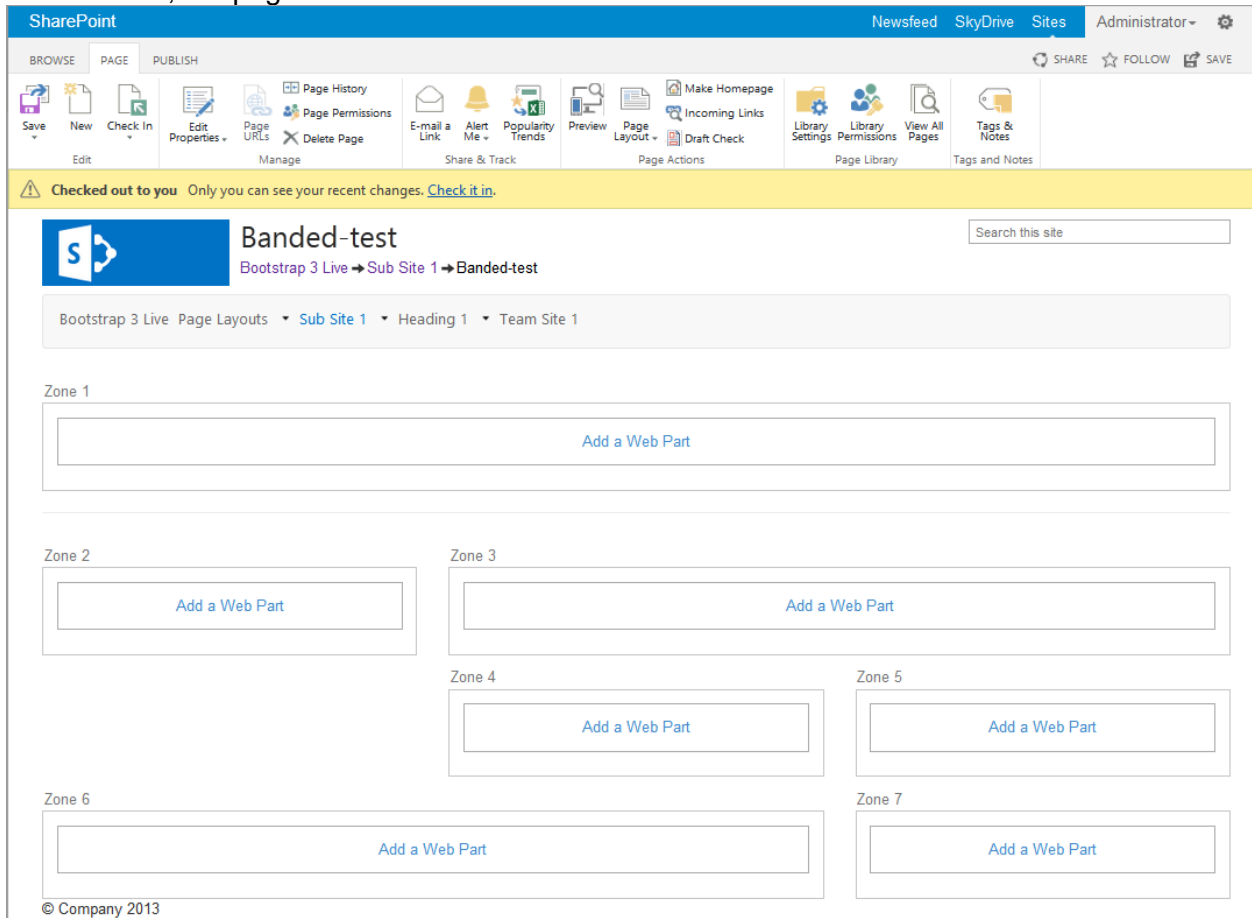
3. We will now add one web part to each web part zone. Open this package in Windows Explorer and in the Bootstrap2013\PageLayoutSampleContent\banded directory you will find 7 files, named zone1.txt through zone7.txt. The zone1.txt file corresponds to Zone 1, zone2.txt corresponds to Zone 2, etc. Open zone1.txt. You will find two primary parts. The top of the file contains the web part that should be added to the Web Part Zone in question. The second part, after either "URL" or "html" provided you the "Data" that should be provided to the web part zone. We will add a web part to Zone 1 and Zone 3 and leave the rest for you as an exercise.

4. Bootstrap2013\PageLayoutSampleContent\banded\zone1.txt. We will add an Image Viewer web part to Zone 1 and update the Image's URL field to the value provided.
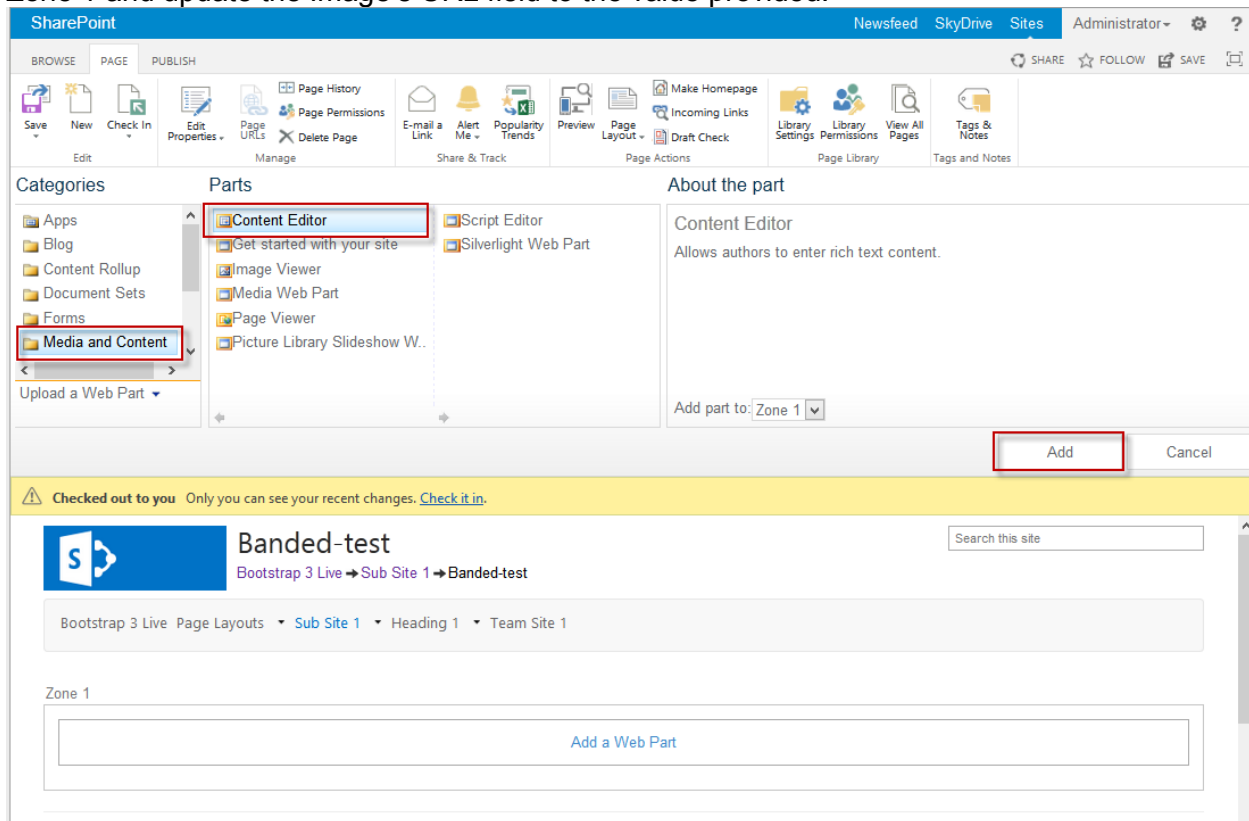
Click "Add" to add the web part.
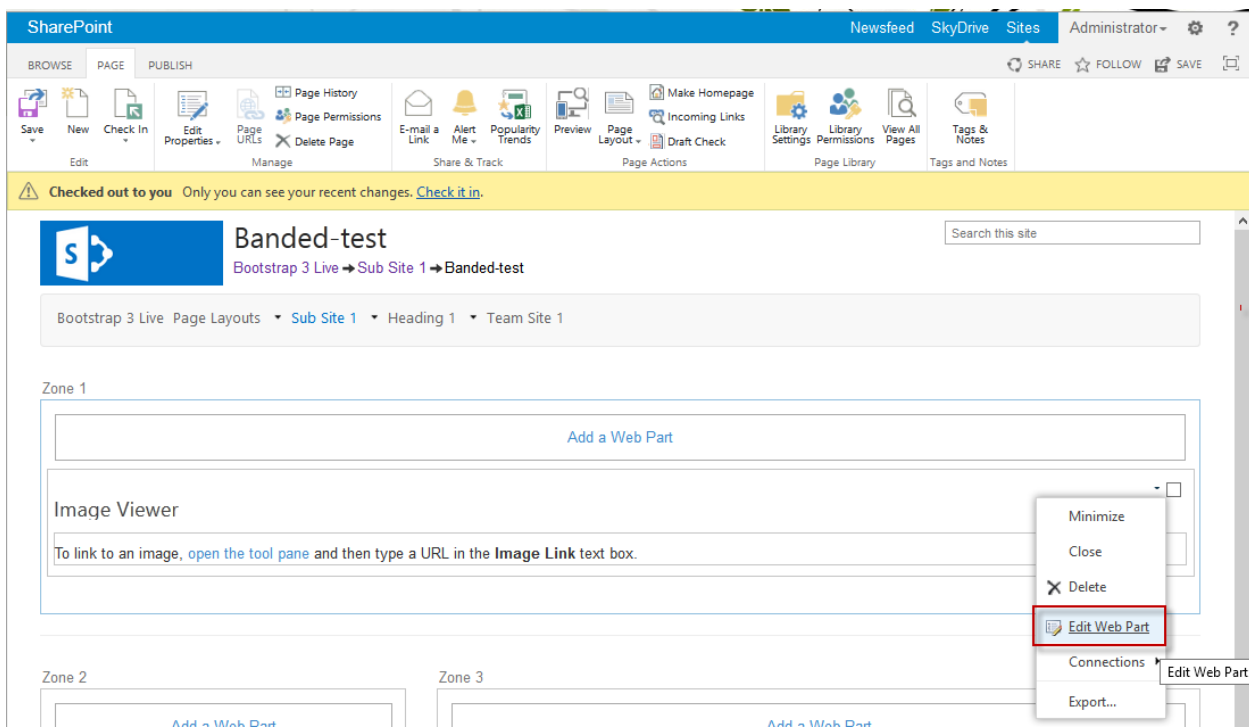
Once the Web Part has been added, hover over the web part title "Image Viewer" and click on the down arrow found to the right, then click on "Edit Web Part".

Using the URL value, http://placehold.it/1000x400&text=[Img%201000x400], from zone1.txt, place this in the "Image Link" input box, scroll to the bottom and click "OK" in the web part properties pane.


The image should now be in the web part zone.

5. Bootstrap2013\PageLayoutSampleContent\banded\zone3.txt. Since zone2.txt is similar to zone1.txt, we will skip to zone3.txt. We will add a Content Editor web part to Zone 3 and update its HTML source to the content provided.
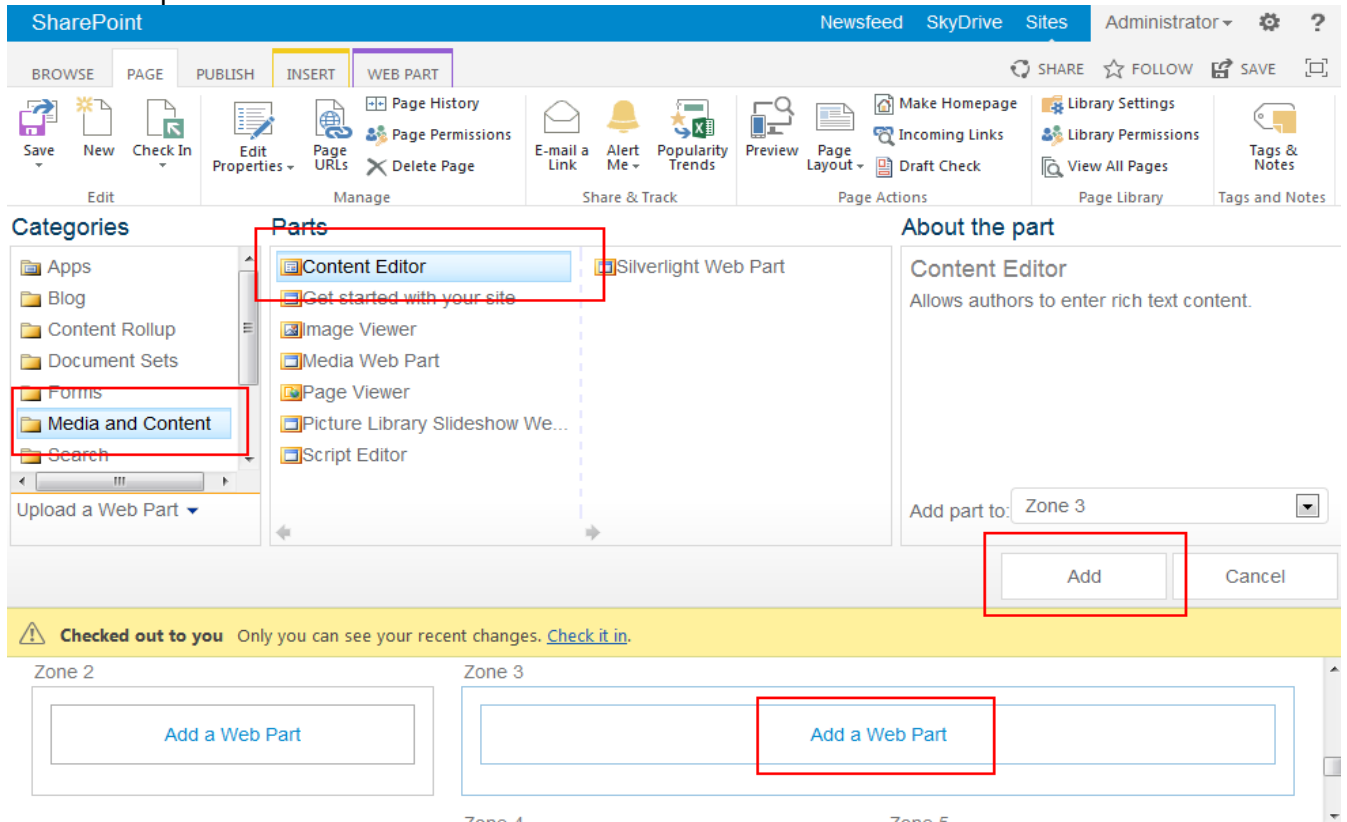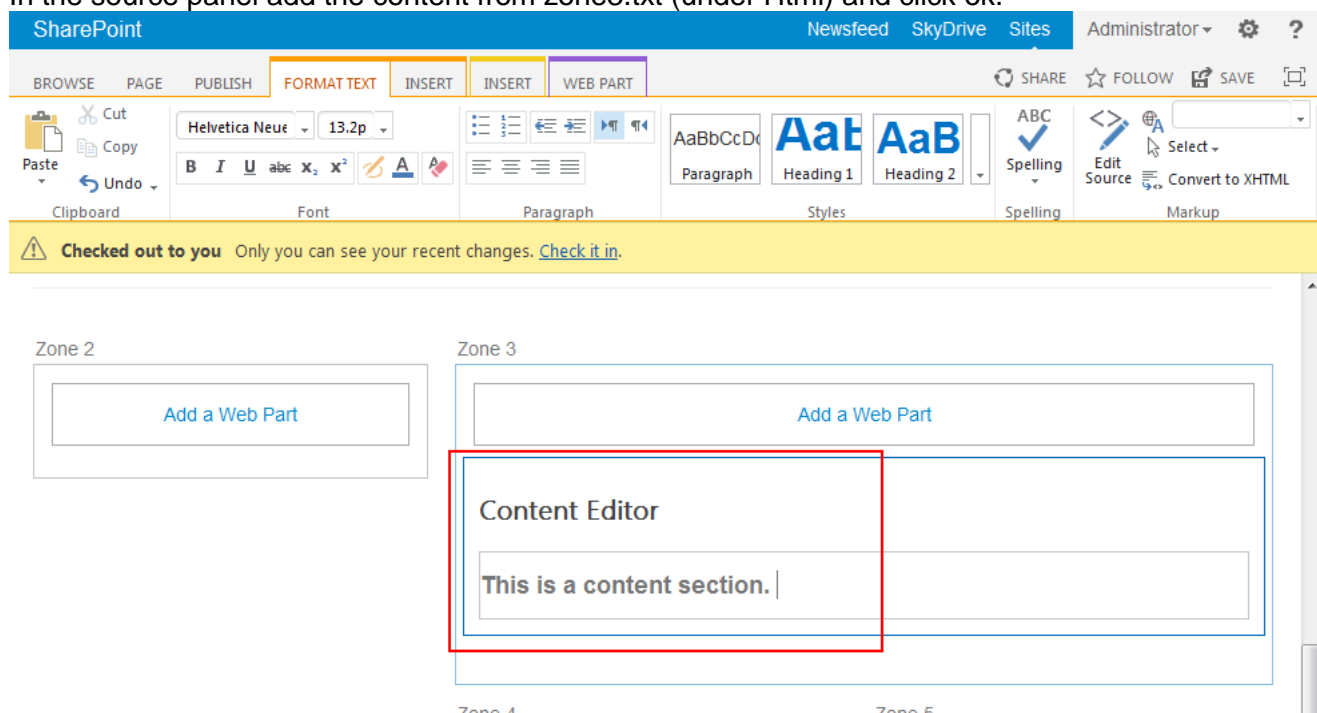

Click on "Add a Web Part" in Zone 3, then under "Media and Content" select "Content Editor" and finally "Add".
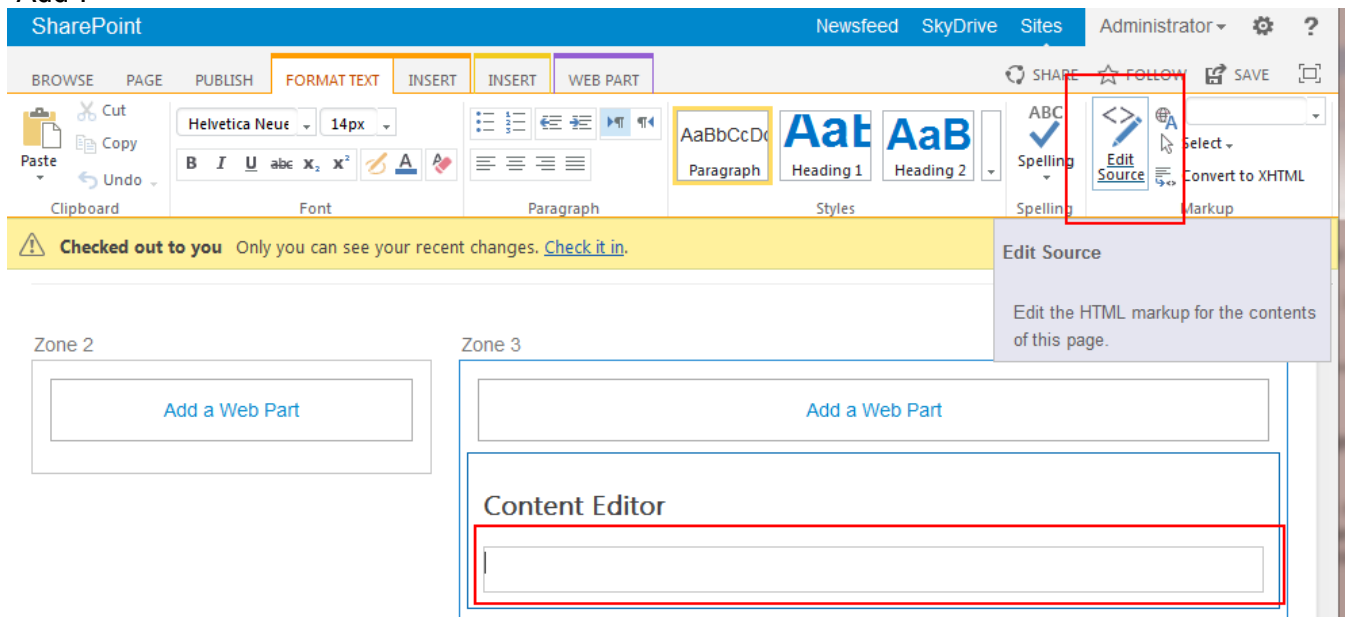
Click anywhere within "Content Editor" in Zone 3. This will bring up the "Format Text" Tab in the ribbon. Click "Edit Source" to bring up the source editor.
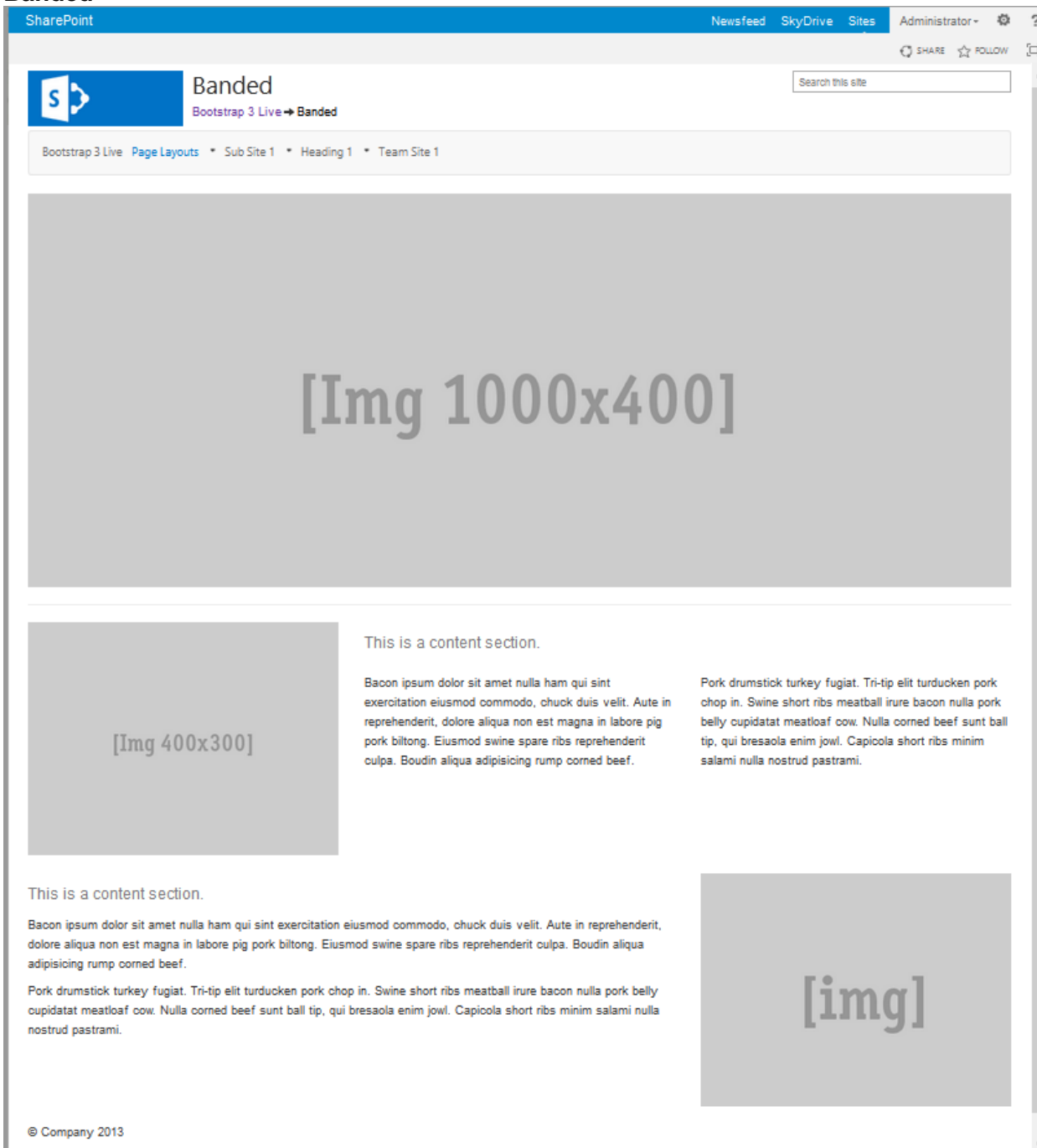
HTML Source

```
<h4>This is a content section. </h4>
```

OK   Cancel
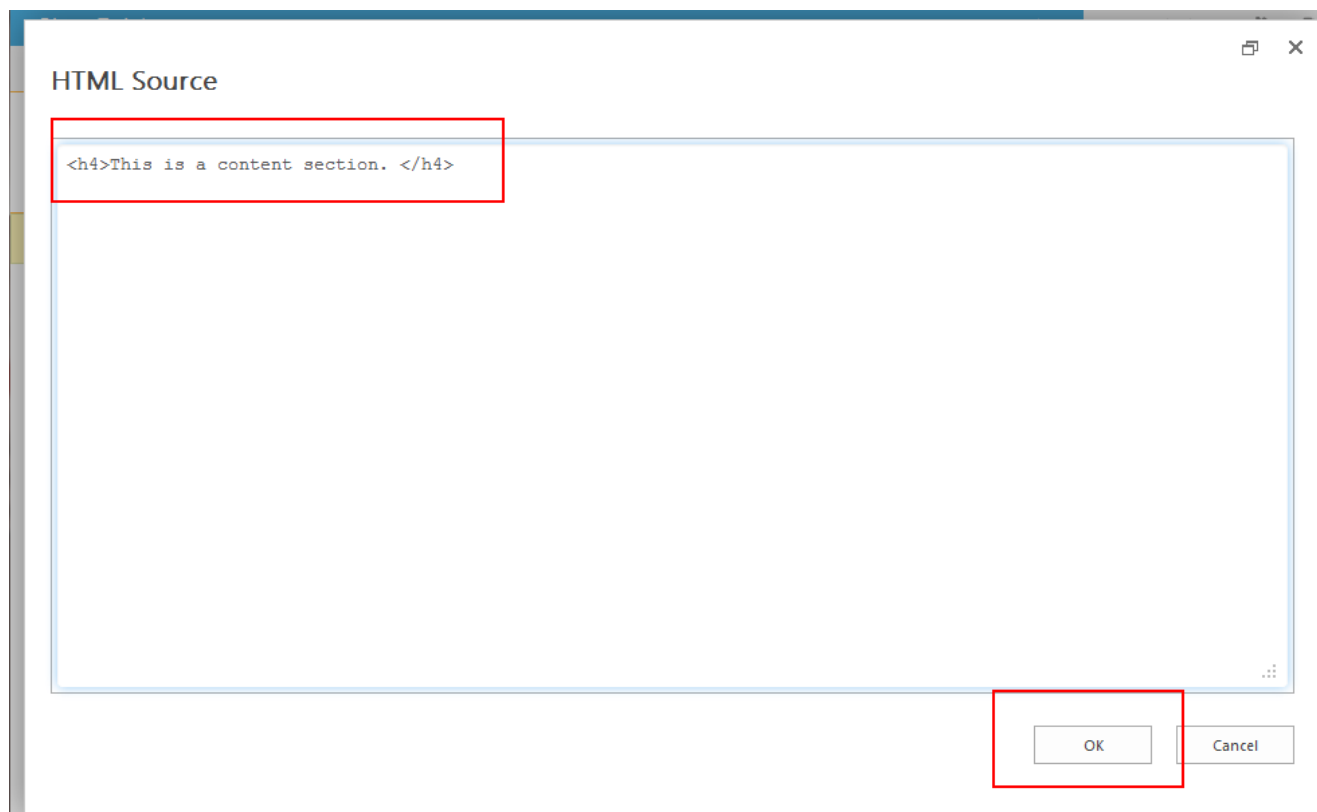
In the source panel add the content from zone3.txt (under Html) and click ok.

Add web part to the remaining web part zones as specified in the zone#.txt files. When you are finished click the "Page" tab and then Save in the ribbon, or click "SAVE" found in the upper right hand corner of the ribbon. See the next page for a screenshot of this page once all web parts have been added and the file has been saved and published.

Page Layout Examples

Banded

Banner

Blog

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Blog

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Sub Site 1
    Sub Sub Site 1
Team Site 1

Blog Post Title

Written by John Smith on December 7, 2012.

Bacon ipsum dolor sit amet nulla ham qui sint exercitation eiusmod commodo, chuck duis velit. Aute in reprehenderit, dolore aliqua non est magna in labore pig pork biltong. Eiusmod swine spare ribs reprehenderit culpa.

Boudin aliqua adipisicing rump corned beef. Nulla corned beef sunt ball tip, qui bresaola enim jowl. Capicola short ribs minim salami nulla nostrud pastrami.

Pork drumstick turkey fugiat. Tri-tip elit turducken pork chop in. Swine short ribs meatball irure bacon nulla pork belly cupidatat meatloaf cow. Nulla corned beef sunt ball tip, qui bresaola enim jowl. Capicola short ribs minim salami nulla nostrud pastrami. Nulla corned beef sunt ball tip, qui bresaola enim jowl. Capicola short ribs minim salami nulla nostrud pastrami.

Pork drumstick turkey fugiat. Tri-tip elit turducken pork chop in. Swine short ribs meatball irure bacon nulla pork

Categories

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Featured

Pork drumstick turkey fugiat. Tri-tip elit turducken pork chop in. Swine short ribs meatball irure bacon nulla pork belly cupidatat meatloaf cow.

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Orbit

Sidebar

Newsfeed   SkyDrive   Sites   Administrator ▾   ⚙   ?

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Sidebar
Bootstrap 3 Live ➡ Sidebar

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- Section 1
- Section 2
- Section 3
- Section 4
- Section 5
- Section 6

Ad

Page Title Page subtitle

Bacon ipsum dolor sit amet salami ham hock biltong ball tip drumstick sirloin pancetta meatball short loin. Venison tail chuck pork chop, andouille ball tip beef ribs flank boudin bacon. Salami andouille pork belly short ribs flank cow. Salami sirloin turkey kielbasa. Sausage venison pork loin leberkas chuck short loin, cow ham prosciutto pastrami jowl. Ham hock jerky tri-tip, fatback hamburger shoulder swine pancetta ground round. Tri-tip prosciutto meatball turkey, brisket spare ribs shankle chuck cow chicken ham hock boudin meatloaf jowl.

Ground round pastrami pork loin tenderloin jerky. Jerky spare ribs biltong, ham hock ham capicola pork. Jerky turducken pork, meatloaf sausage capicola swine corned beef turkey short loin. Tongue prosciutto pork loin, ground round spare ribs venison kielbasa strip steak.

Hamburger bresaola turkey t-bone, leberkas salami pork chop ham hock beef ribs. Rump biltong meatball venison, short ribs pork loin shank shankle corned beef beef. Cow salami jowl short loin hamburger fatback. Short ribs pork belly shoulder pastrami drumstick salami corned beef ham hock bresaola. Swine filet mignon cow sausage ball tip. Cow ribeye ground round, sausage pork loin pig beef ball tip turkey boudin.

Prosciutto ball tip filet mignon andouille frankfurter chicken rump sausage meatball. Filet mignon meatloaf ground round andouille ham hock pork. Bresaola short loin meatball chuck hamburger pig. Turkey venison chuck, tongue fatback tail swine jerky corned beef shank kielbasa prosciutto ribeye ham tri-tip. Rump bacon pork belly meatloaf shoulder short loin meatball kielbasa pork loin tongue bresaola brisket corned beef jowl prosciutto. Beef ribs shankle short ribs pork belly corned beef fatback pork chop tongue biltong boudin strip steak sirloin meatloaf pancetta.

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Workspace

References

Primary references for Bootstrap for SharePoint 2013

Twitter Bootstrap Framework
http://twitter.github.com/bootstrap/
Jumpstart Branding for SharePoint
http://jumpstartbranding.codeplex.com/