

Twitter Bootstrap I

Overview and Downloading:

Twitter Bootstrap calls itself a "powerful mobile first front-end framework for faster and easier web development." It was created by Twitter in 2011 and is currently in its third iteration. Twitter Bootstrap files provide a framework of pre-written CSS and JavaScript files from which to develop responsive websites and web apps.

For the most recent Twitter Bootstrap files, first navigate to: http://getbootstrap.com. These files can be downloaded in full by clicking "Download." Once you've downloaded and unzipped your Bootstrap files, search for a folder called "dist." This folder contains the following:

- **fonts** folder contains any fonts you will be using for your Bootstrap site
- **js** folder contains two JavaScript files, required for certain advanced Bootstrap applications
- css folder contains the stylesheets needed for your Bootstrap site

Drag the "**dist**" folder to your desktop or to your flash drive. Rename the folder to something relevant, and get ready to start coding!

Getting Started:

Begin your first Bootstrap page by coding the HTML code below and saving as index.html in your "dist" (or renamed) folder. Test in a browser.

Because Bootstrap is designed to be "mobile first," add the following code in the <head> of your document to make it responsive:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

*Note that all of your content will now go inside <div class="container">

Grid System:

The main Bootstrap layout is based on a fluid grid system that appropriately scales up to 12 columns, depending on the size of the user's screen. This grid system is shown in the code below:

12 Individual Columns:

8-Col / 4-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-8">8/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
</div>
```

4-Col / 4-Col / 4-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
  </div>
```

6-Col / 6-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-6">6/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-6">6/12</div>
</div>
```

3-Col / 3-Col / 3-Col:

```
<div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
    <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
    <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
    <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
    </div></div>
```

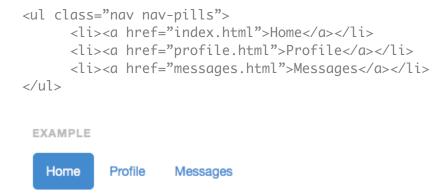
When placed inside the <div class="container">, you will see how each grid system can respond to the size of the browser window. Also notice that each of these combinations add up to 12 (6+6, 4+4+4, 8+4, 9+3). Experiment with different grid combinations.

Navigation:

There are many different options for your Bootstrap navigation. A simple navigation using an unordered list will first require the .nav class. For example:

Tabs: While this navigation may looks fine as is, Bootstrap gives you some more options. You can convert this navigation into a tabbed format by adding a .nav-tabs class:

Pills: Or, you can go with the "pill" format by adding a .nav-pills class:



Typography:

All HTML headings, <h1> though <h6> are available and can be edited in the bootstrap.css file. Bootstrap's global default font-size is **14px**, with a line-height of **1.428**. This is applied to the <body> and all paragraphs. And, (paragraphs) receive a bottom margin of half their computed line-height (10px by default).

If you'd like to make a paragraph stand out, add the class .lead.

```
Vivamus sagittis lacus vel augue...
```

Many other text classes exist in the bootstrap.css file, including:

```
.text-left.text-muted.text-warning.text-center.text-primary.text-success.text-right.text-info.text-danger
```

Buttons:

Use any of the available button classes to quickly create a styled button:

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>

EXAMPLE
Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger
Link
```

You can also add the following classes for additional sizes:

```
.btn-la .btn-sm .btn-xs
```

Images:

Add the following classes to an element to style images with rounded corners, into a circle, or into a thumbnail:

```
.img-rounded
```

- .img-circle
- .img-thumbnail

Tables:

For basic styling—light padding and only horizontal dividers—add the base class .table to any . Use .table-striped to add zebra-striping to any table row within the .

```
<thead>
   #
    First Name
    Last Name
    Username
   </thead>
 1
    Jacie
    Yang
    @jacieyang
   2
    Jon
    Zmikly
    @jonzmikly
   3
    Cary-Anne
    0lsen
    @_caryanne
```

You can also add other classes to your tables, such as:

```
.table-bordered.table-condensed.table-hover.table-responsive
```