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

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

**Ans :-** Bootstrap makes it easy to create responsive designs that work on a variety of device and screen sizes.

it also comes with a lot of pure-built components and styles that can save you time and effort.

Responsiveness,highly customizable,Top-notch support,Cross-browser compatibility.

**2. What is Bootstrap Container and how does it works?**

**Ans :-** A container in Bootstrap is a class that helps to center and contain the content on a web page.

It works by adding padding and margin to the content inside the container, which heps to keep it from touching the edges of the screen.

**For Example :-**

<div class=”container”>

<h1>Hello,world</h1>

<p>This is some text in a container.</p>

</div>

The “container” class is added to a div element that contains the content you want to center on the page, this will add padding and margin to the content, which will help to keep it from touching the edges of the screen.

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

**Ans :-** Bootstrap provides a set of default text settings that can be used to style text on a web page.

Here are some examples :-

h1 : This is a very large heading .

h2 : This is a large heading.

h3 : This is a medium heading.

h4 : This is a moderate heading.

h5 : This is a small heading.

h6 : This is a paragraph of text.

P : This is a paragraph of a text.

You can use these classes to style your text in different ways,such as changing the font size or weight.

**4. What do you know about the Bootstarp grid system ?**

**Ans :-** The Bootstrap grid system is a set of classes that allow you to create responsive layouts on a web page.

It is based on a 12-column grid,which can be devided up into different sizes depending on the size of the screen .

You can use these classes to create columns that are different devices,such as desktops,tablets and phones.

**For examples :-** you can create a row with two columns that take up half the width of the screen on a desktop ,but take up the full width of the screen on a phone.

<div class=”row”>

<div class=””col-sm-6>

<p>This is the first column.</p>

</div>

<div class=””col-sm-6>

<p>This is the second column.</p>

</div>

</div>

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

**Ans :-** Bootstrap 5 is the latest version of the bootstrap framework. Here some points of difference between bootstrap 4 and bootstrap 5.

1.Smaller file size: Bootstrap 5 has a smaller file size compared to bootstrap 4, which means faster load times for your website.

2. improved grid system : Bootstrap5 has an improved grid system that allows for more control over columns width and gutters.

3.New utility classes : Bootstrap 5 introduces new utility classes that make it easier to style your website,such as “gap” for controlling the gap between elements.

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

**Ans :-** A button group is a set of buttons that are grouped together on a web page. This can be useful for presenting a set of related options or actions to the user. In Bootstrap, you can create button groups using the "btn-group" class.

In Bootstrap, the class for a basic button group is "btn-group". This class is used to group a set of buttons together. You can add the "btn" class to individual buttons within the group to style them as buttons.

example:

<div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="Basic example">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Button 2</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Button 3</button>

</div>

This will create a basic button group with three buttons, each styled with the "btn" and "btn-secondary" classes.

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

**Ans :-** In Bootstrap, you can use the "card" component to create thumbnails. The "card" component is a flexible and extensible content container that includes options for headers, footers, images, and more.

Here's an example of how to create a thumbnail using the "card" component:

<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">

<img src="image.jpg" class="card-img-top" alt="...">

<div class="card-body">

<h5 class="card-title">Thumbnail title</h5>

<p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>

</div>

</div>

This will create a thumbnail with an image, title, text, and a button. You can customize the thumbnail by changing the "src" attribute of the image, the text in the "card-title" and "card-text" classes, and the link in the "btn" class. You can also adjust the size of the thumbnail by changing the "style" attribute of the "card" class.

**8. In Bootstrap 4 , What is Flexbox ?**

**Ans :-** In Bootstrap 4, the "flexbox" or "flex" display utility classes are used for creating flexible and responsive layouts. Flexbox is a powerful layout tool that allows you to easily align and distribute content within a container. With flexbox, you can create complex layouts with minimal code.

To use flexbox in Bootstrap 4, you can add the "d-flex" class to a container element. You can then use additional classes to control the alignment and distribution of content within the container.

example:

<div class="d-flex justify-content-center align-items-center">

<div>Content goes here</div>

</div>

This will create a container that uses flexbox to center the content horizontally and vertically within the container. You can customize the alignment and distribution of content by using the following classes:

- justify-content-start

- justify-content-end

- justify-content-center

- justify-content-between

- justify-content-around

- align-items-start

- align-items-end

- align-items-center

- align-items-baseline

- align-items-stretch

By using these classes, you can create flexible and responsive layouts that work well on a variety of devices and screen sizes.

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

**Ans :-** In Bootstrap, you can create alerts using the "alert" component. Alerts are used to display important information to the user, such as warnings, errors, or success messages. example of how to create an alert using Bootstrap:

<div class="alert alert-primary" role="alert">

This is a primary alert—check it out!

</div>

This will create a blue alert with the text "This is a primary alert—check it out!". You can customize the appearance and behavior of the alert by using different classes. Here are some of the available classes:

- alert-primary

- alert-secondary

- alert-success

- alert-danger

- alert-warning

- alert-info

- alert-light

- alert-dark

You can also add the "dismissable" class to make the alert dismissable, meaning that the user can click a button to close the alert.

example:

<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissible fade show" role="alert">

This is a warning alert—check it out!

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="Close">

<span aria-hidden="true">&times;</span>

</button>

</div>

This will create a yellow warning alert with a close button. When the user clicks the close button, the alert will be dismissed.

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

**Ans :-** In Bootstrap, a card is a flexible and extensible content container that can include a wide variety of content, including images, text, buttons, and more. Cards are a versatile way to display content in a clean and organized manner.

example of how to create a basic card in Bootstrap:

<div class="card">

<img class="card-img-top" src="image.jpg" alt="Card image cap">

<div class="card-body">

<h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>

<p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>

</div>

</div>

This will create a card with an image, a title, some text, and a button. You can customize the appearance of the card by using different classes. Here are some of the available classes:

- card

- card-header

- card-footer

- card-body

- card-title

- card-subtitle

- card-text

- card-img-top

- card-img-bottom

You can also add the "text-center" class to center the content within the card.

example:

<div class="card text-center">

<div class="card-header">

Featured

</div>

<div class="card-body">

<h5 class="card-title">Special title treatment</h5>

<p class="card-text">With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.</p>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>

</div>

<div class="card-footer text-muted">

2 days ago

</div>

</div>

This will create a card with a centered title, some text, and a button, as well as a header and a footer. You can further customize the appearance and behavior of the card by using additional classes and attributes.