Introduction to Bootstrap

This course introduces students to **Bootstrap**, a popular front-end framework for building responsive and mobile-first websites. By the end of the course, students will be proficient in using Bootstrap to create modern, responsive web layouts, customize components, and apply styling effectively.

Module 1: Bootstrap Fundamentals

01 - Installation

Objective: Learn how to include Bootstrap in a web project using a CDN or local installation.

Explanation:

Bootstrap can be included in a project via a Content Delivery Network (CDN) or by downloading and hosting the files locally. Using a CDN is the easiest way to get started, as it requires no local setup. Bootstrap includes CSS and JavaScript files, and optionally, Bootstrap Icons.

Steps to Use Bootstrap via CDN:

- 1. Create an HTML file.
- 2. Include Bootstrap CSS and JavaScript in the <head> and <body> sections, respectively.
- 3. Optionally include Bootstrap Icons for additional styling.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Bootstrap CDN Example</title>
 <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
  ink
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css
" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
  <h1>Hello, Bootstrap!</h1>
 <!-- Bootstrap JS and Popper.js -->
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.11.8/dist/umd/popper.min.j
s"></script>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js"><</pre>
/script>
</body>
</html>
```

- Always include the meta viewport tag for responsive design.
- Popper.js is required for components like dropdowns and modals.

02 - My First Bootstrap Page

Objective: Create a simple webpage using Bootstrap classes.

Explanation:

Bootstrap provides pre-styled components and utilities to quickly build a webpage. Use the container class for layout and apply styling classes like btn for buttons or text-center for text alignment.

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>My First Bootstrap Page</title>
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css
" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
 <div class="container text-center my-5">
   <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
   This is my first Bootstrap page!
   <button class="btn btn-primary">Click Me</button>
 </div>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.11.8/dist/umd/popper.min.j
s"></script>
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js">
/script>
</body>
</html>
```

- The container class centers content with responsive padding.
- The my-5 class adds vertical margin.
- The btn and btn-primary classes style buttons.

03 - Using Bootstrap Components

Objective: Explore and implement Bootstrap components like buttons, alerts, and cards.

Explanation:

Bootstrap components are pre-built elements that can be customized with classes. Examples include buttons (btn), alerts (alert), and cards (card).

Example:

Key Points:

- Components are reusable and customizable.
- Use role="alert" for accessibility in alerts.
- Cards are flexible for displaying content like images, text, or links.

04 - Installing Bootstrap Locally

Objective: Learn to download and include Bootstrap files locally.

Explanation:

For projects requiring offline access or custom builds, download Bootstrap from getbootstrap.com or use a package manager like npm.

Steps:

- 1. Download Bootstrap from https://getbootstrap.com.
- 2. Extract the ZIP file and copy css/bootstrap.min.css and js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js to your project folder.
- 3. Link the local files in your HTML.

Example:

Key Points:

- bootstrap.bundle.min.js includes Popper.js, eliminating the need for a separate Popper.js file.
- Ensure correct file paths when linking.

05 - Example Component Customization: Carousel

Objective: Customize a Bootstrap carousel component.

Explanation:

The Bootstrap carousel displays a slideshow of images or content. Customize it with CSS or by modifying attributes like data-bs-interval for slide duration.

```
<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-bs-ride="carousel">
 <div class="carousel-inner">
   <div class="carousel-item active">
     <img src="image1.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="Slide 1">
     <div class="carousel-caption d-none d-md-block">
       <h5>First Slide</h5>
       Some description.
     </div>
   </dim>
   <div class="carousel-item">
     <img src="image2.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="Slide 2">
     <div class="carousel-caption d-none d-md-block">
       <h5>Second Slide</h5>
       Another description.
     </div>
   </div>
```

```
</div>
  <button class="carousel-control-prev" type="button" data-bs-</pre>
target="#myCarousel" data-bs-slide="prev">
    <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
    <span class="visually-hidden">Previous</span>
  </button>
  <button class="carousel-control-next" type="button" data-bs-</pre>
target="#myCarousel" data-bs-slide="next">
    <span class="carousel-control-next-icon" aria-hidden="true"></span>
    <span class="visually-hidden">Next</span>
  </button>
</div>
<style>
.carousel-caption {
 background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
 border-radius: 5px;
</style>
```

- Use d-block w-100 to make images full-width.
- Customize captions with CSS for better visibility.
- Adjust data-bs-interval to control slide timing (e.g., data-bs-interval="3000" for 3 seconds).

06 - Text Color, Background Color

Objective: Apply Bootstrap's text and background color classes.

Explanation:

Bootstrap provides utility classes for text (text-*) and background (bg-*) colors, such as text-primary, bg-success, and text-white.

Example:

- Combine text-* and bg-* classes for contrast.
- Use text-dark or text-white for readability on colored backgrounds.

07 - Bootstrap Font Styling Classes

Objective: Use Bootstrap's typography classes to style text.

Explanation:

Bootstrap offers classes like fs-* (font-size), fw-bold (font-weight), fst-italic (font-style), and text-uppercase for text styling.

Example:

```
<div class="container my-5">
  <h1 class="display-4">Display Heading</h1>
  Bold Text
  Italic and Uppercase
  This is a lead paragraph.
</div>
```

Key Points:

- display-* classes create large, attention-grabbing headings.
- lead class emphasizes introductory text.
- Combine classes for complex styling.

08 - Bootstrap Themes

Objective: Explore and apply Bootstrap themes.

Explanation:

Bootstrap themes are pre-designed CSS files that customize the look of Bootstrap components. You can use third-party themes (e.g., Bootswatch) or create custom themes with CSS or Sass.

Example (Using Bootswatch):

```
</div>
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.11.8/dist/umd/popper.min.j
s"></script>
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  </body>
  </html>
```

- Bootswatch offers free themes like Cerulean, Darkly, and Flatly.
- Replace the default Bootstrap CSS link with a theme's CDN link.
- Customize further with custom CSS or Sass variables.

Module 2: Bootstrap Grid System and Components

01 - Web Project Introduction

Objective: Start a web project to apply Bootstrap concepts.

Explanation:

This module focuses on building a responsive webpage using Bootstrap's grid system and components. The project will include a header, main content, map, and footer.

Example Project Structure:

- **Header**: Navbar with logo and links.
- Main Content: Grid-based layout with cards or images.
- Map: Embedded map or placeholder.
- Footer: Contact info and links.

Starting Point:

```
</div>
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.11.8/dist/umd/popper.min.j
s"></script>
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  </body>
  </html>
```

02 - Breakpoints in Bootstrap

Objective: Understand Bootstrap's responsive breakpoints.

Explanation:

Bootstrap's grid system uses breakpoints to adjust layouts based on screen size: xs (<576px), $sm (\geq 576px)$, $md (\geq 768px)$, $lg (\geq 992px)$, $xl (\geq 1200px)$, $xxl (\geq 1400px)$.

Example:

Key Points:

- Use col-* classes to define column widths at different breakpoints.
- Default to col-12 for full-width on small screens.

03 - Solution of Exercise 1

Exercise: Create a responsive layout with three columns that stack vertically on small screens and align horizontally on large screens.

04 - Bootstrap Containers

Objective: Use Bootstrap containers for layout.

Explanation:

Containers (container, container-fluid, container-{breakpoint}) provide a responsive, centered layout with padding.

Example:

```
<div class="container-sm bg-light p-3">Small container (max-width:
540px)</div>
<div class="container-md my-3 bg-light p-3">Medium container (max-width:
720px)</div>
<div class="container-fluid bg-light p-3">Full-width container</div>
```

Key Points:

- container adapts to all breakpoints.
- container-fluid spans the full viewport width.
- Use container-{breakpoint} for specific widths.

05 - Solution of Exercise 2

Exercise: Create a layout with a container-fluid and two equal-width columns.

```
<div class="container-fluid my-5">
    <div class="row">
        <div class="col-6 bg-primary text-white p-3">Column 1</div>
        <div class="col-6 bg-secondary text-white p-3">Column 2</div>
        </div>
        </div>
```

06 - Bootstrap Rows

Objective: Use rows to organize columns.

Explanation:

Rows (row) are used inside containers to hold columns. They ensure proper alignment and spacing.

Example:

Key Points:

- Always place col inside row.
- Rows use negative margins to offset container padding.

07 - Margins, Paddings, Gutters

Objective: Apply spacing utilities.

Explanation:

Bootstrap provides classes like m-* (margin), p-* (padding), and g-* (gutters) for spacing. Values range from 0 to 5 (e.g., m-3, p-2).

Example:

```
<div class="container">
    <div class="row g-4">
        <div class="col bg-light p-3 m-2">Column with padding and margin</div>
        <div class="col bg-light p-3 m-2">Column with padding and margin</div>
        </div>
    </div>
```

- q-* controls spacing between columns.
- Use mx-, my-, px-, py- for specific directions.

08 - Exercise 3 and Its Solution

Exercise: Create a grid with two rows and three columns, with custom margins and gutters.

Solution:

09 - Main Area Styling

Objective: Style the main content area using Bootstrap utilities.

Explanation:

Use utilities like bg-*, text-*, p-*, and m-* to style the main content area.

Example:

```
<main class="container my-5 bg-light p-4 rounded">
    <h2 class="text-center">Main Content</h2>
    This is the main area styled with Bootstrap utilities.
</main>
```

Key Points:

- Use rounded for rounded corners.
- Combine utilities for cohesive styling.

10 - Solution of Exercise 4

Exercise: Style a main section with a background color, centered text, and padding.

```
<main class="container my-4 bg-primary text-white p-4 rounded">
```

```
<h2 class="text-center">Welcome</h2>
This is a styled main section.
</main>
```

11 - Map and Footer

Objective: Add a map and footer to the project.

Explanation:

Use a placeholder for a map (e.g., an image or iframe) and create a footer with contact info and links

Example:

Key Points:

- Use ratio for responsive iframes.
- Style footers with bg-dark and text-white.

12 - Solution of Exercise 5: Overflow

Exercise: Create a scrollable content area with overflow.

```
<div class="container my-5">
  <div class="bg-light p-3" style="height: 200px; overflow-y: auto;">
    Long content here...
    More content...
    <!-- Add more <p> tags to demonstrate scrolling -->
    </div>
</div>
```

- Use overflow-y: auto for vertical scrolling.
- Set a fixed height to trigger overflow.

13 - Bootstrap Icons

Objective: Incorporate Bootstrap Icons into a project.

Explanation:

Bootstrap Icons is a free icon library. Include it via CDN and use the bi class with icon names.

Example:

Key Points:

- Icons are styled with bi-{icon-name}.
- Combine with other classes for color or size.

14 - CSS Cleanup

Objective: Optimize and clean up CSS for maintainability.

Explanation:

Move inline CSS to a separate stylesheet, use meaningful class names, and remove unused styles.

- Use external CSS files for better organization.
- Avoid inline styles for maintainability.

Module 3: Bootstrap Components and Forms

01 - Bootstrap Components

Objective: Explore advanced Bootstrap components.

Explanation:

Components like accordions, badges, and progress bars enhance interactivity and presentation.

```
<div class="container my-5">
  <div class="accordion" id="accordionExample">
    <div class="accordion-item">
      <h2 class="accordion-header">
        <button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-</pre>
toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#collapseOne">
          Accordion Item #1
        </button>
      </h2>
      <div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show" data-bs-</pre>
parent="#accordionExample">
       <div class="accordion-body">Content here...</div>
      </div>
    </div>
 </div>
</div>
```

- Use data-bs-* attributes for interactivity.
- Ensure JavaScript is included for dynamic components.

02 - Navbar

Objective: Create a responsive navigation bar.

Explanation:

Bootstrap's navbar component supports responsive menus with collapse functionality.

Example:

Key Points:

- Use navbar-expand-* for responsive behavior.
- navbar-dark adjusts text color for dark backgrounds.

03 - Solution of Exercise 1: Navbar Text

Exercise: Add custom text to the navbar.

04 - Modal Windows

Objective: Create and customize modal windows.

Explanation:

Modals are dialog boxes for user interaction, triggered by buttons or links.

Example:

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal" data-bs-</pre>
target="#myModal">
  Open Modal
</button>
<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" tabindex="-1">
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title">Modal Title</h5>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-</pre>
dismiss="modal"></button>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body">
        Modal content here.
      </div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-bs-</pre>
dismiss="modal">Close</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

- Use data-bs-toggle and data-bs-target to trigger modals.
- modal-dialog-centered centers the modal vertically.

05 - Forms

Objective: Create forms using Bootstrap's form components.

Explanation:

Bootstrap provides classes like form-control, form-label, and form-check for styling forms.

Example:

Key Points:

- Use mb-3 for form field spacing.
- form-control styles inputs and textareas.

06 - Final Touches and Comparison

Objective: Finalize the project and compare design approaches.

Explanation:

Polish the project by ensuring consistency in styling, responsiveness, and accessibility. Compare Bootstrap's approach (pre-built components) with custom CSS.

Example (Final Project):

```
link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css
" rel="stylesheet">
 <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap-</pre>
icons@1.11.3/font/bootstrap-icons.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
 <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lq bq-dark navbar-dark">
   <div class="container-fluid">
     <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">My Site</a>
     <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"</pre>
data-bs-target="#navbarNav">
       <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
     </button>
     <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarNav">
       <a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a>
         <a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a>
       </div>
   </div>
 </nav>
 <main class="container my-5">
   <div class="row g-4">
     <div class="col-md-6">
       <div class="card">
         <div class="card-body">
           <h5 class="card-title">Card 1</h5>
           Content here.
         </div>
       </div>
     </div>
     <div class="col-md-6">
       <div class="card">
         <div class="card-body">
           <h5 class="card-title">Card 2</h5>
           Content here.
         </div>
       </div>
     </div>
   </div>
 </main>
 <footer class="bg-dark text-white text-center p-4">
   Contact: email@example.com
 </footer>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.11.8/dist/umm/popper.min.j
s"></script>
 <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/js/bootstrap.min.js"><</pre>
/script>
</body>
</html>
```

Comparison:

- **Bootstrap**: Fast development, consistent design, responsive out of the box.
- **Custom CSS**: More control but time-consuming and requires media queries for responsiveness.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the process of installing Bootstrap locally or via CDN.
- 2. Create a basic Bootstrap page with containers and components.
- 3. Utilize Bootstrap components like buttons, alerts, and cards effectively.
- 4. Customize components like carousels with CSS and attributes.
- 5. Implement text and background color styling using Bootstrap classes.
- 6. Apply font styling classes for enhanced typography.
- 7. Explore and apply Bootstrap themes for customized designs.
- 8. Comprehend breakpoints for responsive design.
- 9. Construct layouts using containers, rows, and columns.
- 10. Manage spacing with margins, paddings, and gutters.
- 11. Style main content areas with Bootstrap utilities.
- 12. Incorporate Bootstrap Icons into projects.
- 13. Perform CSS cleanup for maintainability.
- 14. Implement advanced components like navbars and modals.
- 15. Customize navbars with text and links.
- 16. Use modal windows for dynamic content or forms.
- 17. Develop forms with Bootstrap's form components.
- 18. Finalize projects with consistent styling and compare design approaches.