

Bootstrap 4 is the newest version of Bootstrap, which is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first websites.

- Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development
- Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins
- Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

What is Responsive Web Design?

Responsive web design is about creating web sites which automatically adjust themselves to look good on all devices, from small phones to large desktops.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
>
```

```
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
></script>

<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
cript>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-sm-4">

<h3>Column 1</h3>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit...</p>

<p>Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris...</p>

</div>

<div class="col-sm-4">

<h3>Column 2</h3>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit...</p>
```

<p>Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris...</p>

</div>

<div class="col-sm-4">

<h3>Column 3</h3>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit...</p>

<p>Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris...</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Bootstrap 4 CDN

<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->

<link rel="stylesheet"

href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"

>

<!-- jQuery library -->

<script

src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

```
<!-- Popper JS -->
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
```

```
></script>
```

```
<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
```

```
cript>
```

jQuery and Popper?

Bootstrap 4 use jQuery and Popper.js for JavaScript components (like modals, tooltips, popovers etc). However, if you just use the CSS part of Bootstrap, you don't need them.

- Closable alerts
- Buttons and checkboxes/radio buttons for toggling states
- Carousel for slides, controls, and indicators
- Collapse for toggling content
- Dropdowns (also requires Popper.js for perfect positioning)
- Modals (open and close)
- Navbar (for collapsible menus)
- Tooltips and popovers (also requires Popper.js for perfect positioning)
- Scrollspy for scroll behavior and navigation updates

Containers

Bootstrap 4 also requires a containing element to wrap site contents. There are two container classes to choose from:

The `.container` class provides a responsive fixed width container

The `.container-fluid` class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport

Three Equal Columns

The following example shows how to create three equal-width columns, on all devices and screen widths:

Example

```
<div class="row">  
  
<div class="col">.col</div>  
  
<div class="col">.col</div>  
  
<div class="col">.col</div>  
  
</div>
```

Responsive Columns

The following example shows how to create four equal-width columns starting at tablets and scaling to extra large desktops. On mobile phones or screens that are less than 576px wide, the columns will automatically stack on top of each other:

Example

```
<div class="row">
```

```
<div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
```

```
<div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
```

```
<div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
```

```
<div class="col-sm-3">.col-sm-3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Text/Typography

Bootstrap 4 uses a default **font-size** of 16px, and its **line-height** is 1.5.

The default **font-family** is "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif.

In addition, all **<p>** elements have **margin-top: 0** and **margin-bottom: 1rem** (16px by default).

<h1> - **<h6>**

Bootstrap 4 styles HTML headings (**<h1>** to **<h6>**) with a bolder font-weight and an increased font-size:

h1 Bootstrap heading (2.5rem = 40px)

h2 Bootstrap heading (2rem = 32px)

h3 Bootstrap heading (1.75rem = 28px)

h4 Bootstrap heading (1.5rem = 24px)

h5 Bootstrap heading (1.25rem = 20px)

h6 Bootstrap heading (1rem = 16px)

Display Headings

Display headings are used to stand out more than normal headings (larger font-size and lighter font-weight), and there are four classes to choose from: `.display-1`, `.display-2`, `.display-3`, `.display-4`

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Display Headings</h1>
```

```
<p>Display headings are used to stand out more than normal headings (larger font-size and lighter font-weight):</p>
```

```
<h1 class="display-1">Display 1</h1>
```

```
<h1 class="display-2">Display 2</h1>
```

```
<h1 class="display-3">Display 3</h1>
```

```
<h1 class="display-4">Display 4</h1>
```

```
</div>
```

`<small>`

In Bootstrap 4 the HTML `<small>` element is used to create a lighter, secondary text in any heading:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Lighter, Secondary Text</h1>
```

```
<p>The small element is used to create a lighter, secondary text in any heading:</p>
```

```
<h1>h1 heading <small>secondary text</small></h1>
```

```
<h2>h2 heading <small>secondary text</small></h2>
```

```
<h3>h3 heading <small>secondary text</small></h3>
```

```
<h4>h4 heading <small>secondary text</small></h4>
```

```
<h5>h5 heading <small>secondary text</small></h5>
```

```
<h6>h6 heading <small>secondary text</small></h6>
```

```
</div>
```

<mark>

Bootstrap 4 will style the HTML **<mark>** element with a yellow background color and some padding:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Highlight Text</h1>
```

```
<p>Use the mark element to <mark>highlight</mark>text.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

<abbr>

Bootstrap 4 will style the HTML `<abbr>` element with a dotted border bottom:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Abbreviations</h1>
```

```
<p>The abbr element is used to mark up an abbreviation or acronym:</p>
```

```
<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in  
1948.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

`<blockquote>`

Add the `.blockquote` class to a `<blockquote>` when quoting blocks of content from another source:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Blockquotes</h1>
```

```
<p>The blockquote element is used to present content from another source:</p>
```

```
<blockquote class="blockquote">
```

```
<p>For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's  
leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported  
by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.</p>
```

```
<footer class="blockquote-footer">From WWF's website</footer>
```

```
</blockquote>
```

</div>

<dl>

Bootstrap 4 will style the HTML <dl> element in the following way:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Description Lists</h1>
```

```
<p>The dl element indicates a description list:</p>
```

```
<dl>
```

```
<dt>Coffee</dt>
```

```
<dd>- black hot drink</dd>
```

```
<dt>Milk</dt>
```

```
<dd>- white cold drink</dd>
```

```
</dl>
```

```
</div>
```

Class	Description	Example
<code>.font-weight-bold</code>	Bold text	Try it

<code>.font-weight-bolder</code>	Bolder text	Try it
<code>.font-italic</code>	Italic text	Try it
<code>.font-weight-light</code>	Light weight text	Try it
<code>.font-weight-lighter</code>	Lighter weight text	Try it
<code>.font-weight-normal</code>	Normal text	Try it
<code>.lead</code>	Makes a paragraph stand out	Try it
<code>.small</code>	Indicates smaller text (set to 80% of the size of the parent)	Try it
<code>.text-left</code>	Indicates left-aligned text	Try it
<code>.text-*-left</code>	Indicates left-aligned text on small, medium, large or xlarge screens	Try it

<code>.text-break</code>	Prevents long text from breaking layout	Try it
<code>.text-center</code>	Indicates center-aligned text	Try it
<code>.text-*-center</code>	Indicates center-aligned text on small, medium, large or xlarge screens	Try it
<code>.text-decoration-none</code>	Removes the underline from a link	Try it
<code>.text-right</code>	Indicates right-aligned text	Try it
<code>.text-*-right</code>	Indicates right-aligned text on small, medium, large or xlarge screens	Try it
<code>.text-justify</code>	Indicates justified text	Try it
<code>.text-monospace</code>	Monospaced text	Try it
<code>.text-nowrap</code>	Indicates no wrap text	Try it
<code>.text-lowercase</code>	Indicates lowercased text	Try it

<code>.text-reset</code>	Resets the color of a text or a link (inherits the color from its parent)	
<code>.text-uppercase</code>	Indicates uppercased text	
<code>.text-capitalize</code>	Indicates capitalized text	
<code>.list-inline</code>	Places all list items on a single line (used together with <code>.list-inline-item</code> on each <code></code> elements)	

`<pre>`

Bootstrap 4 will style the HTML `<pre>` element in the following way:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>Multiple Code Lines</h1>
```

```
<p>For multiple lines of code, use the pre element:</p>
```

```
<pre>
```

Text in a pre element

is displayed in a fixed-width

font, and it preserves

both spaces and

line breaks.

```
</pre>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Colors

Text Colors

Bootstrap 4 has some contextual classes that can be used to provide "meaning through colors".

The classes for text colors are: `.text-muted`, `.text-primary`, `.text-success`, `.text-info`, `.text-warning`, `.text-danger`, `.text-secondary`, `.text-white`, `.text-dark`, `.text-body` (default body color/often black) and `.text-light`:

```
<p class="text-muted">This text is muted.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-primary">This text is important.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-success">This text indicates success.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-info">This text represents some information.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-warning">This text represents a warning.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-danger">This text represents danger.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-secondary">Secondary text.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-dark">This text is dark grey.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-body">Default body color (often black).</p>
```

```
<p class="text-light">This text is light grey (on white background).</p>
```

```
<p class="text-white">This text is white (on white background).</p>
```

Contextual text classes can also be used on links, which will add a darker hover color:

You can also add 50% opacity for black or white text with the `.text-black-50` or `.text-white-50` classes:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>Opacity Text Colors</h2>
```

```
<p>Add 50% opacity for black or white text with the .text-black-50 or .text-white-50 classes:</p>
```

```
<p class="text-black-50">Black text with 50% opacity on white background</p>
```

```
<p class="text-white-50 bg-dark">White text with 50% opacity on black background</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Background Colors

The classes for background colors are: `.bg-primary`, `.bg-success`, `.bg-info`, `.bg-warning`, `.bg-danger`, `.bg-secondary`, `.bg-dark` and `.bg-light`.

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>Contextual Backgrounds</h2>
```

```
<p>Use the contextual background classes to provide "meaning through colors".</p>
```

```
<p>Note that you can also add a .text-* class if you want a different text color:</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-primary text-white">This text is important.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-success text-white">This text indicates success.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-info text-white">This text represents some information.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-warning text-white">This text represents a warning.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-danger text-white">This text represents danger.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-secondary text-white">Secondary background color.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-dark text-white">Dark grey background color.</p>
```

```
<p class="bg-light text-dark">Light grey background color.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Tables

A basic Bootstrap 4 table has a light padding and horizontal dividers.

The `.table` class adds basic styling to a table:


```
<table class="table">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>
```

```
<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>
```

Striped Rows

The `.table-striped` class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

```
<table class="table table-striped">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>
```

```
<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>
```

Bordered Table

The `.table-bordered` class adds borders on all sides of the table and cells:

Hover Rows

The `.table-hover` class adds a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows:

Black/Dark Table

The `.table-dark` class adds a black background to the table:

```
<table class="table table-dark">
```

```
<thead>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Firstname</th>
```

```
<th>Lastname</th>
```

```
<th>Email</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</thead>
```

```
<tbody>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>John</td>
```

```
<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>
```

Dark Striped Table

Combine `.table-dark` and `.table-striped` to create a dark, striped table:

```
<table class="table table-dark table-striped">
```

```
<thead>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Firstname</th>
```

```
<th>Lastname</th>
```

```
<th>Email</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</thead>
```

```
<tbody>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>John</td>
```

```
<td>Doe</td>
```

```
<td>john@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Mary</td>
```

```
<td>Moe</td>
```

```
<td>mary@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>July</td>
```

```
<td>Dooley</td>
```

```
<td>july@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</tbody>
```

```
</table>
```

Borderless Table

The `.table-borderless` class removes borders from the table:

Contextual Classes

Contextual classes can be used to color the whole table (`<table>`), the table rows (`<tr>`) or table cells (`<td>`).

```
<table class="table">
```

```
<thead>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Firstname</th>
```

```
<th>Lastname</th>
```

```
<th>Email</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</thead>
```

```
<tbody>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Default</td>
```

```
<td>Defaultson</td>
```

```
<td>def@somemail.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-primary">
```



```
<td>Primary</td>
```

```
<td>Joe</td>
```

```
<td>joe@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-success">
```

```
<td>Success</td>
```

```
<td>Doe</td>
```

```
<td>john@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-danger">
```

```
<td>Danger</td>
```

```
<td>Moe</td>
```

```
<td>mary@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-info">
```

```
<td>Info</td>
```

```
<td>Dooley</td>
```

```
<td>july@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-warning">
```

```
<td>Warning</td>
```

```
<td>Refs</td>
```

```
<td>bo@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-active">
```

```
<td>Active</td>
```

```
<td>Activeson</td>
```

```
<td>act@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-secondary">
```

```
<td>Secondary</td>
```

```
<td>Secondson</td>
```

```
<td>sec@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-light">
```

```
<td>Light</td>
```

```
<td>Angie</td>
```

```
<td>angie@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr class="table-dark text-dark">
```

```
<td>Dark</td>
```

```
<td>Bo</td>
```

```
<td>bo@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</tbody>
```

```
</table>
```

The contextual classes that can be used are:

Class	Description
<code>.table-primary</code>	Blue: Indicates an important action
<code>.table-success</code>	Green: Indicates a successful or positive action
<code>.table-danger</code>	Red: Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action
<code>.table-info</code>	Light blue: Indicates a neutral informative change or action
<code>.table-warning</code>	Orange: Indicates a warning that might need attention
<code>.table-active</code>	Grey: Applies the hover color to the table row or table cell
<code>.table-secondary</code>	Grey: Indicates a slightly less important action
<code>.table-light</code>	Light grey table or table row background
<code>.table-dark</code>	Dark grey table or table row background

Table Head Colors

The `.thead-dark` class adds a black background to table headers, and the `.thead-light` class adds a grey background to table headers:

```
<table class="table">
```

```
<thead class="thead-dark">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Firstname</th>
```

```
<th>Lastname</th>
```

```
<th>Email</th>
```

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

```
<table class="table">
```

```
<thead class="thead-light">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<th>Firstname</th>
```

```
<th>Lastname</th>
```

```
<th>Email</th>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</thead>
```

```
<tbody>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>John</td>
```

```
<td>Doe</td>
```

```
<td>john@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>Mary</td>
```

```
<td>Moe</td>
```

```
<td>mary@example.com</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>
```

Small table

The `.table-sm` class makes the table smaller by cutting cell padding in half:

```
<table class="table table-bordered table-sm">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>
```

```
<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>
```

Responsive Tables

The `.table-responsive` class creates a responsive table: an horizontal scrollbar is added to the table on screens that are less than 992px wide (if needed). When viewing on anything larger than 992px wide, there is no difference:

```
<div class="table-responsive">
  <table class="table">
    ...
  </table>
</div>
```

You can also decide when the table should get a scrollbar, depending on screen width:

```
<div class="table-responsive-sm">
  <table class="table">
    ...
  </table>
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Image Shapes

Rounded Corners

The `.rounded` class adds rounded corners to an image:

```

```

Circle

The `.rounded-circle` class shapes the image to a circle:

```

```

Thumbnail

The `.img-thumbnail` class shapes the image to a thumbnail (bordered):

Example

```

```

Aligning Images

Float an image to the right with the `.float-right` class or to the left with `.float-left`:

```

```

```

```

Centered Image

Center an image by adding the utility classes `.mx-auto` (margin:auto) and `.d-block` (display:block) to the image:

```

```

Responsive Images

Images come in all sizes. So do screens. Responsive images automatically adjust to fit the size of the screen.

Create responsive images by adding an `.img-fluid` class to the `` tag. The image will then scale nicely to the parent element.

The `.img-fluid` class applies `max-width: 100%;` and `height: auto;` to the image:

Example

```

```

Bootstrap 4 Jumbotron

A jumbotron indicates a big grey box for calling extra attention to some special content or information.

Use a `<div>` element with class `.jumbotron` to create a jumbotron:

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <h1>Bootstrap Tutorial</h1>
  <p>Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS...</p>
</div>
```

Full-width Jumbotron

If you want a full-width jumbotron without rounded borders, add the `.jumbotron-fluid` class and a `.container` or `.container-fluid` inside of it:

Example

```
<div class="jumbotron jumbotron-fluid">
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Bootstrap Tutorial</h1>
    <p>Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS...</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Alert

Bootstrap 4 provides an easy way to create predefined alert messages:

Alerts are created with the `.alert` class, followed by one of the contextual classes `.alert-success`, `.alert-info`, `.alert-warning`, `.alert-danger`, `.alert-primary`, `.alert-secondary`, `.alert-light` or `.alert-dark`:

```
<div class="alert alert-success">
  <strong>Success!</strong> Indicates a successful or positive action.
</div>
```

Alert Links

Add the `alert-link` class to any links inside the alert box to create "matching colored links":

```
<div class="alert alert-success">
  <strong>Success!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this
```

message.

</div>

Closing Alerts

To close the alert message, add a `.alert-dismissible` class to the alert container.

Then add `class="close"` and `data-dismiss="alert"` to a link or a button element (when you click on this the alert box will disappear).

```
<div class="alert alert-success alert-dismissible">
  <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">&times;</button>
  <strong>Success!</strong> Indicates a successful or positive action.
</div>
```

Button Styles

Bootstrap 4 provides different styles of buttons:

Basic Primary Secondary Success Info Warning Danger Dark Light Link

```
<button type="button" class="btn">Basic</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</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-dark">Dark</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-light">Light</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>
```

The button classes can be used on `<a>`, `<button>`, or `<input>` elements:

```
<a href="#" class="btn btn-info" role="button">Link Button</a>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Button</button>
```

```
<input type="button" class="btn btn-info" value="Input Button">
```

```
<input type="submit" class="btn btn-info" value="Submit Button">
```

Button Outline

Bootstrap 4 provides eight outline/bordered buttons:

Primary Secondary Success Info Warning Danger Dark Light

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-primary">Primary</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-secondary">Secondary</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-success">Success</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-info">Info</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-warning">Warning</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-danger">Danger</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-dark">Dark</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-light text-dark">Light</button>
```

Button Sizes

Use the `.btn-lg` class for large buttons or `.btn-sm` class for small buttons:

Large Default Small

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Default</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small</button>
```

Block Level Buttons

Add class `.btn-block` to create a block level button that spans the entire width of the parent element.

Full-Width Button

Example

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-block">Full-Width  
Button</button>
```

Active/Disabled Buttons

A button can be set to an active (appear pressed) or a disabled (unclickable) state:

Active Primary Disabled Primary

The class `.active` makes a button appear pressed, and the `disabled` attribute makes a button unclickable. Note that `<a>` elements do not support the disabled attribute and must therefore use the `.disabled` class to make it visually appear disabled.

Example

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary active">Active Primary</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary disabled">Disabled
```

```
Primary</button>
```

```
<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary disabled">Disabled Link</a>
```

Spinner Buttons

You can also add "spinners" to a button.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">
```

```
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>
```

```
</button>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">
```

```
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>
```

```
  Loading..
```

```
</button>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary disabled">
```

```
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>
```

```
  Loading..
```



```
</button>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" disabled>
```

```
<span class="spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm"></span>
```

Loading..

```
</button>
```

Bootstrap 4 Button Groups

Bootstrap 4 allows you to group a series of buttons together (on a single line) in a button group:

Use a `<div>` element with class `.btn-group` to create a button group:

```
<div class="btn-group">
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
```

```
</div>
```

Tip: Instead of applying button sizes to every button in a group, use class `.btn-group-lg` for a large button group or the `.btn-group-sm` for a small button group:

```
<div class="btn-group btn-group-lg">
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
```

Vertical Button Groups

Bootstrap 4 also supports vertical button groups: Use the class `.btn-group-vertical` to create a vertical button group:

```
<div class="btn-group-vertical">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
```

Nesting Button Groups & Dropdown Menus

Nest button groups to create dropdown menus (you will learn more about dropdowns in a later chapter):



Example

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <div class="btn-group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown">
      Sony
```

```
</button>
```

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Tablet</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Smartphone</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Split Button Dropdowns

```
<div class="btn-group">
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle dropdown-  
toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">
```

```
<span class="caret"></span>
```

```
</button>
```

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Tablet</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Smartphone</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Vertical Button Group w/ Dropdown

```
<div class="btn-group-vertical">
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown">
    Sony
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Tablet</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Smartphone</a>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
```

Button Groups Side by Side

Button groups are "inline" by default, which makes them appear side by side when you have multiple groups:

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>

<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">BMW</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Mercedes</button>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Volvo</button>  
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Badges

Badges are used to add additional information to any content. Use the `.badge` class together with a contextual class (like `.badge-secondary`) within `` elements to create rectangular badges. Note that badges scale to match the size of the parent element (if any):

```
<h1>Example heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h1>  
<h2>Example heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h2>  
<h3>Example heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h3>  
<h4>Example heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h4>  
<h5>Example heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h5>  
<h6>Example heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h6>
```

Contextual Badges

Use any of the contextual classes (`.badge-*`) to change the color of a badge:

```
<span class="badge badge-primary">Primary</span>  
<span class="badge badge-secondary">Secondary</span>  
<span class="badge badge-success">Success</span>  
<span class="badge badge-danger">Danger</span>  
<span class="badge badge-warning">Warning</span>  
<span class="badge badge-info">Info</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-light">Light</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-dark">Dark</span>
```

Pill Badges

Use the `.badge-pill` class to make the badges more round:

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-primary">Primary</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-secondary">Secondary</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-success">Success</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-danger">Danger</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-warning">Warning</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-info">Info</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-light">Light</span>
```

```
<span class="badge badge-pill badge-dark">Dark</span>
```

Badge inside an Element

An example of using a badge inside a button:

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">
```

```
  Messages <span class="badge badge-light">4</span>
```

```
</button>
```

Bootstrap 4 Progress Bars

A progress bar can be used to show a user how far along he/she is in a process.

To create a default progress bar, add a `.progress` class to a container element and add the `.progress-bar` class to its child element. Use the CSS `width` property to set the width of the progress bar:

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:70%"></div>  
</div>
```

Progress Bar Height

The height of the progress bar is 16px by default. Use the CSS `height` property to change it. Note that you must set the same height for the progress container and the progress bar:

Example

```
<div class="progress" style="height:20px">  
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:40%;height:20px"></div>  
</div>
```

Progress Bar Labels

Add text inside the progress bar to show the visible percentage:

70%

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:70%">70%</div>
</div>
```

Colored Progress Bars

By default, the progress bar is blue (primary). Use any of the Bootstrap 4 contextual background classes to its color:

<!-- Blue -->

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:10%"></div>
</div>
```

<!-- Green -->

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar bg-success" style="width:20%"></div>
</div>
```

<!-- Turquoise -->

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar bg-info" style="width:30%"></div>
</div>
```

<!-- Orange -->


```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-warning" style="width:40%"></div>  
</div>
```

<!-- Red -->

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-danger" style="width:50%"></div>  
</div>
```

<!-- White -->

```
<div class="progress border">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-white" style="width:60%"></div>  
</div>
```

<!-- Grey -->

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-secondary" style="width:70%"></div>  
</div>
```

<!-- Light Grey -->

```
<div class="progress border">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-light" style="width:80%"></div>  
</div>
```

<!-- Dark Grey -->

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-dark" style="width:90%"></div>  
</div>
```

Striped Progress Bars

Use the `.progress-bar-striped` class to add stripes to the progress bars:

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped" style="width:40%"></div>  
</div>
```

Animated Progress Bar

Add the `.progress-bar-animated` class to animate the progress bar:

Example

```
<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped progress-bar-animated" style="width:40%"></div>
```

Multiple Progress Bars

Progress bars can also be stacked:

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar bg-success" style="width:40%">  
    Free Space  
  </div>
```

```
<div class="progress-bar bg-warning" style="width:10%">
```

Warning

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="progress-bar bg-danger" style="width:20%">
```

Danger

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Spinners

To create a spinner/loader, use the `.spinner-border` class:

```
<div class="spinner-border"></div>
```

Colored Spinners

Use any **text color utilites** to add a color to the spinner:

```
<div class="spinner-border text-muted"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-primary"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-success"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-info"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-warning"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-danger"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-secondary"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-dark"></div>
```

```
<div class="spinner-border text-light"></div>
```

Growing Spinners

Use the `.spinner-grow` class if you want the spinner/loader to grow instead of "spin":

```
<div class="spinner-grow text-muted"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-primary"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-success"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-info"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-warning"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-danger"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-secondary"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-dark"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-light"></div>
```

Spinner Size

Use `.spinner-border-sm` or `.spinner-grow-sm` to create a smaller spinner:

```
<div class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm"></div>
```

Spinner Buttons

You can also add spinners to a button, with or without text:

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">  
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>  
</button>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">  
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>  
  Loading..  
</button>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" disabled>  
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></span>  
  Loading..  
</button>
```

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" disabled>  
  <span class="spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm"></span>  
  Loading..  
</button>
```

Bootstrap 4 Pagination

If you have a web site with lots of pages, you may wish to add some sort of pagination to each page.

To create a basic pagination, add the `.pagination` class to an `` element. Then add the `.page-item` to each `` element and a `.page-link` class to each link inside ``:

```
<ul class="pagination">
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

Active State

The `.active` class is used to "highlight" the current page:

```
<ul class="pagination">
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="page-item active"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

Disabled State

The `.disabled` class is used for un-clickable links:

```
<ul class="pagination">
  <li class="page-item disabled"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

Pagination Sizing

Pagination blocks can also be sized to a larger or a smaller size:

Add class `.pagination-lg` for larger blocks or `.pagination-sm` for smaller blocks:

```
<ul class="pagination pagination-lg">
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

```
<ul class="pagination pagination-sm">
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
  <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
```

```
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

Pagination Alignment

Use utility classes to change the alignment of the pagination:

```
<!-- Default (left-aligned) -->
```

```
<ul class="pagination" style="margin:20px 0">
  <li class="page-item">...</li>
</ul>
```

```
<!-- Center-aligned -->
```

```
<ul class="pagination justify-content-center" style="margin:20px 0">
  <li class="page-item">...</li>
</ul>
```

```
<!-- Right-aligned -->
```

```
<ul class="pagination justify-content-end" style="margin:20px 0">
  <li class="page-item">...</li>
</ul>
```

Breadcrumbs

Another form for pagination, is breadcrumbs:

The `.breadcrumb` and `.breadcrumb-item` classes indicates the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy:

```
<ul class="breadcrumb">
  <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Photos</a></li>
  <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Summer 2017</a></li>
  <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Italy</a></li>
  <li class="breadcrumb-item active">Rome</li>
</ul>
```

Bootstrap 4 List Groups

The most basic list group is an unordered list with list items:

To create a basic list group, use an `` element with class `.list-group`, and `` elements with class `.list-group-item`:

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item">First item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>
</ul>
```

Active State

Use the `.active` class to highlight the current item:

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item active">Active item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>
</ul>
```

List Group With Linked Items

First item HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)"
HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" Second item HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)"
HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" Third item

To create a list group with linked items, use `<div>` instead of `` and `<a>` instead of ``. Optionally, add the `.list-group-item-action` class if you want a grey background color on hover:

```
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">First item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">Second item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">Third item</a>
</div>
```

Disabled Item

The `.disabled` class adds a lighter text color to the disabled item. And when used on links, it will remove the hover effect:

Disabled item HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)"
HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" Disabled HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)"

[HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) item [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) Third item

```
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item disabled">Disabled item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item disabled">Disabled item</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>
</div>
```

Flush / Remove Borders

Use the `.list-group-flush` class to remove some borders and rounded corners:

```
<ul class="list-group list-group-flush">
  <li class="list-group-item">First item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Fourth item</li>
</ul>
```

Horizontal List Groups

If you want the list items to display horizontally instead of vertically (side by side instead of on top of each other), add the `.list-group-horizontal` class to `.list-group`:

```
<ul class="list-group list-group-horizontal">
  <li class="list-group-item">First item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>
```

```
<li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>
<li class="list-group-item">Fourth item</li>
</ul>
```

Contextual Classes

Contextual classes can be used to color list items:

The classes for coloring list-items are: `.list-group-item-success`, `list-group-item-secondary`, `list-group-item-info`, `list-group-item-warning`, `.list-group-item-danger`, `.list-group-item-primary`, `list-group-item-dark` and `list-group-item-light`,:

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">Success item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-secondary">Secondary item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Info item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Warning item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Danger item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-primary">Primary item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-dark">Dark item</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-light">Light item</li>
</ul>
```

Link items with Contextual Classes

Action item [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)
[HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Success item [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)
[HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Secondary item
[HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)

["javascript:void\(0\)"Info item](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Warning item [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Danger item [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Primary item [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Dark item [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)Light item

<div class="list-group">

Action item

Success item

Secondary item

Info item

Warning item

Danger item

Primary item

Dark item

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action list-group-item-

```
light">Light item</a>  
</div>
```

List Group with Badges

Combine `.badge` classes with utility/helper classes to add badges inside the list group:

```
<ul class="list-group">  
  <li class="list-group-item d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center">  
    Inbox  
    <span class="badge badge-primary badge-pill">12</span>  
  </li>  
  <li class="list-group-item d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center">  
    Ads  
    <span class="badge badge-primary badge-pill">50</span>  
  </li>  
  <li class="list-group-item d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center">  
    Junk  
    <span class="badge badge-primary badge-pill">99</span>  
  </li>  
</ul>
```

Bootstrap 4 Cards

A card in Bootstrap 4 is a bordered box with some padding around its content. It includes options for headers, footers, content, colors, etc.

Basic Card

A basic card is created with the `.card` class, and content inside the card has a `.card-body` class:

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-body">Basic card</div>
</div>
```

If you are familiar with Bootstrap 3, cards replace old panels, wells, and thumbnails.

The `.card-header` class adds a heading to the card and the `.card-footer` class adds a footer to the card:

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-header">Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">Content</div>
  <div class="card-footer">Footer</div>
</div>
```

Contextual Cards

To add a background color the card, use contextual classes (`.bg-primary`, `.bg-success`, `.bg-info`, `.bg-warning`, `.bg-danger`, `.bg-secondary`, `.bg-dark` and `.bg-light`).

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>Cards with Contextual Classes</h2>
```

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<div class="card-body">Basic card</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="card bg-primary text-white">
```

```
<div class="card-body">Primary card</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="card bg-success text-white">
```

```
<div class="card-body">Success card</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="card bg-info text-white">
```

```
<div class="card-body">Info card</div>
```


</div>

<div class="card bg-warning text-white">

<div class="card-body">Warning card</div>

</div>

<div class="card bg-danger text-white">

<div class="card-body">Danger card</div>

</div>

<div class="card bg-secondary text-white">

<div class="card-body">Secondary card</div>

</div>

<div class="card bg-dark text-white">

<div class="card-body">Dark card</div>

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<div class="card bg-light text-dark">
```

```
<div class="card-body">Light card</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Use `.card-title` to add card titles to any heading element. The `.card-text` class is used to remove bottom margins for a `<p>` element if it is the last child (or the only one) inside `.card-body`. The `.card-link` class adds a blue color to any link, and a hover effect.

```
<div class="card">
```

```
<div class="card-body">
```

```
<h4 class="card-title">Card title</h4>
```

```
<p class="card-text">Some example text. Some example text.</p>
```

```
<a href="#" class="card-link">Card link</a>
```

```
<a href="#" class="card-link">Another link</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Card Images

Add `.card-img-top` or `.card-img-bottom` to an `` to place the image at the top or at the bottom inside the card. Note that we have added the image outside of the `.card-body` to span the entire width:

```
<div class="card" style="width:400px">
  
  <div class="card-body">
    <h4 class="card-title">John Doe</h4>
    <p class="card-text">Some example text.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">See Profile</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Stretched Link

Add the `.stretched-link` class to a link inside the card, and it will make the whole card clickable and hoverable (the card will act as a link):

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h2>Stretched Link in Card</h2>
```

```
<p>Add the .stretched-link class to a link inside the card, and it will make the
whole card clickable (the card will act as a link):</p>
```

```
<div class="card" style="width:400px">



<div class="card-body">

<h4 class="card-title">John Doe</h4>

<p class="card-text">Some example text some example text. John Doe is an
architect and engineer</p>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary stretched-link">See Profile</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>
```

Card Image Overlays

Turn an image into a card background and use `.card-img-overlay` to add text on top of the image:

```
<div class="card" style="width:500px">
  
  <div class="card-img-overlay">
    <h4 class="card-title">John Doe</h4>
    <p class="card-text">Some example text.</p>
```

```
<a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">See Profile</a>
</div>
</div>
```

Card Columns

The `.card-columns` class creates a masonry-like grid of cards (like pinterest). The layout will automatically adjust as you insert more cards.

```
<div class="card-columns">
  <div class="card bg-primary">
    <div class="card-body text-center">
      <p class="card-text">Some text inside the first card</p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="card bg-warning">
    <div class="card-body text-center">
      <p class="card-text">Some text inside the second card</p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="card bg-success">
    <div class="card-body text-center">
      <p class="card-text">Some text inside the third card</p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="card bg-danger">
```

```
<div class="card-body text-center">
  <p class="card-text">Some text inside the fourth card</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-light">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the fifth card</p>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-info">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the sixth card</p>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
```

The `.card-deck` class creates a grid of cards that are of **equal height and width**. The layout will automatically adjust as you insert more cards.

```
<div class="card-deck">
  <div class="card bg-primary">
    <div class="card-body text-center">
      <p class="card-text">Some text inside the first card</p>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="card bg-warning">
```

```
<div class="card-body text-center">
  <p class="card-text">Some text inside the second card</p>
</div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-success">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the third card</p>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-danger">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the fourth card</p>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
```

Card Group

The `.card-group` class is similar to `.card-deck`. The only difference is that the `.card-group` class removes left and right margins between each card.

```
<div class="card-group">
  <div class="card bg-primary">
    <div class="card-body text-center">
      <p class="card-text">Some text inside the first card</p>
```

```
</div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-warning">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the second card</p>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-success">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the third card</p>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="card bg-danger">
  <div class="card-body text-center">
    <p class="card-text">Some text inside the fourth card</p>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Dropdowns

A dropdown menu is a toggleable menu that allows the user to choose one value from a predefined list:

Dropdown button


```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown button
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Dropdown Divider

The `.dropdown-divider` class is used to separate links inside the dropdown menu with a thin horizontal border:

```
<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
```

Dropdown Header

The `.dropdown-header` class is used to add headers inside the dropdown menu:

```
<div class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header 1</div>
```

Highlight a specific dropdown item with the `.active` class (adds a blue background color).

To disable an item in the dropdown menu, use the `.disabled` class (gets a light-grey text color and a "no-parking-sign" icon on hover):

```
<a class="dropdown-item active" href="#">Active</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
```

Dropdown Position

You can also create a "dropright" or "dropleft" menu, by adding the `.dropright` or `.dropleft` class to the dropdown element. Note that the caret/arrow is added automatically:

Dropright

```
<div class="dropdown dropright">
```

Dropleft

```
<div class="dropdown dropleft">
```

Dropdown Menu Right

Wide dropdown button to demonstrate this example

To right-align the dropdown menu, add the `.dropdown-menu-right` class to the element with `.dropdown-menu`:

```
<div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right">
```

Dropup

If you want the dropdown menu to expand upwards instead of downwards, change the <div> element with class="dropdown" to "dropup":

```
<div class="dropup">
```

Grouped Buttons with a Dropdown

```
<div class="btn-group">
```

```
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
```

```
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
```

```
  <div class="btn-group">
```

```
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-  
toggle="dropdown">
```

```
      Sony
```

```
    </button>
```

```
    <div class="dropdown-menu">
```

```
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Tablet</a>
```

```
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Smartphone</a>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
</div>
```

Split Button Dropdowns

```
<div class="btn-group">
```

```
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
```

```
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle dropdown-
```

```
toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Vertical Button Group w/ Dropdown

```
<div class="btn-group-vertical">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <div class="btn-group">
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown">
      Sony
    </button>
    <div class="dropdown-menu">
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Tablet</a>
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Smartphone</a>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Accordion

[Collapsible Group Item #1](#)

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

[Collapsible Group Item #2](#)

[Collapsible Group Item #3](#)

The following example shows a simple accordion by extending the card component.

Note: Use the `data-parent` attribute to make sure that all collapsible elements under the specified parent will be closed when one of the collapsible item is shown.

Example

```
<div id="accordion">

  <div class="card">
    <div class="card-header">
      <a class="card-link" data-toggle="collapse" href="#collapseOne">
        Collapsible Group Item #1
      </a>
    </div>
    <div id="collapseOne" class="collapse show" data-parent="#accordion">
      <div class="card-body">
        Lorem ipsum..
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

</div>

</div>

<div class="card">

<div class="card-header">

Collapsible Group Item #2

</div>

<div id="collapseTwo" class="collapse" data-parent="#accordion">

<div class="card-body">

Lorem ipsum..

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="card">

<div class="card-header">

Collapsible Group Item #3

</div>

<div id="collapseThree" class="collapse" data-parent="#accordion">

<div class="card-body">

Lorem ipsum..

```
</div>
</div>
</div>

</div>
```

Bootstrap 4 Navs

```
<ul class="nav">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

Aligned Nav

[Link](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [Link](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#)

["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"Link HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"Disabled HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"Link HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"Link HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"Link HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"Disabled](#)

Add the `.justify-content-center` class to center the nav, and the `.justify-content-end` class to right-align the nav.

`<!-- Centered nav -->`

`<ul class="nav justify-content-center">`

`<!-- Right-aligned nav -->`

`<ul class="nav justify-content-end">`

Vertical Nav

[Link HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"Link HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"Link HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)" HYPERLINK](#)
["javascript:void\(0\)"Disabled](#)

Add the `.flex-column` class to create a vertical nav:


```
<ul class="nav flex-column">
```

Tabs

Active [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [Link](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [Link](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [Link](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [HYPERLINK "javascript:void\(0\)"](#) [Disabled](#)

Turn the nav menu into navigation tabs with the `.nav-tabs` class. Add the `.active` class to the active/current link. If you want the tabs to be toggleable, see the last example on this page.

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
```


Pills

Active HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" Link HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" Link HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" HYPERLINK "javascript:void(0)" Disabled

Turn the nav menu into navigation pills with the `.nav-pills` class. If you want the pills to be toggleable, see the last example on this page.

```
<ul class="nav nav-pills">
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

Justified Tabs/pills

Justify the tabs/pills with the `.nav-justified` class (equal width):

```
<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-justified">..</ul>
```

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs nav-justified">..</ul>
```

Pills with Dropdown

```
<ul class="nav nav-pills">
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
```

```
<a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-  
toggle="dropdown" href="#">Dropdown</a>
```

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
</li>
</ul>
```

Tabs with Dropdown

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item dropdown">
    <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" data-
toggle="dropdown" href="#">Dropdown</a>
    <div class="dropdown-menu">
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>
    </div>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

Bootstrap 4 Navigation Bar

A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page:

With Bootstrap, a navigation bar can extend or collapse, depending on the screen size.

A standard navigation bar is created with the `.navbar` class, followed by a responsive collapsing class: `.navbar-expand-xl | lg | md | sm` (stacks the navbar vertically on extra large, large, medium or small screens).

To add links inside the navbar, use a `` element with `class="navbar-nav"`. Then add `` elements with a `.nav-item` class followed by an `<a>` element with a `.nav-link` class:

```
<!-- A grey horizontal navbar that becomes vertical on small screens -->
```

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-light">
```

```
<!-- Links -->
```

```
<ul class="navbar-nav">
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>
  </li>
</ul>

</nav>
```

Vertical Navbar

```
<!-- A vertical navbar -->
<nav class="navbar bg-light">

  <!-- Links -->
  <ul class="navbar-nav">
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>
    </li>
  </ul>

</nav>
```

Use any of the `.bg-color` classes to change the background color of the navbar (`.bg-primary`, `.bg-success`, `.bg-info`, `.bg-warning`, `.bg-danger`, `.bg-secondary`, `.bg-dark` and `.bg-light`)

Tip: Add a **white** text color to all links in the navbar with the `.navbar-dark` class, or use the `.navbar-light` class to add a **black** text color.

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-light navbar-light">
  <ul class="navbar-nav">
    <li class="nav-item active">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

`<!-- Black with white text -->`

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">...</nav>
```

```
<!-- Blue with white text -->
```

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-primary navbar-dark">...</nav>
```

Active/disabled state: Add the `.active` class to an `<a>` element to highlight the current link, or the `.disabled` class to indicate that the link is un-clickable.

Brand / Logo

The `.navbar-brand` class is used to highlight the brand/logo/project name of your page:

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Logo</a>
  ...
</nav>
```

When using the `.navbar-brand` class on images, Bootstrap 4 will automatically style the image to fit the navbar vertically.

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">
    
  </a>
  ...
</nav>
```

Collapsing The Navigation Bar

Very often, especially on small screens, you want to hide the navigation links and replace them with a button that should reveal them when clicked on.

To create a collapsible navigation bar, use a button with `class="navbar-toggler"`, `data-toggle="collapse"` and `data-target="#thetarget"`. Then wrap the navbar content (links, etc) inside a div element with `class="collapse navbar-collapse"`, followed by an id that matches the `data-target` of the button: `"thetarget"`.

Example

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-md bg-dark navbar-dark">
  <!-- Brand -->
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Navbar</a>

  <!-- Toggler/collapsible Button -->
  <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#collapsibleNavbar">
    <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
  </button>

  <!-- Navbar links -->
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="collapsibleNavbar">
    <ul class="navbar-nav">
      <li class="nav-item">
        <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
      </li>
      <li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
</li>
<li class="nav-item">
  <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
</li>
</ul>
</div>
</nav>
```

Navbar With Dropdown

Navbars can also hold dropdown menus:

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">
  <!-- Brand -->
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Logo</a>

  <!-- Links -->
  <ul class="navbar-nav">
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>
    </li>

    <!-- Dropdown -->
```

```
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
  <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" id="navbardrop" data-
toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown link
  </a>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>
  </div>
</li>
</ul>
</nav>
```

Fixed Navigation Bar

The navigation bar can also be fixed at the top or at the bottom of the page.

A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.

The `.fixed-top` class makes the navigation bar fixed at the **top**:

Example

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-top">
  ...
</nav>
```

Use the `.fixed-bottom` class to make the navbar stay at the **bottom** of the page:

Example

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-bottom">  
...  
</nav>
```

Use the `.sticky-top` class to make the navbar fixed/stay at the **top** of the page when you scroll **past** it. **Note:** This class does not work in IE11 and earlier (will treat it as `position:relative`).

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark sticky-top">  
...  
</nav>
```

Bootstrap 4 Forms

Bootstrap 4's Default Settings

Form controls automatically receive some global styling with Bootstrap. All textual `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` elements with class `.form-control` have a width of 100%.

Bootstrap 4 Form Layouts

Bootstrap provides two types of form layouts:

- Stacked (full-width) form

- Inline form

Bootstrap 4 Stacked Form

```
<form action="/action_page.php">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="email">Email address:</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">

</div>

<div class="form-group form-check">

<label class="form-check-label">

<input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox"> Remember me

</label>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
```

</form>

Bootstrap Inline Form

```
<form class="form-inline" action="/action_page.php">
```

```
<label for="email">Email address:</label>
```

```
<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">
```

```
<label for="pwd">Password:</label>
```

```
<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">
```

```
<div class="form-check">
```

```
<label class="form-check-label">
```

```
<input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox"> Remember me
```

```
</label>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
```

```
</form>
```

=====

Bootstrap 4 Input Groups

The `.input-group` class is a container to enhance an input by adding an icon, text or a button in front or behind the input field as a "help text".

Use `.input-group-prepend` to add the help text in front of the input, and `.input-group-append` to add it behind the input.

At last, add the `.input-group-text` class to style the specified help text.

```
<form>

<div class="input-group mb-3">

<div class="input-group-prepend">

<span class="input-group-text">@</span>

</div>

<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Username">

</div>
```

```
<div class="input-group mb-3">

<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Your Email">

<div class="input-group-append">

<span class="input-group-text">@example.com</span>

</div>

</div>

</form>
```

Input Group Sizing

Use the `.input-group-sm` class for small input groups and `.input-group-lg` for large inputs groups:

```
<form>

<div class="input-group mb-3 input-group-sm">
```



```
<div class="input-group-prepend">

<span class="input-group-text">Small</span>

</div>

<input type="text" class="form-control">

</div>

</form>

<form>

<div class="input-group mb-3">

<div class="input-group-prepend">

<span class="input-group-text">Default</span>

</div>

<input type="text" class="form-control">

</div>

</form>

<form>

<div class="input-group mb-3 input-group-lg">

<div class="input-group-prepend">

<span class="input-group-text">Large</span>

</div>
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</form>
```

Multiple Inputs and Helpers

Add multiple inputs or addons:

```
<!-- Multiple inputs -->
```

```
<form>
```

```
<div class="input-group mb-3">
```

```
<div class="input-group-prepend">
```

```
<span class="input-group-text">Person</span>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="First Name">
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Last Name">
```

```
</div>
```

```
</form>
```

Input Group Buttons

```
<div class="input-group mb-3">  
  
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Search">  
  
<div class="input-group-append">  
  
<button class="btn btn-success" type="submit">Go</button>  
  
</div>  
  
</div>
```

Input Group with Dropdown Button

Add a dropdown button in the input group. Note that you don't need the .dropdown wrapper, as you normally would.

```
<div class="input-group mt-3 mb-3">  
  
<div class="input-group-prepend">  
  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-  
toggle="dropdown">
```

Dropdown button

```
</button>
```

```
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
```

```
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>
```

```
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>
```

```
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Username">
```

```
</div>
```

Input Group Labels

Put labels outside of the input group, and remember that the value of the for attribute should match the id of the input.

Click on the label and it will bring focus to the input:

```
<label for="demo">Write your email here:</label>

<div class="input-group mb-3">

<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" id="demo"
name="email">

<div class="input-group-append">

<span class="input-group-text">@example.com</span>

</div>

</div>
```

=====

Bootstrap 4 Carousel

The Carousel is a slideshow for cycling through elements.

```
<div id="demo" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">

<!-- Indicators -->

<ul class="carousel-indicators">

<li data-target="#demo" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>
```

```
<li data-target="#demo" data-slide-to="1"></li>
```

```
<li data-target="#demo" data-slide-to="2"></li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<!-- The slideshow -->
```

```
<div class="carousel-inner">
```

```
<div class="carousel-item active">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="carousel-item">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="carousel-item">
```

```

```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- Left and right controls -->
```

```
<a class="carousel-control-prev" href="#demo" data-slide="prev">
```

```
<span class="carousel-control-prev-icon"></span>
```

```
</a>
```

```
<a class="carousel-control-next" href="#demo" data-slide="next">
```

```
<span class="carousel-control-next-icon"></span>
```

```
</a>
```

```
</div>
```

Add Captions to Slides

```
<div class="carousel-item">
```

```

```

```
<div class="carousel-caption">
```

```
<h3>Los Angeles</h3>
```

```
<p>We had such a great time in LA!</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

=====

Bootstrap 4 Modal

The Modal component is a dialog box/popup window that is displayed on top of the current page:

```
<!-- Button to Open the Modal -->
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" data-toggle="modal" data-  
target="#myModal">
```

Open modal

```
</button>
```

```
<!-- The Modal -->
```

```
<div class="modal" id="myModal"><!-- modal fade for animation -->
```



```
<div class="modal-dialog">
```

```
<div class="modal-content">
```

```
<!-- Modal Header -->
```

```
<div class="modal-header">
```

```
<h4 class="modal-title">Modal Heading</h4>
```

```
<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">&times;</button>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- Modal body -->
```

```
<div class="modal-body">
```

```
    Modal body..
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- Modal footer -->
```

```
<div class="modal-footer">
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger" data-  
dismiss="modal">Close</button>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Add animation

Use the `.fade` class to add a fading effect when opening and closing the modal:

```
<!-- Fading modal -->
```

```
<div class="modal fade"></div>
```

```
<!-- Modal without animation -->
```

```
<div class="modal"></div>
```

Modal Size

Change the size of the modal by adding the `.modal-sm` class for small modals, `.modal-lg` class for large modals, or `.modal-xl` for extra large modals.

Add the size class to the `<div>` element with class `.modal-dialog`:

Small Modal

```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-sm">
```

Centered Modal

Center the modal vertically and horizontally within the page, with the `.modal-dialog-centered` class:

```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-centered">
```

=====

Bootstrap 4 Tooltip

The Tooltip component is small pop-up box that appears when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element:

```
<div class="container">

<h3>Tooltip Example</h3>

<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" title="Hooray!">Hover over me</a>

</div>


<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

    $('[data-toggle="tooltip"]').tooltip();

});

</script>
```

Positioning Tooltips

By default, the tooltip will appear on top of the element.

Use the data-placement attribute to set the position of the tooltip on top, bottom, left or the right side of the element:

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h3>Tooltip Example</h3>
```

```
<p>The data-placement attribute specifies the tooltip position.</p>
```

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="top" title="Hooray!">Top</a>
```

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="bottom"
title="Hooray!">Bottom</a>
```

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="left" title="Hooray!">Left</a>
```

```
<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="right"
title="Hooray!">Right</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

```
  $('[data-toggle="tooltip"]').tooltip();
```

```
});
```

</script>

=====

Bootstrap 4 Popover

The Popover component is similar to tooltips; it is a pop-up box that appears when the user clicks on an element. The difference is that the popover can contain much more content.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
>
```

```
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
></script>

<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
cript>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<p>By default, the popover will appear on the right side of the element.</p>

<p>Use the data-placement attribute to set the position of the popover on top,
bottom, left or the right side of the element.</p>

<p>Note: The placement attributes do not work if it is not enough room for them.
For example, try to remove these paragraphs and click on the "Top" popover to
understand how it works.</p>

<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="top" data-
content="Content">Top</a>
```

```
<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="bottom"
data-content="Content">Bottom</a>
```

```
<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="left" data-
content="Content">Left</a>
```

```
<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="right" data-
content="Content">Right</a>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

```
    $('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();
```

```
});
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Closing Popovers

By default, the popover is closed when you click on the element again. However, you can use the `data-trigger="focus"` attribute which will close the popover when clicking outside the element:

```
<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<a href="#" title="Dismissible popover" data-toggle="popover" data-
trigger="focus" data-content="Click anywhere in the document to close this
popover">Click me</a>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

    $('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();

});

</script>
```

If you want the popover to be displayed when you move the mouse pointer over the element, use the `data-trigger` attribute with a value of `"hover"`:

```
<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-content="Some
content">Click Me</a><br>

<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-trigger="hover" data-
content="Some content">Hover over me</a>

</div>
```

```
<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

    $('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();

});

</script>
```

=====

Bootstrap 4 Toast

The toast component is like an alert box that is only shown for a couple of seconds when something happens (i.e. when the user clicks on a button, submits a form, etc.).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
```

```
></script>
```

```
<script  
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s  
cript>  
  
</head>  
  
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h3>Toast Example</h3>
```

```
<p>A toast is like an alert box that is only shown for a couple of seconds when  
something happens (i.e. when a user clicks on a button, submits a form, etc.).</p>
```

```
<p>In this example, we use a button to show the toast message.</p>
```

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary" id="myBtn">Show  
Toast</button>
```

```
<div class="toast">
```

```
<div class="toast-header">
```

```
    Toast Header
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="toast-body">
```

Some text inside the toast body

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>
```

```
$(document).ready(function(){
```

```
  $("#myBtn").click(function(){
```

```
    $('.toast').toast('show');
```

```
  });
```

```
});
```

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Show and Hide a Toast

Toasts are hidden by default. Use the data-autohide="false" attribute to show it by default. To close it, use a <button> element and add data-dismiss="toast":

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
```

```
></script>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
```

```
cript>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h3>Toast Example</h3>
```

```
<p>In this example, we use data-autohide="false" to show the toast by default.  
You can close it by clicking on the close (x) icon inside the toast header.</p>
```

```
<div class="toast" data-autohide="false">
```

```
<div class="toast-header">
```

```
<strong class="mr-auto text-primary">Toast Header</strong>
```

```
<small class="text-muted">5 mins ago</small>
```

```
<button type="button" class="ml-2 mb-1 close" data-  
dismiss="toast">&times;</button>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="toast-body">
```

```
    Some text inside the toast body
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

    $('.toast').toast('show');

});

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

=====

Bootstrap 4 Scrollspy

Scrollspy is used to automatically update links in a navigation list based on scroll position.


```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
>

<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
></script>

<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
cript>

<style>

  body {

    position: relative;

  }
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body data-spy="scroll" data-target=".navbar" data-offset="50">
```

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-top">
```

```
<ul class="navbar-nav">
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#section1">Section 1</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#section2">Section 2</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" href="#section3">Section 3</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
```

```
<a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" id="navbardrop" data-  
toggle="dropdown">
```

Section 4

<div class="dropdown-menu">

Link 1

Link 2

</div>

</nav>

<div id="section1" class="container-fluid bg-success" style="padding-top:70px;padding-bottom:70px">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2" class="container-fluid bg-warning" style="padding-top:70px;padding-bottom:70px">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3" class="container-fluid bg-secondary" style="padding-top:70px;padding-bottom:70px">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41" class="container-fluid bg-danger" style="padding-top:70px;padding-bottom:70px">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

```
<div id="section42" class="container-fluid bg-info" style="padding-top:70px;padding-bottom:70px">
```

```
<h1>Section 4 Submenu 2</h1>
```

```
<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>
```

```
<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

```
=====
```

Vertical

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
```

```
></script>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
```

```
cript>
```

```
<style>
```

```
body {
```

```
    position: relative;
```

```
}
```

```
ul.nav-pills {
```

```
    top: 20px;
```

```
    position: fixed;
```

```
}
```

```
div.col-8 div {  
  
    height: 500px;  
  
}  
  
</style>  
  
</head>  
  
<body data-spy="scroll" data-target="#myScrollspy" data-offset="1">  
  
  
  
<div class="container-fluid">  
  
<div class="row">  
  
<nav class="col-sm-3 col-4" id="myScrollspy">  
  
<ul class="nav nav-pills flex-column">  
  
<li class="nav-item">  
  
<a class="nav-link active" href="#section1">Section 1</a>  
  
</li>  
  
<li class="nav-item">  
  
<a class="nav-link" href="#section2">Section 2</a>  
  
</li>  
  
<li class="nav-item">  
  
<a class="nav-link" href="#section3">Section 3</a>
```


<li class="nav-item dropdown">

Section
4

<div class="dropdown-menu">

Link 1

Link 2

</div>

</nav>

<div class="col-sm-9 col-8">

<div id="section1" class="bg-success">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2" class="bg-warning">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3" class="bg-secondary">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41" class="bg-danger">

<h1>Section 4-1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42" class="bg-info">

<h1>Section 4-2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

=====

Bootstrap 4 Utilities

Bootstrap 4 has a lot of utility/helper classes to quickly style elements without using any CSS code.

Borders

Use the border classes to add or remove borders from an element:

```
<span class="border"></span>
```

```
<span class="border border-0"></span>
```

```
<span class="border border-top-0"></span>
```

```
<span class="border border-right-0"></span>
```

```
<span class="border border-bottom-0"></span>
```

```
<span class="border border-left-0"></span>
```

Border Color

Add a color to the border with any of the contextual border color classes:

Border Radius

Add rounded corners to an element with the rounded classes:

Float and Clearfix

Float an element to the right with the .float-right class or to the left with .float-left, and clear floats with the .clearfix class:

<div class="clearfix">

Float left

Float right

</div>

=====

Bootstrap 4 Flex

To create a flexbox container and to transform direct children into flex items, use the d-flex class:

```
<div class="d-flex p-3 bg-secondary text-white">  
  <div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>  
  <div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>  
  <div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>  
</div>
```

To create an inline flexbox container, use the d-inline-flex class:

```
<div class="d-inline-flex p-3 bg-secondary text-white">  
  <div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Horizontal Direction

Use `.flex-row` to display the flex items horizontally (side by side). This is default.

Tip: Use `.flex-row-reverse` to right-align the horizontal direction:

```
<div class="d-flex flex-row bg-secondary">
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-row-reverse bg-secondary">
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Vertical Direction

Use `.flex-column` to display the flex items vertically (on top of each other), or `.flex-column-reverse` to reverse the vertical direction:

```
<div class="d-flex flex-column">
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-column-reverse">
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Justify Content

Use the `.justify-content-*` classes to change the alignment of flex items. Valid classes are start (default), end, center, between or around:

```
<div class="d-flex justify-content-start">...</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex justify-content-end">...</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex justify-content-center">...</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex justify-content-between">...</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex justify-content-around">...</div>
```

Fill / Equal Widths

Use `.flex-fill` on flex items to force them into equal widths:

```
<div class="d-flex">
```



```
<div class="p-2 bg-info flex-fill">Flex item 1</div>

<div class="p-2 bg-warning flex-fill">Flex item 2</div>

<div class="p-2 bg-primary flex-fill">Flex item 3</div>

</div>
```

Grow

Use `.flex-grow-1` on a flex item to take up the rest of the space. In the example below, the first two flex items take up their necessary space, while the last item takes up the rest of the available space:

```
<div class="d-flex">

<div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>

<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>

<div class="p-2 bg-primary flex-grow-1">Flex item 3</div>

</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex bg-secondary">

<div class="p-2 bg-info order-3">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning order-2">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary order-1">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Auto Margins

Easily add auto margins to flex items with `.mr-auto` (push items to the right), or by using `.ml-auto` (push items to the left):

```
<div class="d-flex bg-secondary">
```

```
<div class="p-2 mr-auto bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="d-flex bg-secondary">
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-info">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 bg-warning">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 ml-auto bg-primary">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
</div>
```

Align Content

Control the vertical alignment of gathered flex items with the `.align-content-*` classes. Valid classes are `.align-content-start` (default), `.align-content-end`, `.align-content-center`, `.align-content-between`, `.align-content-around` and `.align-content-stretch`.

```
<div class="container mt-3">
```

```
<h2>Align Content</h2>
```

```
<p>Control the vertical alignment of gathered flex items with the .align-content-* classes.</p>
```

```
<p><strong>Note:</strong> This example does not look good on a small devices.
```

```
Also note that these classes have no effect on single rows of flex items.</p>
```

```
<p>.align-content-start (default):</p>
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap align-content-start bg-light" style="height:300px">
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 4</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<p>.align-content-end:</p>
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap align-content-end bg-light" style="height:300px">
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 4</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<p>.align-content-center:</p>
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap align-content-center bg-light" style="height:300px">
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 4</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 5</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
<p>.align-content-around:</p>
```

```
<div class="d-flex flex-wrap align-content-around bg-light" style="height:300px">
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 1</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 2</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 3</div>
```

```
<div class="p-2 border">Flex item 4</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<br>
```

```
</div>
```

```
=====
```

Bootstrap 4 Media Objects

Bootstrap provides an easy way to align media objects (like images or videos) together with content. Media objects are often used to display blog comments, tweets and so on:

```
<div class="media border p-3">
```

```

```

```
<div class="media-body">
```

```
<h4>John Doe <small><i>Posted on February 19, 2016</i></small></h4>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

To right-align the media image, add the image after the .media-body container:

```
<div class="media border p-3">
```

```
<div class="media-body">
```

```
<h4>John Doe <small><i>Posted on February 19, 2016</i></small></h4>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum...</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```

```

</div>

Top, Middle or Bottom Alignment

Use the flex utilities, align-self-* classes to place the media object on the top, middle or at the bottom:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Bootstrap Example</title>
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet"
```

```
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
```

```
>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.4.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
```

```
<script
```

```
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
```

```
></script>
```

```
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></s
cript>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container mt-3">

<h2>Media Object</h2>

<p>Place the media object to the top, middle or at the bottom with the flex
utilities, align-self-* classes:</p><br>

<!-- Media top -->

<div class="media">



<div class="media-body">

<h4>Media Top</h4>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>
```


<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

</div>

</div>

<!-- Media middle -->

<div class="media mt-3">

<div class="media-body">

<h4>Media Middle</h4>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

</div>

</div>

<!-- Media bottom -->

```
<div class="media mt-3">
```

```

```

```
<div class="media-body">
```

```
<h4>Media Bottom</h4>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod  
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod  
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod  
tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```