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## Getting Started with Bootstrap

### HTML5 doctype

Bootstrap makes use of certain HTML elements and CSS properties that require the use of the HTML5 doctype. Include it at the beginning of **all** your projects.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  ...
</html>
```

### Mobile first

Starting with Bootstrap 3, the entire project is designed to be responsive to mobile devices. Instead of having to remember to include optional mobile styles, they're already part of the core framework. In fact, Bootstrap is automatically responsive to different sized screens.

To ensure proper rendering and touch zooming, **add the viewport meta tag** to your `<head>`.

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

You can disable zooming capabilities on mobile devices by adding `user-`

`scalable=no` to the viewport meta tag. This disables zooming, meaning users are only able to scroll, and results in your site feeling a bit more like a native application, but understand that users might find the fact that they can't zoom annoying.

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1, user-scalable=no">
```

## Typography and links

Bootstrap sets basic global display, typography, and link styles. This is covered in more detail in Chapter 6: Typography, but to give you a quick overview Bootstrap by default will:

- Set `background-color: #fff;` on the `body`
- Use the `@font-family-base`, `@font-size-base`, and `@line-height-base` attributes as the typographic base
- Set the global link color via `@link-color` and apply link underlines only on `:hover`

These styles can be found (and modified) within `scaffolding.less`.

## Containers

Easily center a page's contents by wrapping its contents in a `.container`. Containers set `width` at various media query breakpoints to match our grid system.

Note that containers are not nestable. This means you cannot put a container inside another container. You are limited to one per page.

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

## Basic Bootstrap Page

It doesn't take much to add Bootstrap to your page. Here's a basic page with all the elements required to use Bootstrap.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Bootstrap 101 Template</title>

    <!-- Bootstrap -->
    <!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.1.1/css/bootstrap.min.cs
s">

    <!-- Optional theme -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.1.1/css/bootstrap-
theme.min.css">

  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>

    <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
    <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.0/jquery.min.
js"></script>
    <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as
needed -->
    <!-- Latest compiled and minified JavaScript -->
    <script
src="//netdna.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.1.1/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
  </body>
</html>
```

## Bootstrap is Themable

One of the things about Bootstrap is that is very easy to change the look and feel of Bootstrap by applying a new theme to it.

One great place to get Bootstrap themes for free is the website:

<http://bootswatch.com>

If you don't mind paying a little for something awesome, I also like this site:

<https://wrapbootstrap.com>