1. Bootstrap Buttons

Welcome to the first Bootstrap guide! We're going to be covering buttons.

Bootstrap buttons aren't exactly components. In fact, they're purely CSS to help you style your buttons to look nice! This will be the only (and easiest) Bootstrap guide that will be covering something other than a component. This guide is here more to guide you through how Bootstrap works, and serves as a kind of gate into the Bootstrap components, as it's probably the easiest and one of the most widely used Bootstrap items.

Create a new document and copy the template code. Then, add this line of code in the large space inside the body:

```
1    <a class="btn btn-default" href="#" role="button">Link</a>
```

There are also alternatives. You can actually apply the `btn` class to button tags and input tags (you may have learned these tags through forms). Here are the alternatives you could use:

```
1    <button class="btn btn-default" type="submit">Button</button>
2    <input class="btn btn-default" type="button" value="Input">
3    <input class="btn btn-default" type="submit" value="Submit">
```

If you copied all four lines of code, you should see this:

| Link | Button | Input | Submit |

The `btn` class states you want to style the tag as a Bootstrap button. `btn-default` is one many button styles you can style the button to look like. There are a total of 8 ways, including the default:

```
1    <!-- Standard button -->
2    <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default</button>
3
4    <!-- Provides extra visual weight and identifies the primary
```

```
 5   action in a set of buttons -->
 6   <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
 7
 8   <!-- Indicates a successful or positive action -->
 9   <button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>
10
11   <!-- Contextual button for informational alert messages -->
12   <button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>
13
14   <!-- Indicates caution should be taken with this action -->
15   <button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>
16
17   <!-- Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action -->
18   <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>
19
20   <!-- Deemphasize a button by making it look like a link while
21   maintaining button behavior -->
22   <button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>
```
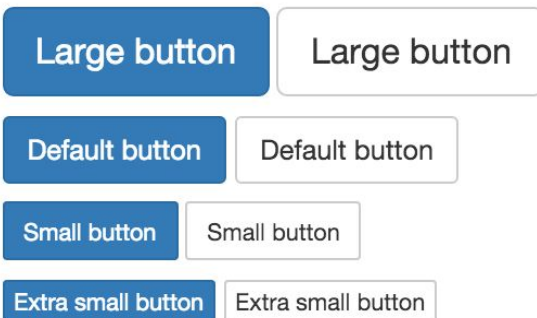
...will output:

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger Link

...respectively.

You can even change the sizes of each of the buttons. You can add `btn-lg`, `btn-sm`, or `btn-xs` to change the button sizes:

Large button   Large button

Default button   Default button

Small button   Small button

Extra small button   Extra small button

Finally, you can even disable buttons. Disabled buttons will be grayed out, and when the cursor hovers over the button, it will display a symbol.
The following code:

```
1   <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg"
2   disabled="disabled">Primary Button</button>
```
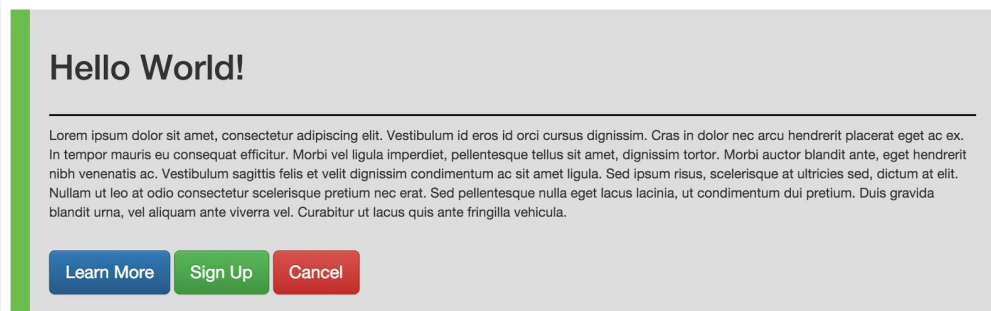
...will output:

Primary button

Exercises	
Exercise 1	Go back to one of our webpages or exercises. Convert all the links and buttons into Bootstrap-styled buttons. Apply types when necessary.
Exercise 2	Replicate what's in this photo:

Use the `<button>` tag for the buttons. You can generate the *Lorem Ipsum* filler text at http://lipsum.com. Also, note that you can pick colors from Google Docs using ColorZilla.

Exercise 3	Refer back to exercise 2. Figure out a way to link another webpage on button click. Don't change the tag to `<a>`! Also figure out a way to make hover and click change the CSS. Remember - Google is a programmer's best friend. *Note: Bootstrap takes care of hovering and clicking for you. Try changing the effect!*