



Code First: Girls

Bootstrap



Download the Project Files

- https://github.com/code61/bootstrap_exercise/
- Click on “Clone or Download”
- Choose “Download Zip”
- Unzip the folder
- Move the folder *bootstrap_exercise* to your *coding_course* folder
- The *bootstrap_exercise* folder is your **working folder**
- Open the page “index.html” in Chrome
- It doesn’t look great yet, but we’ll sort that out later



Download Bootstrap

- Go to <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.3/getting-started/>
- Click on “Download Bootstrap”
- You have 3 options, *Bootstrap*, Source Code, Sass, choose **Bootstrap**
- Unzip the folder
- Copy the **css** folder into your **bootstrap_exercise** folder



Open Your Working Folder in Atom

- Open Atom
- Go to File -> Add Project Folder...
- Look for the folder in the popup box and click Open
- You should see the file *index.html*, and the folders *css* and *images*



Review – CSS Rules

- It's been a couple of weeks since we looked at CSS, so we'll start with a quick refresher
- Let's change the colour of the main `<h1>` to red.



Review – CSS Rules Add a Stylesheet

- Open Atom
- Find the css folder on the left side of your screen
- Right click the css folder and click on Add File...
- It will ask you to pick a name for the file. Call it *style.css*



Review – CSS Rules Link your stylesheet to your page

- Now open your index.html page. We need to add a link tag to tell the browser to use our new stylesheet
- Inside the <head> element, add a link for the stylesheet
- `<link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" />`

Review – CSS Rules Add an ‘id’ rule

- We want to write a rule that will change the colour of the main `<h1>` tag to red
- First we need to give the `<h1>` tag an id so we can target it with our css. Give it an id of “mainHeader”
- Give the `<h1>` tag an id of “mainHeader”

```
1<div class="col-sm-8 col-xs-12">
2  <h1 id="mainHeader">Healthy sandwiches for your team</h1>
3</div>
```

- Now we need to add a rule in our stylesheet

```
1 #mainHeader {
2   color: red;
3 }
```

- Refresh the page and make sure the text has changed colour



Review – CSS Rules Add a ‘class’ rule

- Look at the testimonials near the bottom of the page (underneath where it says “The Buzz: What are People Saying?”)
- We have three `<p>` tags inside that div. Let’s make these narrower.
- Give each of these `<p>` tags a class of *testimonial*
- Now add a rule in your stylesheet. Give each `<p>` tag a width of 200px
- Remember, with an ID you use ‘#’, but with a class you use ‘.’
- Save your stylesheet, and refresh the page. Check that the paragraphs are narrower.



Using Bootstrap Including the file

- Bootstrap gives us a ready-made css file with lots of rules already in it; all we have to do is add classes to our tags and we'll get a nicely styled website.
- Before we begin to use Bootstrap we need to add a link tag to our html page; just like we did with `style.css`
- Add a link to your webpage to include the bootstrap css stylesheet



Using Bootstrap Reading the Manual

- There are so many things you can do with bootstrap, it can be hard to remember all of the options you have
- Luckily you don't need to remember them all, because there's a handy user-guide online, which lets you look up the rules you need. This user-guide is called the **documentation**.
- You can find the documentation at <http://getbootstrap.com/docs/3.3/css/>
- Using the website above, can you find out what class you need to add to a table to give it striped rows?



Typography Blockquotes

- The first thing we want to do is style the customer quotations inside the div with the id of buzz.
- Firstly, delete the rule we added to our `style.css` for items with a class of *testimonial*
- If we want to make a quotation stand out on our page, we can use bootstrap's **blockquotes**
- Look for the blockquote section on the bootstrap guide: to make a blockquote we need to put `<blockquote>` tags around the HTML we want to style.



Typography Blockquotes

- Here's an example. Make sure the blockquote tags go around the `<p>` tag and the `<small>` tag

```
<div>
  <img src='images/person.jpg'>
  <blockquoteblockquote>
  </div>
```



Typography Lead Body Copy

- In the bootstrap documentation click on the *Body Copy* section (click on the *Typography* heading first to show it)
- Have a look at the *lead body copy* section
- If we add the **lead** class to a <p> tag bootstrap will make that paragraph stand out
- In your website go to the #mission <div> and add a class of “lead”
- Save the file and look at your changes in chrome



Badges and Buttons

- Next up are the buttons. Go to the bootstrap documentation and click on the Buttons section.
- In the options section you can see several different types of buttons you can use. We're going to add classes to all the buttons on our website.
- We'll start with the Send button at the top of the page and we are going to make it green to look like a Success button



Badges and Buttons

- In your code find the send button, it's inside the .jumbotron <div>
- Look at the example code for a success button and add the same classes to the send button on your webpage



Badges and Buttons Changing Colours

- You've just added two classes. The first one, `.btn` is used for all buttons and will style the tag to make it look like a button
- The second one `.btn-success` makes the button look like a "success" button *i.e.* it makes it green. How would you make the button look like a "danger" button (check the documentation)



Buttons Changing the Button Size

- Go to the bottom of your HTML and find the `#social-buttons <div>` . You can see those buttons already have classes added to them. We will be using those later. For now we want to make the buttons larger. If you look at the Sizes section of the Bootstrap Buttons documentation you have an option for 4 different button sizes.
- Add the classes `.btn` and `.btn-large` to your social media buttons.
- Be sure to keep the existing classes as well. You should end up with 3 classes. The order of the classes doesn't matter.
- Save your file and look at the changes in chrome.



Making your website responsive

- So far, we've only been looking at our website on a laptop screen. How would it look on a mobile phone?
- Because mobile phones have very small screens we have to be careful when we design a website that it looks good both on mobile phones and on laptops.
- A website that looks good on mobile devices as well as desktops is called **responsive**.
- This can be a difficult job if we try to do it ourselves, but bootstrap makes it easy for us. It does this using the **grid system**.



Bootstrap Grid System

col-md-6						col-md-6						
col-md-3	col-md-5				col-md-4							
col-md-8					col-md-1	col-md-1	col-md-2					

- Bootstrap splits your page into 12 (invisible) columns
- If you want a tag to be the full width of the page you make it 12 columns wide
- If you want a tag to be half the width of the page you make it 6 columns wide
- The grid is always as wide as the page, so it looks good even on small devices



Fixing the Layout on our Website

- At the moment our website's layout isn't very good. We're going to use bootstrap to fix that.
- First thing's first. All of our content is sitting to the left. We'd like to put everything in the middle of the page. Bootstrap makes this easy for us.
- All we have to do to center our HTML is put it all inside a <div> with a class of container.
- Put a .container <div> just after the opening <body> tag
- Put a closing </div> tag just before the closing </body> tag
- Now all of our content is inside this div. Save your changes and take a look on chrome.



Using the Grid Layout

- Next we're going to use the grid layout to layout our page header
- In the .jumbotron <div> at the top of the page we are going to create two columns to contain the heading and the image.
- First create a .row div around the <h1> and the
- Now create two column divs, one around the <h1> element and one around the element



Using the Grid Layout

- Make the column with the heading twice as wide as the column with the image
- We are using the -sm- class extension so that the columns will appear on devices with a minimum viewport width of 768px. (That's tablets and bigger)
- Save your file and look at the changes in chrome



Using the Grid Layout

- Let's do something similar on the #buzz <div> . If you look inside the buzz div you will see four different sections: a header element and three <div> elements, one for each testimonial
- Create a containing <div> with a row class around the three testimonial divs
- Give each <div> a class of col-sm-4 , this will create three equal columns
- Save your file and look in Chrome to see your three columns



Testing Responsiveness

- Let's see how responsive our website is
- Click on drag on the chrome window to make your browser wider and narrower
- Does the website look good at all widths?
- You might notice that the sandwich image is a little bit too big for its container.
- We're going to fix that next.



Responsive Images

- Bootstrap will make sure our images don't get too big if we add an 'img-responsive' class to the tag.
- Add an *img-responsive* to the sandwich tag now
- Save your changes and check to see if you can see them in chrome



Circular Images

- Next we want to make the images of the three people circular. This is easy with bootstrap. Just add a class of *img-circle* to the tag.
- In your HTML go to the #buzz <div> add a class of *img-circle* to each tag.
- Save your changes and look in chrome. Make sure the images are now circular



Centre Text

- As an additional trick we are going to center all the content inside the #buzz <div> .
- Go to the Bootstrap documentation page and in the menu on the right hand side click on Typography again. Then underneath Typography click on Alignment classes.
- To center elements you need to use the text-center class.



Centre Text

- In your HTML file go to the #buzz <div>
- Add a class with a value of *text-center*. This will centre everything inside that div. (Notice that you need to spell centre the American way)
- Save your file and have a look in Chrome