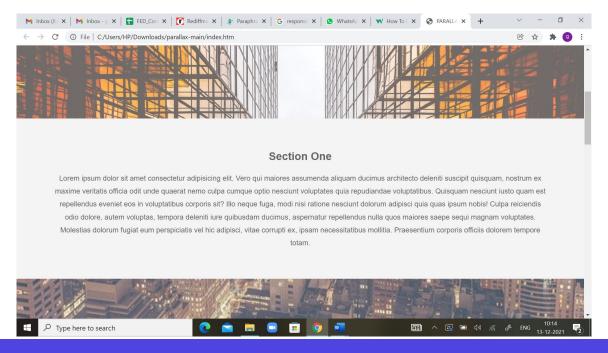
Introduction to Bootstrap-2



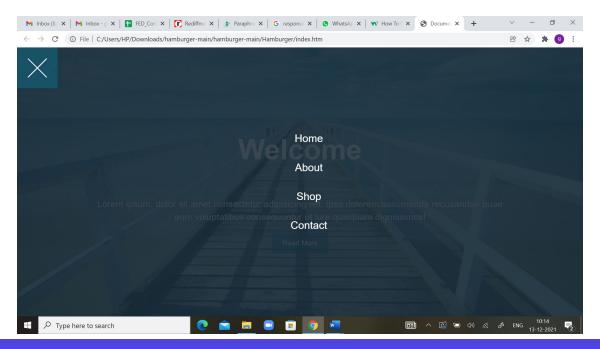


App Feature we will be Building Today is Parallax Website and Hamburger Menu





App Feature we will be Building Today is Parallax Website and Hamburger Menu





What does it take to Build it

- What is Responsive Website
- Box Modal
- Media Queries
- Key-frame tags/Animation



What is Responsive Website?

- A website is called a responsive website, which can automatically adjust itself to look good on all devices, from smartphones to desktops.
- Responsive design allows a website or application to sense the size and orientation of a visitor's screen and automatically adjust the screen accordingly.
- The mobile-first approach assumes that smartphones, tablets, and task-specific mobile apps are the primary tools for employees to get work done and meet customer requirements. Bootstrap includes UI components, JS layouts, and implementation frameworks and tools.

Box Modal

- Use Bootstrap's JavaScript modal plugin to add dialogs to your site for lightboxes, user notifications, or completely custom content.
- A modal is a child window that is layered over its parent window.
- The purpose is to display content from a separate source that can have some interaction without leaving the parent window.

Usage

- You can toggle the modal plugin's hidden content
 - Via data attributes Set attribute data-toggle = "modal" on a controller element, like a button or link, along with a data-target = "#identifier" or href = "#identifier" to target a specific modal (with the id = "identifier") to toggle.
 - Via JavaScript Using this technique you can call a modal with id = "identifier" with a single line of JavaScript –
- \$('#identifier').modal(options)



Methods

Here are some useful methods that can be used with modal().

- Options .modal(options)
- Toggle .modal('toggle')
- Show .modal('show')
- Hide .modal('hide')

Media Queries

- To generate sensible breakpoints for our layouts and interfaces, we employ a few media queries to serve various styles sheets to different devices. These breakpoints are largely based on viewport minimum widths and allow us to scale up elements as the viewport changes.
- For our layout, grid system, and components, Bootstrap largely leverages the following media query ranges—or breakpoints—in our source Sass files.

Media Queries

Orientation: Portrait / Landscape

- Media queries can also be used to change the layout of a page based on the browser's orientation.
- You can have a set of CSS properties that only apply when the browser window is wider than its height, or when the browser window is in "Landscape" mode:

Grid system

- Bootstrap includes a responsive, mobile first fluid grid system that appropriately scales up to 12 columns as the device or viewport size increases.
- It includes <u>predefined classes</u> for easy layout options, as well as powerful <u>mixins for generating</u> <u>more semantic layouts</u>.
- Grid systems are used for creating page layouts through a series of rows and columns that house your content.

Key-frame Tags/Animation

- @keyframes is an acronym for "keyframes" in HTML. By specifying styles for keyframes (or waypoints) along the animation sequence, CSS at-rule regulates the intermediate phases in a CSS animation sequence. This allows you greater control over the animation sequence's intermediate steps than transitions.
- The animation code is specified by the @keyframes rule.
- By gradually switching from one set of CSS styles to another, the animation is achieved.
- You can alter the CSS styles multiple times during the animation.
- In percent, or with the phrases "from" and "to," which are the same as 0% and 100%, specify
 when the style change will occur. The beginning of the animation is 0 percent, and the end of
 the animation is 100 percent.



Practice Homework

Build a Login Modal with the use of bootstrap Modal and jquery



Thank You!

