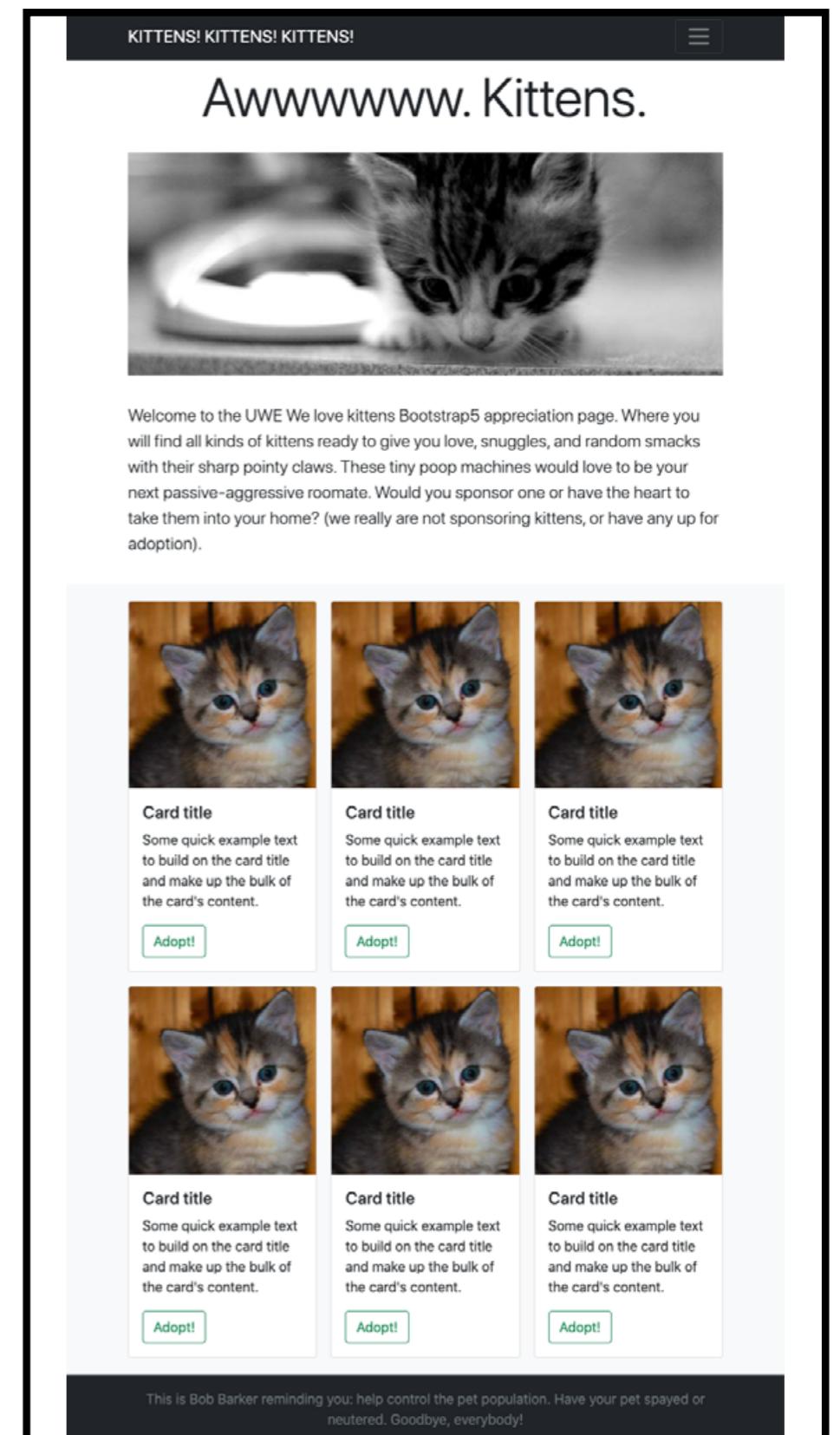


# BOOTSTRAP 5 COMPONENTS

In this tutorial, we will be learning how to look at Bootstrap5 documentation, choose components and place them into a webpage. Then consider styling them, or leaving them as bootstrap intended them to be.

This website uses components from the documentation on the [getbootstrap.com](https://getbootstrap.com) site only. This does not use anything from the examples section of [getbootstrap.com](https://getbootstrap.com)

I am going to show you how I started making this worksheet, in the hopes that you will take this process and apply it to your second website project that uses bootstrap 5.

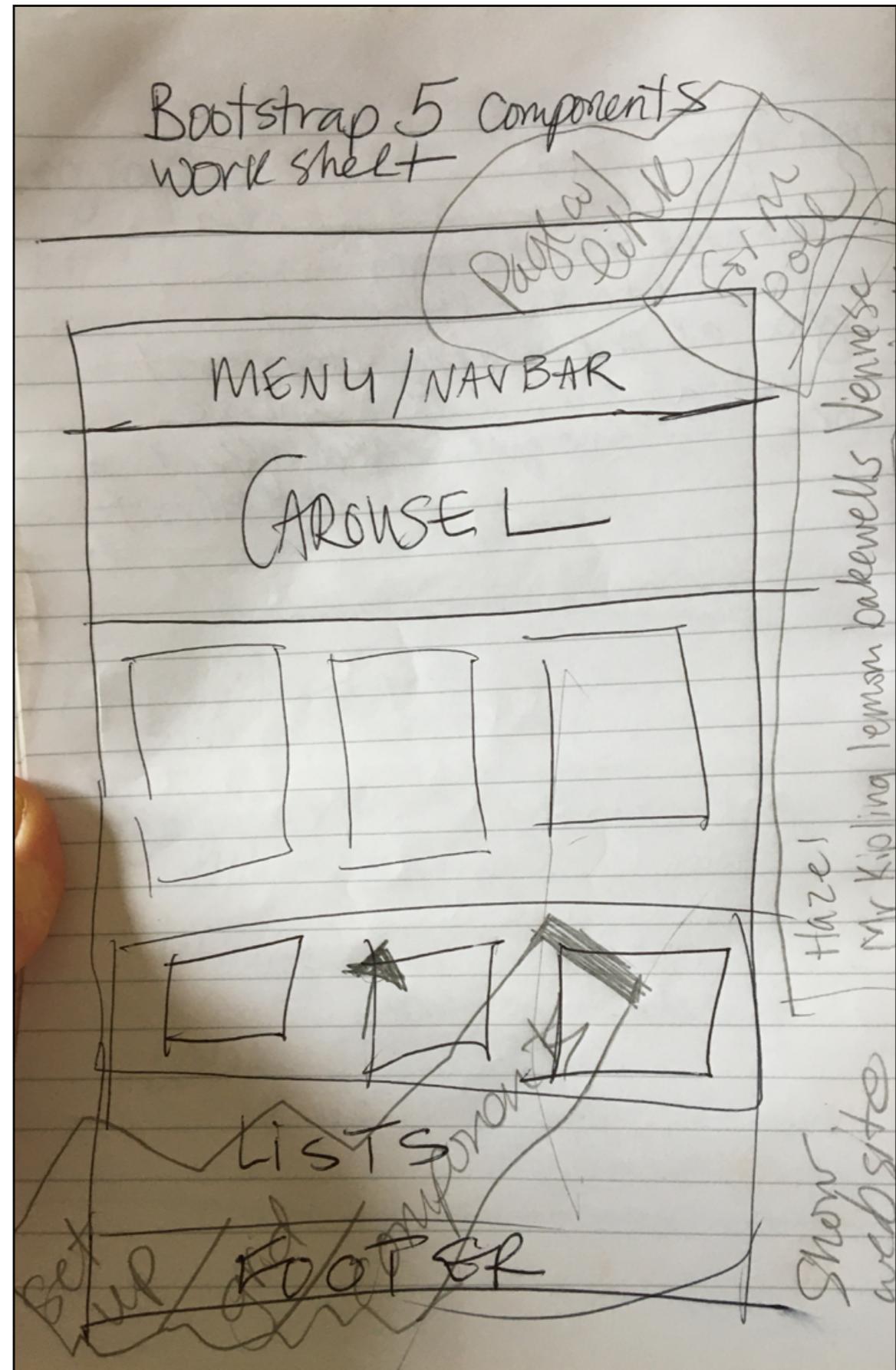


1

The very first thing I did before opening Visual Studio Code (VSC from now on — STRONGLY RECOMMENDED) was I came up with A PLAN.

It's a messy plan, but that doesn't matter. What I did BEFORE I did this, was I spent a good amount of time looking at <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/examples/cheatsheet/> This link will take you to a cheatsheet of the contents of bootstrap. Under the header, you will find a link called Documentation which will take you to a section that provides code snippets that we will be using throughout this project. I will link to each code snippet as we go along.

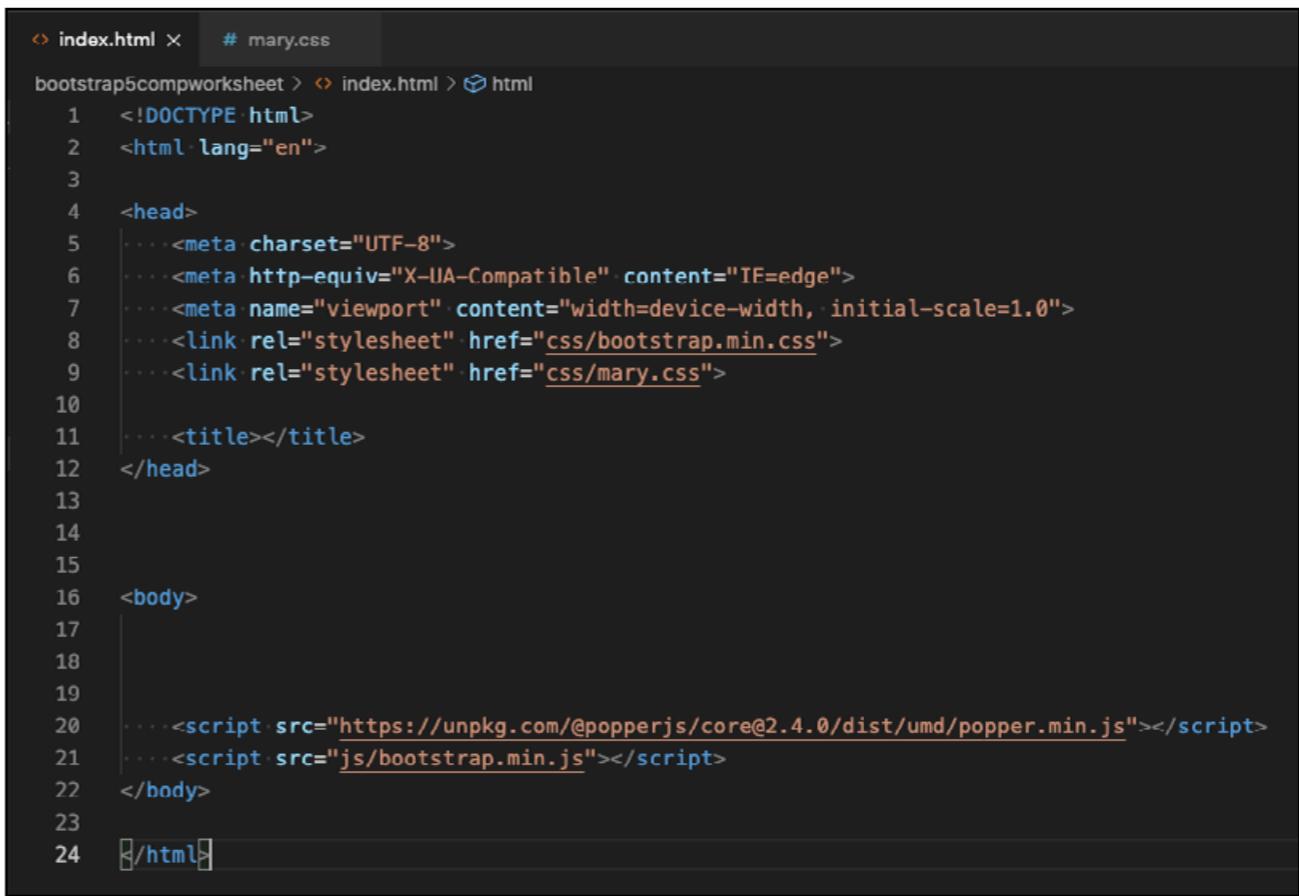
I then used what was available to sketch out a simple layout using different components. You can sketch, or use a UI software.



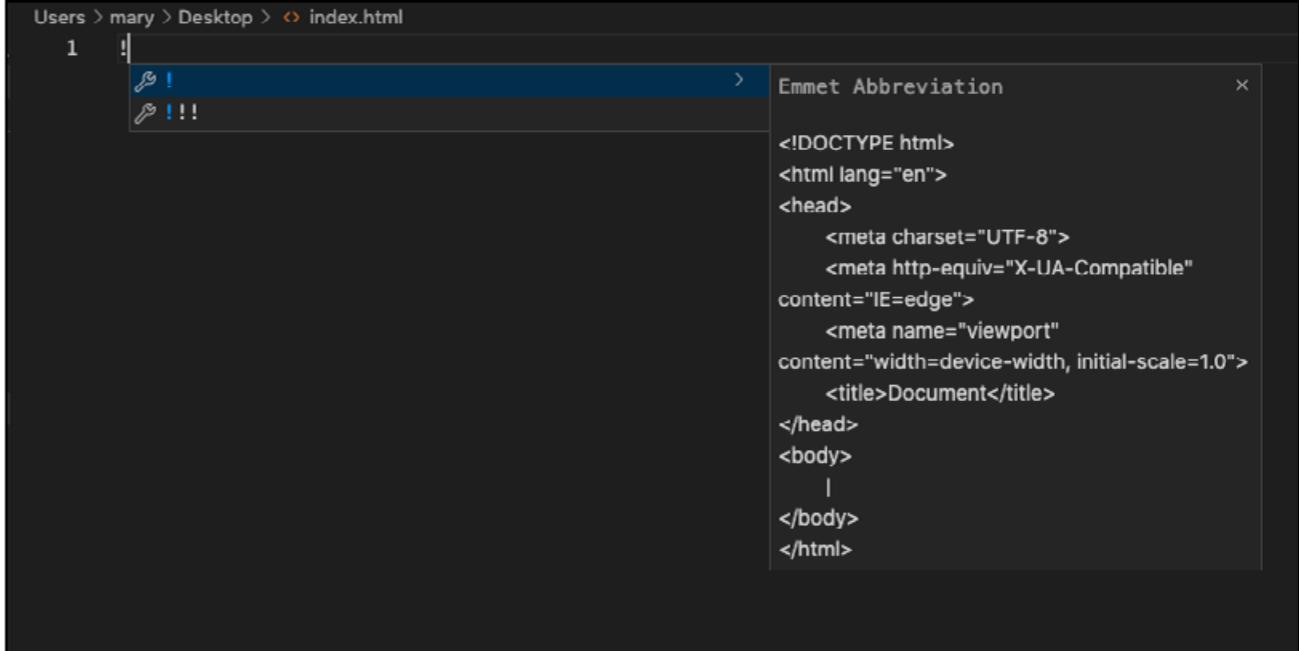
## 2

Now that I have A Plan, and I am mostly ready to go, I am going to set up my bootstrap 5 file(s). You have already downloaded the files from bootstrap to start you out on the previous tutorials you have completed (If you haven't completed the previous ones, stop and do those before this one). Set up your bootstrap file.

Also, along with your bootstrap .css and .js (or bundle, or CDN), set up a SEPARATE .css files and name it something you will remember. Put that file inside your css folder, **then add it as a style sheet below the bootstrap.min.css link** (I named mine mary.css but styles.css is best practice). **We won't be adding anything to it, but if you decide to change things a separate .css file is where you should make these additions.**



```
index.html × # mary.css
bootstrap5compworksheet > index.html > html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3
4  <head>
5  ...<meta charset="UTF-8">
6  ...<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7  ...<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8  ...<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
9  ...<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/mary.css">
10
11 <title></title>
12 </head>
13
14
15
16 <body>
17
18
19
20 ...<script src="https://unpkg.com/@popperjs/core@2.4.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
21 ...<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
22 </body>
23
24 </html>
```



```
Users > mary > Desktop > index.html
1 !
```

Emmet Abbreviation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"
content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
|
</body>
</html>
```



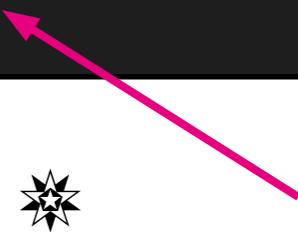


## 3

Now I'm going to work in a downward fashion. My first step will be to give the `title` some information. This should be easy enough for you to find. **Save**

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/mary.css">

  <title>We Love Kittens!</title>
</head>
```



## 4

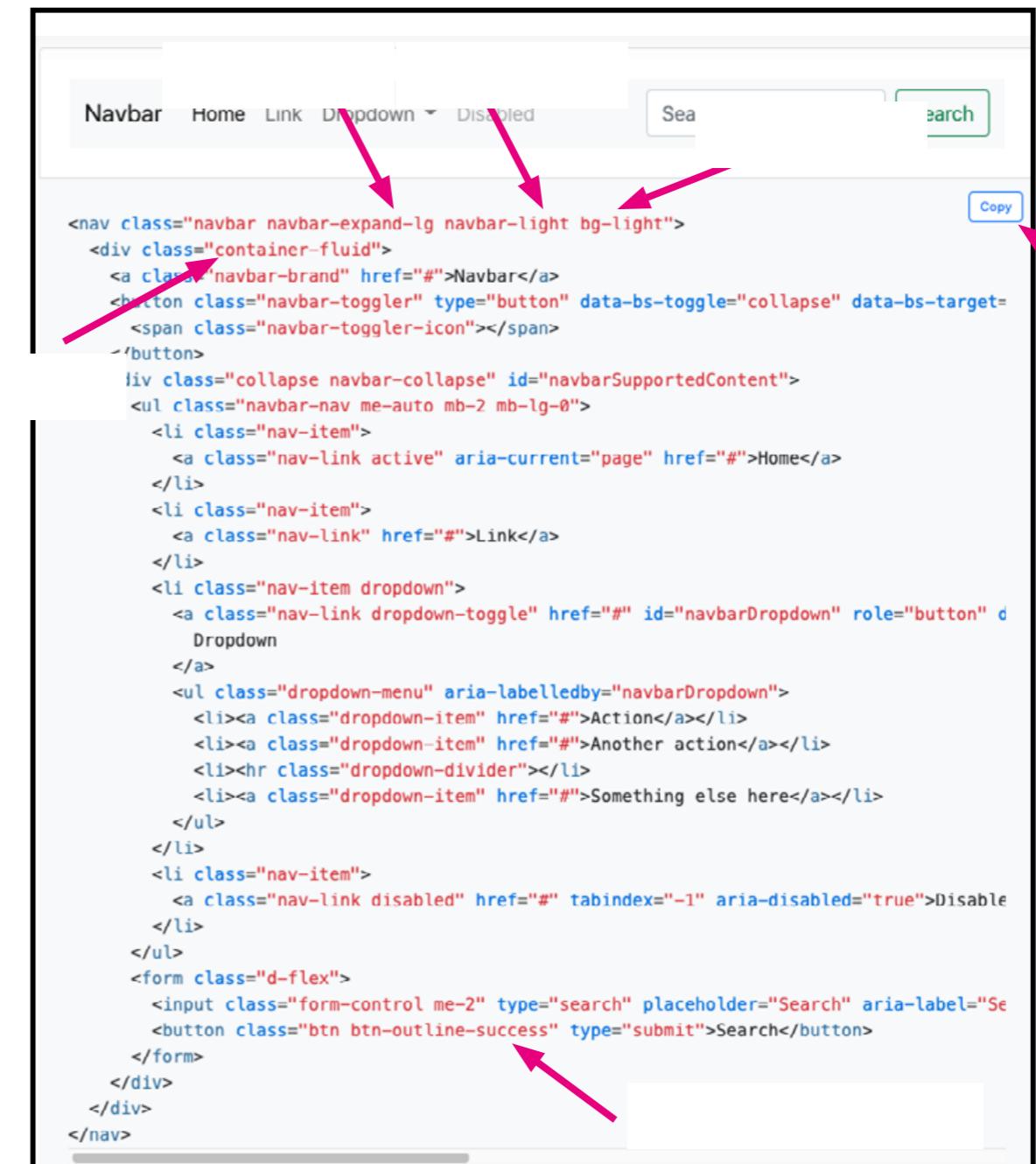
The next on my list is the navbar. So, and I recommend you do this too, I went to <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/components/navbar/> and had a look around. I found the navbar I was interested in, and prepared my file before I grabbed the code.

I use comments to show where my code is going to go. The navbar needs to be in a header. It does not need to be in a grid however.

The navbar I want is located here <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/components/navbar/#-supported-content>. There are many to choose from, but this is the one I want. Let's have a look at it before we paste it in. That's a lot of code.

I DO NOT expect you to hand code all this.  
I DO expect you to use that little button to copy it and paste it into your editor.

```
15 <body>
16     <!-- Begin the Navbar -->
17     <header>
18         |
19     </header>
20     <!-- End the Navbar -->
21
22
23
24
25     <script src="https://unpkg.com/@popperjs/core@2.4.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
26     <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
27 </body>
28
29 </html>
```



## 5

After you have hit the copy, paste right in between your header tag. **Save** and now, have a look at your website so far. (locally or if you have set this up via github. Remember there is a slight lag and you have to commit and push)

```
<body>
  <!-- Begin the Navbar -->
  <header>
    | -----^
  </header>
  <!-- End the Navbar -->

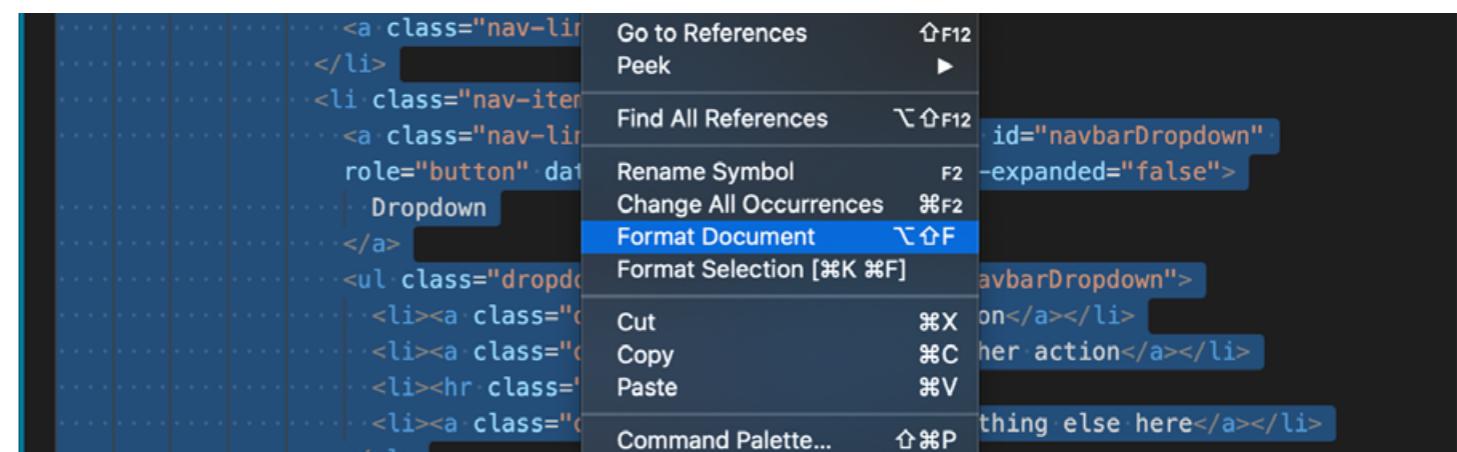
  ... <script src="https://unpkg.com/@popperjs/core@2.4.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
  ... <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>

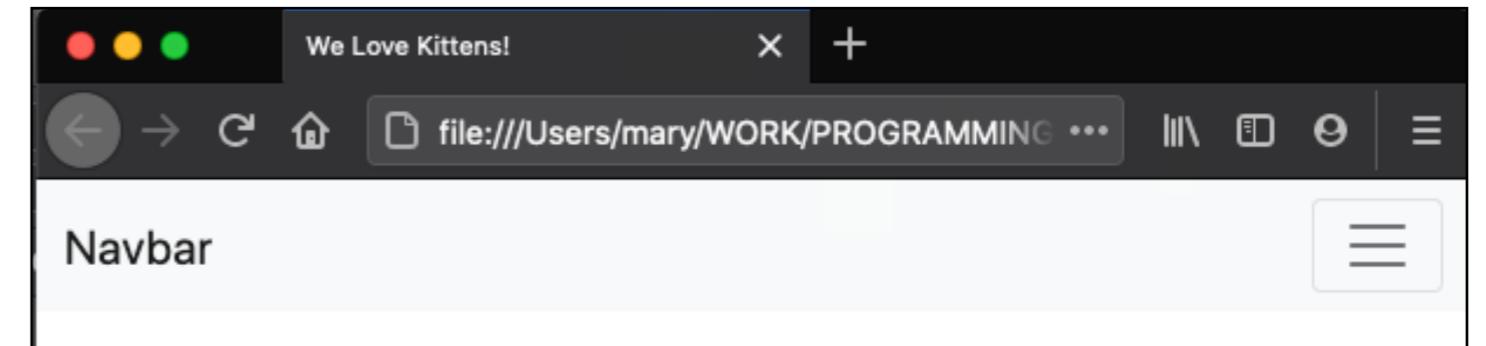
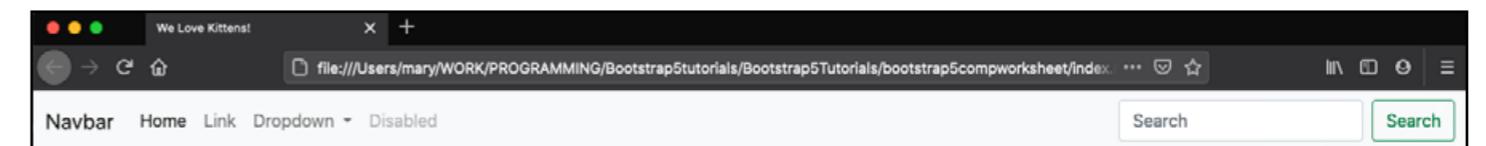
</html>
```

If your code came in all jumbled, and you are working with VSC you can “select all” > right click OR command + click and toggle “format document” and VSC will sort it all out so it’s nice and tidy again. It will also help you see if you are missing any closing tags.

```
<!-- Begin the Navbar -->
<header>
  <nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
    <div class="container-fluid">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Navbar</a>
      <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
        <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
      </button>
      <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
        <ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link active" aria-current="page" href="#">Home</a>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item dropdown">
            <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" id="navbarDropdown" role="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">
              Dropdown
            </a>
            <ul class="dropdown-menu" aria-labelledby="navbarDropdown">
              <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a></li>
              <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a></li>
              <li><hr class="dropdown-divider"></li>
              <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a></li>
            </ul>
          </li>
          <li class="nav-item">
            <a class="nav-link disabled" href="#" tabindex="-1" aria-disabled="true">Disabled</a>
          </li>
        </ul>
      </div>
      <form class="d-flex">
        <input class="form-control me-2" type="search" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
        <button class="btn btn-outline-success" type="submit">Search</button>
      </form>
    </div>
  </nav>
</header>
<!-- End the Navbar -->
```

(Images continue on next sheet)





# 6

Great. Now we can do a bit of styling. There are a lot of different options we can use to make our website look a bit better. Right now my goal is not to reinvent bootstrap, but to work within the framework. Go to <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/customize/color/#theme-colors> now. I think the light navbar and background are nice, but I would like mine dark.

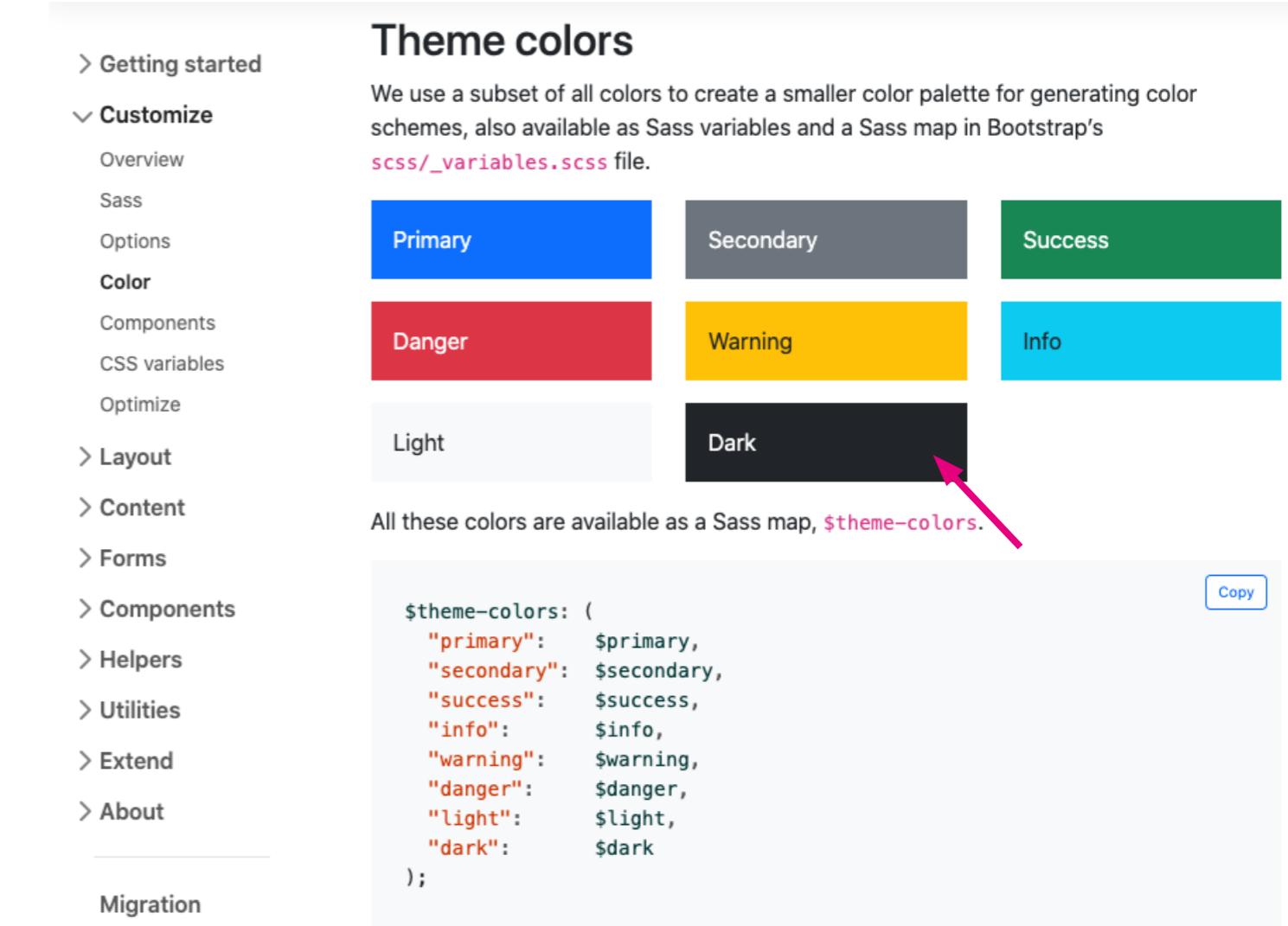
There are two things we are going to do. We are going to change the colour of the navbar from light to dark, and we are going to change the container-fluid to container

change to:

`navbar-dark`  
`bg-light`

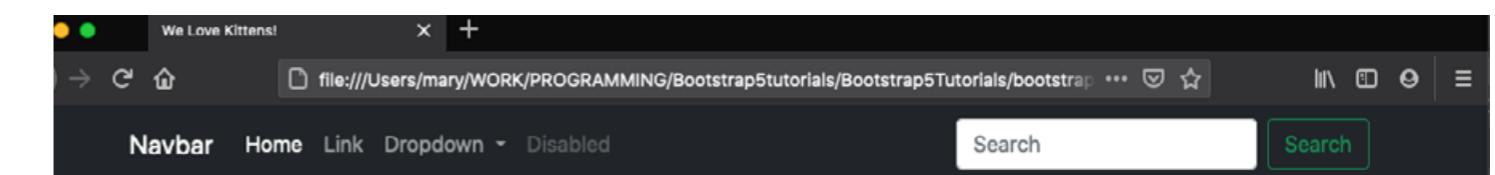
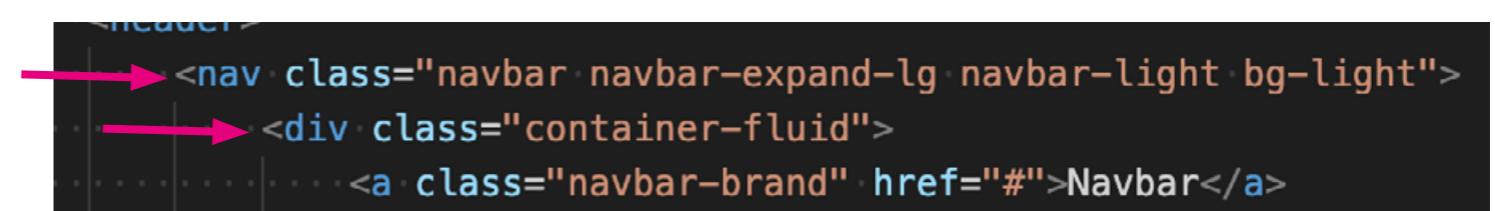
`container` (from `container-fluid`)

**Save.** Look at your website.



The screenshot shows the Bootstrap 5 theme colors documentation. It features a grid of eight color swatches: Primary (blue), Secondary (gray), Success (green), Danger (red), Warning (yellow), Info (light blue), Light (light gray), and Dark (black). Below the swatches, a note states: "All these colors are available as a Sass map, `$theme-colors`". A pink arrow points from the "Dark" swatch to the corresponding line of code in the Sass snippet.

```
$theme-colors: (
  "primary": $primary,
  "secondary": $secondary,
  "success": $success,
  "info": $info,
  "warning": $warning,
  "danger": $danger,
  "light": $light,
  "dark": $dark
);
```



## 7

Now change the navbar text:

~~navbar~~ to **KITTENS! KITTENS! KITTENS!**

~~Home~~ to **Adopt**

~~Link~~ to **Donate**

~~Dropdown~~ to **All Types of Kittens**

~~Action~~ to **Tabby Kittens**

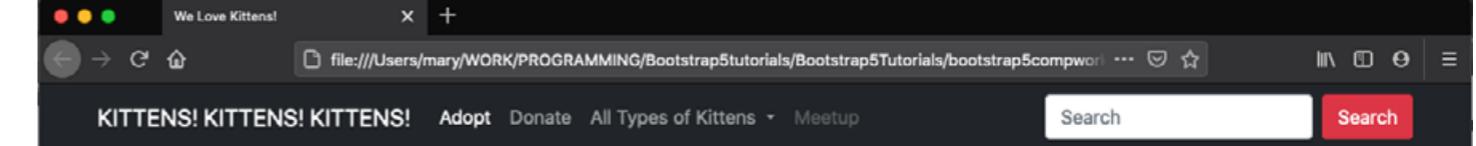
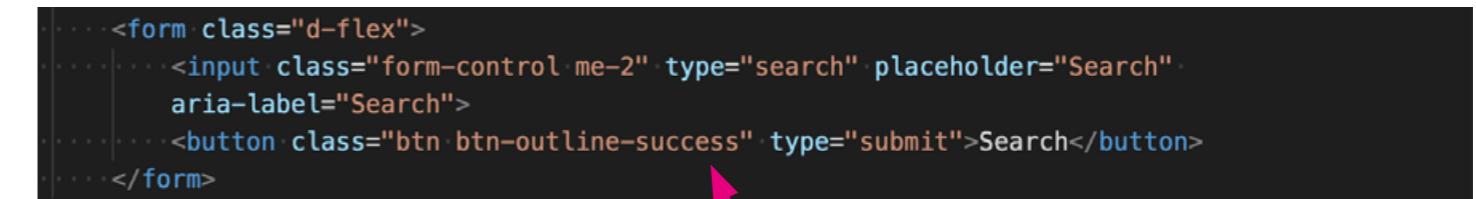
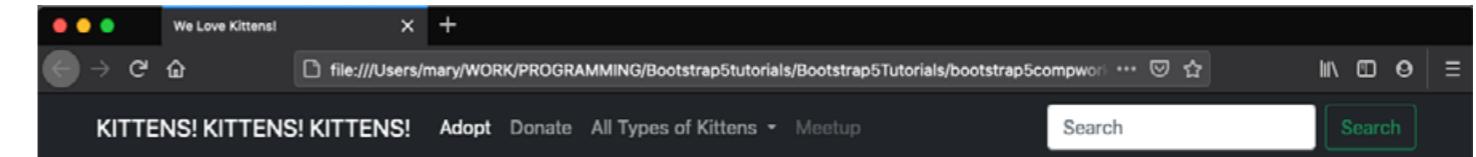
~~Another action~~ to **Calico Kittens**

~~Something else here~~ to **Evil Kittens**

~~Disabled~~ to **Meetup**

**Save** and look at your website.

The last thing we are going to do with the navbar is change what the colour of the button looks like. Go to <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/components/buttons/#examples>. Have a look at these and the outline buttons further down the page, and choose a button you would like to see in your kitten website. Paste it in the place of **btn btn-outline-success**



**Save.** Look at your website.



# 8

Moving along we will be putting in our display copy and a simple carousel into our webpage and add some of our kitten images from a website. First thing we are going to do is set up our webpage before we put our code snippets in.

Our website will be entering the `<main></main>` section, so we are going to set it up accordingly.



**Save**

```
...</header>
...<!-- End the Navbar --&gt;

&lt;main&gt;
...<!-- begin display copy --&gt;
...
...
...<!-- end display copy --&gt;
...
...<!-- begin carousel --&gt;
...
...
...<!-- end carousel --&gt;
&lt;/main&gt;</pre>
```

## 9

We will be adding a container and an `h1` class with `display-1`

I also know I want to add a bit of vertical padding inside this so inside my `<container>` I will add `py-1`

`py-(number)` == padding along the y axis, or “vertical” padding (top and bottom). We will use it again in a moment. You can change the number of the `py-` to whatever you want to see what it looks like.

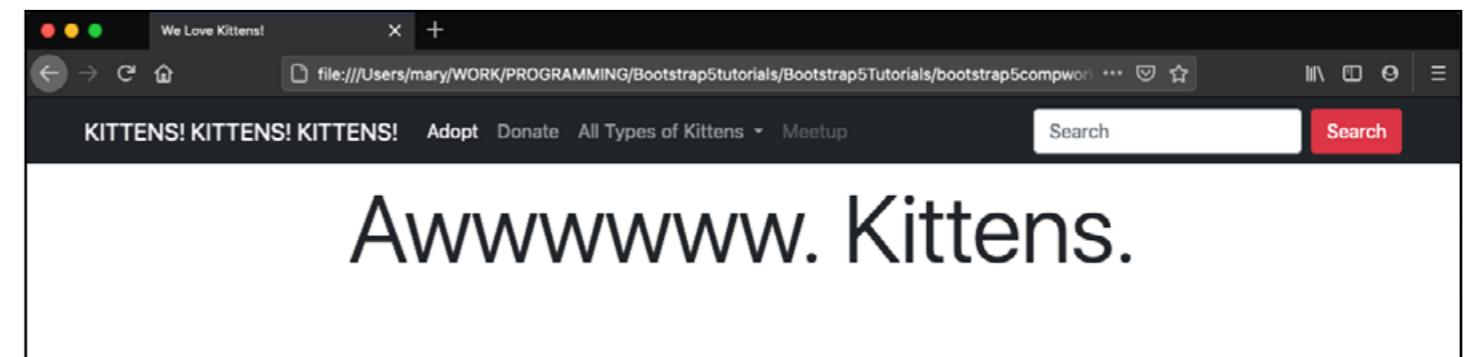
Documentation can be found here  
<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/utilities-spacing/#notation>

Our display is done. (What would happen if you added `text-success` after `text-center`?)

Don't forget to **save!**

```
<main>
  <!-- begin display copy -->
  <div class="container">
    <h1 class="display-1 text-center">Awwwww. Kittens.</h1>
  </div>
```

```
<main>
  <!-- begin display copy -->
  <div class="container py-1">
    <h1 class="display-1 text-center">Awwwww. Kittens.</h1>
  </div>
```



# 10

The time has come to grab our carousel code. Like grabbing the nav bar code, you can find the carousel code here <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/components/carousel/#slides-only>.

First we must make sure we put our code inside a container.

When you are ready, copy the “slides only” code to your clipboard, and paste it in.

Right now it doesn’t look like much because we haven’t put in any images.

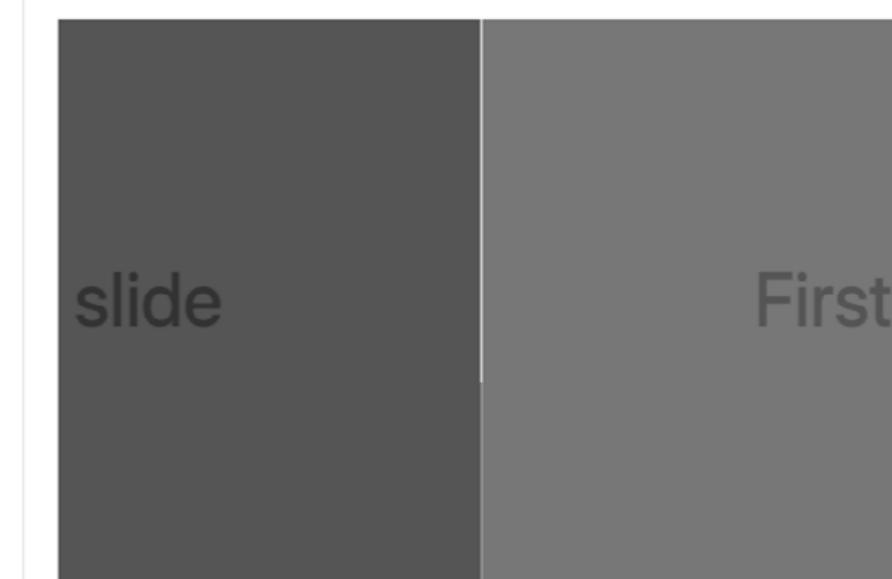
Now go to <https://placekitten.com/>.

This is a website that you can get placeholder images for websites. I use this because I never know what I want my image sizes to be, and it saves me time in the long run. I recommend you use it too when you are developing your website.

(Images on next sheet)

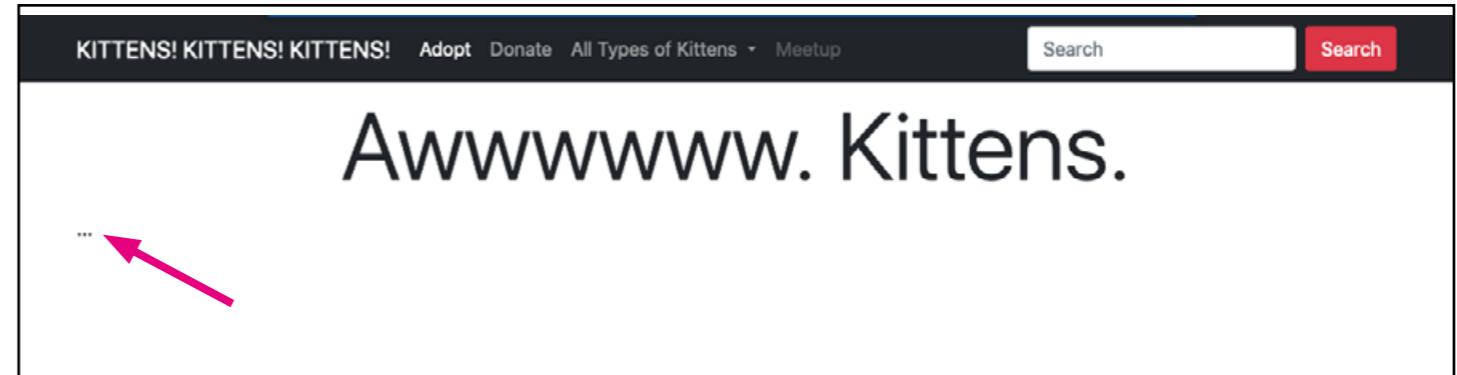
## Slides only

Here’s a carousel with slides only. Note the presence of the `.d-block` and `.w-100` on carousel images to prevent browser default image alignment.



```
<div id="carouselExampleSlidesOnly" class="carousel slide" data-bs-true>
<div class="carousel-inner">
```

```
.....<div class="container">
.....</div>
.....<!-- end carousel -->
....</main>
```



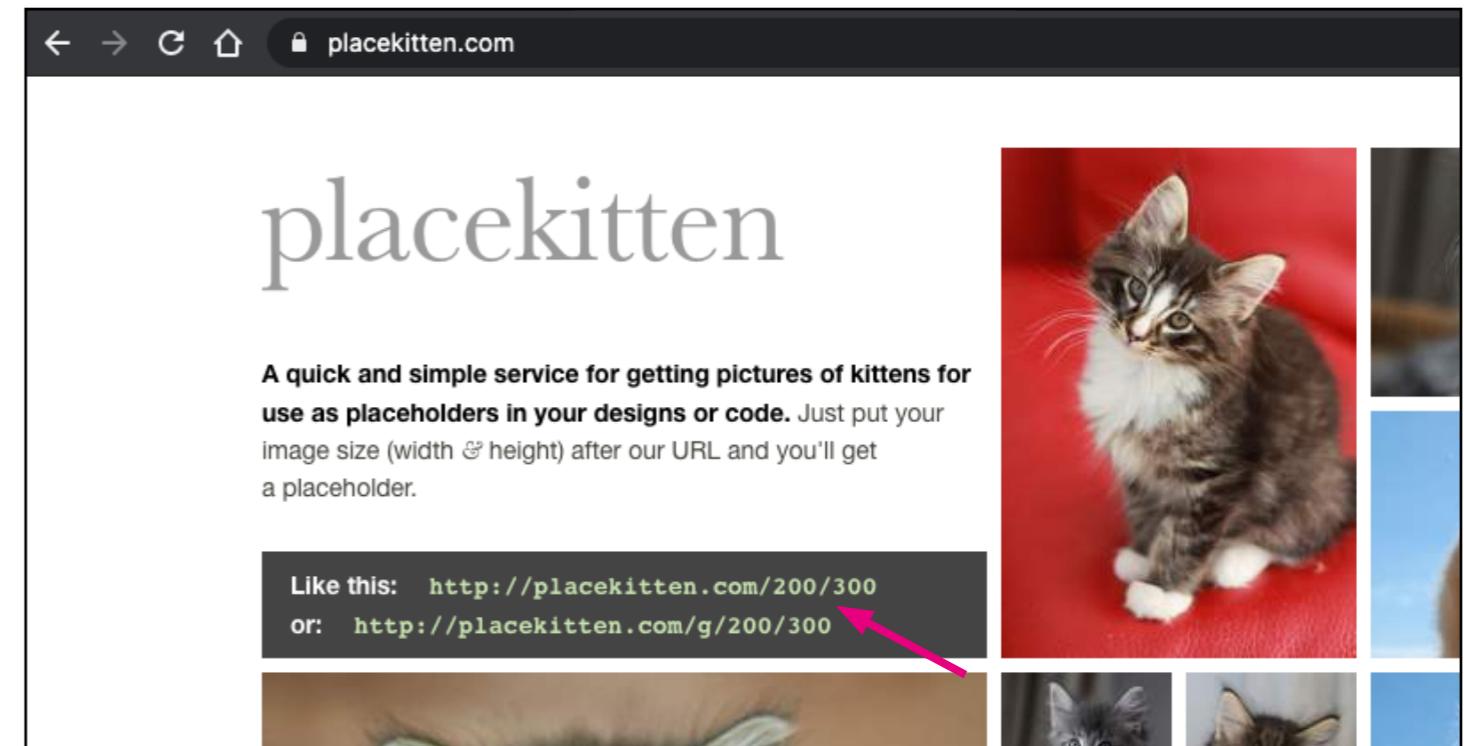
Because it is wrapped inside a container, you can choose a size that works in a landscape format. Let's try, 800px x 600px

Copy the code and replace 200/300 with 800/600 in the `<img src>`. There are three images right now. You can add more, but the first image must have

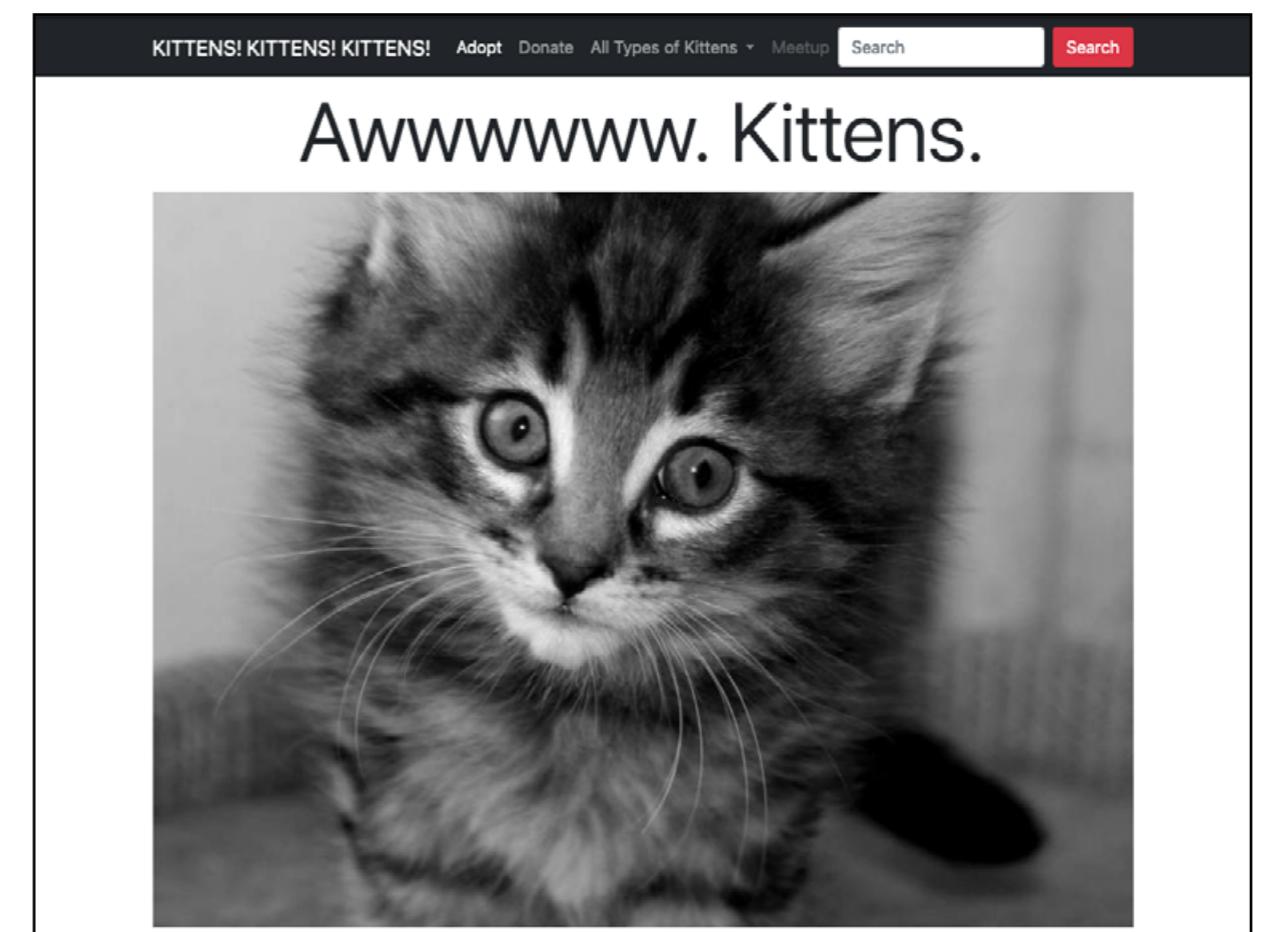
`<div class="carousel-item active">`

for it to work. (I have the image link with a `/g/` in it, which turns them greyscale. You can remove that for colour or do a combo.

**Save.** Look at your website.



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



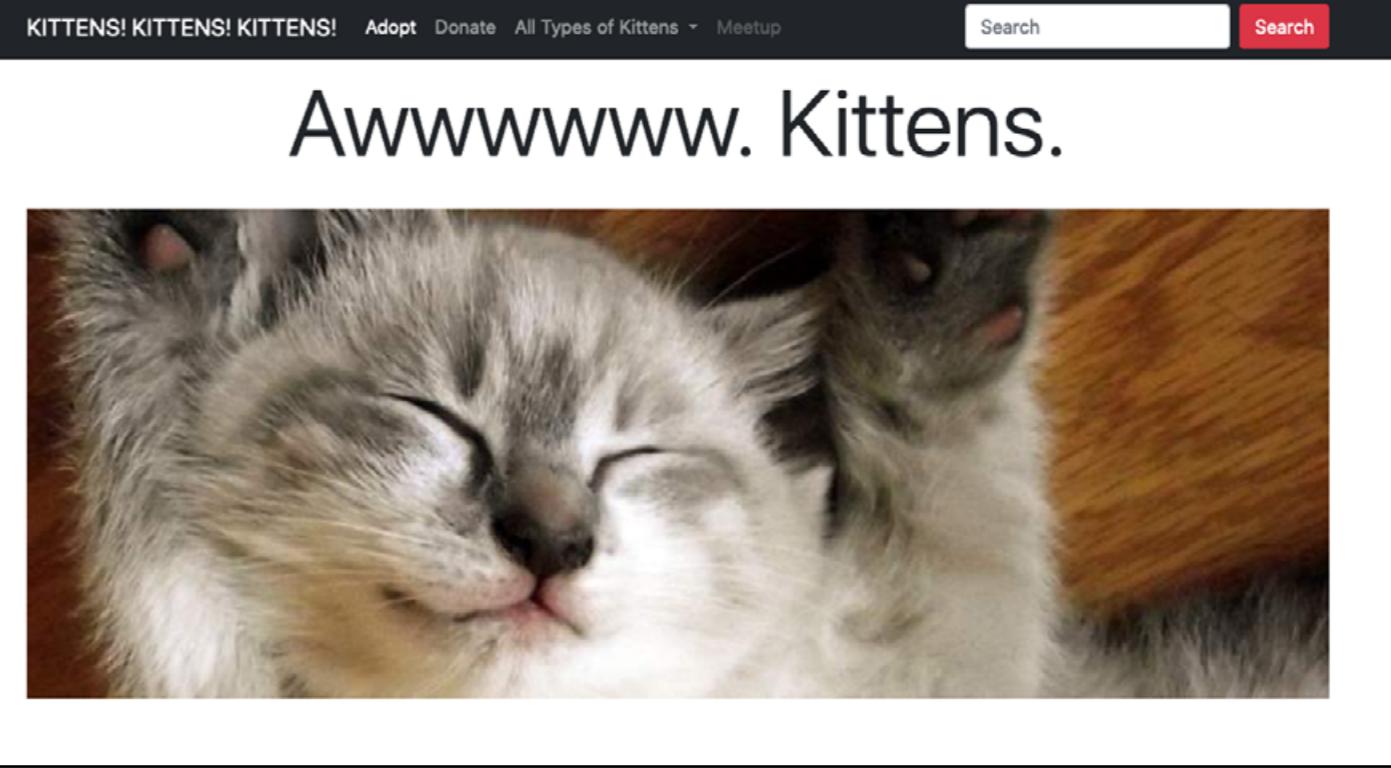
Ok, that looks ok, but I think the images are too square. Let's change them to 800x300

And I already know I want to add padding to the carousel container, so let's add a `py-3` to the carousel container we recently put in.

**Save.** Look at your website. (You won't see padding changes yet, but it will become apparent in the next few steps)

Ok, that's the carousel done now. We will move along to add some `<p>` copy, some cards, and our first use of the grid.

When you make your own website, using placeholders like this will better help you understand what size you would want your images before you go and resize them and place them in your own site.



11

The first thing I am going to do is fill in some copy between the carousel and the card section. I'm going to set up my html accordingly.

That means you set up comments for the beginning and the end of the lead copy.

Everything gets put into a `container` and I want to add a `<py-3>` on to the end of that `container` tag.

Then I add a `p class="lead"` and fill in some text. I wrote something topical, but you can put in what you like.

**Save.** Look at your site.

If you play with the `py-` you will see how the padding changes vertically.

```
<!-- Begin lead copy -->
<div class="container py-3">
  <p class="lead">
    Welcome to the UWE We love kittens Bootstrap5 appreciation page. Where you will find all kinds of kittens ready to give you love, snuggles, and random smacks with their sharp pointy claws. These tiny poop machines would love to be your next passive-aggressive roomate. Would you sponsor one or have the heart to take them into your home? (we really are not sponsoring kittens, or have any up for adoption).
  </p>
</div>
```



Welcome to the UWE We love kittens Bootstrap5 appreciation page. Where you will find all kinds of kittens ready to give you love, snuggles, and random smacks with their sharp pointy claws. These tiny poop machines would love to be your next passive-aggressive roomate. Would you sponsor one or have the heart to take them into your home? (we really are not sponsoring kittens, or have any up for adoption).

# 12

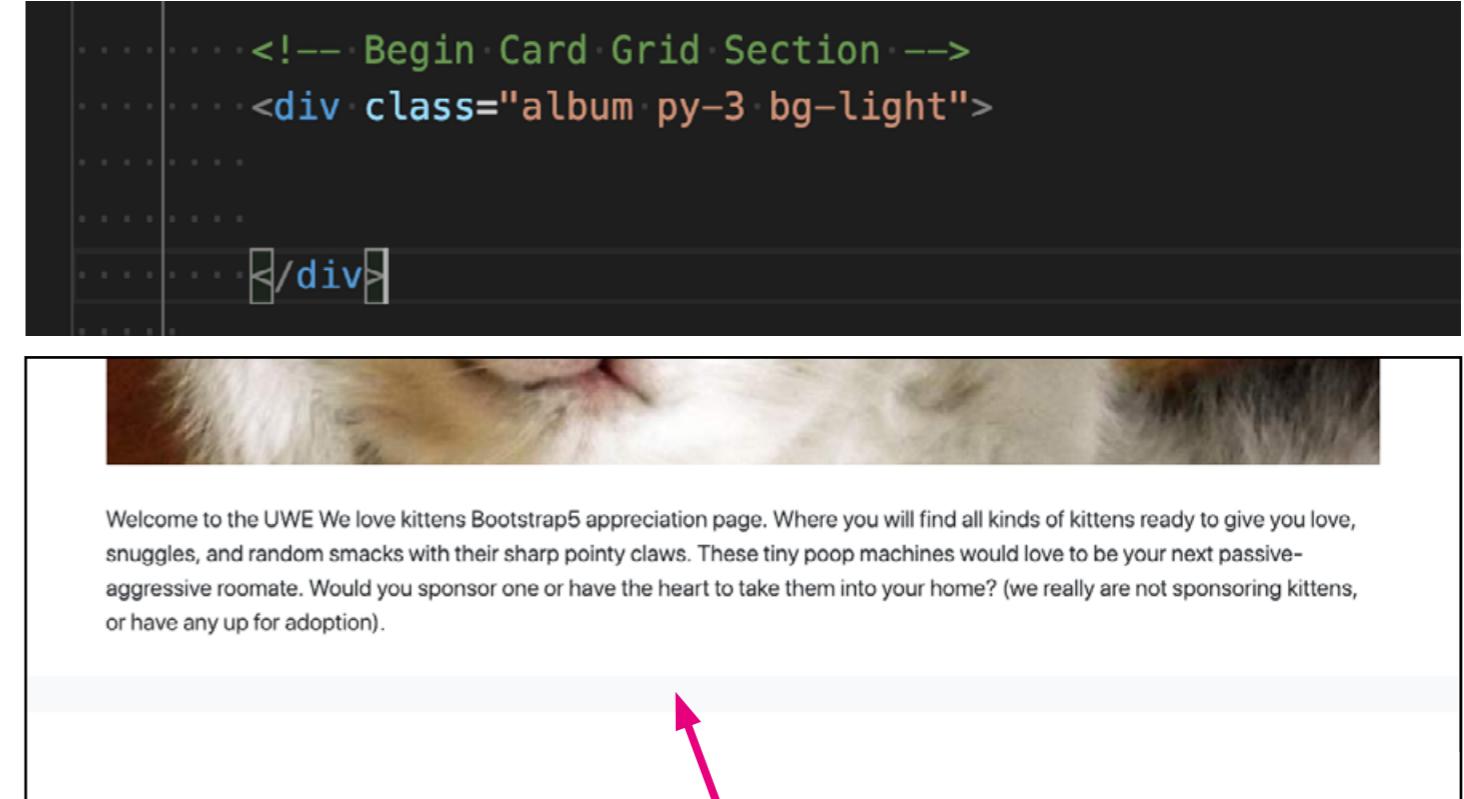
It's time to set up some cards. We will be setting up six cards, but only working with one first until we are happy with it, then pasting it 5 more times. Let's set up our section accordingly.

What is less obvious, is that we will be placing the cards into an album So we are going to start by adding from the first image:

We know that this means that this album will have a top-bottom padding of 3 and the background will be light. **Save** and look at your website.

The next think we know from our sketch way back up at the top, was I want 3 cards when the site is desktop, and I want them to fold in on each other until they are only one image on top of each other when in mobile. So we will look at our grid options.

Inside the album, is where I will start.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. At the top, there is a comment line: `<!-- Begin Card Grid Section -->`. Below it is a line of code: `<div class="album py-3 bg-light">`. A pink arrow points from the text "Inside the album, is where I will start." to the word "album" in the code. The rest of the code is cut off at the bottom of the editor window.

```
<!-- Begin Card Grid Section -->
<div class="album py-3 bg-light">
</div>
```

Welcome to the UWE We love kittens Bootstrap5 appreciation page. Where you will find all kinds of kittens ready to give you love, snuggles, and random smacks with their sharp pointy claws. These tiny poop machines would love to be your next passive-aggressive roommate. Would you sponsor one or have the heart to take them into your home? (we really are not sponsoring kittens, or have any up for adoption).

Let's look at this from the top down:

This is our album. It contains the entirety of the cards and is the background for our card section.

This is our container. The container holds all of our cards, and has a little bit of padding on it.

This is our grid with a gutter (**g**) of 3. This also wraps around the entirety of the grid

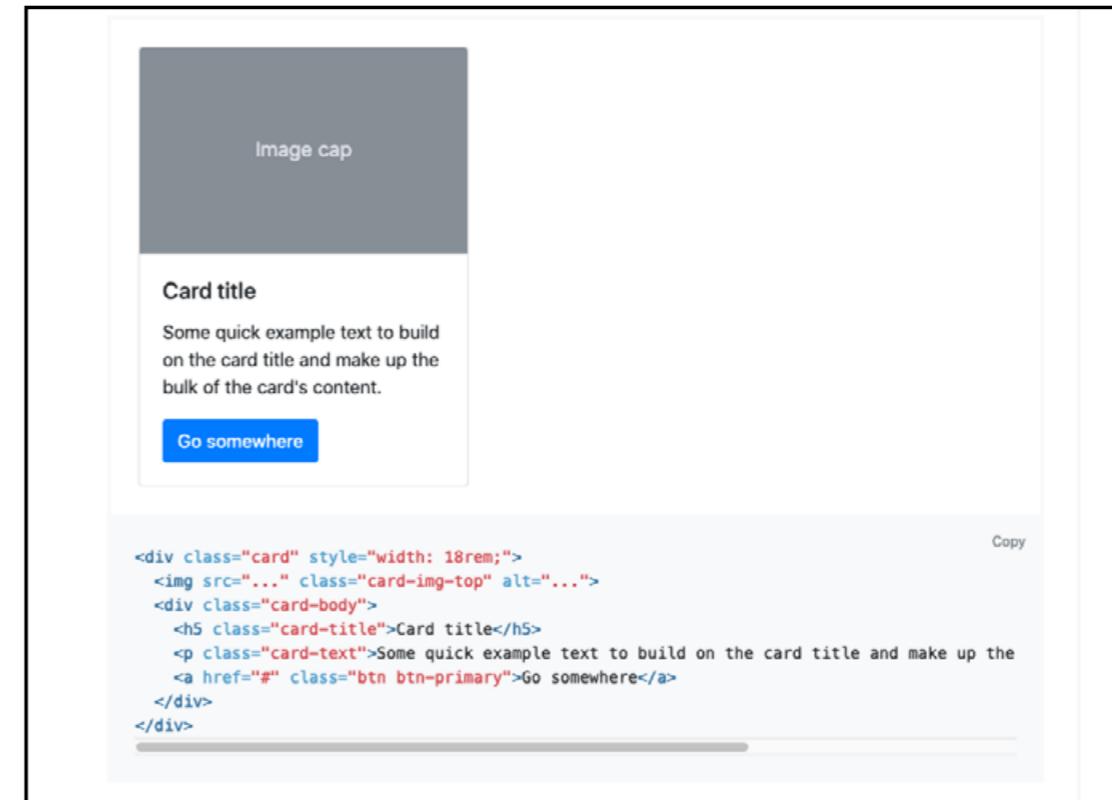
This is our col that we will place our first card into.

Yeah. Put all that in your code under card grid section then **save**.

```
....<!-- Begin Card Grid Section -->
....<div class="album py-3 bg-light">
....  <div class="py-1 container">
....    <div class="row row-cols-1 row-cols-sm-2 row-cols-md-3 g-3">
....      <div class="col">
....        </div>
....      </div>
....    </div>
....  </div>
....</div>
```

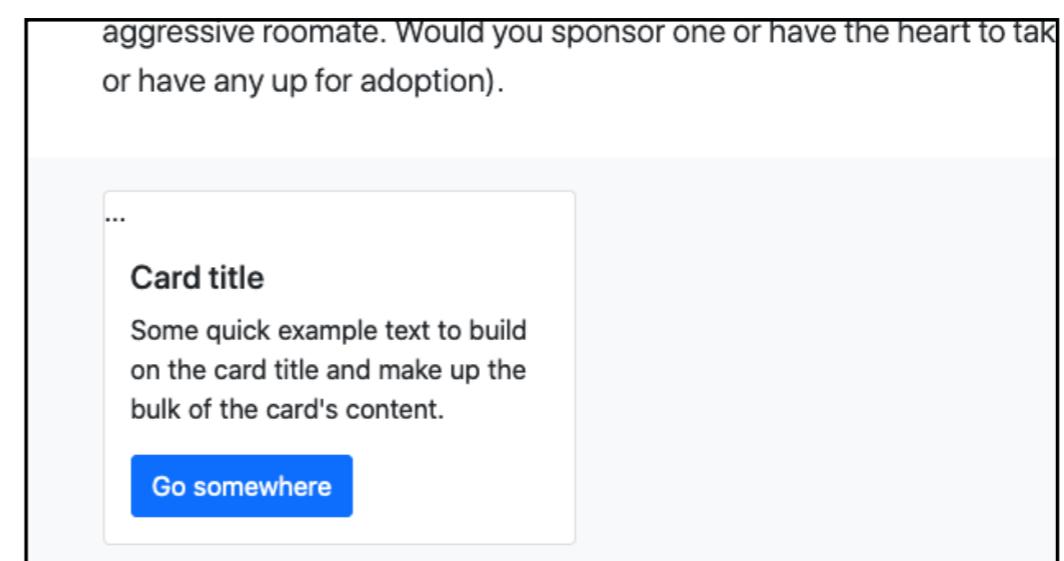


Back to our components on the bootstrap website go to the card example <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/components/card/#example> and copy the code. Paste it in under that col and **save**. Then look at your site. There isn't an image in there, but there will be a kitten soon.



The screenshot shows the pasted Bootstrap card code in a code editor. The code is identical to the one shown in the documentation screenshot, including the CSS styles and the button.

```
<!-- Begin Card Grid Section -->
<div class="album py-3 bg-light">
  <div class="py-1 container">
    <div class="row row-cols-1 row-cols-sm-2 row-cols-md-3 g-3">
      <div class="col">
        <div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
          
          <div class="card-body">
            <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
            <p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>
            <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```



Now to lightly style.

Remove the ~~<style = "width: 18rem;">~~

Add a placekitten link with a size of 300/300 in your `img src` and some alt text

Give your cat a name in the tile and make up some text about it in the body of the card.

change the button to button  
“outline success”, which you can find in the button section of the documentation

**Save.** Look at your card. Happy? Copy and paste it 5 times, being careful you ONLY take the code from the “`col`” to its closing `<div>` and you paste it after the `<col>`

Try styling other things from the documentation

```
<div class="col">
  <div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
    
    <div class="card-body">
      <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
      <p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>
      <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
... <!-- Begin Card Grid Section -->
... <div class="album py-3 bg-light">
...   <div class="py-1 container">
...     <div class="row row-cols-1 row-cols-sm-2 row-cols-md-3 g-4">
...       <div class="col">
...         <div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
...           
...           <div class="card-body">
...             <h5 class="card-title">Card title</h5>
...             <p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>
...             <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>
...           </div>
...         </div>
...       </div>
...     </div>
...   </div>
... </div>
```

# 13

Last but not least we will be making a `<footer>` I grabbed this from <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.1/examples/sticky-footer/>

but I'm just going to give you the code so you can paste it in. The examples on the website are very useful, but can be confusing, as they have a lot of extra stylesheets and aren't completely straightforward.

```
<footer class="footer mt-auto py-3 bg-dark text-center">
  <div class="container">
    <span class="text-muted">This is Bob Barker reminding you: help control the pet population. Have your pet spayed or neutered. Goodbye, everybody!</span>
  </div>
</footer>
```

After the `</main>` is where you add `</footer>`

**Save** Check your website image on next page

```
...</main>
...
<footer class="footer mt-auto py-3 bg-dark text-center">
  <div class="container">
    <span class="text-muted">This is Bob Barker reminding you: help control the pet population. Have your pet spayed or neutered. Goodbye, everybody!</span>
  </div>
</footer>
...
<script src="https://unpkg.com/@popperjs/core@2.4.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

One thing I didn't get to, was to add my the list section in my sketch. How would you put that in between the card section and the footer? What else can you add to this tutorial so you can learn and feel more confident using bootstrap?

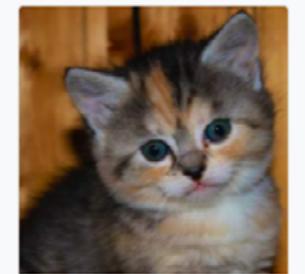
KITTENS! KITTENS! KITTENS!



# Awwwww. Kittens.



Welcome to the UWE We love kittens Bootstrap5 appreciation page. Where you will find all kinds of kittens ready to give you love, snuggles, and random smacks with their sharp pointy claws. These tiny poop machines would love to be your next passive-aggressive roommate. Would you sponsor one or have the heart to take them into your home? (we really are not sponsoring kittens, or have any up for adoption).



Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

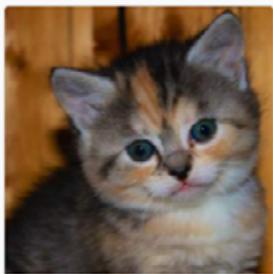
[Adopt!](#)



Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

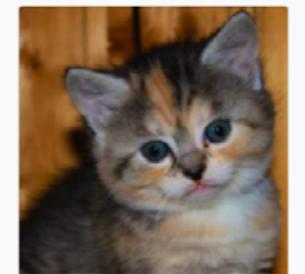
[Adopt!](#)



Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

[Adopt!](#)



Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

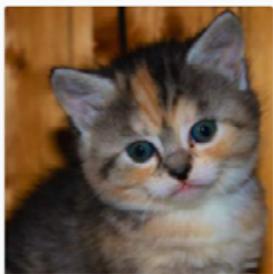
[Adopt!](#)



Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

[Adopt!](#)



Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

[Adopt!](#)

This is Bob Barker reminding you: help control the pet population. Have your pet spayed or neutered. Goodbye, everybody!