

HTML, CSS, Bootstrap Framework

Code

```
clipper {  
    clip-path: polygon(0% 0%, 100% 0%, 100% 100%, 0% 100%);  
}
```

What we will talk about:

Front-end vs Back-end coding at bswift

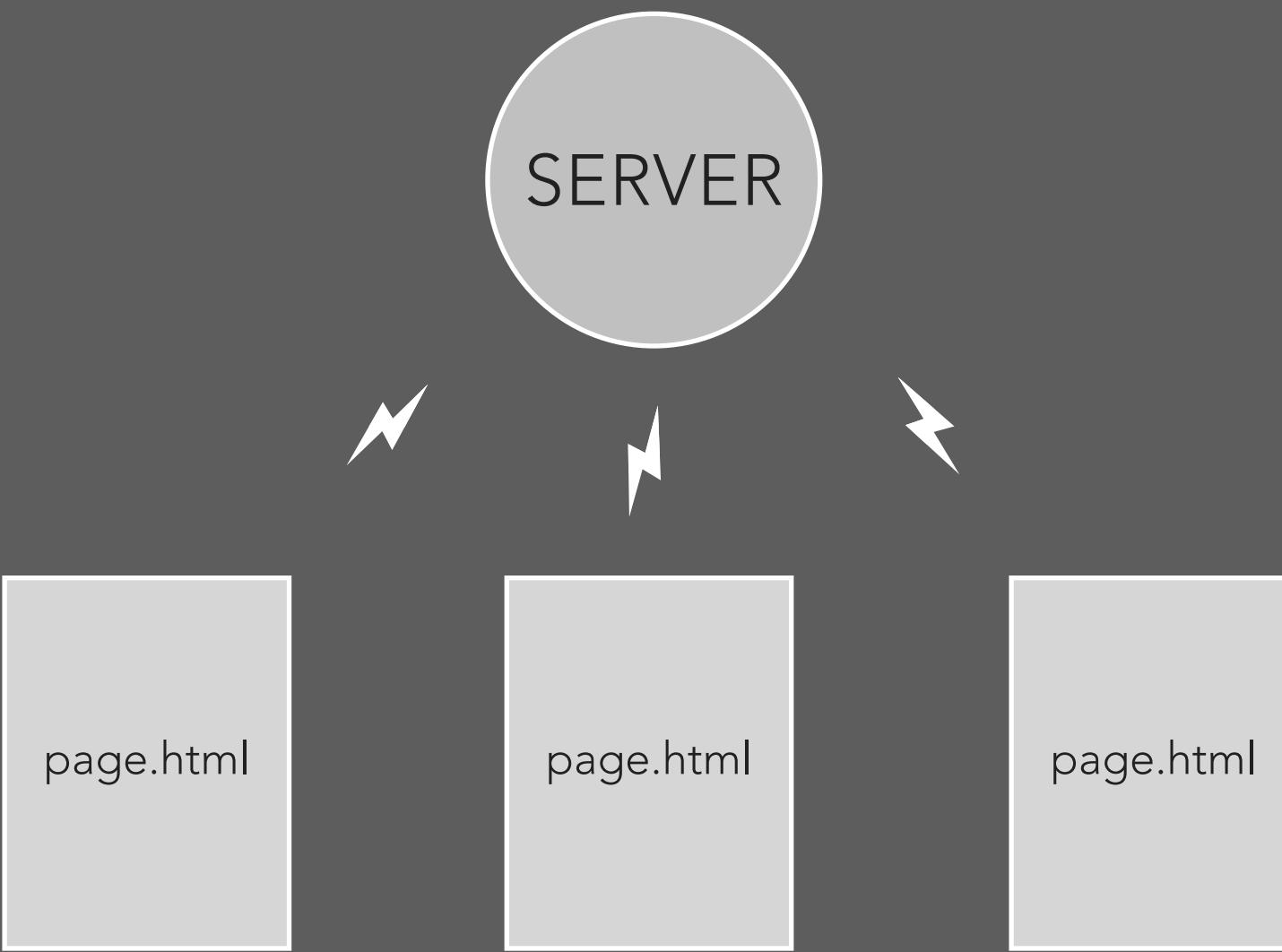
Defining HTML, CSS and Javascript

How the client stylesheets work

Examples

Tools

Static Pages / Dynamic Pages



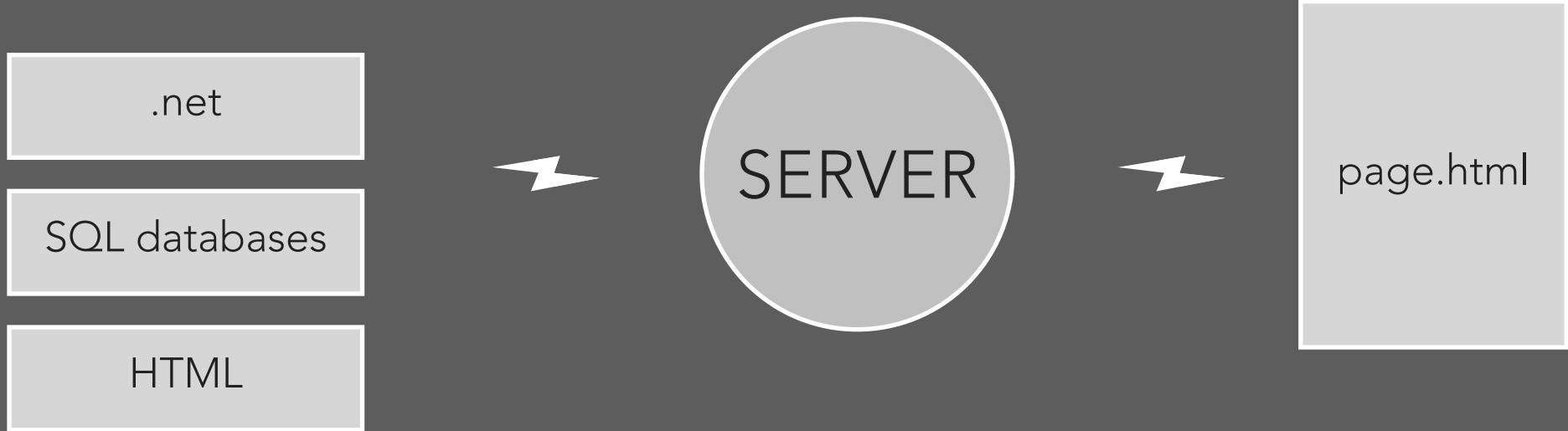
SERVER

page.html

page.html

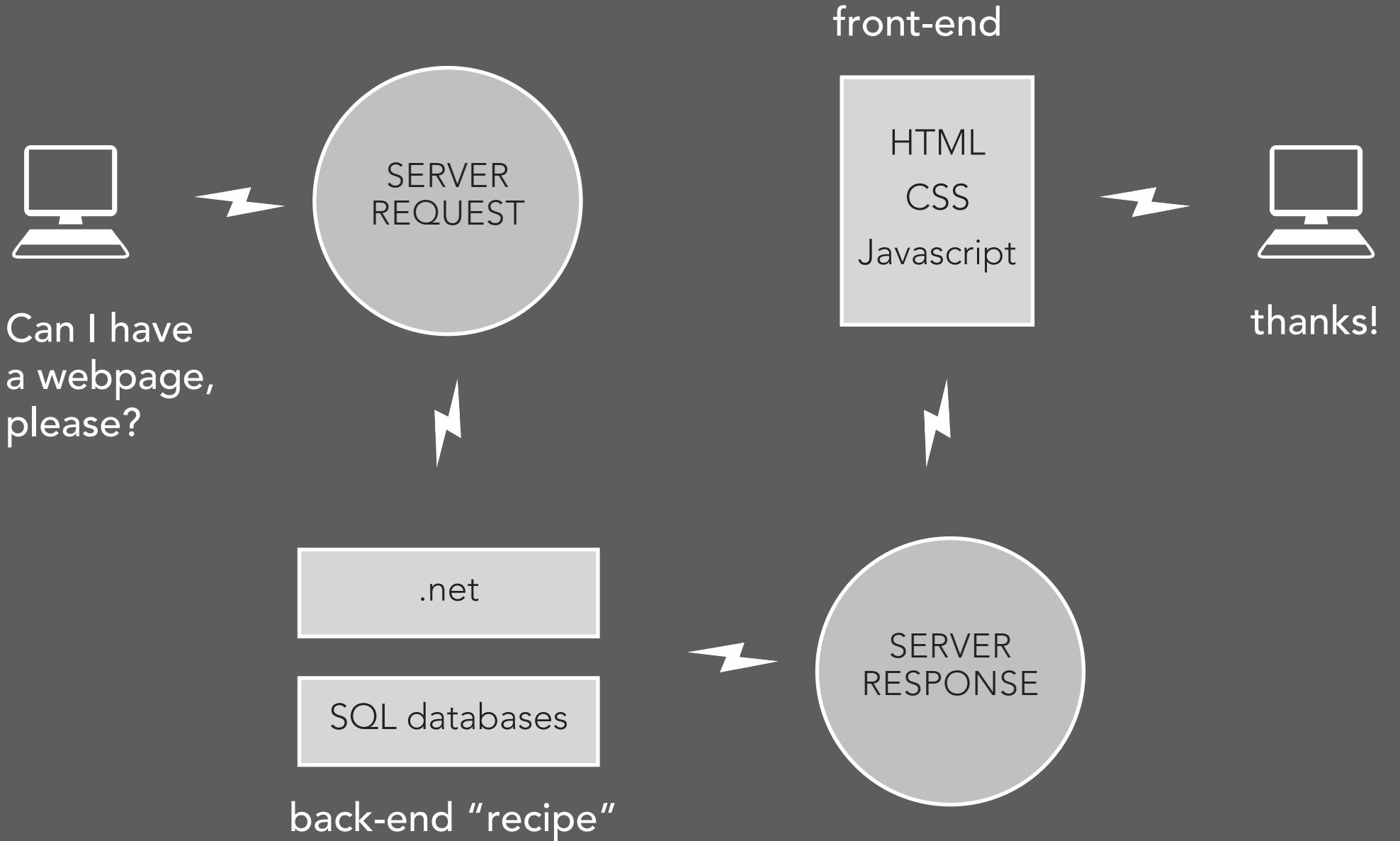
page.html

A static website is a group of self-contained, individual pages (or page), sent to the browser from the server one-page-at-a-time.



Dynamic web content is built when it is requested, by the user directly, or programmatically while a user is on a page (e.g., facebook updates).

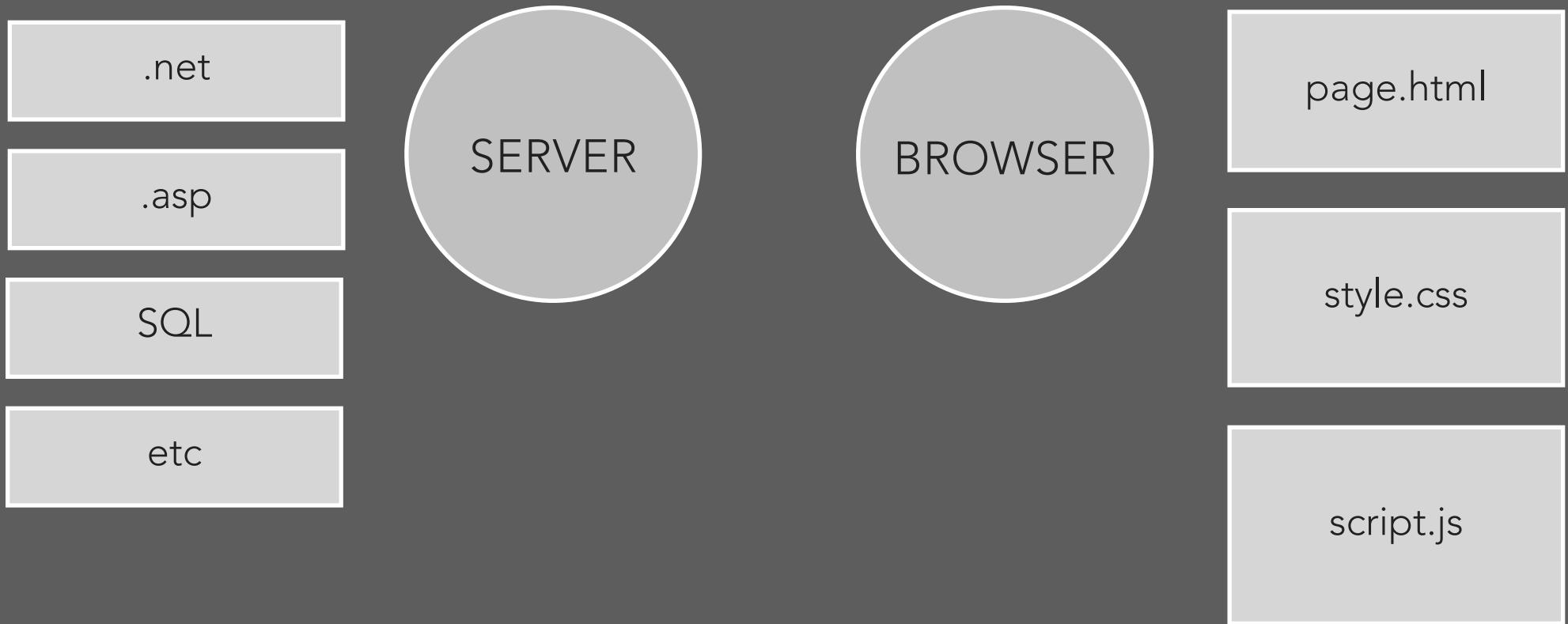
Most websites contain both static and dynamic elements.



Server-side / Client-side

aka

Back End / Front-end



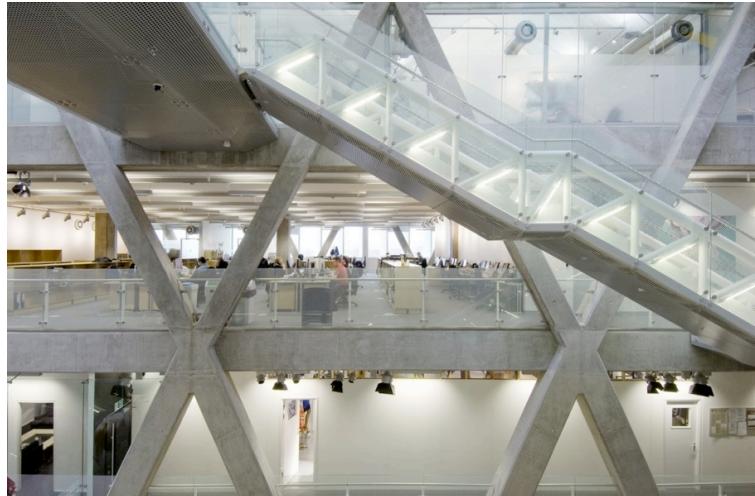
Client-side (front-end) coding includes HTML, CSS and Javascript. This just means that our code will be downloaded from the server and then compiled entirely in the browser.

HTML, CSS, Javascript

Three layers of web design:
Structure, Style, Behavior

BEHAVIOR

Javascript



PRESENTATION

CSS

Imagery



STRUCTURE

HTML markup

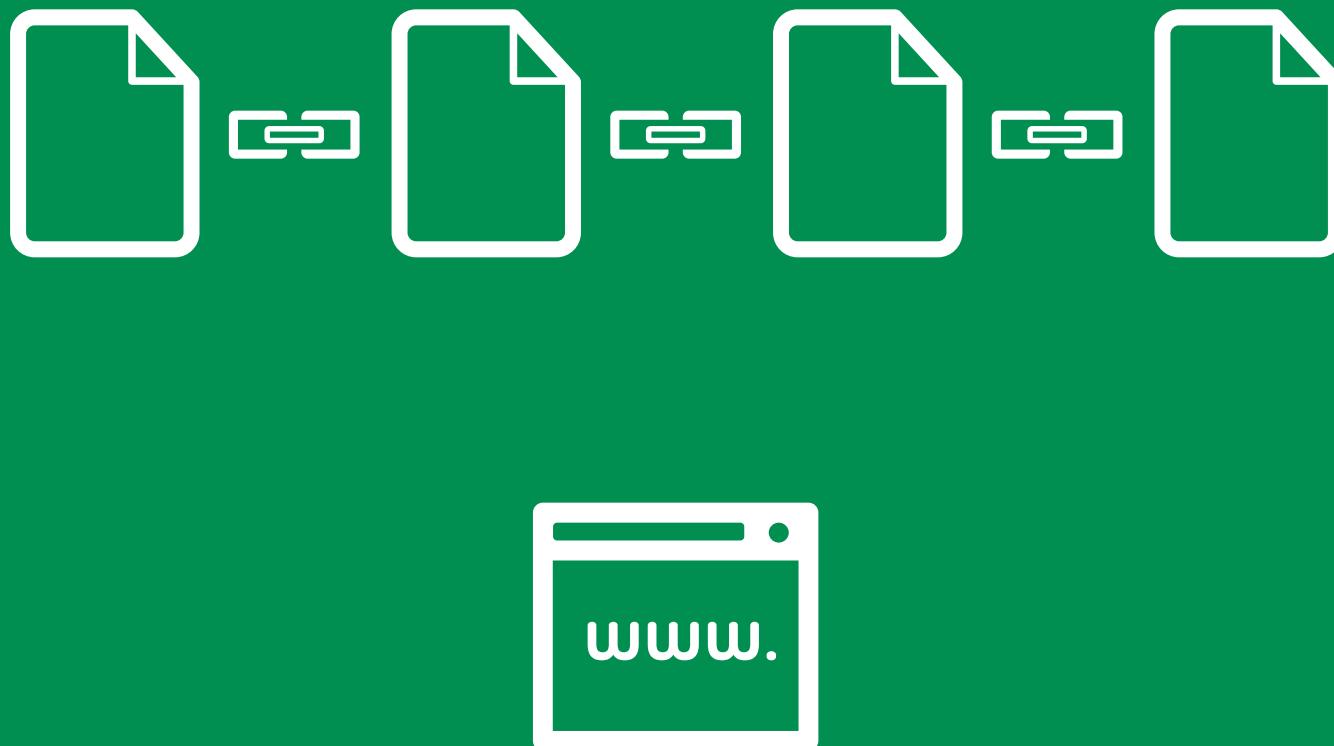
Site planning



HTML

Hyper Text
+
Markup Language

Hyper Text



Markup Language

A markup language is a set of markup tags.

The purpose of the tags is to group and describe page content.

Markup Language

Without any markup to give your content structure, the browser renders unformatted and unstyled text, also known as “plain text”.

Pitchfork Music Festival Set Times Revealed
Check out the schedule for all three days

June 8, 2012 at 12:35 p.m.

Pitchfork Music Festival 2012, which returns to Chicago's Union Park July 13-15, is just five weeks away! The festival will feature Vampire Weekend, Feist, Godspeed You! Black Emperor, Beach House, Dirty Projectors, Hot Chip, Sleigh Bells, Wild Flag, Flying Lotus, [Japandroids](#), Chromatics, Real Estate, A\$AP Rocky, Danny Brown, and many, many more. And now, we're happy to announce the complete three-day schedule for the festival. Below, find the set times for all of the bands playing.

Friday, July 13:
Gates at 3 p.m.

8:30 Feist (GREEN)
8:20 Purity Ring (BLUE)
7:20 Dirty Projectors (RED)
7:15 Clams Casino (BLUE)
6:25 Big K.R.I.T. (GREEN)
6:15 [Japandroids](#) (BLUE)
5:30 A\$AP Rocky (RED)

Saturday, July 14:
Gates at 12 p.m.

8:40 Grimes (BLUE)
8:30 Godspeed You! Black Emperor (GREEN)
7:40 Danny Brown (BLUE)
7:25 Hot Chip (RED)
6:45 Chromatics (BLUE)
6:15 Sleigh Bells (GREEN)
5:45 Schoolboy Q (BLUE)

Pitchfork Music Festival Set Times Revealed Check out the schedule for all three days June 8, 2012 at 12:35 p.m. Pitchfork Music Festival 2012, which returns to Chicago's Union Park July 13-15, is just five weeks away! The festival will feature Vampire Weekend, Feist, Godspeed You! Black Emperor, Beach House, Dirty Projectors, Hot Chip, Sleigh Bells, Wild Flag, Flying Lotus, Japandroids, Chromatics, Real Estate, A\$AP Rocky, Danny Brown, and many, many more. And now, we're happy to announce the complete three-day schedule for the festival. Below, find the set times for all of the bands playing. Friday, July 13: Gates at 3 p.m. 8:30 Feist (GREEN) 8:20 Purity Ring (BLUE) 7:20 Dirty Projectors (RED) 7:15 Clams Casino (BLUE) 6:25 Big K.R.I.T. (GREEN) 6:15 Japandroids (BLUE) 5:30 A\$AP Rocky (RED) Saturday, July 14: Gates at 12 p.m. 8:40 Grimes (BLUE) 8:30 Godspeed You! Black Emperor (GREEN) 7:40 Danny Brown (BLUE) 7:25 Hot Chip (RED) 6:45 Chromatics (BLUE) 6:15 Sleigh Bells (GREEN) 5:45 Schoolboy Q (BLUE) Buy tickets here.

Markup Language

HTML tags give structure and meaning to your content.
“Semantic markup” refers to the use of meaningful tags to describe content (e.g. using header tags for header content).

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8" />
5  </head>
6  <body>
7
8
9      <h1>Pitchfork Music Festival Set Times Revealed</h1>
10     <h2>Check out the schedule for all three days</h2>
11
12     <em>June 8, 2012 at 12:35 p.m.</em>
13
14     <p>Pitchfork Music Festival 2012, which returns to Chicago's Union Park July 13-15, is just five weeks away! The festival will f
15
16     <h3>Friday, July 13:</h3>
17     <b>Gates at 3 p.m.</b>
18     <ul>
19         <li>8:30 Feist (GREEN)</li>
20         <li>8:20 Purity Ring (BLUE)</li>
21         <li>7:20 Dirty Projectors (RED)</li>
22         <li>7:15 Clams Casino (BLUE)</li>
23         <li>6:25 Big K.R.I.T. (GREEN)</li>
24         <li>6:15 Japandroids (BLUE)</li>
25         <li>5:30 ASAP Rocky (RED)</li>
26     </ul>
27
28     <h3>Saturday, July 14:</h3>
29     <b>Gates at 12 p.m.</b>
30
31     <ul>
32         <li>8:40 Grimes (BLUE)</li>
33         <li>8:30 Godspeed You! Black Emperor (GREEN)</li>
```

Markup Language

Once your content is marked up, the browser applies built-in default styles to the tags. While you can override these styles with css, your marked up, non-css styled document should be readable and have a clear hierarchy.

Pitchfork Music Festival Set Times Revealed

Check out the schedule for all three days

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- 5:30 ASAP Rocky (RED)

Saturday, July 14:

Gates at 12 p.m.

doctype

html

head

body

EXCEPTION

<!DOCTYPE html>

The doctype is not actually a tag, but a declaration, telling the browser what kind of html you are using. The doctype above declares HTML 5.

```
<html></html>
```

The <html> element defines
the whole HTML document.

```
<head></head>
```

The `<head>` element contains special elements that instruct the browser where to find stylesheets, provide meta info, and more.

```
<body></body>
```

The `<body>` element contains the document content (what is shown inside the browser window).

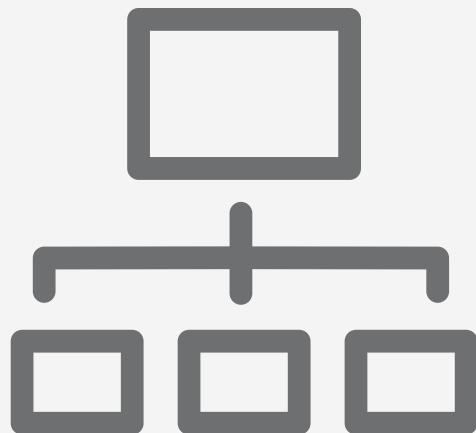
Nesting

The use of our first three tags (html, head and body), introduces and important concept: **Nesting**, which is when tags “wrap” other tags. When you create markup, you should indicate nesting by indenting the nested tags with 2 spaces (preferred) or a tab.

```
<html>  
  <head> </head>  
  <body>  
    <h1></h1>  
    <p></p>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

Document Hierarchy: Parents, children and siblings

Just as in a genealogy tree, the family hierarchy is described in terms of relationships. All elements in the document have a parent (up to 'document', which is at the top), and may have children (nested inside) or siblings (placed alongside).



<parent x>
<child and sibling y> </child and sibling y>
<child and sibling z> </child and sibling z>
</parent x>

The 'address' of an element

The document hierarchy provides us with an 'address' for each element.

```
<div class="client-text-container">
  <h1>Welcome to the Exchange!</h1>
  <h2>Applying the exchange is fast and easy</h2>|
  <div class="exchange-application-callout">
    <table>
      <tr>
        <td class="exchange-application-welcome-body">
          <p>Suspendisse vestibulum dignissim quam. Integer vel augue. Phasellus nulla purus, interdum ac, v
        </td>
        <td>
          <h4 style="text-transform: uppercase; margin-bottom: 10px;">You will need:</h4>
          <ul>
            <li>A list of your employees</li>
            <li>A list of your employees</li>
            <li>A list of your employees</li>
          </ul>
        </td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </div>
```

in the div with class "client-text-container", make all of the h2 elements orange and 24px.

HTML Elements

Anatomy of an Element

`<tag>Content</tag>`

An HTML element includes both the HTML tag and everything between the tag (the content).

Anatomy of an Element

`<tag>Content</tag>`

Tags normally come in pairs. The first tag is the **start tag**, and the second tag is the **end tag**.

Anatomy of an Element

```
<h1>Main Headline</h1>
```

HTML has a defined set of tag names (also called keywords) that the browser understands.



The essential element tags

Primary Structure

html

head

body

Head Elements

title

meta

link

Structural Elements (block)

p

br

h1 – h6

ul

ol

a

img

(div)

Formatting Elements (inline)

em

i

strong

b

q

blockquote

(span)

Nested Tags

```
<div>
  <p>Content</p>
</div>
```

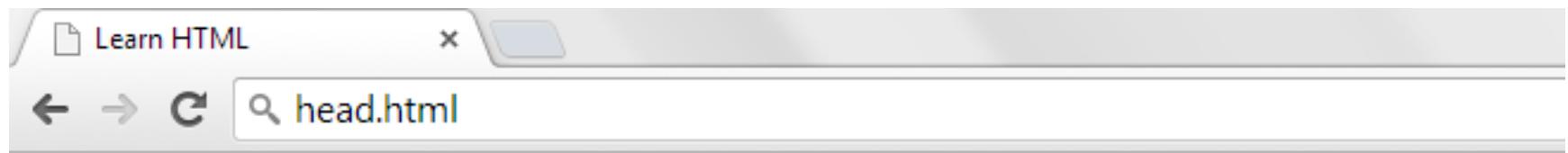
Basic Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body></body>
</html>
```

Head

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Learn HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body></body>
</html>
```

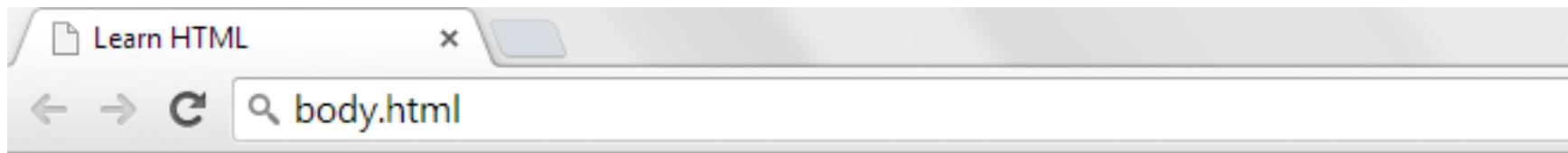
Preview



Body

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Learn HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>My first page</h1>
    <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
       consectetur adipiscing elit.
       ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
       adipiscing elit.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Preview



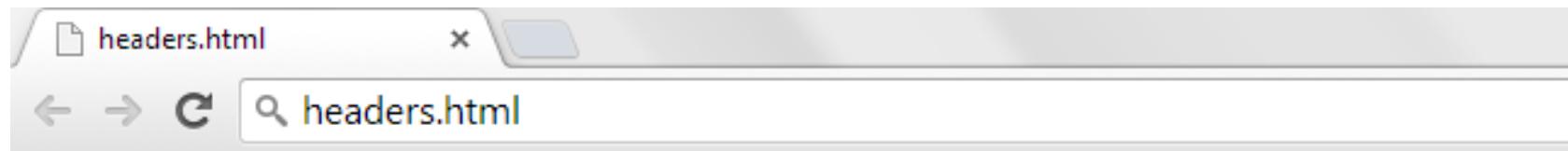
My first page

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

Headers

```
<h1>Header 1</h1>
<h2>Header 2</h2>
<h3>Header 3</h3>
<h4>Header 4</h4>
<h5>Header 5</h5>
<h6>Header 6</h6>
```

Preview



Header 1

Header 2

Header 3

Header 4

Header 5

Header 6

Paragraph

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit. ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit. ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur adipiscing elit.</p>
```

Preview



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. ipsum dolor sit
consectetur adipiscing elit.

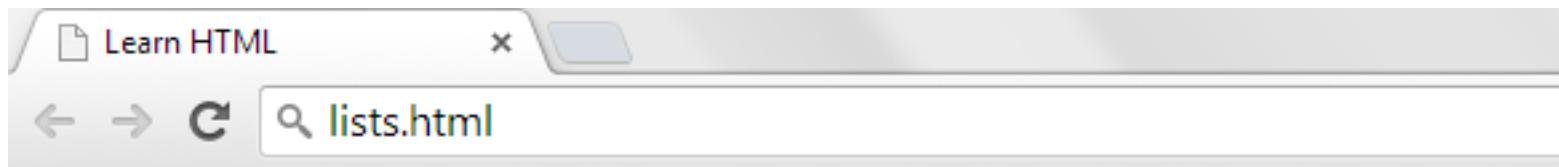
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. ipsum dolor sit
consectetur adipiscing elit.

Lists

```
<ul>
  <li>List item</li>
  <li>List item</li>
  <li>List item</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
  <li>List item</li>
  <li>List item</li>
  <li>List item</li>
</ol>
```

Preview



- List item
 - List item
 - List item
-
1. List item
 2. List item
 3. List item

Div

```
<div>
  <h1>Division Header</h1>
  <p>Division Paragraph</p>
</div>
```

```
<div>
  <h1>Division 2 Header</h1>
  <p>Division 2 Paragraph</p>
</div>
```

Preview



Division Header

Division Paragraph

Division 2 Header

Division 2 Paragraph

Block elements

BLOCK ELEMENTS EXPAND NATURALLY



AND NATURALLY DROP BELOW OTHER ELEMENTS



Inline elements

```
<p>This paragraph contains <strong>inline element</strong></p>
```

Preview



This paragraph contains **inline element**

More Inline elements

Inline element

Inline element

Inline element

Preview



Inline element *Inline element* **Inline element**

Anatomy of an Element

```
<html lang="en"></html>
```

Most elements can have attributes, which provides additional information about the element.

Anatomy of an Element

```
<div class="left-nav"></div>
```

Attributes always follow the same format: name="value". You can use either single or double quotes.



The essential attributes

link <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="stylesheet/styles.css">

img

a My school

CSS

Cascading + Style Sheet

The Stylesheet

A stylesheet is a set of rules defining how an html element will be “presented” in the browser.

These rules are targeted to specific elements in the html document.

The Cascade

The “cascade” part of CSS is a set of rules for resolving conflicts with multiple CSS rules applied to the same elements.

For example, if there are two rules defining the color of your h1 elements, the rule that comes last in the cascade order will “trump” the other.

low importance

high importance

Browser stylesheet



Linked (external) stylesheet



Embedded (internal) stylesheet



Inline (internal) Styles

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/normalize.css" media="screen, print"
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/global.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/tables.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/forms.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/enrollment.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/portlets.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/jquery-ui-themes/smoothness/jquery-ui.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/plugins.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/templates.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/askemma.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>
  

<link rel="stylesheet" href="client49384.css" media="screen, print" type="text/css"/>

```

</head>

Inheritance

Most elements will inherit many style properties from their parent elements by default.

HTML	relationship
<body>	parent of site
<div>	parent of ul and li, child of body
	parent of li, child of div and body
	child of ul, div, and body
	
</div>	
</body>	

Inheritance

body

make the paragraph 16px, Verdana, red



p

make the paragraph blue



16px, Verdana, blue

Specificity

Shortly after styling your first html elements, you will find yourself wanting more control over where your styles are applied.

This is where **specificity** comes in.

Specificity refers to how specific your selector is in naming an element.

Specificity

body

make the paragraph 16px, Verdana, red

p

make the paragraph blue

p.pink

make the paragraph pink

16px, Verdana, pink

HTML

```
<div id="plan-2323">
  <p>Here is some text.</p>
  <p>Hide this text.</p>
<div>
```

```
<div id="plan-2323">
  <p>Here is some text.</p>
  <p class="hideclass">Hide this text.</p>
<div>
```

CSS

```
#plan-2323.hideclass {display: none}
```

```
<div id="benefittype-55" style="display:none;">
  <div class="plan-header"><h1>Health Savings Account</h1></div><div class="p
    <div id="plan-info-left">

      </div><div id="plan-info-right">
        <div class="plan-info-video">
          <div class="plan-info-video-thumb">
            <div class="plan-info-video-title">
            <ul><li><a href="#" onclick="try{playThisVideoNow('201108241817
              </div>
            </div><div class="plan-info-resources">

              </div>
            </div>
          </div><div class="plan-selection-container">
            <div class="plan-selection-step" id="planSelection-55">
              <div class="plan-selection-step-header" onclick="javascript:expandStep(
                <div class="plan-step-label"><ul><li class="plan-step-number"></li><l
              </div><div class="plan-selection-step-content" style="display:none;">
                <table class="plan-selection-subheader" id="planTypeInfo-55" border=""
                  <tr>
                    <td class="plan-step-cart"></td>
                  </tr>
                </table><table class="plan-selection-cost-summary" id="planTypeCostSu
                  <tr>
                    <th colspan="2">Cost Summary (per month)</th>
                  </tr><tr>
                    <td>Total Premium</td><td id="tp_55">$312.50</td>
```

CSS Syntax

Syntax = the rules for how to write the language

Three terms for describing your styles:

CSS rule

CSS selector

CSS declaration

CSS Rule

```
selector {property: value;}
```

declaration

Every style is defined by a **selector** and a **declaration**. The declaration contains at least one **property/value** pair. Together they are called a **CSS Rule**.

CSS Selector

```
body {font-family: Arial, Helvetica}  
p {color: #666666}  
h1 {font-size: 24px}  
a {color: blue}
```

The **selector** associates css rules with
HTML elements.

CSS Selector

```
p {  
    color: red  
}
```

The **selector** is typed in front of the declaration, with a space separating it and the opening curly-bracket (aka curly-brace).

Typically, extra spaces and returns are added as shown for the sake of readability.

CSS Selector

```
h1,h2,h3,h4 {  
    font-weight: bold  
}
```

You can apply styles to multiple **selectors** in the same rule by separating the selectors with commas.

CSS Declaration

```
p {  
    property: value  
}
```

The **declaration** is always defined in a property/value pair. The two are separated by a colon.

How you define the properties will affect how HTML elements are displayed.

CSS Declaration

```
p {  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
    font-size: 14px;  
    color: #666666;  
}
```

You can apply multiple **declarations** to a **selector(s)** by separating the declarations with semi-colons.

CSS Selectors

p Type (element)

ID

.

Class

Type (element) Selectors

```
body {declaration}  
p {declaration}  
h1 {declaration}  
ul {declaration}
```

The simplest selector is the type selector, which targets an html element by name.

Element Selector

```
<h1>My first page</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
consectetur adipiscing elit.
ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
h1{color:red; }
p{font-size:20px; }
```

Preview



My first page

Consectetur adipiscing elit.



The essential selector types (elements)

Primary Structure

html

body

Body Elements

p

br

h1 – h6

ul

ol

a

img

div

Formatting Elements

em

i

strong

b

q

blockquote

span

ID Selectors

css

```
#logo {declaration}
```

HTML

```
<img id="logo" src="" alt="">
```

An ID is an html attribute that is added to your html markup. You reference that ID in your css with a hash.

ID Selector

```
<h1>My first page</h1>
```

```
<p id="intro">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
h1{color:red; }  
p{font-size:20px; }  
#intro{color:green; }
```

Preview



My first page

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.

Class Selectors

css

```
.ingredients {declaration}
```

HTML

```
<ul class="ingredients">
```

A class is an html attribute that is added to your html markup. You reference that ID in your css with a period.

Class Selector

```
<h1>My first page</h1>
```

```
<p class="intro">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur  
adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
h1{color:red; }  
p{font-size:20px; }  
.intro{color:green; }
```

Preview



My first page

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.



IDs vs Classes

The most important difference between IDs and classes is that there can be only one ID on a page, but multiple classes.

An ID is more **specific** than a class.

An element can have both an ID and multiple classes.



IDs vs Classes



ID: #344-34-4344

Class: Male

Class: Employee



ID: #123-54-9877

Class: Female

Class: Employee

2 Rules

```
<h1>My first page</h1>
```

```
<p id="intro" class="intro">Lorem ipsum dolor  
adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur  
adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
```

```
h1{color:red; }  
p{font-size:20px; }  
#intro{color:green; }  
.intro{color:blue; }
```

Preview



My first page

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,consectetur adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.



Descendant Selectors

css

```
#sidebar .author {declaration}
```

HTML

```
<div id="sidebar">
  <p class="author"></p>
</div>
```

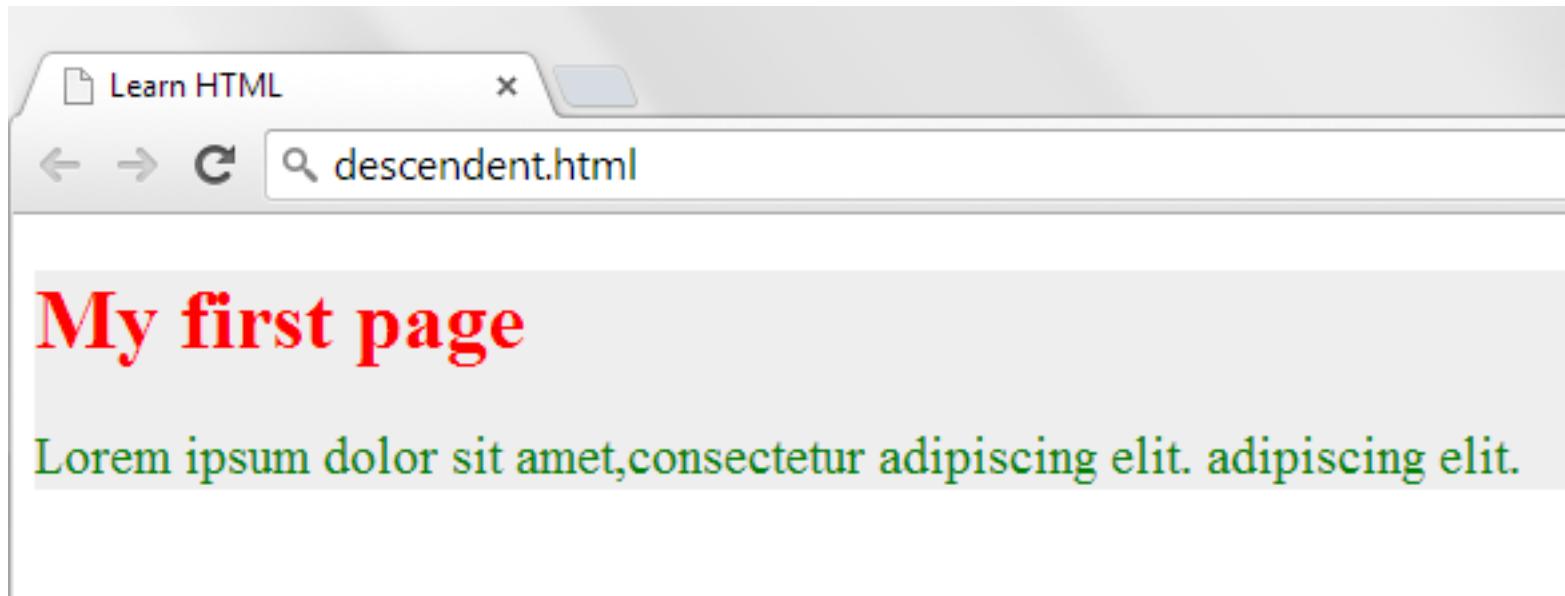
A space between two selectors indicates a descendant selector. In the example above, the style is targeted to an element with the class “author” inside the id “sidebar”.

Descendent Selector

```
<div class="content">
  <h1>My first page</h1>
  <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur
  adipiscing elit. adipiscing elit.</p>
</div>
```

```
.content { background:#eee; }
.content h1{ color:red; }
.content p{ color:green; }
```

Preview





Multiple classes

css

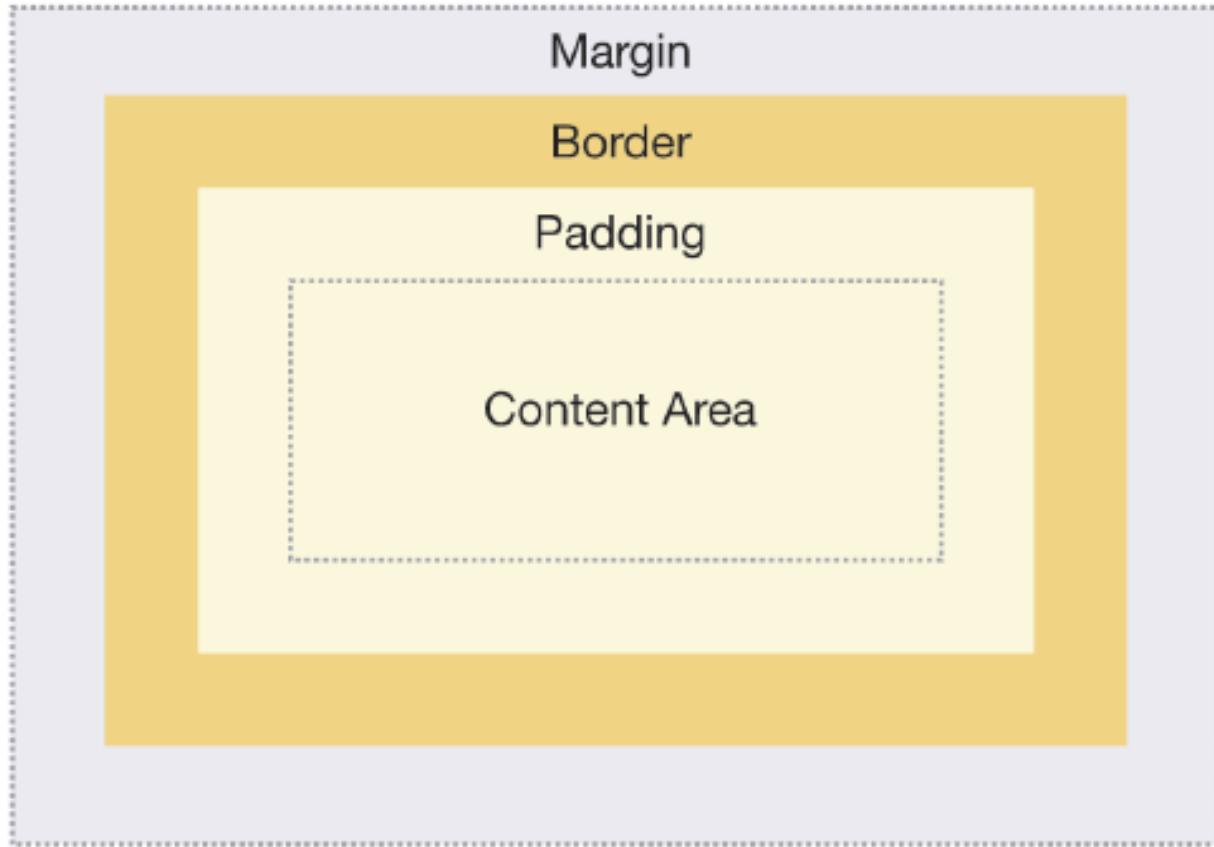
```
.ingredients.time {declaration}
```

HTML

```
<div class="ingredients time">
  <h1></h1>
</div>
```

Elements can have multiple classes, giving you more control. They are written in the CSS in the exact order they appear in the html, with no spaces.

Box Model (Block)



Box Model (Block)

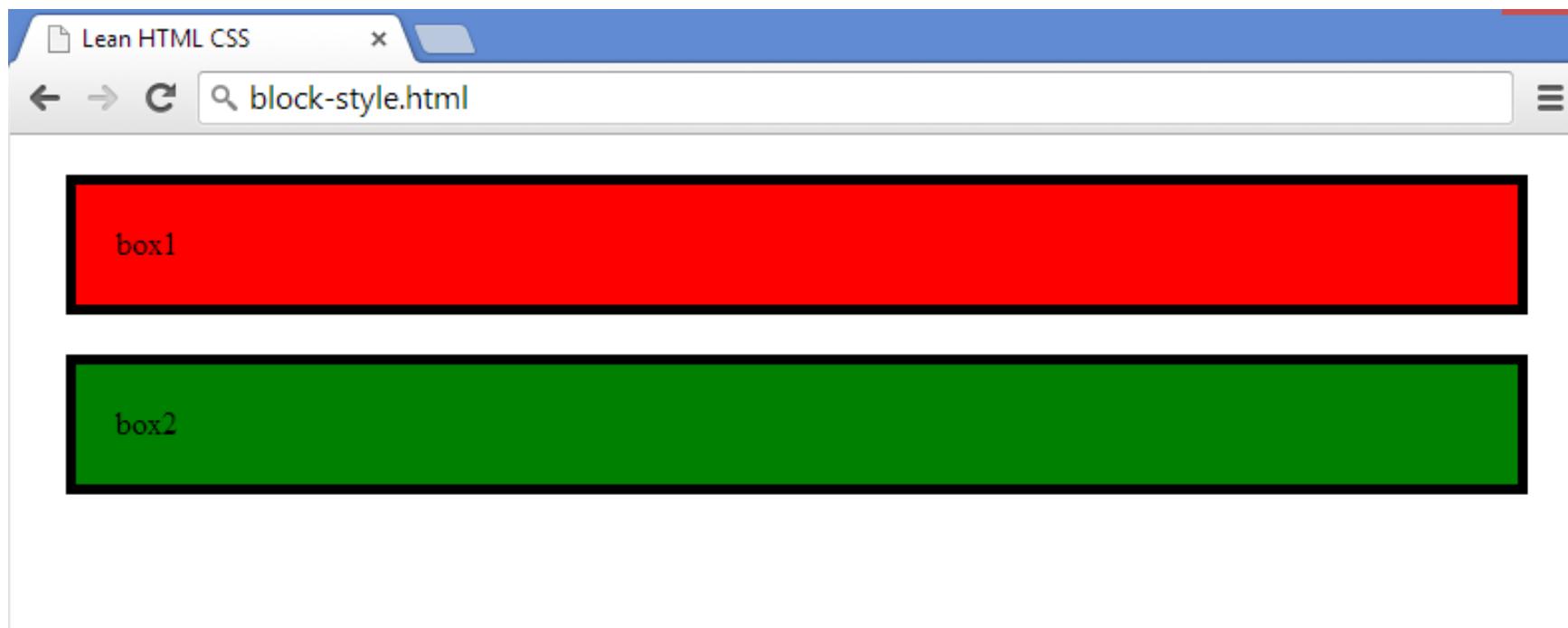
```
<div class="box1">box1</div>
```

```
<div class="box2">box2</div>
```

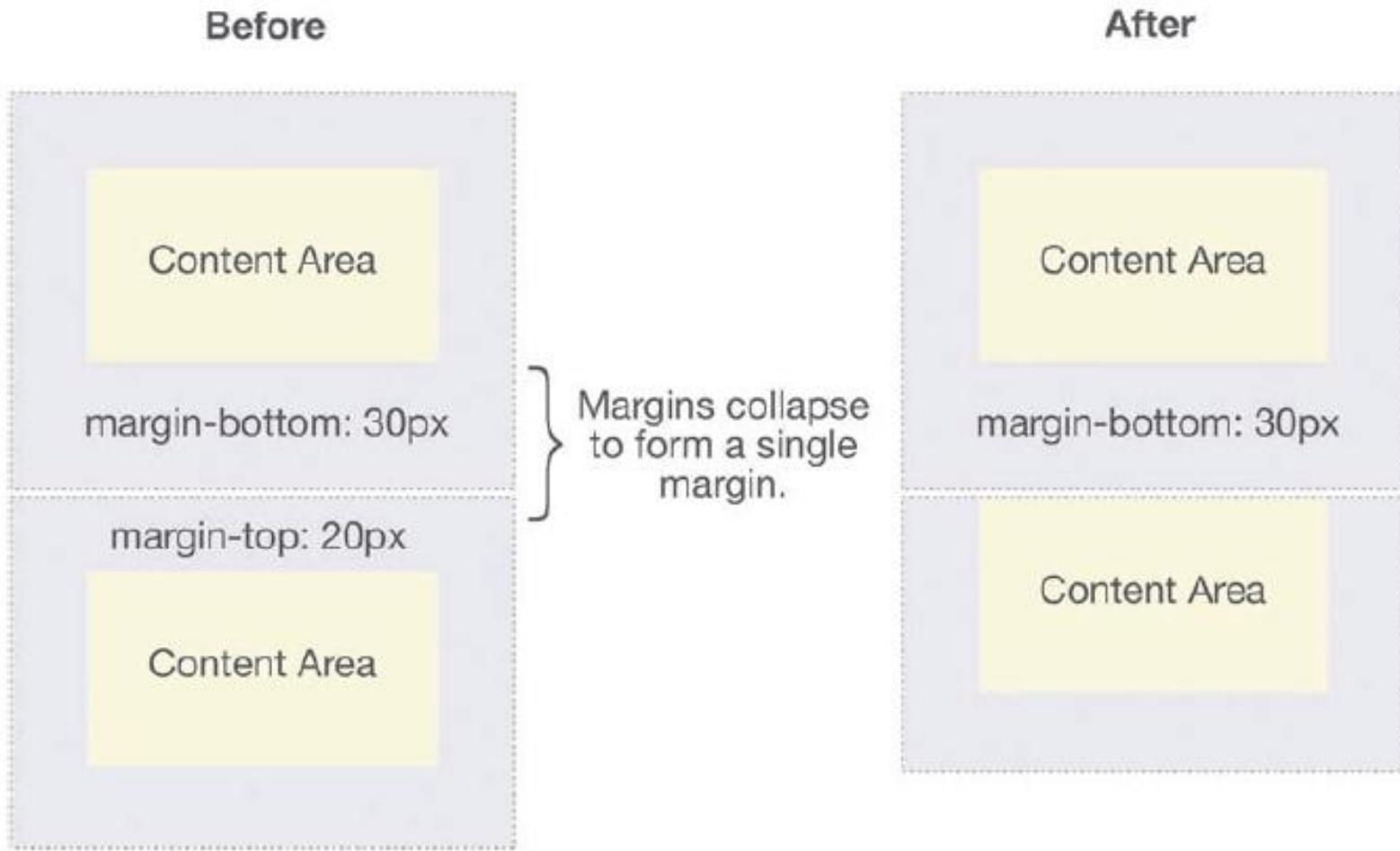
Box Model (Block)

```
.box1{  
background:red;  
padding:20px;  
margin:20px;  
border: 5px solid black;  
}  
.box2{  
background:green;  
padding:20px;  
margin:20px;  
border: 5px solid black;  
}
```

Preview

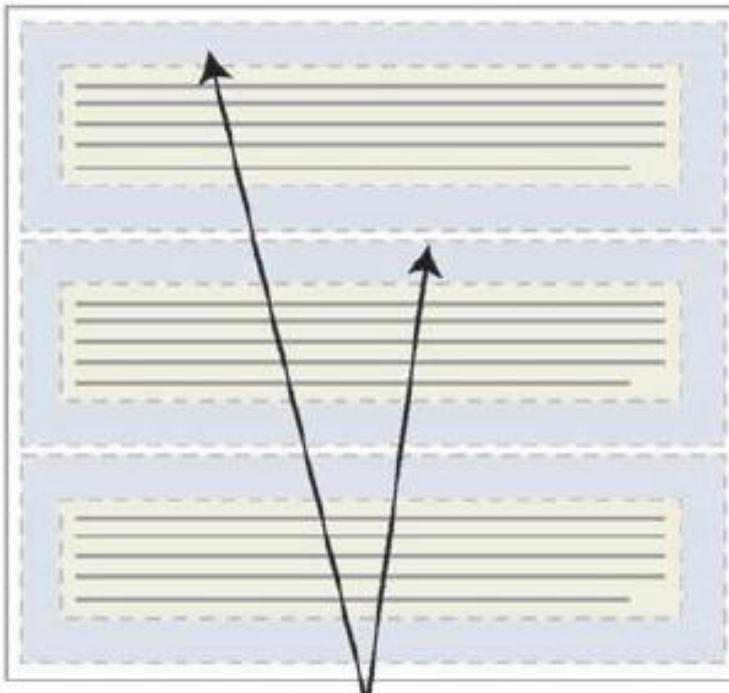


Margin collapse



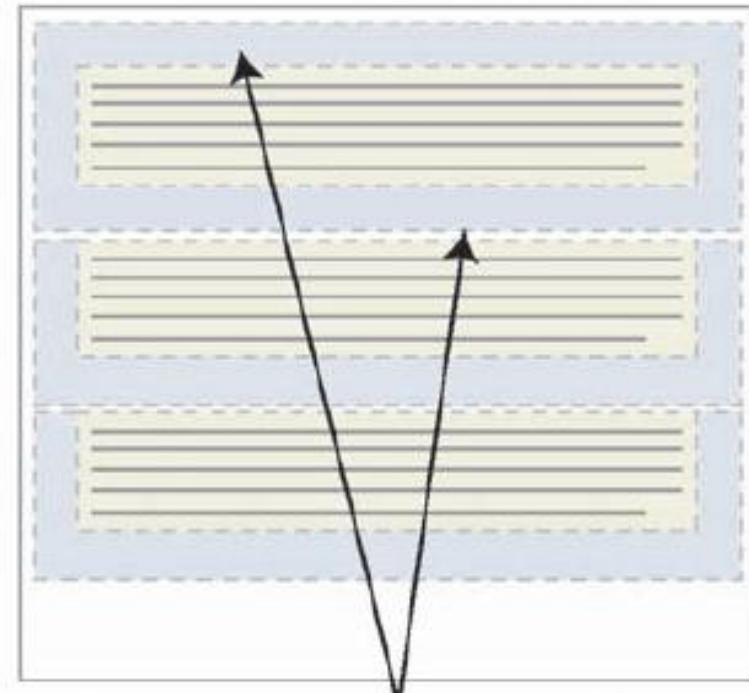
Margin collapse

Without Margin Collapsing



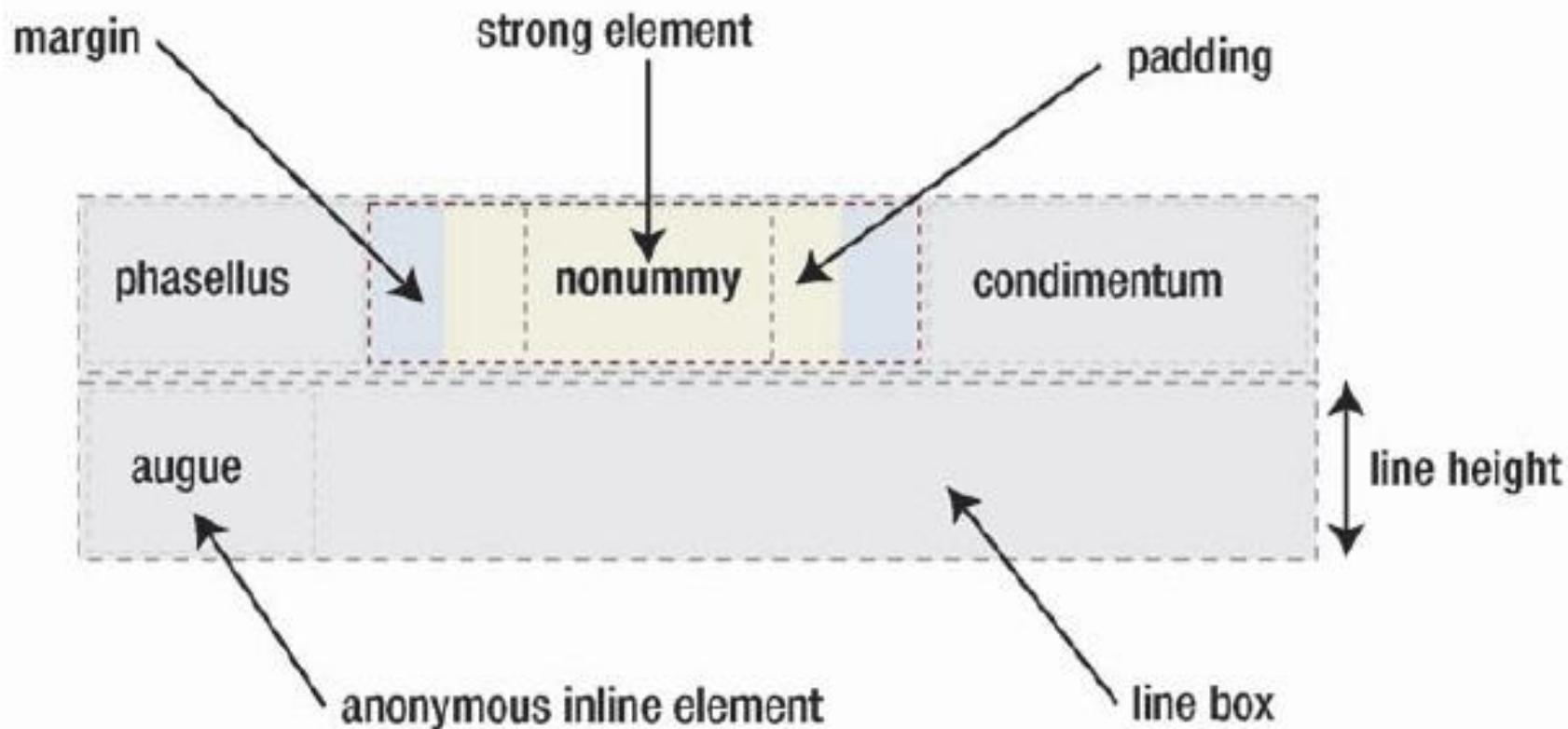
The space between paragraphs is double the space at the top.

With Margin Collapsing



The space between paragraphs is the same as the space at the top.

Box Model (Inline)

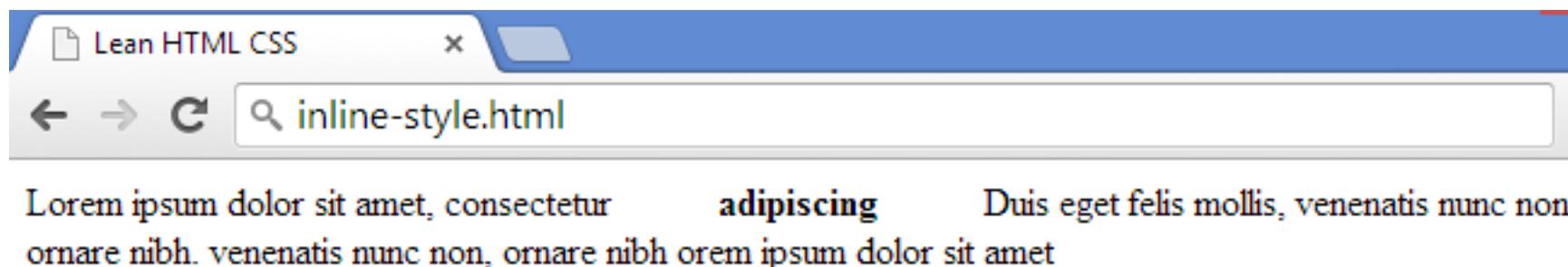


Box Model (Inline)

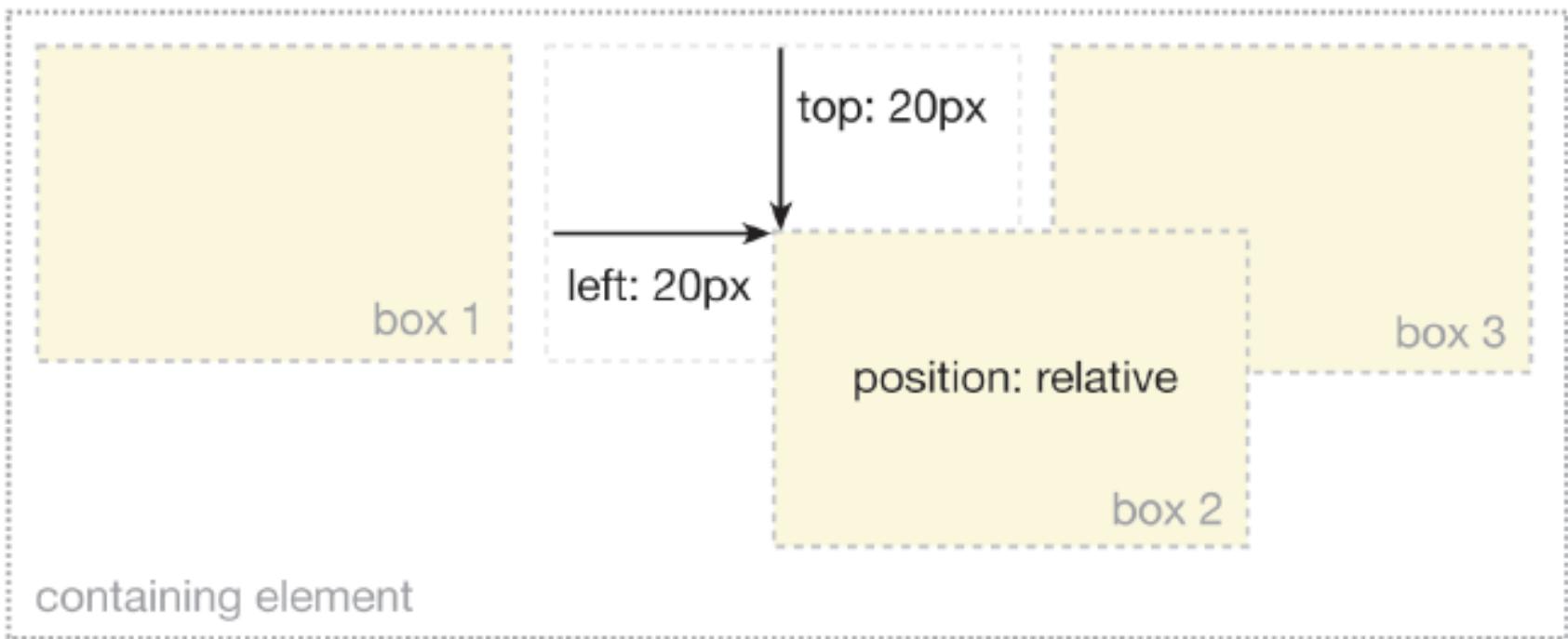
```
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,  
consectetur <strong>adipiscing</strong>  
Duis eget felis mollis, venenatis  
nunc non, ornare nibh. venenatis  
nunc non, ornare nibh orem ipsum dolor sit  
amet </p>
```

```
strong{  
    padding:20px;  
    margin:20px;  
}
```

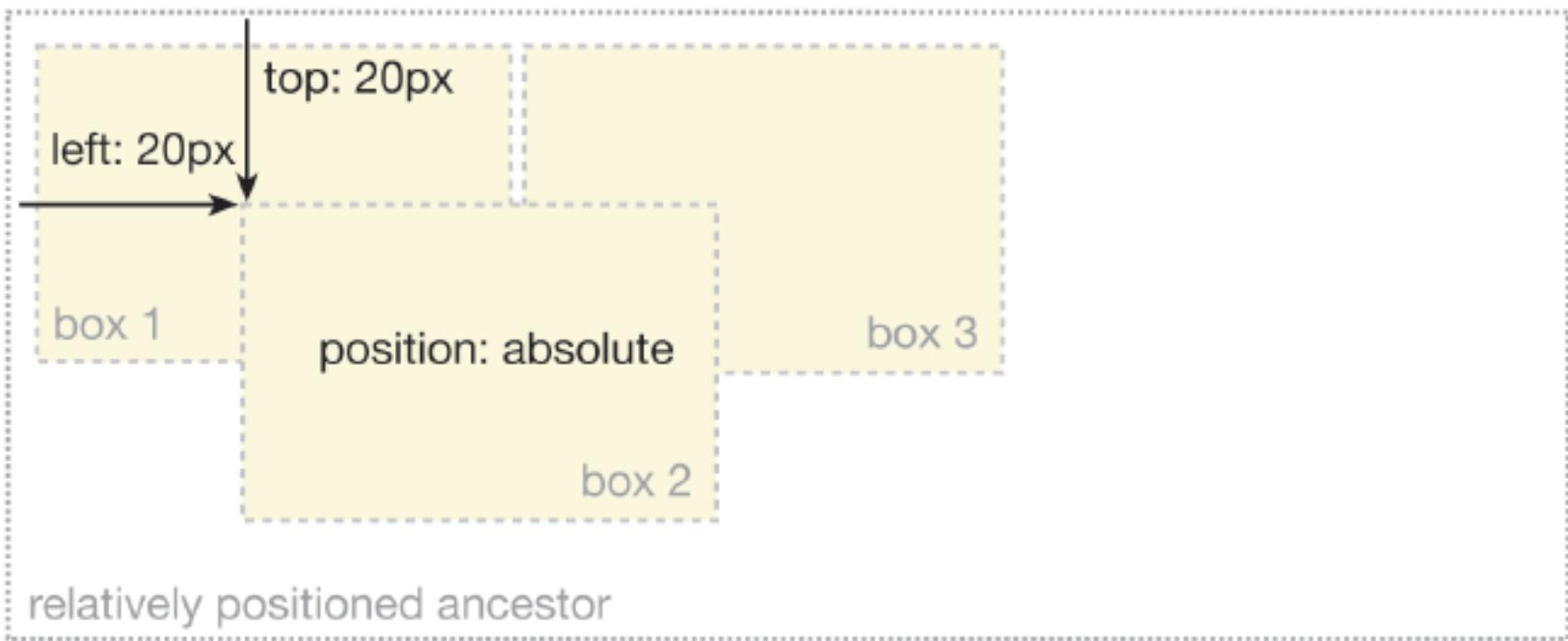
Preview



Relative Position



Absolute Position



Fixed Position

The screenshot shows a blog interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right.

Left Sidebar:

- Stuok.ei** logo
- Menu:** Home, About, Topics, Recent, Contact

Main Content Area:

Site Updates

February 13, 2008 | 0 comments

Just a heads up that I've updated the site a little so anything is aware, be sure to let me know.

Updates Inside:

- Updated the styles on the comments.
- Added an intro paragraph to the `base.php`.
- E-mail notification checkbox state is maintained in preview (that should make you happy, Mark)
- You can now use `ccoder` in comments.
- Moved MySQLi-type database from Berkeley to MySQL (which went fairly smoothly except when I error'd out the timezone I had to login to MySQL and delete the tables in order to restart the process)

Comments (0 comments)

Actually, just noticed one small glitch as a result of changing databases: all notification subscriptions have been lost! Sorry folks.

Right Content Area:

POST A COMMENT

Name: Andy Budd
Email Address: info@andybudd.com
Web Site URL: http://www.andybudd.com/
Comments:
E-mail notification
Preview Post

Comments (0 comments)

- Upgraded the styles on the comments
- Added an intro paragraph to the `base.php`
- E-mail notification checkbox state is maintained in preview (that should make you happy, Mark)
- You can now use `ccoder` in comments
- Moved MySQLi-type database from Berkeley to MySQL (which went fairly smoothly except when I error'd out the timezone I had to login to MySQL and delete the tables in order to restart the process)

Comments (0 comments)

Actually, just noticed one small glitch as a result of changing databases: all notification subscriptions have been lost! Sorry folks.

Ian drumt with whitespace.

Thanks, Jonathan!

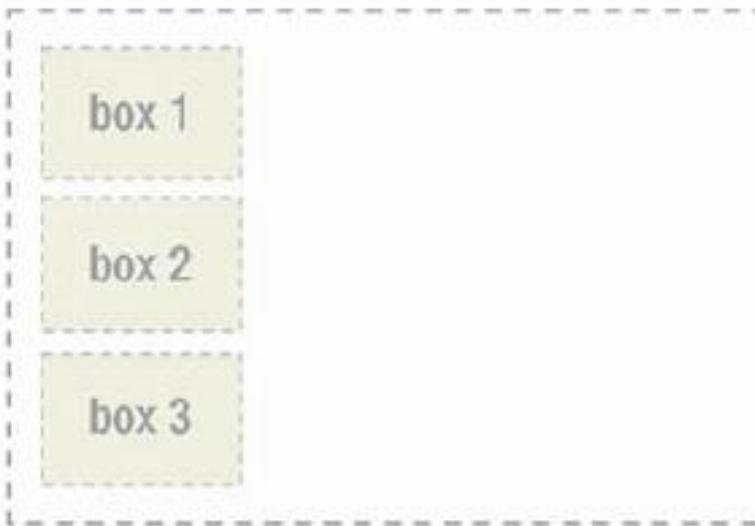
Mia... nice styles look good!

Comments (0 comments)

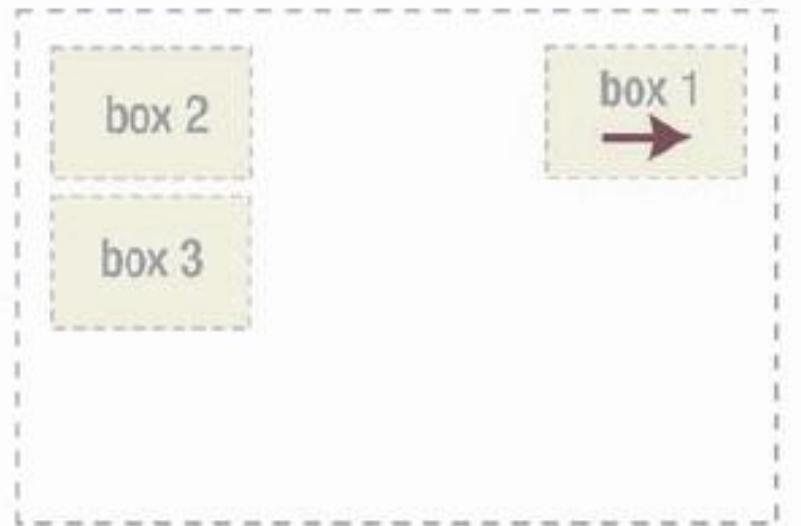
Comments (0 comments)

Float

No Boxes Floated

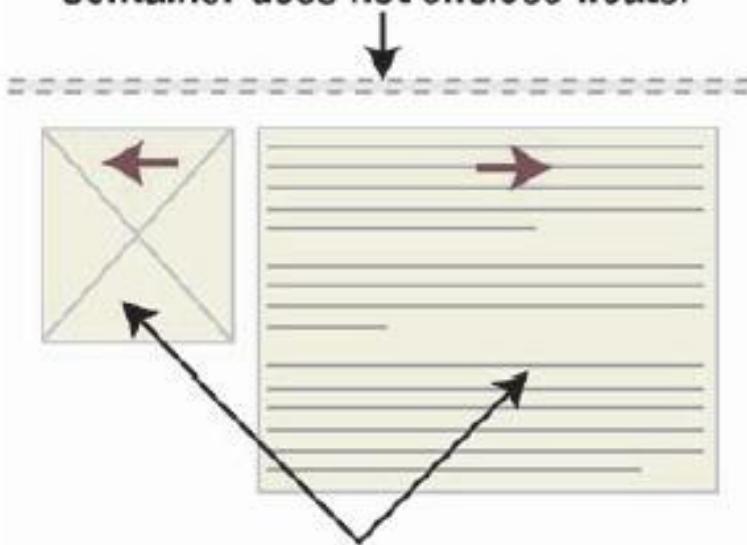


Box 1 Floated Right



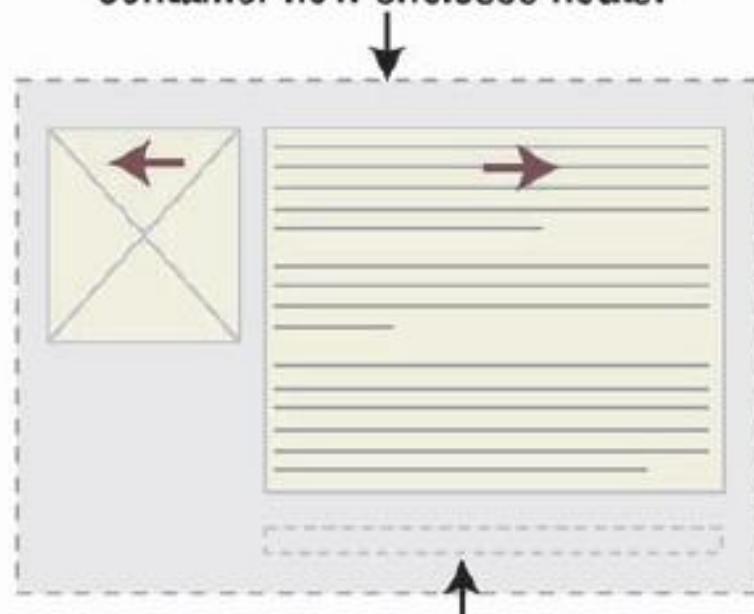
Float

Container does not enclose floats.



FLOATS TAKE UP NO SPACE.

Container now encloses floats.

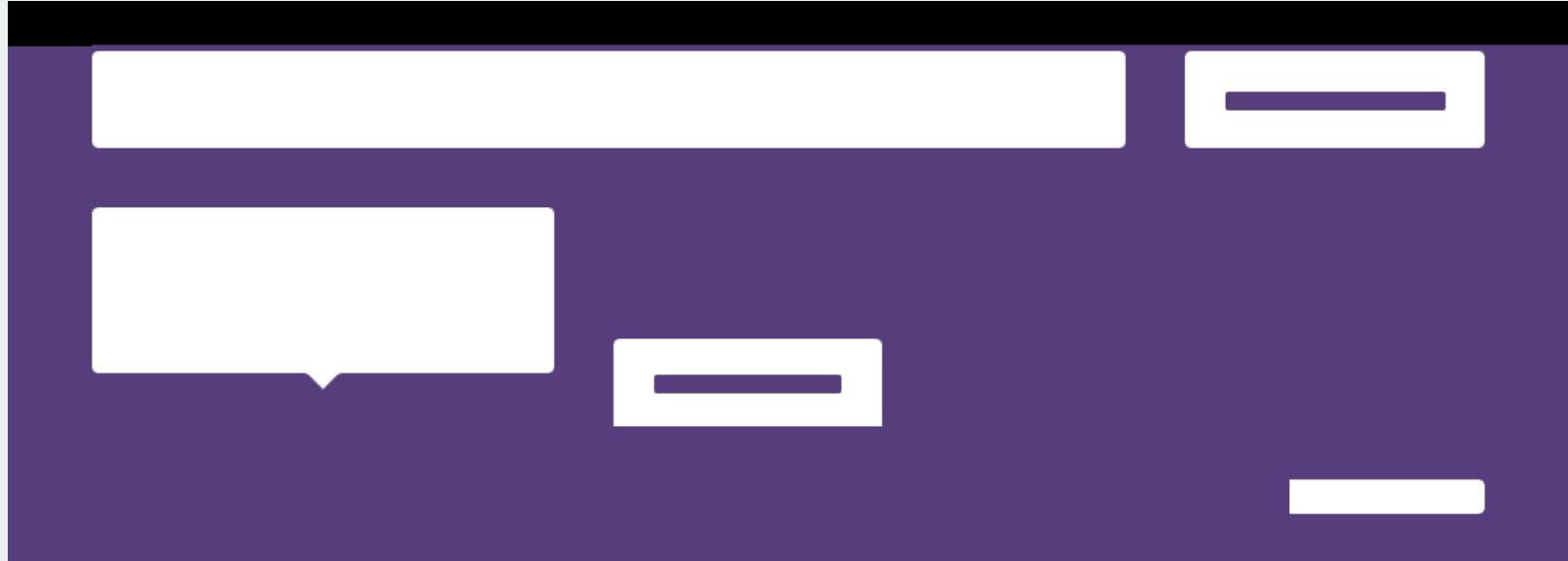


Empty clearing div.



Bootstrap is Front-end Framework

HTML, CSS, and JS framework for developing responsive, mobile first projects on the web.

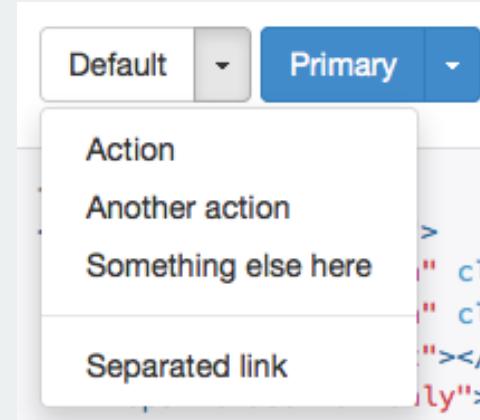


Bootstrap is Ready-to-use Web Elements

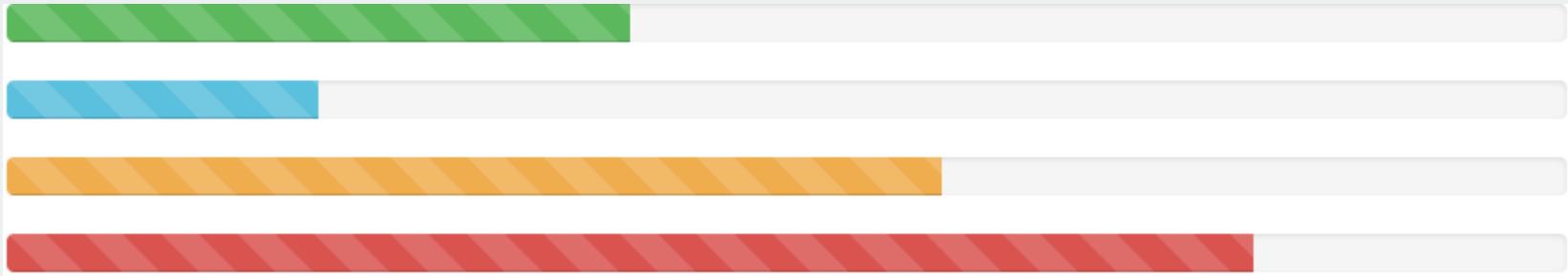
HTML / CSS elements for button, form, table, image, navbar, label, progress bar, alert etc.

EXAMPLES of Bootstrap Elements

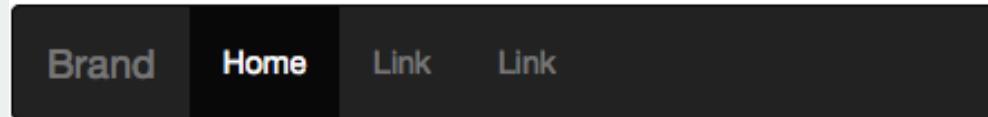
#	Column heading	Column heading	Column heading
1	Column content	Column content	Column content
2	Column content	Column content	Column content
3	Column content	Column content	Column content
4	Column content	Column content	Column content
5	Column content	Column content	Column content
6	Column content	Column content	Column content
7	Column content	Column content	Column content
8	Column content	Column content	Column content
9	Column content	Column content	Column content



more EXAMPLES of Bootstrap Elements



 glyphicon glyphicon-musi c	 glyphicon glyphicon-search	 glyphicon glyphicon-hear t	 glyphicon glyphicon-star
 glyphicon glyphicon-th	 glyphicon glyphicon-th-list	 glyphicon glyphicon-ok	 glyphicon glyphicon-remove



Websites created by Bootstrap

<http://unroll.me>

The screenshot shows the homepage of Unroll.Me. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the logo "Unroll.Me" (a blue envelope icon), "Your Rollup", "Edit Subscriptions", and an email address "hotwora@gmail.com". Below the navigation is a large wooden background image. In the center, the text "Clean up your inbox" is displayed above a subtext "Save time on email with Unroll.me". To the right of this text is a blue button with the text "Watch our video". Below these elements is a green button labeled "Get Started Now >". On the left side of the main area, there's a smartphone displaying a preview of the service's interface, showing categories like "Business", "Deals & Rewards", and "Entertainment". To the right of the phone, there's a preview of an inbox titled "Rollup for 10/21/2013" with 58 emails from various sources like Fab and Best Buy.

Websites created by Bootstrap

www.fliplingo.com

The screenshot shows the Fliplingo homepage with a teal background. At the top left is the red logo 'Fliplingo.'. To its right are navigation links: TOUR, LANGUAGES, PRICING, LOGIN, and a button labeled 'GO GLOBAL'. Below these is a large white header with the text 'More Global. No More Barriers.' in a large, sans-serif font. Underneath this header is a subtext: 'Fliplingo is the simplest way to translate your tweets, with real human translators.' Two call-to-action buttons are visible: 'LEARN MORE' on the left and 'GET STARTED — IT'S FREE!' on the right. In the bottom right corner, there's a small globe icon. At the very bottom, two dark grey boxes show examples of translated tweets: one from the USA with the American flag icon and the text 'My American Tweets I love Fliplingo!', and another from Sweden with the Swedish flag icon and the text 'My Swedish Tweets Jag älskar Fliplingo!'. The overall design is clean and modern, utilizing the Bootstrap grid system.

Fliplingo.

TOUR LANGUAGES PRICING LOGIN GO GLOBAL

More Global. No More Barriers.

Fliplingo is the simplest way to translate your tweets, with real human translators.

LEARN MORE

GET STARTED — IT'S FREE!

My American Tweets
I love Fliplingo!

My Swedish Tweets
Jag älskar Fliplingo!

Why Bootstrap?

- Save 100+ hours of coding
- Easy to use web elements
- Quick responsive prototype / website
- Great documentation

Bootstrap Package

- **CSS** - bootstrap.css
- **JS** - bootstrap.js
- **Icon Fonts** -glyphicon-halflings-regular.ttf

Bootstrap CDN

www.bootstrapcdncdn.com

Quickstart

Complete CSS

//maxcdn.bootstrapcdncdn.com/bootstrap/3.2.0/css/bootstrap.min.css

Complete JavaScript

//maxcdn.bootstrapcdncdn.com/bootstrap/3.2.0/js/bootstrap.min.js

Mad Love



Lewis Lehe
@LewisLehe



this rules! #BootstrapCDN:
@twBootstrap hosted by
@MaxCDN bootstrapcdn.com
#webperf via @jdorfman

11:48 PM - 8 Nov 2013

2 RETWEETS



Tim Watson
@visualinventor



Twitter Bootstrap gets a speed
bump via CDN serving.
bootstrapcdn.com

Bootstrap Playground

<http://bit.ly/bs-play>

The screenshot shows the CodePen interface with the following details:

- Header:** The title "Bootstarp Playground" is displayed in large, bold, dark text.
- Toolbar:** Buttons for "Save", "Fork", "Info", and "Share".
- Code Editor:** The left panel shows the code for a Bootstrap navigation bar.

```
1 <h1>Bootstrap Playground</h1>
2
3 <nav class="navbar navbar-default"
4   role="navigation">
5   <div class="container-fluid">
6     <!-- Brand and toggle get
      grouped for better mobile
      display -->
7     <div class="navbar-header">
```
- Preview:** The right panel displays the rendered Bootstrap navigation bar with tabs labeled "Brand", "Link", "Link", and "Dropdown". A search bar and a "Submit" button are also visible.
- Status Bar:** A progress bar at the bottom indicates "60%" completion.

Bootstrap Components

Start Workshop

What is Grid in web design?

Get Started Community & Support Documentation Download & Extend Marketplace About

Search Drupal.org

Drupal

Come for the software, stay for the community

Drupal is an open source content management platform used to power millions of websites and software applications. It's built, used, and supported by an active and diverse community of people from around the world.

Drupal Homepage Login / Register

Why Choose Drupal?

Drupal can be used to build everything from personal blogs to sophisticated enterprise applications. It features thousands of add-on modules and design themes that enable you to build any kind of site you can imagine. Drupal is free software that is flexible, robust, and constantly being improved by a community of hundreds of thousands of passionate users. Come join us!

Get Started with Drupal

Sites Made with Drupal

The Economist

Log in / Register

Home World Business & Finance

The Economist.com data migration to Drupal

Drupal is used by some of the biggest sites on the Web, like The Economist, Examiner.com and The White House. Read more Drupal success stories.

Develop with Drupal

Drupal is extensible, powerful, scalable, and flexible.

Current activity:

- 6,988 modules
- 862 themes
- 3,740 active developers

Modules and Themes

This week:

- 31 new modules
- 1,355 code commits
- 5,410 issue comments

Explore Drupal modules and themes

Get Drupal Security Announcements

Keep your site secure.

708,149 people in 230 countries speaking 182 languages power Drupal.

News Docs Updates Forum Posts Commits

Support Drupal by voting in the 2010 Open Source Awards

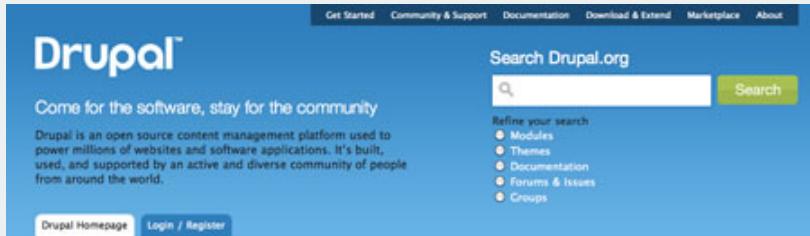
October 15, 2010

Packt Publishing, the company behind many well-known Drupal books, is also responsible for the Open Source Awards, an annual online event held to distinguish excellence among open

Read more

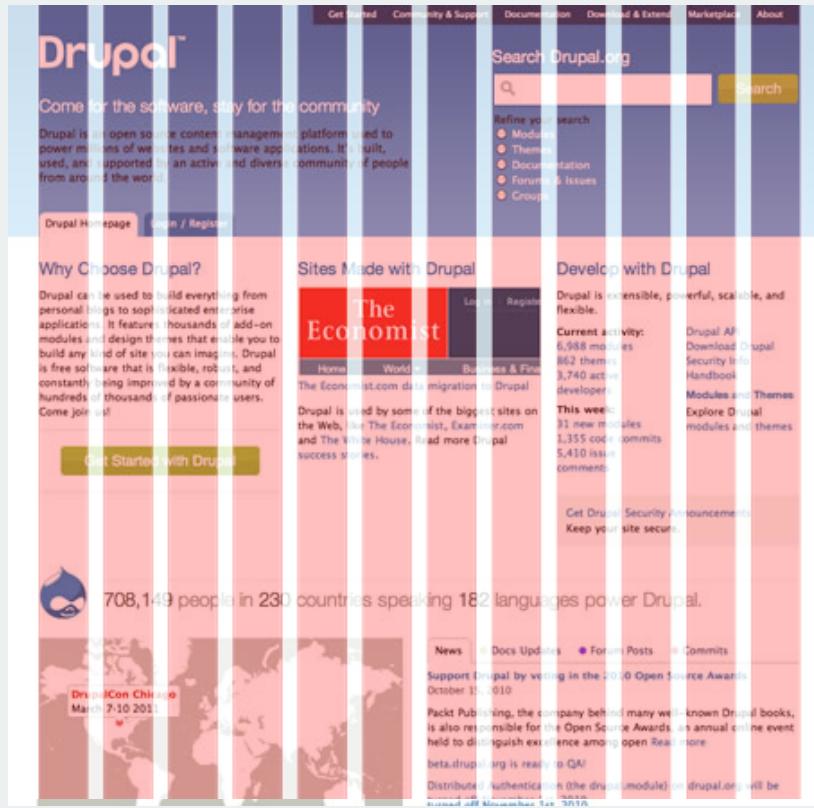
beta.drupal.org is ready to QA!

Distributed Authentication (the drupal.module) on drupal.org will be removed after November 1st, 2010.



What is Grid in web design?

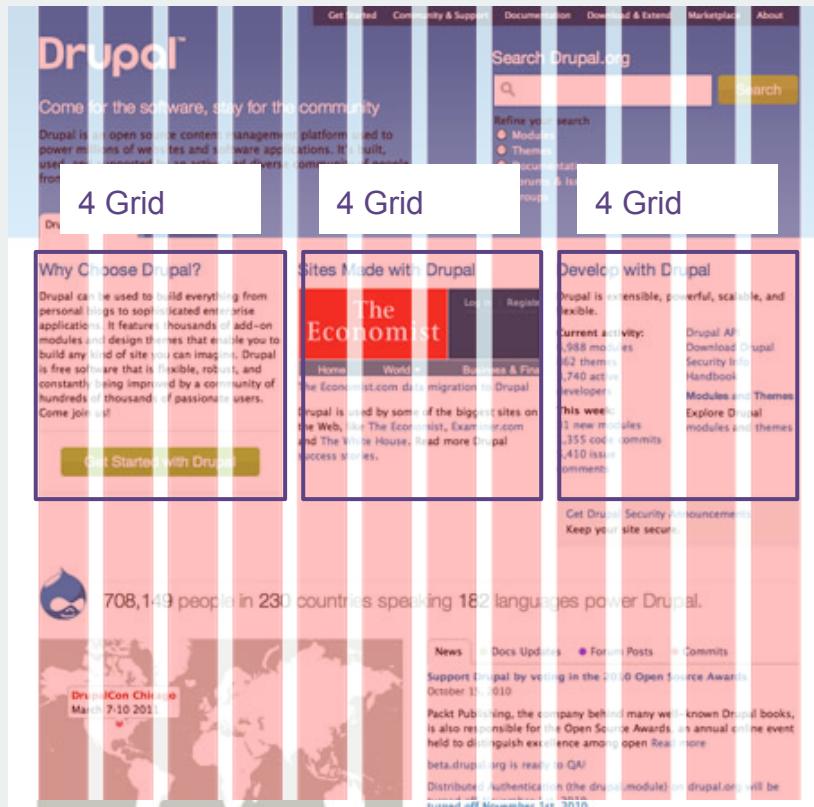
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



12 Grid

What is Grid in web design?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



4 Grids x 3 Columns
= 12 Grids

Bootstrap Grid

SERVICES

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur.



E-Commerce

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Minima maxime quam architecto quo inventore harum ex magni, dicta impedit.



Responsive Design

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Minima maxime quam architecto quo inventore harum ex magni, dicta impedit.



Web Security

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. Minima maxime quam architecto quo inventore harum ex magni, dicta impedit.

12 Responsive Grid

Grid Overlay for Bootstrap & Foundation

<http://bit.ly/grid-overlay>

Grid displayer for Bootstrap and Foundation



1 Install it

For Firefox and WebKit browsers only.

↓ Drag this button to your bookmarks bar ↓

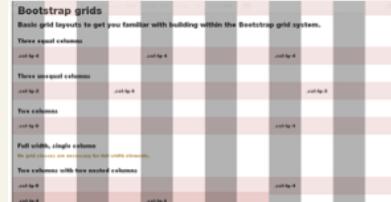


2 Try it

Try the bookmarklet [on this page](#) or on the following sites:



Compatible with Foundation 2, 3, 4 & 5



Compatible with Bootstrap 2 & 3

4 Sizes of Bootstrap Grid

Size Name	Screen Size	CSS Class
Extra Small Devices (Phone)	0 - 767 px	.col-xs-1 ~ .col-xs-12
Small Devices (Tablet)	768 - 991 px	.col-sm-1 ~ .col-sm-12
Medium Devices (Desktop)	992 - 1219 px	.col-md-1 ~ .col-md-12
Large Devices (Large screen desktop)	1200px +	.col-lg-1 ~ .col-lg-12

4 Sizes of Bootstrap Grid

Size Name	Screen Size	CSS Class
Extra Small Devices (Phone)	0 - 767 px	.col-xs-1 ~ .col-xs-12
Small Devices (Tablet)	768 - 991 px	.col-sm-1 ~ .col-sm-12
Medium Devices (Desktop)	992 - 1219 px	.col-md-1 ~ .col-md-12
Large Devices (Large screen desktop)	1200px +	.col-lg-1 ~ .col-lg-12

Bootstrap Grid Example

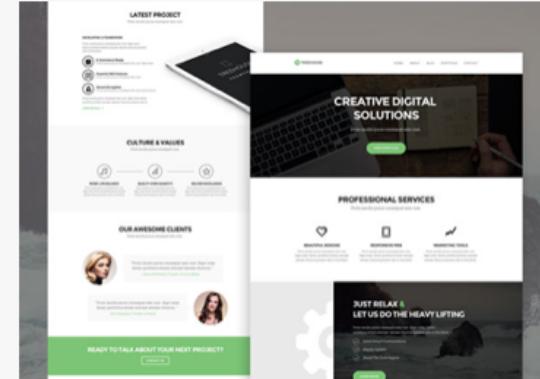
<http://bit.ly/bs-agency>



Round Icons
Graphic Design



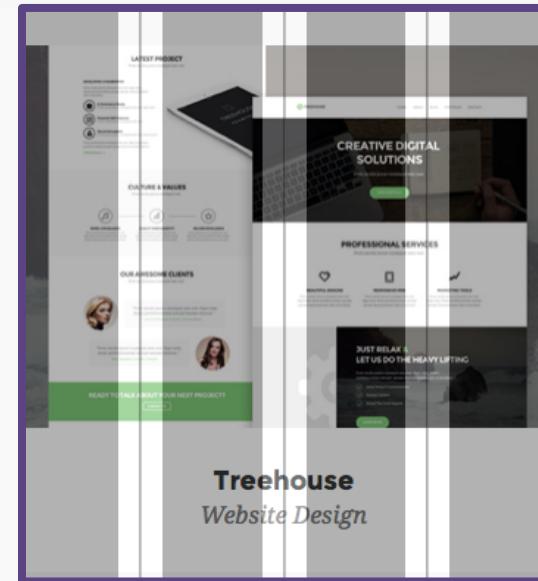
Startup Framework
Website Design



Treehouse
Website Design

How many grids in each box?

Bootstrap Grid Example



4 grids x 3 Columns

Bootstrap Grid Example

⚙️ HTML

```
1 <div class="container">
2   <div class="row">
3     <div class="col-md-4">
4       ...
5     </div>
6     <div class="col-md-4">
7       ...
8     </div>
9     <div class="col-md-4">
10      ...
11    </div>
12  </div><!-- row -->
13</div><!-- container -->
14
```

Bootstrap Grid Example

HTML

```
1 <div class="container">
2   <div class="row">
3     <div class="col-md-4">
4       ...
5     </div>
6     <div class="col-md-4">
7       ...
8     </div>
9     <div class="col-md-4">
10      ...
11    </div>
12  </div><!-- row -->
13 </div><!-- container -->
```



Bootstrap Grid Example 2

The image shows a form layout using a Bootstrap grid system. On the left side, there are three input fields: 'Your Name *', 'Your Email *', and 'Your Phone *'. Each of these has a small grey placeholder icon to its left. To the right of these three fields is a larger input field labeled 'Your Message *'. The entire form is set against a black background with a subtle dotted pattern.

Your Name *	Your Message *
Your Email *	
Your Phone *	

How many grids in each box?

Bootstrap Grid Example 2

The image displays a Bootstrap grid layout with two columns. The left column contains three input fields: 'Your Name *', 'Your Email *', and 'Your Phone *'. The right column contains a single input field labeled 'Your Message *'. Each input field is enclosed in a purple-bordered box. The background features a dark grey color with a subtle grid pattern.

Your Name *	Your Message *
Your Email *	
Your Phone *	

6 grids x 2 Columns

Bootstrap Grid Example 2

HTML

```
1 <div class="container">
2   <div class="row">
3     <div class="col-md-6">
4       ...
5     </div>
6     <div class="col-md-6">
7       ...
8     </div>
9   </div><!-- row -->
10 </div><!-- container -->
11
12
```

Bootstrap Grid Example 2

HTML

```
1 <div class="container">
2   <div class="row">
3     <div class="col-md-6">
4       ...
5     </div>
6     <div class="col-md-6">
7       ...
8     </div>
9   </div><!-- row -->
10 </div><!-- container -->
11
12
```

Your Name*

Your Email*

Your Phone*

Your Message*

Bootstrap Row

PORTFOLIO

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur.



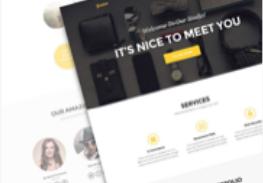
Round Icons
Graphic Design



Startup Framework
Website Design



Treehouse
Website Design



Golden
Website Design



Escape
Website Design



Dreams
Website Design

PSD

1 Row = 12 Grids

Bootstrap Row

PORTFOLIO
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur.

Round Icons
Graphic Design

Startup Framework
Website Design

Treehouse
Website Design

Golden
Website Design

Escape
Website Design

Dreams
Website Design

3 Rows

Bootstrap Row Example

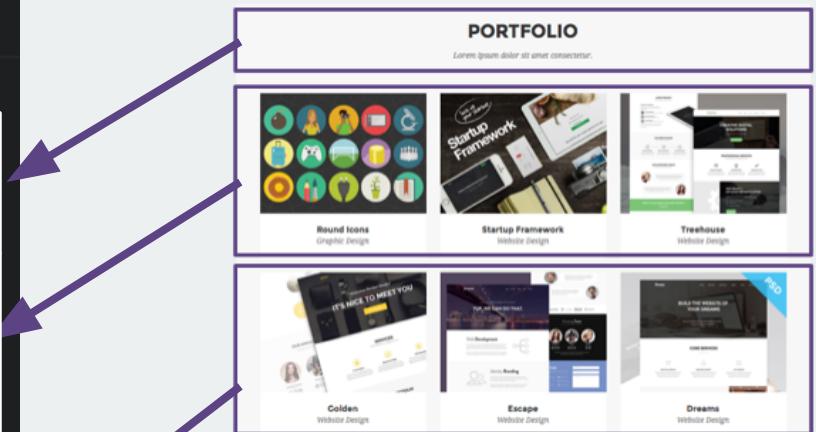
HTML

```
1 <div class="container">
2   <div class="row">
3     <div class="col-md-12"> ... </div>
4   </div><!-- row -->
5   <div class="row">
6     <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
7     <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
8     <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
9   </div><!-- row -->
10  <div class="row">
11    <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
12    <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
13    <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
14  </div><!-- row -->
15 </div><!-- container -->
```

Bootstrap Row Example

HTML

```
1 <div class="container">
2   <div class="row">
3     <div class="col-md-12"> ... </div>
4   </div><!-- row -->
5   <div class="row">
6     <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
7     <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
8     <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
9   </div><!-- row -->
10  <div class="row">
11    <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
12    <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
13    <div class="col-md-4"> ... </div>
14  </div><!-- row -->
15 </div><!-- container -->
```



Bootstrap Responsive Grid



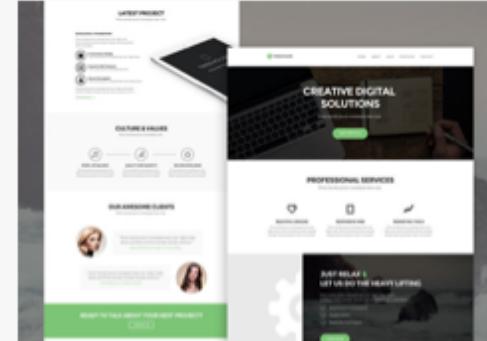
Round Icons

Graphic Design



Startup Framework

Website Design



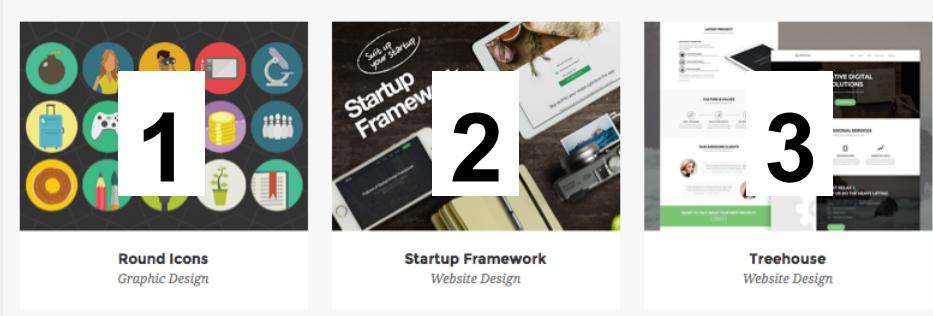
Treehouse

Website Design

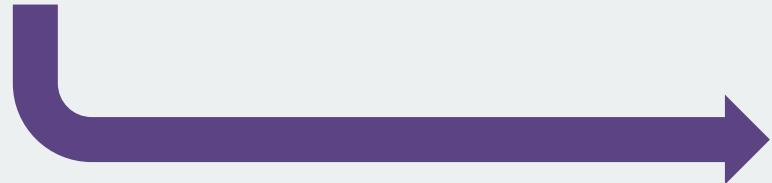
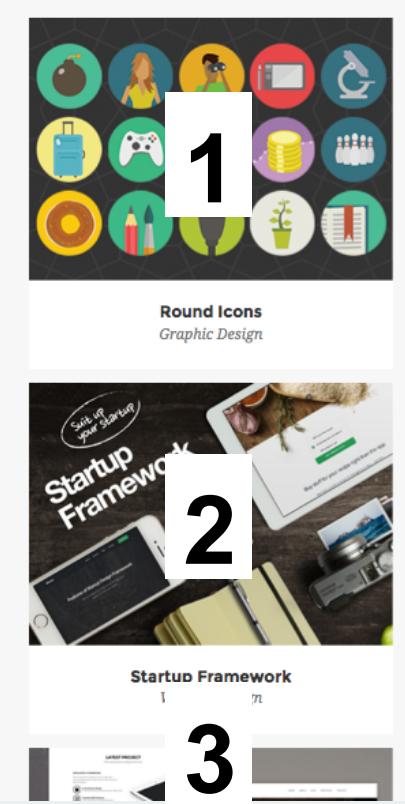
Columns will stack when responsive

Bootstrap Responsive Grid

Desktop



Mobile



Columns stack on mobile

Bootstrap Grid Workshop

3 Easy Steps:

1. Add container
2. Add row
3. Add columns

Bootstrap Grid Workshop

<http://bit.ly/bs-business>

The screenshot displays a website template with a dark header bar containing a 'Logo' button and navigation links for 'About', 'Services', and 'Contact'. Below the header is a large, light-gray rectangular area with a placeholder text '900 x 350' indicating a main content or image section. To the right of this area is a sidebar with the heading 'Business Name or Tagline' and a descriptive paragraph about the template's purpose. A blue 'Call to Action' button is located at the bottom of the sidebar. At the bottom of the page, there are three columns, each featuring a heading (Heading 1, Heading 2, Heading 3), a paragraph of lorem ipsum text, and a 'More Info' button. A copyright notice at the very bottom reads 'Copyright © Your Website 2014'.

Logo

About Services Contact

900 x 350

This is a well that is a great spot for a business tagline or phone number for easy access!

Business Name or Tagline

This is a template that is great for small businesses. It doesn't have too much fancy fare to it, but it makes a great use of the standard Bootstrap core components. Feel free to use this template for any project you want!

Call to Action

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

More Info

More Info

More Info

Copyright © Your Website 2014