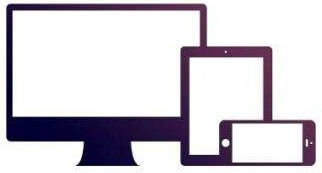
What is Bootstrap

* Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS and JavaScript framework for developing a responsive and mobile friendly website.
* It is absolutely free to download and use.
* It is a front-end framework used for easier and faster web development.
* It includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many others.
* It can also use JavaScript plug-ins.
* It facilitates you to create responsive designs.



### **History of Bootstrap**

Bootstrap was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter. It was released as an open source product in August 2011 on GitHub.

In June 2014 Bootstrap was the No.1 project on GitHub.

### **Why use Bootstrap**

Following are the main advantage of Bootstrap:

* It is very easy to use. Anybody having basic knowledge of HTML and CSS can use Bootstrap.
* It facilitates users to develop a responsive website.
* It is compatible on most of browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Safari and Opera etc.

### **What is a responsive website**

A website is called responsive website which can automatically adjust itself to look good on all devices, from smart phones to desktops etc.

### **What Bootstrap package contains**

**Scaffolding:** Bootstrap provides a basic structure with Grid System, link styles, and background.

**CSS:** Bootstrap comes with the feature of global CSS settings, fundamental HTML elements style and an advanced grid system.

**Components:** Bootstrap contains a lot of reusable components built to provide iconography, dropdowns, navigation, alerts, pop-overs, and much more.

**JavaScript Plugins:** Bootstrap also contains a lot of custom jQuery plugins. You can easily include them all, or one by one.

**Customize:** Bootstrap components are customizable and you can customize Bootstrap's components, LESS variables, and jQuery plugins to get your own style.

## **What is Bootstrap 4?**

Bootstrap is the newest and latest version of Bootstrap. It is the most popular HTML, CSS, JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile first websites.

## **Bootstrap 3 vs. Bootstrap 4**

Bootstrap 4 has some new components, faster stylesheet, more buttons, effects and more responsiveness.

Bootstrap 4 supports some the latest, stable releases of all major browsers and platforms.

#### **Note**: Internet Explorer 9 and down is not supported by Bootstrap 4. Although Internet Explorer 8-9 supported Bootstrap 3. So, if you have Internet Explorer 8-9, you should use Bootstrap 3. Bootstrap 3 is the most stable version of Bootstrap, and it is still supported by the team for critical bug fixes and documentation changes.

# First Bootstrap Example

**Add the HTML 5 doctype:** Bootstrap uses HTML elements and CSS properties, so you have to add the HTML 5 doctype at the beginning of the page with lang attribute and correct character set.

**Ex:**

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html** lang="en"**>**

**<head>**

**<meta** http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=windows1252"**>**

**<title>**Any title**</title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

//write code

**</body>**

**</html>**

**Bootstrap is mobile friendly:** Bootstrap 3 is designed to be responsive to mobile devices.

Mobile-first styles are part of the core framework of Bootstrap. You have to add the following <meta> tag inside the <head> element for proper rendering and touch zooming:

**<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**

**Note:** The **"width=device-width"**part is used to set the width of the page to follow the screen-width of the device (vary according to the devices).

The **initial-scale=1** part is used to set the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser.

**Containers:** container is used to wrap the site contents. There are two container classes.

* The**.container class** provides a responsive fixed width container.
* The **.container-fluid** class provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport.

#### **Note**: A container cannot be placed inside a container.

### **First Bootstrap Example (with responsive fixed width container)**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>This is a Bootstrap example</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1> First Bootstrap web page</h1>

<p>Write your text here..</p>

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Container

In Bootstrap, container is used to set the content's margins dealing with the responsive behaviors of your layout. It contains the row elements and the row elements are the container of columns (known as grid system).

The **container class** is used to create boxed content.

There are two container classes in Bootstrap:

1. container
2. container-fluid

**See the basic layout of a container:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Job</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Container</h1>

<p>container content</p> </div>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h1>Container-fluid</h1>

<p>container-fluid content</p> </div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Jumbotron

A Bootstrap jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information. It is displayed as a grey box with rounded corners. It can also enlarge the font sizes of the text inside it.

You can put any valid HTML or other Bootstrap elements/ classes inside a jumbotron.

The **class .jumbotron** within the <div> element is used to create a jumbotron.

### **Jumbotron Inside Container**

The Inside container is used in jumbotron, if you want the jumbotron to not extend to the edge of the screen.

Put the jumbotron inside the <div class="container">.

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html** lang="en"**>**

**<head>**

**<title>**Bootstrap Example**</title>**

**<meta** charset="utf-8"**>**

**<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**

**<link** rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div** class="container"**>**

**<div** class="jumbotron"**>**

**<h1>**This is Jumbotron inside container!**</h1>**

**<p>**Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.**</p>**

**</div>**

**<p>**This is some text.**</p>**

**<p>**This is another text.**</p>**

**</div>**

**<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.mi n.js"**></script>**

**<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **Jumbotron Outside Container**

It is used when you want the jumbotron to extend to the screen edges.

Put the jumbotron outside the <div class="container">.

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="jumbotron">

<h1>This is Jumbotron outside container!</h1>

<p>Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.</p>

</div>

<div class="container">

<p>This is some text.</p>

<p>This is another text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### **Full-width Jumbotron**

To get a jumbotron without rounded borders, you have to add the .jumbotron-fluid class and a .container or .container-fluid inside it.

### **Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="jumbotron jumbotron-fluid">

<div class="container">

<h1>Full-width Jumbotron</h1>

<p>Jumbotron specifies a big box for getting extra attention to some special content or information.</p>

</div>

<div class="container">

<p>This is some text.</p>

<p>This is another text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### **Bootstrap Page Header**

A page header is like a section divider. It adds a horizontal line under the heading.

The **.page-header class** is used to create a page header.

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="page-header">

<h1>Example Page Header</h1>

</div>

<p>This is some text.</p>

<p>This is another text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Bootstrap Buttons

There are seven styles to add a button in Bootstrap. Use the following classes to achieve the different button styles:

* .btn-default
* .btn-primary
* .btn-success
* .btn-info
* .btn-warning
* .btn-danger
* .btn-link

## **Bootstrap Button Example: specifying seven styles**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Job</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Button Example!</h1>

<button class="btn btn-default">default</button>

<button class="btn btn-primary">primary</button>

<button class="btn btn-danger">danger</button>

<button class="btn btn-success">success</button>

<button class="btn btn-info">info</button>

<button class="btn btn-warning">warning</button>

<button class="btn btn-link">Link</button>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

#### There are 3 types of new buttons added in Bootstrap 4 along with 7 buttons given in Bootstrap 3.

These 3 buttons are:

* Secondary
* Dark
* Light

The following classes are used to specify them respectively:

**<button** type="button" class="btn btn-secondary"**>**Secondary**</button>**

**<button** type="button" class="btn btn-dark"**>**Dark**</button>**

**<button** type="button" class="btn btn-light"**>**Light**</button>**

**Example**:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Styles</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn">Basic</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-dark">Dark</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-light">Light</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Bootstrap Button Size**

In Bootstrap, you can choose a button according to your requirement. It provides four button sizes.

The following classes define the different sizes:

* .btn-lg
* .btn-md
* .btn-sm
* .btn-xs

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Sizes</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-md">Medium</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-xs">XSmall</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Bootstrap Enable/Disable Buttons**

You can set a button disable or unclickable state.

The **.active class** is used to make a button appear pressed, and the **class .disabled**makes a button unclickable:

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button States</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary Button</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary active">Active Primary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary disabled">Disabled Primary</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Bootstrap Block level buttons**

The block level button covers the entire width of the parent element.

The **.btn-block class** is used to create a block level button:

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Block Level Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-block">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-block">Button 2</button>

<h2>Large Block Level Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-block">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg btn-block">Button 2</button>

<h2>Small Block Level Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm btn-block">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-sm btn-block">Button 2</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Button Classes with other elements**

You can use button classes with other tags i.e. <a>, <button>, or <input> element etc.

### **Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Classes with other Elements</h2>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-info" role="button">Link Button</a>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Button</button>

<input type="button" class="btn btn-info" value="Input Button">

<input type="submit" class="btn btn-info" value="Submit Button">

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Button Outline/ Bordered buttons**

Bootstrap 4 provides eight outline/bordered buttons:

### **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Outline/ Bordered Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-primary">Primary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-secondary">Secondary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-success">Success</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-info">Info</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-warning">Warning</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-danger">Danger</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-dark">Dark</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-outline-light text-dark">Light</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

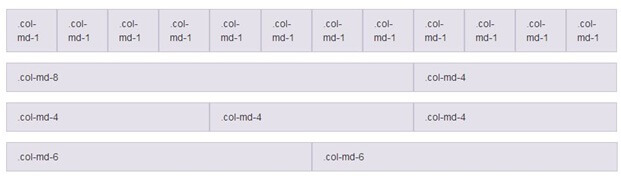
# Bootstrap Grid

Wikipedia says:

"In graphic design, a grid is a structure (usually two-dimensional) made up of a series of intersecting straight (vertical, horizontal) lines used to structure the content. It is widely used to design layout and content structure in print design. In web design, it is a very effective method to create a consistent layout rapidly and effectively using HTML and CSS."

### **Bootstrap Grid System**

The Bootstrap Grid System allows up to 12 columns across the page. You can use all 12 columns individually or you can groups the columns together to create wider columns.



Bootstrap Grid System is responsive and the columns are re-arranged automatically according to the screen size.

### **Grid Classes:**

There are four classes in Bootstrap Grid System:

* xs (for phones)
* sm (for tablets)
* md (for desktops)
* lg (for larger desktops)

You can combine the above classes to create more dynamic and flexible layouts.

### **Basic Structure of a Bootstrap Grid:**

**<div** class="row"**>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="row"**>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="row"**>**

  ...

**</div>**

### **Follow the below instructions while creating a Bootstrap Grid:**

* Create a row (<div class="row">).
* Add the number of columns, you want in the grid (tags with appropriate .col-\*-\* classes).
* Note that numbers in .col-\*-\* should always add up to 12 for each row.

### **Bootstrap Grid Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Job</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Grid Example</h1>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-3"style="background-color:lavender;">Rahul</div>

<div class="col-md-3"style="background-color:lavenderblush;">Vijay</div>

<div class="col-md-3"style="background-color:lavender;">Kartik</div>

<div class="col-md-3"style="background-color:lavenderblush;">Ajeet</div>

</div>

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

**For unequal columns:**

**<div** class="row"**>**

**<div** class="col-md-1"style="background-color:lavender;"**>**Rahul**</div>**

**<div** class="col-md-2"style="background-color:lavenderblush;"**>**Vijay**</div>**

**<div** class="col-md-4"style="background-color:lavender;"**>**Kartik**</div>**

**<div** class="col-md-5"style="background-color:lavenderblush;"**>**Ajeet**</div>**

**</div>**

## **Bootstrap 4 Grid Classes**

There are 5 classes in Bootstrap 4 grid system.

* **.col-** (extra small devices - screen width less than 576px)
* **.col-sm-** (small devices - screen width equal to or greater than 576px)
* **.col-md-** (medium devices - screen width equal to or greater than 768px)
* **.col-lg-** (large devices - screen width equal to or greater than 992px)
* **.col-xl-** (xlarge devices - screen width equal to or greater than 1200px)

You can also combine the above classes to create more dynamic and flexible layouts.

## **Structure of Bootstrap 4 Grid**

See the basic structure of Bootstrap 4 grid:

<!-- Control the column width, and how they should appear on different devices -->

**<div** class="row"**>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="row"**>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**<div** class="col-\*-\*"**></div>**

**</div>**

<!-- Or let Bootstrap automatically handle the layout -->

**<div** class="row"**>**

**<div** class="col"**></div>**

**<div** class="col"**></div>**

**<div** class="col"**></div>**

**</div>**

First create a row (<div class="row">) then add the desired number of columns (tags with appropriate .col-\*-\* classes).

Here: In .col-\*-\* , the first star (\*) represents the responsiveness: sm, md, lg or xl, while the second star represents a number, which should add up to 12 for each row.

## **Equal Columns Example**

Let's take an example to see how to create an equal width column on all devices and screen widths:

### **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h2>Three equal-width columns</h2>

<div class="row">

<div class="col" style="background-color:lavender;">.col</div>

<div class="col" style="background-color:orange;">.col</div>

<div class="col" style="background-color:lavender;">.col</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Unequal Column Example**

Let's take an example to see how to create an unequal width column which supports tablets and scaling to large extra desktops:

### **Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h1>Unequal Columns</h1>

<p>Resize the browser window to see the effect.</p>

<p>The columns will automatically stack on top of each other when the screen is less than 576px wide.</p>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-sm-4" style="background-color:lavender;">.col-sm-4</div>

<div class="col-sm-8" style="background-color:lavenderblush;">.col-sm-8</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Tables

We can create different types of Bootstrap tables by using different classes to style them.

### **Bootstrap Basic Table:**

The basic Bootstrap table has a light padding and only horizontal dividers. The**.table class** is used to add basic styling to a table.

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Job</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Basic Table Example</h1>

<table class="table">

<tr><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>

<tr><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>

<tr><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>

<tr><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>

<tr><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>

</table>

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

### **Bootstrap Striped Rows Table:**

The **.table-striped class** is used to add zebra-stripes to a table:

**<table** class="table table-striped"**>**

**<tr><th>**Id**</th><th>**Name**</th><th>**Age**</th></tr>**

**<tr><td>**101**</td><td>**Rahul**</td><td>**23**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**102**</td><td>**Umesh**</td><td>**22**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**103**</td><td>**Max**</td><td>**29**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**104**</td><td>**Ajeet**</td><td>**21**</td></tr>**

**</table>**

### **Bootstrap Bordered table:**

The **.table-bordered class** is used to add borders on all sides of the table and cells:

**<table** class="table table-striped table-bordered"**>**

**<tr><th>**Id**</th><th>**Name**</th><th>**Age**</th></tr>**

**<tr><td>**101**</td><td>**Rahul**</td><td>**23**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**102**</td><td>**Umesh**</td><td>**22**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**103**</td><td>**Max**</td><td>**29**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**104**</td><td>**Ajeet**</td><td>**21**</td></tr>**

**</table>**

### **Bootstrap Hover rows Table:**

The **.table-hover class** is used to enable a hover state on table rows:

**<table** class="table table-hover"**>**

**<tr><th>**Id**</th><th>**Name**</th><th>**Age**</th></tr>**

**<tr><td>**101**</td><td>**Rahul**</td><td>**23**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**102**</td><td>**Umesh**</td><td>**22**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**103**</td><td>**Max**</td><td>**29**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**104**</td><td>**Ajeet**</td><td>**21**</td></tr>**

**</table>**

### **Bootstrap Condensed table:**

The **.table-condensed class** is used to make a table more compact by cutting cell padding in half:

**<table** class="table table-condensed"**>**

**<tr><th>**Id**</th><th>**Name**</th><th>**Age**</th></tr>**

**<tr><td>**101**</td><td>**Rahul**</td><td>**23**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**102**</td><td>**Umesh**</td><td>**22**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**103**</td><td>**Max**</td><td>**29**</td></tr>**

**<tr><td>**104**</td><td>**Ajeet**</td><td>**21**</td></tr>**

**</table>**

### **Bootstrap Contextual classes:.**

Contextual classes are used to color table rows (<tr>) or table cells (<td>):

**Following are the different contextual classes:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Class** | **Description** |
| .active | It is used to apply the hover color to the table row or table cell |
| .success | It indicates a successful or positive action |
| .info | It indicates a neutral informative change or action |
| .warning | It specifies a warning that might need attention |
| .danger | It indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action |

### **Responsive tables:**

**The .table-responsive class** is used to create a responsive table. You can open the responsible table even on small devices (under 768px). Then the table will be scrolled horizontally. Displays larger than 768px wide, there is no difference.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h1>Contextual classes</h1>

<div class="table-responsive">

<table class="table">

<tr class="success"><th>Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Age</th></tr>

<tr class="active"><td>101</td><td>Rahul</td><td>23</td></tr>

<tr class="danger"><td>102</td><td>Umesh</td><td>22</td></tr>

<tr class="info"><td>103</td><td>Max</td><td>29</td></tr>

<tr class="warning"><td>104</td><td>Ajeet</td><td>21</td></tr>

</table>

</div>

### **Black/Dark Table**

The .table-dark class is used to add a black background to the table:

### **Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Black/Dark Table</h2>

<p>The .table-dark class is used to add a black background to the table:</p>

<table class="table table-dark">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Ajeet</td>

<td>Kumar</td>

<td>ajeet@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mahesh</td>

<td>Sharma</td>

<td>mahesh@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Sonoo</td>

<td>Jaiswal</td>

<td>sonoo@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

### **Dark Striped Table**

Combine the .table-dark class and .table-striped class to create a dark, striped table:

Syntax: **<table** class="table table-dark table-striped"**>** … </table>

### **Hoverable Dark Table**

The .table-hover class is used to add a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows:

Syntax: **<table** class="table table-dark table-hover"**>**  … </table>

### **Bootstrap 4 Contextual Table**

Contextual classes can be used to color the whole table (<table>), the table rows (<tr>) or table cells (<td>).

The classes that can be used are:

.table-primary, .table-success, .table-info, .table-warning, .table-danger, .table-active, .table-secondary, .table-light and .table-dark:

Let's take an example to see the usage of all contextual classes in a Bootstrap 4 table.

### **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Contextual Classes Example</h2>

<table class="table">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Default</td>

<td>A</td>

<td>a@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-primary">

<td>Primary</td>

<td>B</td>

<td>b@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-success">

<td>Success</td>

<td>C</td>

<td>c@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-danger">

<td>Danger</td>

<td>D</td>

<td>d@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-info">

<td>Info</td>

<td>E</td>

<td>e@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-warning">

<td>Warning</td>

<td>F</td>

<td>f@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-active">

<td>Active</td>

<td>G</td>

<td>g@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-secondary">

<td>Secondary</td>

<td>H</td>

<td>h@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-light">

<td>Light</td>

<td>I</td>

<td>j@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="table-dark text-dark">

<td>Dark</td>

<td>K</td>

<td>k@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### **Table Head Colors**

You can change the background color of the table header by using .thead-dark class to add a black background to table headers, and the .thead-light class to add a grey background to table headers.

### **Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Table Head Colors</h2>

<table class="table">

<thead class="thead-dark">

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Ajeet</td>

<td>Kumar</td>

<td>ajeet@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mahesh</td>

<td>Sharma</td>

<td>mahesh@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Sonoo</td>

<td>Jaiswal</td>

<td>sonoo@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

<table class="table">

<thead class="thead-light">

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Ajeet</td>

<td>Kumar</td>

<td>ajeet@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mahesh</td>

<td>Sharma</td>

<td>mahesh@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Sonoo</td>

<td>Jaiswal</td>

<td>sonoo@jtp.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### **Small Table**

The .table-sm class is used to make the table smaller by cutting cell padding in half.

### **Syntax:**  **<table** class="table table-bordered table-sm"**>**  .. </table>

# Bootstrap Forms

In Bootstrap, there are three types of form layouts:

* Vertical form (this is default)
* Horizontal form
* Inline form

## **Bootstrap Form Rules**

There are three standard rules for these 3 form layouts:

* Always use <form role="form"> (helps improve accessibility for people using screen readers)
* Wrap labels and form controls in <div class="form-group"> (needed for optimum spacing)
* Add class .form-control to all textual <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements

### **1) Bootstrap Vertical Form (Default)**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap example</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Vertical Form Example</h1>

<form style="width:300px" action="https://www.iHub.com/javascriptpages/valid.jsp">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="exampleInputEmail1">Email address</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleInputEmail1" placeholder="Email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="exampleInputPassword1">Password</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleInputPassword1" placeholder="Password">

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Login</button>

</form>

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body> </html>

### **2) Bootstrap Inline Form**

In Bootstrap Inline forms, all elements are inline, left-aligned, and the labels are alongside.

This example is only applied to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide!

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Inline form Example</h2>

<form class="form-inline" role="form" action="https://www.iHub.com/javascriptpages/valid.jsp">

<form style="width:300px">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="exampleInputEmail1">Email address</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleInputEmail1" placeholder="Email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="exampleInputPassword1">Password</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleInputPassword1" placeholder="Password">

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Login</button>

</form>

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

### **3) Bootstrap Horizontal Form**

You have to add some additional rules if you want to create a horizontal form.

**Additional rules for a horizontal form:**

* Add class .form-horizontal to the <form> element
* Add class .control-label to all <label> elements

**Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Horizontal form Example</h2>

<form class="form-horizontal" role="form" action="https://www.iHub.com/javascriptpages/valid.jsp">

<form style="width:300px">

<div class="form-group">

<label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="email">Email:</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="pwd">Password:</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>

</div>

</div>

</form>

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body></html>

## **Bootstrap 4 Forms**

In Bootstrap4, form controls automatically receive some global styling with Bootstrap.

All textual <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements with class .form-control have a width of 100%.

## **Stacked (full-width) form:**

Bootstrap 4 provides full width stacked forms.

### **Example:**

Let's take an example to create a stacked form with two input fields, one checkbox, and a submit button.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Stacked form</h2>

<form>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

<div class="form-check">

<label class="form-check-label">

<input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox"> Remember me

</label>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Bootstrap Alerts

Bootstrap Alerts are used to provide an easy way to create predefined alert messages. Alert adds a style to your messages to make it more appealing to the users.

There are four classes that are used within <div> element for alerts.

* .alert-success
* .alert-info
* .alert-warning
* .alert-danger

## **Bootstrap Alert Example**

**<div** class="container"**>**

**<h2>**Alerts**</h2>**

**<div** class="alert alert-success"**>**

**<strong>**Success!**</strong>** This alert box indicates a successful action.

**</div>**

**<div** class="alert alert-info"**>**

**<strong>**Info!**</strong>** Neutral informative change

**</div>**

**<div** class="alert alert-warning"**>**

**<strong>**Warning!**</strong>** Warning!! that might need attention.

**</div>**

**<div** class="alert alert-danger"**>**

**<strong>**Danger!**</strong>** Dangerous or potentially negative action.

**</div>**

**</div>**

## **Bootstrap4 Alert**

Bootstrap 4 adds 4 new alerts in Bootstrap Alert defined in Bootstrap 3 tutorial.

These are:

* **Primary:** This alert box indicates an important action.
* **Secondary:** This alert box indicates a less important action.
* **Dark:** Dark grey alert box.
* **Light:** Light grey alert box.

Alerts are created with the .alert class, followed by one of the contextual classes.

**List of all contextual classes:**

* .alert-success
* .alert-info
* .alert-warning
* .alert-danger
* .alert-primary
* .alert-secondary
* .alert-light
* .alert-dark

**Note**: Use the above example using same bootstrap classes

## **Alert Links**

You have to add the alert-link class to any links inside the alert box to create "matching colored links":

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Bootstrap Alert Links</h2>

<div class="alert alert-success">

<strong>Success!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-info">

<strong>Info!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-warning">

<strong>Warning!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-danger">

<strong>Danger!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-primary">

<strong>Primary!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-secondary">

<strong>Secondary!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-dark">

<strong>Dark!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-light">

<strong>Light!</strong> You should <a href="#" class="alert-link">read this message</a>.

</div>

</div> </body> </html>

## **Closing Alerts**

If you want to close the alert message, you have to add an .alert-dismissable class to the alert container. Then add class="close" and data-dismiss="alert" to a link or a button element (when you click on the close sign, the alert box will be closed.)

### **Example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Alerts</h2>

<div class="alert alert-success alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Success!</strong> This alert box could indicate a successful or positive action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-info alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Info!</strong> This alert box could indicate a neutral informative change or action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Warning!</strong> This alert box could indicate a warning that might need attention.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-danger alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Danger!</strong> This alert box could indicate a dangerous or potentially negative action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-primary alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Primary!</strong> Indicates an important action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-secondary alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Secondary!</strong> Indicates a slightly less important action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-dark alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Dark!</strong> Dark grey alert.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-light alert-dismissable">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Light!</strong> Light grey alert.

</div>

</div> </body> </html>

## **Animated Alerts**

You can use .fade and .show classes to add a fading effect when closing the alert message. Example:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Animated Alerts Example</h2>

<div class="alert alert-success alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Success!</strong> This alert box could indicate a successful or positive action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-info alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Info!</strong> This alert box could indicate a neutral informative change or action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Warning!</strong> This alert box could indicate a warning that might need attention.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-danger alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Danger!</strong> This alert box could indicate a dangerous or potentially negative action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-primary alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Primary!</strong> Indicates an important action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-secondary alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Secondary!</strong> Indicates a slightly less important action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-dark alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Dark!</strong> Dark grey alert.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-light alert-dismissable fade show">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">×</button>

<strong>Light!</strong> Light grey alert.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Wells

In Bootstrap, wells are used to add a rounded border around an element with a gray background color and some padding. It is like a container that displays the content.

The **class .well** is used with <div> element to add well.

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Well Example</h2>

<div class="well">Hi! I am a Basic Well.</div>

</div>

## **Bootstrap Wells Size**

By Default, wells size is medium but you can change the size of the well according to your need. The **.well-sm** class is used for small wells and **.well-lg** class is used for large wells.

**Example:**

**<div** class="container"**>**

**<h2>**Well Size**</h2>**

**<div** class="well well-sm"**>**This is Small Well**</div>**

**<div** class="well"**>**This is Medium Well (By Default)**</div>**

**<div** class="well well-lg"**>**This is Large Well**</div>**

**</div>**

# Bootstrap Badges and Labels

## **Bootstrap Badges**

Bootstrap Badges are numerical indicators used to show that how many items are associated with the specific link. Badges are used to highlight new or unread items.

The **class .badge** within the <span> element is used to create badges.

### **Bootstrap Badge Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Badges</h2>

<a href="#">News <span class="badge">5</span></a><br>

<a href="#">Comments <span class="badge">10</span></a><br>

<a href="#">Updates <span class="badge">2</span></a>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Badge Example 2**

You can also use badges inside other elements, such as buttons.

Let's take an example to see how to add badges to button.

<div class="container">

<h2>Badges on Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary <span class="badge">7</span></button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success <span class="badge">3</span></button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger <span class="badge">5</span></button>

</div>

## **Bootstrap Labels**

Bootstrap labels are used to specify the additional information about something like offering counts, tips, or other makeup for pages.

The **class .label** is used to display the labels.

### **Bootstrap Label Example**

**<div** class="container"**>**

**<h2>**Labels Example**</h2>**

**<h1>**Update **<span** class="label label-default"**>**New**</span></h1>**

**<h2>**Update**<span** class="label label-default"**>**New**</span></h2>**

**<h3>**Update **<span** class="label label-default"**>**New**</span></h3>**

**<h4>**Update**<span** class="label label-default"**>**New**</span></h4>**

**<h5>**Update**<span** class="label label-default"**>**New**</span></h5>**

**<h6>**Update**<span** class="label label-default"**>**New**</span></h6>**

**</div>**

### **Bootstrap Label Example 2: changing colors**

We can change the label colors by using contextual label classes.

<div class="container">

<h2>Contextual Label Classes</h2>

<span class="label label-default">Default Label</span>

<span class="label label-primary">Primary Label</span>

<span class="label label-success">Success Label</span>

<span class="label label-info">Info Label</span>

<span class="label label-warning">Warning Label</span>

<span class="label label-danger">Danger Label</span>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Label Example 3**

<div class="container">

<h2>Labels Example</h2>

<h3>Update <span class="label label-default">new</span>

<h3>Update <span class="label label-primary">new</span>

<h3>Update <span class="label label-success">new</span>

<h3>Update <span class="label label-info">new</span>

<h3>Update <span class="label label-warning">new</span>

<h3>Update <span class="label label-danger">new</span>

</div>

## **Bootstrap 4 Badges**

In Bootstrap 4, badges can also be used with heading tags (<h1>......<h6>). Use the .badge class together with a contextual class (like .badge-secondary) within <span> elements to create rectangular badges.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Badges Example</h2>

<h1>h1 heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h1>

<h2>h2 heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h2>

<h3>h3 heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h3>

<h4>h4 heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h4>

<h5>h5 heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h5>

<h6>h6 heading <span class="badge badge-secondary">New</span></h6>

</div>

## **Contextual Badges**

You can use the contextual classes to change the color of a badge.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Contextual Badges Example</h2>

<span class="badge badge-primary">Primary Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-secondary">Secondary Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-success">Success Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-danger">Danger Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-warning">Warning Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-info">Info Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-light">Light Badge</span>

<span class="badge badge-dark">Dark Badge</span>

</div>

## **Bootstrap 4 Pill Badges**

Pill badges are used to make the badges more round. Use the class .badge-pill class to add pill badges.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Pill Badges Example</h2>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-primary">Primary</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-secondary">Secondary</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-success">Success</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-danger">Danger</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-warning">Warning</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-info">Info</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-light">Light</span>

<span class="badge badge-pill badge-dark">Dark</span>

</div>

Bootstrap Panels

In Bootstrap, a panel is a bordered box with some padding around its element. The panel components are used when you want to put your DOM component in a box.

The **class .panel** is used within the <div> element to create Bootstrap panels. The content inside the panel has a **.panel-body class**.

Generally a panel contains three parts:

* Panel header
* Panel content
* Panel footer

## **Bootstrap Panel Example**

<div class="panel panel-primary">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h3 class="panel-title">

<strong>Panel title</strong></h3>

</div>

<div class="panel-body"> Panel content </div>

<div class="panel-footer">

<strong>Panel footer</strong>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Panel Group**

Panel group is used to groups many panel together.

For a panel group, you have to wrap a <div> with **class .panel-group**around them.

The **.panel-group class** clears the bottom-margin of each panel.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Panel Group</h2>

<p>The panel-group class clears the bottom-margin. Try to remove the class and see what happens.</p>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel Header</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel Header</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel Header</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Panel with contextual classes**

Contextual **classes (.panel-default, .panel-primary, .panel-success, .panel-info, .panel-warning, or .panel-danger)**are used to color the panels.

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Panels with Contextual Classes</h2>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-default class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-primary">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-primary class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-success">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-success class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-info">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-info class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-warning">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-warning class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-danger">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-danger class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap Pagination

Pagination is used to sort the web pages of your website in an organized manner. It becomes very necessary if your website has a lot of web pages.

Following is a list of classes that Bootstrap provides to handle pagination.

**Table:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Class** | **Description** |
| .pagination | Add this class to get the pagination on your page. |
| .disabled,.active | you can customize links by using .disabled for unclickable links and .active to indicate the current page. |
| .pagination-lg,  .pagination-sm | use these classes to get different size items. |

## **Bootstrap Pagination Example**

Add the **.pagination class** to an <ul> element to create a basic pagination.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>A basic pagination example:</h2>

<p>The .pagination class provides pagination links:</p>

<ul class="pagination">

<li><a href="#">1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">3</a></li>

<li><a href="#">4</a></li>

<li><a href="#">5</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Active State**

The active state specifies the current page on which user is active.

The **class .active**is used to specify active state.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Active State Pagination: Example</h2>

<p>Specify the current active state of the user.</p>

<ul class="pagination">

<li><a href="#">1</a></li>

<li class="active"><a href="#">2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">3</a></li>

<li><a href="#">4</a></li>

<li><a href="#">5</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Disabled State**

The disabled state specifies that you cannot click on the link.

Add **class .disabled** to disable the links you don't need more.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Disabled State Pagination Example:</h2>

<p>Here, 4 and 5 links are disabled.</p>

<ul class="pagination">

<li><a href="#">1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">3</a></li>

<li class="disabled"><a href="#">4</a></li>

<li><a href="#">5</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Pagination Sizing**

You can also size pagination blocks larger or smaller accordingly.

Add **class .pagination-lg**for larger blocks or .pagination-sm for smaller blocks.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Pagination - Sizing</h2>

<p>Add class .pagination-lg for larger blocks or .pagination-sm for smaller blocks:</p>

<ul class="pagination pagination-lg">

<li><a href="#">1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">3</a></li>

<li><a href="#">4</a></li>

<li><a href="#">5</a></li>

</ul>

<ul class="pagination pagination-sm">

<li><a href="#">1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">3</a></li>

<li><a href="#">4</a></li>

<li><a href="#">5</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Breadcrumbs**

It is another form of pagination. It indicates the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy.

The **.breadcrumb class**is used to create breadcrumbs.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Breadcrumbs Example:</h2>

<p>The .breadcrumb class indicates the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy:</p>

<ul class="breadcrumb">

<li><a href="#">Java</a></li>

<li><a href="#">SQL</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Php</a></li>

<li class="active">.Net</li>

</ul>

</div>

# Bootstrap Pager

Bootstrap pager is a form of pagination. It is used to create previous and next buttons (links).

The **".pager"** class is used within the <ul> element to create the previous / next buttons.

## **Bootstrap Pager Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Pager Example</h2>

<ul class="pager">

<li><a href="#">Previous</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Next</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Pager Align Buttons**

You can align the previous and next buttons to each side of the page.

The **classes ".previous"** and **".next"** is used to align the buttons previous and next respectively.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Pager Align Button</h2>

<ul class="pager">

<li class="previous"><a href="#">Previous</a></li>

<li class="next"><a href="#">Next</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

# Bootstrap Images

Bootstrap supports for images. There are three classes in Bootstrap that can be used to apply some simple style to the images.

**The following classes add style to the images:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Classes** | **Uses** |
| .img-rounded | It adds border-radius:6px to give the image rounded corners. |
| .img-circle | It makes the entire image round by adding border-radius:500px. |
| .img-thumbnail | It adds a bit of padding and a gray border. |

## **Bootstrap Image-rounded Example**

The **class .img-rounded**is used to add rounded corners to an image ( IE8 does not support rounded corners).

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Rounded Corners</h2>

<img src="good-morning.jpg" class="img-rounded" alt="abc" width="300" height="250">

</div>

## **Bootstrap Image-circle Example**

The **class .img-circle** is used to shape the image to a circle (IE8 does not support rounded corners).

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Circle</h2>

<img src="good-morning.jpg" class="img-circle" alt="abc" width="300" height="250">

</div>

## **Bootstrap Thumbnail Image Example**

The **class .img-thumbnail**is used to shape an image to a thumbnail.

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Thumbnail</h2>

<img src="good-morning.jpg" class="img-thumbnail" alt="abc" width="300" height="250">

</div>

## **Bootstrap Responsive images**

The responsive images can adjust themselves automatically to fit the size of screen. You can create responsive images by adding an **.img-responsive class**to the <img> tag. The image will then scale nicely to the parent element.

The **.img-responsive class** applies display: block; and max-width: 100%; and height: auto; to the image.

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Responsive Image</h2>

<img class="img-responsive" src="good-morning.jpg" alt="abc" width="460" height="345">

</div>

### **Bootstrap Responsive Videos / Embeds**

In Bootstrap, you can also add videos and scale them properly on any devices. The**class .embed-responsive-item**is used to create a responsive video. Class can be applied directly to <iframe>, <embed>, <video>, and <object> elements.

**Let's take an example:**

In the following example, we add **.embed-responsive-item class**to an <iframe> tag to make the video responsive. It can scale the video nicely according to the parent element.

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Responsive Embed</h2>

<div class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-16by9">

<iframe class="embed-responsive-item" src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/XGSy3\_Czz8k"></iframe>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap4 Images

Aligning images are used to float an image to the right with the .float-right class or to the left with .float-left.

**Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Aligning images Example</h2>

<p>Use the float classes to float the image to the left or to the right:</p>

<img src="good-morning.jpg" class="float-left" alt="abc" width="300" height="250">

<img src="good-morning.jpg" class="float-right" alt="abc" width="300" height="250">

</div>

Bootstrap Glyphicons

Glyphicons are the icon fonts that are used in web projects. Bootstrap provides 260 Glyphicons from the Glyphicons Halflings set.

Some examples of Glyphicons are:

* Envelope glyphicon
* Print glyphicon
* Search glyphicon
* Download glyphicon etc.

### **Glyphicons Syntax**

**<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-name"**></span>**

To create the desired Glyphicon, the "name" part of the syntax must be replaced accordingly.

**For example:** If you want to create "envelope" glyphicon, then you must write the following syntax:

**<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"**></span>**

## **Bootstrap Glyphicon Example**

Let's take an example to see the different ways to use glyphicons:

<div class="container">

<h2>Glyphicon Examples</h2>

<p>Envelope icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></p>

<p>Envelope icon as a link:

<a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></a>

</p>

<p>Search icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span></p>

<p>Search icon on a button:

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span> Search

</button>

</p>

<p>Search icon on a styled button:

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span> Search

</button>

</p>

<p>Print icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span></p>

<p>Print icon on a styled link button:

<a href="#" class="btn btn-success btn-lg">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span> Print

</a>

</p>

</div>

# Bootstrap carousel

The Bootstrap carousel is a flexible, responsive way that is used to add a slider to your webpage. It is very responsive and flexible enough to allow, images, iframes, videos, or any other type of content that you want to add.

**The Carousel Plugin:**

The carousel plugin is a component for cycling through element, like a carousel. If you want to add plugin functionality individually, then you have to use carousel.js file or all at once (using "bootstrap.js" or "bootstrap.min.js").

## **Bootstrap carousel Example**

Let's take a carousel example and see how to create a basic carousel.

# Bootstrap carousel

The Bootstrap carousel is a flexible, responsive way that is used to add a slider to your webpage. It is very responsive and flexible enough to allow, images, iframes, videos, or any other type of content that you want to add.

**The Carousel Plugin:**

The carousel plugin is a component for cycling through element, like a carousel. If you want to add plugin functionality individually, then you have to use carousel.js file or all at once (using "bootstrap.js" or "bootstrap.min.js").

## **Bootstrap carousel Example**

Let's take a carousel example and see how to create a basic carousel.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Carousel</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<style>

.carousel-inner > .item > img,

.carousel-inner > .item > a > img {

width: 80%;

margin: auto;

}

</style>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Carousel Example</h1>

<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">

<!-- Indicators -->

<ol class="carousel-indicators">

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>

</ol>

<!-- Wrapper for slides -->

<div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">

<div class="item active">

<img src="https://jokes.iHub.com/resources/images/jokes1.jpg" alt="jokes 1" >

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="https://jokes.iHub.com/resources/images/jokes2.jpg" alt="jokes 2" >

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="https://jokes.iHub.com/resources/images/jokes3.jpg" alt="jokes 3" >

</div>

</div>

<!-- Left and right controls -->

<a class="left carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="prev">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Previous</span>

</a>

<a class="right carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="next">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Next</span>

</a>

</div><!-- corousel end -->

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

## **Bootstrap carousel Example: add captions to slides**

If you want to add captions to the slides, then you have to add <div class="carousel-caption"> within each <div class="item"> .

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Job</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"/>

</head>

<style>

.carousel-inner > .item > img,

.carousel-inner > .item > a > img {

width: 80%;

margin: auto;

}

</style>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Carousel Example</h1>

<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">

<!-- Indicators -->

<ol class="carousel-indicators">

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>

</ol>

<!-- Wrapper for slides -->

<div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">

<div class="item active">

<img src="https://jokes.iHub.com/resources/images/jokes1.jpg" alt="jokes 1" >

<h3>Santa-Banta</h3>

<p>Read Santa-Banta jokes at iHub.</p>

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="https://jokes.iHub.com/resources/images/jokes2.jpg" alt="jokes 2" >

<h3>Santa-Banta</h3>

<p>Read Santa-Banta jokes at iHub.</p>

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="https://jokes.iHub.com/resources/images/jokes3.jpg" alt="jokes 3" >

<h3>Santa-Banta</h3>

<p>Read Santa-Banta jokes at iHub.</p>

</div>

</div>

<!-- Left and right controls -->

<a class="left carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="prev">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Previous</span>

</a>

<a class="right carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="next">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Next</span>

</a>

</div><!-- corousel end -->

</div>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Progress Bar

The progress bar shows how far a user is in a process. In Bootstrap, there are several types of progress bars.

The **class .progress**within a <div> element is used to create a default progress bar in bootstrap.

## **Bootstrap Progress Bar Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Default Progress Bar</h2>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">

<span class="sr-only">70% Complete</span>

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap 4 Basic Progress Bar**

Progress bar is used to show a user how far long he/she is in a process. To create create a default progress bar, add a .progress class to a container element and and the progress-bar class to its child element. Use the CSS width property to set the width of the progress bar.

### **Example**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.6/umd/popper.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Progress Bar With Label</h2>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar" style="width:70%">70%</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### **Bootstrap Progress bar with Label**

The progress bar with label specifies the percentage of progress of a specific process.

You have to remove the .sr-only class from the progress bar to show a visible percentage.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Progress Bar With Label</h2>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="76" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:76%">

76%

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Colored Progress bar**

You can use contextual classes to create colored progress bar.

The contextual classes that are used to create colored progress bar:

* .progress-bar-success
* .progress-bar-info
* .progress-bar-warning
* .progress-bar-danger

<div class="container">

<h2>Colored Progress Bars</h2>

<p>The contextual classes colors the progress bars:</p>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:40%">

40% Complete (success)

</div>

</div>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="50" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:50%">

50% Complete (info)

</div>

</div>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="60" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:60%">

60% Complete (warning)

</div>

</div>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">

70% Complete (danger)

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Stripped Progress bar**

You can create stripped progress bar by using **class .progress-bar-striped** .

<div class="container">

<h2>Striped Progress Bars</h2>

<p>The .progress-bar-striped class adds stripes to the progress bars:</p>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:40%">

40% Complete (success)

</div>

</div>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="50" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:50%">

50% Complete (info)

</div>

</div>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="60" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:60%">

60% Complete (warning)

</div>

</div>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">

70% Complete (danger)

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Animated progress bar**

You have to use **class .active** to create animated progress bar.

<div class="container">

<h2>Animated Progress Bar</h2>

<p>The .active class animates the progress bar:</p>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped active" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">

70%

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Stacked Progress bar (Multi-colored progress bar)**

You can create stacked progress bar by placing multiple bars into the same <div class="progress">

<div class="container">

<h2>Stacked Progress Bars</h2>

<p>Create a stacked progress bar by placing multiple bars into the same div with class .progress:</p>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success" role="progressbar" style="width:40%">

Free Space

</div>

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning" role="progressbar" style="width:10%">

Warning

</div>

<div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger" role="progressbar" style="width:20%">

Danger

</div>

</div>

</div>

#### **Note: Two types of new colored progress bar are added in Bootstrap 4:**

* .progress-bar-white
* .progress-bar-secondary
* .progress-bar-light
* .progress-bar-dark

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Colored Progress Bars Example</h2>

<!-- Blue -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar" style="width:10%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Green -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar bg-success" style="width:20%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Turquoise -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar bg-info" style="width:30%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Orange -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar bg-warning" style="width:40%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Red -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar bg-danger" style="width:50%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- White -->

<div class="progress border">

<div class="progress-bar bg-white" style="width:60%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Grey -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar bg-secondary" style="width:70%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Light Grey -->

<div class="progress border">

<div class="progress-bar bg-light" style="width:80%"></div>

</div><br>

<!-- Dark Grey -->

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar bg-dark" style="width:90%"></div>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap List Groups

Bootstrap list group is used to create a group of list with list items. The most basic list group is an unordered list containing list items.

The **class ".list-group"** within the <ul> element and the **class ".list-group-item"** within the <li>element are used to create a basic list group.

## **Bootstrap List Group Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Basic List Group Example</h2>

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item">First item</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap List Group with Badges**

The badges can also be added to a list group. They will automatically be positioned to the right side.

You have to create a <span> element with **class ".badge"** inside the list item to create a badge.

<div class="container">

<h2>List Group With Badges</h2>

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item"><span class="badge">12</span> New</li>

<li class="list-group-item"><span class="badge">5</span> Deleted</li>

<li class="list-group-item"><span class="badge">3</span> Warnings</li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap List Groups with Hyperlinks**

You can also link items to the list group. This provides a grey background color on hover. You have to use <div> instead of <ul> and <a> instead of <li> element to create a list group with linked items.

<div class="container">

<h2>List Group With Linked Items</h2>

<div class="list-group">

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">First item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">Second item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap List Group: Display active item**

The **class ".active"** is used to highlight the current item. It specifies that the specific item is in active state.

<div class="container">

<h2>Active Item in a List Group</h2>

<div class="list-group">

<a href="#" class="list-group-item active">First item (This is active item)</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">Second item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap List Group: Display a disable item**

The **class ".disabled"** is used to disable a specific item in the list group.

<div class="container">

<h2>List Group With a Disabled Item</h2>

<div class="list-group">

<a href="#" class="list-group-item disabled">First item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">Second item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap List Group: Contextual Classes**

You can add colors to the list items by using contextual classes.

The following classes are used for coloring list items:

* .list-group-item-success
* .list-group-item-info
* .list-group-item-warning
* .list-group-item-danger

<div class="container">

<h2>List Group With Contextual Classes</h2>

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">First item</li>

<li class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Second item</li>

<li class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Third item</li>

<li class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Fourth item</li>

</ul>

<h2>Linked Items With Contextual Classes</h2>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">First item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Second item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Third item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Fourth item</a>

</div>

</div>

### **Link items with Contextual Classes**

In Bootstrap 4, you can also link items with contextual classes.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Linked Items With Contextual Classes</h2>

<p>Move the mouse over the linked items to see the hover effect:</p>

<div class="list-group">

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">Action item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">Success item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-secondary">Secondary item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Info item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Warning item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Danger item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-primary">Primary item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-dark">Dark item</a>

<a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-light">Light item</a>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap Dropdowns

Dropdown menus are toggleable, contextual menus, used for displaying links in a list format. It facilitates users to choose one value from a predefined list. This can be made interactive with the dropdown JavaScript plugin.

You have to wrap dropdown menu within the class .dropdown to create Bootstrap Dropdown.

## **Bootstrap Dropdown Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .dropdown class is used to indicate a dropdown menu.</p>

<p>Use the .dropdown-menu class to actually build the dropdown menu.</p>

<p>To open the dropdown menu, use a button or a link with a class of .dropdown-toggle and data-toggle="dropdown".</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Dropdown Example

<span class="caret"></span></button>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Dropdown Divider**

The **class .divider** is used to separate links inside the dropdown menu:

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .divider class is used to separate links inside the dropdown menu:</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

<span class="caret"></span></button>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div> </div>

### **Bootstrap Dropdown Header**

The **class .dropdown-header** is used to add headers inside the dropdown menu.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .dropdown-header class is used to add headers inside the dropdown menu:</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

<span class="caret"></span></button>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header 1</li>

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header 2</li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Dropdown: Disable an item**

Use the **class .disabled** to disable an item in the dropdown menu.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>Here, CSS is disable.</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

<span class="caret"></span></button>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li class="disabled"><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

## **Bootstrap 4 Disable and Active Items**

To make an item active, highlight a specific dropdown item with the .active class (active item is appeared with a blue background color).

To disable an item in the dropdown menu, you have to use the .disabled class (It makes a light-grey text color and a "no-parking-sign" icon on hover).

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns Active and Disable Example</h2>

<div class="dropdown">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">

Dropdown button

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Normal</a>

<a class="dropdown-item active" href="#">Active</a>

<a class="dropdown-item disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>

## **Dropdown Position**

It is used to position the dropdown items. By default dropdown is positioned at left. You can right-align the dropdown by adding the .dropdown-menu-right class to the element with .dropdown-menu.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Right Aligned Dropdowns</h2>

<div class="dropdown">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">

Dropdown button

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 3</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>

## **Bootstrap 4 Dropup**

If you want the dropdown menu to expand upwards instead of downwards, change the

element with class="dropdown" to "dropup":

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropup Example</h2>

<p>The .dropup class makes the dropdown menu expand upwards instead of downwards:</p>

<div class="dropup">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">

Dropup button

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>

## **Split Button Dropdowns**

It is used to show dropdowns as split buttons. Here we use all contextual classes.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdown Split Buttons Example</h2>

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">

<span class="caret"></span>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">

<span class="caret"></span>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-success dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">

<span class="caret"></span>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">

<span class="caret"></span>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">

<span class="caret"></span>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

<div class="btn-group">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">

<span class="caret"></span>

</button>

<div class="dropdown-menu">

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 1</a>

<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Link 2</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap Collapse

Bootstrap collapse is used when you want to hide and show large amount of content.

The **".collapse" class** is used to specify the collapsible element.

## **Bootstrap Collapse Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Basic Collapse Example</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#demo">Simple collapsible</button>

<div id="demo" class="collapse">

Tigers and Lions are the most ferocious animals on the earth. They belong to the felidae(cat) family.

They are both from the four big cats. These four big cats are Lion, Tiger, Leopard, and Jaguar.

These animals reside on the top of the food chain and don't have any predators.

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Collapsible Panel**

You can also collapse a panel.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Collapsible Panel</h2>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" href="#collapse1">Collapsible panel</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse1" class="panel-collapse collapse">

<div class="panel-body">Panel Body</div>

<div class="panel-footer">Panel Footer</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Collapsible List Group**

You can also create a collapsible panel with a list group inside.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Collapsible List Group</h2>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" href="#collapse1">Collapsible list group</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse1" class="panel-collapse collapse">

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item">One</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Two</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Three</li>

</ul>

<div class="panel-footer">Footer</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap Tabs and Pills

### **Bootstrap Menus**

Menus are used in most of the web pages. These are defined in an unordered list <ul>. You have to add the**.list-inline class**to <ul> to create a horizontal menu.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Inline List</h3>

<ul class="list-inline">

<li><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Tabs**

You can create a basic navigation tag with **<ul class="nav nav-tabs">**. You can also mark the current page with <li **class="active">**.

The following example specifies how to create a simple navigation tab.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Tabs</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

<br>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Tabs with Dropdown Menu**

You can also use tabs in a dropdown menu.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Tabs With Dropdown Menu</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Menu 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Toggleable / Dynamic Tabs**

Add the **data-toggle="tab"** attribute to each link. Then add a**.tab-pane class** with a unique ID for every tab and wrap them inside a <div> element with **class .tab-content,** to make tags toggleable.

If you want the tabs to fade in and out when clicking on them, add the**.fade class** to**.tab-pane** .

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dynamic Tabs</h2>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs">

<li class="active"><a data-toggle="tab" href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#menu1">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#menu2">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#menu3">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

<div class="tab-content">

<div id="home" class="tab-pane fade in active">

<h3>HOME</h3>

<p>A markup language is a programming language that is used make text more

interactive and dynamic. It can turn a text into images, tables, links etc.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu1" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 1</h3>

<p>Java is a high level, robust, secured and object-oriented programming language.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu2" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 2</h3>

<p>SQL is just a query language, it is not a database. To perform SQL queries,

you need to install any database for example Oracle, MySQL, MongoDB, PostGre SQL, SQL Server, DB2 etc.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu3" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 3</h3>

<p>The C Language is developed for creating system applications that direct

interacts to the hardware devices such as drivers, kernals etc.</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Pills**

You can create pills with **<ul class="nav nav-pills">**. You can also mark the current page with **<li class="active">**.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Pills</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Vertical Pills**

Add the **.nav-stacked class** to display the pills vertically.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Vertical Pills</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Pills with Dropdown Menu**

You can also use dropdown menu with pills.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Pills With Dropdown Menu</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Menu 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul> </div>

### **Bootstrap Toggleable Dynamic Pills**

It is same as toggleable dynamic tabs, the only change is the **data-toggle** attribute to **data-toggle="pill"**.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Dynamic Pills</h2>

<ul class="nav nav-pills">

<li class="active"><a data-toggle="pill" href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="pill" href="#menu1">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="pill" href="#menu2">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="pill" href="#menu3">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

<div class="tab-content">

<div id="home" class="tab-pane fade in active">

<h3>HOME</h3>

<p>A markup language is a programming language that is used make text more interactive and

dynamic. It can turn a text into images, tables, links etc.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu1" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 1</h3>

<p>Java is a high level, robust, secured and object-oriented programming language.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu2" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 2</h3>

<p>SQL is just a query language, it is not a database. To perform SQL queries,

you need to install any database for example Oracle, MySQL, MongoDB, PostGre SQL, SQL Server, DB2 etc.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu3" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 3</h3>

<p>The C Language is developed for creating system applications that direct

interacts to the hardware devices such as drivers, kernals etc.</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

## **Bootstrap 4 Tabs/ Pills**

### **Nav Menus**

Nav menus are navigation menus used in websites. If you want to create a simple horizontal menu in a website, add the .nav class to a <ul> element, followed by .nav-item for each <li> and add the .nav-link class to their links.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Nav Example</h2>

<p>Basic horizontal menu:</p>

<ul class="nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Aligned Nav**

By default nav is aligned to left.

**For Center Align:** Add the .justify-content-center class to center align the nav.

**For Right Align:** Add the .justify-content-end class to right-align the nav.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Nav Example</h2>

<h4>Left-aligned nav (default):</h4>

<ul class="nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

<h4>Centered nav:</h4>

<ul class="nav justify-content-center">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

<h4>Right-aligned nav:</h4>

<ul class="nav justify-content-end">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Vertical Nav**

Add the .flex-column class to create a vertical nav.

### **Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Vertical Nav Example</h2>

<p>Use the .flex-column class to create a vertical nav:</p>

<ul class="nav flex-column">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

### **Justified Tabs/ Pills**

For justified tabs/pills, add the .nav-justified class (equal width):

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Justified Tabs/Pills Example</h2>

<p>To justify tabs/pills (equal width), use the .nav-justified class:</p>

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-justified">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul><br>

<h4>Justified tabs:</h4>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs nav-justified">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link active" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

# Bootstrap Navigation Bar

A navigation bar is like a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page. You can collapse or extend it according to the screen size.

You can create a standard navigation bar at the top of the page with with **<nav class="navbar navbar-default">**.

**See this example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-default">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Basic Navbar Example</h3>

<p>A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page.</p>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Inverted Navigation Bar**

Inverted navigation bar provides an alternative black navbar. It can be used to style the default navigation bar by changing **.navbar-default class**into **.navbar-inverse class**.

**See this example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Inverted Navbar</h3>

<p>An inverted navbar is black instead of gray.</p>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Navigation Bar with Dropdown**

You can also add dropdown menu with navigation bars. The following example adds a dropdown menu for the "page 1" button.

**See this example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Page 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Page 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Navbar With Dropdown</h3>

<p>This example adds a dropdown menu for the "Page 1" button in the navigation bar.</p>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Right-Aligned Navigation Bar**

Use the**.navbar-right class** to right-align navigation bar buttons. In the following example, we add "Sign Up"and "Log in" button to the right in the navigation bar.

**See this example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Page 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Page 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">

<li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></span> Sign Up</a></li>

<li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-log-in"></span> Login</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Right Aligned Navbar</h3>

<p>The .navbar-right class is used to right-align navigation bar buttons.</p>

</div>

## **Basic Navbar**

In Bootstrap 4, you can extend or collapse a navigation bar depending on the screen size. A standard navigation bar is created with the .navbar class, followed by a responsive collapsing class: .navbar-expand-xl|lg|md|sm (stacks the navbar vertically on extra-large, large, medium or small screens).

To add links inside the navbar, use a <ul> element with class="navbar-nav". Then add <li> elements with a .nav-item class followed by an <a> element with a .nav-link class.

### **Example:**

<div class="container-fluid">

<h3>Basic Navbar Example</h3>

<p>A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page.</p>

</div>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-light">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

### **Vertical Navbar**

If you want to create a vertical navigation bar, remove the .navbar-expand-xl|lg|md|sm class.

### **Example:**

<div class="container-fluid">

<h3>Vertical Navbar Example</h3>

<p>A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page.</p>

</div>

<nav class="navbar bg-light">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

### **Colored Navbar**

You can use any of the .bg-color classes to change the background color of the navbar (.bg-primary, .bg-success, .bg-info, .bg-warning, .bg-danger, .bg-secondary, .bg-dark and .bg-light).

#### **Note: Add a white text color to all links in the navbar with the .navbar-dark class, or use the .navbar-light class to add a black text color.**

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Colored Navbar Example</h3>

</div>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-light navbar-light">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-primary navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-success navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-info navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-warning navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-danger navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-secondary navbar-dark">

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item active">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Active</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link disabled" href="#">Disabled</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

### **Brand / Logo**

The .navbar-brand class is used to highlight the brand/logo/project name of your page.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">

<!-- Brand/logo -->

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Logo</a>

<!-- Links -->

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h3>Brand / Logo</h3>

</div>

If you use .navbar-brand class on images, Bootstrap 4 will automatically style the image to fit the navbar.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">

<!-- Brand/logo -->

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">

<img src="image" alt="logo" style="width:40px;">

</a>

<!-- Links -->

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 3</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h3>Brand / Logo</h3>

</div>

### **Navbar Forms and Buttons**

The <form> element with class="form-inline" is used to group inputs and buttons side-by-side.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">

<form class="form-inline" action="/action\_page.php">

<input class="form-control" type="text" placeholder="Search">

<button class="btn btn-success" type="submit">Search</button>

</form>

</nav>

<br>

<div class="container">

<h3>Navbar Forms</h3>

<p>Use the .form-inline class to align form elements side by side inside the navbar.</p>

</div>

You can also use other input classes, such as .input-group-addon to attach an icon or help text next to the input field. You will learn more about these classes in the Bootstrap Inputs chapter.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">

<form class="form-inline">

<div class="input-group">

<span class="input-group-addon">@</span>

<input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Username">

</div>

</form>

</nav>

<br>

<div class="container">

<h3>Navbar Forms</h3>

<p>Use the .form-inline class to align form elements side by side inside the navbar.</p>

</div>

### **Navbar Text**

The .navbar-text class is used to vertical align any elements inside the navbar that are not links. You must ensure the proper padding and text color.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark">

<!-- Links -->

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 1</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link 2</a>

</li>

</ul>

<!-- Navbar text-->

<span class="navbar-text">

Navbar text

</span>

</nav>

<br>

<div class="container">

<h3>Navbar Text</h3>

</div>

### **Fixed Navigation Bar**

You can make navigation bar to be fixed at the top or at the bottom of the page. The fixed navigation bar stays visible at a fixed position (top or bottom) without depending on page scrolling.

**Top Fixed navbar**

The .fixed-top class makes the navigation bar fixed at the top.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-top">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Logo</a>

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="container-fluid" style="margin-top:80px">

<h3>Top Fixed Navbar</h3>

</div>

### **Bottom Fixed Navbar**

The .fixed-bottom class is used to make the navbar stay at the bottom of the page.

### **Example:**

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-bottom">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Logo</a>

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="javascript:void(0)">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="javascript:void(0)">Link</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="container-fluid"><br>

<h3>Bottom Fixed Navbar</h3>

<h1>Scroll this page to see the effect</h1>

</div>

### **Sticky Navbar**

A sticky navigation bar stays fixed at the top of the page when you scroll past it. You can see the effect by scrolling this page.

#### **Note: This facility doesn't work in IE11 and earlier version.**

### **Example:**

<div class="container-fluid">

<br>

<h3>Sticky Navbar</h3>

<p>You can see the effect by scrolling this page.</p>

<p><strong>Note:</strong> This facility doesn?t work in IE11 and earlier version. </p>

</div>

<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark sticky-top">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Logo</a>

<ul class="navbar-nav">

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

<li class="nav-item">

<a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="container-fluid"><br>

<p>Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text.</p>

<p>Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text.</p>

<p>Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text.</p>

<p>Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text. Some example text.</p>

</div>

# Bootstrap Inputs

### **Bootstrap Input Types**

Input type: checkbox

Input type: radio button

### **Bootstrap Checkbox**

Checkbox facilitates you to select any number of options from a list of present options.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Input type: checkbox</h2>

<form role="form">

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 1</label>

</div>

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 2</label>

</div>

</form>

</div>

Use the **.checkbox-inline class** if you want the checkboxes to appear on the same line:

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Inline checkbox</h2>

<p>The following checkboxes appear in the same line :</p>

<form role="form">

<label class="checkbox-inline">

<input type="checkbox" value="">Option 1

</label>

<label class="checkbox-inline">

<input type="checkbox" value="">Option 2

</label>

</form>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Radio Buttons**

Radio buttons also facilitates you to select any number of options from a list of present options.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Input type: Radio buttons</h2>

<form role="form">

<div class="radio">

<label><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 1</label>

</div>

<div class="radio">

<label><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 2</label>

</div>

</form>

</div>

Use the **.radio-inline class** if you want the radio buttons to appear on the same line:

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Inline radio buttons</h2>

<p>The following radio boxes appear in the same line:</p>

<form role="form">

<label class="radio-inline">

<input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 1

</label>

<label class="radio-inline">

<input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 2

</label>

</form>

</div>

# Bootstrap 4 Inputs

Bootstrap 4 supports following types of form controls:

* input
* textarea
* checkbox
* radio
* select

## **Bootstrap Input**

Bootstrap supports all the HTML5 input types: text, password, datetime, datetime-local, date, month, time, week, number, email, url, search, tel, and color.

#### **Note: Inputs will NOT be fully styled if their type is not properly declared!**

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Form control: input example</h2>

<form>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="usr">Name:</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="usr">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">

</div>

</form>

</div>

## **Bootstrap Textarea**

Use textarea with "form-control" to create a Bootstrap textarea.

### **Example:**

**<div** class="container"**>**

**<h2>**Form control: textarea**</h2>**

**<p>**The form below contains a textarea for comments:**</p>**

**<form>**

**<div** class="form-group"**>**

**<label** for="comment"**>**Comment:**</label>**

**<textarea** class="form-control" rows="5" id="comment"**></textarea>**

**</div>**

**</form>**

**</div>**

## **Bootstrap Select List**

Bootstrap Select List is used to select single or multiple list. Select list is used if you want to allow the user to pick form multiple options.

### **Example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Form control: select</h2>

<p>The form below contains two dropdown menus (select lists):</p>

<form>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="sel1">Select list (select one):</label>

<select class="form-control" id="sel1">

<option>1</option>

<option>2</option>

<option>3</option>

<option>4</option>

</select>

<br>

<label for="sel2">Mutiple select list (hold shift to select more than one):</label>

<select multiple class="form-control" id="sel2">

<option>1</option>

<option>2</option>

<option>3</option>

<option>4</option>

<option>5</option>

</select>

</div>

</form>

</div>

# Bootstrap Modals

The bootstrap modal plugin is a dialog box / popup window that is displayed on top of the current page.

### **Bootstrap Modal Example**

<div class="container">

<h2>Modal Example</h2>

<!-- Trigger the modal with a button -->

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">Open Modal</button>

<!-- Modal -->

<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" role="dialog">

<div class="modal-dialog">

<!-- Modal content-->

<div class="modal-content">

<div class="modal-header">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">×</button>

<h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>

</div>

<div class="modal-body">

<p>Write your text in the modal.</p>

</div>

<div class="modal-footer">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Modal Size**

You can change the size of the modal by adding the **.modal-sm class**for small modals or **.modal-lg class** for large modals.

The size class is added to the <div> element with class .modal-dialog.

### **Small Modal:**

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Small Modal</h2>

<!-- Trigger the modal with a button -->

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">Open Small Modal</button>

<!-- Modal -->

<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" role="dialog">

<div class="modal-dialog modal-sm">

<div class="modal-content">

<div class="modal-header">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">×</button>

<h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>

</div>

<div class="modal-body">

<p>This is a small modal.</p>

</div>

<div class="modal-footer">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

### **Bootstrap Large Modal**

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h2>Large Modal</h2>

<!-- Trigger the modal with a button -->

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">Open Large Modal</button>

<!-- Modal -->

<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" role="dialog">

<div class="modal-dialog modal-lg">

<div class="modal-content">

<div class="modal-header">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">×</button>

<h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>

</div>

<div class="modal-body">

<p>This is a large modal.</p>

</div>

<div class="modal-footer">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

# Bootstrap Popover

The bootstrap popover plugin is very similar to tooltips. It appears as a pop-up box when the user clicks on an element. The difference is that the popover can contain much more content.

To create a popover, add the **data-toggle="popover"** attribute to an element and the title attribute to specify the header text of the popover, the data-content attribute to specify the text that should be displayed inside the popover's body.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<a href="#" data-toggle="popover" title="Popover Header" data-content="Some content inside the popover">Toggle popover</a>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();

});

</script>

### **Bootstrap Positioning Popovers**

By default the popover is appeared on the ride side of the element but you can set a position of the popover where ever you want such as top, bottom, side and left.

Use the data-placement attribute to set the position of the popover on top, bottom, left or the right side of the element.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<ul class="list-inline">

<li><a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="top" data-content="Content">Top</a></li>

<li><a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="bottom" data-content="Content">Bottom</a></li>

<li><a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="left" data-content="Content">Left</a></li>

<li><a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-placement="right" data-content="Content">Right</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();

});

</script>

### **Bootstrap Closing Popovers**

By default, the popover is closed when you click on the element again. But you can use the attribute**data-trigger="focus"** to close the popover when clicking outside the element.

**See this example:**

<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<a href="#" title="Dismissible popover" data-toggle="popover" data-trigger="focus" data-content="Click anywhere in the document to close this popover">Click me</a>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();

});

</script>

# Bootstrap Scrollspy

The Bootstrap Scrollspy plugin is used to automatically update links in a navigation list based on scroll position.

**See this example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

body {

position: relative;

}

#section1 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #1E88E5;}

#section2 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #673ab7;}

#section3 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #ff9800;}

#section41 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #00bcd4;}

#section42 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #009688;}

</style>

</head>

<body data-spy="scroll" data-target=".navbar" data-offset="50">

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#myNavbar">

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

</button>

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="myNavbar">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Section 4 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#section41">Section 4-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section42">Section 4-2</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div id="section1" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## **Bootstrap Vertical Scrollspy Menu**

You can also use vertical navigation pills as menu.

**See this example:**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

body {

position: relative;

}

ul.nav-pills {

top: 20px;

position: fixed;

}

div.col-sm-9 div {

height: 250px;

font-size: 28px;

}

#section1 {color: #fff; background-color: #1E88E5;}

#section2 {color: #fff; background-color: #673ab7;}

#section3 {color: #fff; background-color: #ff9800;}

#section41 {color: #fff; background-color: #00bcd4;}

#section42 {color: #fff; background-color: #009688;}

@media screen and (max-width: 810px) {

#section1, #section2, #section3, #section41, #section42 {

margin-left: 150px;

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body data-spy="scroll" data-target="#myScrollspy" data-offset="20">

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<nav class="col-sm-3" id="myScrollspy">

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Section 4 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#section41">Section 4-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section42">Section 4-2</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="col-sm-9">

<div id="section1">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41">

<h1>Section 4-1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42">

<h1>Section 4-2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Borders

Border utility is used to quickly change the border-style and border-radius of an element. It is mainly used for images, buttons, or any other element.

You can use the border classes to an element to remove all borders or some borders.

### **Syntax:**

**For no border:**

**<span** class="border-0"**></span>**

**To remove top-border:**

**<span** class="border-top-0"**></span>**

**To remove right-border:**

**<span** class="border-right-0"**></span>**

**To remove bottom-border:**

**<span** class="border-bottom-0"**></span>**

**To remove left-border:**

**<span** class="border-left-0"**></span>**

## **Border Radius**

You can make the radius of the border in different shapes. Use the following classes to an element to easily round its corner.

### **Syntax:**

**To Round complete border:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded"**>**

**To round top-border:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded-top"**>**

**To round right-border:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded-right"**>**

**To round bottom-border:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded-bottom"**>**

**To round left-border:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded-left"**>**

**To round in circle:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded-circle"**>**

**No round:**

**<img** src="..." alt="..." class="rounded-0"**>**

# Clearfix

Clearfix is used to easily clear floats by adding .clearfix to the parent element. It utilizes the micro clearfix as popularized by Nicolas Gallagher. It can also be used as a mixin.

### **Syntax:**

**<div** class="clearfix"**>**...**</div>**

## **How to use in mixin**

// Mixin itself

@mixin clearfix() {

  &::after {

    display: block;

    content: "";

    clear: both;

  }

}

// Usage as a mixin

.element {

  @include clearfix;

}

## **How to use Clearfix**

Let's take an example to see how the clearfix can be used. Without the clearfix the wrapping div would not span around the buttons which would cause a broken layout.

### **Syntax:**

**<div** class="bg-info clearfix"**>**

**<button** class="btn btn-secondary float-left"**>**Example Button floated left**</button>**

**<button** class="btn btn-secondary float-right"**>**Example Button floated right**</button>**

**</div>**

# Close icon

Close icon is used for dismissing content like modals and alerts. Be sure to include text for screen readers, as we've done with aria-label.

### **Syntax:**

**<button** type="button" class="close" aria-label="Close"**>**

**<span** aria-hidden="true"**>**×**</span>**

**</button>**

# Colors

By using utility classes you can change the color of the text. It can also be used to links and will darken on hover just like our default link styles.

### **Syntax:**

**Muted Class:**

**<p** class="text-muted"**>**Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris nibh.**</p>**

**Primary Class:**

**<p** class="text-primary"**>**Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula ut id elit.**</p>**

**Success:**

**<p** class="text-success"**>**Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula.**</p>**

**Info:**

**<p** class="text-info"**>**Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna.**</p>**

**Warning:**

**<p** class="text-warning"**>**Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod.**</p>**

**Danger:**

**<p** class="text-danger"**>**Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.**</p>**

**White:**

**<p** class="text-white"**>**Etiam porta sem malesuada ultricies vehicula.**</p>**

Contextual text classes can also be used with anchors tags with the provided hover and focus states.

#### **Note: The .text-white class has no link styling.**

### **Example:**

**<a** href="#" class="text-muted"**>**Muted link**</a>**

**<a** href="#" class="text-primary"**>**Primary link**</a>**

**<a** href="#" class="text-success"**>**Success link**</a>**

**<a** href="#" class="text-info"**>**Info link**</a>**

**<a** href="#" class="text-warning"**>**Warning link**</a>**

**<a** href="#" class="text-danger"**>**Danger link**</a>**

# Flexbox

Flexbox is used to quickly manage the layout, alignment and sizing of grid columns, navigation, components, and more with a full suite of responsive flexbox utilities.

You can also do complex implementations using custom CSS.

**Flexbox Properties:**

* Enable flex behaviors
* Direction
* Justify content
* Align items
* Align self
* Auto margins with justify-content
* Auto margins with align-items
* Wrap
* Order
* Align content

## **Enable Flex Behavior**

The "display" utility is used to create a flexible container and transform direct children elements into flex items.

You can modify flex container and items further with additional flex properties.

**Default flexbox container:**

**<div** class="d-flex p-2"**>**I'm a flexbox container!**</div>**

**Inline Flexbox container:**

**<div** class="d-inline-flex p-2"**>**I'm an inline flexbox container!**</div>**

**Responsive flexbox container:**

Responsive variations also exist for .d-flex and .d-inline-flex.

* .d-flex
* .d-inline-flex
* .d-sm-flex
* .d-sm-inline-flex
* .d-md-flex
* .d-md-inline-flex
* .d-lg-flex
* .d-lg-inline-flex
* .d-xl-flex
* .d-xl-inline-flex

### **Flexbox Direction**

You can set the direction of flex item in a flex container using direction utilities. It is not necessary to add a horizontal class here because by default it is row. If you find a situation where you have to set this value you can use ".flex-row" to set a horizontal direction (the browser default), or ?.flex-row-reverse? to start the horizontal direction from the opposite side.

**Example**

**Horizontal Direction (By default)**

**<div** class="d-flex flex-row"**>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 1**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 2**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 3**</div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex flex-row-reverse"**>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 1**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 2**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 3**</div>**

**</div>**

**Vertical Direction**

You can use the ".flex-column" to set a vertical direction, or ".flex-column-reverse" to start the vertical direction from the opposite side.

**Example**

**<div** class="d-flex flex-column"**>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 1**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 2**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 3**</div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex flex-column-reverse"**>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 1**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 2**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item 3**</div>**

**</div>**

**Responsive variations can also be used for flex-direction:**

**Rows:**

.flex-row  
.flex-row-reverse

**Columns:**

.flex-column  
.flex-column-reverse

**Small:**

.flex-sm-row  
.flex-sm-row-reverse  
.flex-sm-column  
.flex-sm-column-reverse

**Medium:**

.flex-md-row  
.flex-md-row-reverse  
.flex-md-column  
.flex-md-column-reverse

**Large:**

.flex-lg-row  
.flex-lg-row-reverse  
.flex-lg-column

.flex-lg-column-reverse

**Extra-large:**

.flex-xl-row  
.flex-xl-row-reverse  
.flex-xl-column  
.flex-xl-column-reverse

### **Justify Content**

The justify-content utility is used to change the alignment of flex-items on the main axis.

**Example:**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-start"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-end"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-center"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-between"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-around"**>**...**</div>**

### **Responsive variations for justify-content**

You can also use responsive variations with justify-content.

* .justify-content-start
* .justify-content-end
* .justify-content-center
* .justify-content-between
* .justify-content-around
* .justify-content-sm-start
* .justify-content-sm-end
* .justify-content-sm-center
* .justify-content-sm-between
* .justify-content-sm-around
* .justify-content-md-start
* .justify-content-md-end
* .justify-content-md-center
* .justify-content-md-between
* .justify-content-md-around
* .justify-content-lg-start
* .justify-content-lg-end
* .justify-content-lg-center
* .justify-content-lg-between
* .justify-content-lg-around
* .justify-content-xl-start
* .justify-content-xl-end
* .justify-content-xl-center
* .justify-content-xl-between
* .justify-content-xl-around

### **Align Items**

The **align items** utility is used on flexbox containers to change the alignment of flex items on the cross axis. You can choose from start, end, center, baseline, or stretch (browser default).

**Example:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-start"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-end"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-center"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-baseline"**>**...**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-stretch"**>**...**</div>**

### **Responsive variations for align-items**

You can also use responsive variations for align-items.

* .align-items-start
* .align-items-end
* .align-items-center
* .align-items-baseline
* .align-items-stretch
* .align-items-sm-start
* .align-items-sm-end
* .align-items-sm-center
* .align-items-sm-baseline
* .align-items-sm-stretch
* .align-items-md-start
* .align-items-md-end
* .align-items-md-center
* .align-items-md-baseline
* .align-items-md-stretch
* .align-items-lg-start
* .align-items-lg-end
* .align-items-lg-center
* .align-items-lg-baseline
* .align-items-lg-stretch
* .align-items-xl-start
* .align-items-xl-end
* .align-items-xl-center
* .align-items-xl-baseline
* .align-items-xl-stretch

### **Align Self**

The align-self-utility is used on flexbox items to individually change their alignment on the cross axis. You can choose from the same options as align-items: start, end, center, baseline, or stretch (browser default).

**Example:**

**<div** class="align-self-start"**>**Aligned flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="align-self-end"**>**Aligned flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="align-self-center"**>**Aligned flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="align-self-baseline"**>**Aligned flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="align-self-stretch"**>**Aligned flex item**</div>**

### **Responsive variation for align-self**

You can also use responsive variations for align-self.

* .align-self-start
* .align-self-end
* .align-self-center
* .align-self-baseline
* .align-self-stretch
* .align-self-sm-start
* .align-self-sm-end
* .align-self-sm-center
* .align-self-sm-baseline
* .align-self-sm-stretch
* .align-self-md-start
* .align-self-md-end
* .align-self-md-center
* .align-self-md-baseline
* .align-self-md-stretch
* .align-self-lg-start
* .align-self-lg-end
* .align-self-lg-center
* .align-self-lg-baseline
* .align-self-lg-stretch
* .align-self-xl-start
* .align-self-xl-end
* .align-self-xl-center
* .align-self-xl-baseline
* .align-self-xl-stretch

### **Auto margins**

In flexbox, you can mix flex alignments with auto margins to do some pretty awesome things.

### **With justify-content**

You can easily move all flex items to one side, but keep another on the opposite end by mixing justify-content with margin-right: auto or margin-left: auto.

**Example:**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-end"**>**

**<div** class="mr-auto p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex justify-content-start"**>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="ml-auto p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**</div>**

### **With align-items**

You can similarly move one flex item to the top or bottom of a container by mixing align-items, flex-direction: column, and margin-top: auto or margin-bottom: auto.

**Example:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-start flex-column" style="height: 200px;"**>**

**<div** class="mb-auto p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**</div>**

**<div** class="d-flex align-items-end flex-column" style="height: 200px;"**>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="mt-auto p-2"**>**Flex item**</div>**

**</div>**

### **Wrap**

It is used to change how flex items wrap in a flex container. You can choose the following:

**No wrapping:** .flex-nowrap

**Wrapping:** .flex-wrap

**Reverse wrapping:** .flex-wrap-reverse

**Responsive variation for flex-wrap**

You can also use responsive variations for flex-wrap.

* .flex-nowrap
* .flex-wrap
* .flex-wrap-reverse
* .flex-sm-nowrap
* .flex-sm-wrap
* .flex-sm-wrap-reverse
* .flex-md-nowrap
* .flex-md-wrap
* .flex-md-wrap-reverse
* .flex-lg-nowrap
* .flex-lg-wrap
* .flex-lg-wrap-reverse
* .flex-xl-nowrap
* .flex-xl-wrap
* .flex-xl-wrap-reverse

### **Order:**

It is used to change the visual order of specific flex items with a handful of order utilities.

You can make an item first or last, as well as a reset to use the DOM order. As order takes any integer value (e.g., 5), add custom CSS for any additional values needed.

**Example:**

**<div** class="d-flex flex-nowrap"**>**

**<div** class="flex-last p-2"**>**First flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="p-2"**>**Second flex item**</div>**

**<div** class="flex-first p-2"**>**Third flex item**</div>**

**</div>**

### **Responsive variations for order**

You can also use responsive variations for order:

* .order-first
* .order-last
* .order-unordered
* .order-sm-first
* .order-sm-last
* .order-sm-unordered
* .order-md-first
* .order-md-last
* .order-md-unordered
* .order-lg-first
* .order-lg-last
* .order-lg-unordered
* .order-xl-first
* .order-xl-last
* .order-xl-unordered

### **Align Content**

The align-content utility is used on flexbox container to align flex items together on the cross axis. You can choose from start (browser default), end, center, between, around, or stretch.

To demonstrate these utilities, we?ve enforced flex-wrap: wrap and increased the number of flex items.

Heads up! This property has no affect on single rows of flex items.

**start:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-content-start flex-wrap"**>**

  ...

**</div>**

**end:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-content-end flex-wrap"**>**...**</div>**

**center:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-content-center flex-wrap"**>**...**</div>**

**between:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-content-between flex-wrap"**>**...**</div>**

**around:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-content-around flex-wrap"**>**...**</div>**

**stretch:**

**<div** class="d-flex align-content-stretch flex-wrap"**>**...**</div>**

### **Responsive variations for align-content**

You can also use responsive variations for align-content:

* .align-content-start
* .align-content-end
* .align-content-center
* .align-content-around
* .align-content-stretch
* .align-content-sm-start
* .align-content-sm-end
* .align-content-sm-center
* .align-content-sm-around
* .align-content-sm-stretch
* .align-content-md-start
* .align-content-md-end
* .align-content-md-center
* .align-content-md-around
* .align-content-md-stretch
* .align-content-lg-start
* .align-content-lg-end
* .align-content-lg-center
* .align-content-lg-around
* .align-content-lg-stretch
* .align-content-xl-start
* .align-content-xl-end
* .align-content-xl-center
* .align-content-xl-around
* .align-content-xl-stretch

# Display Property

Following is a list of some display utilities:

**.d-block display utility:** This utility is used to set an element display property to block.

### **Syntax:**

**<span** class="d-block bg-primary"**>**Block**</span>**

**.d-inline utility:** This utility is used to set an element display property to inline.

### **Syntax:**

**<div** class="d-inline bg-success"**>**Inline**</div>**

**<div** class="d-inline bg-success"**>**Inline**</div>**

**.d-inline-block:** This utility is used to set an element display property to inline block.

### **Syntax:**

### **<div** class="d-inline-block bg-warning"**>**

**<h3>**inline-block**</h3>**

   Boot that strap!

**</div>**

**<div** class="d-inline-block bg-warning"**>**

**<h3>**inline-block**</h3>**

   Strap that boot!

**</div>**

# Image Replacement

The .text-hide class or mixin is used to replace an element's text content with a background image.

**Syntax:**

**<h1** class="text-hide"**>**Custom heading**</h1>**

// Usage as a mixin

.heading {

  @include text-hide;

}

# Invisible Content

The .invisible class can be used to toggle only the visibility of an element, meaning its display is not modified and the element can still affect the flow of the document.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="invisible"**>**...**</div>**

**How to use it:**

// Class

.invisible {

  visibility: hidden;

}

// Usage as a mixin

.element {

  @include invisible;

}

# Positions

Bootstrap position utility is used to quickly place a component outside the normal document flow. There are several fixed and sticky position classes are available.

**Fixed top**

It is used to position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge. You can also add some additional CSS.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="fixed-top"**>**...**</div>**

**Fixed Bottom**

It is used to position an element at the bottom of the viewport from edge to edge. You can also add some additional CSS.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="fixed-bottom"**>**...**</div>**

**Sticky Top**

Sticky top is used to position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge, but only when you scroll past it. The .sticky-top utility uses CSS's position: **sticky**, which isn't fully supported in all browsers.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="sticky-top"**>**...**</div>**

# Responsive Helpers

Responsive helper utility is used to allow browsers to determine video or slideshow dimensions according to the width of their containing block in a way that it will properly scale on any device.

You have to apply rules directly on <iframe>, <embed>, <video>, and <object> elements; optionally use an explicit descendant class .embed-responsive-item when you want to match the styling for other attributes.

#### **Note: You don't need to include frameborder="0" in your <iframe>s as we override that for you.**

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-16by9"**>**

**<iframe** class="embed-responsive-item" src="//www.youtube.com/embed/zpOULjyy-n8?rel=0" allowfullscreen**></iframe>**

**</div>**

You can customize aspect ratios with modifier classes:

<!-- 21:9 aspect ratio -->

**<div** class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-21by9"**>**

**<iframe** class="embed-responsive-item" src="..."**></iframe>**

**</div>**

<!-- 16:9 aspect ratio -->

**<div** class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-16by9"**>**

**<iframe** class="embed-responsive-item" src="..."**></iframe>**

**</div>**

<!-- 4:3 aspect ratio -->

**<div** class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-4by3"**>**

**<iframe** class="embed-responsive-item" src="..."**></iframe>**

**</div>**

<!-- 1:1 aspect ratio -->

**<div** class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-1by1"**>**

**<iframe** class="embed-responsive-item" src="..."**></iframe>**

**</div>**

## **Responsive Floats**

These utility classes are used to float an element to the left or right, or disable floating, based on the current viewport size using the CSS float property. !important is included to avoid specificity issues.

These use the same viewport width breakpoints as the grid system.

There are two similar non-responsive Sass mixins (float-left and float-right) are also available.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="float-left"**>**Float left on all viewport sizes**</div><br>**

**<div** class="float-right"**>**Float right on all viewport sizes**</div><br>**

**<div** class="float-none"**>**Don't float on all viewport sizes**</div><br>**

**<div** class="float-sm-left"**>**Float left on viewports sized SM (small) or wider**</div><br>**

**<div** class="float-md-left"**>**Float left on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider**</div><br>**

**<div** class="float-lg-left"**>**Float left on viewports sized LG (large) or wider**</div><br>**

**<div** class="float-xl-left"**>**Float left on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider**</div><br>**

**How to use it:**

// Related simple non-responsive mixins

.element {

  @include **float**-left;

}

.another-element {

  @include **float**-right;

}

# Screenreaders

Screenreaders are used to hide an element to all devices except screen readers with .sr-only. Combine .sr-only with .sr-only-focusable to show the element again when it?s focused (e.g. by a keyboard-only user). Can also be used as mixins.

**Syntax:**

**<a** class="sr-only sr-only-focusable" href="#content"**>**Skip to main content**</a>**

**How to use it:**

// Usage as a mixin

.skip-navigation {

 @include sr-only;

 @include sr-only-focusable;

}

# Sizing

It is used to size the element. By using sizing utility, you can easily make an element as wide or as tall (relative to its parent) with our width and height utilities. Includes support for 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% by default.

Width and height utilities are generated from the $sizes Sass map in \_variables.scss. You can modify these values when you need to generate different utilities here.

## **Sizing by Width**

Following is the syntax for sizing an element by width:

**Syntax:**

**<div** class="w-25 p-3" style="background-color: #eee;"**>**Width 25%**</div>**

**<div** class="w-50 p-3" style="background-color: #eee;"**>**Width 50%**</div>**

**<div** class="w-75 p-3" style="background-color: #eee;"**>**Width 75%**</div>**

**<div** class="w-100 p-3" style="background-color: #eee;"**>**Width 100%**</div>**

## **Sizing by Height**

Following is the syntax for sizing an element by height:

**Syntax:**

**<div** style="height: 100px; background-color: rgba(255,0,0,0.1);"**>**

**<div** class="h-25 d-inline-block" style="width: 120px; background-color: rgba(0,0,255,.1)"**>**Height 25%**</div>**

**<div** class="h-50 d-inline-block" style="width: 120px; background-color: rgba(0,0,255,.1)"**>**Height 50%**</div>**

**<div** class="h-75 d-inline-block" style="width: 120px; background-color: rgba(0,0,255,.1)"**>**Height 75%**</div>**

**<div** class="h-100 d-inline-block" style="width: 120px; background-color: rgba(0,0,255,.1)"**>**Height 100%**</div>**

**</div>**

## **Max Width & Height**

You can also set width and height as maximum.

**Maximum width:**

**Syntax:**

max-width: 100%;

**Maximum Height:**

**Syntax:**

max-height: 100%;

# Spacing

Spacing utility is used to assign the responsive-friendly margin or padding values to an element or a subset of its sides with shorthand classes. It includes individual properties, all properties and vertical and horizontal properties.

It classes are built from a default Sass map ranging from .25rem to 3rem.

## **Notation**

The spacing utilities that apply to all breakpoints, from xs to xl, don't have breakpoint abbreviation in them. It?s because those classes are applied from min-width: 0 and up, and are not bound by a media query. The remaining breakpoints, however, do include a breakpoint abbreviation.

The classes are named using the format {property}{sides}-{size} for xs and {property}{sides}-{breakpoint}-{size} for sm, md, lg, and xl.

**Here, "property" is one of the following:**

* m - It is used for classes that set margin
* p - It is used for classes that set padding

**"sides" is one of the following:**

* t - It is used for classes that set margin-top or padding-top.
* b - It is used for classes that set margin-bottom or padding-bottom.
* l - It is used for classes that set margin-left or padding-left.
* r - It is used for classes that set margin-right or padding-right.
* x - It is used for classes that set both \*-left and \*-right.
* y - It is used for classes that set both \*-top and \*-bottom.
* blank - It is used for classes that set a margin or padding on all 4 sides of the element.

**"size" is one of the following:**

* 0 - It is used for classes that eliminate the margin or padding by setting it to 0
* 1 - (By default) It is used for classes that set the margin or padding to $spacer-x \* .25 or $spacer-y \* .25
* 2 - (by default) It is used for classes that set the margin or padding to $spacer-x \* .5 or $spacer-y \* .5
* 3 - (by default) It is used for classes that set the margin or padding to $spacer-x or $spacer-y
* 4 - (by default) It is used for classes that set the margin or padding to $spacer-x \* 1.5 or $spacer-y \* 1.5
* 5 - (by default) It is used for classes that set the margin or padding to $spacer-x \* 3 or $spacer-y \* 3

#### **Note: You can add more sizes by adding entries to the $spacers Sass map variable.**

### **Example**

Let's take an example to see usage of these classes:

.mt-0 {

  margin-top: 0 !important;

}

.ml-1 {

  margin-left: ($spacer-x \* .25) !important;

}

.px-2 {

  padding-left: ($spacer-x \* .5) !important;

  padding-right: ($spacer-x \* .5) !important;  }

.p-3 {

  padding: $spacer-y $spacer-x !important;

}

## **Horizontal centering**

Bootstrap also supports **.mx-auto class** for horizontally centering fixed-width block level content. Content that has display: block and a width set?by setting the horizontal margins to auto.

**<div** class="mx-auto" style="width: 200px;"**>**

   Centered element

**</div>**

# Typography

Typography provides some utilities to add additional styles to texts.

These utilities are:

* Text alignment
* Text transform
* Font weight and italics

## **Text Alignment**

Text alignment is used to easily realign text to components with text alignment classes.

**Syntax:**

### **Align text left:**

**<p** class="text-left"**>**Left aligned text.**</p>**

### **Align text center:**

**<p** class="text-center"**>**Center aligned text.**</p>**

### **Align text right:**

**<p** class="text-right"**>**Right aligned text.**</p>**

### **Align text justify:**

**<p** class="text-justify"**>**Justified text.**</p>**

### **Align text no-wrap:**

**<p** class="text-nowrap"**>**No wrap text.**</p>**

You can align text on viewports according to their size also.

### **Left aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.**

**<p** class="text-sm-left"**>**Left aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.**</p>**

### **Left aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.**

**<p** class="text-md-left"**>**Left aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.**</p>**

### **Left aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.**

**<p** class="text-lg-left"**>**Left aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.**</p>**

### **Left aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider.**

**<p** class="text-xl-left"**>**Left aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider.**</p>**

## **Text transform**

The text capitalization classes are used to transform text in components.

### **For lowercase text:**

Use "text-lowercase" class to make the text appear in lowercase.

**Syntax:**

**<p** class="text-lowercase"**>**Lowercased text.**</p>**

Output:

lowercased text.

### **For uppercase text:**

Use "text-uppercase" class to make the text appear in uppercase.

**Syntax:**

**<p** class="text-uppercase"**>**Uppercased text.**</p>**

Output:

UPPERCASED TEXT.

### **For capitalized text:**

Use "text- capitalize" class to make the text's first letter appear in uppercase.

**Syntax:**

**<p** class="text-capitalize"**>**CapiTaliZed text.**</p>**

Output:

CapiTaliZed Text.

## **Font weight and italics**

It is used to quickly change the weight (boldness) of text or italicize text.

### **For bold text:**

Use "font-weight-bold" class to make the text weight bold.

**Syntax:**

**<p** class="font-weight-bold"**>**Bold text.**</p>**

Output:

Bold text.

### **For normal weight text:**

Use "font-weight-normal" class to make the text normal weight.

**Syntax:**

**<p** class="font-weight-normal"**>**Normal weight text.**</p>**

Output:

Normal weight text.

### **For Italic text:**

Use "font-italic" class to make the text italic.

**Syntax:**

**<p** class="font-italic"**>**Italic text.**</p>**

# Bootstrap CDN

CDN stands for **Content Delivery Network** or **Content Distribution Network**. It helps us to improve the rendering time and website performance.

Bootstrap CDN is a **free content delivery network** that helps us to quickly load Bootstrap CSS, Javascript, and jQuery libraries on our projects to make projects responsive, mobile friendly, and attractive.

### **Bootstrap CDN Link and scripts**

**CSS link**

Copy-paste the below CSS link to the <head> section of your code.

**<link** rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"**/>**

**JavaScript**

**<script** src =  "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**

**Jquery library**

**<script** src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

#### **Note: Without an internet connection, we can't use the Bootstrap CDN.**

### **How to use Bootstrap CDN**

The below example shows that how we can use Bootstrap CDN on our code.

**Code:**

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html** lang = "en"**>**

**<head>**

**<title>**This is a Bootstrap CDN example**</title>**

**<meta** name = "viewport" content = "width = device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**

**<link** rel = "stylesheet" href  = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div** class = "container"**>**

**<h1** align = "center"**>** Welcome to IHub**</h1>**

**<p>**Write your text here..**</p>**

**</div>**

**<script** src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></scrip>** **</body>**

**</html>**

# Bootstrap Spinners

Spinner is also called a **loading indicator**. It is used to display/indicate the loading state of our projects. Bootstrap uses a **.spinner** class to create a Spinner.

We use the below syntax to create a Spinner in [Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-tutorial) -

**<div** class = "spinner-border"**>** **</div>**

### **Types of Spinners**

There are the following types of spinners that we create using Bootstrap -

### **1. Border Spinner**

Border Spinner is used for lightweight indicators.

We use the below syntax to create a Border Spinner in Bootstrap -

**Syntax:**

**<div** class = "spinner-border" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Border Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.container {**

**text-align: center;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container">**

**<div class = "jumbotron">**

**<h1>Border Spinner Example</h1>**

**<div class = "spinner-border" role = "status">**

**<!-- status notify to Screen reader that this element is in the process -->**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**<!-- sr-only class hidden in normal devices, but it can be detected by screen readers -->**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **2. Colored Spinners**

We use the below syntax to create a Colored Spinner in Bootstrap -

**<div** class = "spinner-border text-light" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Border Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.container {**

**text-align: center;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container">**

**<div class = "jumbotron">**

**<h1>Colored Spinner Example</h1>**

**<!-- Colored Spinners -->**

**<div class="spinner-border text-muted" role="status">**

**<span class="sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-success" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-info" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-light" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-primary" role = "status">**

**<span class="sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-secondary" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-danger" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-warning" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading....</span>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-dark" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **3. Growing Spinner**

We use **.spinner-grow** class to create a Growing Spinner in Bootstrap.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class = "spinner-grow" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Growing Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**</head>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container">**

**<div class = "jumbotron">**

**<h1>Growing Spinner Example</h1>**

**<!-- Growing Spinner -->**

**<div class = "spinner-grow" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **4. Colored growing spinner**

We use the below syntax to create a colored growing spinner in Bootstrap.

**Syntax:**

**<div** class = "spinner-grow text-success" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Colored Growing Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**</head>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container">**

**<div class = "jumbotron">**

**<h1>Colored Growing Spinner Example</h1>**

**<!-- Colored Growing Spinner -->**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-success" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-light" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-dark" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-warning" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-secondary" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-danger" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-grow text-primary" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body></html>**

### **Changing spinner alignment**

Bootstrap allows us to change the spinner alignment using margin and placement utilities.

### **1. Using Margin**

Margin is used to provide proper spacing, according to our project's requirements.

**Syntax:**

**Syntax:**

**<div** class = "spinner-border m-5" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Spinner Margin Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**</head>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container">**

**<h1> Spinner Margin Example</h1>**

**<!-- Spinner Margin -->**

**<div class="spinner-border m-5" role="status">**

**<span class="sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **2. Changing text alignment**

The **.text-center** class is used to change the text alignment.

**<div** class = "text-center"**>**

**<div** class = "spinner-border" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Text alignment Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.jumbotron {**

**text-align: center;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container">**

**<div class = "jumbotron">**

**<h1> Spinner Text alignemt Example</h1>**

**<!-- Change the text alignment -->**

**<div class = "text-center">**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-success" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-warning" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<div class = "spinner-border text-dark" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **3. Using Flexbox**

We can use the below syntax to change spinner alignment using Flexbox -

**Syntax:**

**<div** class = "d-flex align-items-center text-success"**>**

**<strong>**Loading...**</strong>**

**<div** class = "spinner-border ml-auto" role = "status" aria-hidden = "true"/**>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Flexbox Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.jumbotron {**

**text-align: center;**

**margin: 20px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container text-primary">**

**<div class = "jumbotron text-align-center">**

**<h1> Spinner Flexbox alignment Example</h1>**

**<!-- Change alignment using Flexbox -->**

**<div class = "d-flex align-items-center text-success">**

**<strong>Loading...</strong>**

**<div class = "spinner-border ml-auto" role = "status" aria-hidden = "true">**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **4. Using Float**

We use the below syntax to change spinner alignment using Float -

**Syntax:**

**<div** class = "clearfix"**>**

**<div** class = "spinner-border float-right" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Float Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.jumbotron {**

**text-align: center;**

**margin: 20px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container text-success">**

**<div class = "jumbotron text-align-center">**

**<h1> Spinner Float alignment Example</h1>**

**<!-- Change alignment using Float -->**

**<div class = "clearfix">**

**<strong>Loading Page...</strong>**

**<div class = "spinner-border float-right text-primary" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **Change Spinner size**

We can also change the spinner size based on our requirement. The following div classes are used to change the size of spinner -

**1. Small spinner -** We use **.spinner-border-sm** and **.spinner-grow-sm** to make a small spinner.

**Syntax:**

<!-- For small border spinner -->

**<div** class = "spinner-border spinner-border-sm" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

  <!-- For small grow border spinner -->

**<div** class = "spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Small Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.jumbotron {**

**text-align: center;**

**margin: 20px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container text-success">**

**<div class = "jumbotron text-align-center">**

**<h1> Small Spinner Example</h1>**

**<!-- For small border spinner -->**

**<div class = "spinner-border spinner-border-sm text-primary" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<!-- For small grow border spinner -->**

**<div class = "spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm text-warning" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

**2. Large Spinner -** We use **.spinner-border-lg** and **.spinner-grow-lg** class to create a large spinner.

**Syntax:**

<!-- For Large border spinner -->

**<div** class = "spinner-border spinner-border-lg text-primary" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

      <!-- For Large grow border spinner -->

**<div** class = "spinner-grow spinner-grow-lg text-warning" role = "status"**>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</div>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Large Spinner Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.jumbotron {**

**text-align: center;**

**margin: 20px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container text-success">**

**<div class = "jumbotron text-align-center">**

**<h1> Large Spinner Example</h1>**

**<!-- For Large border spinner -->**

**<div class = "spinner-border spinner-border-lg text-primary" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**<!-- For Large grow border spinner -->**

**<div class = "spinner-grow spinner-grow-lg text-warning" role = "status">**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **Bootstrap Button Spinner**

Spinner inside button indicates an action that is currently in the processing stage.

**Syntax**

<!-- Bootstrap grow Spinner Button -->

**<button** class = "btn btn-primary" type="button" disabled**>**

**<span** class = "spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm" role = "status" aria-hidden = "true"**></span>**

**<span** class = "sr-only"**>**Loading...**</span>**

**</button>**

      <!-- Bootstrap border Spinner Button -->

**<button** class = "btn btn-secondary" type="button" disabled**>**

**<span** class = "spinner-border spinner-border-grow" role = "status" aria-hidden = "true"**></span>**

        Loading...

**</button>**

**Code:**

**<!DOCTYPE html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">**

**<title>Bootstrap Spinner Button Example</title>**

**<!-- Bootstrap CDN -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.16.0/umd/popper.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<style>**

**.jumbotron {**

**text-align: center;**

**margin: 20px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div class = "container text-success">**

**<div class = "jumbotron text-align-center">**

**<h1> Bootstrap Spinner Button Example</h1>**

**<!-- Bootstrap grow Spinner Button -->**

**<button class = "btn btn-primary" type="button" disabled>**

**<span class = "spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm" role = "status" aria-hidden = "true"></span>**

**<span class = "sr-only">Loading...</span>**

**</button>**

**<!-- Bootstrap border Spinner Button -->**

**<button class = "btn btn-secondary" type="button" disabled>**

**<span class = "spinner-border spinner-border-grow" role = "status" aria-hidden = "true"></span>**

**Loading...**

**</button>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# Bootstrap star rating

Star rating allows users to share their opinion (rating) on the document, product, images, videos, and more.

To create checked (filled) star icon, use the below syntax -

**<span** class = "fa fa-star checked"**></span>**

To create unchecked star icon, use the below syntax -

**<span** class = "fa fa-star unchecked"**></span>**

### **Code:**

**<!doctype html>**

**<html lang = "en">**

**<head>**

**<meta charset = "UTF-8">**

**<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale = 1.0">**

**<title> Bootstrap Star Rating </title>**

**<!-- Add Bootstrap cdn -->**

**<link rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" />**

**<script src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>**

**<script src = "https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>**

**<!-- Add bootstrap icon Library -->**

**<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">**

**<style>**

**.checked {**

**color : yellow;**

**font-size : 20px;**

**}**

**.unchecked {**

**font-size : 20px;**

**}**

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1 align = "center">Bootstrap star rating example</h1>**

**<!-- To display checked star rating icons -->**

**<span class = "fa fa-star checked"></span>**

**<span class = "fa fa-star checked"></span>**

**<span class = "fa fa-star checked"></span>**

**<span class = "fa fa-star checked"></span>**

**<!-- To display unchecked star rating icons -->**

**<span class = "fa fa-star unchecked"></span>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# Bootstrap picker

### **Bootstrap Datepicker**

Bootstrap Datepicker is used to display a calendar with date, month, and time.

You can use the below code to create a datepicker in [Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-tutorial).

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html** lang = "en"**>**

**<head>**

**<meta** charset = "UTF-8"**>**

**<meta** name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"**>**

**<link** rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**

**<title>**Bootstrap DatePicker**</title>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h1** align = "center"**>**Bootstrap datepicker**</h1>**

**<div** class = "container"**>**

**<div** class = "row"**>**

**<div** class = "col-sm-12" align = "center"**>**

**<input** type = "date" name = "date"**>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**<script** src = "https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **Bootstrap Timepicker**

Bootstrap timepicker is used to display the time in minutes or seconds.

**Example:**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>**Bootstrap date and time**</title>**

**<script** src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/moment.js/2.15.1/moment.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.7.14/js/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(function() {

  $('#datetimepicker1').datetimepicker();

});

**</script>**

**<link** rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**

**<link** rel = "stylesheet" href = "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.7.14/css/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.css"**>**

**<style>**

    .container {

        margin-top : 5px;

        margin-left : 10px;

        width : 600px;

    }

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**</br>**

**<div** class ="container"**>**

**<div** class ="row"**>**

**<div** class ='col-sm-6'**>**

**<div** class ="form-group"**>**

**<div** class = 'input-group date' id='datetimepicker3'**>**

**<input** type = 'text' class="form-control" **/>**

**<span** class = "input-group-addon"**>**

**<span** class = "glyphicon glyphicon-time"**></span>**

**</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**<script** type = "text/javascript"**>**

          $(function () {

              $('#datetimepicker3').datetimepicker({

                  format: 'LT'

              });

          });

**</script>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

### **Bootstrap datetime picker**

Bootstrap Datetime picker is an input field that is used to display a calendar with the time.

In Bootstrap, there are the following two methods to display datetime picker -

**Method 1: Without using calendar and time icon**

You can follow the below code to display date and time without using the date and time icon.

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>**Bootstrap date and time**</title>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/moment.js/2.15.1/moment.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.7.14/js/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(function() {

  $('#datetimepicker1').datetimepicker();

});

**</script>**

**<link** rel ="stylesheet" href ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**

**<link** rel ="stylesheet" href ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.7.14/css/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.css"**>**

**<style>**

    .container {

        margin-top: 5px;

        margin-left: 10px;

        width: 600px;

    }

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<div** class = "container"**>**

**<div** class = "row"**>**

**<div** class = 'col-sm-6'**>**

**<input** type = 'text' class = "form-control" id = 'datetimepicker1' **/>**

**</div>**

**<script** type = "text/javascript"**>**

              $(function () {

                  $('#datetimepicker4').datetimepicker();

              });

**</script>**

**</div>**

**</div></body></html**>

**Method 2: Using date and time icon**

Adding icons makes your picker more attractive and beautiful. You can use the below code to add date and time icon on your picker.

**Code:**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<title>**Bootstrap date and time**</title>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/moment.js/2.15.1/moment.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**

**<script** src ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.7.14/js/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.js"**></script>**

**<script>**

$(function() {

  $('#datetimepicker1').datetimepicker();

});

**</script>**

**<link** rel ="stylesheet" href ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**

**<link** rel ="stylesheet" href ="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.7.14/css/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.css"**>**

**<style>**

    .container {

        margin-top: 5px;

        margin-left: 10px;

        width: 600px;

    }

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**</br>**

**<div** class ="container"**>**

**<div** class ="row"**>**

**<div** class ='col-sm-6'**>**

**<div** class ="form-group"**>**

**<div** class ='input-group date' id='datetimepicker1'**>**

**<input** type ='text' class="form-control" **/>**

**<span** class ="input-group-addon"**>**

**<span** class ="glyphicon glyphicon-calendar"**></span>**

**</span>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</div>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

# Add to cart button in Bootstrap

In this article, we will learn how to include "**add to cart button in bootstrap**." For this, we are going to use various **add to cart button designs and templates of bootstrap with shopping-cart.**

First of all, we will learn some basics of Bootstrap, [bootstrap buttons](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-button), add to cart button design in bootstrap. After that, we will understand this concept with the help of an example of add to cart button design in bootstrap.

### **What do you mean by Bootstrap?**

[Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-tutorial) is used for adding design in [HTML](https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial) document similar to [Cascading Style Sheet(CSS)](https://www.javatpoint.com/css-tutorial). It is a free and open-source CSS framework directed at responsive, mobile-first front-end web development. It is a collection of Cascading style sheets and [JavaScript](https://www.javatpoint.com/javascript-tutorial)-based design templates, which is used for:

* Typography
* Forms
* Buttons
* Navigation
* Interface components etc.

Bootstrap includes several predefined button styles, each serving its own semantic purpose, with a few extras thrown in for more control.

### **Add to cart button in bootstrap**

Add to cart button mostly used in eCommerce website for adding the product in the cart. In bootstrap, we can create various designs of add to cart button for a shopping website.

Let us take some examples of add to cart button design in bootstrap.

### **Example 1:**

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>**
5. Add to cart button design
6. **</title>**
7. **<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**
8. **<link** rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**
9. **<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"**>**
10. **</script>**
11. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>**
12. **</script>**
13. **<style>**
14. .container {
15. margin-top: 30px;
16. color: red;
17. }
18. p {
19. color: green;
20. font-size: 20px;
21. margin-top: 30px;
22. }
23. body {
24. background-color: black;
25. }
26. **</style>**
27. **</head>**
28. **<body>**
29. **<div** class="container" align ="center"**>**
30. **<h2>** Example 1: **<b>** Shopping-cart Glyp **</b>** **</h2>**
31. **<p>**Shopping-cart icon design 1: **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>** **</span>**
32. **</p>**
33. **</div>**
34. **</body>**
35. **</html>**

### **Example 2:**

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>**
5. Add to cart button design
6. **</title>**
7. **<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**
8. **<link** rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**
9. **<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"**>**
10. **</script>**
11. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>**
12. **</script>**
13. **<style>**
14. .container {
15. margin-top: 30px;
16. color: green;
17. }
18. .design {
19. color: pink;
20. font-size: 20px;
21. margin-top: 30px;
22. }
23. body {
24. background-color: black;
25. }
26. **</style>**
27. **</head>**
28. **<body>**
29. **<div** class="container" align ="center"**>**
30. **<h2>** Example 2: **<b>** Shopping-cart Glyp **</b>** **</h2>**
31. **<p** class = "design" **>**Shopping-cart icon design 2 with link : **<a** href="#"**>**
32. **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>**
33. **</span>**
34. **</a>**
35. **</p>**
36. **</div>**
37. **</body>**
38. **</html>**

### **Example 3:**

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>**
5. Add to cart button design
6. **</title>**
7. **<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**
8. **<link** rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**
9. **<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"**>**
10. **</script>**
11. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>**
12. **</script>**
13. **<style>**
14. .container {
15. margin-top: 30px;
16. color: green;
17. }
18. .design {
19. color: pink;
20. font-size: 20px;
21. margin-top: 30px;
22. }
23. body {
24. background-color: black;
25. }
26. span {
27. color: pink;
28. }
29. **</style>**
30. **</head>**
31. **<body>**
32. **<div** class="container" align ="center"**>**
33. **<h2>** Example 3: **<b>** Shopping-cart icon on a button: **</b>** **</h2>**
34. **<p** class = "design" **>**Shopping-cart icon design 3 as a button **<button** type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-sm"**>**
35. **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>**
36. **</span>** **<b>** Shopping Cart **</b>**
37. **</button>**
38. **</p>**
39. **</div>**
40. **</body>**
41. **</html>**

### **Example 4:**

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>**
5. Add to cart button design
6. **</title>**
7. **<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>**
8. **<link** rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**
9. **<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"**>**
10. **</script>**
11. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>**
12. **</script>**
13. **<style>**
14. .container {
15. margin-top: 30px;
16. color: green;
17. }
18. .design {
19. color: pink;
20. font-size: 20px;
21. margin-top: 30px;
22. }
23. body {
24. background-color: black;
25. }
26. span {
27. color: pink;
28. }
29. **</style>**
30. **</head>**
31. **<body>**
32. **<div** class="container" align ="center"**>**
33. **<h2>** Example 4: **<b>** Shopping-cart icon on a styled link button: **</b>** **</h2>**
34. **<p** class = "design" **>**Shopping-cart icon design 4 as a button with link **<button** type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-sm"**>**
35. **<a** href="#" class="btn btn-info btn-lg"**>**
36. **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>**
37. **</span>** **<b>** Shopping Cart **</b>**
38. **</a>**
39. **</p>**
40. **</div>**
41. **</body>**
42. **</html>**

**Example 5:** Shopping Cart Design template Using Bootstrap.

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<title>** Shopping Cart Design teamplate Using Bootstrap **</title>**
5. **<link** href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto+Condensed" rel="stylesheet"**>**
6. **<link** rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css"**>**
7. **<link** rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>**
8. **<script** src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"**>** **</script>**
9. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.4.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>** **</script>**
11. **<link** rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="custom.css"**>**
12. **</head>**
13. **<body>**
14. **<div** class="container main-section"**>**
15. **<div** class="row"**>**
16. **<div** class="col-lg-12 pb-2"**>**
17. **<h2>** Shoping Cart Design Template Using Bootstrap **</h2>**
18. **</div>**
19. **<div** class="col-lg-12 pl-3 pt-3"**>**
20. **<table** class="table table-hover border bg-white"**>**
21. **<thead>**
22. **<tr>**
23. **<th>** **<h4>** **<b>**  Product Details **</b>** **</h4>** **</th>**
24. **<th>** **<h4>** **<b>** Price **</h4>** **<b>** **</th>**
25. **<th** style="width:10%;"**>** **<h4>** **<b>** Quantity **<b>** **</h4>** **</th>**
26. **<th>** **<h4>** **<b>** Subtotal **<b>** **</h4>** **</th>**
27. **<th>** **<h4>** **<b>** Action **<b>** **</h4>** **</th>**
28. **</tr>**
29. **</thead>**
30. **<tbody>**
31. **<tr>**
32. **<td>**
33. **<div** class="row"**>**
34. **<div** class="col-lg-2 Product-img"**>**
35. **<img** src="demo1.png" alt="..." class="img-responsive"**/>**
36. **</div>**
37. **<div** class="col-lg-10"**>**
38. **<h5** class="nomargin"**>** **<b>**  Lenovo K6 Power **</b>** **</h5>**
39. **<p>** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod
40. tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. **</p>**
41. **</div>**
42. **</div>**
43. **</td>**
44. **<td>** **<strong>** 50,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
45. **<td** data-th="Quantity"**>**
46. **<b>** **<input** type="number" class="form-control text-center" value="1"**>** **</b>**
47. **</td>**
48. **<td>** **<strong>** 50,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
49. **<td** class="actions" data-th="" style="width:10%;"**>**
50. **<button** class="btn btn-info btn-sm"**>** **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>** **</span>** **</button>**
51. **<button** class="btn btn-danger btn-sm"**>** **<i** class="fa fa-trash-o"**>** **</i>** **</button>**
52. **</td>**
53. **</tr>**
55. **<tr>**
56. **<td>**
57. **<div** class="row"**>**
58. **<div** class="col-lg-2 Product-img"**>**
59. **<img** src="demo.png" alt="..." class="img-responsive"**/>**
60. **</div>**
61. **<div** class="col-lg-10"**>**
62. **<h5** class="nomargin"**>** **<b>**  Iphone 6s **</b>** **</h5>**
63. **<p>** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod
64. tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. **</p>**
65. **</div>**
66. **</div>**
67. **</td>**
68. **<td>** **<strong>** 30,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
69. **<td** data-th="Quantity"**>**
70. **<b>** **<input** type="number" class="form-control text-center" value="1"**>** **</b>**
71. **</td>**
72. **</td>**
73. **<td>** **<strong>** 30,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
74. **<td** class="actions" data-th="" style="width:10%;"**>**
75. **<button** class="btn btn-info btn-sm"**>** **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>** **</span>** **</button>**
76. **<button** class="btn btn-danger btn-sm"**>** **<i** class="fa fa-trash-o"**>** **</i>** **</button>**
77. **</td>**
78. **</tr>**
79. **<tr>**
80. **<td>**
81. **<div** class="row"**>**
82. **<div** class="col-lg-2 Product-img"**>**
83. **<img** src="demo1.png" alt="..." class="img-responsive"**>**
84. **</div>**
85. **<div** class="col-lg-10"**>**
86. **<h5** class="nomargin"**>** **<b>**  Lenovo K6 Power **</b>** **</h5>**
87. **<p>** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod
88. tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. **</p>**
89. **</div>**
90. **</div>**
91. **</td>**
92. **<td>** **<strong>** 50,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
93. **<td** data-th="Quantity"**>**
94. **<b>** **<input** type="number" class="form-control text-center" value="1"**>** **</b>**
95. **</td>**
96. **</td>**
97. **<td>** **<strong>** 50,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
98. **<td** class="actions" data-th="" style="width:10%;"**>**
99. **<button** class="btn btn-info btn-sm"**>** **<span** class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"**>** **</span>** **</button>**
100. **<button** class="btn btn-danger btn-sm"**>** **<i** class="fa fa-trash-o"**>** **</i>** **</button>**
101. **</td>**
102. **</tr>**
103. **</tbody>**
104. **<tfoot>**
105. **<tr>**
106. **<td>** **<a** href="#" class="btn btn-success "**>** **<i** class="fa fa-angle-left"**>** **</i>** Continue Shopping **</a>** **</td>**
107. **<td** colspan="2" class="hidden-xs"**>** **</td>**
108. **<td** class="hidden-xs text-center" style="width:10%;"**>** **<strong>** Total Price : 1,30,000 **</strong>** **</td>**
109. **<td>** **<a** href="#" class="btn btn-success btn-block"**>** Checkout **<i** class="fa fa-angle-right"**>** **</i>** **</a>** **</td>**
110. **</tr>**
111. **</tfoot>**
112. **</table>**
113. **</div>**
114. **</div>**
115. **</div>**
116. **</body>**
117. **</html>**

## **Explanation:**

In this example, we have created a "Shopping Cart Design template using Bootstrap". For this we have used a design of "add to cart button" for add to cart option.

Below library is used for adding add to cart button in template.

**<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.5.1/jquery.min.js"> </script>**

### **Adding style in Template:**

We can create an external cascading style sheet file to add design in "Shopping Cart Design template using Bootstrap".

The name of the external style sheet file in "Shopping Cart Design template using Bootstrap" is **custom.css.** Below is the code of the stylesheet file.

1. body {
2. background-color: #f5f5f5;
3. }
4. .Product-img img{
5. width: 100%;
6. }
7. .main-section{
8. font-family: 'Roboto Condensed', sans-serif;
9. margin-top:100px;
10. }
11. h2 {
12. color: green;
13. }
14. h4 {
15. color: red;
16. }
17. strong {
18. color: red;
19. }
20. p {
21. color: green;
22. }
23. h5 {
24. color: red;
25. }

### **External Style sheet**

The external Style sheet is a file that has .css extension and includes only the style related information. It does not include any HTML elements. The HTML element is specified in a separate file having a .html extension. The rules specified in external style sheets are applied to the web pages through the <link> tag specified in an HTML document. The <link> tag specified in an HTML document describes the relationship between two documents. It takes three attributes: rel, type, and href.

**Syntax:**

1. **<head>**
2. **<title>** ...... **</title>**
3. **<link** rel ="stylesheet" type="text/css" href ="url of CSS file"**>**
4. **</head>**

**Here,**

The **rel** attribute is used to specify the relation between the documents containing the [<link> tag](https://www.javatpoint.com/html-link-tag) and the document containing styles. The value used for rel attribute is "stylesheet".

The **type** attribute is used to specify the document which is linked. The value used for type attribute is "text/css".

The **href** attribute is used to specify the URL for the document being linked to. The value of the href attribute is the URL of the external style sheet containing CSS rules. The URL can have either absolute path or relative path."

**In our example** "Shopping Cart Design template using Bootstrap "for adding style sheet we use below <link> tag.

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

In this, rel = "stylesheet", type = "text/css" and href="custom.css"

# Change Bootstrap datepicker with specific date format

An html CSS framework can be described as Bootstrap. Using this, a better responsible design can be made by the user. Sometimes our project requires the option of date picking. By default, the date's internal value remains today. When the calendar is opened by datepicker, instead of opening it as today, it will open to defaultViewDate. A flexible datepicker widget is provided by the Bootstrap datepicker in Twitter bootstrap style.

If we want to enable the input field for the entry of date, datepicker will be very useful. Using this, we can easily select the date, and it is user friendly. Instead of entering the date manually in the input field, we can pick the date from the Datepicker dialog. The datepicker plugin of bootstrap uses jQuery, which helps to add Datepciker in the form of an input element. An instant solution is provided by [Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-tutorial) datepicker to add datepicker popup in the website's form field for choosing the date.

In our program, if we require datepicker with our date format like dd/mm/yyyy, yyyy-mm-dd, dd/mm/yyyy, dd-mm-yyyy etc, it will be very easy for us to do this. In order to set the date format, we only need to add format of one argument and then we will add our required format, which is shown in the following example:

**Example 1:**

In this example, we are going to use dd-mm-yyyy format.

1. **<html** lang="en"**>**
2. **<head>**
3. **<title>**Bootstrap Datepicker with required format of date Example 1**</title>**
4. **<link** href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
5. **<link** href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/css/bootstrap-datepicker.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
6. **<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.9.1/jquery.js"**></script>**
7. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**
8. **<script** src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/js/bootstrap-datepicker.js"**></script>**
9. **</head>**
10. **<body>**
12. **<input** class="date form-control" style="width: 250px;" type="text"**>**
14. **<script** type="text/javascript"**>**
15. $('.date').datepicker({
16. format: 'dd-mm-yyyy'
17. });
18. **</script>**
20. **</body>**
21. **</html>**

**Example 2:**

In this example, we are going to use dd/mm/yyyy format.

1. **<html** lang="en"**>**
2. **<head>**
3. **<title>** Bootstrap Datepicker with required format of date Example 2 **</title>**
4. **<link** href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
5. **<link** href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/css/bootstrap-datepicker.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
6. **<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.9.1/jquery.js"**>** **</script>**
7. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>** **</script>**
8. **<script** src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/js/bootstrap-datepicker.js"**>** **</script>**
9. **</head>**
10. **<body>**
12. **<input** class="date form-control" style="width: 250px;" type="text"**>**
14. **<script** type="text/javascript"**>**
15. $('.date').datepicker({
16. format: 'dd/mm/yyyy'
17. });
18. **</script>**
20. **</body>**
21. **</html>**

**Example 3:**

In this example, we are going to use mm-dd-yyyy format.

1. **<html** lang="en"**>**
2. **<head>**
3. **<title>** Bootstrap Datepicker with required format of date Example 3 **</title>**
4. **<link** href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
5. **<link** href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/css/bootstrap-datepicker.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
6. **<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.9.1/jquery.js"**>** **</script>**
7. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>**  **</script>**
8. **<script** src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/js/bootstrap-datepicker.js"**>** **</script>**
9. **</head>**
10. **<body>**
12. **<input** class="date form-control" style="width: 250px;" type="text"**>**
14. **<script** type="text/javascript"**>**
15. $('.date').datepicker({
16. format: 'mm-dd-yyyy'
17. });
18. **</script>**
20. **</body>**
21. **</html>**

# Setting of Datepicker in Bootstrap

If we don't have the knowledge that how to add datepicker in bootstrap, the following example will be helpful for us. Sometimes our project requires the option of date picking. If we want to enable the input field for the entry of date, datepicker will be very useful. Using this, we can easily select the date, and it is user friendly. Instead of entering the date manually in the input field, we can pick the date from the Datepicker dialog. User errors can be avoided by this because it will allow us to see the corresponding week's day for each date. It will also provide us an extra interactive shine in our form. Suppose we are aware of [Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-tutorial), working on it, and want to add datepicker. In this case, the bootstrap datepicker library will be very useful.

If we are using the Bootstrap Datepicker plugin, it will become easy for us to handle all dirty works. We have a lot of options of datepicker, but the full features and the most popular library is Bootstrap datepicker. The datepicker requires the popular [JavaScript](https://www.javatpoint.com/javascript-tutorial) library. We are already using it in our example. The bootstrap framework does not contain datepicker, just like any other add-ons.

Suppose we are aware of bootstrap, working on it, and want to add datepicker. In this case, the bootstrap datepicker library will be very useful. In the following example, we will see the implementation of datepicker in bootstrap, use of bootstrap datepicker, the setting of datepicker in bootstrap datepicker, or use of bootstrap datepicker in [php](https://www.javatpoint.com/php-tutorial).

**Example 1:**

1. **<title>** Setting of  Datepicker in Bootstrap Example 1 **</title>**
2. **<link** href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
3. **<link** href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/css/bootstrap-datepicker.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
4. **<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.9.1/jquery.js"**>** **</script>**
5. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**>** **</script>**
6. **<script** src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datepicker/1.5.0/js/bootstrap-datepicker.js"**>** **</script>**
8. **<input** class="date form-control" style="width: 300px;" type="text"**>**
9. **<script** type="text/javascript"**>**
10. $('.date').datepicker({
11. format: 'dd-mm-yyyy'
12. });
13. **</script>**

# Setting of bootstrap timepicker using datetimepicker library

1. **<html** lang="en"**>**
2. **<head>**
3. **<title>** Example of Bootstrap Timepicker **</title>**
4. **<link** href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
5. **<script** src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.9.1/jquery.js"**></script>**
6. **<script** src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></script>**
7. **<script** type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/moment.js/2.9.0/moment.min.js"**></script>**
8. **<link** href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.17.37/css/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
9. **<script** src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-datetimepicker/4.17.37/js/bootstrap-datetimepicker.min.js"**></script>**
10. **</head>**
11. **<body>**
13. **<div** class="container" style="margin-top: 20px"**>**
14. **<div** style="position: relative"**>**
15. **<input** class="form-control" type="text" id="time"**/>**
16. **</div>**
17. **</div>**
19. **<script>**
20. $('#time').datetimepicker({
21. format: 'HH:mm'
22. });
23. **</script>**
25. **</body>**
26. **</html>**

# Bootstrap3 Footer

### **What do you mean by Bootstrap3?**

Bootstrap3 is used for adding design in [HTML](https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial) documents similar to cascading style sheets. In Bootstrap 3, 3 stands for version of [Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/bootstrap-tutorial). It is free to download and use.

**The below link is used to add Bootstrap 3 to a template.**

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGgFAW/dAiS6JXm" crossorigin="anonymous">

### **What do you mean by Bootstrap3 Footer?**

Bootstrap3 footer is an additional navigation method for websites. It can hold links, buttons, company info, copyrights, forms and many other elements. You can set the color of the footer by adding one of the classes from our color palette.

**Let's take various examples of Bootstrap3 Footer.**

### **Example 1:**

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html** lang="en" **>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<meta** charset="UTF-8"**>**
5. **<title>**CodePen - bootstrap footer design**</title>**
6. **<link** rel='stylesheet' href='https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css'**>**
7. **<link** rel='stylesheet' href='https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css'**>**
8. **</head>**
9. **<style>**
10. .footer {
11. padding: 60px 0;
12. width: 100%;
13. background: #3B008D;
14. color: #fff;
15. }
16. .footer-title {
17. position: relative;
18. color: #fff;
19. font-size: 24px;
20. font-weight: 600;
21. margin-top: 5px;
22. margin-bottom: 20px;
23. }
24. .footer-title:after {
25. position: absolute;
26. content: '';
27. left: 0;
28. bottom: 0;
29. width: 30px;
30. height: 4px;
31. background: #ff304d;
32. }
33. .footer-links a {
34. padding: 10px 0;
35. color: #fff;
36. display: block;
37. transition: color 0.5s ease-in-out;
38. text-decoration: none;
39. }
40. .footer-links a:hover {
41. color: #ff304d;
42. }
43. .footer-social-links li {
44. display: inline-block;
45. }
46. .footer-social-links a {
47. width: 40px;
48. height: 40px;
49. font-size: 16px;
50. float: left;
51. margin-right: 10px;
52. padding: 10px;
53. border-radius: 50px;
54. text-align: center;
55. color: #fff;
56. line-height: 1;
57. -webkit-transition: background 0.3s ease-in-out;
58. -moz-transition: background 0.3s ease-in-out;
59. transition: background 0.3s ease-in-out;
60. background: #3B008D;
61. }
62. .footer-social-links a:hover {
63. background: #ff304d;
64. }
65. .footer-bottom {
66. width: 100%;
67. padding: 25px 0;
68. text-align: center;
69. color: #fff;
70. background: rgb(9, 95, 234);
71. }
72. **</style>**
73. **<body>**
74. **<div** class="container"**>**
75. **<div** class="row"**>**
76. **<div** class="col-md-12"**>**
77. **<h1>** EXAMPLE: BOOTSTRAP3 FOOTER **</h1>**
78. **<footer** class="footer"**>**
79. **<div** class="container"**>**
80. **<div** class="row"**>**
81. **<div** class="col-md-3 m-b-30"**>**
82. **<div** class="footer-title m-t-5 m-b-20 p-b-8"**>**
83. About us
84. **</div>**
85. **<p** class="white-text"**>**
86. Lorem Ipsum.
87. **</p>**
88. **</div>**
89. **<div** class="col-md-3 m-b-30"**>**
90. **<div** class="footer-title m-t-5 m-b-20 p-b-8"**>**
91. Latest themes
92. **</div>**
93. **<div** class="footer-links"**>**
94. **<a** href="#"**>**
95. Appointment
96. **</a>**
97. **<a** href="#"**>**
98. Health center
99. **</a>**
100. **<a** href="#"**>**
101. Quality
102. **</a>**
103. **<a** href="#"**>**
104. Wallstreet
105. **</a>**
106. **</div>**
107. **</div>**
108. **<div** class="col-md-3 m-b-30"**>**
109. **<div** class="footer-title m-t-5 m-b-20 p-b-8"**>**
110. Quick Links
111. **</div>**
112. **<div** class="footer-links"**>**
113. **<a** href="#"**>**
114. Blog
115. **</a>**
116. **<a** href="#"**>**
117. FAQ
118. **</a>**
119. **<a** href="#"**>**
120. Terms & conditions
121. **</a>**
122. **<a** href="#"**>**
123. Privacy policy
124. **</a>**
125. **</div>**
126. **</div>**
127. **<div** class="col-md-3 m-b-30"**>**
128. **<div** class="footer-title m-t-5 m-b-20 p-b-8"**>**
129. Support
130. **</div>**
131. **<div** class="footer-links"**>**
132. **<a** href="#"**>**
133. Affiliate
134. **</a>**
135. **<a** href="#"**>**
136. Login
137. **</a>**
138. **<a** href="#"**>**
139. All theme package
140. **</a>**
141. **<a** href="#"**>**
142. Support forum
143. **</a>**
144. **</div>**
145. **<div** class="footer-social-links m-t-30"**>**
146. **<li>** **<a** href="#"**>**
147. **<i** class="fa fa-facebook" aria-hidden="true"**>** **</i>** **</a>**
148. **<a** href="#"**>** **<i** class="fa fa-twitter" aria-hidden="true"**>** **</i>** **</a>**
149. **<a** href="#"**>** **<i** class="fa fa-linkedin" aria-hidden="true"**>** **</i>** **</a>**
150. **<a** href="#"**>** **<i** class="fa fa-youtube" aria-hidden="true"**>** **</i>** **</a>**
151. **</li>**
152. **</div>**
153. **</div>**
154. **</div>**
155. **</div>**
156. **</footer>**
157. **<div** class="footer-bottom"**>**
158. Copyright ? 2017, All Rights Reserved
159. **</div>**
160. **</div>**
161. **</div>**
162. **</div>**
163. **<script** src='https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/twitter-bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js'**>** **</script>**
164. **<script** src='https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js'**>** **</script>**
165. **<script** src='https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome/3.2.1/css/font-awesome.min.css'**>** **</script>**
166. **</body>**
167. **</html>**

# Notification popup box using bootstrap-growl JS plugin in Bootstrap

1. **<html** lang="en"**>**
2. **<head>**
3. **<title>** Check For Notification Growl **</title>**
4. **<script** type="text/javascript" src="//cdn.jsdelivr.net/jquery/1/jquery.min.js"**></script>**
5. **<link** href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.6/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"**>**
6. **<script** type="text/javascript" src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/bootstrap-growl/1.0.0/jquery.bootstrap-growl.min.js"**></script>**
8. **</head>**
9. **<body>**
10. **<div** class="container text-center"**>**
11. **<br/>**
12. **<h2>** Check For Notification Growl **</h2>**
13. **<br/>**
14. **<button** class="success btn btn-success"**>**Success**</button>**
15. **<button** class="error btn btn-danger"**>**Error**</button>**
16. **<button** class="info btn btn-info"**>**Info**</button>**
17. **<button** class="warning btn btn-warning"**>**Warning**</button>**
18. **</div>**
19. **<script** type="text/javascript"**>**
20. $(".success").click(function(){
21. $.bootstrapGrowl('This is a success notification popup',{
22. type: 'success',
23. delay: 2000,
24. });
25. });
26. $(".error").click(function(){
27. $.bootstrapGrowl('This is a error notification popup',{
28. type: 'danger',
29. delay: 2000,
30. });
31. });
32. $(".info").click(function(){
33. $.bootstrapGrowl('This is a info notification popup',{
34. type: 'info',
35. delay: 2000,
36. });
37. });
38. $(".warning").click(function(){
39. $.bootstrapGrowl('This is a warning notification popup',{
40. type: 'warning',
41. delay: 2000,
42. });
43. });
44. **</script>**
45. **</body>**
46. **</html>**

# Boostrap3 sticky header

### **What do you mean by Bootstrap3?**

Bootstrap3 is used for adding design in [HTML](https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial) documents similar to [cascading style sheets](https://www.javatpoint.com/css-tutorial). In Bootsrap3, 3 stands for version of [Bootstrap](https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tutorial). It is free to download and use.

**The below link is used to add Bootstrap 3 to a template.**

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"">

### **What do you mean by Bootstrap3 sticky header?**

In Bootstrap3, Sticky Header is used when the navigation bar wants to fix at the top position even page scroll down to the bottom. It means the navigation bar is always fixed on the top. It is also used to fix the position of the table header.

**Let's take various examples of Bootstrap3 Sticky header.**

1. <! DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html** lang="en"**>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<meta** charset="UTF-8" **/>**
5. **<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" **/>**
6. **<meta** http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" **/>**
7. **<title>** Bootstrap 3 sticky table header **</title>**
8. **<link** rel="stylesheet" href=
9. "https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-MCw98/SFnGE8fJT3GXwEOngsV7Zt27NXFoaoApmYm81iuXoPkFOJwJ8ERdknLPMO" crossorigin="anonymous" **/>**
10. **<script** src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.slim.min.js" integrity=
11. "sha384q8i/X+965DzO0rT7abK41JStQIAqVgRVzpbzo5smXKp4YfRvH+8abtTE1Pi6jizo" crossorigin="anonymous"**>**
12. **</script>**
13. **<script** src= "https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.3/umd/popper.min.js"
14. integrity = "sha384-ZMP7rVo3mIykV+2+9J3UJ46jBk0WLaUAdn689aCwoqbBJiSnjAK/l8WvCWPIPm49"
15. crossorigin="anonymous"**>**
16. **</script>**
17. **<script** src= "https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/js/bootstrap.min.js"
18. Integrity = "sha384-ChfqqxuZUCnJSK3+MXmPNIyE6ZbWh2IMqE241rYiqJxyMiZ6OW/JmZQ5stwEULTy"
19. crossorigin="anonymous"**>**
20. **</script>**
21. **<style>**
22. .header {
23. position: sticky;
24. top:0;
25. margin-bottom: 20px;
26. }
27. .container {
28. width: 600px;
29. height: 300px;
30. overflow: auto;
31. text-align: center;
32. }
33. b {
34. margin-bottom: 20px;
35. padding-bottom: 30px;
36. color: red;
37. }
38. h1 {
39. color: blue;
40. }
42. **</style>**
43. **</head>**
44. **<body>**
45. **<div** class="container"**>**
46. **<h1>** Example **</h1>**
47. **<b>** Bootstrap 3 sticky table header  **</b>**
48. **<table** class="table"**>**
49. **<thead** style="position: sticky;top: 0" class="thead-dark"**>**
50. **<tr>**
51. **<th** class="header" scope="col"**>** Course **</th>**
52. **<th** class="header" scope="col"**>** Start Date **</th>**
53. **<th** class="header" scope="col"**>** Fees **</th>**
54. **<th** class="header" scope="col"**>** Type **</th>**
55. **</tr>**
56. **</thead>**
57. **<tbody>**
58. **<tr>**
59. **<td>** UGC NET **</td>**
60. **<td>** 21st Aug **</td>**
61. **<td>** Free **</td>**
62. **<td>** Online **</td>**
63. **</tr>**
64. **<tr>**
65. **<td>** GATE **</td>**
66. **<td>** 5th July **</td>**
67. **<td>** Free **</td>**
68. **<td>** Online **</td>**
69. **</tr>**
70. **<tr>**
71. **<td>** PHP **</td>**
72. **<td>** 1st Aug **</td>**
73. **<td>** Free **</td>**
74. **<td>** Online **</td>**
75. **</tr>**
76. **<tr>**
77. **<td>** DSA **</td>**
78. **<td>** 1st July **</td>**
79. **<td>** 2499 **</td>**
80. **<td>** Online **</td>**
81. **</tr>**
82. **<tr>**
83. **<td>** Java Backend **</td>**
84. **<td>** 28th March **</td>**
85. **<td>** 10999 **</td>**
86. **<td>** Offline **</td>**
87. **</tr>**
88. **<tr>**
89. **<td>** Graphics Designing **</td>**
90. **<td>** 1st Sept **</td>**
91. **<td>** 299 **</td>**
92. **<td>** Online **</td>**
93. **</tr>**
94. **<tr>**
95. **<td>** WEB Development **</td>**
96. **<td>** 1st Aug **</td>**
97. **<td>** Free **</td>**
98. **<td>** Online **</td>**
99. **</tr>**
100. **</tbody>**
101. **</table>**
102. **</body>**
103. **</html>**