

BOOTSTRAP



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Leading in IT Education
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First chapter

BOOTSTRAP INTRODUCTION

- bootstrap is a sleek, intuitive, and powerful mobile first front-end framework for faster and easier web development.
- The most popular for developing responsive, mobile first projects on the web.
- It contains HTML and CSS-based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional JavaScript extensions.
- Has been used by NASA and MSNBC, among many others
- Open source and available on GitHub.

- Since version 2.0 it also supports responsive design.
- This means the layout of web pages adjusts dynamically, taking into account the characteristics of the device used (desktop, tablet, mobile phone).
- With Bootstrap 3.0, they've rewritten the project to be mobile friendly from the start.
- Instead of adding on optional mobile styles, they're baked right into the core.

Why to use Bootstrap

- **Mobile first approach:** Since Bootstrap 3.
- **Browser Support:** It is supported by all popular browsers.
- **Easy to get started:** With just the knowledge of HTML and CSS anyone can get started with Bootstrap.
- **Responsive design:** Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to Desktops, Tablets and Mobiles.
- Bootstrap contains beautiful and functional built-in components which are easy to customize.
- Bootstrap provides web based customization.

Bootstrap Package Content

- **Scaffolding:** Bootstrap provides a basic structure with Grid System, link styles, background.
- **CSS:** Bootstrap comes with feature of global CSS settings, fundamental HTML elements styled and enhanced with extensible classes, and an advanced grid system.
- **Components:** Bootstrap contains reusable components built to provide iconography, dropdowns, navigation, alerts, popovers, and much more.
- **JavaScript Plugins:** Bootstrap contains custom jQuery plugins.
- **Customize:** You can customize Bootstrap's components, LESS variables, and jQuery plugins to get your very own version.

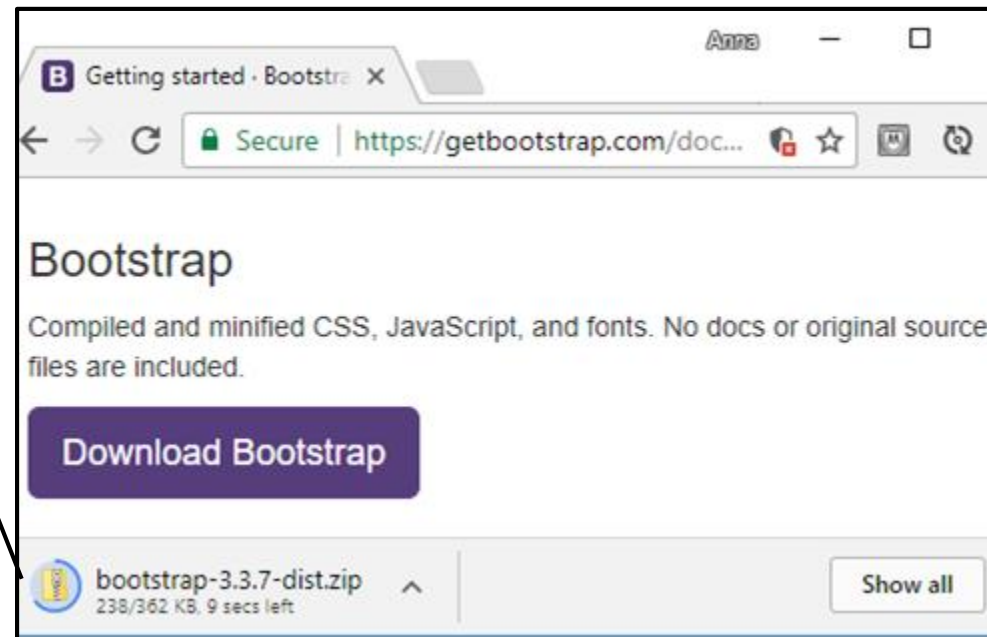
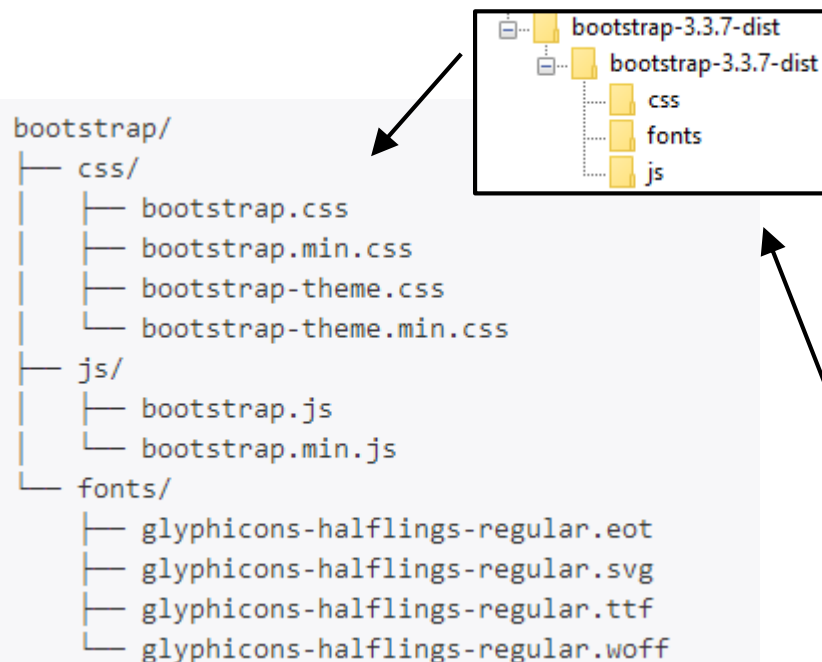


Second chapter

GETTING STARTED

Getting Started

- Download Bootstrap from <http://getbootstrap.com/>
- Currently V4.1
- Once downloaded, unzip the compressed folder to see the structure of (the compiled) Bootstrap.



- Instead of downloading the bootstrap files, You can Include Bootstrap CSS and JS files with a CDN (Content Delivery Network)
- Currently V4.1

```
<link  
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/css/bootstrap.min.c  
ss" rel="stylesheet">  
  
<script  
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></  
script>  
  
<script  
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"  
></script>
```

- Copy the HTML below to begin working with a minimal Bootstrap document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap Template</title>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <!-- Bootstrap -->
  <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
  <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
  <script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery3.2.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
  <!-- Bootstrap plugins -->
  <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Bootstrap Examples

[Here](#) you can find examples for many Bootstrap templates

Official Themes from Bootstrap's creators

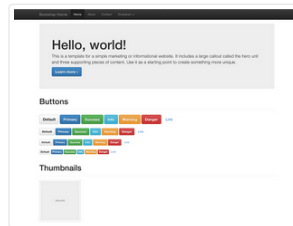
Build on the basic template above with Bootstrap's many components. See also [Customizing Bootstrap](#) for tips on maintaining your own Bootstrap variants.

Using the framework



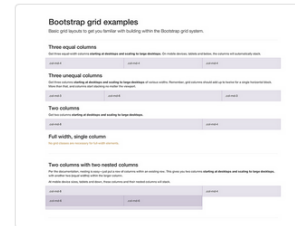
Starter template

Nothing but the basics: compiled CSS and JavaScript along with a container.



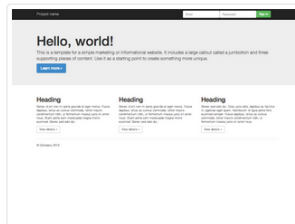
Bootstrap theme

Load the optional Bootstrap theme for a visually enhanced experience.

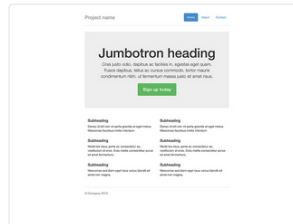


Grids

Multiple examples of grid layouts with all four tiers, nesting, and more.



Jumbotron



Narrow jumbotron

Load a more custom page by narrowing



Third chapter

BOOTSTRAP GRID SYSTEM

Grid system guidelines:

- Use rows to create horizontal groups of columns.
- Content should be placed within columns, and only columns may be immediate children of rows.
- Predefined grid classes like `.row` and `.col-xs-4` are available for quickly making grid layouts. Less mixins can also be used for more semantic layouts.
- Columns create gutters (gaps between column content) via padding. That padding is offset in rows for the first and last column via negative margin on `.rows`.
- Grid columns are created by specifying the number of twelve available columns you wish to span. For example, three equal columns would use three `.col-xs-4`.

- **Content** - Determine what is most important.
- **Layout** - Design to smaller widths first.
- **CSS** - media queries for mobile, tablet, desktops.
- **Progressive Enhancement** - Add elements as screen size increases.



- Bootstrap 4 uses flexbox for full responsive design.
- Flexbox aims at providing a more efficient way to lay out, align and distribute space among items in a container, even when their size is unknown and/or dynamic.
- The flex layout gives the container the ability to alter its items' width/height (and order) to best fill the available space.
- A flex container expands items to fill available free space, or shrinks them to prevent overflow.
- Flexbox uses a container and items in the container each having their own properties.

- Containers provide a means to center and horizontally pad your site's contents.
- Rows are wrappers for columns. Each column has horizontal padding called gutter.
- Each row can have multiple columns and thanks to flexbox, grid columns without a specified width will automatically layout as equal width columns.

Example: Auto Grid

Example for a row with 3 equal-width columns:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-sm">One of three columns</div>
    <div class="col-sm">One of three columns</div>
    <div class="col-sm">One of three columns</div>
  </div>
</div>
```

One of three columns

One of three columns

One of three columns

Responsive Grid Behavior

	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
Max container width	None (auto)	540px	720px	960px	1140px
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
# of columns	12				
Gutter width	30px (15px on each side of a column)				
Nestable	Yes				
Column ordering	Yes				

- Grid classes apply to devices with screen widths greater than or equal to the breakpoint sizes, and override grid classes targeted at smaller devices.
- Therefore, applying any `.col-md-` class to an element will not only affect its styling on medium devices but also on large devices if a `.col-lg-` class is not present.

Example: Stacked-To-Horizontal

Example for a row with 3 equal-width columns:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
  </div>
</div>
```

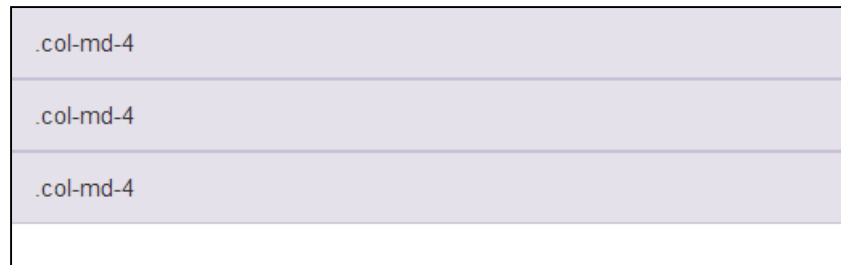
.col-md-4	.col-md-4	.col-md-4
-----------	-----------	-----------

Example: Stacked-To-Horizontal

- In a desktop window size:



- In a mobile window size:



Example: Stacked-To-Horizontal

Rows with different layouts:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
    <div class="col-md-1">.col-md-1</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-8">.col-md-8</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>
  </div>
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-md-6">.col-md-6</div>
    <div class="col-md-6">.col-md-6</div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Example: Stacked-To-Horizontal

.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1	.col-md-1
.col-md-8								.col-md-4			
.col-md-4				.col-md-4				.col-md-4			
.col-md-6						.col-md-6					

Turn any fixed-width grid layout into a full-width layout by changing your outermost .container to .container-fluid

```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <div class="row">  
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>  
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>  
    <div class="col-md-4">.col-md-4</div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Example: mobile and desktop

- Don't want your columns to simply stack in smaller devices?
- Use the extra small and medium device grid classes `.col-xs-*` instead of `.col-md-*` in your columns.

```
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <div class="row">  
    <div class="col-xs-8">.col-xs-8</div>  
    <div class="col-xs-4">.col-xs-4</div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Example: mobile and desktop

You can define different column layouts for mobile and desktop by combining `.col-xs-*` and `.col-md-*`

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-xs-12 col-md-8">.col-xs-12 .col-md-8</div>
    <div class="col-xs-6 col-md-4">.col-xs-6 .col-md-4</div>
  </div>
</div>
```

Example: mobile and desktop

- In a desktop window size:

.col-xs-12 .col-md-8	.col-xs-6 .col-md-4
----------------------	---------------------

- In a mobile window size:

.col-xs-12 .col-md-8
.col-xs-6 .col-md-4

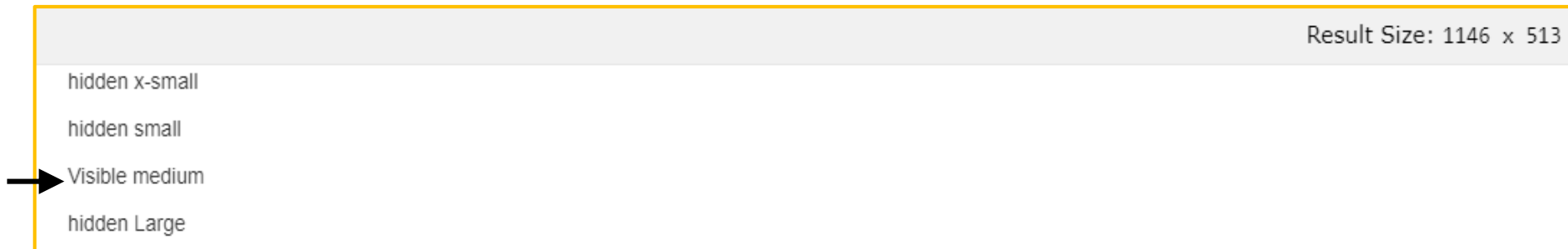
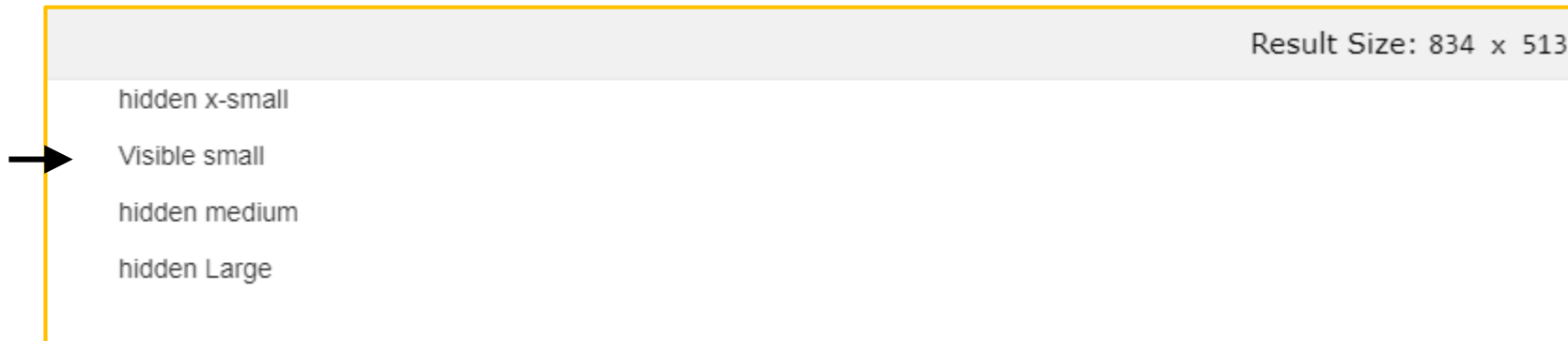
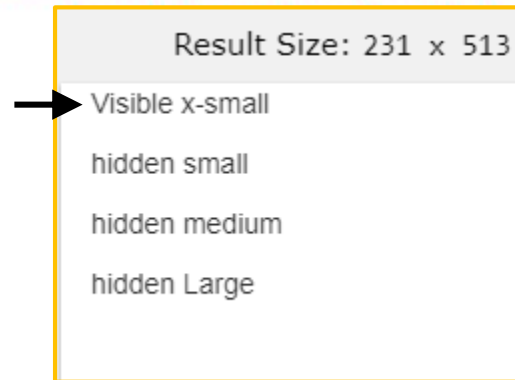
Bootstrap provides some classes, for showing and hiding content by device size.

Class name	class effect
.visible-xs	Extra small (less than 768px) <i>visible</i>
.visible-sm	Small (up to 768 px) <i>visible</i>
.visible-md	Medium (768 px to 991px) <i>visible</i>
.visible-lg	Larger (992 px and above) <i>visible</i>
.hidden-xs	Extra small (less than 768px) <i>hidden</i>
.hidden-sm	Small (up to 768 px) <i>hidden</i>
.hidden-md	Medium (768 px to 991 px) <i>hidden</i>
.hidden-lg	Larger (992 px and above) <i>hidden</i>

Example - Responsive Utilities

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <p class="hidden-xs">hidden x-small</p>
    <p class="visible-xs">Visible x-small</p>
    <p class="hidden-sm">hidden small</p>
    <p class="visible-sm">Visible small</p>
    <p class="hidden-md">hidden medium</p>
    <p class="visible-md">Visible medium</p>
    <p class="hidden-lg">hidden Large</p>
    <p class="visible-lg">Visible large</p>
  </div>
  <script src="js/jquery3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Example - Responsive Utilities





Fourth chapter

BOOTSTRAP CSS

In this chapter:

- ❖ Font – size
- ❖ special text tags
- ❖ Alignment
- ❖ Text color
- ❖ Buttons
- ❖ Labels
- ❖ Tables
- ❖ Forms
- ❖ Images

Bootstrap default font-size

- The default font-size in the <body> element and all <p> elements is 16px
- The default font-size in the <h1> element is 36px
- The default font-size in the <h2> element is 30px
- The default font-size in the <h3> element is 24px
- The default font-size in the <h4> element is 18px
- The default font-size in the <h5> element is 14px
- The default font-size in the <h6> element is 12px

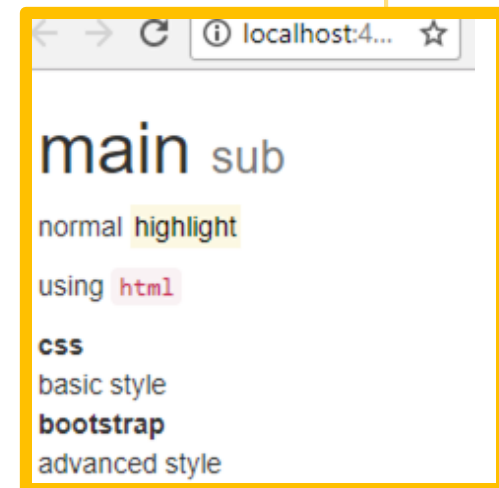
special text tags

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>main <small>sub</small></h1>
    <p>normal <mark>highlight</mark></p>
    <p>using <code>html</code></p>
    <dl>
      <dt>css</dt>
      <dd>basic style</dd>
      <dt>bootstrap</dt>
      <dd>advanced style</dd>
    </dl>
  </div>
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



You can float an element to the left or right with classes
.pull-left or .pull-right

```
<div class="container">  
  <h1 class = "pull-left"> left </h1>  
  <h1 class = "pull-right"> right </h1>  
</div>
```

left

right

Alignment

```
<!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/bootstr
ap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>
<body>

<div class="container">
  <p class="text-left">align Left</p>
  <p class="text-center">align Center</p>
  <p class="text-right">align Right</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

align Left

align Center

align Right

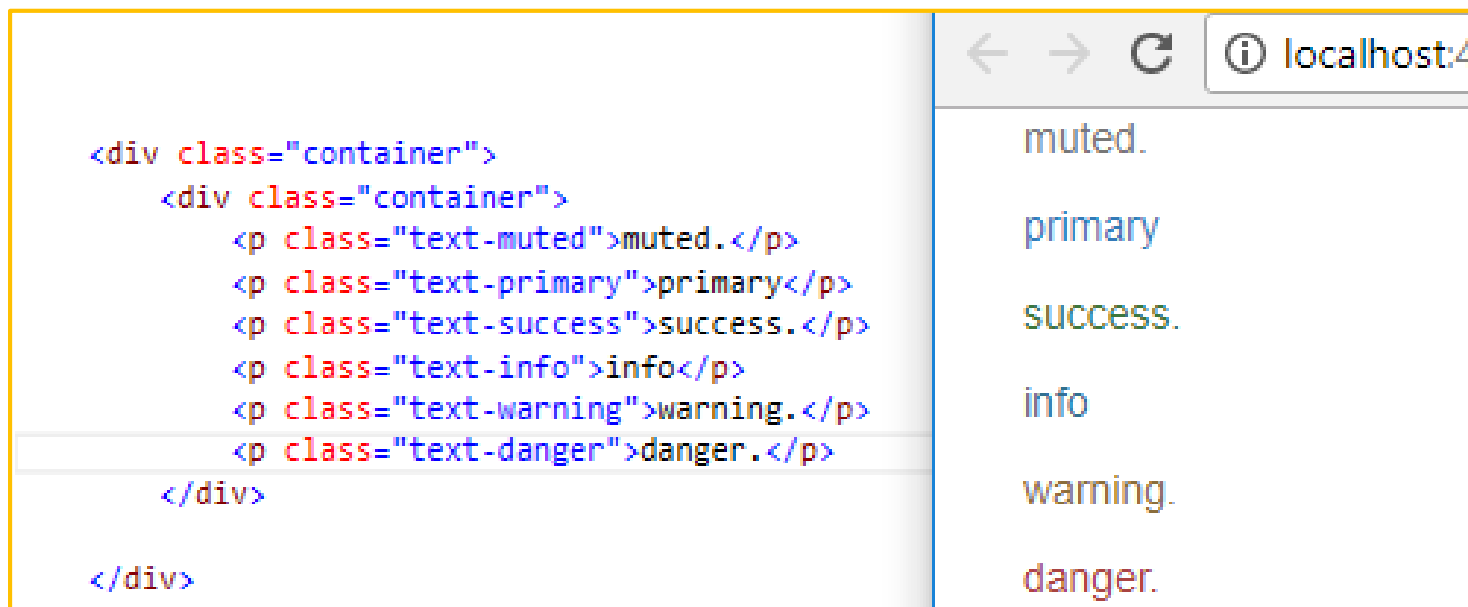
Show or Hide

You can force an element to be shown or hidden with the use of classes **.show** and **.hidden**.

```
<div class="container">  
  
  <div class = "show">  
    show  
  </div>  
  
  <div class = "hidden">  
    hide  
  </div>  
  
</div>
```

show

- Bootstrap also has some contextual classes that can be used to provide "meaning through colors".
- The classes for text colors are: `.text-muted`, `.text-primary`, `.text-success`, `.text-info`, `.text-warning`, and `.text-danger`:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a code editor on the left and the rendered output on the right. The code editor contains the following HTML:

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="container">
    <p class="text-muted">muted.</p>
    <p class="text-primary">primary</p>
    <p class="text-success">success.</p>
    <p class="text-info">info</p>
    <p class="text-warning">warning.</p>
    <p class="text-danger">danger.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

The rendered output on the right shows the text for each class: muted. (gray), primary (blue), success. (green), info (teal), warning. (orange), and danger. (red).

text color

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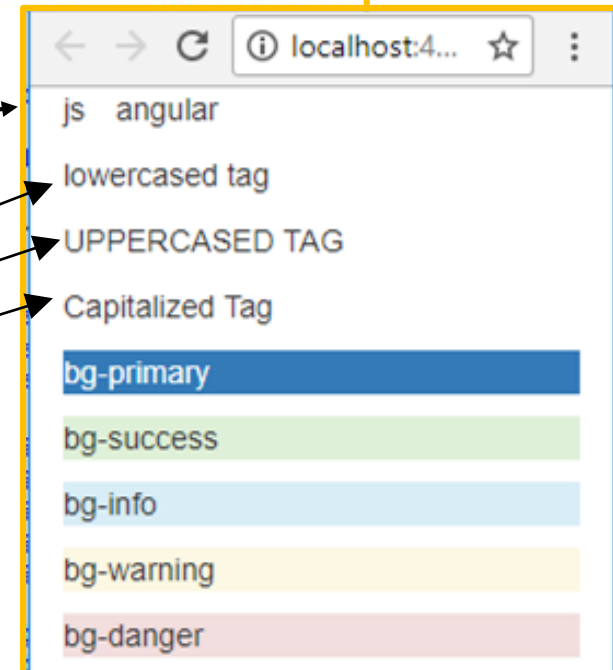
```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">

    <ul class="list-inline">
      <li>js</li>
      <li>angular</li>
    </ul>

    <p class="text-lowercase">Lowercased tag</p>
    <p class="text-uppercase">Uppercased tag</p>
    <p class="text-capitalize">Capitalized tag</p>

    <p class="bg-primary">bg-primary</p>
    <p class="bg-success">bg-success</p>
    <p class="bg-info">bg-info</p>
    <p class="bg-warning">bg-warning</p>
    <p class="bg-danger">bg-danger</p>

  </div>
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



Adding a few buttons with different styles:

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger button</button>
```

Hello, world!

Default button

Primary button

Info button

Success button

Danger button

You can create buttons of different sizes by choosing the appropriate style:

```
<button type="button" class="btn-xs">Extra small button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn-sm">Small button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn">Default button</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn-lg">Large button</button>
```

Extra small button

Small button

Default button

Large button

Buttons - Button Groups

- Group a series of buttons together on a single line with the button group
- Wrap a series of buttons with .btn in .btn-group

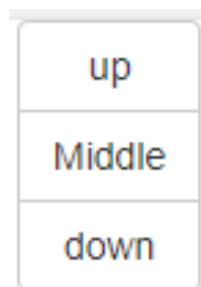
```
<div class="btn-group">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Left</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Middle</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Right</button>  
</div>
```



Buttons - Vertical Groups

- Group a series of buttons together on a vertical line with the vertical button group
- Wrap a series of buttons with .btn in .btn-group-vertical

```
<div class="btn-group-vertical">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">up</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Middle</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">down</button>  
</div>
```



Buttons - blocked

set the button's width to the entire width of the parent element with `.btn-block`

```
<div class="container">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger btn-sm btn-block">first</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-sm btn-block">second</button>  
</div>
```

first

second

For basic styling—light padding and only horizontal dividers—add the base class `.table` to any `<table>`.

```
<table class="table">  
  ...  
</table>
```

#	First Name	Last Name	Username
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry	the Bird	@twitter

For line striped styling—add the classes `.table` and `.table-striped` to any `<table>`.

```
<table class="table table-striped">  
  ...  
</table>
```

#	first name	last name
1	Mark	Jacobson
2	Jacob	Rosen
3	Larry	Weis

For adding borders on all sides of the table and cells—add the classes `.table` and `.table-bordered` to any `<table>`.

```
<table class="table table-bordered">  
  ...  
</table>
```

#	first name	last name
1	Mark	Jacobson
2	Jacob	Rosen
3	Larry	Weis

The Contextual classes shown in following list will allow you to change the background color of your table rows or individual cells:

- `.active` - Applies the hover color
- `.success` - Indicates a successful / positive action
- `.warning` - Indicates a warning that needs attention
- `.danger` - Indicates a dangerous

Tables

```
<table class="table table-bordered">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>#</th>
      <th>first name</th>
      <th>last name</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr class = "success">
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Mark</td>
      <td>Jacobson</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="danger">
      <td>2</td>
      <td>Jacob</td>
      <td>Rosen</td>
    </tr>
    <tr class="warning">
      <td>3</td>
      <td>Larry</td>
      <td>Weis</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

#	first name	last name
1	Mark	Jacobson
2	Jacob	Rosen
3	Larry	Weis

Tables - Hover Rows

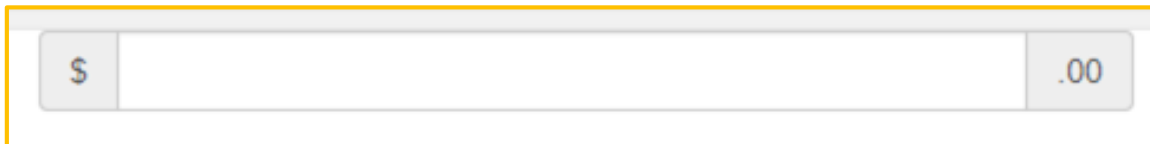
Add .table-hover to enable a hover state on table rows within a <tbody>

```
<table class="table table-hover">  
  ...  
</table>
```

#	First Name	Last Name	Username
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat
3	Larry	the Bird	@twitter

- Extend form controls by adding text or buttons before, after, or on both sides of any text-based input.
- Use `.input-group` with an `.input-group-addon` to prepend or append elements to a single `.form-control`.

```
<div class="container">
  <form>
    <div class = "input-group">
      <span class = "input-group-addon">$</span>
      <input type = "text" class = "form-control">
      <span class = "input-group-addon">.00</span>
    </div>
  </form>
</div>
```



The rendered form control consists of a single-line text input field. On the left side of the input field is a small, light gray button containing the dollar sign (\$) symbol. On the right side is another small, light gray button containing the text .00. The input field itself is empty and has a light gray border.

Form - Input Groups

```
<div class="input-group">  
  <span class="input-group-addon">User name:</span>  
  <input type="text" class="form-control"  
placeholder="Username">  
</div>
```



User name:

Username

.checkbox-inline or .radio-inline class - to a series of checkboxes or radios to appear on the same line.

```
<div class="container">
<form role = "form">

  <label class = "checkbox-inline">
    <input type = "checkbox" value = "option1"> checkbox 1
  </label>

  <label class = "checkbox-inline">
    <input type = "checkbox" value = "option2"> checkbox 2
  </label>

  <label class = "radio-inline">
    <input type = "radio" value = "option1" checked> radio 1
  </label>

  <label class = "radio-inline">
    <input type = "radio" value = "option2"> radio 2
  </label>

</form>
</div>
```

☐ checkbox 1 ☐ checkbox 2 ☒ radio 1 ☐ radio 2

Form - Input size

```
<div class="container">
<form role = "form">

  <div class = "form-group">
    <input class = "form-control input-lg" type = "text" placeholder = ".input-lg">
  </div>

  <div class = "form-group">
    <input class = "form-control input-sm" type = "text" placeholder = ".input-sm">
  </div>

  <div class = "form-group">
    <select class = "form-control input-lg">
      <option value = "1">.input-lg</option>
    </select>
  </div>

  <div class = "form-group">
    <select class = "form-control input-sm">
      <option value = "1">.input-sm</option>
    </select>
  </div>

</form>
</div>
```

.input-lg

.input-sm

.input-lg

.input-sm



Bootstrap provides three classes that can be used to apply some simple styles to images:

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

```
<div class="container">  
  
<img src = "http://marketing.johnbryce.co.il/minisites/johnbryce-campaign/images/logo.png" class = "img-rounded">  
<img src = "http://marketing.johnbryce.co.il/minisites/johnbryce-campaign/images/logo.png" class = "img-circle">  
<img src = "http://marketing.johnbryce.co.il/minisites/johnbryce-campaign/images/logo.png" class = "img-thumbnail">  
  
</div>
```





Fifth chapter

USER INTERFACE COMPONENTS

In this chapter:

- ❖ Labels
- ❖ Alert
- ❖ Dropdowns
- ❖ List Groups
- ❖ Breadcrumb
- ❖ Navs
- ❖ Navbars
- ❖ Cards
- ❖ Pagination
- ❖ Jumbotron
- ❖ Progress bar

User Interface Components

- Global CSS settings, fundamental HTML elements styled and enhanced with extensible classes.
- Get the lowdown on the key pieces of Bootstrap's infrastructure, including our approach to better, faster, stronger web development.

Add any of the below mentioned modifier classes to change the appearance of a label

```
<span class="label label-default">Default</span>  
<span class="label label-primary">Primary</span>  
<span class="label label-success">Success</span>  
<span class="label label-info">Info</span>  
<span class="label label-warning">Warning</span>  
<span class="label label-danger">Danger</span>
```

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger

Provide contextual messages for typical user actions with the handful of available and flexible alert messages.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap Example</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1">

  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/
bootstrap.min.css"></script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="alert alert-success"
role="alert">success</div>
<div class="alert alert-info" role="alert">info</div>
<div class="alert alert-warning"
role="alert">warning</div>
<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">danger</div>
</body>
</html>
```

success

info

warning

danger

- Toggleable, contextual menu for displaying lists of links
- Made interactive with the dropdown JavaScript plugin
- Wrap the dropdown's trigger and the dropdown menu within .dropdown, or another element that declares position: relative;
- Then add the menu's HTML

Dropdowns

Dropdown ▾

Action

Another action

Something else here

Separated link

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn dropdown-toggle" type="button"
id="dropdownMenu1" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown
    <span class="caret"></span>
  </button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a href="#">Action</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Another action</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">Something else here</a></li>
    <li class="divider"></li>
    <li><a href="#">Separated link</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

- List groups are a flexible and powerful component for displaying not only simple lists of elements, but complex ones with custom content
- The most basic list group is simply an unordered list with list items, and the proper classes.

List Groups - Example

Item 1

Item 2

Item 3

Item 4

Item 5

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item">Item 1</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Item 2</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Item 3</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Item 4</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Item 5</li>
</ul>
```

List Groups - Badges

Item 1	14
Item 2	5
Item 3	23

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item">
    <span
class="badge">14</span>
    Item 1
  </li>
  <li class="list-group-item">
    <span class="badge">5</span>
    Item 2
  </li>
  <li class="list-group-item">
    <span
class="badge">23</span>
    Item 3
  </li>
</ul>
```

List Groups - Linked Items

- Linkify list group items by using anchor tags instead of list items (that also means a parent `<div>` instead of an ``)
- No need for individual parents around each element

List Groups - Linked Items

Link 1
Link 2
Link 3
Link 4
Link 5

```
<div class="list-group">  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item active">  
    Link 1  
  </a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Link 3</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Link 4</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Link 5</a>  
</div>
```


- Breadcrumbs are used to show hierarchy-based information for a site.
- create a list and use the `."breadcrumb"` class
- To indicate the current selected option within a navigational hierarchy use the `."active"` class.

```
<div class="container">  
  <ol class = "breadcrumb">  
    <li><a href = "#">JBH</a></li>  
    <li><a href = "#">Bootstrap</a></li>  
    <li class = "active">full-stack</li>  
  </ol>  
</div>
```

JBH / Bootstrap / full-stack

- The page header is to add appropriate spacing around the headings on a page.
- To use a page header, wrap your heading in a <div> with a class of **."page-header"**

```
<div class="container">
<div class = "page-header">

  <h1>
    page header
    <small>Sub header</small>
  </h1>

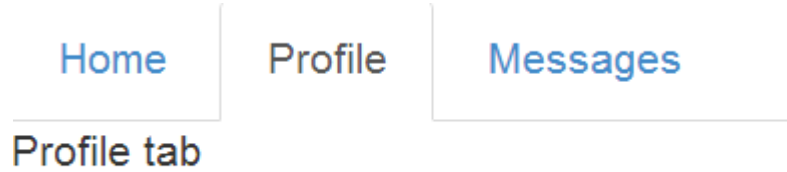
</div>
</div>
```

page header Sub header



- Navs available in Bootstrap have shared markup, starting with the base `.nav` class, as well as shared states
- Swap modifier classes to switch between each style

- Add the .nav-tabs class in addition to the .nav base class
- Tab should have either a data-target or an href targeting a container node in the DOM



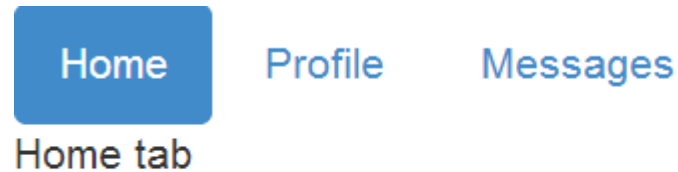
```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs" id="myTab">
  <li class="active"><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#profile">Profile</a></li>
  <li><a href="#messages">Messages</a></li>
</ul>

<div class="tab-content">
  <div class="tab-pane active" id="home">
    Home tab
  </div>
  <div class="tab-pane" id="profile">
    Profile tab
  </div>
  <div class="tab-pane" id="messages">
    Messages tab
  </div>
</div>
```

`$().tab` - activates a tab element and content container

```
$('#myTab a').click(function (e) {  
    e.preventDefault()  
    $(this).tab('show')  
});
```

Take that same HTML, but use .nav-pills instead:



```
<ul class="nav nav-pills" id="myTab">
  <li class="active"><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#profile">Profile</a></li>
  <li><a href="#messages">Messages</a></li>
</ul>
```

- Navbars are responsive meta components that serve as navigation headers for your application or site.
- They begin collapsed (and are toggleable) in mobile views and become horizontal as the available viewport width increases



To create a default navbar:

- Add classes **.navbar**, **.navbar-default** to the `<nav>` tag.
- Add **role="navigation"** to the above element, to help with accessibility.
- Add a header class **.navbar-header** to the `<div>` element. Include an `<a>` element with class **navbar-brand**. This will give the text a slightly larger size.
- To add links to the navbar, simply add an unordered list with a classes of **.nav**, **.navbar-nav**.

Tutorials

iOS

Android

Windows Phone

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">
  <div class="navbar-header">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Tutorials</a>
  </div>
  <div>
    <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
      <li class="active"><a href="#">iOS</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Android</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Windows Phone</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</nav>
```

- To add the responsive features to the navbar, the content that you want to be collapsed needs to be wrapped in a `<div>` with classes `.collapse`, `.navbar-collapse`.
- The collapsing nature is tripped by a button that has a the class of `.navbar-toggle` and then features two data- elements:
 - The first, `data-toggle`, is used to tell the JavaScript what to do with the button
 - The second, `data-target`, indicates which element to toggle.
- Spans with the class of `.icon-bar` create the “hamburger” button. This will toggle the elements that are in the `.nav-collapse <div>`.

Navbars - Responsive Navbar

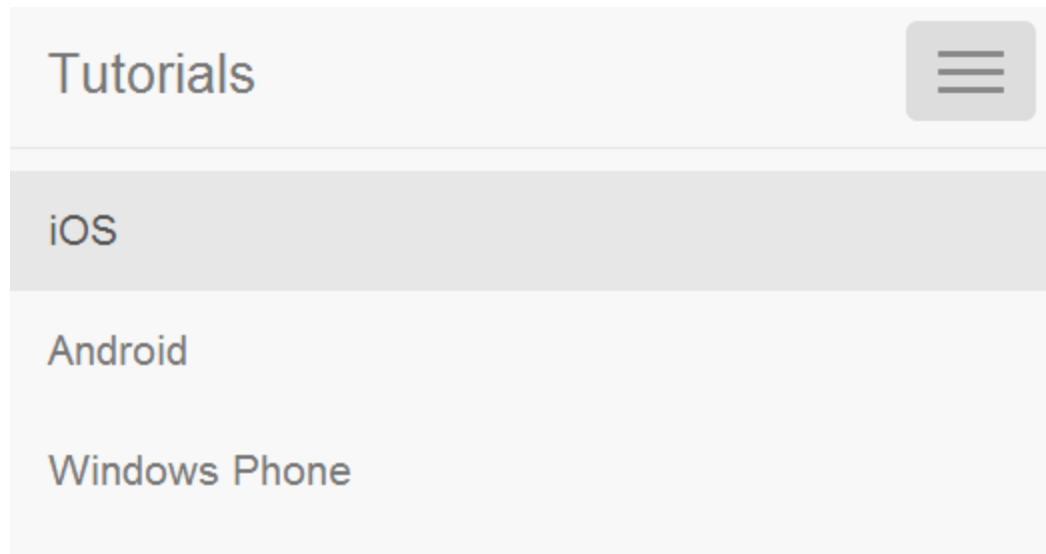
JOHN BRYCE

Leading in IT Education

a matrix company

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default" role="navigation">
  <div class="navbar-header">
    <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse"
      data-target="#example-navbar-collapse">
      <span class="sr-only">Toggle navigation</span>
      <span class="icon-bar"></span>
      <span class="icon-bar"></span>
      <span class="icon-bar"></span>
    </button>
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Tutorials</a>
  </div>
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="example-navbar-collapse">
    <ul class="nav navbar-nav">
      <li class="active"><a href="#">iOS</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Android</a></li>
      <li><a href="#">Windows Phone</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</nav>
```

Navbars - Responsive Navbar





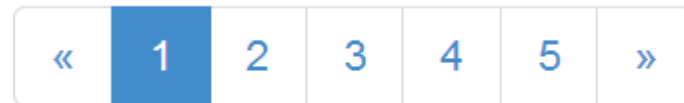
- A card is a flexible and extensible content container. It includes options for headers and footers, a wide variety of content, contextual background colors, and powerful display options.
- To add a card heading
 - Use a `<div>` with a **.card-header** class.
- Use any `<h1>-<h6>` with a **.card-title** class to add a pre-styled heading.
- To add footers to panels, add a `<div>` containing class **.card-footer**

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="card">
    <div class="card-body">
      <h5 class="card-title">
        Card title
      </h5>
      <p class="card-text">
        Card body
      </p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```



Card title
Card body

Provide pagination links for your site or app with the multi-page pagination component



```
<ul class="pagination">
  <li><a href="#">&laquo;</a></li>
  <li class="active"><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>
  <li><a href="#">&raquo;</a></li>
</ul>
```


Create a simple pagination links with the `."pager"` class. Like the pagination class, the pager is an unordered list.

Previous

Next

```
<ul class="pager">
  <li><a href="#">Next</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Previous</a></li>
</ul>
```

A lightweight, flexible component that can optionally extend the entire viewport to showcase key content on your site.

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
  <p>This is a simple hero unit, a simple jumbotron-style
component for calling extra attention to featured content or
information.</p>
  <p><a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" role="button">Learn
more</a></p>
</div>
```

Hello, world!

This is a simple hero unit, a simple jumbotron-style component for calling extra attention to featured content or information.

[Learn more](#)

Jumbotron - Containers

To make the jumbotron inside the page and without rounded corners, place inside a .container div

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="jumbotron">
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
    <p>This is a simple hero unit, a simple jumbotron-style
component for calling extra attention to featured content or
information.</p>
    <p><a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg"
role="button">Learn more</a></p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Jumbotron - Containers

Hello, world!

This is a simple hero unit, a simple jumbotron-style component for calling extra attention to featured content or information.

[Learn more](#)

To create a basic progress bar –

- Add a `<div>` with a class of `."progress"`.
- Next, inside the above `<div>`, add an empty `<div>` with a class of `."progress-bar"`.
- To set the progress percentage, Add a style attribute with the width expressed as a percentage (`"style" = " %"`)

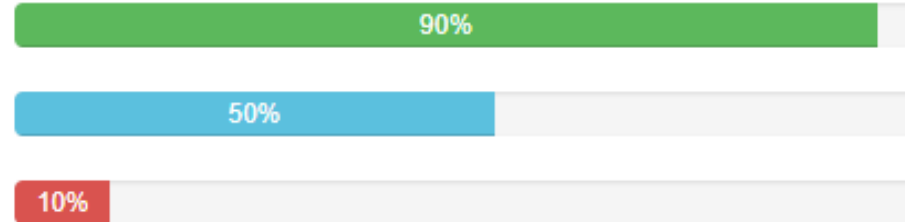
Progress bar

```
<div class="container">

<div class = "progress">
  <div class = "progress-bar progress-bar-success" role = "progressbar"
    aria-valuemax = "100" style = "width: 90%;">
    <span>90%</span>
  </div>
</div>

<div class = "progress">
  <div class = "progress-bar progress-bar-info" role = "progressbar"
    aria-valuemax = "100" style = "width: 50%;">
    <span>50%</span>
  </div>
</div>

<div class = "progress">
  <div class = "progress-bar progress-bar-danger" role = "progressbar"
    aria-valuemax = "100" style = "width: 10%;">
    <span>10%</span>
  </div>
</div>
</div>
```





Sixth chapter

BOOTSTRAP PLUGINS

- All plugins depend on jQuery. So jQuery must be included before the bootstrap.js files.
- All of the Bootstrap plugins are accessible using the included Data API – only a single line of JavaScript is required to invoke any of the plugin features.

Bootstrap plugins – Tooltip

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
  <script>
    $(function () { $('.tooltip-show').tooltip('show');});
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div style="padding: 30px;">
    <a href="#" class="tooltip-show" data-toggle="tooltip" title="show">
      Tooltip link</a>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

show

Tooltip link

Bootstrap plugins – Popover

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  <script>
    $(function () { $('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover(); });
  </script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container" style="margin:150px;">

<button class="btn btn-primary" title="Popover title" data-container="body" data-toggle="popover" data-
placement="left" data-content="Popover on left">left</button>

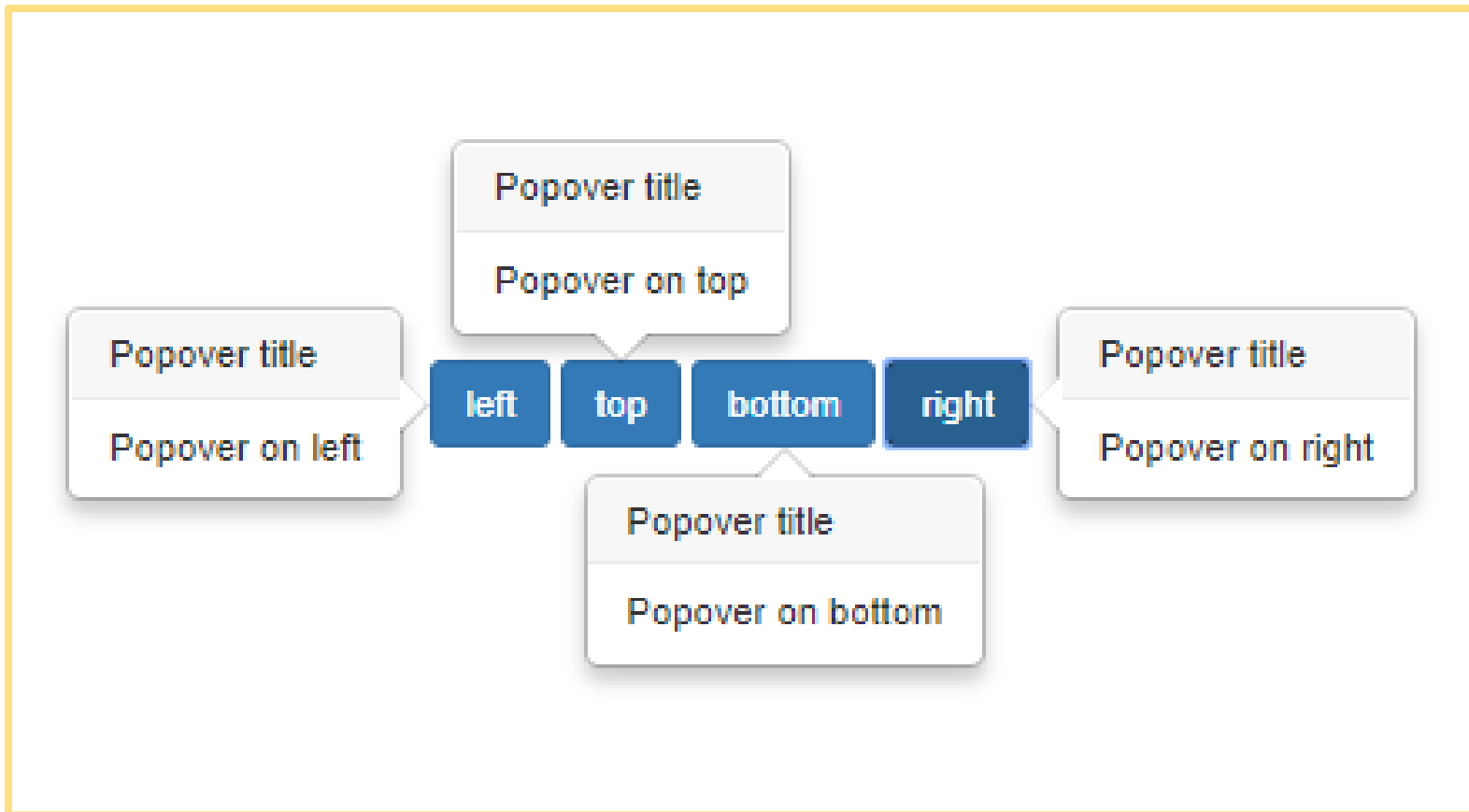
<button class="btn btn-primary" title="Popover title" data-container="body" data-toggle="popover" data-
placement="top" data-content="Popover on top">top</button>

<button class="btn btn-primary" title="Popover title" data-container="body" data-toggle="popover" data-
placement="bottom" data-content="Popover on bottom">bottom</button>

<button class="btn btn-primary" title="Popover title" data-container="body" data-toggle="popover" data-
placement="right" data-content="Popover on right">right</button>

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

Bootstrap plugins – Popover



Bootstrap plugins – Alert

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js">
</script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js">
</script>
  <script>
    $(function(){$(".close").click(function(){$("#myAlert").alert();}});
  </script>
</head>
<body>

<div id="myAlert" class="alert alert-success">
<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert">&times</a> alert tag
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

alert tag



when you click on the X,
the alert will be removed

Bootstrap plugins – Collapse

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <title>Bootstrap JBH</title>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  <script>
    $(function () { $('#collapseTwo').collapse({ toggle: false});});
  </script>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="panel-group" id="accordion">

<div class="panel panel-default">
  <div class="panel-heading">
    <h4 class="panel-title"><a data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#accordion" href="#collapseOne">panel 1 head</a></h4>
  </div>
  <div id="collapseOne" class="panel-collapse collapse in"> <div class="panel-body">panel 1 body</div>
</div>

<div class="panel panel-success">
  <div class="panel-heading">
    <h4 class="panel-title"><a data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#accordion" href="#collapseTwo">panel 2</a></h4>
  </div>
  <div id="collapseTwo" class="panel-collapse collapse"> <div class="panel-body">panel 2 body</div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

panel 1 head

panel 1 body

panel 2

Bootstrap vs. jQuery Mobile

- Bootstrap is great all-purpose CSS library whereas jQueryMobile is closer to a mobile framework
- jQueryMobile doesn't just make your pages look nice - it gives a lot of mobile oriented features such as:
 - swipe events
 - page transitions
 - allows for single page applications
 - lots of touch friendly components/widgets



Create the following page for your marketing section using Bootstrap components and the grid size system that we have learned in this lesson.



Project name

[Home](#) [Projects](#) [Services](#) [Downloads](#) [About](#) [Contact](#)

Marketing stuff!

Cras justo odio, dapibus ac facilisis in, egestas eget quam. Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris condimentum nibh, ut fermentum massa justo sit amet.

Get started today

Heading

Donec id elit non mi porta gravida at eget metus. Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris condimentum nibh, ut fermentum massa justo sit amet risus. Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod. Donec sed odio dui.

[View details »](#)

© Company 2014

Heading

Donec id elit non mi porta gravida at eget metus. Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris condimentum nibh, ut fermentum massa justo sit amet risus. Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod. Donec sed odio dui.

[View details »](#)

Heading

Donec sed odio dui. Cras justo odio, dapibus ac facilisis in, egestas eget quam. Vestibulum id ligula porta felis euismod semper. Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris condimentum nibh, ut fermentum massa.

[View details »](#)

Thank You!