

RESPONSIVE WEB DESIGN  
with  
**BOOTSTRAP**

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# Contents:

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- Introduction
- Why Bootstrap
- Getting Started Bootstrap
- Grid System of Bootstrap
- Components of Bootstrap

# Introduction

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- Bootstrap was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter, and released as an open source product in August 2011 on GitHub.
- In June 2014, no. 1 project on GitHub.
- Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing responsive, mobile-first web sites.
- Bootstrap is completely free to download and use!

# What is a Responsive Web Design

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- Responsive web design is about creating web sites which automatically adjust themselves to look good on all devices, from small phones to large desktops.
- Bootstrap gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs.

# Why Bootstrap Used ?

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- **Easy to use:** Anybody with just basic knowledge of HTML and CSS can start using Bootstrap
- **Responsive features:** Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to phones, tablets, and desktops
- **Mobile-first approach:** In Bootstrap 3, mobile-first styles are part of the core framework
- **Browser compatibility:** Bootstrap is compatible with all modern browsers

# Getting Started

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js">
    </script>
    <script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js">
    </script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Bootstrap Heading</h1>
    <p>Bootstrap Paragraph</p>
```

# Bootstrap CDN

- If you don't want to download and host Bootstrap yourself, you can include it from a CDN (Content Delivery Network).
- MaxCDN provide CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript. Also include jQuery:

```
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5
/css/bootstrap.min.css">

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

<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

# Grid Classes

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- The Bootstrap grid system has four classes:
- xs (for phones)
- sm (for tablets)
- md (for desktops)
- lg (for larger desktops)

# Grid System Rule

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- Rows must be placed within a .container (fixed-width).
- Rows must be placed within a .container-fluid (full-width).
- Use rows to create horizontal groups of columns.
- Predefined classes like .row and .col-sm-4 are available for quickly making grid layouts.

# Example

---

- <div class="container">  
    <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>  
  </div>

# Grid Options

|                          | <b>Extra small devices<br/>Phones (&lt;768px)</b> | <b>Small devices<br/>Tablets (&gt;=768px)</b>    | <b>Medium devices<br/>Desktops (&gt;=992px)</b>  | <b>Large devices<br/>Desktops (&gt;=1200px)</b>  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>Grid behaviour</b>    | Horizontal at all times                           | Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints | Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints | Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints |
| <b>Container width</b>   | None (auto)                                       | 750px  | 970px  | 1170px   |
| <b>Class prefix</b>      | .col-xs-  | .col-sm-   | .col-md-   | .col-lg-   |
| <b>Number of columns</b> | 12  | 12   | 12   | 12   |
| <b>Column width</b>      | Auto  | ~62px  | ~81px  | ~97px  |
| <b>Gutter width</b>      | 30px (15px on each side of a column)              | 30px (15px on each side of a column)             | 30px (15px on each side of a column)             | 30px (15px on each side of a column)             |

# Creating Sample Structure

- <div class="row">  
    <div class="col-md-8"> </div>  
    <div class="col-md-4"> </div>  
</div>



- <div class="row">  
    <div class="col-xs-6">.col-xs-6</div>  
    <div class="col-xs-6">.col-xs-6</div>  
</div>

# Bootstrap Text/Typography

- **Bootstrap's Default Settings**
- Bootstrap's global default font-size is 14px, with a line-height of 1.428.
- **<blockquote>**
- To show the quote on the right, use the .blockquote-reverse class:

For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.

# Bootstrap Text/Typography

## ● Contextual Colors and Backgrounds

- The classes for text colors are:
- .text-muted,
- .text-primary,
- .text-success,
- .text-info,
- .text-warning, and
- .text-danger:

This text is muted.

This text is important.

This text indicates success.

This text represents some information.

This text represents a warning.

This text represents danger.

# Bootstrap Text Background

- The classes for background colors are:
  - .bg-primary,
  - .bg-success,
  - .bg-info,
  - .bg-warning, and
  - .bg-danger:

This text is important.

This text indicates success.

This text represents some information.

This text represents a warning.

This text represents danger.

# Bootstrap Table

---

- **Responsive Tables**
- The `.table-responsive` class creates a responsive table. The table will then scroll horizontally on small devices
- ```
<div class="table-responsive">
  <table class="table">
    ...
  </table>
</div>
```

# Bootstrap Table

- **Striped Rows**
- The `.table-striped` class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

| Firstname | Lastname | Email            |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| John      | Doe      | john@example.com |
| Mary      | Moe      | mary@example.com |
| July      | Dooley   | july@example.com |

# Bootstrap Table

---

- **Bordered Table**
- The .table-bordered class adds borders on all sides of the table and cells:

| Firstname | Lastname | Email            |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| John      | Doe      | john@example.com |
| Mary      | Moe      | mary@example.com |
| July      | Dooley   | july@example.com |

# Bootstrap Table

## ● Hover Rows

- The `.table-hover` class enables a hover state on table rows:

| Firstname | Lastname | Email            |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| John      | Doe      | john@example.com |
| Mary      | Moe      | mary@example.com |
| July      | Dooley   | july@example.com |

# Bootstrap Table

## ● Condensed Table

- The `.table-condensed` class makes a table more compact by cutting cell padding in half:

| Firstname | Lastname | Email            |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| John      | Doe      | john@example.com |
| Mary      | Moe      | mary@example.com |
| July      | Dooley   | july@example.com |

# Bootstrap Table

```
<!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="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
  <script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
  <h2>Bordered Table</h2>
  <p>The .table-bordered class adds borders to a table:</p>
  <table class="table table-bordered table-responsive">
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th>Firstname</th>
        <th>Lastname</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      <tr>
        <td>John</td>
        <td>Doe</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Mary</td>
        <td>Moe</td>
      </tr>
    </tbody>
  </table>
</div>
```

| Firstname | Lastname |
|-----------|----------|
| John      | Doe      |
| Mary      | Moe      |

# Bootstrap Table

## ● Contextual Classes

- Contextual classes can be used to color table rows (`<tr>`) or table cells (`<td>`):

| Firstname | Lastname | Email            |
|-----------|----------|------------------|
| John      | Doe      | john@example.com |
| Mary      | Moe      | mary@example.com |
| July      | Dooley   | july@example.com |

# Bootstrap Images

---

- Create responsive images by adding an .img-responsive class to the <img> tag.
- The .img-rounded class adds rounded corners to an image
- The .img-circle class shapes the image to a circle
- The .img-thumbnail class shapes the image to a thumbnail.

Rounded Corners:



Circle:



Thumbnail:



# Bootstrap jumbotron

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- A jumbotron indicates a big box for calling extra attention to some special content or information.
- A jumbotron is displayed as a grey box with rounded corners.
- It's created with .jumbotron class.
- Header created with .page-header class.

# Bootstrap Jumbotron

- <div class="container">  
  <div class="jumbotron">  
    <h1>Bootstrap Tutorial</h1>  
    <p>Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework  
for developing responsive, mobile-first projects on the web.</p>  
  </div>  
  <p>This is some text.</p>  
  <p>This is another text.</p>  
</div>

## Bootstrap Tutorial

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for  
developing responsive, mobile-first projects on the web.

# Bootstrap Wells

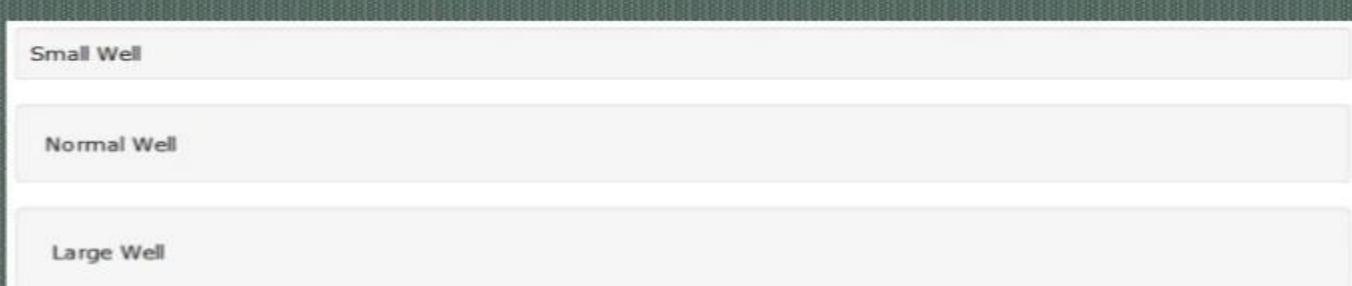
---

- The .well class adds a rounded border around an element with a gray background color and some padding:
- `<div class="well">Basic Well</div>`
- `<div class="well well-sm">Small Well</div>`
- `<div class="well well-lg">Large Well</div>`

# Well size

---

- Change the size of the well by adding the `.well-sm` class for small wells or `.well-lg` class for large wells:
- <div class="well well-sm">Small Well</div>
- <div class="well well-lg">Large Well</div>



# Example

---

- ➊ <body>  
    <div class="container">  
        <h2>Well</h2>  
        <div class="well">Basic Well</div>  
    </div>  
</body>

Well

Basic Well

# Bootstrap Alerts

- Alerts are created with the .alert class, followed by one of the four contextual classes .alert-success, .alert-info, .alert-warning & .alert-danger.
- To close the alert message, add class="close" and data-dismiss="alert" to a link or a button element:
- ```
<div class="alert alert-success">
  <a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" > &times;</a>
  <strong>Success!</strong>This alert box indicates a successful or positive action
```

# Animated Alert

- The .fade and .in classes adds a fading effect when closing the alert message:
- <div class="alert alert-success fade in">
- By the <div class="alert alert-warning fade out"> we hide those specific alerts.



# Example

Bootstrap provides an easy way to create predefined alert messages:

**Success!** This alert box indicates a successful or positive action. X

**Info!** This alert box indicates a neutral informative change or action. X

**Warning!** This alert box indicates a warning that might need attention. X

**Danger!** This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action. X

# Bootstrap Buttons

---

- Bootstrap provides seven styles of buttons:
- .btn-default
- .btn-primary
- .btn-success
- .btn-info
- .btn-warning
- .btn-danger
- .btn-link

# Example

- <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default</button>
- <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</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-link">Link</button>

Bootstrap provides seven styles of buttons:

Default

Primary

Success

Info

Warning

Danger

Link

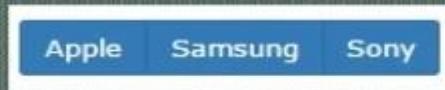
# Button Groups

---

- Bootstrap allows you to group a series of buttons together (on a single line or Vertical line)
- Use the class .btn-group to create a horizontal button group
- Use the class .btn-group-vertical to create a vertical button group

# Button Groups

- ```
<div class="btn-group-vertical">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>
</div>
```



# Bootstrap Glyphicons

---

- Glyphicons can be used in text, buttons, toolbars, navigation, forms, etc.
- Here are some examples of glyphicons:
  - Envelope glyphicon:
  - Print glyphicon:
  - Search glyphicon:
  - Download glyphicon:
- `<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-name"></span>`

# Example

---

- <body>  
  <div class="container">  
    <h2>Glyphicon Examples</h2>  
    <p>Search icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span></p>  
    <p>Search icon on a styled button:  
      <button type="button" class="btn btn-info">  
        <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span> Search  
      </button>  
    </p>  
  </div>  
</body>

Glyphicon Examples

Search icon: 0

# Bootstrap Badges and Labels

---

- Badges are numerical indicators of how many items are associated with a link:
- 
  - News 5
  - Comments 10
  - Updates 2
- The numbers (5, 10, and 2) are the badges.
- <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>

# Bootstrap Badges and Labels

- Badges can also be used inside buttons:

```
<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

- Labels are used to provide additional information about something:

Example New

Example New

Example New

Example New

Example New

Example New

- There are six contextual classes followed by .label class

# Bootstrap Labels

---

- <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>

# Bootstrap Progress Bars

---

- A progress bar can be used to show a user how far along he/she is in a process.
- Bootstrap provides several types of progress bars.
- .progress-bar-success
- .progress-bar-info
- .progress-bar-warning
- .progress-bar-danger

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar success" role = "progressbar" aria-
```

# Example



- Add class `.progress-bar-striped` to add stripes to the progress bars:



# Bootstrap Pagination

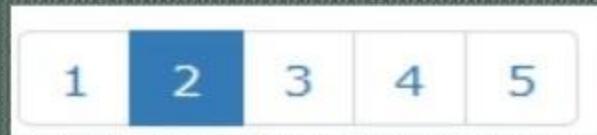
---

- To create a basic pagination, add the .pagination class to an <ul> element:
- ```
<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>
```

# Bootstrap Pagination

---

- **Active State**
- Add class .active to let the user know which page he/she is on:

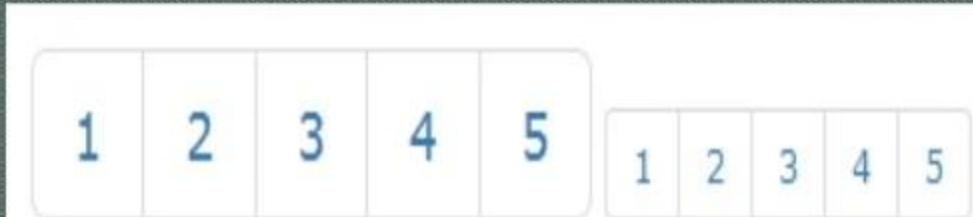


- **Disabled State**
- Add class .disabled if a link for some reason is disabled:

# Bootstrap Pagination

---

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



# Bootstrap Pager

---

- Pager is also a form of pagination
- Pager provides previous and next buttons (links).
- To create previous/next buttons, add the .pager class to an <ul> element:
  - <ul class="pager">  
    <li><a href="#">Previous</a></li>  
    <li><a href="#">Next</a></li>  
  </ul>

# Bootstrap Pager

---

## ● Align Buttons

- Use the .previous and .next classes to align each button to the sides of the page:

# Bootstrap Panels

---

- A panel in bootstrap is a bordered box with some padding around its content:
- ```
<div class="panel panel-default">
  <div class="panel-body">A Basic Panel</div>
</div>
```

# Bootstrap Panels

---

- .panel-heading class used for panel heading.
- .panel-footer class used for panel footer.
- .panel-group class for group of panels.

```
<div class="panel panel-default">
  <div class="panel-heading">Panel Heading</div>
  <div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>
  <div class="panel-footer">Panel Footer</div>
```

# Bootstrap Dropdowns

---

- The .dropdown class indicates a dropdown menu.
- To open the dropdown menu, use a button or a link with a class of .dropdown-toggle
- The .caret class creates a caret arrow icon (▼), which indicates that the button is a dropdown.
- Add the .dropdown-menu class to a <ul> element to

# Example

---

- <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>

Dropdown Example -

# Bootstrap Dropdown

---

- **Dropdown Header**
- The `.dropdown-header` class is used to add headers inside the dropdown menu:
- `<li class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header 1</li>`

# Bootstrap Dropdown

- To add .disabled class for disable any item.
- `<li class="disabled"><a href="#">CSS</a></li>`

Dropdown Disabled Example ▾

HTML

CSS

JavaScript

# Bootstrap Dropdown

- change the <div> element with class="dropdown" to "dropdown":

Dropdown Example ▾

- <div class="dropdown">

HTML

CSS

JavaScript

# Bootstrap Collapse

---

- Collapsibles are useful when you want to hide and show large amount of content:
- It started with .collapse class.
- To control (show/hide) the collapsible content, add the data-toggle="collapse" attribute to an <a> or a <button> element.

# Bootstrap Collapse

---

- <div class="container">
- <button type="button" class="btn btn-info" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#demo">Collapsible btn</button>
- <div id="demo" class="collapse in">
- this text showing after click on btn
- </div>
- </div>



Collapsible btn

# Bootstrap Tabs and Pills

---

- Tabs are created with `<ul class="nav nav-tabs">`:
- ```
<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>
```

# Bootstrap Tabs and Pills

---

- Pills are created with `<ul class="nav nav-pills">`. Also mark the current page with `<li class="active">`:

- ```
<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>
```

# Centerd Tabs and Pills

---

- To center/justify the tabs and pills, use the .nav-justified class.



# Bootstrap Navigation Bar

---

- A standard navigation bar is created with `<nav class="navbar navbar-default">`.
- ```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>
    </div>
    <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>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
```

# Inverted Navigation Bar

---

- Just change the .navbar-default class into .navbar-inverse:

WebSiteName

Home

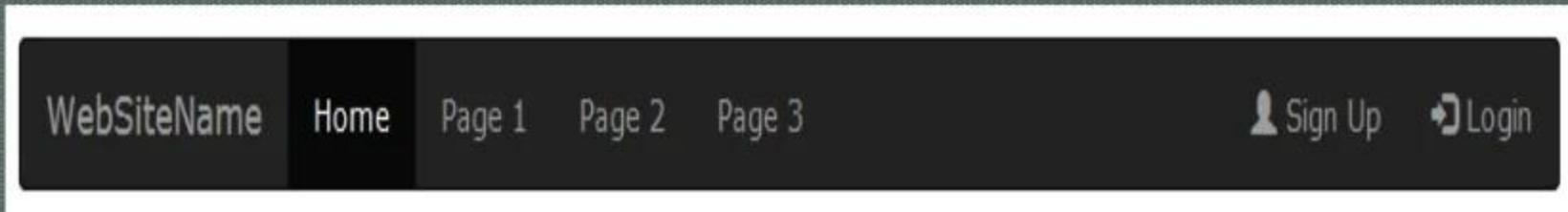
Page 1

Page 2

Page 3

# Bootstrap Navigation Bar

- **Right-Aligned Navigation Bar**
- The .navbar-right class is used to right-align navigation bar buttons.



# Example

---

- <nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">  
  <div class="container-fluid">  
    <div class="navbar-header">  
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>  
    </div>  
    <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>  
      <ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">  
        <li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></span> Sign In</a></li>

# Collapsing the Navigation Bar

---

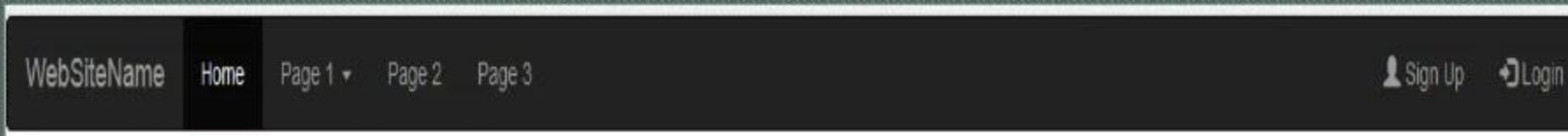
- The navigation bar takes up too much space on a small screen.
- We should hide the navigation bar; and only show it when it is needed.
- Navigation bar is replaced by a button in the top right corner. Only when the button is clicked, the navigation bar will be displayed.

# Collapsing the Navigation Bar

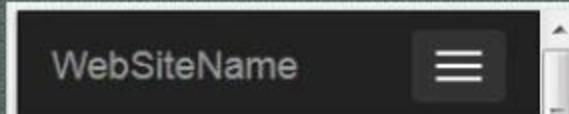
```
• <nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#myNavbar">
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
        <span class="icon-bar"></span>
      </button>
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>
    </div>
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="myNavbar">
      <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>
```

# Collapsing the Navigation Bar

- Before Collapse:



- After Collapse:



# Bootstrap Forms

---

- Bootstrap provides three types of form layouts:
- Vertical form (this is default)
- Horizontal form
- Inline form
- Always use `<form role="form">` (helps improve accessibility for people using screen readers)

# Bootstrap Form

---

- Add class .form-control to all textual <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements
- Add class .form-inline to the <form> element.
- <form role="form" class="form-inline">

Email:

Password:

Remember me

# Bootstrap Forms

- <form role="form">  
    <div class="form-group">  
        <label for="email">Email address:</label>  
        <input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">  
    </div>  
</form>

Email:

Enter email

Password:

# Bootstrap Input

---

- Input

```
<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="usr">Name:</label>  
  <input type="text" class="form-control" id="usr">  
</div>
```

Name:

- Textarea

# Bootstrap Input

---

## • Checkbox

```
<div class="checkbox">  
  <label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 1</label>  
</div>
```



## • Radio

# Bootstrap Input

---

- select
- ```
<select class="form-control" id="sel1">
  <option>1</option>
  <option>2</option>
  <option>3</option>
  <option>4</option>
</select>
```

# Bootstrap Input

---

- **Static Control**
- If you need to insert **plain text** next to a form label within a horizontal form, use the `.form-control-static` class on a `<p>` element:

Email: someone@example.com

Password:

Enter password

# Syntax for static control

---

- <form class="form-horizontal" role="form">  
  <div class="form-group">  
    <label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="email">Email:</label>  
    <div class="col-sm-10">  
      <p class="form-control-static">someone@example.com</p>  
    </div></form>

# Bootstrap form control states

---

- **VALIDATION STATES**
- Bootstrap includes validation styles for error, warning, and success messages. To use, add .has-warning, .has-error, or .has-success to the parent element
- **ICONS**

# Bootstrap form control states

- <div class="form-group has-success has-feedback">  
  <label class="col-sm-2 control-label" for="inputSuccess">  
    Input with success and icon</label>  
  <div class="col-sm-10">  
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputSuccess">  
    <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-ok form-control-feedback"></span>  
  </div>  
</div>

## Inline form: control states

Focused

Disabled

Input with success



# Bootstrap Input Sizing

- Set the heights of input elements using classes like .input-lg and .input-sm.
- Set the widths of elements using grid column classes like .col-lg-\* and .col-sm-\*.

Small input

Default input

# Bootstrap Slider

---

- The outermost <div>:
- Carousels require the use of an id (in this case id="myCarousel") for carousel controls to function properly.
- The class="carousel" specifies that this <div> contains a carousel.

# Example

---

```
<div class="container">
  <br>
  <div id="myCarousel" class="carousel" 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>
    </ol>
```

# Bootstrap Slider

---

- The "Indicators" part:
- The indicators are specified in an ordered list with class .carousel-indicators.
- The .data-target class points to the id of the carousel.
- The .data-slide-to class specifies which slide to go to,

# Example

---

```
<!-- 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>
</ol>
```

# Bootstrap Slider

---

- **The "Wrapper for slides" part:**
- The slides are specified in a <div> with class .carousel-inner.
- The content of each slide is defined in a <div> with class .item.  
This can be text or images.
- The .active class needs to be added to one of the slides.  
Otherwise, the carousel will not be visible.
- **Add Captions to Slides**

# Example

---

- <!-- Wrapper for slides -->
- <div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">
- <div class="item active">
- 
- <div class="carousel-caption">
- <h3>Chania</h3>
- <p>The atmosphere in Chania has a touch of Florence and Venice.</p>
- </div>
- </div>
- <div class="item">
- 
- <div class="carousel-caption">

# Bootstrap Slider

---

- The "Left and right controls" part:
- This code adds "left" and "right" buttons that allows the user to go back and forth between the slides manually.
- The data-slide attribute accepts the keywords "prev" or "next", which alters the slide position

# Example

---

- <!-- 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>

# Example

```
<div class="container">
  <br>
  <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>
    </ol>

    <!-- Wrapper for slides -->
    <div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">

      <div class="item active">
        
        <div class="carousel-caption">
          <h3>Chania</h3>
          <p>The atmosphere in Chania has a touch of Florence and Venice.</p>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="item">
        
        <div class="carousel-caption">
          <h3>Chania</h3>
          <p>The atmosphere in Chania has a touch of Florence and Venice.</p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
```

# Example

---



Chania

# Bootstrap Model Plugin

---

- The Modal plugin is a dialog box/popup window that is displayed on top of the current page:
- **The "Trigger" part:**
- To trigger the modal window, you need to use a button or a link.
- Then include the two data-\* attributes:
  - data-toggle="modal" opens the modal window
  - data-target="#myModal" points to the id of the modal

# Bootstrap Model Plugin

---

- **The "Modal" part:**
- The .modal class identifies the content of <div> as a modal and brings focus to it.
- The .fade class adds a transition effect which fades the modal in and out. Remove this class if you do not want.
- The attribute role="dialog" improves accessibility for people using screen readers.

# Bootstrap Model Plugin

---

- The "Modal content" part:
- Class="modal-content" styles the modal (border, background-color, etc.).
- The .modal-header class is used to define the style for the header of the modal.
- The <button> inside the header has a data-dismiss="modal" attribute which closes the modal if you click on it.

# Bootstrap Model Plugin

---

- The .modal-body class is used to define the style for the body of the modal. Add any HTML markup here; paragraphs, images, videos, etc.
- The .modal-footer class is used to define the style for the footer of the modal. Note that this area is right aligned by default.

# Example of model plugin

```
<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">&times;</button>
          <h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>
        </div>
        <div class="modal-body">...
```

# Example of model plugin



Modal Example

Open Modal

Modal Header

Some text in the modal.

x

# Bootstrap Tooltip Plugin

---

- The Tooltip plugin is small pop-up box that appears when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element:
- To create a tooltip, add the `data-toggle="tooltip"` attribute to an element.
- Use the `title` attribute to specify the text that should be displayed inside the tooltip:

# Example of Tooltip

- <div class="container">
- <h3>Tooltip Example</h3>
- <p>The data-placement attribute specifies the tooltip position.</p>
- <ul class="list-inline">
- <li><a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="top" title="I am Tooltip!!">Top</a></li>
- <li><a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="bottom" title="I am Tooltip!!">Bottom</a></li>
- </ul>
- </div>
  
- <!--jQuery---->
- <script>
- \$(document).ready(function(){

# Example of Tooltip

## Tooltip Example

The data-placement attribute specifies the tooltip position.

Top Bottom Left Right

I am Tooltip!!

# Bootstrap Popover Plugin

---

- The Popover plugin is similar to tooltips.
- it is a pop-up box that appears when the user clicks on an element.
- The difference is that the popover can contain much more content.

# Bootstrap Popover Plugin

- <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>

# Bootstrap Popover Plugin

---

- < ---jQuery--->

- <script>

```
$(document).ready(function(){  
  $('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();  
});
```



Popover Header

# Bootstrap Popover Plugin

---

- For the closing of popup by clicking outside the link.
- we use data-trigger = "focus".

---

Thank You