

WEB DESIGNING ASSIGNMENT

Module(Bootstrap Basic & Advanced)-6

1. What are the advantage of Bootstrap?

- **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 (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Edge, Safari, and Opera)

2. What is a bootstrap Container and how does it work?

- Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap and are required when using our default grid system. Containers are used to contain, pad, and (sometimes) center the content within them. While containers can be nested, most layouts do not require a nested container.
- there are two container classes available:
 1. .container :- its provides a responsive fixed width container.
 2. .container-fluid :- its provides a full width container, spanning the entire width of the viewport

3. What are the default Bootstrap text settings?

- Bootstrap 4 uses a default font-size of 16px, and its line-height is 1.5. The default font-family is "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif. In addition, all <p> elements have margin-top: 0 and margin-bottom: 1rem (16px by default).

4. What do you know about the Bootstrap Grid System?

- Bootstrap's grid system uses a series of containers, rows, and columns to layout and align content. It's built with flexbox and is fully responsive.
- Bootstrap's grid system allows up to 12 columns across the page.
- If you do not want to use all 12 columns individually, you can group the columns together to create wider columns.
- Bootstrap's grid system is responsive, and the columns will rearrange automatically depending on the screen size.
- The Bootstrap grid system has four classes:
 - **xs** : for phones - screens less than 768px wide
 - **sm** : for tablets - screens equal to or greater than 768px wide
 - **md** : for small laptops - screens equal to or greater than 992px wide
 - **lg** : for laptops and desktops - screens equal to or greater than 1200px wide

5. What is the difference between Bootstrap 4 and Bootstrap 5?

<u>BOOTSTRAP-4</u>	<u>BOOTSTRAP-5</u>
It has 5 tier (xs, sm, md, lg, xl).	It has 6 tier (xs, sm, md, lg, xl, xxl).
It has Limited colors.	Extra colors added with the looks, A card improved color palette. There are various shades available to choose.
It has jquery and all related plugins.	Jquery is removed and switched to vanilla JS with some working

	plugins
Radio buttons, checkboxes have different look in different OS and browsers. The form uses whatever default browsers provide.	The look of form elements will not change, on different OS or browser. The forms can be customized and form controls can be added, they would not depend on browser.
We cannot modify utilities in bootstrap 4.	Bootstrap 5 gave freedom to modify and also create our own utility
We have inline-block property and we will get white dropdown as default for dropdown-menu-dark class.	Inline block property is removed and we will get back dropdown as default for dropdown-menu-dark class.
It does not enable RTL(Right to Left) switching.	It enables RTL(Right to Left) switching.
It does not support offcanvas component.	It support offcanvas component.

6. What is a button group and what is the class for a basic button group?

- Bootstrap allows you to group a series of buttons together (on a single line) in a button group.
- Use a <div> element with class .btn-group to create a button group:

- **Example:**

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
</div>
```

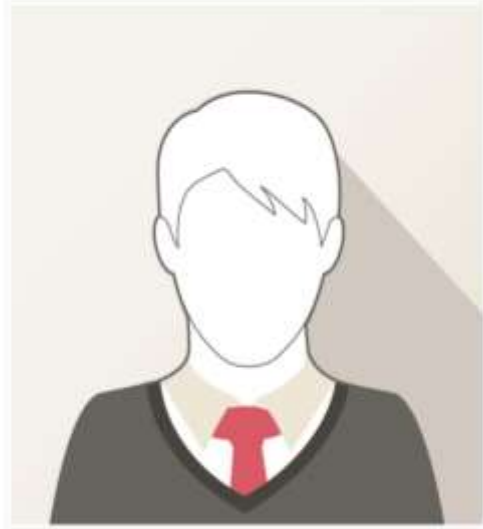
7. How can you use Bootstrap to make thumbnails?

- Add image with **.img-thumbnail** class.

- **Example:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
-
<head>
-   <meta charset="UTF-8">
-   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
-   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
-   <title>Document</title>
-   <!-- css cdn -->
-   <link rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap-
5.2.3/css/bootstrap.min.css">
-   <!-- js cdn -->
-   <script src="bootstrap-5.2.3/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
- </head>
-
<body>
-   <div class="container p-3">
-       
-   </div>
-
</body>
-
</html>
```

- **Output:**



8. In bootstrap 4, what is flexbox?

- Use flex classes to control the layout of Bootstrap 4 components.
- The biggest difference between Bootstrap 3 and Bootstrap 4 is that Bootstrap 4 now uses flexbox, instead of floats, to handle the layout.
- The Flexible Box Layout Module, makes it easier to design flexible responsive layout structure without using float or positioning.
- To create a flexbox container and to transform direct children into flex items, use the d-flex class.

9. How can one create an alert in Bootstrap?

- Bootstrap provides an easy way to create predefined alert messages:
 1. Success : This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.
 2. Info : This alert box indicates a neutral informative change or action.

3. Warning : This alert box indicates a warning that might need attention.
 4. Danger : This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.
- Alerts are created with the .alert class, followed by one of the four contextual classes .alert-success, .alert-info, .alert-warning or .alert-danger:
 - **Example:**

```
- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
-
- <head>
-   <meta charset="UTF-8">
-   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
-   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
-   <title>Document</title>
-   <!-- css cdn -->
-   <link rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap-
5.2.3/css/bootstrap.min.css">
-   <!-- js cdn -->
-   <script src="bootstrap-5.2.3/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
- </head>
-
- <body>
-   <div class="alert alert-success">
-     Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur
-   </div>
-   <div class="alert alert-info">
-     Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing
-   </div>
-   <div class="alert alert-warning">
-     Lorem ipsum dolor sit
-   </div>
-   <div class="alert alert-danger">
-     Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur
-   </div>
- </body>
-
- </html>
```

10. What is a bootstrap card and how would you create one?

- A card in Bootstrap 4 is a bordered box with some padding around its content. It includes options for headers, footers, content, colors, etc.
- A basic card is created with the .card class, and content inside the card has a .card-body class
- **Example:**

```
- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html lang="en">
-
- <head>
-   <meta charset="UTF-8">
-   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
-   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
-   <title>Document</title>
-   <!-- css cdn -->
-   <link rel="stylesheet" href="bootstrap-
5.2.3/css/bootstrap.min.css">
-   <!-- js cdn -->
-   <script src="bootstrap-5.2.3/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
- </head>
-
- <body>
-   <div class="container p-3">
-     <div class="card" style="width: 300px;">
-       
-       <div class="card-body">
-         <h4 class="card-title">Richard Taylor</h4>
-         <p class="card-text">some Example. Richard Taylor is an
architect and engineer</p>
-         <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">See Profile</a>
-       </div>
-     </div>
-   </div>
- </body>
-
- </html>
```

- **Output:**

