

Industry 4.0 Academy

Introduction to Bootstrap 5

Bootstrap

Getting started

CSS

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

[Download Bootstrap](#)

Currently v3.3.7



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ads via Carbon

A small rectangular box containing a graphic of a sailboat on water and some floating clouds. To the right of the graphic, there is promotional text for a service.

Install methods

- Manually download file
- CDN
- Bower
- NPM

jQuery is required for all Javascript widget

Hello Bootstrap!

- 1) Go to “Getting Started” section in Bootstrap.
- 2) Create a new project, call it “bootstrap.” Create an index.html file. Inside ***index.html***, copy the code from Basic template section (refer next slide).
- 3) Download Bootstrap and include the downloaded file into your project. The following file need to be copied: bootstrap.min.js, and bootstrap.min.css. Put it in js and css folder within your project. (refer following slide)
- 4) Reload the page. You should see font change.

templates and examples, adapting them to suit your needs.

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

```
<!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">
    <!-- The above 3 meta tags *must* come first in the head; any other head content must come
    *after* these tags -->
    <title>Bootstrap 101 Template</title>

    <!-- Bootstrap -->
    <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">

    <!-- HTML5 shim and Respond.js for IE8 support of HTML5 elements and media queries -->
    <!-- WARNING: Respond.js doesn't work if you view the page via file:// -->
    <!--[if lt IE 9]>
      <script src="https://oss.maxcdn.com/html5shiv/3.7.3/html5shiv.min.js"></script>
      <script src="https://oss.maxcdn.com/respond/1.4.2/respond.min.js"></script>
    <![endif]-->
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>

    <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as needed -->
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

[Download](#)

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[Compiling CSS and JS](#)

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A screenshot of a Mac OS X desktop environment. On the left, there's a terminal window with a dark theme showing the command `git status` and its output. On the right, there's a code editor window titled "index.html — bootstrap". The code editor shows the content of an "index.html" file. The file structure on the left includes a "bootstrap" folder containing "css" (with "bootstrap.min.css"), "fonts" (with several font files like "glyphicon-halflings-regular.eot", "glyphicon-halflings-regular.svg", etc.), and "js" (with "bootstrap.min.js"). The "index.html" file itself contains the following code:

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="utf-8">
5      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7      <title>Bootstrap cheatsheet</title>
8      <!-- Bootstrap -->
9      <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
10 </head>
11 <body>
12     <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
13
14     <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
15     <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
16     <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as needed -->
17     <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
18 </body>
19 </html>
```

Bootstrap template/starter

- You may at the bottom of Bootstrap page, there is template available for you to start.
- You may start with the template, or starting from scratch directly

Examples

Build on the basic template above with Bootstrap's many components. We encourage you to customize and adapt Bootstrap to suit your individual project's needs.

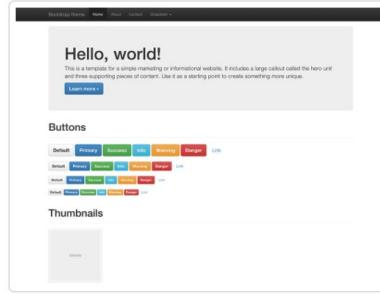
Get the source code for every example below by [downloading the Bootstrap repository](#). Examples can be found in the `docs/examples/` directory.

Using the framework



Starter template

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



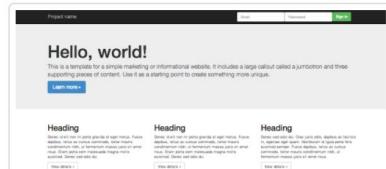
Bootstrap theme

Load the optional Bootstrap theme for a visually enhanced experience.



Grids

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



Container

Bootstrap requires a containing element to wrap site contents and house our grid system.

You will wrap your content in **container** class, giving your content a responsive, fixed container.

```
8      <!-- Bootstrap -->
9      <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
10     </head>
11     <body>
12     <div class="container">
13       <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
14     </div>
15     <!-- jQuery (necessary for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins) -->
16     <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"></script>
17     <!-- Include all compiled plugins (below), or include individual files as needed -->
18     <!-- This part is optional. See /docs/advanced-topics/vendor-prefixes/ -->
```

Typography

Bootstrap provides pre-defined style that can be used to style your website, categorized as follows:

- Heading
- Body copy
- Inline text elements
- Transformation classes
- Abbreviations
- Addresses
- Block-quotes
- Lists

Heading

EXAMPLE

h1. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 36px

h2. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 30px

h3. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 24px

h4. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 18px

h5. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 14px

h6. Bootstrap heading

Semibold 12px

```
<h1>h1. Bootstrap heading</h1>
<h2>h2. Bootstrap heading</h2>
<h3>h3. Bootstrap heading</h3>
<h4>h4. Bootstrap heading</h4>
<h5>h5. Bootstrap heading</h5>
<h6>h6. Bootstrap heading</h6>
```

Heading with Secondary Text

EXAMPLE

h1. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h2. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h3. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h4. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h5. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

h6. Bootstrap heading Secondary text

```
<h1>h1. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h1>
<h2>h2. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h2>
<h3>h3. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h3>
<h4>h4. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h4>
<h5>h5. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h5>
<h6>h6. Bootstrap heading <small>Secondary text</small></h6>
```

Page Headers

Example

[Try this code »](#)

```
1. <div class="page-header">
2.   <h1>Bootstrap <small>An intuitive front-end framework</small></h1>
3. </div>
```

- The output of the above example will look something like this:

Bootstrap An intuitive front-end framework

Body Copy

- Bootstrap's global default `font-size` is 14px, with a `line-height` of 1.428. This is applied to the `<body>` and all paragraphs. In addition, `<p>` (paragraphs) receive a bottom margin of half their computed line-height (10px by default).
- You may also use lead class to make a paragraph stand out.

Body Copy

EXAMPLE

Nullam quis risus eget urna mollis ornare vel eu leo. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula.

Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla. Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula, eget lacinia odio sem nec elit. Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.

Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna. Donec id elit non mi porta gravida at eget metus. Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula, eget lacinia odio sem nec elit.

< p > . . . < / p >

Body Copy (Lead)

EXAMPLE

Vivamus sagittis lacus vel augue laoreet rutrum faucibus dolor auctor. Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus.

```
<p class="lead">...</p>
```

Inline Text Elements

For highlighting a run of text due to its relevance in another context, use the `<mark>` tag.

EXAMPLE

You can use the mark tag to highlight text.

You can use the mark tag to `<mark>highlight</mark>` text.

Italics

For emphasizing a snippet of text with italics.

EXAMPLE

The following snippet of text is *rendered as italicized text*.

`rendered as italicized text`

Inline Text Elements (2)

For indicating blocks of text that have been deleted use the `` tag.

EXAMPLE

~~This line of text is meant to be treated as deleted text.~~

```
<del>This line of text is meant to be treated as deleted text.</del>
```

Underlined text

To underline text use the `<u>` tag.

EXAMPLE

This line of text will render as underlined

```
<u>This line of text will render as underlined</u>
```

Inline Text Elements (3)

Small text

For de-emphasizing inline or blocks of text, use the `<small>` tag to set text at 85% the size of the parent. Heading elements receive their own `font-size` for nested `<small>` elements.

You may alternatively use an inline element with `.small` in place of any `<small>`.

EXAMPLE

This line of text is meant to be treated as fine print.

```
<small>This line of text is meant to be treated as fine print.</small>
```

Inline Text Element (4)

Bold

For emphasizing a snippet of text with a heavier font-weight.

EXAMPLE

The following snippet of text is **rendered as bold text**.

```
<strong>rendered as bold text</strong>
```

Text Alignment

Start aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.

End aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Start aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.

Start aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.

Start aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.

Start aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider.

Copy

```
<p class="text-start">Start aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>
<p class="text-center">Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>
<p class="text-end">End aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>

<p class="text-sm-start">Start aligned text on viewports sized SM (small) or wider.</p>
<p class="text-md-start">Start aligned text on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider.</p>
<p class="text-lg-start">Start aligned text on viewports sized LG (large) or wider.</p>
<p class="text-xl-start">Start aligned text on viewports sized XL (extra-large).<
```

Try It: Create the following page (Part 1)

Hello, world! Secondary Text

Lore ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Lore ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ~~ut labore et dolore magna aliqua~~. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Left aligned text

Center aligned text.

Right aligned text.

Justified aligned text.

No wrap text.

Left Float

Right Float

Lore ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

Quote by John Doe —

List

Unstyled

Remove the default `list-style` and left margin on list items (immediate children only). **This only applies to immediate children list items**, meaning you will need to add the class for any nested lists as well.

EXAMPLE

 Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet
 Consectetur adipiscing elit
 Integer molestie lorem at massa
 Facilisis in pretium nisl aliquet
 Nulla volutpat aliquam velit

- Phasellus iaculis neque
- Purus sodales ultricies
- Vestibulum laoreet porttitor sem
- Ac tristique libero volutpat at

 Faucibus porta lacus fringilla vel
 Aenean sit amet erat nunc
 Eget porttitor lorem

```
<ul class="list-unstyled">
  <li>...</li>
</ul>
```

List (2)

Loreum ipsum Phasellus iaculis Nulla volutpat

```
<ul class="list-inline">
  <li class="list-inline-item">Loreum ipsum</li>
  <li class="list-inline-item">Phasellus iaculis</li>
  <li class="list-inline-item">Nulla volutpat</li>
</ul>
```

Copy

Code

Inline

Wrap inline snippets of code with `<code>`.

EXAMPLE

For example, `<section>` should be wrapped as inline.

For example, `<code><section></code>` should be wrapped as inline.

Code

User input

Use the `<kbd>` to indicate input that is typically entered via keyboard.

EXAMPLE

To switch directories, type `cd` followed by the name of the directory.

To edit settings, press `ctrl + ,`

To switch directories, type `<kbd>cd</kbd>` followed by the name of the directory.
`
`

To edit settings, press `<kbd><kbd>ctrl</kbd> + <kbd>,</kbd></kbd>`

Contextual color

Contextual colors

Convey meaning through color with a handful of emphasis utility classes. These may also be applied to links and will darken on hover just like our default link styles.

EXAMPLE

Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris nibh.

Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula ut id elit.

Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula.

Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna.

Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod.

Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.

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

Contextual Background

Contextual backgrounds

Similar to the contextual text color classes, easily set the background of an element to any contextual class. Anchor components will darken on hover, just like the text classes.

EXAMPLE

Nullam id dolor id nibh ultricies vehicula ut id elit.

Duis mollis, est non commodo luctus, nisi erat porttitor ligula.

Maecenas sed diam eget risus varius blandit sit amet non magna.

Etiam porta sem malesuada magna mollis euismod.

Donec ullamcorper nulla non metus auctor fringilla.

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

Buttons

Button tags

Use the button classes on an `<a>`, `<button>`, or `<input>` element.

EXAMPLE



```
<a class="btn btn-default" href="#" role="button">Link</a>
<button class="btn btn-default" type="submit">Button</button>
<input class="btn btn-default" type="button" value="Input">
<input class="btn btn-default" type="submit" value="Submit">
```

Contextual Buttons

Options

Use any of the available button classes to quickly create a styled button.

EXAMPLE

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger Link

```
<!-- Standard button -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Default</button>

<!-- Provides extra visual weight and identifies the primary action in a set of buttons -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>

<!-- Indicates a successful or positive action -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success</button>

<!-- Contextual button for informational alert messages -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>

<!-- Indicates caution should be taken with this action -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>

<!-- Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>

<!-- Deemphasize a button by making it look like a link while maintaining button behavior -->
<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>
```

Try It: Create the following (2)

```
One  
Two  
Three  
Four  
Five  
  
One Two Three Four Five  
<h1> Heading Text</h1>  
Change directory with cd To edit settings, press ctrl + ,
```

Hello World

`Link` `Button` `Submit` `Default` `Primary` `Success` `Info` `Warning` `Danger` `Link`

Button Sizes

Sizes

Fancy larger or smaller buttons? Add `.btn-lg`, `.btn-sm`, or `.btn-xs` for additional sizes.

EXAMPLE



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

Button state (disabled)

Disabled state

Make buttons look unclickable by fading them back with `opacity`.

Button element

Add the `disabled` attribute to `<button>` buttons.

EXAMPLE

Primary button

Button

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-lg btn-primary" disabled="disabled">Primary button</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg" disabled="disabled">Button</button>
```

Form

Basic example

Individual form controls automatically receive some global styling. All textual `<input>`, `<textarea>`, and `<select>` elements with `.form-control` are set to `width: 100%` by default. Wrap labels and controls in `.form-group` for optimum spacing.

EXAMPLE

Email address

Password

File input

 No file chosen

Example block-level help text here.

Check me out

Form

```
<form>
  <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>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputFile">File input</label>
    <input type="file" id="exampleInputFile">
    <p class="help-block">Example block-level help text here.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label>
      <input type="checkbox"> Check me out
    </label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

Inline form

Inline form

Add `.form-inline` to your form (which doesn't have to be a `<form>`) for left-aligned and inline-block controls. **This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide.**

EXAMPLE

Name Email Send invitation

```
<form class="form-inline">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputName2">Name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="exampleInputName2" placeholder="Jane Doe">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleInputEmail2">Email</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleInputEmail2"
placeholder="jane.doe@example.com">
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Send invitation</button>
</form>
```

Try It : Create the following page (Part 3)

Default Default Default Default

Name

Email

Message

Gender

Upload File
 Choose file No file chosen
Only png and jpg allowed

Check me out

Try It : Create the following page (4)

A screenshot of a login form. At the top left is a small, partially visible logo or icon. Below it is a horizontal line. The form consists of several input fields and buttons. On the left, there is a 'Name' label followed by a text input field containing the placeholder 'Email'. Next to it is a 'Password' label followed by a text input field containing the placeholder 'Password'. To the right of these fields is a small square checkbox labeled 'Remember Me!' and a rectangular 'Submit' button.

Name	Email
Password	Password
<input type="checkbox"/> Remember Me!	
Submit	

Table

Basic example

For basic styling—light padding and only horizontal dividers—add the base class `.table` to any `<table>`. It may seem super redundant, but given the widespread use of tables for other plugins like calendars and date pickers, we've opted to isolate our custom table styles.

EXAMPLE

Optional table caption.

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

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

Striped rows

Striped rows

Use `.table-striped` to add zebra-striping to any table row within the `<tbody>`.

Cross-browser compatibility

Striped tables are styled via the `:nth-child` CSS selector, which is not available in Internet Explorer 8.

EXAMPLE

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

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

Bordered table

Bordered table

Add `.table-bordered` for borders on all sides of the table and cells.

EXAMPLE

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

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

Hover rows.

Hover rows

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

EXAMPLE

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

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

Contextual classes

Use contextual classes to color table rows or individual cells.

Class	Description
.active	Applies the hover color to a particular row or cell
.success	Indicates a successful or positive action
.info	Indicates a neutral informative change or action
.warning	Indicates a warning that might need attention
.danger	Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action

EXAMPLE

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

Contextual classes

```
<!-- On rows -->
<tr class="active">...</tr>
<tr class="success">...</tr>
<tr class="warning">...</tr>
<tr class="danger">...</tr>
<tr class="info">...</tr>

<!-- On cells (`td` or `th`) -->
<tr>
  <td class="active">...</td>
  <td class="success">...</td>
  <td class="warning">...</td>
  <td class="danger">...</td>
  <td class="info">...</td>
</tr>
```

Try It: Table

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Will	Smith	60
Eve	Jackson	24
John	Doe	34
Wan Muzaffar	Wan Hashim	32
Muzaffar	Hashim	30

List Group

Basic example

The most basic list group is simply an unordered list with list items, and the proper classes. Build upon it with the options that follow, or your own CSS as needed.

EXAMPLE

Cras justo odio

Dapibus ac facilisis in

Morbi leo risus

Porta ac consectetur ac

Vestibulum at eros

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Vestibulum at eros</li>
</ul>
```

List Badge

Badges

Add the badges component to any list group item and it will automatically be positioned on the right.

EXAMPLE

Cras justo odio

14

Dapibus ac facilisis in

2

Morbi leo risus

1

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item">
    <span class="badge">14</span>
    Cras justo odio
  </li>
</ul>
```

Linked list

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.

EXAMPLE

Cras justo odio

Dapibus ac facilisis in

Morbi leo risus

Porta ac consectetur ac

Vestibulum at eros

```
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item active">
    Cras justo odio
  </a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Vestibulum at eros</a>
</div>
```

Button Items

Button items

List group items may be buttons instead of list items (that also means a parent `<div>` instead of an ``). No need for individual parents around each element. **Don't use the standard `.btn` classes here.**

EXAMPLE

Cras justo odio

Dapibus ac facilisis in

Morbi leo risus

Porta ac consectetur ac

Vestibulum at eros

```
<div class="list-group">
  <button type="button" class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</button>
  <button type="button" class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</button>
  <button type="button" class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</button>
  <button type="button" class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</button>
  <button type="button" class="list-group-item">Vestibulum at eros</button>
</div>
```

Contextual classes

Contextual classes

Use contextual classes to style list items, default or linked. Also includes `.active` state.

EXAMPLE

Dapibus ac facilisis in

Cras sit amet nibh libero

Porta ac consectetur ac

Vestibulum at eros

Dapibus ac facilisis in

Cras sit amet nibh libero

Porta ac consectetur ac

Vestibulum at eros

```
<ul class="list-group">
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Cras sit amet nibh libero</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Vestibulum at eros</li>
</ul>
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">Dapibus ac facilisis in</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Cras sit amet nibh libero</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Porta ac consectetur ac</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Vestibulum at eros</a>
</div>
```

Disabled Items

Disabled items

Add `.disabled` to a `.list-group-item` to gray it out to appear disabled.

EXAMPLE

Cras justo odio

Dapibus ac facilisis in

Morbi leo risus

Porta ac consectetur ac

Vestibulum at eros

```
<div class="list-group">
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item disabled">
    Cras justo odio
  </a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</a>
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Vestibulum at eros</a>
</div>
```

Card

Cards are built with as little markup and styles as possible, but still manage to deliver a ton of control and customization. Built with flexbox, they offer easy alignment and mix well with other Bootstrap components. They have no `margin` by default, so use [spacing utilities](#) as needed.

Below is an example of a basic card with mixed content and a fixed width. Cards have no fixed width to start, so they'll naturally fill the full width of its parent element. This is easily customized with our various [sizing options](#).



Image cap

Card title

Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.

[Go somewhere](#)

Simple Card

This is some text within a card body.

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-body">
    This is some text within a card body.
  </div>
</div>
```

Copy

Card with header and footer

Header and footer

Add an optional **header** and/or footer within a card.

Featured

Special title treatment

With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.

[Go somewhere](#)

Copy

```
<div class="card">
  <div class="card-header">
    Featured
  </div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Special title treatment</h5>
    <p class="card-text">With supporting text below as a natural lead-in to additional content.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Go somewhere</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Card with color

Header

Primary card title

Some quick example text to build
on the card title and make up the
bulk of the card's content.

Copy

```
<div class="card text-white bg-primary mb-3" style="max-width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Primary card title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">Some quick example text to build on the card title and make up the bulk of the card's content.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Alert

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

Examples

Wrap any text and an optional dismiss button in `.alert` and one of the four contextual classes (e.g., `.alert-success`) for basic alert messages.

No default class

Alerts don't have default classes, only base and modifier classes. A default gray alert doesn't make too much sense, so you're required to specify a type via contextual class. Choose from success, info, warning, or danger.

Simple Alert

EXAMPLE

Well done! You successfully read this important alert message.

Heads up! This alert needs your attention, but it's not super important.

Warning! Better check yourself, you're not looking too good.

Oh snap! Change a few things up and try submitting again.

```
<div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">...</div>
<div class="alert alert-info" role="alert">...</div>
<div class="alert alert-warning" role="alert">...</div>
<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">...</div>
```

Dismissible alerts

Dismissible alerts

Build on any alert by adding an optional `.alert-dismissible` and close button.

Requires JavaScript alert plugin

For fully functioning, dismissible alerts, you must use the [alerts JavaScript plugin](#).

EXAMPLE

Warning! Better check yourself, you're not looking too good.



```
<div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissible" role="alert">
  <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="Close"><span aria-
  hidden="true">&times;</span></button>
  <strong>Warning!</strong> Better check yourself, you're not looking too good.
</div>
```

Links in alerts

Use the `.alert-link` utility class to quickly provide matching colored links within any alert.

EXAMPLE

Well done! You successfully read [this important alert message](#).

Heads up! This [alert needs your attention](#), but it's not super important.

Warning! Better check yourself, you're [not looking too good](#).

Oh snap! [Change a few things up](#) and try submitting again.

```
<div class="alert alert-success" role="alert">
  <a href="#" class="alert-link">...</a>
</div>
<div class="alert alert-info" role="alert">
  <a href="#" class="alert-link">...</a>
</div>
<div class="alert alert-warning" role="alert">
  <a href="#" class="alert-link">...</a>
</div>
<div class="alert alert-danger" role="alert">
  <a href="#" class="alert-link">...</a>
</div>
```

Try It: Alerts and Wells

The image shows a collection of UI components arranged vertically, illustrating various alert types and well components. The components are contained within a light gray box.

- Wells:** Three standard wells, each containing the text "Hello World".
- Alerts:** A series of colored bars representing alerts:
 - A green bar labeled "An success alert".
 - A blue bar labeled "An info alert".
 - A yellow bar labeled "An warning alert".
 - A red bar labeled "An danger alert".
- Closeable Alert:** A yellow bar labeled "You can close this alert!" featuring a small "X" icon at the end.

Progress bars

Provide up-to-date feedback on the progress of a workflow or action with simple yet flexible progress bars.

Basic example

Default progress bar.

EXAMPLE



```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="60" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 60%;">
    <span class="sr-only">60% Complete</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

With label

Remove the `` with `.sr-only` class from within the progress bar to show a visible percentage.

EXAMPLE

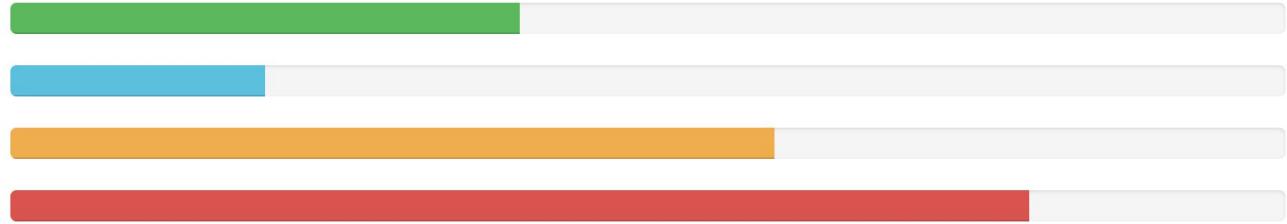


60%

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

Progress bars use some of the same button and alert classes for consistent styles.

EXAMPLE



```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40" aria-
  valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 40%">
    <span class="sr-only">40% Complete (success)</span>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="20" aria-
  valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 20%">
    <span class="sr-only">20% Complete</span>
  </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%">
    <span class="sr-only">60% Complete (warning)</span>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="80" aria-
  valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 80%">
    <span class="sr-only">80% Complete (danger)</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

Uses a gradient to create a striped effect. Not available in IE9 and below.

EXAMPLE



```
<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%">
    <span class="sr-only">40% Complete (success)</span>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar" aria-
  valuenow="20" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 20%">
    <span class="sr-only">20% Complete</span>
  </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%">
    <span class="sr-only">60% Complete (warning)</span>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar" aria-
  valuenow="80" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 80%">
    <span class="sr-only">80% Complete (danger)</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

Animated

Animated

Add `.active` to `.progress-bar-striped` to animate the stripes right to left. Not available in IE9 and below.

EXAMPLE



Toggle animation

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped active" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="45"
    aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width: 45%">
    <span class="sr-only">45% Complete</span>
  </div>
</div>
```

Try It: Progress Bar

50%

A horizontal progress bar consisting of a green segment on the left with diagonal stripes, followed by a light gray segment on the right. The text "50%" is centered above the bar.

Labels

Example

EXAMPLE

Example heading New

```
<h3>Example heading <span class="label label-default">New</span></h3>
```

Labels

Available variations

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

EXAMPLE

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger

```
<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>
```

Try It: Labels

Default

Hello Primary

Success

Info

Warning

Danger

Inbox

50

Messages 2

Image Responsive

Responsive images

Images in Bootstrap are made responsive with `.img-fluid`. `max-width: 100%`; and `height: auto;` are applied to the image so that it scales with the parent element.



```

```

Copy

Picture

Image Circle

Image shapes

Add classes to an `` element to easily style images in any project.

Cross-browser compatibility

Keep in mind that Internet Explorer 8 lacks support for rounded corners.

EXAMPLE

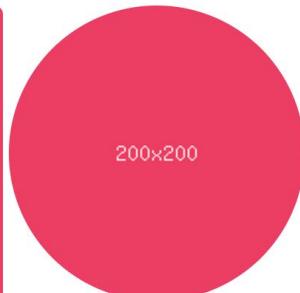
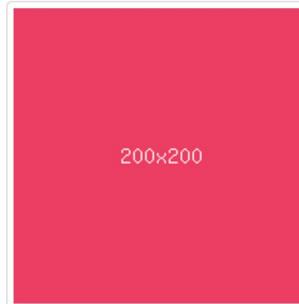


```

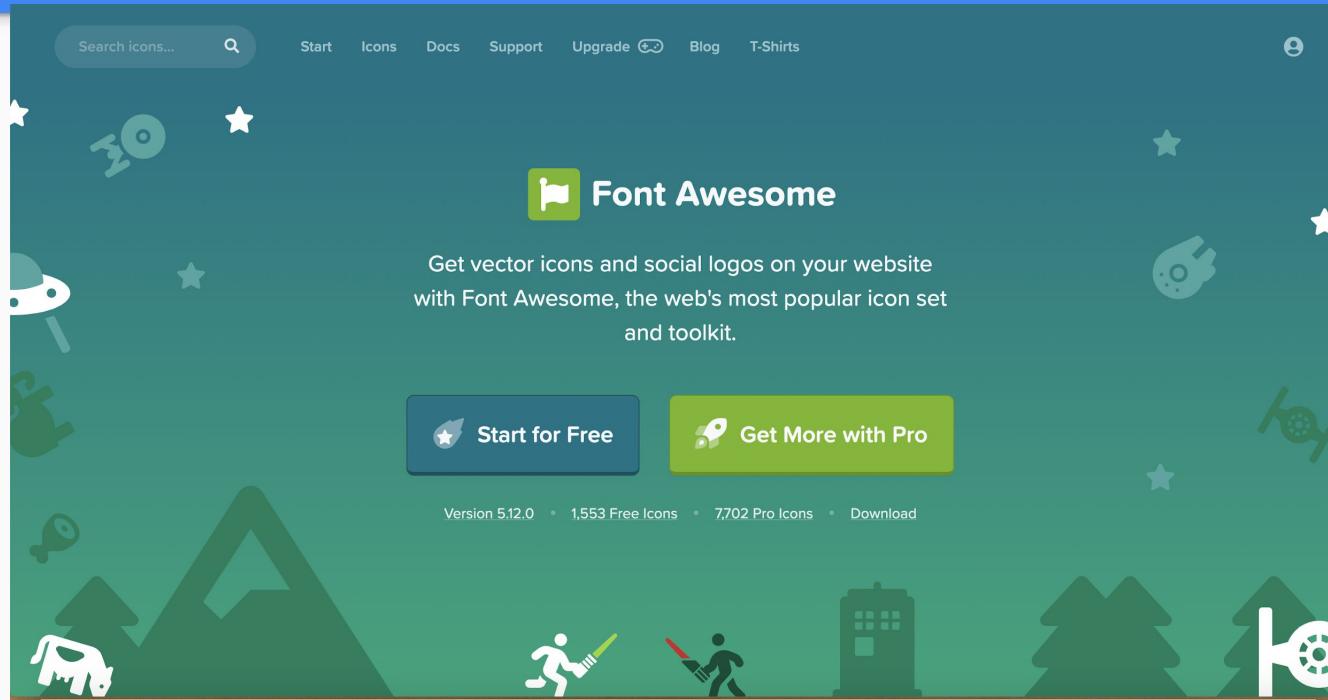


```

Try It: Image

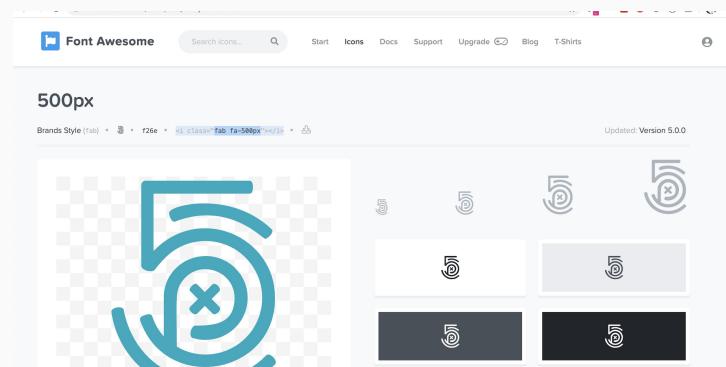
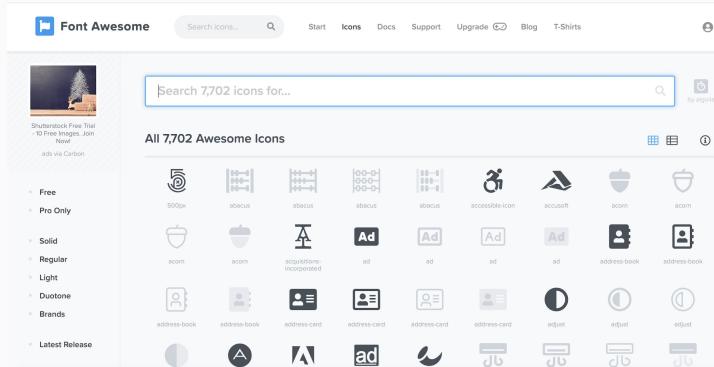


Font awesome



Steps to do fontawesome

- 1) Register yourself at fontawesome.com.
- 2) You will get the import code, put it at the script part of your project.
- 3) Look for the icon that you wish to use and add it in your code.



Try It : Fontawesome



⚠ Enter a valid email address

Grid System

Grid system

Bootstrap includes a responsive, mobile first fluid grid system that appropriately scales up to 12 columns as the device or viewport size increases. It includes [predefined classes](#) for easy layout options, as well as powerful [mixins](#) for generating more semantic layouts.

Introduction

Grid systems are used for creating page layouts through a series of rows and columns that house your content. Here's how the Bootstrap grid system works:

- Rows must be placed within a `.container` (fixed-width) or `.container-fluid` (full-width) for proper alignment and padding.
- 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 `.row`s.
- The negative margin is why the examples below are outdented. It's so that content within grid columns is lined up with non-grid content.
- 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`.
- If more than 12 columns are placed within a single row, each group of extra columns will, as one unit, wrap onto a new line.
- 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, e.g. 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.

Grid options

See how aspects of the Bootstrap grid system work across multiple devices with a handy table.

	Extra small devices Phones (<768px)	Small devices Tablets (≥768px)	Medium devices Desktops (≥992px)	Large devices Desktops (≥1200px)
Grid behavior	Horizontal at all times	Collapsed to start, horizontal above breakpoints		
Container width	None (auto)	750px	970px	1170px
Class prefix	.col-xs-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-
# of columns	12			
Column width	Auto	~62px	~81px	~97px
Gutter width	30px (15px on each side of a column)			
Nestable	Yes			
Offsets	Yes			
Column ordering	Yes			

Example: Stacked-to-horizontal

Using a single set of `.col-md-*` grid classes, you can create a basic grid system that starts out stacked on mobile devices and tablet devices (the extra small to small range) before becoming horizontal on desktop (medium) devices. Place grid columns in any `.row`.

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

```
<div class="row">
  <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>
```

Example: Mobile and desktop

Don't want your columns to simply stack in smaller devices? Use the extra small and medium device grid classes by adding `.col-xs-*` to your columns. See the example below for a better idea of how it all works.

`.col-xs-12 .col-md-8`

`.col-xs-6 .col-md-4`

`.col-xs-6 .col-md-4`

`.col-xs-6 .col-md-4`

`.col-xs-6 .col-md-4`

`.col-xs-6`

`.col-xs-6`

```
<!-- Stack the columns on mobile by making one full-width and the other half-width -->
<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>
```

```
<!-- Columns start at 50% wide on mobile and bump up to 33.3% wide on desktop -->
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-md-4">.col-xs-6 .col-md-4</div>
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-md-4">.col-xs-6 .col-md-4</div>
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-md-4">.col-xs-6 .col-md-4</div>
</div>
```

```
<!-- Columns are always 50% wide, on mobile and desktop -->
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xs-6">.col-xs-6</div>
  <div class="col-xs-6">.col-xs-6</div>
</div>
```

Example: Mobile, tablet, desktop

Build on the previous example by creating even more dynamic and powerful layouts with tablet `.col-sm-*` classes.

`.col-xs-12 .col-sm-6 .col-md-8`

`.col-xs-6 .col-md-4`

`.col-xs-6 .col-sm-4`

`.col-xs-6 .col-sm-4`

`.col-xs-6 .col-sm-4`

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xs-12 col-sm-6 col-md-8">.col-xs-12 .col-sm-6 .col-md-8</div>
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-md-4">.col-xs-6 .col-md-4</div>
</div>
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-4">.col-xs-6 .col-sm-4</div>
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-4">.col-xs-6 .col-sm-4</div>
  <!-- Optional: clear the XS cols if their content doesn't match in height -->
  <div class="clearfix visible-xs-block"></div>
  <div class="col-xs-6 col-sm-4">.col-xs-6 .col-sm-4</div>
</div>
```

Try It: Grid System

Consequat. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

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 incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

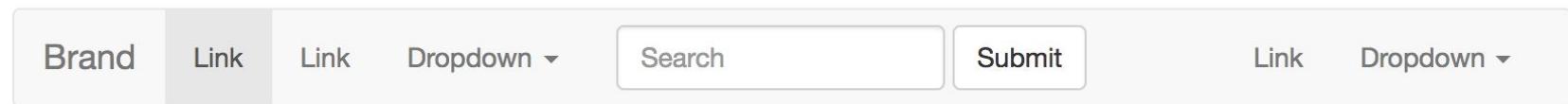
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quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

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Navigation bar

EXAMPLE



Simple Navigation Bar

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <!-- Brand and toggle get grouped for better mobile display -->
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle collapsed" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#bs-example-navbar-collapse-1" aria-expanded="false">
        <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="#">Brand</a>
    </div>
```

Brand image

Replace the navbar brand with your own image by swapping the text for an ``. Since the `.navbar-brand` has its own padding and height, you may need to override some CSS depending on your image.

EXAMPLE

B

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-default">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">
        
      </a>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
```

Forms

Forms

Place form content within `.navbar-form` for proper vertical alignment and collapsed behavior in narrow viewports. Use the alignment options to decide where it resides within the navbar content.

As a heads up, `.navbar-form` shares much of its code with `.form-inline` via mixin. **Some form controls, like input groups, may require fixed widths to be show up properly within a navbar.**

EXAMPLE

Brand Submit

```
<form class="navbar-form navbar-left" role="search">
  <div class="form-group">
    <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Search">
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

Inverted Bar

Inverted navbar

Modify the look of the navbar by adding `.navbar-inverse`.

EXAMPLE

Brand Home Link Link

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">  
  ...  
</nav>
```

Try It: Create following Navigation Bar

Bootstrap CheatSheet [Link](#) [Link](#) [Dropdown ▾](#)

Hello, world! Secondary Text

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum.

Jumbotron

Jumbotron

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

EXAMPLE

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 - Container

To make the jumbotron full width, and without rounded corners, place it outside all `.container`s and instead add a `.container` within.

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <div class="container">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
```

Try It : Jumbotron

Hello, world!

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

[Learn more](#)