Using Bootstrap documentation

Bootstrap comes with detailed documentation on setting up and using the features available in its library. The documentation is clear and has many code examples to help you get started.
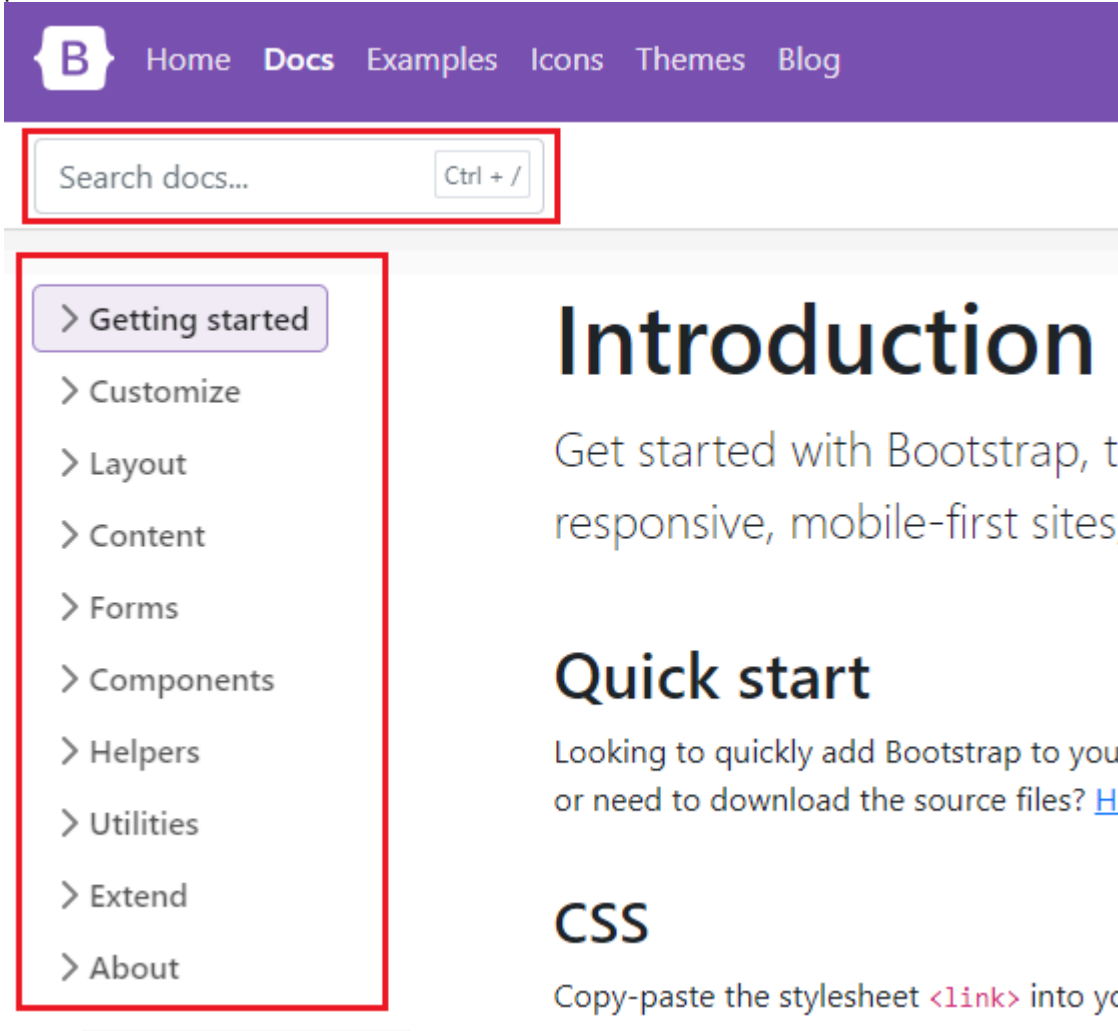
In this reading, you'll explore the frequently used documentation sections.

The documentation for Bootstrap is currently available at the following link.

https://getbootstrap.com/docs↗

Navigating the documentation

The sidebar on the webpage allows you to navigate through the different sections of the documentation. There is also a search box if you need to search for a specific piece of information.

Layout

The layout section of the documentation describes how to use the grid system of Bootstrap. This covers what you've learned so far and includes more advanced usage such as offsets, column alignment, auto-layout and variable width columns.

Content

The content section of the documentation describes Bootstrap's default text styling and how to use responsive images and tables. You've learned the basics of these earlier on and this section goes into further detail.

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Tables

View on GitHub

Documentation and examples for opt-in styling of tables (given their prevalent use in JavaScript plugins) with Bootstrap.

Overview

Due to the widespread use of `<table>` elements across third-party widgets like calendars and date pickers, Bootstrap's tables are **opt-in**. Add the base class `.table` to any `<table>`, then extend with our optional modifier classes or custom styles. All table styles are not inherited in Bootstrap, meaning any nested tables can be styled independent from the parent.

Using the most basic table markup, here's how `.table`-based tables look in Bootstrap.

#	First	Last	Handle
1	Mark	Otto	@mdo
2	Jacob	Thornton	@fat

On this page

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Accented tables
 Striped rows
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How do the variants and accented tables work?
Table borders
 Bordered tables
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Small tables
Vertical alignment
Nesting
 How nesting works
Anatomy
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 Captions
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Forms

The forms section of the documentation describes how to build forms using Bootstrap's styles. The library has many CSS rules to improve your form's user interface and experience. Below are some features you'll frequently use as a developer:

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 Checks & radios
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 Input group
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Forms

View on GitHub

Examples and usage guidelines for form control styles, layout options, and custom components for creating a wide variety of forms.

Form control
Style textual inputs and textareas with support for multiple states.

Select
Improve browser default select elements with a custom initial appearance.

Checks & radios
Use our custom radio buttons and checkboxes in forms for selecting input options.

Range
Replace browser default range inputs with our custom version.

Input group
Attach labels and buttons to your inputs for increased semantic value.

Floating labels
Create beautifully simple form labels that float over your input fields.

On this page

Overview
Form text
Disabled forms
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 Variables

Form Styling

Bootstrap includes CSS rules to improve the visual style of input elements.

For example:

Your Email Address

> jane@email.com

This table outlines the different HTML form elements and which Bootstrap CSS class should be used for them.

Form Element	CSS class
`input`	`form-control`
`input type="checkbox"`	`form-check-input`
`input type="radio"`	`form-check-input`
`input type="range"`	`form-range`
`select`	`form-select`

Using these CSS classes will style the elements appropriately for different input types, sizings and states. More information is available on the [Forms documentation page↗](#) .

Switches

If you've used an app on your mobile device, you're probably familiar with the switch input type.

🔵 New Feature

Bootstrap includes CSS rules to style checkbox input elements as switches.

To do this:

. Add the `input` to a `div` element.

. On the `div` element, apply the `form-check` and `form-switch` CSS classes.

. On the `input` element, add the `form-check-input` CSS class.

```
1  <div class="form-check form-switch">
2    <input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox">
3  </div>
```

More information is available in the Switches section of the documentation ⬀ .

Input Groups
Input groups are useful for providing additional content to the input field. For example, if you wanted to request the user to input a US dollar amount, you can use an input group to show the dollar symbol and cents amount.

$		.00

To do this:

. Add the `input` to a `div` element.

. Apply the `input-group` CSS classes on the `div` element.

. Add a `span` element before and/or after the `input` element and apply the `input-group-text` CSS class to it. The text content is then added inside the `span` element.

```
1  <div class="input-group">
2    <span class="input-group-text">$</span>
3    <input type="text" class="form-control">
4    <span class="input-group-text">.00</span>
5  </div>
```

More information is available on the Input Groups documentation page ⬀ .

Floating Labels
Floating labels help provide form information to the user as part of the input itself. These are different from regular form placeholders. The information stays visible if the user is interacting with the element or if the element has content.

Address

Address

To do this, add the `input` to a `div` element. On the `div` element, apply the `form-floating` CSS classes.

```
1  <div class="form-floating">
2    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="addressInput" placeholder="Address">
3    <label for="addressInput">Address</label>
4  </div>
```

More information is available on the Floating Labels documentation page ⬀

Components
As you have learned, Bootstrap comes with many pre-made UI elements and styles to help speed up your development.

Some of these components require Javascript to work, while others only require CSS classes applied to HTML elements. The Components section of the documentation explains these requirements on each component page and provides many code examples.

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  Accordion
  Alerts
  Badge
  Breadcrumb
  Buttons
  Button group
  Card
  Carousel

Buttons

View on GitHub

Use Bootstrap's custom button styles for actions in forms, dialogs, and more with support for multiple sizes, states, and more.

Examples

Bootstrap includes several predefined button styles, each serving its own semantic purpose, with a few extras thrown in for more control.

| Primary | Secondary | Success | Danger | Warning | Info | Light | Dark | Link |

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

On this page
Examples
Disable text wrapping
Button tags
Outline buttons
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Disabled state
Block buttons
Button plugin
  Toggle states
  Methods
Sass
  Variables
  Mixins
  Loops

Conclusion
Now that you are familiar with how to use the Bootstrap documentation, maybe try some new components and styles on a webpage that you've previously built.