

Bootstrap Cheat Sheet



If you plan to pick up some coding skills, Bootstrap 4 is a solid choice!

Why?

It is the gold standard of front-end development:

- .active**
Bootstrap has built-in classes, meaning you don't have to code most elements from scratch.
- It's open-source and has major community support.
- Plus, it's super versatile and can be used to create any type of website in no time.

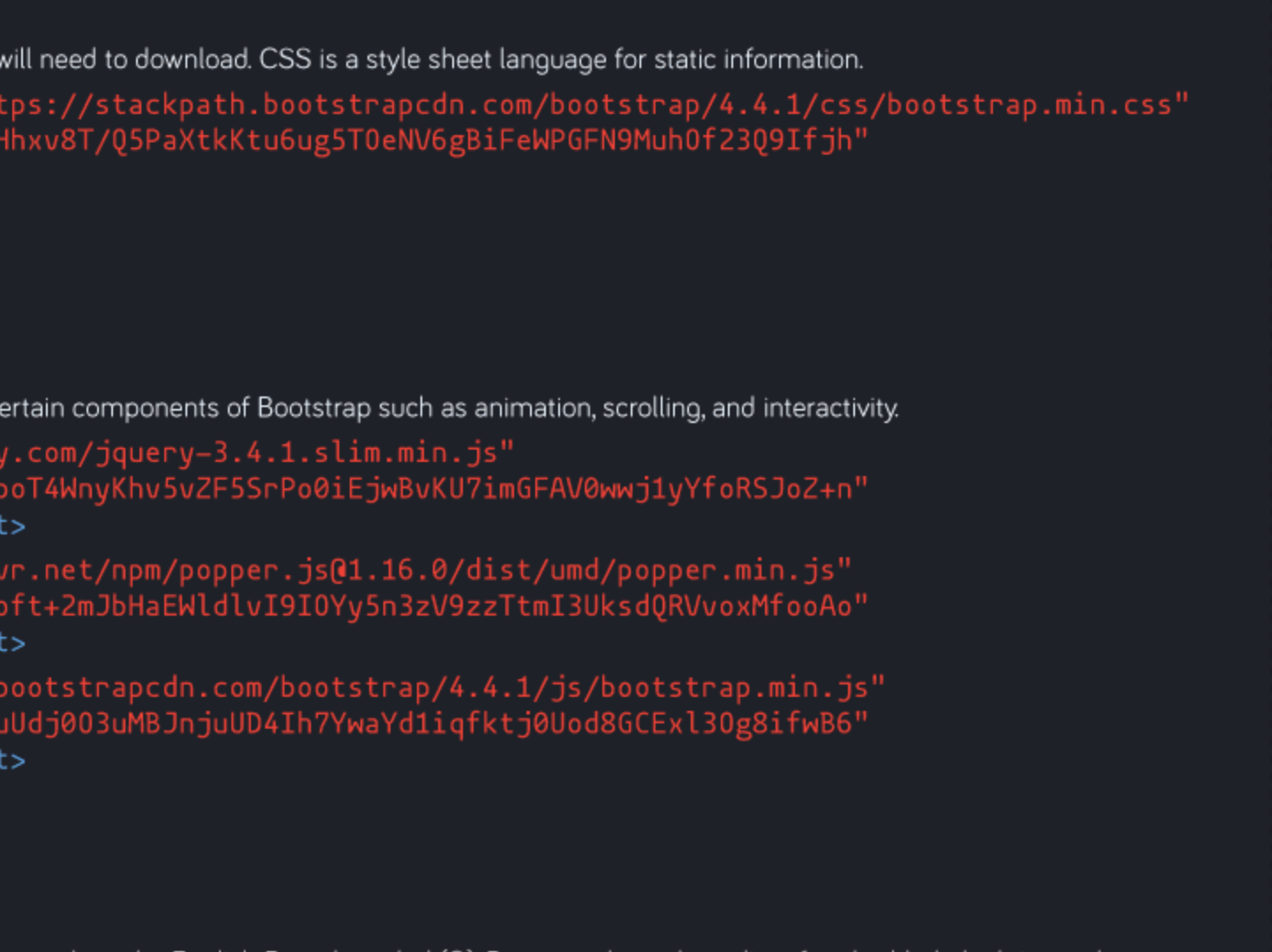
If you are ready to roll, download our free Bootstrap cheat sheet in PDF.

What is Bootstrap?

Bootstrap 4 is a popular framework for front-end website development.

Primarily, it is a CSS mobile-first design and includes both CSS and JavaScript templates for such things as forms, buttons, navigation, typography, dropdowns, popovers, modals, and carousels, along with other interface elements. But don't misjudge it: Bootstrap also offers plenty of room for customization and you can use it to code any type of website.

You can check out full documentation on the official website.



Key Bootstrap Components

Bootstrap.css

This is the basic Bootstrap package that you will need to download. CSS is a style sheet language for static information.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-Vkoo8x4Cs09+Hxv87/Q5PaKtkkU6uG5TeeN4V6B6fE4W8b5fXnVigM6WeuP9MuHf23Q9ifjg" crossorigin="anonymous">
```

Bootstrap.js

A JavaScript/JQuery library that powers up certain components of Bootstrap such as animation, scrolling, and interactivity

```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-J6qa4849bIE2+poT44NkyKvSv2Zf55R5P081EJwBuKU71mGFAv0w9jyYf0RS30e+n" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js" integrity="sha384-Q6E9RHvly2FJoft+2mJbHaEWLdv1910Y5n3zV9zzTm13UksdQRVuoMf0oAo" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js" integrity="sha384-wfDF2E58Y2D1Uddj0803uMBJn3juU04Ih7YwaYd11qfkt30Uod8GCEx130g81fwB6" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

Glyphicons

Glyphs are elemental symbols with typography, such as the English Pound symbol (£). Bootstrap has a huge list of embedded glyph icons that are available for free.

Bootstrap source code elements

The Bootstrap source code download includes the precompiled CSS, JavaScript, and font assets, along with source Less, JavaScript, and documentation.

- less/** – a preprocessor style sheet for CSS that eliminate repetitive coding tasks
- js/** – a newer version of the preprocessor that is more popular
- js/** – simply refers to the source code JavaScript, which allows Bootstrap components to work
- fonts/** – these are icon fonts that come with the download
- dist/** – a folder that contains precompiled files for drop-in use in website development

Note: Bootstrap also requires JQuery installation for Bootstrap's JavaScript plugins. JQuery is a feature-rich component of the JavaScript library, and it whittles down lots of JavaScript code and wraps them into actions you can accomplish with a single line.

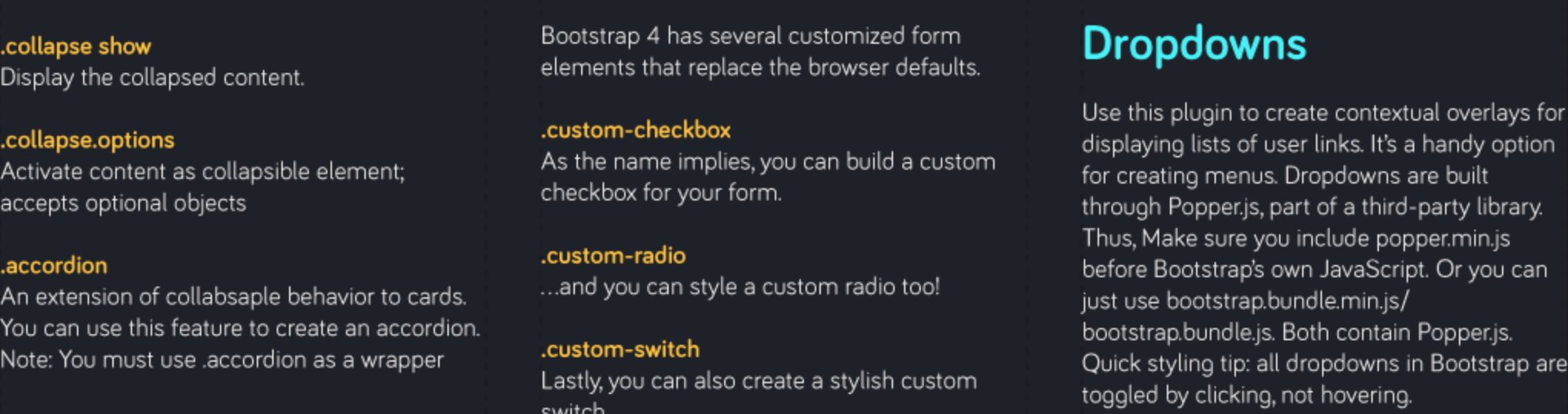
```
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery.js"></script>
```

To install plug-ins:

```
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

Bootstrap Screen Sizes

Bootstrap 4 is a mobile-first responsive framework. But still you need to provide screen size instructions when you are creating page layout grids. Below are the standard screen sizes for reference:



```
Min:
@media (min-width: @screen-sm-min) // >= 768px (small tablet)
@media (min-width: @screen-md-min) // >= 992px (medium laptop)
@media (min-width: @screen-lg-min) // >= 1200px (large desktop)

Max:
@media (max-width: @screen-xs-max) { // < 768px (xsmall phone)
  @media (max-width: @screen-sm-max) { // < 992px (small tablet)
    @media (max-width: @screen-md-max) { // < 1200px (medium laptop)
```

Bootstrap Key Components

Alerts

Alerts are messages to users when something is wrong. For example, if a user types in an incorrect email address or credit card number, they'll receive an error alert message, prompting them to make corrections.

.alert-primary
You can create colorful alerts for any texts. Primary alert (more important message) is in light blue color.

.alert-secondary
Add a secondary alert (less important message) in light gray color.

.alert-success
This will alert a user that their action has been successful.

.alert-warning
This will send a message of an upcoming action.

.alert-danger
A danger alert is similar to a warning alert, but for more negative actions (e.g., getting locked out after too many password fails).

.alert-link
So you want to add another message and a link to that message in the original alert? You can embed that message and in the same color.

.alert-dismissible
Provides an option to close the alert after reading it.

.alert-heading
Add a quick header to your alert. (e.g., "shipping address") or "billing address"). It could relate to an entire page or just a piece of content within that page.

Collapse & Accordion

Collapse is a JavaScript plugin you can use to hide content under the "collapse" menu. The collapse element will animate its height from 0 to its normal value when triggered and vice versa.

.collapse
Hide your content.

.collapse.show
Display the collapsed content.

.collapse.options
Activate content as collapsible element; accepts optional objects

.accordion
An extension of collapse behavior to cards. You can use this feature to create an accordion. Note: You must use accordion as a wrapper

Cards

Cards are flexible containers with options for headers/footers, colors and display options, and more. They replaced several earlier components (panels, wells, and thumbnails) from Bootstrap 3.

.card-body
The main element of the card. Use it to add a padded section within your card.

.card-title
Code a title for your card. Add this to a <h> tag.

.card-subtitle
You can also add subtitles to every card for some extra fanciness.

.card-link
Embed a link inside your card. Add this class to an <a> tag.

.card-text
Add some words to your card. As many or as few as you want.

.card-img-top
You can also enclose an image to your card. This snippet will add one atop of it.

.card-img-bottom
Or you can have the image displayed as a bottom of the card. Your call.

.card-img-overlay
Use an image as a background and overlay all the texts.

.card-header
Place a custom header at the top of your card. It will be displayed above all titles and subtitles.

.card-footer
Also, you can code a footer for your card to communicate some extra info. It will go right after the card-body.

.card-group
Play around with card layout and build a group of cards. A group will act as a single attached element, with every card having the same width and height. You can also apply display: flex; to improve sizing.

Note: Group card layouts are not responsive!

.card-columns
You can organize your cards into Masonry-like columns. This allows you to build some creative patterns using only CSS.

NB: If your cards are breaking across columns, set them to display: inline-block.

.card-deck
Assemble a set of non-attached cards with equal height and width.

Jumbotron

A flexible component that will help you create big boxes to command more attention to featured content or message. In Bootstrap, jumbotron looks like a grey box with rounded corners that automatically enlarges all the font sizes and texts inside of it. You can add any HTML and other Bootstrap classes inside a jumbotron.

Jumbotron

Jumbotron-fluid
Slightly changes the look of jumbotron and makes it full-page wide without rounded corners.

Nav

.nav is a base class that helps you build all sorts of navigation components, even with style overrides. You have lots of options for customization.

.nav-example

.nav-items
A class to specify a new item in the navigation menu.

.nav-justify-content-center
Align your nav horizontally in the center.

.nav-justify-content-end
Or justify your content to the right.

.nav-tabs
Add some cool tabs to your navigation menu. Note: You'll need tab JavaScript plugin installed.

.nav-pills
Alternatively, you can style the menu components as pills.

.Nav-justified
Equalize the widths of all tabs/pills by adding .nav-justified to .nav, .nav-tabs, or .nav, .nav-pills. Justified Nav Elements Example

.nav-fill
Instead of justifying, you can also force your menu items to fill in all the available space using this command. However, all the items will not have the same width.

Navbar

Navbar is a responsive navigation header with lots of flexibility and support for branding, forms, links, and more.

Navbar – basic navigation headers at top of page

.navbar-brand
Navbars come pre-furnished with support for some sub-components. This element will make your text stand out more. It was pre-designed to accommodate a product or company name.

.navbar-text
Use this class to add centered text strings vertically and horizontal spacing

.navbar-expand (sm | md | lg | xl)
Enable responsive collapsing.

.navbar-toggler
Program different navigation toggling behaviors (e.g. keep items active or collapse them).

.form-inline
Place a form (e.g. search bar) in nav heading.

.collapse.navbar-collapse
Group and collapse navbar contents by a parent breakpoint.

.navbar-fixed-top
Set a fixed nav bar as primary and in dark color

Tooltips

Tooltips are small text pop-ups that provide users with some additional content on the button or another website element. In Bootstrap 4, tooltips use Popper.js library for positioning. That's why to use them you must include popper.min.js before bootstraps or use bootstrap.bundle.min.js / bootstrap.bundle.js.

For more advanced customizations and JavaScript methods, check the official Tooltip documentation.

Badge

Use badges to display extra information next to a category, button, or other element. You can create and style them with other context elements (e.g., badge-warning). Also, badges will scale to match the size of the parent element (e.g. headings). Lastly, you can use badges as a part of buttons or links to provide counters.

Example: Headings
Suppose you have a number of headings and you are adding a badge. That badge will adjust in size to match the heading.

.badge-pill
Use this command to modify the shape of your badges, making them more rounded.

.badge-primary + .badge-secondary
You may want to add a badge to primary (more important) and secondary (less important) messages.

.badge-transparent
Suppose you want to make a button transparent to make it stand out from the rest. With Bootcamp 4, you do not have to use in-line styling.

Carousel

Set up a slideshow to cycle through a series of slides, text, or images. Built with CSS 3D and some JS. You can add images, text or custom markup, as well as add or remove previous/next controls.

Carousel Slide – creating a single slide

.carousel-fade
Add this cool fade out effect for a slide before the next one.

.carousel-indicators
Add control and support for next/previous and indicators such as slide number.

.carousel-caption
Add a funky caption to each or several slides.

Custom Forms

Bootstrap 4 has several customized form elements that replace the browser defaults.

.custom-checkbox
As the name implies, you can build a custom checkbox for your form.

.custom-radio
...and you can style a custom radio too!

.custom-switch
Lastly, you can also create a stylish custom switch.

.custom-select
Use this command to add a custom select menu.

.custom-file
Customize your file upload. To do so, add custom-file class around the input with type="file". Then add the .custom-file-input to it.

.custom-range
Design a custom range menu.

Forms

You can easily build attractive forms and code custom styles, layouts and additional elements. In Bootstrap 4, forms also received some new input controls such as number election, email verification and others, along with a bunch of new responsive classes.

.form-group

.form-control
Use this class to style all textual form controls such as user input, titles, etc.

.form-control-file
Add this class whenever you need to provide the user with an option to upload a file to the form.

.form-control-ig and **.form-control-sm**.
Create a visual hierarchy within your form by adding .form-control-ig to make bigger input areas and .form-control-sm to make smaller ones.

.form-control-plaintext
Use this class to correctly display input readonly elements in your form. It will replace the default form field styling with plain text, while keeping the correct margin and padding.

.form-control-range
Set horizontally scrollable range inputs for your form.

.form-check
Add checkboxes to your form. Note: You can also add radio buttons instead of checkboxes using form-check-input" type="radio".

.form-check-inline
Create a horizontal list of checkboxes.

.readonly boolean attribute
Specify that certain form input is read only. This will prevent modification of the input's value.

Media Object

Bootstrap 4 lets you build complex, repetitive components featuring texts and some media. Media objects are a cool tool to build tweet-like elements and featured boxes. Also, they are ridiculously easy to use as they require just two classes.

.media
Use the media wrapping and .media-body around the content to create a single media object. Here is a sample for a heading.

.media-body
A class specifying what would be inside of your object. You can code different alignments for your content. The default is top, but you can align in the middle or end.

Nested Media
You also have the option to include more than one media object. Objects are nested by beginning at left margin and tabbing each new object in.

Bootstrap Modal (Plugin)

This is a JavaScript plugin used to add dialogs to a site, such as user notifications, custom content, and lightbox popups.

Modals consist of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. And you can display one modal window at a time only, as Bootstrap creates deem nested modals as a poor UX practice.

Modal Example

.modal-dialog-centered
You can choose to center all content vertically.

List some texts.

.modal-dialog-scrollable
When you need to pack in more content into a modal (e.g. a lengthy privacy policy), you can add this class to make it scroll it independently from the page.

.modal-fade
Enabled fading for the content.

.modal-lg, **.sm**, **-xl**
You can also adjust the sizes of your modals.

NOTE: Bootstrap offers a demo of all of these components at the Modal page. They are worth a look.

Paginators

If you know HTML, paginators are nothing new to you. With Bootstrap you have several options for styling them.

.pagination – basic pagination example

.page-item disabled
You can choose to disable one of the pagination elements or several ones.

.page-item active
active indicates the current stage by highlighting it with blue.

.pagination-lg
Make your pagination bigger and bolder.

.pagination-sm
Or make it petite and less visible in size.

Popovers

Popover plugin enables you to create a pop-up box with content and other elements, activated whenever a user clicks on the element. Popovers are similar to tooltips, but fit more content.

Scrollspy

A handy plugin you can use to highlight nav links or items in list groups to let a user know where they currently are on a page.

Spinner

Use this plugin to add that animated spinner. Spinners are built with HTML and CSS only, without any JS. But, you may need JavaScript for some styling options e.g. to toggle their visibility. Also, you have several nice options to choose from.

.breadcrumbs

Breadcrumbs are navigational components that will help users move from page to page without getting lost and give them the way to pedal back to a previous page.

.buttons

As the name hints, button command lets you create and style... a button.

.button-primary + .button-secondary
A primary button is commonly used for a user action; a secondary button may then be used to close out.

Design your buttons using the standard predefined styling options:

.btn-outline

.btn-lg + .btn-sm

Button Group

Use this element to make a group of similarly-sized buttons without coding each separately.

.btn-group

.btn-group-vertical
Style a vertical group of buttons

.btn-group (Nested)
You can also create nested buttons with drop down menus.

.btn-toolbar

Arrange button groups into a toolbar to make more complex components. You can apply different utility classes for additional styling.

.btn-group-toggle

Install Bootstrap Toggle plugin to modify checkboxes into toggles. You can then add data-toggle="buttons" to a button group with modified buttons to enable their toggling behavior via JavaScript. Afterwards, use .btn-group-toggle to style different inputs within your buttons.

Dropdowns

Use this plugin to create contextual overlays for displaying lists of user links. It's a handy option for creating menus. Dropdowns are built through Popper.js, part of a third-party library. Thus, Make sure you include popper.min.js before Bootstrap's own JavaScript. Or you can just use bootstrap.bundle.min.js / bootstrap.bundle.js. Both contain Popper.js. Quick styling tip: all dropdowns in Bootstrap are toggled by clicking, not hovering.

.dropdown
Add a simple dropdown menu with buttons.

.dropdown-toggle-split
Create split button dropdowns with proper spacing around the dropdown caret.

.dropup
Do you know that you can style a menu coming up rather than down? Now you do!

.dropright
Provide the menu to the right of the button.

.dropleft
...And you can also display the menu on the left.

.dropdown-item-text
Add non-interactive dropdown items to your menu.

.dropdown-item disabled
You can also choose to disable any menu item(s).

.dropdown-divider
Add a simple divider between menu elements to draw extra attention.

.dropdown-menu-right
Align the entire menu to the right

Input Group

Input group element lets you create more interactive and attractive form controls. Use it to add texts, icons or buttons on both sides of the input field.

.input-group - Basic Example

.input-group-prepend
Provide additional texts in front of the input.

.input-group-append
...Or list them behind the input.

.input-group-text
Use this class to style specified texts.

List Group

Use list groups to display series of content, with lots of options for styling and layouts.

.List-group - Example
Create a basic list group with several items.

.list-group-item active
Add active class to highlight the current active selection in the list.

.list-group-item disabled
Show that one of the list items is not available/disabled. Some active elements (e.g. links) will require custom JavaScript on top of .listable to become fully inactive.

.list-group-item-action
Add more interactivity to your list by adding styling effects (disabled, hover, active, etc.) to individual items.

.list-group-flush
Change the look of our list by removing borders and rounded corners. All the items will be placed edge-to-edge.

.list-group-horizontal
You can also set your list up horizontally rather than vertically. You can also code the list group to become horizontal starting at a certain breakpoint's min-width using .list-group-horizontal-[sm|md|lg|xl]. NB: You can't use horizontal list groups with flush list groups at the same time.

.list-group-item (light, dark, primary, secondary, transparent, white, warning, success, info, danger)
Apply standard styles to individual list items.

Table

Bootstrap offers an easy-peasy way to create tables. Add base class table to an <table> and add-on extra custom styles.

NB: All table styles are inherited in Bootstrap 4. Every nested table will be styled as the parent.

.table – example

.table-dark
Create a table with a dark background and light texts.

.thead-light and **.thead-dark**
You can also choose to highlight only one of the table entries using the dark/light attribute.

.table-striped
Add this class to within the <tbody> to make your table zebra-stripping.

.table-bordered
Style borders for all the cells and table sides.

.table-borderless
Ditch the borders to give your table a minimalist flair.

.table-hover
Add a hover state on table rows.

.table-sm
Minify your table. This class will cut the cell padding in half.

.table-active (-primary, -default, -secondary, -success, -danger, -warning, -info, -light, -dark)
Every cell in the table will be highlighted when the row is active.

Progress

Develop a custom progress bar and add additional styling elements such as animation and text labels if you like.

progress
The class for setting up a basic progress bar. It acts as a wrapper, indicating the max value of your progress bar.

.progress-bar
Use this command to specify the current progress.

.progress-bar-striped
Add some stripes to the progress