

Topic:

- ✓ What is Bootstrap, History of Bootstrap, Benefits of Bootstrap, How to Add Bootstrap in to the Page.
- ✓ Bootstrap Properties for Text/Typography
- ✓ <h1>.....</h1>,<small>,<mark>,<kbd>,<code>,<dl>,<abbr>
- ✓ Bootstrap for Table , Bootstrap for Image
- ✓ Bootstrap for Alerts,

❖ What is Bootstrap?

- ✓ Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS and JavaScript framework for developing a responsive and mobile friendly website.
- ✓ It is absolutely free to download and use.
- ✓ It is a front-end framework used for easier and faster web development.
- ✓ It includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many others.
- ✓ It can also use JavaScript plug-ins.
- ✓ It facilitates you to create responsive designs.



❖ History of Bootstrap

Bootstrap is a popular open-source front-end framework for building websites and web applications. It was created by Twitter and was initially known as Twitter Blueprint. Here's a brief history of Bootstrap:

- ✓ **2010:** Twitter Blueprint - Bootstrap's predecessor, Twitter Blueprint, was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter. It was created to streamline and standardize the development of internal tools and projects at Twitter.
- ✓ **August 2011:** Open Sourced as Bootstrap - In August 2011, Twitter decided to release Twitter Blueprint as an open-source project under the name "Bootstrap." This marked the official launch of the Bootstrap framework.
- ✓ **Bootstrap 2** - The second major version of Bootstrap was released in January 2012. It introduced several new features and improvements, including responsive design components and a 12-column grid system.
- ✓ **Bootstrap 3** - In August 2013, Bootstrap 3 was released, bringing a mobile-first design approach, a flat design aesthetic, and a significant rewrite of the codebase. It also focused on improving compatibility with modern web development techniques.

- ✓ **Bootstrap 4** - Bootstrap 4 was a major update released in January 2018. It included numerous changes and improvements, such as the adoption of Flexbox, a redesigned grid system, improved customization options, and enhanced support for responsive web design.
- ✓ **Bootstrap 5** - Bootstrap 5 was officially released in May 2021. It aimed to streamline the framework and remove jQuery as a dependency. This version focused on modern web development practices, improved performance, and enhanced customizability.

Throughout its history, Bootstrap has gained widespread popularity and has become a go-to framework for web developers. It provides a set of CSS and JavaScript components and utilities that make it easier to create responsive, mobile-friendly, and visually appealing websites and web applications. Bootstrap's community and documentation have also played a significant role in its success, making it a valuable resource for developers worldwide.

❖ Benefits of Using Bootstrap

In the fast-evolving world of web development, staying ahead of the curve is essential. As businesses strive to create dynamic and responsive websites, the choice of the right framework becomes paramount. One such framework that has revolutionised the way developers approach web design is Bootstrap.

Developed by Twitter, Bootstrap has become a cornerstone in modern web development, providing an array of benefits that elevate the user experience and streamline the development process. In this blog post, we'll delve into the top 10 benefits of using Bootstrap and explore how it contributes to creating pixel-perfect, responsive, and visually appealing websites for PerfectionGeeks Technologies.

- ✓ **Responsive Design:** In the age of diverse device usage, creating a responsive website is non-negotiable. Bootstrap comes equipped with a responsive grid system that automatically adjusts the layout based on the user's device. This ensures that your website looks impeccable, whether viewed on a desktop, tablet, or smartphone. PerfectionGeeks Technologies can leverage Bootstrap's responsive design capabilities to cater to a broad audience without compromising on the user experience.
- ✓ **Time-Efficient Development:** Bootstrap's pre-designed components and ready-made templates significantly expedite the web development process. The framework offers a plethora of customisable elements, such as navigation bars, buttons, forms, and more. This allows developers at PerfectionGeeks Technologies to focus on enhancing the functionality of the website rather than spending time on mundane design tasks. Bootstrap's time-efficient development approach translates to quicker project delivery and reduced time-to-market for your web applications.

- ✓ **Consistent and Professional Appearance:** Consistency is key in web design, and Bootstrap ensures a uniform and professional appearance across all pages of a website. With a well-defined set of styles and components, PerfectionGeeks Technologies can maintain a cohesive design language throughout the site, promoting brand identity and user familiarity. The ease of customisation within Bootstrap allows developers to tailor the appearance while adhering to a polished and consistent aesthetic.
- ✓ **Extensive Documentation:** Bootstrap boasts comprehensive and well-organised documentation, making it an excellent choice for developers at PerfectionGeeks Technologies. The documentation includes detailed explanations of components, classes, and features, accompanied by examples and code snippets. This extensive resource facilitates quicker problem-solving and aids developers in efficiently implementing Bootstrap's features into their projects.
- ✓ **Open Source and Community Support:** Being an open-source framework, Bootstrap enjoys a vibrant community of developers contributing to its growth and improvement. This results in regular updates, bug fixes, and the introduction of new features. PerfectionGeeks Technologies can benefit from the collective knowledge and experience of the Bootstrap community, ensuring that their web projects are built on a foundation that is continually evolving and adapting to industry standards.
- ✓ **Cross-Browser Compatibility:** Ensuring your website functions seamlessly across various browsers is critical for reaching a wide audience. Bootstrap takes care of cross-browser compatibility issues, saving developers at PerfectionGeeks Technologies from the tedious task of testing and fixing discrepancies on different browsers. With Bootstrap, you can have confidence that your website will deliver a consistent and reliable user experience, regardless of the browser being used.
- ✓ **Customisable and Theming Options:** Bootstrap provides a high level of customisation, allowing developers to tailor the framework to suit the specific design requirements of PerfectionGeeks Technologies' projects. The theming options in Bootstrap enable the creation of unique and visually stunning websites. Whether you want to match the website's colour scheme to your brand or implement a custom design, Bootstrap provides the flexibility to achieve the desired look without sacrificing the advantages of a robust framework.
- ✓ **JavaScript Plugins:** Bootstrap incorporates a range of JavaScript plugins that enhance the functionality and interactivity of web pages. From carousels and modals to form validation and navigation components, Bootstrap's built-in plugins save time and effort in coding complex functionalities from scratch. By utilising these plugins, PerfectionGeeks Technologies can add advanced features to their websites seamlessly, ensuring a smooth and engaging user experience.

- ✓ **Optimised Performance:** Bootstrap is designed with performance in mind, emphasising minimalistic and efficient code. By default, the framework's components are optimised to reduce page load times and enhance overall performance. This optimisation is crucial in a digital landscape where user attention spans are short and a sluggish website can result in higher bounce rates. PerfectionGeeks Technologies can leverage Bootstrap's performance benefits to deliver websites that not only look great but also load quickly and responsively.
- ✓ **Versatile Grid System:** At the core of Bootstrap is its powerful grid system, which provides a flexible and versatile layout structure. This grid system allows developers at PerfectionGeeks Technologies to create complex, multi-column layouts that adapt seamlessly to different screen sizes. With the ability to define responsive breakpoints and control the layout at various screen sizes, Bootstrap's grid system empowers developers to craft visually appealing and user-friendly websites that adapt to the ever-changing landscape of devices.

❖ How to Add Bootstrap in to the Page

Bootstrap 5, a popular front-end framework, empowers developers to create sleek and responsive websites with minimal effort. To install Bootstrap 5, you can choose from three methods including CDN links for quick integration, employ package managers like npm for seamless dependency management, or manually install Bootstrap files for greater customization control.

✓ Table of Content

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✓ Downloading the Bootstrap File

For those who prefer a hands-on approach, downloading the Bootstrap file is a straightforward method. Here's how you can do it

Syntax:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="path/to/bootstrap.min.css">
<script src="path/to/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
```

✓ Steps to Install the Bootstrap 5

Navigate to the official Bootstrap website (<https://getbootstrap.com/>) and locate the “Download” button. Click on it to download the latest version of Bootstrap. You'll receive a ZIP file containing the necessary files.

Compiled CSS and JS

Download ready-to-use compiled code for **Bootstrap v5.3.2** to easily drop into your project, which includes:

- Compiled and minified CSS bundles (see [CSS files comparison](#))
- Compiled and minified JavaScript plugins (see [JS files comparison](#))

This doesn't include documentation, source files, or any optional JavaScript dependencies like Popper.

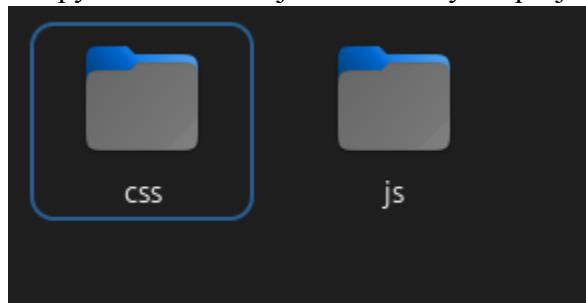
[Download](#)

Step 2: Extract the ZIP File

Once the download is complete, locate the ZIP file in your downloads folder and extract its contents. You can do this by right-clicking on the file and selecting “Extract All” or using your preferred extraction tool.

Step 3: Include Bootstrap Files

Inside the extracted folder, you'll find various files and directories. For a basic setup, you only need the CSS and JS files. Copy the ‘css’ and ‘js’ folders to your project directory.



Step 4: Link Bootstrap CSS

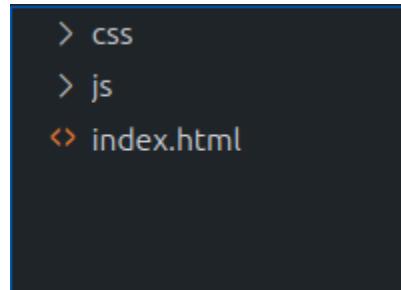
Open your HTML file using a text editor. Inside the <head> section, include the Bootstrap CSS file by adding the following line:

Make sure the path to the CSS file is correct relative to your HTML file. (see the code below)

Step 5: Link Bootstrap JS

To enable Bootstrap's JavaScript features, include the Bootstrap JS file. Add the following lines just before the closing </body> tag:

Again, verify that the path to the JS file is accurate.



Step 6: Utilize Bootstrap Components

With the CSS and JS linked, you can now start using Bootstrap's components and utilities in your HTML. Refer to the official Bootstrap documentation for a wide range of components and their implementation.

Example: Illustration of Installation of Bootstrap 5 File.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport"
        content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>GfG</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>
<body>
    <h3 class="bg-success text-white ">GeeksforGeeks</h3>
    <script src="js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

✓ Using CDN Links

A Content Delivery Network is a network of distributed servers strategically placed around the globe to deliver web content efficiently to users. You can use CDN links to access Bootstrap's CSS and JS files directly from remote servers. By integrating these CDN links in your HTML file, you ensure that your website benefits from the latest version of Bootstrap while taking advantage of the speed and reliability offered by the CDN.

Syntax:

```
<!-- Bootstrap 5 CSS via CDN -->
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<!-- Bootstrap 5 JS via CDN -->
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
</script>
```

Linking Bootstrap 5 CSS via CDN:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

Linking Bootstrap 5 JS via CDN:

```
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
</script>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>GfG</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
</head>
<body>
<h3 class="bg-success text-white ">
GeeksforGeeks
</h3>
<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
</script>
</body>
```

❖ Bootstrap Properties for Text/Typography

- ✓ Typography is a Bootstrap 5 component for designing and formatting text content. It is used to produce customized headers, inline subheadings, lists, paragraphs, aligning, and adding additional design-oriented font styles, among other things.
- ✓ To provide the greatest user interface, Bootstrap 5 supports global options for the font stack, headings, and link styles in the web app for any type of OS and device.

Bootstrap 5 Body Texts

- ✓ Bootstrap 5 has a default font-size of 1rem or 16px. It has a 1.5 line-height of font. Furthermore, all <p> elements have a margin-top: 0 and a margin-bottom: 1rem or 16px by default.
- ✓ We can adjust any of these settings to suit our project. We can, for example,
- ✓ As the typographic base for the body element, use the \$font-family-base, \$font-size-base, and \$line-height-base attributes.
- ✓ Using \$link-color, We can change the color of all global links.

- ✓ To change the background color of the body element, use \$body-bg (the default is #fff).

Bootstrap 5 heading

HTML headings like h1 to h6 are styled with a bolder font-weight and a responsive font size in Bootstrap 5.

Example

The following example shows heading class of the text in bootstrap 5. In this example, we can use class of the h1 to h6 headings instead of elements. This heading uses as per size and bold of the text.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang = "en">
<head>
<title> Bootstrap 5 typography Example </title>
<meta charset = "utf-8">
<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link href = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel = "stylesheet">
<script src = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
</script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<p class = "h1"> Bootstrap 5 heading (36px) </p>
<p class = "h2"> Bootstrap 5 heading (30px) </p>
<p class = "h3"> Bootstrap 5 heading (24px) </p>
<p class = "h4"> Bootstrap 5 heading (18px) </p>
<p class = "h5"> Bootstrap 5 heading (14px) </p>
<p class = "h6"> Bootstrap 5 heading (12px) </p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

The following image shows bootstrap 5 typography's output. It shows the heading in bootstrap 5.

Bootstrap 5 heading (36px)

Bootstrap 5 heading (30px)

Bootstrap 5 heading (24px)

Bootstrap 5 heading (18px)

Bootstrap 5 heading (14px)

Bootstrap 5 heading (12px)

Bootstrap 5 Display Headings

- ✓ Display headers are intended to be more visible than regular headings. Bootstrap 5 includes six display heading sizes (.display-1, .display-2, .display-3, .display-4, .display-5, and .display-6).

Example

- ✓ The following example shows display heading class of the text in bootstrap 5. In this example, we can use "display-size" class with the "1 - 6" sizes. This class affects on height and width of the heading.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title> Bootstrap 5 typography Example </title>
<meta charset = "utf-8">
<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link href = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel = "stylesheet">
<script src = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
</script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<p class = "display-1"> Bootstrap 5 Display heading 1 </p>
<p class = "display-2"> Bootstrap 5 Display heading 2 </p>
<p class = "display-3"> Bootstrap 5 Display heading 3 </p>
<p class = "display-4"> Bootstrap 5 Display heading 4 </p>
<p class = "display-5"> Bootstrap 5 Display heading 5 </p>
<p class = "display-6"> Bootstrap 5 Display heading 6 </p>
</div>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

The following image shows bootstrap 5 typography's output. It shows the heading in bootstrap 5.

Bootstrap 5 Display heading 1
Bootstrap 5 Display heading 2
Bootstrap 5 Display heading 3
Bootstrap 5 Display heading 4
Bootstrap 5 Display heading 5
Bootstrap 5 Display heading 6

Bootstrap 5 Sub Headings

We can create a sub-heading or supplementary text by adding text inside an element within the heading. Bootstrap classes can also be applied to that element.

Example

The following example shows sub heading class of the text in bootstrap 5. In this example, we use the "small" element in the heading class or element like

Element. Heading shows bold and strong text and elements content shows smaller than the heading text.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title> Bootstrap 5 typography Example </title>
<meta charset = "utf-8">
<meta name = "viewport" content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link href = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel = "stylesheet">
<script src = "https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js">
</script>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container" style="border:1px solid grey;">
<h1> Bootstrap 5 heading <small> : Sub heading </small> </h1>
<h2> Bootstrap 5 heading <small> : Sub heading </small> </h2>
<h3> Bootstrap 5 heading <small> : Sub heading </small> </h3>
```

```
<h4> Bootstrap 5 heading <small> : Sub heading </small> </h4>
<h5> Bootstrap 5 heading <small> : Sub heading </small> </h5>
<h6> Bootstrap 5 heading <small> : Sub heading </small> </h6>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Bootstrap 5 heading : Sub heading

Working with Paragraphs

Bootstrap's global default `font-size` is `1rem` (typically 16px), with a `line-height` of `1.5` (typically 24px), which is applied to the `<body>` element as well as all the paragraphs i.e. the `<p>` elements. In addition to that `margin-bottom` of `1rem` is also applied to all the paragraphs.

You can also make a paragraph stand out by adding the class `.lead` on it.

Example:

```
<p>This is how a normal paragraph looks like in Bootstrap.</p>
<p class="lead">This is how a paragraph stands out in Bootstrap.</p>
```

The HTML code in the above examples will produce the following result:

This is how a normal paragraph looks like in Bootstrap.

This is how a paragraph stands out in Bootstrap.



Tip: In CSS `rem` stands for "root em". 1rem is equal to the font size of the root element (i.e. the `<html>` element), which is 16px in most browsers by default.

Text Alignment:

You can easily align text to left, right, and center using the text alignment classes.

Example:

```
<p class="text-start">Left aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>
```

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

```
<p class="text-end">Right aligned text on all viewport sizes.</p>
```

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

Left aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Center aligned text on all viewport sizes.

Right aligned text on all viewport sizes.

You can also align text based on screen size using the responsive text alignment classes. These classes use the same viewport width breakpoints as the grid system

Example:

```
<p class="text-sm-center">Text will be center aligned on small sized (sm) viewports and up.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-md-center">Text will be center aligned on medium sized (md) viewports and up.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-lg-center">Text will be center aligned on large sized (lg) viewports and up.</p>
```

```
<p class="text-xl-center">Text will be center aligned on extra-large sized (xl) viewports and up.</p>
```

Output:

Text will be center aligned on small sized (sm) viewports and up.

Text will be center aligned on medium sized (md) viewports and up.

Text will be center aligned on large sized (lg) viewports and up.

Text will be center aligned on extra-large sized (xl) viewports and up.

Note: Open the output in a new blank tab (Click the arrow next to "Show Output" button) and resize the browser window to understand how the Bootstrap responsive text alignment works.

Text Formatting

You are free to use text formatting tags like ``, `<i>`, `<small>` to make your text bold, italic, small and so on, in the same way you do in simple HTML page. Here's an example:

Example:

```
<div class="m-4">
  <p><b>This is bold text</b></p>
  <p><code>This is computer code</code></p>
  <p><em>This is emphasized text</em></p>
  <p><i>This is italic text</i></p>
  <p><mark>This is highlighted text</mark></p>
  <p><small>This is small text</small></p>
  <p><strong>This is strongly emphasized text</strong></p>
  <p>This is <sub>subscript</sub> and <sup>superscript</sup></p>
  <p><ins>This text is inserted to the document</ins></p>
  <p><del>This text is deleted from the document</del></p>
</div>
```

Output:

This is bold text
This is computer code
This is emphasized text
This is italic text
This is highlighted text
This is small text
This is strongly emphasized text
This is _{subscript} and ^{superscript}

This text is deleted from the document

Text Transformation

You can also transform the text to lowercase, uppercase or make them capitalize.

Example:

```
<p class="text-lowercase">The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.</p>
<p class="text-uppercase">The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.</p>
<p class="text-capitalize">The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.</p>
```

Output:

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

the quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPS OVER THE LAZY DOG.

The Quick Brown Fox Jumps Over The Lazy Dog.

Text Coloring:

Colors are the powerful method of conveying important information in website design. Bootstrap has handful of emphasis utility classes that can be used for this purpose such as showing success message in green color, warning or error message in red color, etc.

Example:

< p class="text-primary">Primary: Please read the instructions carefully before proceeding.</p>

< p class="text-secondary">Secondary: This is featured has been removed from the latest version.</p>

< p class="text-success">Success: Your message has been sent successfully.</p> <p class="text-info">Info: You must agree with the terms and conditions to complete the sign up process.</p>

< p class="text-warning">Warning: There was a problem with your network connection.</p>

< p class="text-danger">Danger: An error has been occurred while submitting your data.</p>

< p class="text-muted">Muted: This paragraph of text is grayed out.</p>

Output:

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

Primary: Please read the instructions carefully before proceeding.

Secondary: This is featured has been removed from the latest version.

Success: Your message has been sent successfully.

Info: You must agree with the terms and conditions to complete the sign up process.

Warning: There was a problem with your network connection.

Danger: An error has been occurred while submitting your data.

Muted: This paragraph of text is grayed out.

Color Classes

You can use the contextual color classes to emphasize the text and convey meaning through color. Here's the complete list of available contextual color classes.

Class	Description
.text-primary	Apply blue color (#007bff) on text.
.text-secondary	Apply grey color (#6c757d) on text.
.text-success	Apply green color (#28a745) on text.
.text-danger	Apply red color (#dc3545) on text.
.text-warning	Apply yellow color (#ffc107) on text.
.text-info	Apply teal color (#17a2b8) on text.
.text-light	Apply very light grey color (#f8f9fa) on text.
.text-dark	Apply dark grey color (#343a40) on text.
.text-body	Apply Bootstrap's default body text color (#212529) on text.
.text-muted	Apply light grey color (#6c757d) on text.
.text-white	Apply white color (#fff) on text.
.text-black-50	Apply 50% transparent black color (rgba(0, 0, 0, .5)) on text.
.text-white-50	Apply 50% transparent white color (rgba(255, 255, 255, .5)) on text.

Background Color Classes

Similar to the contextual color classes, you can use the contextual background color classes to set the `background-color` of an element to apply extra emphasis on them.

Class	Description
.bg-primary	Apply blue background-color (#007bff) on an element.
.bg-secondary	Apply grey background-color (#6c757d) on an element.
.bg-success	Apply green background-color (#28a745) on an element.

.bg-danger	Apply red background-color (#dc3545) on an element.
.bg-warning	Apply yellow background-color (#ffc107) on an element.
.bg-info	Apply teal background-color (#17a2b8) on an element.
.bg-light	Apply very light grey background-color (#f8f9fa) on an element.
.bg-dark	Apply dark grey background-color (#343a40) on an element.
.bg-white	Apply white background-color (#fff) on an element.
.bg-transparent	Apply transparent background-color (transparent) on an element.

Truncating Long Text

For longer text, you can use the class `.text-truncate` to truncate the text with an ellipsis.

The `display` property value of the element must be `inline-block` or `block`.

It is particularly helpful in a situation where you want to display a piece of text in a single line but there is no enough space available. Let's try out an example and see how it works:

Example:

```
<!-- Block level element -->
<div class="row">
    <div class="col-2 text-truncate">The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
</div>
</div>
<!-- Inline level element -->
<span class="d-inline-block text-truncate" style="max-width: 100px;"> The quick brown
fox jumps over the lazy dog.
</span>
```

Output:

The quick

The quick

Text wrapping and Overflow

You can use the class `.text-wrap` to wrap the text within an element by overwriting its `white-space` property if it is set to `pre` or `nowrap`, such as [Bootstrap badge components](#).

Similarly, you can use the class `.text nowrap` to prevent text from wrapping within an element.

Let's try out the following example to understand how it basically works:

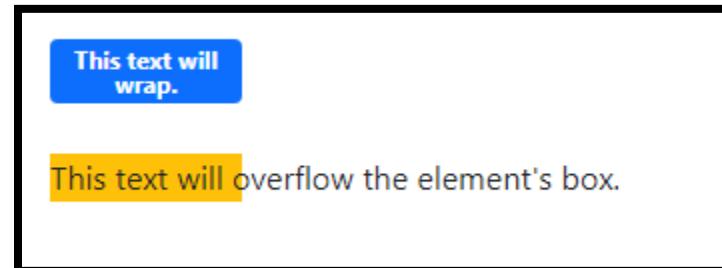
Example:

```
<div class="badge bg-primary text-wrap" style="width: 6rem;">
This text will wrap.
</div>
```

```
<div class="bg-warning text-nnowrap" style="width: 6rem;"> This text will overflow the element's box.
```

```
</div>
```

Output:



Wrapping Long Word

You can use the class `.text-break` to prevent long word from breaking your layout.

Let's try out the following example to understand how it basically works:

Example:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-2">
    <p class="text-break">veryveryveryveryveryveryverylongword</p>
  </div>
</div>
❖   <h1>.....</h1>,<small>,<mark>,<kbd>,<code>,<dl>,<abbr>:
```

<h1> - <h6>:

Bootstrap 5 styles HTML headings (`<h1>` to `<h6>`) with a bolder font-weight and a responsive font-size.

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
  <p>The font-size of each Bootstrap heading depends on the screen size. Try to resize the browser window to see the effect.</p>
  <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>
</div>
```

The font-size of each Bootstrap heading depends on the screen size. Try to resize the browser window to see the effect.

h1 Bootstrap heading

h2 Bootstrap heading

h3 Bootstrap heading

h4 Bootstrap heading

h5 Bootstrap heading

h6 Bootstrap heading

<small>:

In Bootstrap 5 the HTML `<small>` element (and the `.small` class) is used to create a smaller, secondary text in any heading:

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
  <h1>Smaller, Secondary Text</h1>
  <p>The small element (and the .small class) is used to create a smaller, secondary text in any
heading:</p>
  <h1>h1 heading <small>secondary text</small></h1>
  <h2>h2 heading <small>secondary text</small></h2>
  <h3>h3 heading <small>secondary text</small></h3>
  <h4>h4 heading <small>secondary text</small></h4>
  <h5>h5 heading <small>secondary text</small></h5>
  <h6>h6 heading <small>secondary text</small></h6>
</div>
```

Output:

Smaller, Secondary Text

The `small` element (and the `.small` class) is used to create a smaller, secondary text in any heading:

h1 heading secondary text

h2 heading secondary text

h3 heading secondary text

h4 heading secondary text

h5 heading secondary text

h6 heading secondary text

<mark>:

Bootstrap 5 will style `<mark>` and `.mark` with a yellow background color and some padding:

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
```

```
<h1>Highlight Text</h1>
```

```
<p>Use the mark element (or the .mark class) to <mark>highlight</mark> text.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Output:

Highlight Text

Use the mark element (or the .mark class) to `highlight` text.

<kbd>:

Bootstrap 5 will style the HTML `<kbd>` element in the following way:

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
```

```
<h1>Keyboard Inputs</h1>
```

```
<p>To indicate input that is typically entered via the keyboard, use the kbd element:</p>
```

```
<p>Use <kbd>ctrl + p</kbd> to open the Print dialog box.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Output:

Keyboard Inputs

To indicate input that is typically entered via the keyboard, use the kbd element:

Use `ctrl + p` to open the Print dialog box.

<code>:

Bootstrap 5 will style the HTML `<code>` element in the following way:

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
```

```
    <h1>Code Snippets</h1>
```

```
    <p>Inline snippets of code should be embedded in the code element:</p>
```

```
    <p>The following HTML elements: <code>span</code>, <code>section</code>, and  
<code>div</code> defines a section in a document.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Output:

Code Snippets

Inline snippets of code should be embedded in the code element:

The following HTML elements: `span`, `section`, and `div` defines a section in a document.

dl:

Bootstrap 5 will style the HTML `dl` element in the following way:

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
```

```
    <h1>Description Lists</h1>
```

```
    <p>The dl element indicates a description list:</p>
```

```
    <dl>
```

```
        <dt>Coffee</dt>
```

```
        <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
```

```
        <dt>Milk</dt>
```

```
        <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
```

```
    </dl>
```

```
</div>
```

Output:

Description Lists

The `dl` element indicates a description list:

Coffee

- black hot drink

Milk

- white cold drink

<abbr>

Bootstrap 5 will style the HTML `<abbr>` element with a dotted border bottom and a cursor with question mark on hover:

Example:

```
<div class="container mt-3">
```

```
<h1>Abbreviations</h1>
```

```
<p>The abbr element is used to mark up an abbreviation or acronym:</p>
```

```
<p>The <abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> was founded in 1948.</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Output:

Abbreviations

The `abbr` element is used to mark up an abbreviation or acronym:

The WHO was founded in 1948.

❖ **Bootstrap for Table:**