

# Forms and Tables.

## Objectives:

By the end of this chapter, you should be able to:

- Style tables with Bootstrap
- Build forms with Bootstrap

## Tables

Bootstrap can quickly turn your tables into very nice and even responsive ones! By default, though, Bootstrap doesn't do much. Take a look at the following example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Bootstrap Table Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-
beta/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-/Y6pD6FV/Vv2HJnA6t+vs1U6fwYXjCfTcEpHbNJ0lyAFsXTsjBbfaDjzALeQsN6M"
crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Animal Info</h1>
    <table>
      <thead>
        <tr>
          <th>Name</th>
          <th>Animal Type</th>
          <th>Age</th>
          <th>Favorite Food</th>
        </tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        <tr>
          <td>Whiskey</td>
          <td>Dog</td>
          <td>4</td>
          <td>Popcorn</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Moxie</td>
```

```

        <td>Cat</td>
        <td>3</td>
        <td>Fish</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Boshi</td>
        <td>Cat</td>
        <td>9</td>
        <td>Chicken</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Bojack</td>
        <td>50</td>
        <td>Horse</td>
        <td>Muffins</td>
    </tr>
</tbody>
</table>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Let's explore the classes that Bootstrap provides to help us style tables. Make the following changes to the code above and see what happens:

1. Give the `table` a class of `table`.
2. Add a second class to the `table`, called `table-inverse`. In other words, your class attribute should have a value of `"table table-inverse"`.
3. Remove the `table-inverse` class from the `table`, and add a class of `thead-inverse` to the `thead`.
4. Add a class of `table-striped` to the `table`. Now you should see alternating rows colored differently!
5. Add a class of `table-bordered` to the `table` to add borders around each table cell.
6. Add a class of `table-hover` to the `table` to add styles to the rows when you hover on them.
7. Add a class of `table-sm` to the `table`.
8. You can style table rows based on the color palettes we've seen for alerts and buttons! Try adding some contextual classes to your `trs`: for example, `table-primary`, `table-secondary`, `table-success`, and so on.

To read more about working with tables in Bootstrap, check out the [docs](#).

## Forms

Bootstrap also gives you a whole suite of classes for building forms, both horizontally and with a block layout. Here's a basic example of a form styled with Bootstrap:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">

```

```

<title>Bootstrap Form Example</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-
beta/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-/Y6pD6FV/Vv2HJnA6t+vs1U6fwYXjCftcEpHbNJ0lyAFsXTsjBbfaDjzALeQsN6M"
crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Add an Animal!</h1>
    <form>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="name">Name</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-control" id="name" placeholder="What's the
name of the animal?">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="type">Animal Type</label>
        <select class="form-control" id="type">
          <option>Cat</option>
          <option>Dog</option>
          <option>Horse</option>
          <option>Lemur</option>
          <option>Other</option>
        </select>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="age">Age</label>
        <input type="number" class="form-control" id="age" placeholder="What's
the age of the animal?" min="0" max="100" step="1" value="0">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="fav-food">Favorite Food</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-control" id="fav-food" placeholder="What's
the favorite food of the animal?">
      </div>
      <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
    </form>
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

The most important thing to remember when building forms with Bootstrap is to use the `form-group` for each part of the form. The elements used to collect information from the user (`input`, `select`, and so on) are also typically given a class of `form-control`.

You can also align form groups horizontally by giving the groups a class of `row`, and giving elements inside of the group `column` classes. For labels, you should also add the `col-form-label` class to ensure that the

label is vertically aligned properly.

Here's the same form as above, styled horizontally:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Bootstrap Form Example</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-
beta/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-/Y6pD6FV/Vv2HJnA6t+vslU6fwYXjCFTcEpHbNj0lyAFsXTsjBbfaDjzALeQsN6M"
crossorigin="anonymous">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Add an Animal!</h1>
    <form>
      <div class="form-group row">
        <label for="name" class="col-3 col-form-label">Name</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-control col-9" id="name"
placeholder="What's the name of the animal?">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group row">
        <label for="type" class="col-3 col-form-label">Animal Type</label>
        <select class="form-control col-9" id="type">
          <option>Cat</option>
          <option>Dog</option>
          <option>Horse</option>
          <option>Lemur</option>
          <option>Other</option>
        </select>
      </div>
      <div class="form-group row">
        <label for="age" class="col-3 col-form-label">Age</label>
        <input type="number" class="form-control col-9" id="age"
placeholder="What's the age of the animal?" min="0" max="100" step="1" value="0">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group row">
        <label for="fav-food" class="col-3 col-form-label">Favorite Food</label>
        <input type="text" class="form-control col-9" id="fav-food"
placeholder="What's the favorite food of the animal?">
      </div>
      <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
    </form>
  </div>
```

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

There's a lot more you can do with the styling of your forms using Bootstrap. Check out the [docs](#) if you'd like to dig deeper. For now, though, it's important to remember that you shouldn't worry about trying to memorize the syntax, class names, and so on. That's what the documentation is for! Instead, if you want to practice, use the documentation as a starting point. Try building a couple of forms based on the docs, playing around with classes, and seeing what sorts of variants you can come up with.