



Frontend

Bootstrap

What's Bootstrap?

A frontend framework for creating user interface components using HTML, CSS and JS

[Get Bootstrap](#)

What's Bootstrap?

- Grid system
- Typography reset
- Element styles
- Helpers
- Components

aria-wat?

Accessibility attributes
not required for now

(but you may earn extra karma using them)

Grid system

Using a set of predefined classes

[Documentation](#)

.container

```
<div class="container">
```



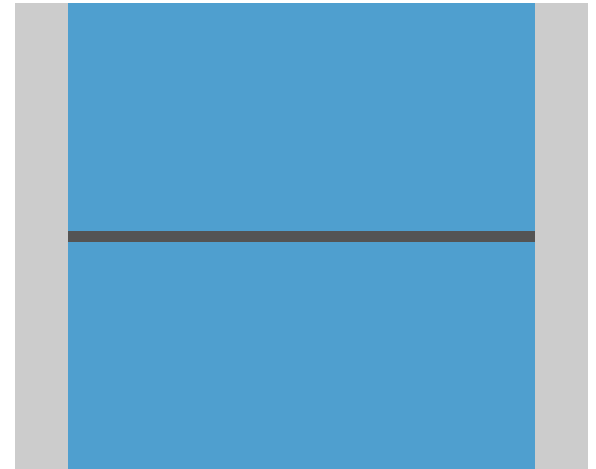
```
</div>
```



Adapts the content to a maximum width and centers it on the available space.

.row

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



Wraps the content in horizontal blocks.

.col-sm-*

```
<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-sm-6">  
    ...  
  </div>  
  <div class="col-sm-6">  
    ...  
  </div>  
</div>
```



Organizes the content in vertical blocks.

Grid system

[Live examples](#)

- Containers can have a fluid width
- Rows are divided in 12 columns
- Columns are positioned left to right
- Columns can be nested

Exercise

Give the login form and article from the previous exercises a little layout, make sure:

1. The title of the article fills an entire row.
2. The article content and the following comment form are inside a block measuring 8 columns.
3. The login form is on the right of the article, filling the remaining space.
4. Go to the next screen for visual help.

Article title

Login form

Article content + Comment form

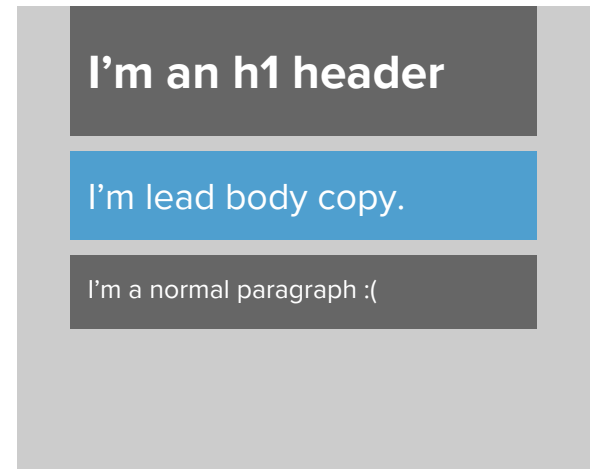
Typographic reset

Unified styles for headers, body copy, etc.

[Documentation](#)

.lead

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



Used to emphasize body copy using a larger text size.

.text-*

```
<p class="text-left">Left aligned text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-center">Center aligned text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-right">Right aligned text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-justify">Justified text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-nowrap">No wrap text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-lowercase">lowercased text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-uppercase">UPPERCASED text</p>
```

```
<p class="text-capitalize">Capitalized text</p>
```

Align, justify and transform text using some simple classes.

.list-*

[Try it](#)

```
<!-- No bullets here -->  
<ol class="list-unstyled">  
  <li>...</li>  
</ol>
```

```
<!-- List items in a single line -->  
<ul class="list-inline">  
  <li>...</li>  
</ul>
```

Exercise

Go back to your article and:

1. Make the first paragraph bigger using just a class.
2. Place a quote from Nicolas Cage ([hint](#)) inside the article with a proper format.
3. Make the text in the login form UPPERCASE.
4. Make an **unordered list** of comments before the comment form, set a title before that list. Each comment should have:
 - a. An author name
 - b. A comment

Element styles

Basic styles and modifiers for the most common HTML tags

[Documentation](#)

.btn

[Try it](#)

<!-- Standard button -->

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

<!-- Provides extra visual weight and identifies the primary action in a set of buttons -->

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

<!-- Indicates a successful or positive action -->

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-success"> </button>
```

.img

```
  
  

```

Add quite common styles to images easily.

.table

[Try it](#)

```
<table class="table">
```



```
</table>
```

<form>

[Try it](#)

```
<form>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleEmail1" class="control-label">
      </label>
    <div>
      <input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleEmail1"
placeholder="Enter email">
    </div>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">      </button>
</form>
```

Exercise

Let's keep making our article page better:

1. Modify the style of your Nic Cage image using just a class.
2. Use the Bootstrap classes in the login form and add a new button: 'Don't have an account? Please register'. It should look like a link and should be placed side by side with the 'Log in' button.
3. Finally, put a table inside the article with your 3 favourite Nic Cage movies (or whatever). It should have columns for the score, the poster, the title and the director's name.

Helpers

Useful classes complement other styles or to apply specific and very common styles

[Documentation](#)

.close

```
<button type="button" class="close">  
  <span>&times;</span>  
</button>
```



.caret

```
<span class="caret"></span>
```



.pull-*

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="pull-left">...</div>  
<div class="pull-right">...</div>
```

Float elements to the left or right.

.clearfix

```
<div class="clearfix">  
  <div class="pull-left">...</div>  
</div>
```

```
<div>This content will start below the previous  
div.</div>
```

Fixes floats behavior.

.hidden / .invisible / .text-hide

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="hidden">I'm invisible and don't take space</div>  
<div class="invisible">I'm invisible but take space</div>  
<div class="text-hide">I'm visible, but not the text</div>
```

The .text-hide class is usually used for text replacement techniques (show the background but not the text).

Components

Predefined tag groups that compose
complex interfaces

[Documentation](#)

.glyphicon

[Try it](#)

```
<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span>
```

HTML elements that get replaced with an icon that behaves like normal text (in fact, it's text). **Caution** : use them on their own, don't mix glyphicon classes with other components classes.

.dropdown

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button"
data-toggle="dropdown">Dropdown <span class="caret"
></span></button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a tabindex="-1" href="#">Action</a></li>
    <li><a tabindex="-1" href="#">Another action</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

Toggleable, contextual menu for displaying lists of links.

.btn-group

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="btn-group">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Left</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Middle</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-default">Right</button>  
</div>
```

Group a series of buttons together on a single line with the button group. Useful for menus, pagination, filters...

.input-group

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="input-group">  
  <span class="input-group-addon">$</span>  
  <input type="text" class="form-control">  
  <span class="input-group-addon">.00</span>  
</div>
```

Place one add-on or button on either side of an input.

```
<ul class="nav">  
  <li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Profile</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">Messages</a></li>  
</ul>
```

Different navigation styles.

.navbar

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="navbar">
```



```
</div>
```

A complex navigation pattern, meant to be used as a webapp header, it can hold link based navigation, forms, inline text and a brand name.

.breadcrumb

[Try it](#)

```
<ol class="breadcrumb">
  <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Library</a></li>
  <li class="active">Data</li>
</ol>
```

Indicate the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy.

.jumbotron

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="jumbotron">
  <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
  <p>lorem ipsum</p>
  <p><a class="btn btn-primary btn-lg" href="#">Learn
more</a></p>
</div>
```

This piece of code usually solves the ‘homepage dilemma’, just throw a clever line and, a full size background image and a catchy call to action.

.page-header

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="page-header">  
  <h1>Example page header <small>Subtext for  
header</small></h1>  
</div>
```

A wrapper for an `h1` to appropriately space out and segment sections of content on a page.

.pagination / .pager

[Try them](#)

```
<nav>
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li>
      <a href="#"><span>&laquo;</span></a>
    </li>
    <li><a href="#">1</a></li>
    <li><a href="#">2</a></li>
    <li>
      <a href="#"><span>&raquo;</span></a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

Useful for multi-page content in your site or apps.

.label / .badge

[Try them](#)

```
<span class="label">Default</span>
```

```
<span class="badge">42</span>
```

Small piece of content to tag or print a name onto another element. Labels are commonly used to categorize content quickly and badges are meant to support navigation links.

.thumbnail

[Try it](#)

```
<a href="#" class="thumbnail">  
    
</a>
```

A wrapper for an `img` to enhance its graphical response. It can also be used with custom markup to create boxed items.

.alert

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="alert alert-success">...</div>
```

```
<div class="alert alert-info">...</div>
```

```
<div class="alert alert-warning">...</div>
```

```
<div class="alert alert-danger">...</div>
```

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

.progress

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width: 60%;"></div>  
</div>
```

Provide up-to-date feedback on the progress of a workflow or action.

.panel / .well

[Try it](#)

```
<div class="panel panel-default">  
  <div class="panel-heading">Panel heading</div>  
  <div class="panel-body">  
    ...  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Wrap content inside boxes. Panels offer a lot of options for combining them with other components, wells are quite simple inset boxes.

Recap

- Grid system [[Docs](#)]
- Typography reset [[Docs](#)]
- Element styles [[Docs](#)]
- Helpers [[Docs](#)]
- Components [[Docs](#)]

Exercise

In the next presentation.