Bootstrap Basics

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.container

Bootstrap has 3 key layout classes: container, row and col. The container is used to contain the whole document. It is like a wrapper that will define if your layout has an exterior margin to the edge of the viewport. The 2 main containers are "container" and "container-fluid".

	extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	X-Large ≥1200px	XX-Large ≥1400px
.container	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-sm	100%	540px	720px	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-md	100%	100%	720px	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-lg	100%	100%	100%	960px	1140px	1320px
.container-xl	100%	100%	100%	100%	1140px	1320px
.container-xxl	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	1320px
.container-fluid	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

.row

Rows must be placed within a .container (fixed-width) or .container-fluid (full-width) for proper alignment and padding.

Use rows to create horizontal groups of columns. The green area to the right (lower image) represents a bootstrap row.

```
<div class="row">
     <div class="col-2 box"></div>
     </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```



.col

A bootstrap .col class will create a column within a row. Columns are like divs that make up the layout of your page. Columns have many classes that will determine their width and behaviour.

The easiest column classes to use are numbered. Columns like .col-4 or .col-2 will take up a certain width of the page/viewport divisible by 12.



```
<div class="row">
    <div class="col-2 box"></div>
    </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div class="row">
    <div class="row">
    <div class="col-4 box"></div>
    <div class="col-4 offset-4 box"></div>
</div>
</div></div></div>
```

The 12 grid

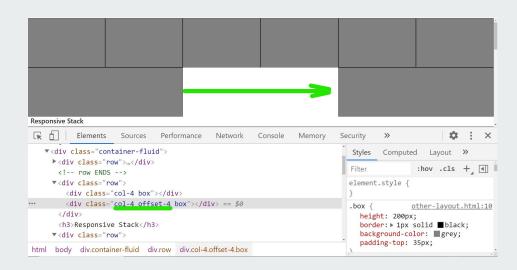
If columns are numbered by class, they will align and expand to the 12 section grid.

For example: .col-1 (top in image), .col-2, .col-3, .col-6, .col-12 (bottom in image).



offset

You can move column divs horizontally by using offset.



Utilities

Bootstrap uses utilities (special classes) which can hide divs and also change their format on different devices/viewports.

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/utilities/display/

Screen size	Class
Hidden on all	.d-none
Hidden only on xs	.d-none .d-sm-block
Hidden only on sm	.d-sm-none .d-md-block
Hidden only on md	.d-md-none .d-lg-block
Hidden only on Ig	.d-lg-none .d-xl-block
Hidden only on xl	.d-xl-none .d-xxl-block
Hidden only on xxl	.d-xxl-none
Visible on all	.d-block
Visible only on xs	.d-block .d-sm-none
Visible only on sm	.d-none .d-sm-block .d-md-none
Visible only on md	.d-none .d-md-block .d-lg-none
Visible only on Ig	.d-none .d-lg-block .d-xl-none
Visible only on xl	.d-none .d-xl-block .d-xxl-none
Visible only on xxl	.d-none .d-xxl-block

Media Queries

Bootstrap uses media queries of it's own that can be used in conjunction with it's column/class structure.

```
// X-Small devices (portrait phones, less than 576px)
// No media query for `xs` since this is the default in Bootstrap

// Small devices (landscape phones, 576px and up)
@media (min-width: 576px) { ... }

// Medium devices (tablets, 768px and up)
@media (min-width: 768px) { ... }

// Large devices (desktops, 992px and up)
@media (min-width: 992px) { ... }

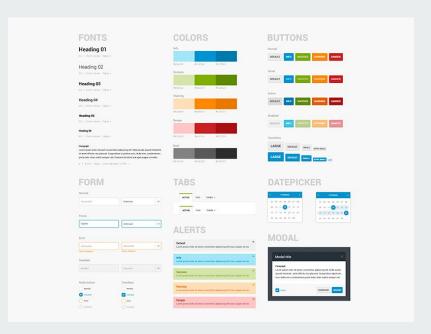
// X-Large devices (large desktops, 1200px and up)
@media (min-width: 1200px) { ... }

// XX-Large devices (larger desktops, 1400px and up)
@media (min-width: 1400px) { ... }
```

components

Bootstrap has a large library of components that can easily be incorporated into your html/ui.

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/components/accordion/



References:

https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/getting-started/introduction/