What is Bootstrap?

* Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development
* Bootstrap includes HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, forms, buttons, tables, navigation, modals, image carousels and many other, as well as optional JavaScript plugins
* Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | **What is Responsive Web Design?**  Responsive web design is about creating web sites which automatically adjust themselves to look good on all devices, from small phones to large desktops. |

Bootstrap History

Bootstrap was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at Twitter, and released as an open source product in August 2011 on GitHub.

**In June 2014 Bootstrap was the No.1 project on GitHub!**

Why Use Bootstrap?

Advantages of Bootstrap:

* **Easy to use:** Anybody with just basic knowledge of HTML and CSS can start using Bootstrap
* **Responsive features:** Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to phones, tablets, and desktops
* **Mobile-first approach:** In Bootstrap 3, mobile-first styles are part of the core framework
* **Browser compatibility:** Bootstrap is compatible with all modern browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer, Safari, and Opera)

Where to Get Bootstrap?

There are two ways to start using Bootstrap on your own web site.

You can:

* Download Bootstrap from getbootstrap.com
* Include Bootstrap from a CDN

Downloading Bootstrap

If you want to download and host Bootstrap yourself, go to [getbootstrap.com](http://getbootstrap.com/getting-started/), and follow the instructions there.

Bootstrap CDN

If you don't want to download and host Bootstrap yourself, you can include it from a CDN (Content Delivery Network).

MaxCDN provide CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript. Also include jQuery:

MAX CDN

<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->  
<link rel="stylesheet"href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">  
  
<!-- jQuery library -->  
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>  
  
<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->  
<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

## Create First Web Page With Bootstrap

**1. Add the HTML5 doctype**

Bootstrap uses HTML elements and CSS properties that require the HTML5 doctype.

Always include the HTML5 doctype at the beginning of the page, along with the lang attribute and the correct character set:

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

**2. Bootstrap 3 is mobile-first**

Bootstrap 3 is designed to be responsive to mobile devices. Mobile-first styles are part of the core framework.

To ensure proper rendering and touch zooming, add the following <meta> tag inside the <head> element:

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

The width=device-width part sets the width of the page to follow the screen-width of the device (which will vary depending on the device).

The initial-scale=1 part sets the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser.

**3. Containers**

Bootstrap also requires a containing element to wrap site contents.

There are two container classes to choose from:

1. The .container class provides a responsive **fixed width container**
2. The .container-fluid class provides a **full width container**, spanning the entire width of the viewport

**Note:** Containers are not nestable (you cannot put a container inside another container).

Two Basic Bootstrap Pages

The following example shows the code for a basic Bootstrap page (with a responsive fixed width container):

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <title>Bootstrap Example</title>  
  <meta charset="utf-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">  
  <link rel="stylesheet"href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">  
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>  
  <script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<div class="container">  
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>  
  <p>This is some text.</p>   
</div>  
  
</body>  
</html>

The following example shows the code for a basic Bootstrap page (with a full width container):

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <title>Bootstrap Example</title>  
  <meta charset="utf-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">  
  <link rel="stylesheet"href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">  
  <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>  
  <script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<div class="container-fluid">  
  <h1>My First Bootstrap Page</h1>  
  <p>This is some text.</p>   
</div>  
  
</body>  
</html>

Bootstrap Grid System

Bootstrap's grid system allows up to 12 columns across the page.

If you do not want to use all 12 column individually, you can group the columns together to create wider columns:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 | span 1 |
| span 4 | | | | span 4 | | | | span 4 | | | |
| span 4 | | | | span 8 | | | | | | | |
| span 6 | | | | | | span 6 | | | | | |
| span 12 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Bootstrap's grid system is responsive, and the columns will re-arrange automatically depending on the screen size.

Grid Classes

The Bootstrap grid system has four classes:

* xs (for phones)
* sm (for tablets)
* md (for desktops)
* lg (for larger desktops)

The classes above can be combined to create more dynamic and flexible layouts.

Basic Structure of a Bootstrap Grid

The following is a basic structure of a Bootstrap grid:

<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-\*-\*"></div>  
</div>  
<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-\*-\*"></div>  
  <div class="col-\*-\*"></div>  
  <div class="col-\*-\*"></div>  
</div>  
<div class="row">  
  ...  
</div>

First; create a row (<div class="row">). Then, add the desired number of columns (tags with appropriate .col-\*-\* classes). Note that numbers in .col-\*-\* should always add up to 12 for each row.

Below we have collected some examples of basic Bootstrap grid layouts.

## Three Equal Columns

The following example shows how to get a three equal-width columns starting at tablets and scaling to large desktops. On mobile phones, the columns will automatically stack:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<p>Resize the browser window to see the effect.</p>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-sm-4" style="background-color:lavender;">.col-sm-4</div>

<div class="col-sm-4" style="background-color:lavenderblush;">.col-sm-4</div>

<div class="col-sm-4" style="background-color:lavender;">.col-sm-4</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Two Unequal Columns

The following example shows how to get two various-width columns starting at tablets and scaling to large desktops:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid">

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<p>Resize the browser window to see the effect.</p>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-sm-4" style="background-color:lavender;">.col-sm-4</div>

<div class="col-sm-8" style="background-color:lavenderblush;">.col-sm-8</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Bootstrap's Default Settings

Bootstrap's global default font-size is 14px, with a line-height of 1.428.

This is applied to the <body> and all paragraphs.

In addition, all <p> elements have a bottom margin that equals half their computed line-height (10px by default).

## Bootstrap vs. Browser Defaults

In this chapter, we will look at some HTML elements that will be styled a little bit different by Bootstrap than browser defaults.

## <h1> - <h6>

By default, Bootstrap will style the HTML headings (<h1> to <h6>) in the following way:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>h1 Bootstrap heading (36px)</h1>

<h2>h2 Bootstrap heading (30px)</h2>

<h3>h3 Bootstrap heading (24px)</h3>

<h4>h4 Bootstrap heading (18px)</h4>

<h5>h5 Bootstrap heading (14px)</h5>

<h6>h6 Bootstrap heading (12px)</h6>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## <small>

In Bootstrap the HTML <small> element is used to create a lighter, secondary text in any heading:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Lighter, Secondary Text</h1>

<p>The small element is used to create a lighter, 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>

</body>

</html>

## <mark>

Bootstrap will style the HTML <mark> element in the following way:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Highlight Text</h1>

<p>Use the mark element to <mark>highlight</mark> text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## <abbr>

Bootstrap will style the HTML <abbr> element in the following way:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<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>

</body>

</html>

## <blockquote>

Bootstrap will style the HTML <blockquote> element in the following way:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Blockquotes</h1>

<p>The blockquote element is used to present content from another source:</p>

<blockquote>

<p>For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.</p>

<footer>From WWF's website</footer>

</blockquote>

</div>

</body>

</html>

To show the quote on the right, use the .blockquote-reverse class:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Blockquotes</h1>

<p>To show the quote on the right use the class .blockquote-reverse:</p>

<blockquote class="blockquote-reverse">

<p>For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.</p>

<footer>From WWF's website</footer>

</blockquote>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## <dl>

Bootstrap will style the HTML <dl> element in the following way:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<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>

</body>

</html>

## <code>

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

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<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>

</body>

</html>

## <kbd>

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

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<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>

</body>

</html>

## <pre>

Bootstrap will style the HTML <pre> element in the following way:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h1>Multiple Code Lines</h1>

<p>For multiple lines of code, use the pre element:</p>

<pre>

Text in a pre element

is displayed in a fixed-width

font, and it preserves

both spaces and

line breaks.

</pre>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Contextual Colors and Backgrounds

Bootstrap also has some contextual classes that can be used to provide "meaning through colors".

The classes for text colors are:.text-muted, .text-primary, .text-success, .text-info, .text-warning, and .text-danger:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Contextual Colors</h2>

<p>Use the contextual classes to provide "meaning through colors":</p>

<p class="text-muted">This text is muted.</p>

<p class="text-primary">This text is important.</p>

<p class="text-success">This text indicates success.</p>

<p class="text-info">This text represents some information.</p>

<p class="text-warning">This text represents a warning.</p>

<p class="text-danger">This text represents danger.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

The classes for background colors are:.bg-primary, .bg-success, bg-info, bg-warning, and .bg-danger:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Contextual Backgrounds</h2>

<p>Use the contextual background classes to provide "meaning through colors":</p>

<p class="bg-primary">This text is important.</p>

<p class="bg-success">This text indicates success.</p>

<p class="bg-info">This text represents some information.</p>

<p class="bg-warning">This text represents a warning.</p>

<p class="bg-danger">This text represents danger.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Bootstrap Basic Table

A basic Bootstrap table has a light padding and only horizontal dividers.

The .table class adds basic styling to a table:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Basic Table</h2>

<p>The .table class adds basic styling (light padding and only horizontal dividers) to a table:</p>

<table class="table">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Striped Rows

The .table-striped class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Striped Rows</h2>

<p>The .table-striped class adds zebra-stripes to a table:</p>

<table class="table table-striped">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Bordered Table

The .table-bordered class adds borders on all sides of the table and cells:

## Hover Rows

The .table-hover class enables a hover state on table rows:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Hover Rows</h2>

<p>The .table-hover class enables a hover state on table rows:</p>

<table class="table table-hover">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Condensed Table

The .table-condensed class makes a table more compact by cutting cell padding in half:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Condensed Table</h2>

<p>The .table-condensed class makes a table more compact by cutting cell padding in half:</p>

<table class="table table-condensed">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Contextual Classes

Contextual classes can be used to color table rows (<tr>) or table cells (<td>):

The contextual classes that can be used are:

| **Class** | **Description** |
| --- | --- |
| .active | Applies the hover color to the table row or table cell |
| .success | Indicates a successful or positive action |
| .info | Indicates a neutral informative change or action |
| .warning | Indicates a warning that might need attention |
| .danger | Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action |

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Contextual Classes</h2>

<p>Contextual classes can be used to color table rows or table cells. The classes that can be used are: .active, .success, .info, .warning, and .danger.</p>

<table class="table">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Email</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr class="success">

<td>John</td>

<td>Doe</td>

<td>john@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="danger">

<td>Mary</td>

<td>Moe</td>

<td>mary@example.com</td>

</tr>

<tr class="info">

<td>July</td>

<td>Dooley</td>

<td>july@example.com</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Responsive Tables

The .table-responsive class creates a responsive table. The table will then scroll horizontally on small devices (under 768px). When viewing on anything larger than 768px wide, there is no difference:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Table</h2>

<p>The .table-responsive class creates a responsive table which will scroll horizontally on small devices (under 768px). When viewing on anything larger than 768px wide, there is no difference:</p>

<div class="table-responsive">

<table class="table">

<thead>

<tr>

<th>#</th>

<th>Firstname</th>

<th>Lastname</th>

<th>Age</th>

<th>City</th>

<th>Country</th>

</tr>

</thead>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>1</td>

<td>Anna</td>

<td>Pitt</td>

<td>35</td>

<td>New York</td>

<td>USA</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Bootstrap Image Shapes



Rounded Corners: Circle: Thumbnail:

## Rounded Corners

The .img-rounded class adds rounded corners to an image (IE8 does not support rounded corners):

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Rounded Corners</h2>

<p>The .img-rounded class adds rounded corners to an image (not available in IE8):</p>

<img src="cinqueterre.jpg" class="img-rounded" alt="Cinque Terre" width="304" height="236">

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Circle

The .img-circle class shapes the image to a circle (IE8 does not support rounded corners):

<img src="cinqueterre.jpg" class="img-circle" alt="Cinque Terre" width="304" height="236">

## Thumbnail

The .img-thumbnail class shapes the image to a thumbnail:

<img src="cinqueterre.jpg" class="img-thumbnail" alt="Cinque Terre" width="304" height="236">

## Responsive Images

Images comes in all sizes. So do screens. Responsive images automatically adjust to fit the size of the screen.

Create responsive images by adding an .img-responsive class to the <img> tag. The image will then scale nicely to the parent element.

The .img-responsive class applies display: block; and max-width: 100%; and height: auto; to the image:

<img class="img-responsive" src="img\_chania.jpg" alt="Chania">

## Image Gallery

You can also use Bootstrap's grid system in conjunction with the .thumbnail class to create an image gallery:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Image Gallery</h2>

<p>The .thumbnail class can be used to display an image gallery. Click on the images to see it in full size:</p>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-4">

<a href="pulpitrock.jpg" class="thumbnail">

<p>Pulpit Rock: A famous tourist attraction in Forsand, Ryfylke, Norway.</p>

<img src="pulpitrock.jpg" alt="Pulpit Rock" style="width:150px;height:150px">

</a>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

<a href="moustiers-sainte-marie.jpg" class="thumbnail">

<p>Moustiers-Sainte-Marie: Considered as one of the "most beautiful villages of France".</p>

<img src="moustiers-sainte-marie.jpg" alt="Moustiers Sainte Marie" style="width:150px;height:150px">

</a>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

<a href="cinqueterre.jpg" class="thumbnail">

<p>The Cinque Terre: A rugged portion of coast in the Liguria region of Italy.</p>

<img src="cinqueterre.jpg" alt="Cinque Terre" style="width:150px;height:150px">

</a>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Responsive Embeds

Also let videos or slideshows scale properly on any device.

Classes can be applied directly to <iframe>, <embed>, <video>, and <object> elements.

The following example creates a responsive video by adding an .embed-responsive-item class to an <iframe> tag (the video will then scale nicely to the parent element). The containing <div> defines the aspect ratio of the video:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Responsive Embed</h2>

<div class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-16by9">

<iframe class="embed-responsive-item" src="http://www.youtube.com/embed/XGSy3\_Czz8k"></iframe>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

|  |
| --- |
| **What is aspect ratio?**   The aspect ratio of an image describes the proportional relationship between its width and its height. Two common video aspect ratios are 4:3 (the universal video format of the 20th century), and 16:9 (universal for HD television and European digital television). |

You can choose between two aspect ratio classes:

<!-- 16:9 aspect ratio -->  
<div class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-16by9">  
  <iframe class="embed-responsive-item" src="..."></iframe>  
</div>  
  
<!-- 4:3 aspect ratio -->  
<div class="embed-responsive embed-responsive-4by3">  
  <iframe class="embed-responsive-item" src="..."></iframe>  
</div>

# Bootstrap Jumbotron and Page Header

## Creating a Jumbotron

A jumbotron indicates a big box for calling extra attention to some special content or information.

A jumbotron is displayed as a grey box with rounded corners. It also enlarges the font sizes of the text inside it.

**Tip:** Inside a jumbotron you can put nearly any valid HTML, including other Bootstrap elements/classes.

Use a <div> element with class .jumbotron to create a jumbotron:

## Jumbotron Inside Container

Place the jumbotron inside the <div class="container"> if you want the jumbotron to NOT extend to the edge of the screen:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="jumbotron">

<h1>Bootstrap Tutorial</h1>

<p>Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for developing responsive, mobile-first projects on the web.</p>

</div>

<p>This is some text.</p>

<p>This is another text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Jumbotron Outside Container

Place the jumbotron outside the <div class="container"> if you want the jumbotron to extend to the screen edges:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="jumbotron">

<h1>Bootstrap Tutorial</h1>

<p>Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for developing responsive, mobile-first projects on the web.</p>

</div>

<div class="container">

<p>This is some text.</p>

<p>This is another text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Creating a Page Header

A page header is like a section divider.

The .page-header class adds a horizontal line under the heading (+ adds some extra space around the element):

# Example Page Header

Use a <div> element with class .page-header to create a page header:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<div class="page-header">

<h1>Example Page Header</h1>

</div>

<p>This is some text.</p>

<p>This is another text.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Wells

The .well class adds a rounded border around an element with a gray background color and some padding:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Well</h2>

<div class="well">Basic Well</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Well Size

Change the size of the well by adding the .well-sm class for small wells or  .well-lg class for large wells:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Well Size</h2>

<div class="well well-sm">Small Well</div>

<div class="well">Normal Well</div>

<div class="well well-lg">Large Well</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Alerts

[« Previous](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_wells.asp)

[Next Chapter »](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_buttons.asp)

## Alerts

Bootstrap provides an easy way to create predefined alert messages:

Alerts are created with the .alert class, followed by one of the four contextual classes .alert-success, .alert-info, .alert-warning or .alert-danger:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Alerts</h2>

<div class="alert alert-success">

<strong>Success!</strong> This alert box could indicate a successful or positive action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-info">

<strong>Info!</strong> This alert box could indicate a neutral informative change or action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-warning">

<strong>Warning!</strong> This alert box could indicate a warning that might need attention.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-danger">

<strong>Danger!</strong> This alert box could indicate a dangerous or potentially negative action.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Closing Alerts

To close the alert message, add class="close" and data-dismiss="alert" to a link or a button element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Alerts</h2>

<p>The a element with class="close" and data-dismiss="alert" is used to close the alert box.</p>

<div class="alert alert-success">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Success!</strong> This alert box could indicate a successful or positive action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-info">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Info!</strong> This alert box could indicate a neutral informative change or action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-warning">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Warning!</strong> This alert box could indicate a warning that might need attention.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-danger">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Danger!</strong> This alert box could indicate a dangerous or potentially negative action.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

|  |
| --- |
| **The aria-\* attribute and &times; explanation**  To help improve accessibility for people using screen readers, you should include the aria-label="close" attribute, when creating a close button.  &times; (×) is an HTML entity that is the preferred icon for close buttons, rather than the letter "x". |

## Animated Alerts

The .fade and .in classes adds a fading effect when closing the alert message:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Alerts</h2>

<p>The .fade and .in classes adds a fading effect when closing the alert message.</p>

<div class="alert alert-success fade in">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Success!</strong> This alert box could indicate a successful or positive action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-info fade in">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Info!</strong> This alert box could indicate a neutral informative change or action.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-warning fade in">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Warning!</strong> This alert box could indicate a warning that might need attention.

</div>

<div class="alert alert-danger fade in">

<a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>

<strong>Danger!</strong> This alert box could indicate a dangerous or potentially negative action.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Buttons

## Button Styles

Bootstrap provides seven styles of buttons:

Default Primary Success Info Warning Danger Link

To achieve the button styles above, Bootstrap has the following classes:

* .btn-default
* .btn-primary
* .btn-success
* .btn-info
* .btn-warning
* .btn-danger
* .btn-link

The following example shows the code for the different button styles:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Styles</h2>

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

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

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

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Info</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-link">Link</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

The button classes can be used on an <a>, <button>, or <input> element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Tags</h2>

<a href="#" class="btn btn-info" role="button">Link Button</a>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">Button</button>

<input type="button" class="btn btn-info" value="Input Button">

<input type="submit" class="btn btn-info" value="Submit Button">

</div>

</body>

</html>

|  |
| --- |
| **Why do we put a # in the href attribute of the link?**  Since we do not have any page to link it to, and we do not want to get a "404" message, we put # as the link. In real life it  should of course been a real URL to the "Search" page. |

Button Sizes

Bootstrap provides four button sizes:

The classes that define the different sizes are:

* .btn-lg
* .btn-md
* .btn-sm
* .btn-xs

The following example shows the code for different button sizes:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Sizes</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-md">Medium</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm">Small</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-xs">XSmall</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Block Level Buttons

A block level button spans the entire width of the parent element.

Button 1Button 2

Add class .btn-block to create a block level button:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Block Level Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-block">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-block">Button 2</button>

<h2>Large Block Level Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-block">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg btn-block">Button 2</button>

<h2>Small Block Level Buttons</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm btn-block">Button 1</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-sm btn-block">Button 2</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Active/Disabled Buttons

A button can be set to an active (appear pressed) or a disabled (unclickable) state:

The class .active makes a button appear pressed, and the class .disabled makes a button unclickable:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button States</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary Button</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary active">Active Primary</button>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary **disabled**">Disabled Primary</button>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Button Groups

## Button Groups

Bootstrap allows you to group a series of buttons together (on a single line) in a button group:

AppleSamsungSony

Use a <div> element with class .btn-group to create a button group:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Group</h2>

<div class="btn-group">

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

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

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

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**Tip:** Instead of applying button sizes to every button in a group, use class .btn-group-\* to size all buttons in the group:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Button Groups - Set Sizes</h2>

<p>Add class .btn-group-\* to size all buttons in a button group.</p>

<h3>Large Buttons:</h3>

<div class="btn-group btn-group-lg">

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

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

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

</div>

<h3>Extra Small Buttons:</h3>

<div class="btn-group btn-group-xs">

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

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

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

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Vertical Button Groups

Bootstrap also supports vertical button groups:

Use the class .btn-group-vertical to create a vertical button group:

<div class="btn-group-vertical">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>  
</div>

## Justified Button Groups

To span the entire width of the screen, use the .btn-group-justified class:

Example with <a> elements:

<div class="btn-group btn-group-justified">  
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</a>  
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</a>  
  <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</a>  
</div>

**Note:** For <button> elements, you must wrap each button in a .btn-group class:

<div class="btn-group btn-group-justified">  
  <div class="btn-group">  
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>  
  </div>  
  <div class="btn-group">  
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>  
  </div>  
  <div class="btn-group">  
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>  
  </div>  
</div>

## Nesting Button Groups & Dropdown Menus

Nest button groups to create dropdown menus:

<div class="btn-group">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Apple</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Samsung</button>  
  <div class="btn-group">  
    <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">  
    Sony <span class="caret"></span></button>  
    <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">  
      <li><a href="#">Tablet</a></li>  
      <li><a href="#">Smartphone</a></li>  
    </ul>  
  </div>  
</div>

## Split Button Dropdowns

<div class="btn-group">  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Sony</button>  
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">  
    <span class="caret"></span>  
  </button>  
  <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">  
    <li><a href="#">Tablet</a></li>  
    <li><a href="#">Smartphone</a></li>  
  </ul>  
</div>

# Bootstrap Glyphicons

## Glyphicons

Bootstrap provides 260 glyphicons from the [Glyphicons](http://glyphicons.com/) Halflings set.

Glyphicons can be used in text, buttons, toolbars, navigation, forms, etc.

Here are some examples of glyphicons:

Envelope glyphicon:

Print glyphicon:

Search glyphicon:

Download glyphicon:

## Glyphicon Syntax

A glyphicon is inserted with the following syntax:

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-name"></span>

The name part in the syntax above must be replaced with the proper name of the glyphicon.

## Glyphicon Example

The following example shows different ways to use glyphicons:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Glyphicon Examples</h2>

<p>Envelope icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></p>

<p>Envelope icon as a link:

<a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></a>

</p>

<p>Search icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span></p>

<p>Search icon on a button:

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

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

</button>

</p>

<p>Search icon on a styled button:

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info">

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

</button>

</p>

<p>Print icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span></p>

<p>Print icon on a styled link button:

<a href="#" class="btn btn-success btn-lg">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span> Print

</a>

</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Badges and Labels

## Badges

Badges are numerical indicators of how many items are associated with a link:

The numbers (5, 10, and 2) are the badges.

Use the .badge class within <span> elements to create badges:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Badges</h2>

<a href="#">News <span class="badge">5</span></a><br>

<a href="#">Comments <span class="badge">10</span></a><br>

<a href="#">Updates <span class="badge">2</span></a>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Badges can also be used inside other elements, such as buttons:

The following example shows how to add badges to buttons:

<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary <span class="badge">7</span></button>

## Labels

Labels are used to provide additional information about something:

Use the .label class,  followed by one of the six contextual classes .label-default, .label-primary, .label-success, .label-info, .label-warning or .label-danger, within a <span> element to create a label:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Labels</h2>

<h1>Example <span class="label label-default">New</span></h1>

<h2>Example <span class="label label-default">New</span></h2>

<h3>Example <span class="label label-default">New</span></h3>

<h4>Example <span class="label label-default">New</span></h4>

<h5>Example <span class="label label-default">New</span></h5>

<h6>Example <span class="label label-default">New</span></h6>

</div>

</body>

</html>

The following example shows all contextual label classes:

<span class="label label-default">Default Label</span>  
<span class="label label-primary">Primary Label</span>  
<span class="label label-success">Success Label</span>  
<span class="label label-info">Info Label</span>  
<span class="label label-warning">Warning Label</span>  
<span class="label label-danger">Danger Label</span>

## Basic Progress Bar

A progress bar can be used to show a user how far along he/she is in a process.

Bootstrap provides several types of progress bars.

A default progress bar in Bootstrap looks like this:

70% Complete

To create a default progress bar, add a .progress class to a <div> element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Basic Progress Bar</h2>

<div class="progress">

<div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">

<span class="sr-only">70% Complete</span>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

|  |
| --- |
| **Note:**Progress bars are not supported in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier (because they use CSS3 transitions and animations to achieve some of their effects). |

## Progress Bar With Label

A progress bar with a label looks like this:

70%

Remove the .sr-only class from the progress bar to show a visible percentage:

<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70"  
  aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">  
    70%  
  </div>  
</div>

Colored Progress Bars

Contextual classes are used to provide "meaning through colors".

The contextual classes that can be used with progress bars are:

* .progress-bar-success
* .progress-bar-info
* .progress-bar-warning
* .progress-bar-danger

<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="40"  
  aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:40%">  
    40% Complete (success)  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="50"  
  aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:50%">  
    50% Complete (info)  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="60"  
  aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:60%">  
    60% Complete (warning)  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger" role="progressbar" aria-valuenow="70"  
  aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">  
    70% Complete (danger)  
  </div>  
</div>

## Striped Progress Bars

Progress bars can also be striped:

Add class .progress-bar-striped to add stripes to the progress bars:

<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar"  
  aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:40%">  
    40% Complete (success)  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-info progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar"  
  aria-valuenow="50" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:50%">  
    50% Complete (info)  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar"  
  aria-valuenow="60" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:60%">  
    60% Complete (warning)  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger progress-bar-striped" role="progressbar"  
  aria-valuenow="70" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:70%">  
    70% Complete (danger)  
  </div>  
</div>

## Animated Progress Bar

Here is an "animated" progress bar:

Add class .active to animate the progress bar:

<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped active" role="progressbar"  
  aria-valuenow="40" aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100" style="width:40%">  
    40%  
  </div>  
</div>

## Stacked Progress Bars

Progress bars can also be stacked:

Create a stacked progress bar by placing multiple bars into the same <div class="progress">:

<div class="progress">  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-success" role="progressbar" style="width:40%">  
    Free Space  
  </div>  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-warning" role="progressbar" style="width:10%">  
    Warning  
  </div>  
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-danger" role="progressbar" style="width:20%">  
    Danger  
  </div>  
</div>

# Bootstrap Pagination

## Basic Pagination

If you have a web site with lots of pages, you may wish to add some sort of pagination to each page.

A basic pagination in Bootstrap looks like this:

To create a basic pagination, add the .pagination class to an <ul> element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Pagination</h2>

<p>The .pagination class provides pagination links:</p>

<ul class="pagination">

<li><a href="#">1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">3</a></li>

<li><a href="#" >4</a></li>

<li><a href="#">5</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Active State

The active state shows what is the current page:

Add class .active to let the user know which page he/she is on:

<ul class="pagination">  
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>  
  <li class="active"><a href="#">2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">4</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>  
</ul>

Disabled State

A disabled link cannot be clicked:

Add class .disabled if a link for some reason is disabled:

<ul class="pagination">  
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>  
  <li class="disabled"><a href="#">4</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>  
</ul>

Pagination Sizing

Pagination blocks can also be sized to a larger size or a smaller size:

Add class .pagination-lg for larger blocks or .pagination-sm for smaller blocks:

<ul class="pagination pagination-lg">  
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">4</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>  
</ul>  
  
<ul class="pagination pagination-sm">  
  <li><a href="#">1</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">2</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">3</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">4</a></li>  
  <li><a href="#">5</a></li>  
</ul>

# Bootstrap Pager

## What is Pager?

Pager is also a form of pagination (as described in the previous chapter).

Pager provides previous and next buttons (links).

To create previous/next buttons, add the .pager class to an <ul> element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Pager</h2>

<p>The .pager class provides previous and next buttons (links):</p>

<ul class="pager">

<li><a href="#">Previous</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Next</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Align Buttons

Use the .previous and .next classes to align each button to the sides of the page:

<ul class="pager">  
  <li class="previous"><a href="#">Previous</a></li>  
  <li class="next"><a href="#">Next</a></li>  
</ul>

# Bootstrap List Groups

## Basic List Groups

The most basic list group is an unordered list with list items:

To create a basic list group, use an <ul> element with class .list-group, and <li> elements with class .list-group-item:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Basic List Group</h2>

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item">First item</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Second item</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Third item</li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

List Group With Badges

You can also add badges to a list group. The badges will automatically be positioned on the right:

To create a badge, create a <span> element with class .badge inside the list item:

<ul class="list-group">  
  <li class="list-group-item"><span class="badge">12</span> New</li>  
  <li class="list-group-item"><span class="badge">5</span> Deleted</li>   
  <li class="list-group-item"><span class="badge">3</span> Warnings</li>   
</ul>

## List Group With Linked Items

The items in a list group can also be hyperlinks:

To create a list group with linked items, use <div> instead of <ul> and <a> instead of <li>:

<div class="list-group">  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item active">First item</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Second item</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>  
</div>

## Disabled Item

The following list group has a disabled item:

To disable an item, add the .disabled class:

<div class="list-group">  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item disabled">First item</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Second item</a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">Third item</a>  
</div>

Contextual Classes

Contextual classes can be used to color list items:

The classes for coloring list-items are: .list-group-item-success, list-group-item-info, list-group-item-warning, and .list-group-item-danger:

<ul class="list-group">  
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">First item</li>  
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">Second item</li>  
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">Third item</li>  
  <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">Fourth item</li>  
</ul>

## Custom Content

You can add nearly any HTML inside a list group item.

Bootstrap provides the classes .list-group-item-heading and .list-group-item-text which can be used as follows:

<div class="list-group">  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item active">  
    <h4 class="list-group-item-heading">First List Group Item Heading</h4>  
    <p class="list-group-item-text">List Group Item Text</p>  
  </a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">  
    <h4 class="list-group-item-heading">Second List Group Item Heading</h4>  
    <p class="list-group-item-text">List Group Item Text</p>  
  </a>  
  <a href="#" class="list-group-item">  
    <h4 class="list-group-item-heading">Third List Group Item Heading</h4>  
    <p class="list-group-item-text">List Group Item Text</p>  
  </a>  
</div>

# Bootstrap Panels

## Panels

A panel in bootstrap is a bordered box with some padding around its content:

A Basic Panel

Panels are created with the .panel class, and content inside the panel has a .panel-body class:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Basic Panel</h2>

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-body">A Basic Panel</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

|  |
| --- |
| The .panel-default class is used to style the color of the panel. See the last example on this page for more contextual classes. |

## Panel Heading

Panel Content

The .panel-heading class adds a heading to the panel:

## <!DOCTYPE html>

## <html lang="en">

## <head>

## <title>Bootstrap Case</title>

## <meta charset="utf-8">

## <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

## <link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

## <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

## <script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

## </head>

## <body>

## 

## <div class="container">

## <h2>Panel Heading</h2>

## <div class="panel panel-default">

## <div class="panel-heading">Panel Heading</div>

## <div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

## </div>

## </div>

## </body>

## </html>

## Panel Footer

Panel Content

The .panel-footer class adds a footer to the panel:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Panel Footer</h2>

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel Heading</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

<div class="panel-footer">Panel Footer</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Panel Group

To group many panels together, wrap a <div> with class .panel-group around them.

The .panel-group class clears the bottom-margin of each panel:

<div class="panel-group">  
  <div class="panel panel-default">  
    <div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>  
  </div>  
  <div class="panel panel-default">  
    <div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>  
  </div>  
</div>

## Panels with Contextual Classes

To color the panel, use contextual classes (.panel-default, .panel-primary, .panel-success, .panel-info, .panel-warning, or .panel-danger):

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Panels with Contextual Classes</h2>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-default class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-primary">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-primary class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-success">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-success class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-info">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-info class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-warning">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-warning class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-danger">

<div class="panel-heading">Panel with panel-danger class</div>

<div class="panel-body">Panel Content</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Dropdown

## Basic Dropdown

A dropdown menu is a toggleable menu that allows the user to choose one value from a predefined list:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .dropdown class is used to indicate a dropdown menu.</p>

<p>Use the .dropdown-menu class to actually build the dropdown menu.</p>

<p>To open the dropdown menu, use a button or a link with a class of .dropdown-toggle and data-toggle="dropdown".</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Dropdown Example

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

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Example Explained

The .dropdown class indicates a dropdown menu.

To open the dropdown menu, use a button or a link with a class of .dropdown-toggle and the data-toggle="dropdown" attribute.

The .caret class creates a caret arrow icon (), which indicates that the button is a dropdown.

Add the .dropdown-menu class to a <ul> element to actually build the dropdown menu.

## Dropdown Divider

The .divider class is used to separate links inside the dropdown menu:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .divider class is used to separate links inside the dropdown menu:</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

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

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Dropdown Header

Dropdown Header Example

The .dropdown-header class is used to add headers inside the dropdown menu:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .dropdown-header class is used to add headers inside the dropdown menu:</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

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

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header 1</li>

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header 2</li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Disable an Item

To disable an item in the dropdown menu, use the .disabled class:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .disabled class is used to disable an item in the dropdown menu:</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

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

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li class="disabled"><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Dropdown Position

To right-align the dropdown, add the .dropdown-menu-right class to the element with .dropdown-menu:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>Add the .dropdown-menu-right class to .dropdown-menu to right-align the dropdown menu:</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Dropdown Example

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

<ul class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right">

<li><a href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li><a href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li><a href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li class="divider"></li>

<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

If you want the dropdown menu to expand upwards instead of downwards, change the <div> element with class="dropdown" to "dropup":

<div class="dropup">

## Dropdown Accessibility

To help improve accessibility for people using screen readers, you should include the following role and aria-\* attributes, when creating a dropdown menu:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dropdowns</h2>

<p>The .dropdown class is used to indicate a dropdown menu.</p>

<p>Use the .dropdown-menu class to actually build the dropdown menu.</p>

<div class="dropdown">

<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle" type="button" id="menu1" data-toggle="dropdown">Tutorials

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

<ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu" aria-labelledby="menu1">

<li role="presentation"><a role="menuitem" tabindex="-1" href="#">HTML</a></li>

<li role="presentation"><a role="menuitem" tabindex="-1" href="#">CSS</a></li>

<li role="presentation"><a role="menuitem" tabindex="-1" href="#">JavaScript</a></li>

<li role="presentation" class="divider"></li>

<li role="presentation"><a role="menuitem" tabindex="-1" href="#">About Us</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Collapse

## Basic Collapsible

Collapsibles are useful when you want to hide and show large amount of content:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Simple Collapsible</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#demo">Simple collapsible</button>

<div id="demo" class="collapse">

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit,

sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Example Explained

The .collapse class indicates a collapsible element (a <div> in our example); this is the content that will be shown or hidden with a click of a button.

To control (show/hide) the collapsible content, add the data-toggle="collapse" attribute to an <a> or a <button> element. Then add the data-target="#id" attribute to connect the button with the collapsible content (<div id="demo">).

**Note:** For <a> elements, you can use the href attribute instead of the data-target attribute:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Simple Collapsible</h2>

<a href="#demo" class="btn btn-info" data-toggle="collapse">Simple collapsible</a>

<div id="demo" class="collapse">

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit,

sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

By default, the collapsible content is hidden. However, you can add the .in class to show the content by default:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Simple Collapsible</h2>

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#demo">Simple collapsible</button>

<div id="demo" class="collapse in">

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit,

sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Collapsible Panel

The following example shows a collapsible panel:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Collapsible Panel</h2>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" href="#collapse1">Collapsible panel</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse1" class="panel-collapse collapse">

<div class="panel-body">Panel Body</div>

<div class="panel-footer">Panel Footer</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Collapsible List Group

The following shows a collapsible panel with a list group inside:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Collapsible List Group</h2>

<div class="panel-group">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" href="#collapse1">Collapsible list group</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse1" class="panel-collapse collapse">

<ul class="list-group">

<li class="list-group-item">One</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Two</li>

<li class="list-group-item">Three</li>

</ul>

<div class="panel-footer">Footer</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Accordion

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.

The following example shows a simple accordion by extending the panel component.

**Note:** Use the data-parent attribute to make sure that all collapsible elements under the specified parent will be closed when one of the collapsible item is shown.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Accordion Example</h2>

<p><strong>Note:</strong> The <strong>data-parent</strong> attribute makes sure that all collapsible elements under the specified parent will be closed when one of the collapsible item is shown.</p>

<div class="panel-group" id="accordion">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#accordion" href="#collapse1">Collapsible Group 1</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse1" class="panel-collapse collapse in">

<div class="panel-body">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit,

sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#accordion" href="#collapse2">Collapsible Group 2</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse2" class="panel-collapse collapse">

<div class="panel-body">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit,

sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading">

<h4 class="panel-title">

<a data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#accordion" href="#collapse3">Collapsible Group 3</a>

</h4>

</div>

<div id="collapse3" class="panel-collapse collapse">

<div class="panel-body">Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit,

sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam,

quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Tabs and Pills

## Menus

Most web pages have some kind of a menu.

In HTML, a menu is often defined in an unordered list <ul> (and styled afterwards), like this:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Inline List</h3>

<ul class="list-inline">

<li><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Or you can display the menu above with Bootstraps' Tabs and Pills (see below).

**Note:** See the last example on this page to find out how to make tabs and pills toggable/dynamic.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Tabs</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Tabs With Dropdown Menu

Tabs can also hold dropdown menus.

The following example adds a dropdown menu to "Menu 1":

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Tabs With Dropdown Menu</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Menu 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Pills

Pills are created with <ul class="nav nav-pills">. Also mark the current page with <li class="active">:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Pills</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Vertical Pills

Pills can also be displayed vertically. Just add the .nav-stacked class:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Vertical Pills</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Vertical Pills in a Row

The following example places the vertical pill menu inside the last column. So, on a large screen the menu will be displayed to the right. But on a small screen, the content will automatically adjust itself into a single-column layout:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Vertical Pills</h3>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

<div class="clearfix visible-lg"></div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Pills With Dropdown Menu

Pills can also hold dropdown menus.

The following example adds a dropdown menu to "Menu 1":

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Pills With Dropdown Menu</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Menu 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Submenu 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Centered Tabs and Pills

To center/justify the tabs and pills, use the .nav-justified class.

Note that on screens that are smaller than 768px, the list items are stacked (content will remain centered):

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Centered Tabs</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs nav-justified">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

<br>

<h3>Centered Pills</h3>

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-justified">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Toggable / Dynamic Tabs

To make the tabs toggable, add the data-toggle="tab" attribute to each link. Then add a .tab-pane class with a unique ID for every tab and wrap them inside a<div> element with class .tab-content.

If you want the tabs to fade in and out when clicking on them, add the .fade class to .tab-pane:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dynamic Tabs</h2>

<ul class="nav nav-tabs">

<li class="active"><a data-toggle="tab" href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#menu1">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#menu2">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#menu3">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

<div class="tab-content">

<div id="home" class="tab-pane fade in active">

<h3>HOME</h3>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu1" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 1</h3>

<p>Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu2" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 2</h3>

<p>Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu3" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 3</h3>

<p>Eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Toggable / Dynamic Pills

The same code applies to pills; only change the data-toggle attribute to data-toggle="pill":

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Dynamic Pills</h2>

<ul class="nav nav-pills">

<li class="active"><a data-toggle="pill" href="#home">Home</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="pill" href="#menu1">Menu 1</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="pill" href="#menu2">Menu 2</a></li>

<li><a data-toggle="pill" href="#menu3">Menu 3</a></li>

</ul>

<div class="tab-content">

<div id="home" class="tab-pane fade in active">

<h3>HOME</h3>

<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu1" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 1</h3>

<p>Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu2" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 2</h3>

<p>Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam.</p>

</div>

<div id="menu3" class="tab-pane fade">

<h3>Menu 3</h3>

<p>Eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo.</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Navigation Bar

## Navigation Bars

A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page:

With Bootstrap, a navigation bar can extend or collapse, depending on the screen size.

A standard navigation bar is created with <nav class="navbar navbar-default">.

The following example shows how to add a navigation bar to the top of the page:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<nav class="navbar navbar-default">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Basic Navbar Example</h3>

<p>A navigation bar is a navigation header that is placed at the top of the page.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

|  |
| --- |
| All of the examples on this page will show a navigation bar that takes up too much space on small screens (however, the navigation bar will be on one single line on large screens - because Bootstrap is responsive). This problem (with the small screens) will be solved in the last example on this page! |

Inverted Navigation Bar

If you don't like the style of the default navigation bar, Bootstrap provides an alternative, black navbar:

Just change the .navbar-default class into .navbar-inverse:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Inverted Navbar</h3>

<p>An inverted navbar is black instead of gray.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Fixed Navigation Bar

The navigation bar can also be fixed at the top or at the bottom of the page.

A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.

The .navbar-fixed-top class makes the navigation bar fixed at the top:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body style="height:1500px">

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Fixed Navbar</h3>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-4">

<p>A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.</p>

<p>A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

<p>A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.</p>

<p>A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

<p>A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.</p>

<p>A fixed navigation bar stays visible in a fixed position (top or bottom) independent of the page scroll.</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<h1>Scroll this page to see the effect</h1>

</body>

</html>

The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-bottom">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Fixed Bottom Navbar</h3>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="clearfix visible-lg"></div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="clearfix visible-lg"></div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="clearfix visible-lg"></div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="col-md-3">

<p>The .navbar-fixed-bottom class makes the navigation bar stay at the bottom.</p>

</div>

<div class="clearfix visible-lg"></div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Navigation Bar With Dropdown

Navigation bars can also hold dropdown menus.

The following example adds a dropdown menu for the "Page 1" button:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Page 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Page 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Navbar With Dropdown</h3>

<p>This example adds a dropdown menu for the "Page 1" button in the navigation bar.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Right-Aligned Navigation Bar

The .navbar-right class is used to right-align navigation bar buttons.

In the following example we insert a "Sign Up" button and a "Login" button to the right in the navigation bar. We also add a glyphicon on each of the two new buttons:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Page 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Page 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">

<li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></span> Sign Up</a></li>

<li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-log-in"></span> Login</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Right Aligned Navbar</h3>

<p>The .navbar-right class is used to right-align navigation bar buttons.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Collapsing The Navigation Bar

The navigation bar takes up too much space on a small screen.

We should hide the navigation bar; and only show it when it is needed.

In the following example the navigation bar is replaced by a button in the top right corner. Only when the button is clicked, the navigation bar will be displayed:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Case</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#myNavbar">

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

</button>

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="myNavbar">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Home</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Page 1 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#">Page 1-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1-3</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

<ul class="nav navbar-nav navbar-right">

<li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></span> Sign Up</a></li>

<li><a href="#"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-log-in"></span> Login</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div class="container">

<h3>Collapsible Navbar</h3>

<p>In this example, the navigation bar is hidden on small screens and replaced by a button in the top right corner (try to re-size this window).

<p>Only when the button is clicked, the navigation bar will be displayed.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Forms

## Bootstrap's Default Settings

Form controls automatically receive some global styling with Bootstrap:

All textual <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements with class .form-control have a width of 100%.

Bootstrap Form Layouts

Bootstrap provides three types of form layouts:

* Vertical form (this is default)
* Horizontal form
* Inline form

Standard rules for all three form layouts:

* Always use <form role="form"> (helps improve accessibility for people using screen readers)
* Wrap labels and form controls in <div class="form-group"> (needed for optimum spacing)
* Add class .form-control to all textual <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements

Bootstrap Vertical Form (default)

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Vertical (basic) form</h2>

<form role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Bootstrap Inline Form

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

In an inline form, all of the elements are inline, left-aligned, and the labels are alongside.

**Note: This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide!**

Additional rule for an inline form:

* Add class .form-inline to the <form> element

The following example creates an inline form with two input fields, one checkbox, and one submit button:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Inline form</h2>

<p>Make the viewport larger than 768px wide to see that all of the form elements are inline, left aligned, and the labels are alongside.</p>

<form class="form-inline" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**Tip:** If you don't include a label for every input, screen readers will have trouble with your forms. You can hide the labels for all devices, except screen readers, by using the .sr-only class:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Inline form with .sr-only class</h2>

<p>Make the viewport larger than 768px wide to see that all of the form elements are inline, left aligned, and the labels are alongside.</p>

<form class="form-inline" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label class="sr-only" for="email">Email:</label>

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label class="sr-only" for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Bootstrap Horizontal Form

Top of Form

Bottom of Form

A horizontal form stands apart from the other forms both in the amount of markup, and in the presentation of the form.

Additional rules for a horizontal form:

* Add class .form-horizontal to the <form> element
* Add class .control-label to all <label> elements

**Tip:** Use Bootstrap's predefined grid classes to align labels and groups of form controls in a horizontal layout.

The following example creates a horizontal form with two input fields, one checkbox, and one submit button:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Horizontal form</h2>

<form class="form-horizontal" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="email">Email:</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="pwd">Password:</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>

</div>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Form Inputs

[« Previous](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_forms.asp)

[Next Chapter »](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_forms_inputs2.asp)

## Supported Form Controls

Bootstrap supports the following form controls:

* input
* textarea
* checkbox
* radio
* select

## Bootstrap Input

Bootstrap supports all the HTML5 input types: text, password, datetime, datetime-local, date, month, time, week, number, email, url, search, tel, and color.

**Note:** Inputs will NOT be fully styled if their type is not properly declared!

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Form control: input</h2>

<p>The form below contains two input elements; one of type text and one of type password:</p>

<form role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="usr">Name:</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="usr">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="pwd">Password:</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd">

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Bootstrap Textarea

The following example contains a textarea:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Form control: textarea</h2>

<p>The form below contains a textarea for comments:</p>

<form role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="comment">Comment:</label>

<textarea class="form-control" rows="5" id="comment"></textarea>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Bootstrap Checkboxes

Checkboxes are used if you want the user to select any number of options from a list of preset options.

The following example contains three checkboxes. The last option is disabled:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Form control: checkbox</h2>

<p>The form below contains three checkboxes. The last option is disabled:</p>

<form role="form">

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 1</label>

</div>

<div class="checkbox">

<label><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 2</label>

</div>

<div class="checkbox disabled">

<label><input type="checkbox" value="" disabled>Option 3</label>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Use the .checkbox-inline class if you want the checkboxes to appear on the same line:

<label class="checkbox-inline"><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 1</label>  
<label class="checkbox-inline"><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 2</label>  
<label class="checkbox-inline"><input type="checkbox" value="">Option 3</label>

## Bootstrap Radio Buttons

Option 1

Option 2

Option 3

Radio buttons are used if you want to limit the user to just one selection from a list of preset options.

The following example contains three radio buttons. The last option is disabled:

<div class="radio">  
  <label><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 1</label>  
</div>  
<div class="radio">  
  <label><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 2</label>  
</div>  
<div class="radio disabled">  
  <label><input type="radio" name="optradio" disabled>Option 3</label>  
</div>

Use the .radio-inline class if you want the radio buttons to appear on the same line:

Option 1 Option 2 Option 3

<label class="radio-inline"><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 1</label>  
<label class="radio-inline"><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 2</label>  
<label class="radio-inline"><input type="radio" name="optradio">Option 3</label>

## Bootstrap Select List

Mutiple select list (hold ctrl or shift (or drag with the mouse) to select more than one):

Select lists are used if you want to allow the user to pick from multiple options.

The following example contains a dropdown list (select list):

<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="sel1">Select list:</label>  
  <select class="form-control" id="sel1">  
    <option>1</option>  
    <option>2</option>  
    <option>3</option>  
    <option>4</option>  
  </select>  
</div>

## Static Control

If you need to insert **plain text** next to a form label within a horizontal form, use the .form-control-static class on a <p> element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Horizontal form with static control</h2>

<form class="form-horizontal" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="email">Email:</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<p class="form-control-static">someone@example.com</p>

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label class="control-label col-sm-2" for="pwd">Password:</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<div class="col-sm-offset-2 col-sm-10">

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-default">Submit</button>

</div>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

Bootstrap Form Control States

* **INPUT FOCUS** - The outline of the input is removed and a box-shadow is applied on focus
* **DISABLED INPUTS** - Add a disabled attribute to disable an input field
* **DISABLED FIELDSETS** - Add a disabled attribute to a fieldset to disable all controls within
* **READONLY INPUTS** - Add a readonly attribute to an input to prevent user input
* **VALIDATION STATES** - Bootstrap includes validation styles for error, warning, and success messages. To use, add .has-warning, .has-error, or .has-success to the parent element
* **ICONS** - You can add feedback icons with the .has-feedback class and an icon
* **HIDDEN LABELS** - Add a .sr-only class on non-visible labels

The f

ollowing example demonstrates some of the form control states above in a **Horizontal form**:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Horizontal form: control states</h2>

<form class="form-horizontal" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label class="col-sm-2 control-label">Focused</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input class="form-control" id="focusedInput" type="text" value="Click to focus...">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="inputPassword" class="col-sm-2 control-label">Disabled</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input class="form-control" id="disabledInput" type="text" placeholder="Disabled input here..." disabled>

</div>

</div>

<fieldset disabled>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="disabledTextInput" class="col-sm-2 control-label">Disabled input and select list (Fieldset disabled)</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="text" id="disabledTextInput" class="form-control" placeholder="Disabled input">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="disabledSelect" class="col-sm-2 control-label"></label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<select id="disabledSelect" class="form-control">

<option>Disabled select</option>

</select>

</div>

</div>

</fieldset>

<div class="form-group has-success has-feedback">

<label class="col-sm-2 control-label" for="inputSuccess">Input with success and glyphicon</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputSuccess">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-ok form-control-feedback"></span>

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group has-warning has-feedback">

<label class="col-sm-2 control-label" for="inputWarning">Input with warning and glyphicon</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputWarning">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-warning-sign form-control-feedback"></span>

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group has-error has-feedback">

<label class="col-sm-2 control-label" for="inputError">Input with error and glyphicon</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputError">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-remove form-control-feedback"></span>

</div>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

And here is an example of some of the form control states in an **Inline form**:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Inline form: control states</h2>

<form class="form-inline" role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="focusedInput">Focused</label>

<input class="form-control" id="focusedInput" type="text">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="inputPassword">Disabled</label>

<input class="form-control" id="disabledInput" type="text" disabled>

</div>

<div class="form-group has-success has-feedback">

<label for="inputSuccess2">Input with success</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputSuccess2">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-ok form-control-feedback"></span>

</div>

<div class="form-group has-warning has-feedback">

<label for="inputWarning2">Input with warning</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputWarning2">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-warning-sign form-control-feedback"></span>

</div>

<div class="form-group has-error has-feedback">

<label for="inputError2">Input with error</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" id="inputError2">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-remove form-control-feedback"></span>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Input Sizing

[« Previous](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_forms_inputs2.asp)

[Next Chapter »](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_carousel.asp)

## Input Sizing in Forms

Set the heights of input elements using classes like .input-lg and .input-sm.

Set the widths of elements using grid column classes like .col-lg-\*and .col-sm-\*.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Input Sizing</h2>

<p>The form below shows input elements with different heights using .input-lg and .input-sm:</p>

<form role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<label for="inputdefault">Default input</label>

<input class="form-control" id="inputdefault" type="text">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="inputlg">input-lg</label>

<input class="form-control input-lg" id="inputlg" type="text">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="inputsm">input-sm</label>

<input class="form-control input-sm" id="inputsm" type="text">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="sel1">Default select list</label>

<select class="form-control" id="sel1">

<option>1</option>

<option>2</option>

<option>3</option>

<option>4</option>

</select>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="sel2">input-lg</label>

<select class="form-control input-lg" id="sel2">

<option>1</option>

<option>2</option>

<option>3</option>

</select>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="sel3">input-sm</label>

<select class="form-control input-sm" id="sel3">

<option>1</option>

<option>2</option>

<option>3</option>

</select>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

You can quickly size labels and form controls within a **Horizontal form** by adding .form-group-\* to the <div class="form-group"> element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Input Sizing</h2>

<p>You can quickly size labels and form controls within a Horizontal form by adding .form-group-lg or .form-group-sm to the div class="form-group" element:</p>

<form class="form-horizontal" role="form">

<div class="form-group form-group-lg">

<label class="col-sm-2 control-label" for="lg">form-group-lg</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input class="form-control" type="text" id="lg">

</div>

</div>

<div class="form-group form-group-sm">

<label class="col-sm-2 control-label" for="sm">form-group-sm</label>

<div class="col-sm-10">

<input class="form-control" type="text" id="sm">

</div>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Column Sizing

The following examples shows input elements with different widths using different .col-xs-\* classes:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Column Sizing</h2>

<p>The form below shows input elements with different widths using different .col-xs-\* classes:</p>

<form role="form">

<div class="form-group">

<div class="col-xs-2">

<label for="ex1">col-xs-2</label>

<input class="form-control" id="ex1" type="text">

</div>

<div class="col-xs-3">

<label for="ex2">col-xs-3</label>

<input class="form-control" id="ex2" type="text">

</div>

<div class="col-xs-4">

<label for="ex3">col-xs-4</label>

<input class="form-control" id="ex3" type="text">

</div>

</div>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

## Help Text

Use the .help-block class to add a block level help text in forms:

<div class="form-group">  
  <label for="pwd">Password:</label>  
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="pwd" placeholder="Enter password">  
  <span class="help-block">This is some help text...</span>  
</div>

# Bootstrap Carousel Plugin

## The Carousel Plugin

The Carousel plugin is a component for cycling through elements, like a carousel (slideshow).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | **Tip:**Plugins can be included individually (using Bootstrap's individual "carousel.js" file), or all at once (using "bootstrap.js" or "bootstrap.min.js"). |

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

.carousel-inner > .item > img,

.carousel-inner > .item > a > img {

width: 70%;

margin: auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<br>

<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">

<!-- Indicators -->

<ol class="carousel-indicators">

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="3"></li>

</ol>

<!-- Wrapper for slides -->

<div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">

<div class="item active">

<img src="img\_chania.jpg" alt="Chania" width="460" height="345">

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="img\_chania2.jpg" alt="Chania" width="460" height="345">

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="img\_flower.jpg" alt="Flower" width="460" height="345">

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="img\_flower2.jpg" alt="Flower" width="460" height="345">

</div>

</div>

<!-- Left and right controls -->

<a class="left carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="prev">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Previous</span>

</a>

<a class="right carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="next">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Next</span>

</a>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Example Explained

**The outermost <div>:**

Carousels require the use of an id (in this case id="myCarousel") for carousel controls to function properly.

The class="carousel" specifies that this <div> contains a carousel.

The .slide class adds a CSS transition and animation effect, which makes the items slide when showing a new item. Omit this class if you do not want this effect.

The data-ride="carousel" attribute tells Bootstrap to begin animating the carousel immediately when the page loads.

**The "Indicators" part:**

The indicators are the little dots at the bottom of each slide (which indicates how many slides there is in the carousel, and which slide the user are currently viewing).

The indicators are specified in an ordered list with class .carousel-indicators.

The data-target attribute points to the id of the carousel.

The data-slide-to attribute specifies which slide to go to, when clicking on the specific dot.

**The "Wrapper for slides" part:**

The slides are specified in a <div> with class .carousel-inner.

The content of each slide is defined in a <div> with class .item. This can be text or images.

The .active class needs to be added to one of the slides. Otherwise, the carousel will not be visible.

**The "Left and right controls" part:**

This code adds "left" and "right" buttons that allows the user to go back and forth between the slides manually.

The data-slide attribute accepts the keywords "prev" or "next", which alters the slide position relative to its current position.

## Add Captions to Slides

Add <div class="carousel-caption"> within each <div class="item"> to create a caption for each slide:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

.carousel-inner > .item > img,

.carousel-inner > .item > a > img {

width: 70%;

margin: auto;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<br>

<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data-ride="carousel">

<!-- Indicators -->

<ol class="carousel-indicators">

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="0" class="active"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="1"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="2"></li>

<li data-target="#myCarousel" data-slide-to="3"></li>

</ol>

<!-- Wrapper for slides -->

<div class="carousel-inner" role="listbox">

<div class="item active">

<img src="img\_chania.jpg" alt="Chania" width="460" height="345">

<div class="carousel-caption">

<h3>Chania</h3>

<p>The atmosphere in Chania has a touch of Florence and Venice.</p>

</div>

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="img\_chania2.jpg" alt="Chania" width="460" height="345">

<div class="carousel-caption">

<h3>Chania</h3>

<p>The atmosphere in Chania has a touch of Florence and Venice.</p>

</div>

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="img\_flower.jpg" alt="Flower" width="460" height="345">

<div class="carousel-caption">

<h3>Flowers</h3>

<p>Beatiful flowers in Kolymbari, Crete.</p>

</div>

</div>

<div class="item">

<img src="img\_flower2.jpg" alt="Flower" width="460" height="345">

<div class="carousel-caption">

<h3>Flowers</h3>

<p>Beatiful flowers in Kolymbari, Crete.</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

<!-- Left and right controls -->

<a class="left carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="prev">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-left" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Previous</span>

</a>

<a class="right carousel-control" href="#myCarousel" role="button" data-slide="next">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-right" aria-hidden="true"></span>

<span class="sr-only">Next</span>

</a>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Modal Plugin

## The Modal Plugin

The Modal plugin is a dialog box/popup window that is displayed on top of the current page:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | **Tip:**Plugins can be included individually (using Bootstrap's individual "modal.js" file), or all at once (using "bootstrap.js" or "bootstrap.min.js"). |

## How To Create a Modal

The following example shows how to create a basic modal:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h2>Modal Example</h2>

<!-- Trigger the modal with a button -->

<button type="button" class="btn btn-info btn-lg" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">Open Modal</button>

<!-- Modal -->

<div class="modal fade" id="myModal" role="dialog">

<div class="modal-dialog">

<!-- Modal content-->

<div class="modal-content">

<div class="modal-header">

<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">&times;</button>

<h4 class="modal-title">Modal Header</h4>

</div>

<div class="modal-body">

<p>Some text in the modal.</p>

</div>

<div class="modal-footer">

<button type="button" class="btn btn-default" data-dismiss="modal">Close</button>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Example Explained

**The "Trigger" part:**

To trigger the modal window, you need to use a button or a link.

Then include the two data-\* attributes:

* data-toggle="modal" opens the modal window
* data-target="#myModal" points to the id of the modal

**The "Modal" part:**

The parent <div> of the modal must have an ID that is the same as the value of the data-target attribute used to trigger the modal ("myModal").

The .modal class identifies the content of <div> as a modal and brings focus to it.

The .fade class adds a transition effect which fades the modal in and out. Remove this class if you do not want this effect.

The attribute role="dialog" improves accessibility for people using screen readers.

The .modal-dialog class sets the proper width and margin of the modal.

**The "Modal content" part:**

The <div> with class="modal-content" styles the modal (border, background-color, etc.). Inside this <div>, add the modal's header, body, and footer.

The .modal-header class is used to define the style for the header of the modal. The <button> inside the header has a data-dismiss="modal" attribute which closes the modal if you click on it. The .close class styles the close button, and the .modal-title class styles the header with a proper line-height.

The .modal-body class is used to define the style for the body of the modal. Add any HTML markup here; paragraphs, images, videos, etc.

The .modal-footer class is used to define the style for the footer of the modal. Note that this area is right aligned by default.

## Modal Size

Change the size of the modal by adding the .modal-sm class for small modals or  .modal-lg class for large modals.

Add the size class to the <div> element with class .modal-dialog:

<div class="modal-dialog modal-sm">

<div class="modal-dialog modal-lg">

# Bootstrap Tooltip Plugin

## The Tooltip Plugin

The Tooltip plugin is small pop-up box that appears when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | **Tip:**Plugins can be included individually (using Bootstrap's individual "tooltip.js" file), or all at once (using "bootstrap.js" or "bootstrap.min.js"). |

## How To Create a Tooltip

To create a tooltip, add the data-toggle="tooltip" attribute to an element.

Use the title attribute to specify the text that should be displayed inside the tooltip:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Tooltip Example</h3>

<a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" title="Hooray!">Hover over me</a>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('[data-toggle="tooltip"]').tooltip();

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

## Positioning Tooltips

By default, the tooltip will appear on top of the element.

Use the data-placement attribute to set the position of the tooltip on top, bottom, left or the right side of the element:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Tooltip Example</h3>

<p>The data-placement attribute specifies the tooltip position.</p>

<ul class="list-inline">

<li><a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="top" title="Hooray!">Top</a></li>

<li><a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="bottom" title="Hooray!">Bottom</a></li>

<li><a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="left" title="Hooray!">Left</a></li>

<li><a href="#" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="right" title="Hooray!">Right</a></li>

</ul>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('[data-toggle="tooltip"]').tooltip();

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Popover Plugin

[« Previous](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_tooltip.asp)

[Next Chapter »](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_scrollspy.asp)

## The Popover Plugin

The Popover plugin is similar to tooltips; it is a pop-up box that appears when the user clicks on an element. The difference is that the popover can contain much more content.

Click To Toggle Popover [Click To Toggle Popover](javascript:void(0);)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | **Tip:**Plugins can be included individually (using Bootstrap's individual "popover.js" file), or all at once (using "bootstrap.js" or "bootstrap.min.js"). |

## How To Create a Popover

To create a popover, add the data-toggle="popover" attribute to an element.

Use the title attribute to specify the header text of the popover, and use the data-content attribute to specify the text that should be displayed inside the popover's body:

**Note:** Popovers must be initialized with jQuery: select the specified element and call the popover() method.

The following code will enable all popovers in the document:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container">

<h3>Popover Example</h3>

<a href="#" data-toggle="popover" title="Popover Header" data-content="Some content inside the popover">Toggle popover</a>

</div>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

$('[data-toggle="popover"]').popover();

});

</script>

</body>

</html>

## Positioning Popovers

By default, the popover will appear on the right side of the element.

Use the data-placement attribute to set the position of the popover on top, bottom, left or the right side of the element:

<a href="#" title="Dismissible popover" data-toggle="popover" data-trigger="focus" data-content="Click anywhere in the document to close this popover">Click me</a>

**Tip:** If you want the popover to be displayed when you move the mouse pointer over the element, use the data-trigger attribute with a value of "hover":

<a href="#" title="Header" data-toggle="popover" data-trigger="hover" data-content="Some content">Hover over me</a>

# Bootstrap Scrollspy Plugin (Advanced)

[« Previous](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_popover.asp)

[Next Chapter »](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_affix.asp)

## The Scrollspy Plugin

The Scrollspy plugin is used to automatically update links in a navigation list based on scroll position.

## How To Create a Scrollspy

The following example shows how to create a scrollspy:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

body {

position: relative;

}

#section1 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #1E88E5;}

#section2 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #673ab7;}

#section3 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #ff9800;}

#section41 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #00bcd4;}

#section42 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #009688;}

</style>

</head>

<body data-spy="scroll" data-target=".navbar" data-offset="50">

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#myNavbar">

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

</button>

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="myNavbar">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Section 4 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#section41">Section 4-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section42">Section 4-2</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div id="section1" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Example Explained

Add data-spy="scroll" to the element that should be used as the scrollable area (often this is the <body> element).

Then add the data-target attribute with a value of the id or the class name of the navigation bar (.navbar). This is to make sure that the navbar is connected with the scrollable area.

Note that scrollable elements must match the ID of the links inside the navbar's list items (<div id="section1"> matches <a href="#section1">).

The optional data-offset attribute specifies the number of pixels to offset from top when calculating the position of scroll. This is useful when you feel that the links inside the navbar changes the active state too soon or too early when jumping to the scrollable elements. Default is 10 pixels.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Note** | **Requires relative positioning:**The element with data-spy="scroll" requires the CSS **position** property, with a value of "relative" to work properly. |

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

body {

position: relative;

}

ul.nav-pills {

top: 20px;

position: fixed;

}

div.col-sm-9 div {

height: 250px;

font-size: 28px;

}

#section1 {color: #fff; background-color: #1E88E5;}

#section2 {color: #fff; background-color: #673ab7;}

#section3 {color: #fff; background-color: #ff9800;}

#section41 {color: #fff; background-color: #00bcd4;}

#section42 {color: #fff; background-color: #009688;}

@media screen and (max-width: 810px) {

#section1, #section2, #section3, #section41, #section42 {

margin-left: 150px;

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body data-spy="scroll" data-target="#myScrollspy" data-offset="20">

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<nav class="col-sm-3" id="myScrollspy">

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li class="active"><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Section 4 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#section41">Section 4-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section42">Section 4-2</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="col-sm-9">

<div id="section1">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41">

<h1>Section 4-1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42">

<h1>Section 4-2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

# Bootstrap Affix Plugin (Advanced)

## The Affix Plugin

The Affix plugin allows an element to become affixed (locked) to an area on the page. This is often used with navigation menus or social icon buttons, to make them "stick" at a specific area while scrolling up and down the page.

The plugin **toggles** this behavior on and off (changes the value of CSS position from static to fixed), depending on scroll position.

**Example 1)** An affixed navbar:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

/\* Note: Try to remove the following lines to see the effect of CSS positioning \*/

.affix {

top: 0;

width: 100%;

}

.affix + .container-fluid {

padding-top: 70px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid" style="background-color:#F44336;color:#fff;height:200px;">

<h1>Bootstrap Affix Example</h1>

<h3>Fixed (sticky) navbar on scroll</h3>

<p>Scroll this page to see how the navbar behaves with data-spy="affix".</p>

<p>The navbar is attached to the top of the page after you have scrolled a specified amount of pixels.</p>

</div>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse" data-spy="affix" data-offset-top="197">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li class="active"><a href="#">Basic Topnav</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="container-fluid" style="height:1000px">

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

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<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

</div>

</body>

</html>

The following example shows how to create a vertical affixed navigation menu:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

/\* Note: Try to remove the following lines to see the effect of CSS positioning \*/

.affix {

top: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="container-fluid" style="background-color:#2196F3;color:#fff;height:200px;">

<h1>Bootstrap Affix Example</h1>

<h3>Fixed (sticky) vertical sidenav on scroll</h3>

<p>Scroll this page to see how the left navigation menu behaves with data-spy="affix".</p>

<p><strong>The left menu sticks to the page when you have scrolled a specified amount of pixels.</strong></p>

</div>

<br>

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<nav class="col-sm-3">

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked" data-spy="affix" data-offset-top="205">

<li class="active"><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="col-sm-9">

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

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<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

<h1>Some text to enable scrolling</h1>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

### Example Explained

Add data-spy="affix" to the element you want affixed.

Optionally, add the data-offset-top|bottom attribute to calculate the position of the scroll.

### How it works

The affix plugin toggles between three classes: .affix, .affix-top, and .affix-bottom. Each class represents a particular state. You must add CSS properties to handle the actual positions, with the exception of position:fixed on the .affix class.

* The plugin adds the .affix-top or .affix-bottom class to indicate the element is in its top-most or bottom-most position. Positioning with CSS is not required at this point.

* Scrolling past the affixed element triggers the actual affixing - This is where the plugin replaces the .affix-top or .affix-bottom class with the .affix class (setsposition:fixed). At this point, you must add the CSS top or bottom property to position the affixed element in the page.

* If a bottom offset is defined, scrolling past it replaces the .affix class with .affix-bottom. Since offsets are optional, setting one requires you to set the appropriate CSS. In this case, add position:absolute when necessary.

In the first example above, the Affix plugin adds the .affix class (position:fixed) to the <nav> element when we have scrolled 197 pixels from the top. If you open the example, you will also see that we added the CSS top property with a value of 0 to the .affix class. This is to make sure that the navbar stays at the top of the page at all time, when we have scrolled 197 pixels from the top.

## Scrollspy & Affix

Using the Affix plugin together with the [Scrollspy](http://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_scrollspy.asp) plugin:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

body {

position: relative;

}

.affix {

top:0;

width: 100%;

z-index: 9999 !important;

}

.navbar {

margin-bottom: 0px;

}

.affix ~ .container-fluid {

position: relative;

top: 50px;

}

#section1 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #1E88E5;}

#section2 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #673ab7;}

#section3 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #ff9800;}

#section41 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #00bcd4;}

#section42 {padding-top:50px;height:500px;color: #fff; background-color: #009688;}

</style>

</head>

<body data-spy="scroll" data-target=".navbar" data-offset="50">

<div class="container-fluid" style="background-color:#F44336;color:#fff;height:200px;">

<h1>Scrollspy & Affix Example</h1>

<h3>Fixed navbar on scroll</h3>

<p>Scroll this page to see how the navbar behaves with data-spy="affix" and data-spy="scrollspy".</p>

<p>The navbar is attached to the top of the page after you have scrolled a specified amount of pixels, and the links in the navbar are automatically updated based on scroll position.</p>

</div>

<nav class="navbar navbar-inverse" data-spy="affix" data-offset-top="197">

<div class="container-fluid">

<div class="navbar-header">

<button type="button" class="navbar-toggle" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#myNavbar">

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

<span class="icon-bar"></span>

</button>

<a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>

</div>

<div>

<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="myNavbar">

<ul class="nav navbar-nav">

<li><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

<li class="dropdown"><a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Section 4 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#section41">Section 4-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section42">Section 4-2</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</nav>

<div id="section1" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42" class="container-fluid">

<h1>Section 4 Submenu 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling! Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation bar while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Bootstrap Example</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.5/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<style>

body {

position: relative;

}

.affix {

top: 20px;

}

div.col-sm-9 div {

height: 250px;

font-size: 28px;

}

#section1 {color: #fff; background-color: #1E88E5;}

#section2 {color: #fff; background-color: #673ab7;}

#section3 {color: #fff; background-color: #ff9800;}

#section41 {color: #fff; background-color: #00bcd4;}

#section42 {color: #fff; background-color: #009688;}

@media screen and (max-width: 810px) {

#section1, #section2, #section3, #section41, #section42 {

margin-left: 150px;

}

}

</style>

</head>

<body data-spy="scroll" data-target="#myScrollspy" data-offset="15">

<div class="container-fluid" style="background-color:#2196F3;color:#fff;height:200px;">

<h1>Scrollspy & Affix Example</h1>

<h3>Fixed vertical sidenav on scroll</h3>

<p>Scroll this page to see how the navbar behaves with data-spy="affix" and data-spy="scrollspy".</p>

<p>The left menu sticks the page after you have scrolled a specified amount of pixels, and the links in the menu are automatically updated based on scroll position.</p>

</div>

<br>

<div class="container">

<div class="row">

<nav class="col-sm-3" id="myScrollspy">

<ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked" data-spy="affix" data-offset-top="205">

<li><a href="#section1">Section 1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section2">Section 2</a></li>

<li><a href="#section3">Section 3</a></li>

<li class="dropdown">

<a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">Section 4 <span class="caret"></span></a>

<ul class="dropdown-menu">

<li><a href="#section41">Section 4-1</a></li>

<li><a href="#section42">Section 4-2</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

</ul>

</nav>

<div class="col-sm-9">

<div id="section1">

<h1>Section 1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section2">

<h1>Section 2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section3">

<h1>Section 3</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section41">

<h1>Section 4-1</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

<div id="section42">

<h1>Section 4-2</h1>

<p>Try to scroll this section and look at the navigation list while scrolling!</p>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>