

Twitter Bootstrap I

Overview and Downloading:

Twitter Bootstrap calls itself a “powerful mobile first front-end framework for faster and easier web development.” It was created by Twitter in 2011 and is currently in its third iteration. Twitter Bootstrap files provide a framework of pre-written CSS and JavaScript files from which to develop responsive websites and web apps.

For the most recent Twitter Bootstrap files, first navigate to:

<http://getbootstrap.com>, and click “Download Bootstrap.” Choose the “compiled and minified” version by again clicking “Download Bootstrap.” You will download a set of zipped files. When you unzip them, you’ll see all the needed files will be in a folder called “**bootstrap-(version)-dist**,” including::

- **fonts** folder – contains any fonts you will be using for your Bootstrap site
- **js** folder – contains two JavaScript files, required for certain advanced Bootstrap applications
- **css** folder – contains the stylesheets needed for your Bootstrap site

Drag the “**dist**” folder to your desktop or to your flash drive. Rename the folder to something relevant, and get ready to start coding!

Getting Started:

First, rename your folder to something relevant to your new site (something like “**hobby**” or “**wakeboarding**”). Then, begin your first Bootstrap page by coding the HTML code below and saving as index.html in your “**hobby**” folder. Test in a browser.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<head>
  <title>My Bootstrap Site | Home</title>
  <link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" media="screen">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container">
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
  </div>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Because Bootstrap is designed to be “mobile first,” add the following code in the `<head>` of your document to make it responsive:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

*Note that all of your content will now go inside `<div class="container">`

Navigation:

There are many different options for your Bootstrap navigation. A simple navigation using an unordered list will first require the `.nav` class. For example:

```
<ul class="nav">
  <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="profile.html">Profile</a></li>
  <li><a href="messages.html">Messages</a></li>
</ul>
```

Tabs: While this navigation may look fine as is, Bootstrap gives you some more options. You can convert this navigation into a tabbed format by adding a `.nav-tabs` class:

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs">
  <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="profile.html">Profile</a></li>
  <li><a href="messages.html">Messages</a></li>
</ul>
```

EXAMPLE



Pills: Or, you can go with the “pill” format by adding a `.nav-pills` class:

```
<ul class="nav nav-pills">
  <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="profile.html">Profile</a></li>
  <li><a href="messages.html">Messages</a></li>
</ul>
```

EXAMPLE

Home

Profile

Messages

Grid System:

The main Bootstrap layout is based on a fluid grid system that appropriately scales up to 12 columns, depending on the size of the user's screen. This grid system is shown in the code below:

12 Individual Columns:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-1">1/12</div>
</div>
```

8-Col / 4-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-8">8/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
</div>
```

4-Col / 4-Col / 4-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">4/12</div>
</div>
```

9-Col / 3-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-9">9/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
</div>
```

3-Col / 3-Col / 3-Col / 3-Col:

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
  <div class="col-md-3">3/12</div>
</div>
```

When placed inside the `<div class="container">`, you will see how each grid system can respond to the size of the browser window. Also notice that each of these combinations add up to 12 (6+6, 4+4+4, 8+4, 9+3). Experiment with different grid combinations.

*Note: Recommendation for this site is either an 8/4 grid or a 9/3 grid.

Typography:

All HTML headings, `<h1>` through `<h6>` are available and can be edited in the `bootstrap.css` file. Bootstrap's global default `font-size` is **14px**, with a `line-height`

of **1.428**. This is applied to the `<body>` and all paragraphs. And, `<p>` (paragraphs) receive a bottom margin of half their computed line-height (10px by default).

If you'd like to make a paragraph stand out, add the class `.lead`.

```
<p class="lead">Vivamus sagittis lacus vel augue...</p>
```

Many other text classes exist in the `bootstrap.css` file, including:

```
.text-left           .text-muted         .text-warning
.text-center        .text-primary       .text-success
.text-right         .text-info          .text-danger
```

Tables:

For basic styling—light padding and only horizontal dividers—add the base class `.table` to any `<table>`. Use `.table-striped` to add zebra-striping to any table row within the `<tbody>`.

```
<table class="table table-striped">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>#</th>
      <th>First Name</th>
      <th>Last Name</th>
      <th>Username</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>1</td>
      <td>Jacie</td>
      <td>Yang</td>
      <td>@jacieyang</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>2</td>
      <td>Jon</td>
      <td>Zmikly</td>
      <td>@jonzmikly</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>3</td>
      <td>Cary-Anne</td>
      <td>Olsen</td>
      <td>@_caryanne</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
```

```
</table>
```

You can also add other classes to your tables, such as:

```
.table-bordered .table-condensed  
.table-hover .table-responsive
```

Buttons:

Use any of the available button classes to quickly create a styled button:

```
<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>
```

EXAMPLE



You can also add the following classes for additional sizes:

```
.btn-lg .btn-sm .btn-xs
```

Images:

Add the following classes to an `` element to style images with rounded corners, into a circle, or into a thumbnail:

```
.img-rounded  
.img-circle  
.img-thumbnail
```