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**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>. These files can be downloaded in full by clicking “Download.” Once you’ve downloaded and unzipped your Bootstrap files, search for a folder called “**dist**.” This folder contains the following:

* **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:**

Begin your first Bootstrap page by coding the HTML code below and saving as index.html in your “**dist**” (or renamed) folder. Test in a browser.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<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">

**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>

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 <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>

**6-Col / 6-Col:**

<div class="row">

 <div class="col-md-6">6/12</div>

 <div class="col-md-6">6/12</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 sytem 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.

**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 looks 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>

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**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>



**Typography:**

All HTML headings, <h1> though <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-center

.text-right

.text-muted

.text-primary

.text-info

.text-warning

.text-success

.text-danger

**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>

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You can also add the following classes for additional sizes:

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

**Images:**

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

.img-rounded

.img-circle

.img-thumbnail

**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-hover

.table-condensed

.table-responsive