

BOOTSTRAP

Chapter – 11

Bootstrap Get Started?

□ What is Bootstrap?

- 1) Bootstrap is a free front-end framework for faster and easier web development
- 2) 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
- 3) Bootstrap also gives you the ability to easily create responsive designs

Bootstrap Get Started?

❑ **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:

- 1) **Easy to use:** Anybody with just basic knowledge of HTML and CSS can start using Bootstrap
- 2) **Responsive features:** Bootstrap's responsive CSS adjusts to phones, tablets, and desktops
- 3) **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:

- 1) Download Bootstrap from getbootstrap.com
- 2) Include Bootstrap from a CDN

1- Downloading Bootstrap

- If you want to download and host Bootstrap yourself, go to getbootstrap.com, and follow the instructions there.

Where to Get Bootstrap?

getbootstrap.com/getting-started/#download

New!

Google

Cookies* CSS* Forms* Images* Information* Miscellaneous* Outline* Resize* Tools* View Source* Options*

Download

Bootstrap (currently v3.2.0) has a few easy ways to quickly get started, each one appealing to a different skill level and use case. Read through to see what suits your particular needs.

Bootstrap

Compiled and minified CSS, JavaScript, and fonts. No docs or original source files are included.

Download Bootstrap

Source code

Source Less, JavaScript, and font files, along with our docs. **Requires a Less compiler and some setup.**

Download source

Sass

[Bootstrap ported from Less to Sass](#) for easy inclusion in Rails, Compass, or Sass-only projects.

Download Sass

Download

What's included

Compiling CSS and JavaScript

Basic template

Examples

Community

Disabling responsiveness

Migrating from 2.x to 3.0

Browser and device support

Third party support

Accessibility

License FAQs

Translations

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Where to Get Bootstrap?

2- Bootstrap CDN

- If you don't want to download and host Bootstrap yourself, you can include it from a CDN (Content Delivery Network).
- MaxCDN provides CDN support for Bootstrap's CSS and JavaScript.
- **You must also include jQuery:**

MaxCDN:

- ```
<!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css">

<!-- jQuery library -->
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<!-- Latest compiled JavaScript -->
<script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
```

# Grid system

□ هو نظام/ بنية تركيبية ابتكرت/ أوجدت في عالم الويب لتنظيم المحتوى ضمن خطوط متقاطعة عموديا و أفقيا وعادة ما يكون هذا النظام ثنائي البعد

والآن ال bootstrap Grid System .. هو نظام ال Grid بوجود ال bootstrap ويحتوي على 12 column مع امكانية التغيير على عدد الأعمدة وخصائصها باستخدام ال bootstrap .. وهو responsive ومبني على أساس mobile first .. فلا يعني استخدام ال grid وحده أنه responsive وإنما قد يحتاج ذلك الى تخصيص العمل .. لكن باستخدام ال bootstrap فيكون responsive بشكل تلقائي .. ^ \*

# grid system

## □ Grid Classes

□ The Bootstrap grid system has **four** classes:

- **xs** (for phones) Extra small devices Phones ( $<768\text{px}$ )
- **sm** (for tablets) Small devices Tablets ( $\geq 768\text{px}$ )
- **md** (for desktops) Medium devices Desktops ( $\geq 992\text{px}$ )
- **lg** (for larger desktops) Large devices Desktops ( $\geq 1200\text{px}$ )

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

# Bootstrap Grid System

- ❑ Bootstrap's grid system allows up to **12 columns** across the page.
- ❑ If you do not want to use all 12 columns 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 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

# wrapper

- Bootstrap also requires a containing element to wrap site contents.

There are two container classes to choose from:

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

# row

- 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.

# row

□ `<div class="row">`

`<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>`

`<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>`

`<div class="col-sm-4">.col-sm-4</div>`

`</div>`

# Bootstrap Buttons

## Button Styles

Bootstrap provides different styles of buttons:

Basic

Default

Primary

Success

Info

Warning

Danger

[Link](#)

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

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

# button

- `<button type="button" class="btn">Basic</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 Sizes

Bootstrap provides four button sizes:



The classes that define the different sizes are:

- `.btn-lg`
  - `.btn-md`
  - `.btn-sm`
  - `.btn-xs`
- `<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg">Large</button>`  
`<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-md">Medium</button>`

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

## Block Level Buttons

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



Button 1

Button 2

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

# Active/Disabled Buttons

- The class `.active` makes a button appear pressed, and the class `.disabled` makes a button unclickable:
- Example
- ```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary active">Active Primary</button>  
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary disabled">Disabled  
Primary</button>
```

Button Groups

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



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

```
□ <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>
```

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:
 - 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

form-group

```
□ <form>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="email">Email address:</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-
control" id="email">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="pwd">Password:</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-
control" id="pwd">
  </div>
  <div class="checkbox">
    <label><input type="checkbox"> Remember me</label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-
default">Submit</button>
</form>
```

form-group

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

```
□ <div class="form-group">
    <label for="comment">Comment:</label>
    <textarea class="form-control" rows="5" id="comment"></textarea>
</div>
```

Bootstrap Textarea

Comment:

form-inline

Bootstrap Inline Form

Email: **Password:** ☐ Remember me

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:

form-horizontal

```
□ <form class="form-horizontal">
  <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>
```

Bootstrap Horizontal Form

Email:

Password:

☐ Remember me

Form control: checkbox

The form below contains three checkboxes. The last option is disabled:

- ☐ Option 1
- ☐ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

.checkbox-inline

- Use the .checkbox-inline class if you want the checkboxes to appear on the same line:

☐ Option 1 ☐ Option 2 ☐ Option 3

- ```
<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>
```

# .radio-inline

- Use the .radio-inline class if you want the radio buttons to appear on the same line:
- ```
<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>
```

☐ Option 1 ☐ Option 2 ☐ Option 3

radio

Bootstrap Radio Buttons

- ☐ Option 1
- ☐ Option 2
- ☐ Option 3

```
❏ <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>
```

Glyphicons

Bootstrap includes 260 glyphs from the Glyphicon Halflings set

- Bootstrap Glyph Example
- `<p>Envelope icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-envelope"></span></p>`
`<p>Search icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span></p>`
`<p>Print icon: <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-print"></span></p>`

Bootstrap Input Groups

Bootstrap Input Groups

The `.input-group` class is a container to enhance an input by adding an icon, text or a button in front or behind it as a "help text".

The `.input-group-addon` class attaches an icon or help text next to the input field.

	Email
	Password
Text	Additional Info

input-group-addon

```
□ <form>
  <div class="input-group">
    <span class="input-group-addon"><i class="glyphicon
glyphicon-user"></i></span>
    <input id="email" type="text" class="form-
control" name="email" placeholder="Email">
  </div>
  <div class="input-group">
    <span class="input-group-addon"><i class="glyphicon
glyphicon-lock"></i></span>
    <input id="password" type="password" class="form-
control" name="password" placeholder="Password">
  </div>
  <div class="input-group">
    <span class="input-group-addon">Text</span>
    <input id="msg" type="text" class="form-
control" name="msg" placeholder="Additional Info">
  </div>
</form>
```

input-group-lg

- `<div class="input-group input-group-lg">`
- `<div class="form-group">`
 `<label for="inputlg">Large`
 `input</label>`
 `<input class="form-control input-`
 `lg" id="inputlg" type="text">`
 `</div>`

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:

Contextual Colors and Backgrounds

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

text

`.text-left`

Indicates left-aligned text

`.text-center`

Indicates center-aligned text

`.text-right`

Indicates right-aligned text

`.text-justify`

Indicates justified text

`.text-nowrap`

Indicates no wrap text

`.text-lowercase`

Indicates lowercased text

`.text-uppercase`

Indicates uppercased text

`.text-capitalize`

Indicates capitalized text

table

Bootstrap Tables

.table

class adds basic styling to a table:

.table-bordered

class adds borders on all sides of the table and cells:

.table-hover

class adds a hover effect (grey background color) on table rows:

.table-responsive

class creates a responsive table.

```
<div class="table-responsive">  
  <table class="table">  
    ...  
  </table>  
</div>
```

.table-striped

class adds zebra-stripes to a table:

<tr>

success <tr class="danger">

Bootstrap Images

Bootstrap Image Shapes

Rounded Corners:



Circle:



Thumbnail:



img-rounded

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

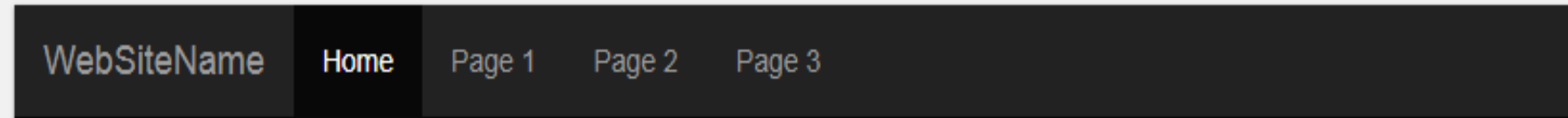
img-circle

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

img-thumbnail

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

navbar



WebSiteName Home Page 1 Page 2 Page 3

```
□ <nav class="navbar navbar-inverse navbar-fixed-top">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <div class="navbar-header">
      <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">WebSiteName</a>
    </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>
</nav>
```

Navbar

الناف بار المثبت والمنطوى فى bootstrap

Fixed



<nav>

navbar navbar-default

navbar-fixed-top

navbar-fixed-bottom

collapsed

<div>

navbar-header

navbar-toggle

<button>

data-toggle

data-target

<a>

navbar-brand

<div>

collapse navbar-collapse

#

nav navbar-nav

navbar

```
□ <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><a href="#">Page 1</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Page 2</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Page 3</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
```

```
□ <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>
```

dropdown

```
□ <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>
```

Toggleable / Dynamic Tabs

Home Menu 1 Menu 2 Menu 3

HOME

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

nav-tabs

```
□ <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>
</ul>

<div class="tab-content">
  <div id="home" class="tab-pane fade in active">
    <h3>HOME</h3>
    <p>Some content.</p>
  </div>
  <div id="menu1" class="tab-pane fade">
    <h3>Menu 1</h3>
    <p>Some content in menu 1.</p>
  </div>
  <div id="menu2" class="tab-pane fade">
    <h3>Menu 2</h3>
    <p>Some content in menu 2.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```


carousel



carousel

<code><div ></code>	<code>id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide" data- ride="carousel"</code>					
	<code></code>	<code>class="carousel- indicators"></code>				
		<code></code>	<code>data- target="#myCarousel" data-slid-to="0" class="active"</code>	<code><div> class="carousel- inner"></code>	<code><div > class="it em active"</code>	<code></code>

carousel

```
□ <!-- Left and right controls -->
    <a class="left carousel-
control" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="prev">
        <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-
left"></span>
        <span class="sr-only">Previous</span>
    </a>
    <a class="right carousel-
control" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="next">
        <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-chevron-
right"></span>
        <span class="sr-only">Next</span>
    </a>
</div>
```

carousel

- ❑ `<script>`
- ❑ `$(document).ready(function(){`
- ❑ `// Activate Carousel`
- ❑ `$("#myCarousel").carousel({interval: 500});`
- ❑ `});</script>`

- ❑ **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.
-

Panel



panel one

panel two

panel two content

<div>	panel-group	id="panelid"					
		<div>	Panel panel- primary				
			<div>	panel- heading			
				<h2>	panel- title		
					<a>	href="#one" data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#panelid"	<div> panel- collapse collapse id="one"
							<div> panel- body

panel-group

- ❑ `<div class="container-fluid">`
- ❑ `<div class="row">`
- ❑ `<div class="col-lg-6 col-md-6 col-sm-12 col-xs-12" >`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-group" id="panelid">`
- ❑ `<div class="panel panel-primary">`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-heading">`
- ❑ `<h2 class="panel-title">`
- ❑ `<a href="#one" data-toggle="collapse"`
- ❑ `data-parent="#panelid">panel one</a>`
- ❑ `</h2></div>`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-collapse collapse" id="one">`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-body" >`
- ❑ `panel one content`
- ❑ `</div></div></div>`

panel-group

- ❑ `<div class="panel panel-danger">`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-heading">`
- ❑ `<h2 class="panel-title">`
- ❑ `<a href="#two" data-toggle="collapse" data-parent="#panelid">panel two</a>`
- ❑ `</h2>`
- ❑ `</div>`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-collapse collapse in" id="two">`
- ❑ `<div class="panel-body" >`
- ❑ `panel two content`
- ❑ `</div>`
- ❑ `</div></div>`
- ❑ `</div></div></div>`
- ❑ `</div>`

well

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

Well Size

Small Well

Normal Well

Large Well

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

Example

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

Alerts

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

Alerts

Bootstrap provides an easy way to create predefined alert messages:

Success! This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.



Info! This alert box indicates a neutral informative change or action.



Warning! This alert box indicates a warning that might need attention.



Danger! This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.



Closing Alerts

- To close the alert message, add a .alert-dismissible class to the alert container. Then add class="close" and data-dismiss="alert" to a link or a button element (when you click on this the alert box will disappear).
- ```
<div class="alert alert-success alert-dismissible">
 ×
 Success! Indicates a
 successful or positive action.
</div>
```

# Nesting Button Groups & Dropdown Menus

Apple

Samsung

Sony ▾

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 </button>
 <ul class="dropdown-menu" role="menu">
 Tablet
 Smartphone

 </div>
</div>
```

# Bootstrap Badges and Labels

## Badges on Buttons



- ❑ `<div class="container">`
- ❑ `<h2>Badges on Buttons</h2>`
- ❑ `<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Primary  
<span class="badge">7</span></button>`
- ❑ `<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Success  
<span class="badge">3</span></button>`
- ❑ `<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Danger  
<span class="badge">5</span></button>`
- ❑ `</div>`

# Basic Pagination



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

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

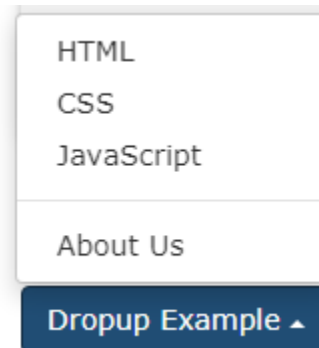
Basic Dropdown

Dropdown Example ▾

- A dropdown menu is a toggleable menu that allows the user to choose one value from a predefined list:
- ```
<div class="dropdown">
 <button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-
toggle" type="button" data-
toggle="dropdown">Dropdown Example
 </button>
 <ul class="dropdown-menu">
 HTML
 CSS
 JavaScript

</div>
```

- ❑ `<div class="container">`
- ❑ `<h2>Dropdowns</h2>`
- ❑ `<p>The .dropup class makes the dropdown menu`
- ❑ `expand upwards instead of downwards:</p>`
- ❑ `<div class="dropup">`
- ❑ `<button class="btn btn-default dropdown-toggle"`
- ❑ `type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">Dropup 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>`
- ❑ `<li class="divider"></li>`
- ❑ `<li><a href="#">About Us</a></li>`
- ❑ `</ul>`
- ❑ `</div>`
- ❑ `</div>`



A rectangular button with a red border and a dark red background, containing the text "Click Me" in white.

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.

- `<p>Click on the button to toggle between showing and hiding content.</p>`

- `<button data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#demo">Collapsible</button>`

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

```
 Lorem ipsum dolor text....
```

```
 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 id="demo" class="collapse in">`  
Lorem ipsum dolor text....  
`</div>`