

Lesson – 4: Bootstrap CSS & HTML Layout

HTML5 doctype

Bootstrap makes use of certain HTML elements and CSS properties that require the use of the HTML5 doctype. Hence include the below piece of code for HTML5 doctype at the beginning of all your projects using Bootstrap.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  ...
</html>
```

Mobile First

Since Bootstrap 3 has been launched, Bootstrap has become mobile first. It means 'mobile first' styles can be found throughout the entire library instead of them in separate files. You need to add the **viewport meta tag** to the **<head>** element, to ensure proper rendering and touch zooming on mobile devices.

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

- *width* property controls the width of the device. Setting it to *device-width* will make sure that it is rendered across various devices (mobiles, desktops, tablets...) properly.
- *initial-scale = 1.0* ensures that when loaded, your web page will be rendered at a 1:1 scale, and no zooming will be applied out of the box.

Add **user-scalable = no** to the **content** attribute to disable zooming capabilities on mobile devices as shown below. Users are only able to scroll and not zoom with this change, and results in your site feeling a bit more like a native application.

```
<meta name = "viewport" content = "width = device-width, initial-scale = 1.0, maximum-scale = 1.0, user-scalable = no">
```

Normally *maximum-scale = 1.0* is used along with *user-scalable = no*. As mentioned above **user-scalable = no** may give users an experience more like a native app, hence Bootstrap doesn't recommend using this attribute.

Responsive Images

Bootstrap 3 allows you to make the images responsive by adding a class **.img-responsive** to the **** tag. This class applies **max-width: 100%**; and **height: auto**; to the image so that it scales nicely to the parent element.

```
<img src = "... " class = "img-responsive" alt = "Responsive image">
```

Typography and Links

Bootstrap sets a basic global display (background), typography, and link styles –

- **Basic Global display** – Sets *background-color: #fff;* on the `<body>` element.
- **Typography** – Uses the *@font-family-base*, *@font-size-base*, and *@line-height-base* attributes as the typographic base.
- **Link styles** – Sets the global link color via attribute *@link-color* and apply link underlines only on *:hover*.

If you intend to use LESS code, you may find all these within *scaffolding.less*.

Containers

Use class **.container** to wrap a page's content and easily center the content's as shown below.

```
<div class = "container">
  ...
</div>
```

Take a look at the **.container** class in *bootstrap.css* file –

```
.container {
  padding-right: 15px;
  padding-left: 15px;
  margin-right: auto;
  margin-left: auto;
}
```

Note that, due to padding and fixed widths, containers are not nestable by default.

Take a look at *bootstrap.css* file –

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {
  .container {
    width: 750px;
  }
}
```