

Twitter Bootstrap Cheat Sheet

How to add in static html pages

```
<link rel="stylesheet/less" href="/path/to/bootstrap.less">
<script src="/path/to/less.js"></script>
```

How to add in Rails Pages

<http://railsapps.github.com/twitter-bootstrap-rails.html>

```
//= require jquery
//= require jquery_ujs
//= require bootstrap
//= require_tree .
```

Requires HTML5 doctype

Add in every html doctype

1. `<!DOCTYPE html>`
2. `<html lang="en">`
3. ...
4. `</html>`

Typography and links

Within the `scaffolding.less` file

- Remove margin on the body
- Set `background-color: white;` on the `body`
- Use the `@baseFontFamily`, `@baseFontSize`, and `@baseLineHeight` attributes as our typographic base
- Set the global link color via `@linkColor` and apply link underlines only on `:hover`

Default grid system

1. `<div class="row">`
2. `<div class="span4">...</div>`
3. `<div class="span8">...</div>`
4. `</div>`

`class="row"` ----- to create row

To nest your content, just add a new `.row` and set of `.span*` columns within an existing `.span*` column.

Fluid rows (Default 940px grid system)

Make any row fluid simply by changing `.row` to `.row-fluid`.

1. `<div class="row-fluid">`
2. `<div class="span12">`
3. Level 1 of column
4. `<div class="row-fluid">`
5. `<div class="span6">Level 2</div>`
6. `<div class="span6">Level 2</div>`
7. `</div>`
8. `</div>`
9. `</div>`

Layouts Basic templates to create webpages

Fixed layout `<div class="container">`

The default and simple 940px-wide centered layout for just about any website or page provided by a single `<div class="container">`.

1. `<body>`
2. `<div class="container">`
3. ...

4. `</div>`
5. `</body>`

Fluid layout `<div class="container-fluid">`

`<div class="container-fluid">` gives flexible page structure, min- and max-widths, and a left-hand sidebar. It's great for apps and docs.

Responsive design Media queries for various devices and resolutions

Requires meta tag

To ensure devices display responsive pages properly, include the viewport meta tag.

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

Lists

Unordered ---- ``

Unstyled ---- `<ul class="unstyled">`

Ordered ---- ``

Description ---- `<dl>`

Horizontal description ---- `<dl class="dl-horizontal">`

Inline

Wrap inline snippets of code with `<code>`.

Basic block

Use `<pre>` for multiple lines of code. Be sure to escape any angle brackets in the code for proper rendering.

Google Prettify

Take the same `<pre>` element and add two optional classes for enhanced rendering.

1. `<p>Sample text here...</p>`
1. `<pre class="prettyprint`
2. `linenums">`
3. `<p>Sample text here...</p>`
4. `</pre>`

You may optionally add the `.pre-scrollable` class which will set a max-height of 350px and provide a y-axis scrollbar.

Table markup

Tag	Description
<code><table></code>	Wrapping element for displaying data in a tabular format
<code><thead></code>	Container element for table header rows (<code><tr></code>) to label table columns
<code><tbody></code>	Container element for table rows (<code><tr></code>) in the body of the table
<code><tr></code>	Container element for a set of table cells (<code><td></code> or <code><th></code>) that appears on a single row
<code><td></code>	Default table cell
<code><th></code>	Special table cell for column (or row, depending on scope and placement) labels Must be used within a <code><thead></code>
<code><caption></code>	Description or summary of what the table holds, especially useful for screen readers

Table options

Name	Class	Description
Default	None	No styles, just columns and rows
Basic	<code>.table</code>	Only horizontal lines between rows

Bordered	<code>.table-bordered</code>	Rounds corners and adds outer border
Zebra-stripe	<code>.table-striped</code>	Adds light gray background color to odd rows (1, 3, 5, etc)
Condensed	<code>.table-condensed</code>	Cuts vertical padding in half, from 8px to 4px, within all <code>td</code> and <code>th</code> elements

Get a little fancy with your tables by adding zebra-stripping—just add the `.table-striped` class.

Condensed table

Make your tables more compact by adding the `.table-condensed` class to cut table cell padding in half (from 8px to 4px).

1. `<table class="table table-condensed">`
2. ...
3. `</table>`

Bordered table

Add borders around the entire table and rounded corners for aesthetic purposes.

1. `<table class="table table-bordered">`
2. ...
3. `</table>`

1. `<table class="table table-striped table-bordered table-condensed">`
2. ...
3. `</table>`

Four types of forms

Bootstrap provides simple markup and styles for four styles of common web forms.

Name	Class	Description
Vertical (default)	<code>.form-vertical</code> (not required)	Stacked, left-aligned labels over controls
Inline	<code>.form-inline</code>	Left-aligned label and inline-block controls for compact style
Search	<code>.form-search</code>	Extra-rounded text input for a typical search

		aesthetic
Horizontal	<code>.form-horizontal</code>	Float left, right-aligned labels on same line as controls

```

1. <form class="well">
2. <label>Label name</label>
3. <input type="text" class="span3" placeholder="Type something...">
4. <span class="help-block">Example block-level help text here.</span>
5. <label class="checkbox">
6.   <input type="checkbox"> Check me out
7. </label>
8. <button type="submit" class="btn">Submit</button>
9. </form>

```

Inline form

Add `.form-inline` to finesse the vertical alignment and spacing of form controls.

```

1. <form class="well form-inline">
2. <input type="text" class="input-small" placeholder="Email">
3. <input type="password" class="input-small" placeholder="Password">
4. <label class="checkbox">
5.   <input type="checkbox"> Remember me
6. </label>
7. <button type="submit" class="btn">Sign in</button>
8. </form>

```

Example markup

Given the above example form layout, here's the markup associated with the first input and control group. The `.control-group`, `.control-label`, and `.controls` classes are all required for styling.

Checkboxes and radios

Up to v1.4, Bootstrap required extra markup around checkboxes and radios to stack them. Now, it's a simple matter of repeating the `<label class="checkbox">` that wraps the `<input type="checkbox">`. Inline checkboxes and radios are also supported. Just add `.inline` to any `.checkbox` or `.radio` and you're done.

Inline forms and append/prepend

To use prepend or append inputs in an inline form, be sure to place the `.add-on` and `input` on the same line, without spaces.

Form help text

To add help text for your form inputs, include inline help text with `` or a help text block with `<p class="help-block">` after the input element

Buttons

Button	class=""	Description
Default	<code>btn</code>	Standard gray button with gradient
Primary	<code>btn btn-primary</code>	Provides extra visual weight and identifies the primary action in a set of buttons
Info	<code>btn btn-info</code>	Used as an alternative to the default styles
Success	<code>btn btn-success</code>	Indicates a successful or positive action
Warning	<code>btn btn-warning</code>	Indicates caution should be taken with this action
Danger	<code>btn btn-danger</code>	Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action
Inverse	<code>btn btn-inverse</code>	Alternate dark gray button, not tied to a semantic action or use

Multiple button sizes

Fancy larger or smaller buttons? Add `.btn-large`, `.btn-small`, or `.btn-mini` for two additional sizes.

Disabled state

For disabled buttons, add the `.disabled` class to links and the `disabled` attribute for `<button>` elements.

Icons

 Graciously provided by [Glyphicons](#)

How to use

Bootstrap uses an `<i>` tag for all icons, but they have no case class—only a shared prefix. To use, place the following code just about anywhere:

```
1. <i class="icon-search"></i>
```

There are also styles available for inverted (white) icons, made ready with one extra class:

```
1. <i class="icon-search icon-white"></i>
```

Button groups

Use button groups to join multiple buttons together as one composite component. Build them with a series of `<a>` or `<button>` elements.

Dropdowns in button groups

Heads up! Buttons with dropdowns must be individually wrapped in their own `.btn-group` within a `.btn-toolbar` for proper rendering.

```
1. <div class="btn-toolbar">
2. <div class="btn-group">
3.   ...
4. </div>
5. </div>
```

```
1. <div class="btn-group">
2. <button class="btn">1</button>
3. <button class="btn">2</button>
4. <button class="btn">3</button>
5. </div>
```

Button dropdowns

Similar to a button group, our markup uses regular button markup, but with a handful of additions to refine the style and support Bootstrap's dropdown jQuery plugin.

```
1. <div class="btn-group">
2. <a class="btn dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#">
3.   Action
4.   <span class="caret"></span>
5. </a>
6. <ul class="dropdown-menu">
7.   <!-- dropdown menu links -->
8. </ul>
9. </div>
```

Works with all button sizes

Button dropdowns work at any size. your button sizes to `.btn-large`, `.btn-small`, or `.btn-mini`.

Nav, tabs, and pills Highly customizable list-style navigation

Basic tabs

Take a regular `` of links and add `.nav-tabs`:

Basic pills

Take that same HTML, but use `.nav-pills` instead:

Stackable Make tabs or pills vertical

How to stack 'em

As tabs and pills are **horizontal by default**, just add a second class, `.nav-stacked`, to make them appear **vertically stacked**.

```
1. <ul class="nav nav-tabs nav-stacked">
2. ...
3. </ul>
```

```
1. <ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">
2. ...
3. </ul>
```

```
1. <ul class="nav nav-list">
2. ...
3. <li>
4.   <a href="#">
5.     <i class="icon-book"></i>
6.     Library
7.   </a>
8. </li>
9. ...
10. </ul>
```

Tabbable nav Bring tabs to life via javascript

To make tabs tabbable, create a `.tab-pane` with unique ID for every tab and wrap them in `.tab-content`.

Fade in tabs

To make tabs fade in, add `.fade` to each `.tab-pane`.

For right or left aligned tabs, wrap the `.nav-tabs` and `.tab-content` in `.tabbable`.

Tabs on the bottom

```
1. <div class="tabbable tabs-below">
2.   <div class="tab-content">
3.     ...
4.   </div>
5.   <ul class="nav nav-tabs">
6.     ...
7.   </ul>
8. </div>
```

Tabs on the left

```
1. <div class="tabbable tabs-left">
2.   <ul class="nav nav-tabs">
3.     ...
4.   </ul>
5.   <div class="tab-content">
6.     ...
7.   </div>
8. </div>
```

Tabs on the right

```
1. <div class="tabbable tabs-right">
2.   <ul class="nav nav-tabs">
3.     ...
4.   </ul>
5.   <div class="tab-content">
6.     ...
7.   </div>
8. </div>
```

Navbar

Navbar scaffolding

The navbar requires only a few divs to structure it well for static or fixed display.

```
1. <div class="navbar">
2.   <div class="navbar-inner">
```

```
3. <div class="container">
4.   ...
5. </div>
6. </div>
7. </div>
```

Nav links

Nav items are simple to add via unordered lists.

```
1. <ul class="nav">
2.   ...
3. <li class="divider-vertical"></li>
4.   ...
5. </ul>
```

Fixed navbar

Fix the navbar to the top or bottom of the viewport with an additional class on the outermost div, `.navbar`.

```
1. <div class="navbar navbar-fixed-top">
2.   ...
3. </div>
```

```
1. <div class="navbar navbar-fixed-bottom">
2.   ...
3. </div>
```

You can easily add **dividers** to your nav links with an empty list item and a simple class. Just add this between links:

```
1. <ul class="nav">
2.   ...
3. <li class="divider-vertical"></li>
4.   ...
5. </ul>
```

Component alignment

To align a nav, search form, or text, use the `.pull-left` or `.pull-right` utility classes. Both classes will add a CSS float in the specified direction.

Brand name

A simple link to show your brand or project name only requires an anchor tag.

1. ``
2. Project name
3. ``

Forms in navbar

To properly style and position a form within the navbar, add the appropriate classes as shown below. For a default form, include `.navbar-form` and either `.pull-left` or `.pull-right` to properly align it.

1. `<form class="navbar-form pull-left">`
2. `<input type="text" class="span2">`
3. `</form>`

`.navbar-search` to the `form` and `.search-query`

For a more customized **search form**, add `.navbar-search` to the `form` and `.search-query` to the input for specialized styles in the navbar.

1. `<form class="navbar-search pull-left">`
2. `<input type="text" class="search-query" placeholder="Search">`
3. `</form>`

Breadcrumbs

Why use them

Breadcrumb navigation is used as a way to show users where they are within an app or a site, but not for primary navigation. Keep their use sparse and succinct to be most effective

Markup

HTML is your standard unordered list with links.

1. `<ul class="breadcrumb">`
2. ``
3. `Home /`
4. ``
5. ``
6. `Library /`
7. ``
8. `<li class="active">Data`
9. ``

Multicon-page pagination

When to use

Ultra simplistic and minimally styled pagination inspired by Rdio, great for apps and search results. The large block is hard to miss, easily scalable, and provides large click areas.

Stateful page links

Links are customizable and work in a number of circumstances with the right class. `.disabled` for unclickable links and `.active` for current page.

Flexible alignment

Add either of two optional classes to change the alignment of pagination links: `.pagination-centered` and `.pagination-right`.

Pager For quick previous and next links

About pager

The pager component is a set of links for simple pagination implementations with light markup and even lighter styles. It's great for simple sites like blogs or magazines.

Optional disabled state

Pager links also use the general `.disabled` class from the pagination.

Default example

By default, the pager centers links.

```
1.<ul class="pager">
2. <li>
3.   <a href="#">Previous</a>
4. </li>
5. <li>
6.   <a href="#">Next</a>
7. </li>
8.</ul>
```

- Previous
- Next

Aligned links

Alternatively, you can align each link to the sides:

```
1.<ul class="pager">
2. <li class="previous">
3.   <a href="#">&larr; Older</a>
4. </li>
5. <li class="next">
6.   <a href="#">Newer &rarr;</a>
7. </li>
```

- ← Older
- Newer →

8.

Inline labels Label and annotate text

Labels	Markup
Default	<code>Default</code>
Success	<code>Success</code>
Warning	<code>Warning</code>
Important	<code>Important</code>
Info	<code>Info</code>
Inverse	<code>Inverse</code>

Badges Indicators and unread counts

About

Badges are small, simple components for displaying an indicator or count of some sort. They're commonly found in email clients like Mail.app or on mobile apps for push notifications.

Available classes

Name	Example	Markup
Default	1	<code>1</code>
Success	2	<code>2</code>
Warning	4	<code>4</code>
Important	6	<code>6</code>
Info	8	<code>8</code>

Inverse	10	<code>10</code>
---------	----	--

Hero unit

1. `<div class="hero-unit">`
2. `<h1>Heading</h1>`
3. `<p>Tagline</p>`
4. `<p>`
5. ``
6. `Learn more`
7. ``
8. `</p>`
9. `</div>`

Alerts:

```
.alert  
alert-message  
alert-block  
alert-heading  
alert alert-error  
alert alert-success  
alert alert-info
```

Progress bars For loading, redirecting, or action status

```
progress  
1. <div class="progress">  
2. <div class="bar"  
3. style="width: 60%;"></div>  
4. </div>
```

```
progress  
progress progress-striped  
progress progress-striped active  
active progress-striped
```

Wells

Use the well as a simple effect on an element to give it an inset effect.

```
class="well"
```

Close icon

Use the generic close icon for dismissing content like modals and alerts.

```
<button class="close">&times;</button>
```

Using bootstrap-modal

```
1. <div class="modal hide" id="myModal">
2.   <div class="modal-header">
3.     <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal">×</button>
4.     <h3>Modal header</h3>
5.   </div>
6.   <div class="modal-body">
7.     <p>One fine body...</p>
8.   </div>
9.   <div class="modal-footer">
10.    <a href="#" class="btn" data-dismiss="modal">Close</a>
11.    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Save changes</a>
12.  </div>
13. </div>
```

Dropdowns `bootstrap-dropdown.js`

```
1. <ul class="nav nav-pills">
2.   <li class="active"><a href="#">Regular link</a></li>
3.   <li class="dropdown" id="menu1">
4.     <a class="dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" href="#menu1">
5.       Dropdown
6.       <b class="caret"></b>
7.     </a>
8.     <ul class="dropdown-menu">
9.       <li><a href="#">Action</a></li>
10.      <li><a href="#">Another action</a></li>
```



```
11. <li><a href="#">Something else here</a></li>
12. <li class="divider"></li>
13. <li><a href="#">Separated link</a></li>
14. </ul>
15. </li>
16. ...
17. </ul>
```

Markup

Just add `data-dismiss="alert"` to your close button to automatically give an alert close functionality.