Components

1. **Explain types of lists supported by Bootstrap.**

   Bootstrap supports three types of lists such as:

   1. **Ordered lists** – An ordered list is a list that falls in some sort of sequential order and is prefaced by numbers.
   2. **Unordered lists** – An unordered list is a list that doesn't have any particular order and is traditionally styled with bullets. If you do not want the bullets to appear then you can remove the styling by using the class .list-unstyled.
   3. **Definition lists** – In this type of list, each list item can consist of both the <dt> and the <dd> elements. <dt> stands for definition term. Subsequently, the <dd> is the definition of the <dt>

2. **Explain how you can create Nav elements in Bootstrap?**

   Bootstrap offers various options for styling navigation elements all of them use the same markup and base class .nav.
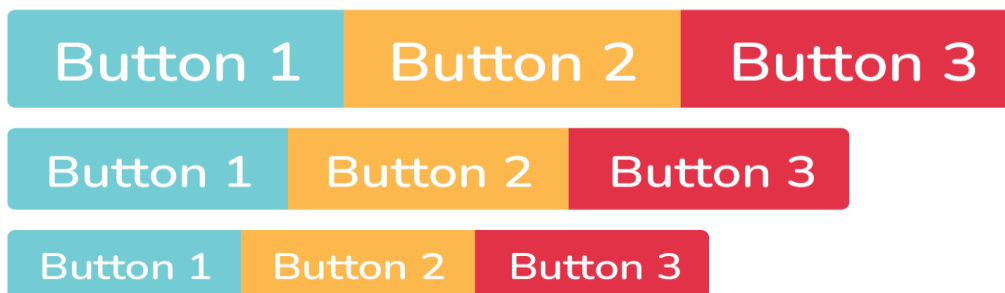
   To create Tabular Navigation or Tabs

   - Start with a basic unordered list with the base class of **.nav**
   - Then add class **.nav-tabs**

3. **What is a Button Group, and what is the class for a basic Button Group?**

   Multiple buttons can be placed together on a single line using button groups. You can use this to group objects together, such as alignment buttons.

   The .btn-group class is used for basic button groups. You can use the class .btn to wrap a set of buttons in .btn-group.

4. What is a breadcrumb in Bootstrap?

Breadcrumbs are a wonderful way to display a site's hierarchy-based information. Breadcrumbs can show the dates of publication, categories, and tags in the case of blogs. They show where the current page is in the navigational hierarchy.

In Bootstrap, a breadcrumb is essentially an unordered list with the class .breadcrumb. CSS adds the separator for you automatically.

5. In Bootstrap, how do you make navigation elements?

The navigation elements in Bootstrap can be styled in a variety of ways. The markup and base class are the same in all of these .nav. To build tabular navigation or tabs, execute the following steps:

Begin by creating an unordered list using the base class of .nav. The .nav-tabs class should be added.

6. What is bootstrap pagination and how are they classified?

If your website has lots of pages, you might require adding some sort of pagination to each page.


```
<ul class="pagination">
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Previous</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">4</a></li>
<li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
</ul>
```

Pagination is how Bootstrap handles an unordered list. The following classes are provided by bootstrap to manage pagination:

.pagination: This class is required to enable pagination on your page.

.disabled, .active: Use .disabled for unclickable links and .active to indicate the current page when customising links.

.pagination-Ig and .pagination-sm: use these to get different size items.

7. What are badges? Which class will you use to make your badge look more rounded?

Badges are used to supplement any content with additional information. To make rectangular badges, use the .badge class with a contextual class (like .badge-secondary) within <span> elements. It's worth noting that badges scale to fit the parent element's size (if any).

To make the badges more rounded, we use the .badge-pill class.

Badges

Contextual Variations

Pill badges