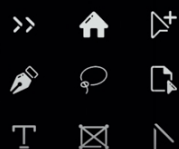


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# Dropdowns

Toggle contextual overlays for displaying lists of links and more with the Bootstrap dropdown plugin.

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ads via Carbon

## Overview

Dropdowns are toggleable, contextual overlays for displaying lists of links and more. They're made interactive with the included Bootstrap dropdown JavaScript plugin. They're toggled by clicking, not by hovering; this is [an intentional design decision](#).

Dropdowns are built on a third party library, [Popper](#), which provides dynamic positioning and viewport detection. Be sure to include [popper.min.js](#) before Bootstrap's JavaScript or use [bootstrap.bundle.min.js](#) / [bootstrap.bundle.js](#)

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which contains Popper. Popper isn't used to position dropdowns in navbars though as dynamic positioning isn't required.

If you're building our JavaScript from source, it [requires `util.js`](#).

## Accessibility

The [WAI ARIA](#) standard defines an actual `role="menu" widget`, but this is specific to application-like menus which trigger actions or functions. ARIA menus can only contain menu items, checkbox menu items, radio button menu items, radio button groups, and sub-menus.

Bootstrap's dropdowns, on the other hand, are designed to be generic and applicable to a variety of situations and markup structures. For instance, it is possible to create dropdowns that contain additional inputs and form controls, such as search fields or login forms. For this reason, Bootstrap does not expect (nor automatically add) any of the `role` and `aria-` attributes required for true ARIA menus. Authors will have to include these more specific attributes themselves.

However, Bootstrap does add built-in support for most standard keyboard menu interactions, such as the ability to move through individual `.dropdown-item` elements using the cursor keys and close the menu with the `ESC` key.

## Examples

Wrap the dropdown's toggle (your button or link) and the dropdown menu within `.dropdown`, or another element that declares `position: relative;`. Dropdowns can be triggered from `<a>` or `<button>` elements to better fit your potential needs.

### Single button

Any single `.btn` can be turned into a dropdown toggle with some markup changes. Here's how you can put them to work with either `<button>` elements:

Dropdown button ▾

Copy

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown button
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

And with `<a>` elements:

Dropdown link ▾

Copy

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <a class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown link
  </a>

  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
```

```
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
</div>
</div>
```

The best part is you can do this with any button variant, too:



```
<!-- Example single danger button -->
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Action
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
    <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Separated link</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

Copy

## Split button

Similarly, create split button dropdowns with virtually the same markup as single button dropdowns, but with the addition of `.dropdown-toggle-split` for proper spacing around the dropdown caret.

We use this extra class to reduce the horizontal `padding` on either side of the caret by 25% and remove the `margin-left` that's added for regular button dropdowns.

Those extra changes keep the caret centered in the split button and provide a more appropriately sized hit area next to the main button.

[Copy](#)

```
<!-- Example split danger button -->
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Action</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split"
    <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropdown</span>
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
    <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Separated link</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

## Sizing

Button dropdowns work with buttons of all sizes, including default and split dropdown buttons.

Large button ▼

Large split button ▼

[Copy](#)

```
<!-- Large button groups (default and split) -->
<div class="btn-group">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary btn-lg dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-togg
    Large button
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
<div class="btn-group">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary btn-lg" type="button">
    Large split button
  </button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-lg btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-t
    <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropdown</span>
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
```

Small button ▾

Small split button ▾

[Copy](#)

```
<!-- Small button groups (default and split) -->
<div class="btn-group">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary btn-sm dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-togg
    Small button
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
<div class="btn-group">
```

```

<button class="btn btn-secondary btn-sm" type="button">
  Small split button
</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-sm btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-tc
  <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropdown</span>
</button>
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  ...
</div>
</div>

```

## Directions

## Dropup

Trigger dropdown menus above elements by adding `.dropup` to the parent element.



```

<!-- Default dropup button -->
<div class="btn-group dropup">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="drop
    Dropup
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <!-- Dropdown menu links -->
  </div>
</div>

```

Copy

```

<!-- Split dropup button -->
<div class="btn-group dropup">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">
    Split dropup
  </button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-toggle="dropdown">
    <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropdown</span>
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <!-- Dropdown menu links -->
  </div>
</div>

```

## Dropright

Trigger dropdown menus at the right of the elements by adding `.dropright` to the parent element.

Dropright ▶ Split dropright ▶

Copy

```

<!-- Default dropright button -->
<div class="btn-group dropright">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropright
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <!-- Dropdown menu links -->
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Split dropright button -->

```



```

<div class="btn-group dropright">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">
    Split dropright
  </button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split">
    <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropright</span>
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <!-- Dropdown menu links -->
  </div>
</div>

```

## Dropleft

Trigger dropdown menus at the left of the elements by adding `.dropleft` to the parent element.

◀ Dropleft    ◀ Split dropleft

Copy

```

<!-- Default dropleft button -->
<div class="btn-group dropleft">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropleft
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <!-- Dropdown menu links -->
  </div>
</div>

<!-- Split dropleft button -->
<div class="btn-group">
  <div class="btn-group dropleft">

```

```

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-
  <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropleft</span>
</button>
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <!-- Dropdown menu links -->
</div>
</div>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">
  Split dropleft
</button>
</div>

```

## Menu items

Historically dropdown menu contents *had* to be links, but that's no longer the case with v4. Now you can optionally use `<button>` elements in your dropdowns instead of just `<a>`s.

Dropdown ▼

Copy

```

<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-toggle="dro
    Dropdown
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Another action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Something else here</button>
  </div>
</div>

```

You can also create non-interactive dropdown items with `.dropdown-item-text`.  
Feel free to style further with custom CSS or text utilities.

Dropdown item text

Action

Another action

Something else here

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <span class="dropdown-item-text">Dropdown item text</span>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
</div>
```

Copy

## Active

Add `.active` to items in the dropdown to **style them as active**.

Regular link

Active link

Another link

Copy

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Regular link</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item active" href="#">Active link</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another link</a>
</div>
```

## Disabled

Add `.disabled` to items in the dropdown to **style them as disabled**.

Regular link  
Disabled link  
Another link

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Regular link</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item disabled">Disabled link</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another link</a>
</div>
```

Copy

## Menu alignment

By default, a dropdown menu is automatically positioned 100% from the top and along the left side of its parent. Add `.dropdown-menu-right` to a `.dropdown-menu`

to right align the dropdown menu.

**Heads up!** Dropdowns are positioned thanks to Popper (except when they are contained in a navbar).

Right-aligned menu ▾

Copy

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="drop
    Right-aligned menu
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right">
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Another action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Something else here</button>
  </div>
</div>
```

## Responsive alignment

If you want to use responsive alignment, disable dynamic positioning by adding the `data-display="static"` attribute and use the responsive variation classes.

To align **right** the dropdown menu with the given breakpoint or larger, add `.dropdown-menu{-sm|-md|-lg|-xl}-right`.

Left-aligned but right aligned when large screen ▾

[Copy](#)

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="drop
    Left-aligned but right aligned when large screen
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-lg-right">
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Another action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Something else here</button>
  </div>
</div>
```

To align **left** the dropdown menu with the given breakpoint or larger, add `.dropdown-menu-right` and `.dropdown-menu{-sm|-md|-lg|-xl}-left`.

Right-aligned but left aligned when large screen ▼

[Copy](#)

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="drop
    Right-aligned but left aligned when large screen
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu dropdown-menu-right dropdown-menu-lg-left">
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Another action</button>
    <button class="dropdown-item" type="button">Something else here</button>
  </div>
</div>
```

Note that you don't need to add a `data-display="static"` attribute to dropdown buttons in navbars, since Popper isn't used in navbars.

# Menu content

## Headers

Add a header to label sections of actions in any dropdown menu.

Dropdown header

Action

Another action

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <h6 class="dropdown-header">Dropdown header</h6>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
</div>
```

Copy

## Dividers

Separate groups of related menu items with a divider.

Action

Another action

Something else here

Separated link

Copy

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
  <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Separated link</a>
</div>
```

## Text

Place any freeform text within a dropdown menu with text and use [spacing utilities](#).  
Note that you'll likely need additional sizing styles to constrain the menu width.

Some example text  
that's free-flowing  
within the dropdown  
menu.

And this is more  
example text.

Copy

```
<div class="dropdown-menu p-4 text-muted" style="max-width: 200px;">
  <p>
```



```
    Some example text that's free-flowing within the dropdown menu.
  </p>
  <p class="mb-0">
    And this is more example text.
  </p>
</div>
```

## Forms

Put a form within a dropdown menu, or make it into a dropdown menu, and use [margin or padding utilities](#) to give it the negative space you require.

Email address

email@example.com

Password

Password

☐ Remember me

Sign in

New around here? Sign up

Forgot password?

```
<div class="dropdown-menu">
  <form class="px-4 py-3">
```

Copy

```

<div class="form-group">
  <label for="exampleDropdownFormEmail1">Email address</label>
  <input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleDropdownFormEmail1" place
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <label for="exampleDropdownFormPassword1">Password</label>
  <input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleDropdownFormPassword1"
</div>
<div class="form-group">
  <div class="form-check">
    <input type="checkbox" class="form-check-input" id="dropdownCheck">
    <label class="form-check-label" for="dropdownCheck">
      Remember me
    </label>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Sign in</button>
</form>
<div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">New around here? Sign up</a>
<a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Forgot password?</a>
</div>

```

Email address

email@example.com

Password

Password

☐ Remember me

Sign in

[Copy](#)

```
<form class="dropdown-menu p-4">
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleDropdownFormEmail2">Email address</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control" id="exampleDropdownFormEmail2" placeholder="Email address">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <label for="exampleDropdownFormPassword2">Password</label>
    <input type="password" class="form-control" id="exampleDropdownFormPassword2" placeholder="Password">
  </div>
  <div class="form-group">
    <div class="form-check">
      <input type="checkbox" class="form-check-input" id="dropdownCheck2">
      <label class="form-check-label" for="dropdownCheck2">
        Remember me
      </label>
    </div>
  </div>
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Sign in</button>
</form>
```

## Dropdown options

Use `data-offset` or `data-reference` to change the location of the dropdown.

Offset ▾

Reference ▾

[Copy](#)

```
<div class="d-flex">
  <div class="dropdown mr-1">
```

```

<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle" data-toggle="dropdown" data-offset="0" data-bbox="261 22 793 65">
  Offset
</button>
<div class="dropdown-menu" data-bbox="261 95 793 205">
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
</div>
</div>
<div class="btn-group" data-bbox="248 235 793 565">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary">Reference</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split" data-bbox="261 285 793 328">
    <span class="sr-only">Toggle Dropdown</span>
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu" data-bbox="261 358 793 495">
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
    <div class="dropdown-divider"></div>
    <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Separated link</a>
  </div>
</div>
</div>

```

## Usage

Via data attributes or JavaScript, the dropdown plugin toggles hidden content (dropdown menus) by toggling the `.show` class on the parent `.dropdown-menu`. The `data-toggle="dropdown"` attribute is relied on for closing dropdown menus at an application level, so it's a good idea to always use it.

On touch-enabled devices, opening a dropdown adds empty (`$.noop`) `mouseover` handlers to the immediate children of the `<body>` element. This admittedly ugly hack is necessary to work around

a [quirk in iOS' event delegation](#), which would otherwise prevent a tap anywhere outside of the dropdown from triggering the code that closes the dropdown. Once the dropdown is closed, these additional empty `mouseover` handlers are removed.

## Via data attributes

Add `data-toggle="dropdown"` to a link or button to toggle a dropdown.

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button type="button" data-toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">
    Dropdown trigger
  </button>
  <div class="dropdown-menu">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
```

Copy

## Via JavaScript

Call the dropdowns via JavaScript:

```
$( '.dropdown-toggle' ).dropdown()
```

Copy

### `data-toggle="dropdown"` still required

Regardless of whether you call your dropdown via JavaScript or instead use the data-api, `data-toggle="dropdown"` is always required to be present on the dropdown's trigger element.

# Options

Options can be passed via data attributes or JavaScript. For data attributes, append the option name to `data-`, as in `data-offset=""`.

Name	Type	Default	Description
offset	number   string   function	0	<p>Offset of the dropdown relative to its target.</p> <p>When a function is used to determine the offset, it is called with an object containing the offset data as its first argument. The function must return an object with the same structure. The triggering element DOM node is passed as the second argument.</p> <p>For more information refer to Popper's <a href="#">offset docs</a>.</p>
flip	boolean	true	<p>Allow Dropdown to flip in case of an overlapping on the reference element. For more information refer to Popper's <a href="#">flip docs</a>.</p>
boundary	string   element	'scrollParent'	<p>Overflow constraint boundary of the dropdown menu. Accepts the values of <code>'viewport'</code>, <code>'window'</code>, <code>'scrollParent'</code>, or an HTMLElement reference (JavaScript only). For more information refer to Popper's <a href="#">preventOverflow docs</a>.</p>
reference	string   element	'toggle'	<p>Reference element of the dropdown menu. Accepts the values of <code>'toggle'</code>, <code>'parent'</code>, or an HTMLElement reference. For more information refer to Popper's <a href="#">referenceObject docs</a>.</p>
display	string	'dynamic'	<p>By default, we use Popper for dynamic positioning.</p>

			Disable this with <code>static</code> .
popperConfig	null   object	null	To change Bootstrap's default Popper config, see <a href="#">Popper's configuration</a>

Note when `boundary` is set to any value other than `'scrollParent'`, the style `position: static` is applied to the `.dropdown` container.

## Methods

Method	Description
<code>\$('.dropdown('toggle')')</code>	Toggles the dropdown menu of a given navbar or tabbed navigation.
<code>\$('.dropdown('show')')</code>	Shows the dropdown menu of a given navbar or tabbed navigation.
<code>\$('.dropdown('hide')')</code>	Hides the dropdown menu of a given navbar or tabbed navigation.
<code>\$('.dropdown('update')')</code>	Updates the position of an element's dropdown.
<code>\$('.dropdown('dispose')')</code>	Destroys an element's dropdown.

## Events

All dropdown events are fired at the `.dropdown-menu`'s parent element and have a `relatedTarget` property, whose value is the toggling anchor element. `hide.bs.dropdown` and `hidden.bs.dropdown` events have a `clickEvent` property (only when the original event type is `click`) that contains an Event Object for the click event.

Event	Description
-------	-------------

<code>show.bs.dropdown</code>	This event fires immediately when the show instance method is called.
<code>shown.bs.dropdown</code>	This event is fired when the dropdown has been made visible to the user (will wait for CSS transitions, to complete).
<code>hide.bs.dropdown</code>	This event is fired immediately when the hide instance method has been called.
<code>hidden.bs.dropdown</code>	This event is fired when the dropdown has finished being hidden from the user (will wait for CSS transitions, to complete).

```
$('#myDropdown').on('show.bs.dropdown', function () {  
  // do something...  
})
```

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