List group

Modal

Navs

Navbar



Documentation and examples for adding custom Bootstrap tooltips with CSS and JavaScript using CSS3 for animations and data-attributes for local title storage.

There's a newer version of Bootstrap 4!

Overview

Things to know when using the tooltip plugin:

- Tooltips rely on the 3rd party library Popper.js for positioning. You must include popper.min.js before bootstrap.js or use bootstrap.bundle.min.js / bootstrap.bundle.js which contains Popper.js in order for tooltips to work!
- If you're building our JavaScript from source, it requires util.js.
- Tooltips are opt-in for performance reasons, so you must initialize them yourself.
- Tooltips with zero-length titles are never displayed.
- Specify container: 'body' to avoid rendering problems in more complex components (like our input groups, button groups, etc).
- · Triggering tooltips on hidden elements will not work
- Tooltips for .disabled or disabled elements must be triggered on a wrapper element.
- When triggered from hyperlinks that span multiple lines, tooltips will be centered. Use white-space: nowrap; on your <a>s to avoid this behavior.
- Tooltips must be hidden before their corresponding elements have been removed from the DOM.

Got all that? Great, let's see how they work with some examples.

Example: Enable tooltips everywhere

One way to initialize all tooltips on a page would be to select them by their data-toggle attribute:

```
$(function () {
 $('[data-toggle="tooltip"]').tooltip()
})
```

Examples

Hover over the links below to see tooltips:

Tight pants next level keffiyeh you probably haven't heard of them. Photo booth beard raw denim letterpress vegan messenger bag stumptown. Farm-to-table seitan, mcsweeney's fixie sustainable quinoa 8-bit american apparel have a terry richardson vinyl chambray. Beard stumptown, cardigans banh mi lomo thundercats. Tofu biodiesel williamsburg marfa, four loko mcsweeney's cleanse vegar chambray. A really ironic artisan whatever keytar, scenester farm-to-table banksy Austin twitter handle freegan cred raw denim singleorigin coffee viral.

Hover over the buttons below to see the four tooltips directions; top, right, bottom, and left.

```
Tooltip on top Tooltip on right
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="top" title="Tooltip on top">
 Tooltip on top
</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="right" title="Tooltip on right">
 Tooltip on right
</button>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="bottom" title="Tooltip on bottom">
 Tooltip on bottom
<button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary" data-toggle="tooltip" data-placement="left" title="Tooltip on left">
 Tooltip on left
</button>
```

And with custom HTML added:

```
Copy

copy

copy

copy

data-toggle="tooltip" data-html="true" title="<m>Tooltip
cu>with

 Tooltip with HTML
</button>
```

everywhere

Example: Enable tooltips

v4.0 ▼ 🕠 💆 🔞 Download

Usage

Markup

Options Methods

Usage

The tooltip plugin generates content and markup on demand, and by default places tooltips after their trigger

Trigger the tooltip via JavaScript:

```
$('#example').tooltip(options)
```

Markup

The required markup for a tooltip is only a data attribute and title on the HTML element you wish to have a tooltip. The generated markup of a tooltip is rather simple, though it does require a position (by default, set to top by the plugin).

Making tooltips work for keyboard and assistive technology users

You should only add tooltips to HTML elements that are traditionally keyboard-focusable and interactive (such as links or form controls). Although arbitrary HTML elements (such as s) can be made focusable by adding the tabindex="0" attribute, this will add potentially annoying and confusing tab stops on non-interactive elements for keyboard users. In addition, most assistive technologies currently do not announce the tooltip in this situation.

Additionally, do not rely solely on hover as the trigger for your tooltip, as this will make your tooltips impossible to trigger for keyboard users.

Disabled elements

Elements with the disabled attribute aren't interactive, meaning users cannot focus, hover, or click them to trigger a tooltip (or popover). As a workaround, you'll want to trigger the tooltip from a wrapper <div> or , ideally made keyboard-focusable using tabindex="0", and override the pointer-events on the disabled element.

Options

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

| Name | Туре | Default | Description |
|-----------|--------------------------------|---------|--|
| animation | boolean | true | Apply a CSS fade transition to the tooltip |
| container | string element false | false | Appends the tooltip to a specific element. Example: container: 'body'. This option is particularly useful in that it allows you to position the tooltip in the flow of the document near the triggering element - which will prevent the tooltip from floating away from the triggering element during a window resize. |
| delay | number object | 0 | Delay showing and hiding the tooltip (ms) - does not apply to manual trigger type If a number is supplied, delay is applied to both hide/show Object structure is: delay: { "show": 500, "hide": 100 } |
| html | boolean | false | Allow HTML in the tooltip. If true, HTML tags in the tooltip's title will be rendered in the tooltip. If false, jQuery's text method will be used to insert content into the DOM. Use text if you're worried about XSS attacks. |
| placement | string function | 'top' | How to position the tooltip - auto top bottom left right. When auto is specified, it will dynamically reorient the tooltip. When a function is used to determine the placement, it is called with the tooltip DOM node as its first argument and the triggering element DOM node as its second. The this context is set to the tooltip instance. |
| selector | string false | false | If a selector is provided, tooltip objects will be delegated to the specified targets. In practice, this is used to enable dynamic HTML content to have popovers added. See this and an informative example. |

| | | | • |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| template | string | ' <div class="tool tip" role="toolt ip"s<div class="arro w"> <div class="tool tip-inner"> </div </div </div | Base HTML to use when creating the tooltip. The tooltip's title will be injected into the .tooltip-inner. .arrow will become the tooltip's arrow. The outermost wrapper element should have the .tooltip class and role="tooltip". |
| title | string element function | | Default title value if title attribute isn't present. If a function is given, it will be called with its this reference set to the element that the tooltip is attached to. |
| trigger | string | 'hover focus' | How tooltip is triggered - click hover focus manual. You may pass multiple triggers; separate them with a space. 'manual' indicates that the tooltip will be triggered programmatically via the .tooltip('show'), .tooltip('hide') and .tooltip('toggle') methods; this value cannot be combined with any other trigger. 'hover' on its own will result in tooltips that cannot be triggered via the keyboard, and should only be used if alternative methods for conveying the same information for keyboard users is present. |
| offset | number string | 0 | Offset of the tooltip relative to its target. For more information refer to Popper.js's offset docs. |
| fallbackPlacement | string array | 'flip' | Allow to specify which position Popper will use on fallback. For more information refer to Popper.js's behavior docs |
| boundary | string element | 'scrollParent' | Overflow constraint boundary of the tooltip. Accepts the values of 'viewport', 'window', 'scrollParent', or an HTMLElement reference (JavaScript only). For more information refer to Popper.js's preventOverflow docs. |

Data attributes for individual tooltips

Options for individual tooltips can alternatively be specified through the use of data attributes, as explained above.

Methods

Asynchronous methods and transitions

All API methods are **asynchronous** and start a **transition**. They return to the caller as soon as the transition is started but **before it ends**. In addition, a method call on a **transitioning component will be ignored**.

See our JavaScript documentation for more information.

\$().tooltip(options)

Attaches a tooltip handler to an element collection.

.tooltip('show')

Reveals an element's tooltip. Returns to the caller before the tooltip has actually been shown (i.e. before the shown.bs.tooltip event occurs). This is considered a "manual" triggering of the tooltip. Tooltips with zero-length titles are never displayed.

```
$('#element').tooltip('show')

Copy
```

.tooltip('hide')

Hides an element's tooltip. Returns to the caller before the tooltip has actually been hidden (i.e. before the hidden.bs.tooltip event occurs). This is considered a "manual" triggering of the tooltip.

```
$('#element').tooltip('hide')
```

.tooltip('toggle')

Toggles an element's tooltip. Returns to the caller before the tooltip has actually been shown or hidden (i.e. before the shown.bs.tooltip or hidden.bs.tooltip event occurs). This is considered a "manual" triggering of the tooltip.

```
$('#element').tooltip('toggle')
```

.tooltip('dispose')

Hides and destroys an element's tooltip. Tooltips that use delegation (which are created using the selector option) cannot be individually destroyed on descendant trigger elements.

```
$('#element').tooltip('dispose')

.tooltip('enable')

Gives an element's tooltip the ability to be shown. Tooltips are enabled by default.

$('#element').tooltip('enable')

Removes the ability for an element's tooltip to be shown. The tooltip will only be able to be shown if it is reenabled.

$('#element').tooltip('disable')

.tooltip('toggleEnabled')

Toggles the ability for an element's tooltip to be shown or hidden.

$('#element').tooltip('toggleEnabled')

.tooltip('update')

Updates the position of an element's tooltip.

$('#element').tooltip('update')
```

Events

| Event Type | Description | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|
| show.bs.tooltip | This event fires immediately when the show instance method is called. | | | |
| shown.bs.tooltip | This event is fired when the tooltip has been made visible to the user (will wait for CSS transitions to complete). | | | |
| hide.bs.tooltip | This event is fired immediately when the hide instance method has been called. | | | |
| hidden.bs.tooltip | This event is fired when the tooltip has finished being hidden from the user (will wait for CSS transitions to complete). | | | |
| inserted.bs.tooltip | This event is fired after the show.bs.tooltip event when the tooltip template has been added to the DOM. | | | |

```
$('#myTooltip').on('hidden.bs.tooltip', function () {
   // do something..
})
```