

> Getting started

> Customize

- Overview
- Sass
- Options
- Color
- Components
- CSS variables
- Optimize

> Layout

> Content

> Forms

> Components

> Helpers

# Optimize

[View on GitHub](#)

Keep your projects lean, responsive, and maintainable so you can deliver the best experience and focus on more important jobs.



Your new development career awaits. Check out the latest listings.  
ads via Carbon

## On this page

- Lean Sass imports
- Lean JavaScript
- Autoprefixer .browserslistrc
- Unused CSS
- Minify and gzip
- Nonblocking files
- Always use HTTPS

## Lean Sass imports

When using Sass in your asset pipeline, make sure you optimize Bootstrap by only [@importing](#) the components you need. Your largest optimizations will likely come from the [Layout & Components](#) section of our [bootstrap.scss](#).

```
// Configuration
@import "functions";
@import "variables";
@import "mixins";
@import "utilities";

// Layout & components
@import "root";
@import "reboot";
@import "type";
@import "images";
@import "containers";
@import "grid";
@import "tables";
@import "forms";
@import "buttons";
@import "transitions";
@import "dropdown";
@import "button-group";
@import "nav";
@import "navbar";
@import "card";
@import "accordion";
@import "breadcrumb";
@import "pagination";
@import "badge";
@import "alert";
@import "progress";
@import "list-group";
@import "close";
@import "toasts";
@import "modal";
@import "tooltip";
@import "popover";
@import "carousel";
@import "spinners";
@import "offcanvas";

// Helpers
@import "helpers";

// Utilities
@import "utilities/api";
```

Copy

If you're not using a component, comment it out or delete it entirely. For example, if you're not using the carousel, remove that import to save some file size in your compiled CSS. Keep in mind there are some dependencies across Sass imports that may make it more difficult to omit a file.

## Lean JavaScript

Bootstrap's JavaScript includes every component in our primary dist files ([bootstrap.js](#) and [bootstrap.min.js](#)), and even our primary dependency (Popper) with our bundle files ([bootstrap.bundle.js](#) and [bootstrap.bundle.min.js](#)).

While you're customizing via Sass, be sure to remove related JavaScript.

For instance, assuming you're using your own JavaScript bundler like Webpack or Rollup, you'd only import the JavaScript you plan on using. In the example below, we show how to just include our modal JavaScript:

```
// Import just what we need

// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/alert';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/button';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/carousel';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/collapse';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/dropdown';
import 'bootstrap/js/dist/modal';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/popover';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/scrollspy';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/tab';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/toast';
// import 'bootstrap/js/dist/tooltip';
```

Copy

This way, you're not including any JavaScript you don't intend to use for components like buttons, carousels, and tooltips. If you're importing dropdowns, tooltips or popovers, be sure to list the Popper dependency in your `package.json` file.

## Default Exports

Files in `bootstrap/js/dist` use the **default export**, so if you want to use one of them you have to do the following:

```
import Modal from 'bootstrap/js/dist/modal'

const modal = new Modal(document.getElementById('myModal'))
```

Copy

## Autoprefixer .browserslistrc

Bootstrap depends on Autoprefixer to automatically add browser prefixes to certain CSS properties. Prefixes are dictated by our `.browserslistrc` file, found in the root of the Bootstrap repo. Customizing this list of browsers and recompiling the Sass will automatically remove some CSS from your compiled CSS, if there are vendor prefixes unique to that browser or version.

## Unused CSS

*Help wanted with this section, please consider opening a PR. Thanks!*

While we don't have a prebuilt example for using [PurgeCSS](#) with Bootstrap, there are some helpful articles and walkthroughs that the community has written. Here are some options:

- <https://medium.com/dwarves-foundation/remove-unused-css-styles-from-bootstrap-using-purgecss-88395a2c5772>
- <https://lukelowrey.com/automatically-removeunused-css-from-bootstrap-or-other-frameworks/>

Lastly, this [CSS Tricks article on unused CSS](#) shows how to use PurgeCSS and other similar tools.

## Minify and gzip

Whenever possible, be sure to compress all the code you serve to your visitors. If you're using Bootstrap dist files, try to stick to the minified versions (indicated by the `.min.css` and `.min.js` extensions). If you're building Bootstrap from the source with your own build system, be sure to implement your own minifiers for HTML, CSS, and JS.

## Nonblocking files

While minifying and using compression might seem like enough, making your files nonblocking ones is also a big step in making your site well-optimized and fast enough.

If you are using a [Lighthouse](#) plugin in Google Chrome, you may have stumbled over FCP. [The First Contentful Paint](#) metric measures the time from when the page starts loading to when any part of the page's content is rendered on the screen.

You can improve FCP by deferring non-critical JavaScript or CSS. What does that mean? Simply, JavaScript or stylesheets that don't need to be present on the first paint of your page should be marked with `async` or `defer` attributes.

attributes.

This ensures that the less important resources are loaded later and not blocking the first paint. On the other hand, critical resources can be included as inline scripts or styles.

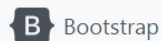
If you want to learn more about this, there are already a lot of great articles about it:

- <https://web.dev/render-blocking-resources/>
- <https://web.dev/defer-non-critical-css/>

## Always use HTTPS

Your website should only be available over HTTPS connections in production. HTTPS improves the security, privacy, and availability of all sites, and [there is no such thing as non-sensitive web traffic](#). The steps to configure your website to be served exclusively over HTTPS vary widely depending on your architecture and web hosting provider, and thus are beyond the scope of these docs.

Sites served over HTTPS should also access all stylesheets, scripts, and other assets over HTTPS connections. Otherwise, you'll be sending users [mixed active content](#), leading to potential vulnerabilities where a site can be compromised by altering a dependency. This can lead to security issues and in-browser warnings displayed to users. Whether you're getting Bootstrap from a CDN or serving it yourself, ensure that you only access it over HTTPS connections.



Designed and built with all the love in the world by the Bootstrap team with the help of our contributors.

Code licensed MIT, docs CC BY 3.0.

Currently v5.0.2.

### Links

Home  
Docs  
Examples  
Themes  
Blog

### Guides

Getting started  
Starter template  
Webpack  
Parcel

### Projects

Bootstrap 5  
Bootstrap 4  
Icons  
RFS  
npm starter

### Community

Issues  
Discussions  
Corporate sponsors  
Open Collective  
Slack  
Stack Overflow