Navs and tabs

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Base nav

Navigation available in Bootstrap share general markup and styles, from the base .nav class to the active and disabled states. Swap modifier classes to switch between each style.

The base .nav component is built with flexbox and provide a strong foundation for building all types of navigation components. It includes some style overrides (for working with lists), some link padding for larger hit areas, and basic disabled styling.

{{< callout info >}} The base .nav component does not include any .active state. The following examples include the class, mainly to demonstrate that this particular class does not trigger any special styling.

To convey the active state to assistive technologies, use the aria-current attribute — using the page value for current page, or true for the current item in a set. {{< /callout >}}

```
{{< example >}}
Active
Link
Link
Disabled
{{< /example >}}
```

Classes are used throughout, so your markup can be super flexible. Use like above, if the order of your items is important, or roll your own with a <nav> element. Because the .nav uses display: flex, the nav links behave the same as nav items would, but without the extra markup.

```
{{< example >}}
Active Link Link Disabled {{< / example >}}
```

Available styles

Change the style of .navs component with modifiers and utilities. Mix and match as needed, or build your own.

Horizontal alignment

Change the horizontal alignment of your nav with [flexbox utilities]({{< docsref "/layout/grid#horizontal-alignment">>}}). By default, navs are left-aligned, but you can easily change them to center or right aligned.

```
Centered with .justify-content-center:
{{< example >}}
Active
Link
Link
Disabled
{{< /example >}}
Right-aligned with .justify-content-end:
{{< example >}}
```

```
Active Link Link Disabled \{\{</\text{example}>\}\}
```

Vertical

Stack your navigation by changing the flex item direction with the .flex-column utility. Need to stack them on some viewports but not others? Use the responsive versions (e.g., .flex-sm-column).

```
{{< example >}}
Active
Link
Link
Disabled
{{< /example >}}
As always, vertical navigation is possible without >s, too.
{{< example >}}
Active Link Link Disabled
{{< /example >}}
```

Tabs

Takes the basic nav from above and adds the .nav-tabs class to generate a tabbed interface. Use them to create tabbable regions with our tab JavaScript plugin.

```
{{< example >}}
Active
Link
Link
Disabled
{{< /example >}}
```

Pills

```
Take that same HTML, but use .nav-pills instead: 
{{< example >}}
Active
Link
Link
Disabled
{{< /example >}}
```

Fill and justify

Force your .nav's contents to extend the full available width one of two modifier classes. To proportionately fill all available space with your .nav-items, use .nav-fill. Notice that all horizontal space is occupied, but not every nav item has the same width.

```
{{< example >}}
Active
Much longer nav link
Link
Disabled
{{< /example >}}
```

When using a <nav>-based navigation, you can safely omit .nav-item as only .nav-link is required for styling <a> elements.

```
 \{ \{ < \text{example} > \} \}  Active Much longer nav link Link Disabled
```

 $\{\{</\text{example}>\}\}$

For equal-width elements, use .nav-justified. All horizontal space will be occupied by nav links, but unlike the .nav-fill above, every nav item will be the same width.

```
\{\{\langle example \rangle\}\}
```

Active

Much longer nav link

Link

Disabled

```
{{< /example >}}
Similar to the .nav-fill example using a <nav>-based navigation.
{{< example >}}
Active Much longer nav link Link Disabled
{{< /example >}} ## Working with flex utilities
```

If you need responsive nav variations, consider using a series of [flexbox utilities]({{< docsref "/utilities/flex" >}}). While more verbose, these utilities offer greater customization across responsive breakpoints. In the example below, our nav will be stacked on the lowest breakpoint, then adapt to a horizontal layout that fills the available width starting from the small breakpoint.

```
{{< example >}}
Active Longer nav link Link Disabled
{{< /example >}}
```

Regarding accessibility

If you're using navs to provide a navigation bar, be sure to add a role="navigation" to the most logical parent container of the , or wrap a <nav> element around the whole navigation. Do not add the role to the itself, as this would prevent it from being announced as an actual list by assistive technologies.

Note that navigation bars, even if visually styled as tabs with the .nav-tabs class, should **not** be given role="tablist", role="tab" or role="tabpanel" attributes. These are only appropriate for dynamic tabbed interfaces, as described in the WAI ARIA Authoring Practices. See JavaScript behavior for dynamic tabbed interfaces in this section for an example. The aria-current attribute is not necessary on dynamic tabbed interfaces since our JavaScript handles the selected state by adding aria-selected="true" on the active tab.

Using dropdowns

Add dropdown menus with a little extra HTML and the [dropdowns JavaScript plugin]({{< docsref "/components/dropdowns#usage" >}}).

Tabs with dropdowns

```
{{< example >}}
Active
Dropdown
Action
```

```
Another action
Something else here
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Separated link</a>
Link
Disabled
\{\{</\text{example}>\}\}
Pills with dropdowns
\{\{< example > \}\}
Active
Dropdown
Action
Another action
Something else here
  <a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Separated link</a>
Link
Disabled
\{\{</\text{example}>\}\}
Sass
Variables
{{< scss-docs name="nav-variables" file="scss/_variables.scss" >}}
```

JavaScript behavior

Use the tab JavaScript plugin—include it individually or through the compiled bootstrap.js file—to extend our navigational tabs and pills to create tabbable panes of local content.

Dynamic tabbed interfaces, as described in the WAI ARIA Authoring Practices, require role="tablist", role="tab", role="tabpanel", and additional aria-attributes in order to convey their structure, functionality and current state to users of assistive technologies (such as screen readers). As a best practice, we recommend using <button> elements for the tabs, as these are controls that

trigger a dynamic change, rather than links that navigate to a new page or location.

Note that dynamic tabbed interfaces should not contain dropdown menus, as this causes both usability and accessibility issues. From a usability perspective, the fact that the currently displayed tab's trigger element is not immediately visible (as it's inside the closed dropdown menu) can cause confusion. From an accessibility point of view, there is currently no sensible way to map this sort of construct to a standard WAI ARIA pattern, meaning that it cannot be easily made understandable to users of assistive technologies.

Home

Profile

Contact

```
<div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="home-tab";</pre>
 <strong>This is some placeholder content the Home tab's associated content.</strong> C.
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="profile-tab">
  <strong>This is some placeholder content the Profile tab's associated content.</strong</p>
</div>
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="contact" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="contact-tab">
 <strong>This is some placeholder content the Contact tab's associated content.</strong</p>
</div>
<button class="nav-link active" id="home-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#home</pre>
 <button class="nav-link" id="profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#profile"</pre>
 <button class="nav-link" id="contact-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#contact"</pre>
 <div class="tab-content" id="myTabContent">
 <div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="home-tal"</pre>
 <div class="tab-pane fade" id="profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="profile-tab">....
 <div class="tab-pane fade" id="contact" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="contact-tab">....
</div>
```

To help fit your needs, this works with -based markup, as shown above, or with any arbitrary "roll your own" markup. Note that if you're using <nav>, you shouldn't add role="tablist" directly to it, as this would override the element's native role as a navigation landmark. Instead, switch to an alternative element (in the example below, a simple <div>) and wrap the <nav> around it.

```
<button class="nav-link" id="nav-contact-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#nav-contact-tab"</pre>
</div>
<div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="nav-home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="nav-home"</pre>
    <strong>This is some placeholder content the Home tab's associated content.</strong> C:
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="nav-profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="nav-profile-tal</pre>
    <strong>This is some placeholder content the Profile tab's associated content.</strong</p>
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="nav-contact" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="nav-contact-tal</pre>
    <strong>This is some placeholder content the Contact tab's associated content.</strong</p>
</div>
<nav>
    <div class="nav nav-tabs" id="nav-tab" role="tablist">
        <button class="nav-link active" id="nav-home-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="active" data-bs-target="active" id="nav-home-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="active" id="nav-home-tab" data-bs-target="active" id="nav-home-tab" data-bs-target="active" id="nav-home-tab" id="nav-hom
        <button class="nav-link" id="nav-profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#nav-</pre>
        <button class="nav-link" id="nav-contact-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#nav-</pre>
    </div>
</nav>
<div class="tab-content" id="nav-tabContent">
    <div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="nav-home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="nav-</pre>
    <div class="tab-pane fade" id="nav-profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="nav-profile-</pre>
    <div class="tab-pane fade" id="nav-contact" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="nav-contact-</pre>
</div>
The tabs plugin also works with pills.
Home
Profile
<div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="pills-home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="pil"</pre>
    <strong>This is some placeholder content the Home tab's associated content.</strong> C:
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="pills-profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="pills-profile"</pre>
    <strong>This is some placeholder content the Profile tab's associated content.</strong</p>
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="pills-contact" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="pills-contact"</pre>
    <strong>This is some placeholder content the Contact tab's associated content.</strong</p>
</div>
<button class="nav-link active" id="pills-home-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-targe</pre>
```

<button class="nav-link active" id="nav-home-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#nav-profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#nav-profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#nav-profile-tab" data-bs-tab" data-bs-target="#nav-profile-tab" data-bs-tar

```
<button class="nav-link" id="pills-profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target="#]</pre>
  <button class="nav-link" id="pills-contact-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target="#]</pre>
  <div class="tab-content" id="pills-tabContent">
  <div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="pills-home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="p:</pre>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="pills-profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="pills-profile"</pre>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="pills-contact" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="pills-contact"</pre>
</div>
And with vertical pills.
<div class="nav flex-column nav-pills me-3" id="v-pills-tab" role="tablist" aria-orientation</pre>
  <button class="nav-link active" id="v-pills-home-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-targe</pre>
  <button class="nav-link" id="v-pills-profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target="#"</pre>
  <button class="nav-link" id="v-pills-messages-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target="a</pre>
  <button class="nav-link" id="v-pills-settings-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target="a</pre>
<div class="tab-content" id="v-pills-tabContent">
  <div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="v-pills-home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby=</pre>
  <strong>This is some placeholder content the Home tab's associated content.</strong> C:
  </div>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="v-pills-profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="v-pills-panel"</pre>
  <strong>This is some placeholder content the Profile tab's associated content.</strong</p>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="v-pills-messages" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="v-pills-</pre>
  <strong>This is some placeholder content the Messages tab's associated content.</strong
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="v-pills-settings" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="v-pills-</pre>
  <strong>This is some placeholder content the Settings tab's associated content.</strong
  </div>
</div>
<div class="d-flex align-items-start">
  <div class="nav flex-column nav-pills me-3" id="v-pills-tab" role="tablist" aria-orientat:</pre>
    <button class="nav-link active" id="v-pills-home-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-targ</pre>
    <button class="nav-link" id="v-pills-profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target="")</pre>
    <button class="nav-link" id="v-pills-messages-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target=</pre>
    <button class="nav-link" id="v-pills-settings-tab" data-bs-toggle="pill" data-bs-target=</pre>
  </div>
  <div class="tab-content" id="v-pills-tabContent">
    <div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="v-pills-home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby</pre>
    <div class="tab-pane fade" id="v-pills-profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="v-pills</pre>
    <div class="tab-pane fade" id="v-pills-messages" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="v-pill"</pre>
```

```
<div class="tab-pane fade" id="v-pills-settings" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="v-pill
</div></div>
```

Using data attributes

You can activate a tab or pill navigation without writing any JavaScript by simply specifying data-bs-toggle="tab" or data-bs-toggle="pill" on an element. Use these data attributes on .nav-tabs or .nav-pills.

```
<!-- Nav tabs -->
<button class="nav-link active" id="home-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#home</pre>
 <button class="nav-link" id="profile-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#profile"</pre>
 <button class="nav-link" id="messages-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#message"</pre>
 <button class="nav-link" id="settings-tab" data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#setting"</pre>
 <!-- Tab panes -->
<div class="tab-content">
 <div class="tab-pane active" id="home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="home-tab">...</div</pre>
 <div class="tab-pane" id="profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="profile-tab">...</div</pre>
 <div class="tab-pane" id="messages" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="messages-tab">.../d:
 <div class="tab-pane" id="settings" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="settings-tab">...</d>
</div>
```

Via JavaScript

Enable tabbable tabs via JavaScript (each tab needs to be activated individually):

```
var triggerTabList = [].slice.call(document.querySelectorAll('#myTab button'))
triggerTabList.forEach(function (triggerEl) {
  var tabTrigger = new bootstrap.Tab(triggerEl)

  triggerEl.addEventListener('click', function (event) {
    event.preventDefault()
    tabTrigger.show()
  })
})
```

You can activate individual tabs in several ways:

```
var triggerEl = document.querySelector('#myTab button[data-bs-target="#profile"]')
bootstrap.Tab.getInstance(triggerEl).show() // Select tab by name

var triggerFirstTabEl = document.querySelector('#myTab li:first-child button')
bootstrap.Tab.getInstance(triggerFirstTabEl).show() // Select first tab
```

Fade effect

To make tabs fade in, add .fade to each .tab-pane. The first tab pane must also have .show to make the initial content visible.

```
<div class="tab-content">
    <div class="tab-pane fade show active" id="home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="home-tal
    <div class="tab-pane fade" id="profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="profile-tab">....
    <div class="tab-pane fade" id="messages" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="messages-tab">.
        <div class="tab-pane fade" id="settings" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="settings-tab">.
    </div>
```

Methods

```
\{\{< {\rm callout\ danger}>\}\} 
 \{\{< {\rm partial\ "callout\ danger\ -async\ -methods.md"}>\}\} 
 \{\{</{\rm callout\ >}\}\}
```

constructor Activates a tab element and content container. Tab should have either a data-bs-target or, if using a link, an href attribute, targeting a container node in the DOM.

<div class="tab-pane" id="profile" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="profile-tab">...</div
<div class="tab-pane" id="messages" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="messages-tab">...</div</tr>

```
<div class="tab-pane" id="settings" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="settings-tab">...</d>
</div>
<script>
  var firstTabEl = document.querySelector('#myTab li:last-child button')
  var firstTab = new bootstrap.Tab(firstTabEl)
  firstTab.show()
</script>
show Selects the given tab and shows its associated pane. Any other tab that
was previously selected becomes unselected and its associated pane is hidden.
Returns to the caller before the tab pane has actually been shown
(i.e. before the shown.bs.tab event occurs).
  var someTabTriggerEl = document.querySelector('#someTabTrigger')
  var tab = new bootstrap.Tab(someTabTriggerEl)
  tab.show()
dispose Destroys an element's tab.
getInstance Static method which allows you to get the tab instance associated
with a DOM element
var triggerEl = document.querySelector('#trigger')
var tab = bootstrap.Tab.getInstance(triggerEl) // Returns a Bootstrap tab instance
getOrCreateInstance Static method which allows you to get the tab instance
associated with a DOM element, or create a new one in case it wasn't initialized
var triggerEl = document.querySelector('#trigger')
var tab = bootstrap.Tab.getOrCreateInstance(triggerEl) // Returns a Bootstrap tab instance
```

Events

When showing a new tab, the events fire in the following order:

- 1. hide.bs.tab (on the current active tab)
- 2. show.bs.tab (on the to-be-shown tab)
- 3. hidden.bs.tab (on the previous active tab, the same one as for the hide.bs.tab event)
- 4. shown.bs.tab (on the newly-active just-shown tab, the same one as for the show.bs.tab event)

If no tab was already active, then the hide.bs.tab and hidden.bs.tab events will not be fired.

Event type

Description

show.bs.tab

This event fires on tab show, but before the new tab has been shown. Use event.target and event.relatedTarget to target the active tab and the previous active tab (if available) respectively.

shown.bs.tab

This event fires on tab show after a tab has been shown. Use event.target and event.relatedTarget to target the active tab and the previous active tab (if available) respectively.

hide.bs.tab

This event fires when a new tab is to be shown (and thus the previous active tab is to be hidden). Use event.target and event.relatedTarget to target the current active tab and the new soon-to-be-active tab, respectively.

hidden.bs.tab

This event fires after a new tab is shown (and thus the previous active tab is hidden). Use event.target and event.relatedTarget to target the previous active tab and the new active tab, respectively.

```
var tabEl = document.querySelector('button[data-bs-toggle="tab"]')
tabEl.addEventListener('shown.bs.tab', function (event) {
   event.target // newly activated tab
   event.relatedTarget // previous active tab
})
```