Requires Flowbite JS >

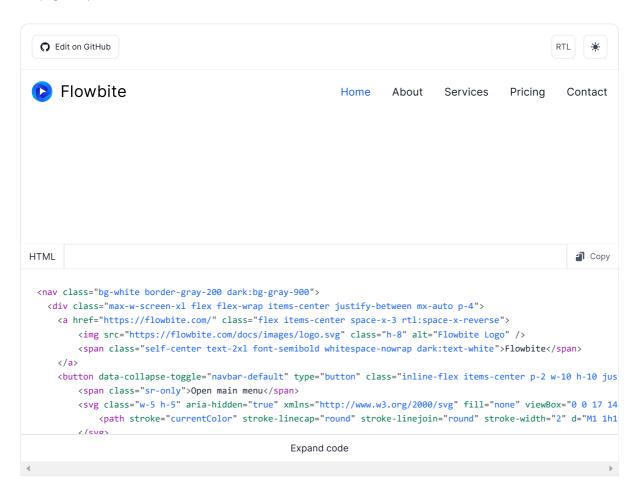
Tailwind CSS Navbar - Flowbite

The navbar component can be used to show a list of navigation links positioned on the top side of your page based on multiple layouts, sizes, and dropdowns

Get started with the responsive navbar component from Flowbite to quickly set up a navigation menu for your website and set up the logo, list of pages, CTA button, search input, user profile options with a dropdown, and more.

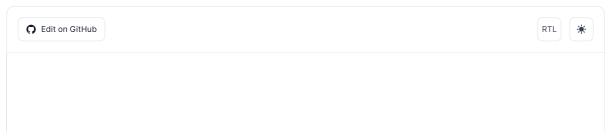
Default navbar

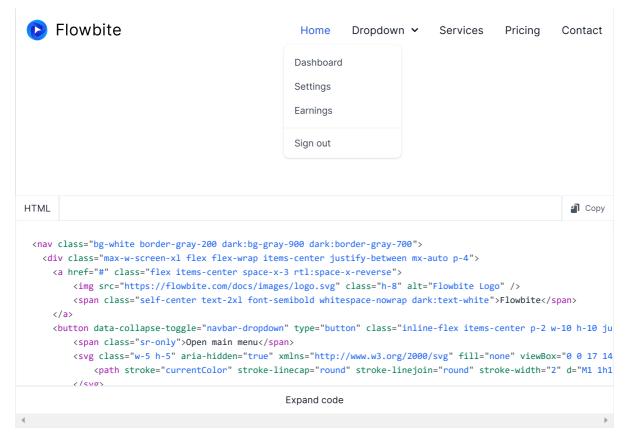
Use this example of a navigation bar built with the utility classes from Tailwind CSS to enable users to navigate across the pages of your website.



Navbar with dropdown

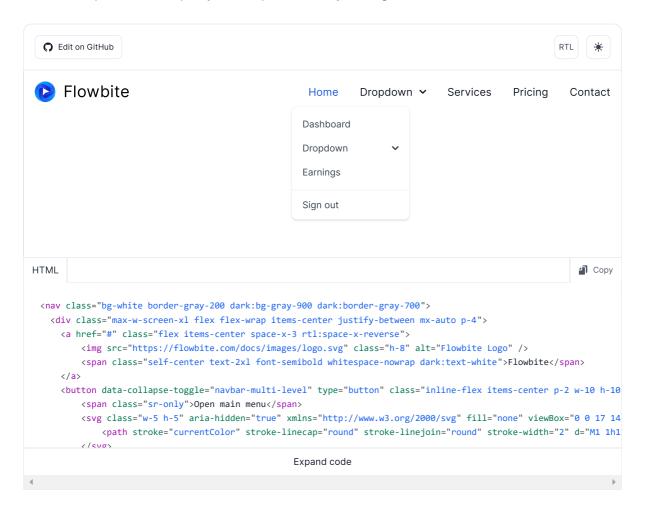
This example can be used to show a secondary dropdown menu when clicking on one of the navigation links.





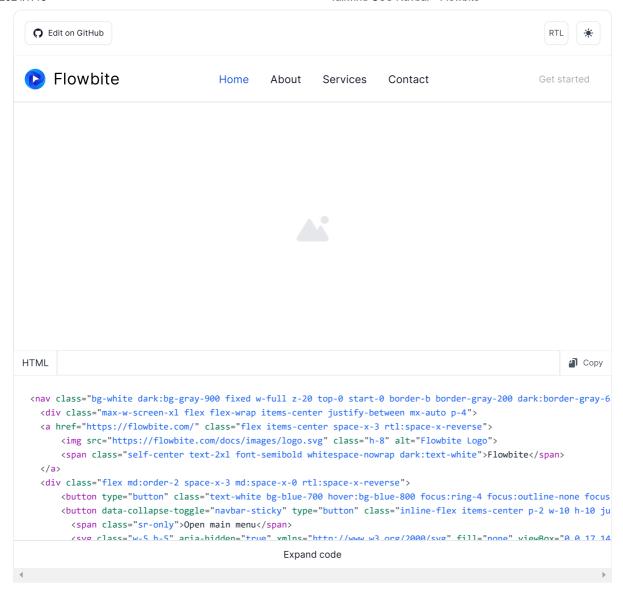
Multi-level dropdown

Use this example to show multiple layers of dropdown menu by stacking them inside of each other.



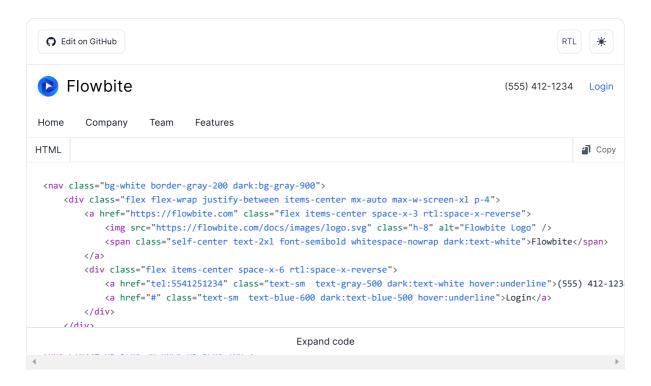
Sticky navbar

Use this example to keep the navbar positioned fixed to the top side as you scroll down the document page.



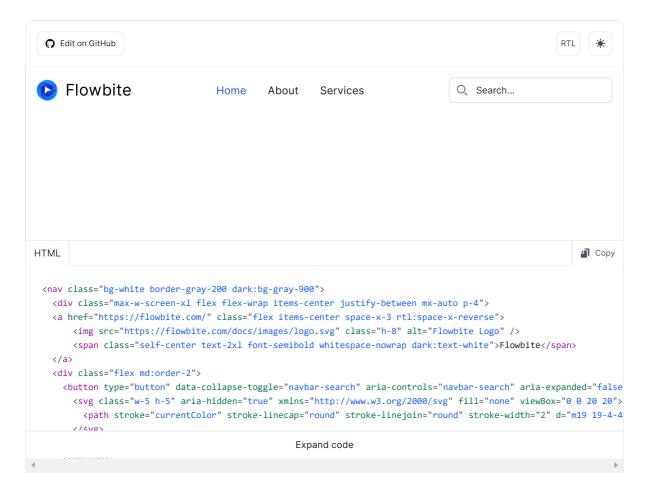
Navbar with submenu

Use this example to show another subnav below the main navbar element.



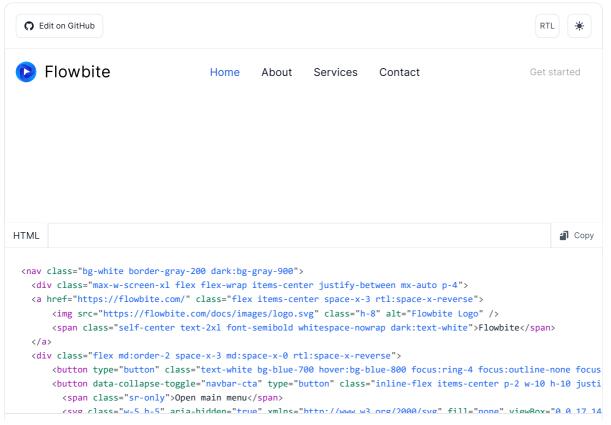
Navbar with search

Use this example of a navbar element to also show a search input element that you can integrate for a site-wide search.



Navbar with CTA button

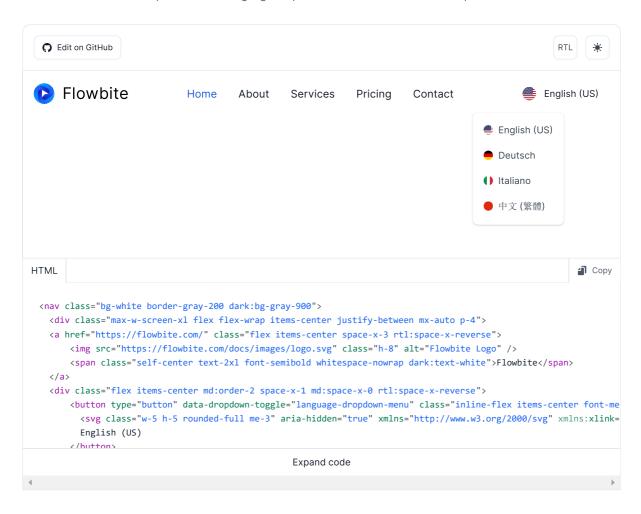
Use the following navbar element to show a call to action button alongside the logo and page links.



Expand code

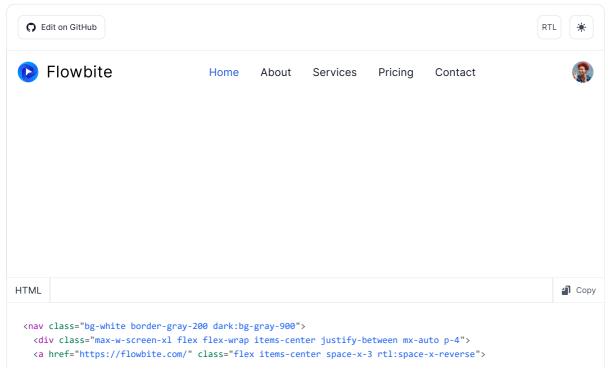
Language dropdown

Get started with this example to show a language dropdown selector in the navbar component.



User menu dropdown

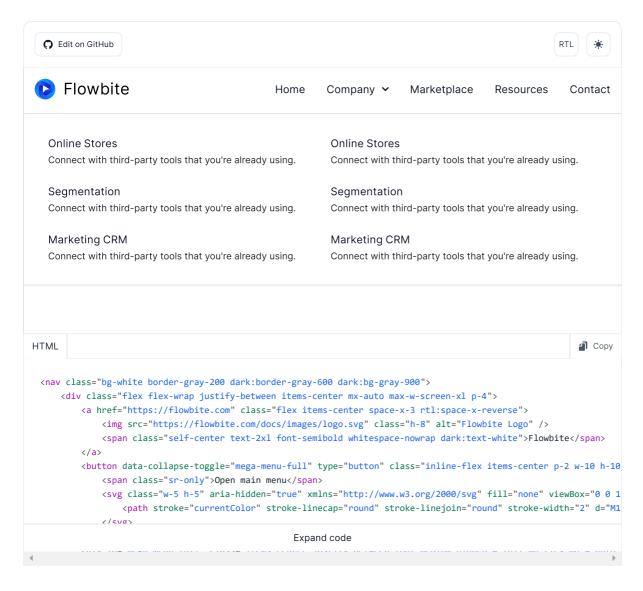
Use this example to create a navigation bar with a user profile or button to toggle a dropdown menu.



```
<img src="https://flowbite.com/docs/images/logo.svg" class="h-8" alt="Flowbite Logo" />
   <span class="self-center text-2xl font-semibold whitespace-nowrap dark:text-white">Flowbite/span>
</a>
<div class="flex items-center md:order-2 space-x-3 md:space-x-0 rtl:space-x-reverse">
   <button type="button" class="flex text-sm bg-gray-800 rounded-full md:me-0 focus:ring-4 focus:ring-gray-300</pre>
     <span class="sr-only">Open user menu</span>
     <img class="w-8 h-8 rounded-full" src="/docs/images/people/profile-picture-3.jpg" alt="user photo">
                                                Expand code
```

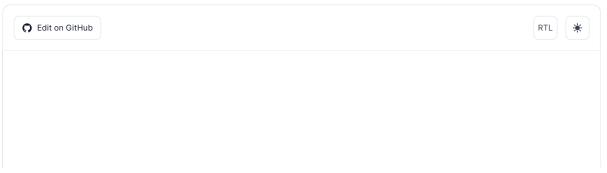
Mega menu navbar

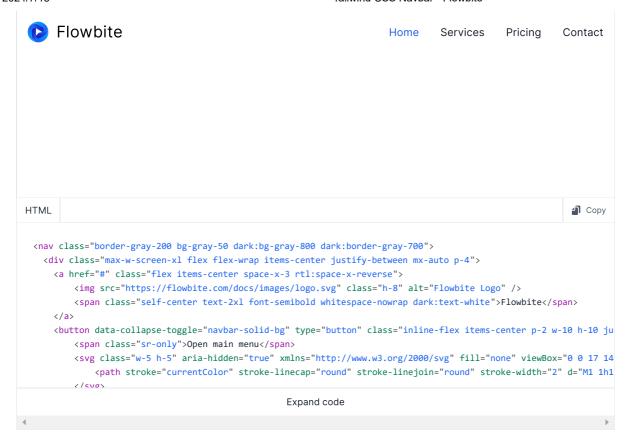
You can also use the dropdown element inside a navigation bar and add a second level of navigation hierarchy, but make sure to use a button element.



Solid background

Use this example to show a solid background for the navbar component instead of being transparent.

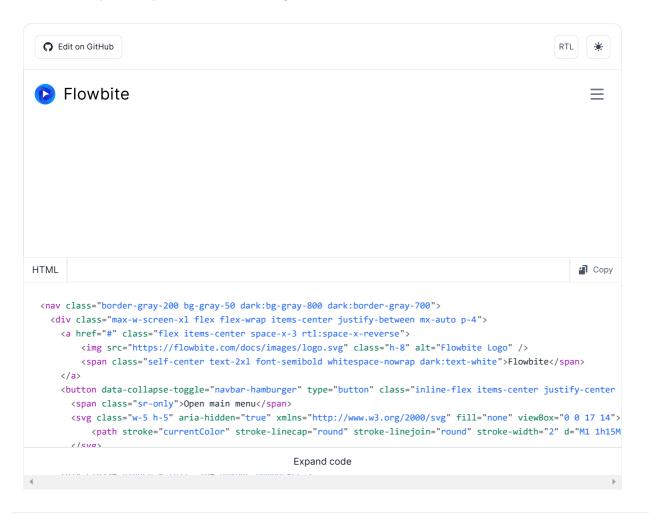




Hamburger menu

All of the navbar components from this page have a responsive hamburger menu included which by default appears when the screen goes below 768px in width based on the md utility class from Tailwind CSS.

Here's an example where you can show the hamburger icon and the menu on all screen sizes.



We have launched Flowbite Blocks featuring over 420+ website sections! Check it out →



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- Navbars for dashboard
- Application shell layouts

JavaScript behaviour

Use the Collapse class to create an object with a trigger and target element, where the target element will be collapsed or expanded based on the events dispatched on the trigger element. This can be used to toggle another element such as a dropdown menu or a hamburger navbar.

Object parameters

Use the object parameters from the Collapse object to set the trigger element, target element, and the options including callback functions.

PARAMETER	TYPE	REQUIRED	DESCRIPTION
targetEl	Element	Required	Pass the target element object that will be expanded or collapsed.
triggerEl	Element	Optional	Pass the trigger element that will expand or collapse the target element based on click event.
options	Object	Optional	Set these options to override the default transition, duration, and timing function of the collapse animation.
instanceOptions	Object	Optional	Object of options that allows you to set a custom ID for the instance that is being added to the <u>Instance Manager</u> and whether to override or not an existing instance.

Options

Use these optional options for the Collapse object to set the transition, duration, and timing function types based on the utility classes from Tailwind CSS.

OPTION	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
onCollapse	Function	Set a callback function when the item has been collapsed.
onExpand	Function	Set a callback function when the item has been expanded.
onToggle	Function	Set a callback function when the item has either been expanded or collapsed.

Methods

Use the following methods on the Dismiss object to programmatically manipulate the behaviour.

METHOD	DESCRIPTION
collapse()	Use this method on the Collapse object to hide the target element.
expand()	Use this method on the Collapse object to show the target element.
toggle()	Use this method on the Collapse object toggle the current visibility of the target element.

METHOD	DESCRIPTION
updateOnCollapse(callback)	Use this method to set a callback function when the item has been collapsed.
updateOnExpand(callback)	Use this method to set a callback function when the item has been expanded.
updateOnToggle(callback)	Use this method to set a callback function when the item has been toggled.

Example

Check out the following example to learn how to initialize and use the methods of the Collapse object to manually expand and collapse elements on the page.

First of all, you need to set the object parameters where the target element is required and the other two are optional.

```
// set the target element that will be collapsed or expanded (eg. navbar menu)
const $targetEl = document.getElementById('targetEl');
// optionally set a trigger element (eg. a button, hamburger icon)
const $triggerEl = document.getElementById('triggerEl');
// optional options with default values and callback functions
const options = {
    onCollapse: () => {
       console.log('element has been collapsed');
    },
    onExpand: () => {
        console.log('element has been expanded');
    onToggle: () => {
        console.log('element has been toggled');
    },
};
const instanceOptions = {
 id: 'targetEl',
  override: true
};
```

Next step is to create a new instance of a Collapse object using the parameters we have set above.

```
import { Collapse } from 'flowbite';
* $targetEl: required
* $triggerEl: optional
* options: optional
*/
const collapse = new Collapse($targetEl, $triggerEl, options, instanceOptions);
```

Now you can programmatically expand or collapse the target element using the methods of the Collapse object.

```
// show the target element
collapse.expand();
// hide the target element
collapse.collapse();
// toggle the visibility of the target element
collapse.toggle();
```

HTML Markup

Here is an example of the HTML markup that you can use for the JavaScript example above. Please note that you should use the hidden class from Tailwind CSS to hide the target element by default.

```
<button type="button" id="triggerEl" aria-expanded="false" class="text-white bg-blue-700 hover:bg-blue-800 focus:</pre>
<!-- Target element -->
<div id="targetEl" class="hidden">
       class="w-48 rounded-lg border border-gray-200 bg-white text-sm text-gray-900 dark:border-gray-600 dark:bg
          class="w-full rounded-t-lg border-b border-gray-200 px-4 py-2 dark:border-gray-600"
          Profile
       <1i
          class="w-full border-b border-gray-200 px-4 py-2 dark:border-gray-600"
          Settings
       <1i
          class="w-full border-b border-gray-200 px-4 py-2 dark:border-gray-600"
          Messages
       Download
   </div
```

TypeScript

If you're using the TypeScript configuration from Flowbite then you can import the types for the Collapse object, parameters and its options.

Here's an example that applies the types from Flowbite to the code above:

```
import { Collapse } from 'flowbite';
import type { CollapseOptions, CollapseInterface } from 'flowbite';
import type { InstanceOptions } from 'flowbite';
\ensuremath{//} set the target element that will be collapsed or expanded (eg. navbar menu)
const $targetEl: HTMLElement = document.getElementById('targetEl');
// optionally set a trigger element (eg. a button, hamburger icon)
const $triggerEl: HTMLElement = document.getElementById('triggerEl');
// optional options with default values and callback functions
const options: CollapseOptions = {
   onCollapse: () => {
       console.log('element has been collapsed');
    onExpand: () => {
       console.log('element has been expanded');
   },
    onToggle: () => {
       console.log('element has been toggled');
   },
};
// instance options object
const instanceOptions: InstanceOptions = {
```

```
id: 'targetEl',
 override: true
* $targetEl: required
* $triggerEl: optional
 * options: optional
 * instanceOptions: optional
const collapse: CollapseInterface = new Collapse(
    $targetEl,
    $triggerEl,
    options,
    instanceOptions
);
// show the target element
collapse.expand();
```

← Modal Pagination →

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Flowbite

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