# Tabs 选项卡

使用选项卡, 你可以轻松地浏览和切换不同的视图。

对于在同一层次,并且息息相关的内容组,使用选项卡能够将它们分组并且在其之间切换。

{{"component": "modules/components/ComponentLinkHeader.js"}}

### 基础选项卡

A basic example with tab panels.

{{"demo": "BasicTabs.js"}}

### 实验性的 API

遵循 WAI-ARIA 项目实践, @material-ui/lab 提供了工具集组件,该组件通过注入属性的方式来实现无障碍设计的选项卡。

{{"demo": "LabTabs.js"}}

### 包装的标签

Long labels will automatically wrap on tabs. If the label is too long for the tab, it will overflow, and the text will not be visible.

{{"demo": "TabsWrappedLabel.js"}}

### **Colored tab**

{{"demo": "ColorTabs.js"}}

# 禁用选项卡

A tab can be disabled by setting the disabled prop.

{{"demo": "DisabledTabs.js"}}

# 固定的选项卡

Fixed tabs should be used with a limited number of tabs, and when a consistent placement will aid muscle memory.

### 全宽

若是较小的视图,则应使用 variant="fullWidth" 属性。 在这个演示中你还可以借鉴用 <u>react-swipeable-views</u> 来设置选项卡的过渡动画,并且在使用触摸设备时滑动标签。

### 居中对齐

而对于较大的视图,则应使用 centered 属性。

## 可滚动的选项卡

#### 自动显示滚动按钮

左右滚动按钮将自动在桌面显示,并在移动设备上隐藏。 (基于视图宽度)

{{"demo": "ScrollableTabsButtonAuto.js", "bg": true}}

#### 强制显示滚动按钮

通过使用 scrollButtons={true} allowScrollButtonsMobile **属性,无论当前视图宽度如何,都会显示左**右的滚动按钮(保留空间)

{{"demo": "ScrollableTabsButtonForce.js", "bg": true}}

如果你想确保按钮始终可见,那么你应该自定义不透明度:

```
.MuiTabs-scrollButtons.Mui-disabled {
  opacity: 0.3;
}
```

{{"demo": "ScrollableTabsButtonVisible.js", "bg": true}}

### 永久隐藏滚动按钮

你可以使用 scrollButtons={false} 属性来永远隐藏左右的滚动按钮。 All scrolling must be initiated through user agent scrolling mechanisms (e.g. left/right swipe, shift mouse wheel, etc.)

{{"demo": "ScrollableTabsButtonPrevent.js", "bg": true}}

### 自定义的选项卡

以下是自定义组件的一个示例。您可以在重写文档页面中了解更多有关此内容的信息。

{{"demo": "CustomizedTabs.js"}}

🕠 如果您还在寻找灵感,您可以看看 MUI Treasury 特别定制的一些例子。

### 垂直的选项卡

使用 orientation="vertical" 来使垂直标签代替默认的水平标签。

{{"demo": "VerticalTabs.js", "bg": true}}

请注意, 你可以使用 visibleScrollbar 来恢复显示滚动条。

#### Nav tabs

By default, tabs use a button element, but you can provide your custom tag or component. 下面是一个实现导航选项卡的例子: 下面是一个实现导航选项卡的例子: Here's an example of implementing tabbed navigation:

{{"demo": "NavTabs.js"}}

#### Icon tabs

选项卡的标签可以是所有的图标或者所有的文本。

{{"demo": "IconTabs.js"}} {{"demo": "IconLabelTabs.js"}}

# Third-party routing library (第三方路由库)

By default, the icon is positioned at the top of a tab. Other supported positions are start, end, bottom. Other supported positions are start, end, bottom.

{{"demo": "IconPositionTabs.js"}}

### 无障碍设计

One frequent use case is to perform navigation on the client only, without an HTTP round-trip to the server. The Tab component provides the component prop to handle this use case. Here is a more detailed guide.

### **Accessibility**

(WAI-ARIA: https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-practices/#tabpanel)

您需要采取以下步骤, 来为无障碍技术提供一些必要的信息:

```
1.在 Tabs 上应用 aria-label 或 aria-labelledby 标签。
2.通过设置 id 、 aria-controls 和 aria-labelledby , Tab 需要连接到其对应的 [role="tabpanel"]。
```

实现这样的设计例子可以在本页面的演示中找到。 我们还在 @material-ui/lab 中发布了不需要额外工作就能使用的 一个实验性的 API。

#### 键盘导航

该组件使用"手动激活"的行为来实现键盘导航。 如果你想切换到"选择自动跟随焦点"(selection automatically follows focus)的行为,你必须将 selectionFollowsFocus 传递给 Tabs 组件。 WAI-ARIA 项目实践中有一个详细的指南关于 how to decide when to make selection automatically follow focus。

#### 演示

下面的两个演示只是在键盘导航行为上有所区别。 Focus a tab and navigate with arrow keys to notice the difference, e.g. Arrow Left.

```
/* 那个跟随焦点的选项卡 */
<Tabs selectionFollowsFocus />
```

{{"demo": "AccessibleTabs1.js", "defaultCodeOpen": false}}

```
/* Tabs where each tab needs to be selected manually */ 
 \!\!\!<\!\! Tabs />
```

# **Unstyled**

The Tabs also come with an unstyled version. The Tabs also come with an unstyled version. It's ideal for doing heavy customizations and minimizing bundle size.

#### **Unstyled component**

```
import TabsUnstyled from '@mui/base/TabsUnstyled';
import TabsListUnstyled from '@mui/base/TabUnstyled';
import TabUnstyled from '@mui/base/TabUnstyled';
import TabPanelUnstyled from '@mui/base/TabPanelUnstyled';
```

{{"demo": "UnstyledTabsBasic.js"}}

#### **Customizing the root element**

By default, the TabUnstyled renders a native button element. You are free to override this by setting the component or components.Root prop. If a non-interactive element (such as a span) is provided this way, the TabUnstyled will take care of adding accessibility attributes. You are free to override this by setting the component or components.Root prop. If a non-interactive element (such as a span) is provided this way, the TabUnstyled will take care of adding accessibility attributes.

The TabPanelUnstyled on the other hand renders a native div element by default. You are free to override this as well by setting the component or components. Root prop on the TabPanelUnstyled.

{{"demo": "UnstyledTabsCustomized.js"}}