

Select 选择属性

选择器组件能从一个选项列表中去获得用户所提供的信息。

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

基础的选择器

我们通常将菜单（Menus）放置在其所点击的元素上，这样的话能够确保当前选定的菜单项显示在点击的元素之上。

```
{{"demo": "BasicSelect.js"}}
```

高级功能

Select 组件的设计原理是和原生 `<select>` 元素能够互相替代。

若您需要一个更优雅的功能，譬如 combobox, multiselect, autocomplete, async 或者 creatable support, 请查看 [Autocomplete 组件](#)。此组件旨在改进 “react-select” 和 “downshift” 这两个包。

属性

选择器组件是通过自定义 `InputBase` 的 `<input>` 元素来实现的。It extends the [text field components](#) sub-components, either the [OutlinedInput](#), [Input](#), or [FilledInput](#), depending on the variant selected. 它有着相同的样式和许多相同的属性。It shares the same styles and many of the same props. 详情请参阅相应组件的 API 文档。

Filled and standard variants

```
{{"demo": "SelectVariants.js"}}
```

标签和助手文本

```
{{"demo": "SelectLabels.js"}}
```

⚠ Note that when using `FormControl` with the outlined variant of the `Select`, you need to provide a label in two places: in the `InputLabel` component and in the `label` prop of the `Select` component (see the above demo).

自动宽度

```
{{"demo": "SelectAutoWidth.js"}}
```

其他属性

```
{{"demo": "SelectOtherProps.js"}}
```

原生选择器

为了提高用户体验，对于在移动设备上使用平台的原生选择器这样的模式，我们是支持的。

```
{{"demo": "NativeSelect.js"}}
```

TextField

`TextField` wrapper 组件是一个完整的表单控件，它包括了标签，输入和帮助文本。您可以在 [在此章节中](#) 查看使用 `select` 模式的示例。

自定义选择器

你可以参考以下一些例子来自定义组件。您可以在 [重写文档页面](#) 中了解更多有关此内容的信息。

首先，需要设置 `InputBase` 组件的样式。一旦设置好了样式，您就可以直接使用文本框组件，也可以将其作为一个 `select` 的字段提供给 `select` 组件的 `input` 属性。Notice that the `"standard"` variant is easier to customize, since it does not wrap the contents in a `fieldset / legend` markup.

```
{{"demo": "CustomizedSelects.js"}}
```

🔗 If you are looking for inspiration, you can check [MUI Treasury's customization examples](#).

多重选择

The `Select` component can handle multiple selections. It's enabled with the `multiple` prop.

与单项选择一样，您可以通过访问 `onChange` 的回调函数中的 `event.target.value` 来提取新的值。它总是以一个数组的形式出现。

默认值

```
{{"demo": "MultipleSelect.js"}}
```

选中标记

```
{{"demo": "MultipleSelectCheckmarks.js"}}
```

Chip

```
{{"demo": "MultipleSelectChip.js"}}
```

占位符

```
{{"demo": "MultipleSelectPlaceholder.js"}}
```

原生 (Native)

```
{{"demo": "MultipleSelectNative.js"}}
```

可被控制的打开选择框

You can control the open state of the select with the `open` prop. Alternatively, it is also possible to set the initial (uncontrolled) open state of the component with the `defaultOpen` prop.

```
{{"demo": "ControlledOpenSelect.js"}}
```

与对话框组件 (Dialog) 一起使用

While it's discouraged by the Material Design guidelines, you can use a select inside a dialog.

```
{{"demo": "DialogSelect.js"}}
```

联动

可以和 `ListSubheader` 组件一起罗列分类，或者和原生的 `<optgroup>` 元素一起使用。

```
{{"demo": "GroupedSelect.js"}}
```

无障碍设计

若想正确的给 `Select` 加上标签，你的 input 控件需要一个额外的带有 label 的 `id` 属性。`id` 的内容需要和 `Select` 的 `labelId` 值相同，例如：

```
<InputLabel id="label">年龄</InputLabel>
<Select labelId="label" id="select" value="20">
  <MenuItem value="10">10</MenuItem>
  <MenuItem value="20">20</MenuItem>
</Select>
```

对于一个 [原生选择器](#)，你应该通过将选择元素的 `id` 属性的值赋给 `InputLabel` 的 `htmlFor` 属性来提及标签。

```
<TextField id="select" label="Age" value="20" select>
  <MenuItem value="10">Ten</MenuItem>
  <MenuItem value="20">Twenty</MenuItem>
</TextField>
```

或者，您也可以使用一个带有 `id` 和 `label` 的 `TextField` 组件来创建合适的标记和 `id`：

```
<InputLabel htmlFor="select">Age</InputLabel>
<NativeSelect id="select">
  <option value="10">Ten</option>
  <option value="20">Twenty</option>
</NativeSelect>
```

Unstyled

The `Select` also comes with an unstyled version. It's ideal for doing heavy customizations and minimizing bundle size.

Unstyled component

```
import SelectUnstyled from '@mui/base/SelectUnstyled';
```

Basic usage

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectSimple.js"}}
```

The `SelectUnstyled` is a component that accepts generic props. Due to Typescript limitations, this may cause unexpected behavior when wrapping the component in `forwardRef` (or other higher-order components). In such

cases, the generic argument will be defaulted to `unknown` and type suggestions will be incomplete. To avoid this, manually cast the resulting component to the correct type (as shown above).

The rest of the demos below will not use `forwardRef` for brevity.

Controlled select

The `SelectUnstyled` can be used as either uncontrolled (as shown in the demo above) or controlled component.

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectControlled.js"}}
```

Usage with object values

The unstyled select may be used with non-string values.

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectObjectValues.js"}}
```

Customizing the selected value appearance

It is possible to customize the selected value display by providing a function to the `renderValue` prop. The element returned by this function will be rendered inside the select's button.

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectCustomRenderValue.js"}}
```

Customizing the options' appearance

Options don't have to be plain strings. You can include custom elements to be rendered inside the listbox.

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectRichOptions.js"}}
```

Grouping

Options can be grouped, similarly to the how the native `select` element works. Unlike the native `select`, however, the groups can be nested.

Place the `Option` components inside `OptionGroup` to achieve this.

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectGrouping.js"}}
```

Multiselect

To be able to select multiple options at once, use the `MultiSelectUnstyled` component.

```
import { MultiSelectUnstyled } from '@mui/base/SelectUnstyled';
```

```
{{"demo": "UnstyledSelectMultiple.js"}}
```

useSelect hook

```
import { useSelect } from '@mui/base/SelectUnstyled';
```

If you need to use Select's functionality in another component, you can use the `useSelect` hook. It enables maximal customizability at the cost of being low-level.

The following example shows a select that opens when hovered over or focused. It can be controlled by a mouse/touch or a keyboard.

```
{{"demo": "UseSelect.js"}}
```