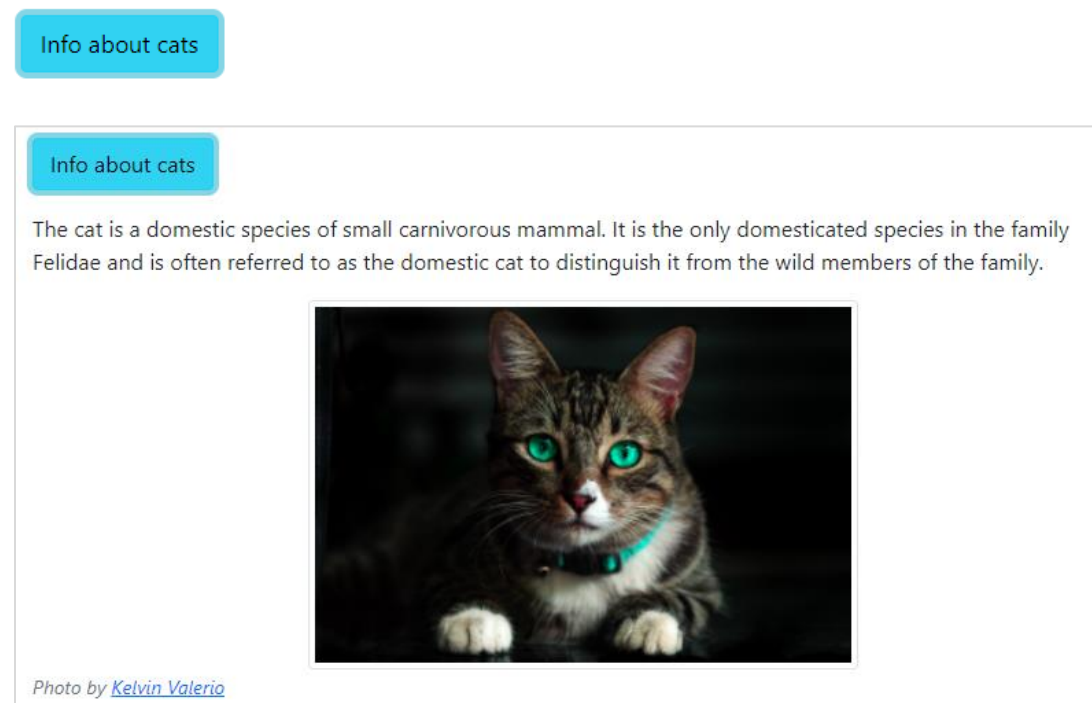# Session 4

Collapsible and accordion

Collapse and accordions are a set of related components that allow you to show or hide HTML content.

Collapsible

Collapsible elements are used to hire and show information when an active button is clicked. To set up a collapse, you create a link or a button that activates the collapse element. To that element, you add a **data-bs-toggle="collapse"** and to target the element, you can use either an **id** if it's an anchor tag or link, or you can use a data-target attribute if it's a button.

Example) create a collapsible element that shows information and a picture of a cat when is clicked

```
<button type="button" class="btn btn-info" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-
target="#cat">Info about cats</button>
<div id="cat" class="collapse">
    <p class="m-5">The cat is a domestic species of small carnivorous mammal. It is
    the only domesticated species in the family Felidae and is often referred to as
    the domestic cat to distinguish it from the wild members of the family.</p>
    <figure>
        <img src="cat.jpg" width="50%;" class="mx-auto d-block img-thumbnail">
        <i class="small figure-caption">Photo by <a
        href="https://www.pexels.com" target="_blank">Kelvin Valerio</a></i>
    </figure>
</div>
```

Accordions

Accordions are similar to collapsible but part of a bigger group. When one item shows, another hides, so accordions are essentially group of collapses.

First, we create a container for the accordion with `class="accordion"`

```
<section class="accordion" id="accordionExample">
</section>
```

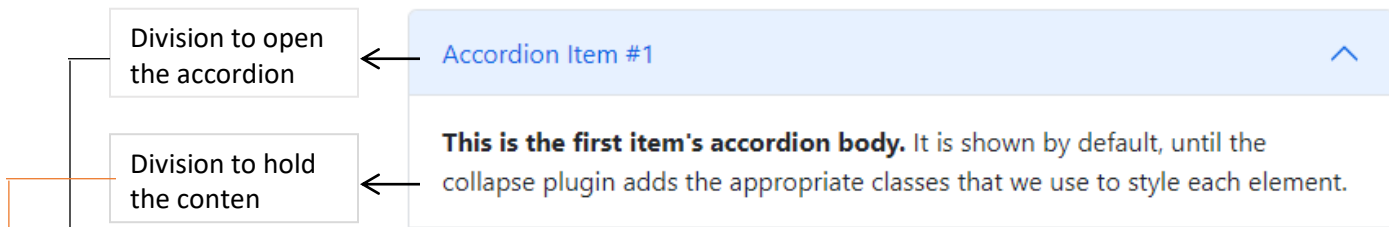After it, we create a division for accordion item with `class="accordion-item"`

```
<section class="accordion m-3" id="accordionExample">
        <div class="accordion-item">
        </div>
</section>
```

Now, within the division with `class="accordion-item"`, we are going to add two more divisions, one division is to open the accordion and the other division is to hold the content of the accordion:

Division to open
the accordion →

Accordion Item #1 ∧

Division to hold
the conten →

This is the first item's accordion body. It is shown by default, until the
collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element.

```
<section class="accordion m-3" id="accordionExample">
  <div class="accordion-item">

      <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
      </h2>

      <div class="accordion-collapse collapse show" id="collapseOne"
            aria-labelledby="headingOne" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
      </div>

    </div>
</section>
```
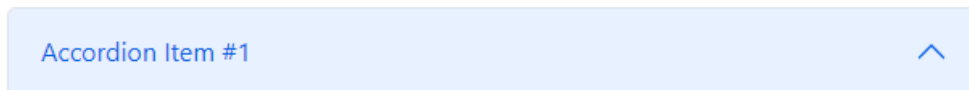
The class **show** is to show the accordion content when the website is run.

Now, inside the accordion-header, we can add a button to open the accordion:

```
<section class="accordion m-3" id="accordionExample">
 <div class="accordion-item">
  <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
    <button class="accordion-button" data-bs-target="#collapseOne" type="button"
      data-bs-toggle="collapse" aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="collapseOne">
            Accordion Item #1
    </button>
  </h2>

    <div class="accordion-collapse collapse show" id="collapseOne"
          aria-labelledby="headingOne" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
    </div>

  </div>
</section>
```
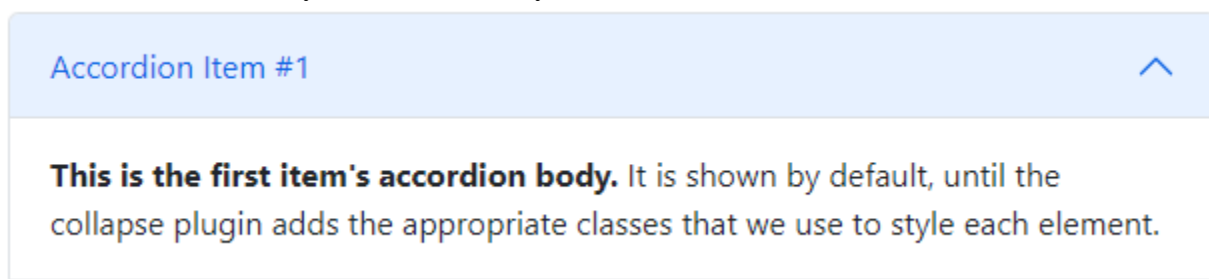
After the *button* is added, the layout in the browser should look as:

Accordion Item #1 ⌃

After the trigger button to open the accordion is created, now we can create the body content of the accordion. For this, we are creating another division within the division that has class **accordion-collapse**. This new division will have **class="accordion-body"**

```
<section class="accordion m-3" id="accordionExample">
 <div class="accordion-item">
  <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
   <button class="accordion-button" data-bs-target="#collapseOne" type="button"
     data-bs-toggle="collapse" aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="collapseOne">
            Accordion Item #1
    </button>
   </h2>
    <div class="accordion-collapse collapse show" id="collapseOne"
         aria-labelledby="headingOne" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
         <div class="accordion-body">
            <strong>This is the first item's accordion body.</strong> It is
            shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate
            classes that we use to style each element.
         </div>
    </div>
   </div>
</section>
```

After the accordion body is created, the layout in the browser should look as:

Accordion Item #1 ⌃

This is the first item's accordion body. It is shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element.

We can click on the accordion header and see the accordion body to close. If we click on the header again, the accordion body will open again.

After the first item in the accordion is set and working, we can create the another items of the accordion. We can reuse, copy and paste, the code that we have for this first item, but we need to make sure of the following:

- the *id* in the element that has `class="accordion-header",` the *id* should be linked to this respective body content, for example, `id="headingTwo", id="headingThree", …`
- the `data-bs-target` should be linked to each collapse content division as `data-bs-target="#collapseTwo", data-bs-target="#collapseThree", …`
- the should be linked to each collapse content division as `aria-controls="collapseTwo", aria-controls="collapseThree", …`

The complete code will look as the following:

```html
<section class="accordion m-3" id="accordionExample">
<!-- accordion 1-->
  <div class="accordion-item">
    <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
      <button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
      data-bs-target="#collapseOne" aria-expanded="true" aria-
      controls="collapseOne">
    Accordion Item #1
      </button>
    </h2>
    <div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show"
     aria-labelledby="headingOne" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
      <div class="accordion-body">
        <strong>This is the first item's accordion body.</strong> It is shown by
        default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use
        to style each element.
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <!-- accordion 2-->
  <div class="accordion-item">
    <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingTwo">
      <button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button"
          data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#collapseTwo"
          aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseTwo">
       Accordion Item #2
      </button>
    </h2>
    <div id="collapseTwo" class="accordion-collapse collapse"
     aria-labelledby="headingTwo" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
      <div class="accordion-body">
        <strong>This is the second item's accordion body.</strong> It is hidden by
        default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we
        use to style each element.
      </div>
```

```html
        </div>
    </div>
    <!-- accordion 3-->
    <div class="accordion-item">
      <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingThree">
        <button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button"
            data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#collapseThree"
            aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseThree">
          Accordion Item #3
        </button>
      </h2>
      <div id="collapseThree" class="accordion-collapse collapse"
      aria-labelledby="headingThree" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
        <div class="accordion-body">
          <strong>This is the third item's accordion body.</strong> It is hidden by
            default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we
            use to style each element.
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
</section>
```

Material prepared by prof. H. Wu