M Accordion Menu Documentation (with Explanations + Styling)

This guide explains the **accordion-style menu** used for displaying **restaurant categories**. The user can expand/collapse different sections to explore menu items in a clean and user-friendly way.

★ Core Functionality Overview

- ✓ What does this accordion menu do?
 - **@ Only one section open at a time** keeps the UI clean
 - **Toggles** click again to close an already open section
 - III Smooth animation opening/closing feels polished
 - ▲/▼ Arrow icons help users understand the current state

🔧 Tech Stack Used

- React (useState, useParams)
- © CSS for animations (RestaurentMenu.css)

State Management: openSectionIndex

We use useState to track which menu section is currently open:

```
const [openSectionIndex, setOpenSectionIndex] = useState(0);
```

- 0: First section is open by default
- -1: No section is open

Toggle Logic

This function determines which section to open or close:

```
const toggleSection = (index) => {
  setOpenSectionIndex(openSectionIndex === index ? -1 : index);
};
```

- Click same section? Close it (-1)
- G Click a different one? Close current, open new

🖏 Full Accordion Implementation (JSX + Data)

Here's how your RestaurentMenu.js maps and renders sections dynamically:

```
{menuSections.map((section, index) => (
 <div className="menu-section" key={section.title}>
   {/* O Section Title (Clickable) */}
   <div className="menu-section-title" onClick={() => toggleSection(index)}>
      <span>{section.title} ({section.items.length})</span>
      <span>{openSectionIndex === index ? '▲' : '▼'}</span>
    </div>
   {/* Section Content (Shown/Hidden based on state) */}
   <div className={`menu-items-list ${openSectionIndex === index ? '' :</pre>
'collapsed'}`}>
     {section.items.map((item) => {
        const info = item.card.info;
        return (
          <div className="menu-item-card" key={info.id}>
           {/* 🕸 Image */}
            {info.imageId && (
              <img className="menu-item-img" src={CDN_URL + info.imageId} alt=</pre>
{info.name} />
            )}
            {/* 🔯 Name + Tags */}
            <div className="menu-item-title">
              {info.name}
              {info.isVeg ? <span title="Veg"> ♀</span> : <span title="Non-Veg">
%</span>}
              {info.isBestseller && (
                <span style={{ marginLeft: 8, color: "#ff9800", fontWeight: 700</pre>
}}>★ Bestseller</span>
              )}
            </div>
            {/* Description */}
            <div className="menu-item-desc">
              {info.description
                ? info.description.slice(0, 80) + (info.description.length > 80 ?
"...": "")
                : "No description."}
            </div>
            {/* ③ Price */}
            <div className="menu-item-price">
              ₹{info.price / 100 || info.defaultPrice / 100 || "-"}
            </div>
          </div>
        );
```

```
})}
  </div>
  </div>
))}
```

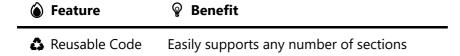
Styling with RestaurentMenu.css

Smooth transitions and toggling behavior are handled using these CSS classes:

```
.menu-section-title {
 cursor: pointer;
 display: flex;
 justify-content: space-between;
 align-items: center;
 font-weight: bold;
 font-size: 1.1rem;
 background-color: #fafafa;
 padding: 12px;
 border-radius: 8px;
 transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
.menu-section-title:hover {
 background-color: #f4f4f8;
.menu-items-list {
 overflow: hidden;
 max-height: 2000px; /* Large enough to show content */
 transition: max-height 0.5s ease-in-out, padding 0.5s ease-in-out;
 padding: 12px;
}
.menu-items-list.collapsed {
 max-height: 0;
 padding-top: 0;
 padding-bottom: 0;
```

Q UX Highlights

⑥ Feature	Benefit
▲/▼ Icons	Intuitive visual cue for open/closed sections
II Animation	Smoother user experience
X Only One Open	Prevents long scrolling & clutter



Pro Tip: Lazy Loading Sections

For better performance on very long menus, consider **loading section content only when it's open** (conditional rendering of the .map() loop).

Summary

☑ The accordion menu improves UX by organizing large restaurant menus ② Simple useState + conditional CSS makes it clean & powerful ② Easily scalable and visually intuitive!

\mathfrak{P} Full Accordion Implementation: JSX + Data \mathbb{P} Explained

This part of the code dynamically renders each menu category and its items. It allows toggling (expand/collapse) of individual sections while managing user interactions and data rendering.

Looping Through Menu Sections

```
{menuSections.map((section, index) => (
```

- menuSections: An array of menu categories like "Starters", "Main Course", etc., each containing a list of menu items.
- map(): Iterates over all menu sections.
- index: Helps track which section is currently active (openSectionIndex).

Section Wrapper

```
<div className="menu-section" key={section.title}>
```

- key={section.title}: Unique key to help React track this section efficiently in the virtual DOM.
- menu-section: CSS class to style each entire menu block.

O Title Bar (Expandable Header)

What's going on here?

- menu-section-title: Styled with CSS for layout and hover effects.
- onClick={() => toggleSection(index)}:
 - Calls the function toggleSection().
 - If the clicked section is already open → it closes.
 - o If it's a different one → closes current, opens new.
- First : Displays section name and number of items.
- Second : Displays an arrow icon to indicate if the section is open (▲) or closed (▼).

Section Content Area (Dynamic Collapse)

```
<div className={`menu-items-list ${openSectionIndex === index ? '' :
'collapsed'}`}>
```

- Dynamically applies the collapsed class:
 - If the section is not open, collapsed class shrinks the section with animation (via CSS).
 - If it **is open**, class is not applied, so it fully expands.

Mapping Inside Each Section (Items)

```
{section.items.map((item) => {
  const info = item.card.info;
```

- Iterates over each **menu item** inside the current section.
- Extracts info which holds item details like name, price, image, etc.

Image Display

- menu-item-card: Container for each menu item.
- info.imageId: If available, shows the image using the Cloudinary CDN.
- Adds a fallback using conditional rendering.

Item Title + Tags

- Displays:
 - o Item name (info.name)
 - \$\overline{\range}\$ for vegetarian, \$\forall \text{ for non-veg based on info.isVeg}\$
 - "★ Bestseller" tag if info.isBestseller is true
- This gives instant visual cues for food type and popularity.

Description Preview

- Shows the first 80 characters of description, followed by ... if it's longer.
- Provides clean, short summaries.
- Fallback: If no description, shows "No description."

💸 Price Display

```
<div className="menu-item-price">
    ₹{info.price / 100 || info.defaultPrice / 100 || "-"}
</div>
```

- Most Swiggy prices come in *paise* → so divide by 100.
- If info.price isn't available, fallback to info.defaultPrice.
- Fallback again: Show "-" if neither exist.

Result: Interactive Accordion with Data-Driven Menu

☑ Every part of the UI is **driven by real data** from the backend ☑ Responsive to **user interaction** using local state ☑ Cleanly separated into **title bar** (clickable) and **content** (dynamic)

& Visual Summary of Behavior

Part	Behavior	
menu-section-title	Click to toggle open/close state of section	
Arrow icons	▲ = open, ▼ = closed	
Section content	Shown/hidden using CSS + openSectionIndex comparison	
map() on items	Dynamically renders each menu item with image, tags, price	
CSS animations	Smooth expand/collapse transitions via max-height property	

G Goal: Accordion with Two Variants

- ✓ 1. Controlled by Parent All logic (open/close) is managed by the parent component.
- ☑ 2. Controlled by Each Child Each accordion item manages its own open/close state internally.

Accordion Controlled by Parent

> Use-case: Ideal when **only one section** should be open at a time (like a restaurant menu).

Features:

- Parent manages openIndex.
- Only one accordion item is expanded at a time.
- Clean separation of logic.



```
// AccordionParentControlled.jsx
import React, { useState } from "react";
// 	♣ Accordion Item as Child
const AccordionItem = ({ title, content, isOpen, onToggle }) => {
 return (
   <div className="border mb-2 rounded shadow">
     <div
       className="bg-purple-100 px-4 py-2 cursor-pointer flex justify-between
items-center"
       onClick={onToggle}
       <span>{title}</span>
       <span>{isOpen ? "▲" : "▼"}</span>
     {isOpen && (
       <div className="bg-white px-4 py-2 transition-all">
         {content}
       </div>
     )}
   </div>
 );
};
// O Parent Controls Open State
const AccordionParentControlled = () => {
 const [openIndex, setOpenIndex] = useState(null);
 const data = [
   { title: "React", content: "React is a JavaScript library for building UI." },
   { title: "Vue", content: "Vue is a progressive JavaScript framework." },
   { title: "Angular", content: "Angular is a platform for building mobile and
desktop web apps." }
 1;
 const handleToggle = (index) => {
   setOpenIndex(openIndex === index ? null : index); // toggle or close if
already open
 };
 return (
   <div className="max-w-md mx-auto mt-6">
     </h2>
     {data.map((item, index) => (
       <AccordionItem
         key={index}
         title={item.title}
         content={item.content}
         isOpen={openIndex === index}
         onToggle={() => handleToggle(index)}
       />
     ))}
```

Explanation

Line	Description	
useState(openIndex)	Maintains the currently open accordion item	
AccordionItem	Pure component, doesn't manage its own state	
onToggle()	Instructs parent to change openIndex	
openIndex === index	Only one open item based on index match	
A / V	Visual cue for open/closed state	

(\$\tilde{\mathbb{Q}}\) 2 Accordion Controlled by **Each Child**

Solution Use-case: Ideal when **multiple items** can be opened at once.

Code

```
// AccordionChildControlled.jsx
import React, { useState } from "react";
// 🏶 Each child manages its own state
const AccordionChildItem = ({ title, content }) => {
 const [isOpen, setIsOpen] = useState(false);
 const toggle = () => setIsOpen((prev) => !prev);
 return (
    <div className="border mb-2 rounded shadow">
        className="bg-green-100 px-4 py-2 cursor-pointer flex justify-between
items-center"
       onClick={toggle}
        <span>{title}</span>
        <span>{isOpen ? "▲" : "▼"}</span>
      </div>
      {isOpen && (
        <div className="bg-white px-4 py-2 transition-all">
          {content}
        </div>
```

```
)}
   </div>
 );
};
const AccordionChildControlled = () => {
 const data = [
   { title: "HTML", content: "HTML defines the structure of your web content." },
   { title: "CSS", content: "CSS styles your HTML content." },
   { title: "JavaScript", content: "JavaScript makes your page interactive." }
 ];
 return (
   <div className="max-w-md mx-auto mt-6">
     {data.map((item, index) => (
       <AccordionChildItem key={index} title={item.title} content={item.content}</pre>
/>
     ))}
   </div>
 );
};
export default AccordionChildControlled;
```

Explanation

Line	Description	
useState(isOpen)	Each child has its own isOpen state	
toggle()	Each child toggles its own state independently	
Multiple open allowed	Because no shared state is used	
Reusable	More decoupled, easier for large dynamic components	

A Comparison Table

Feature	Parent Controlled	Child Controlled
Who manages open state?	Parent	Each child
Only one open at a time	✓ Yes	X No (multiple can be open)
Reusable logic	Centralized	Decentralized
Best for	Step-by-step or exclusive menus	FAQs, checklists, multi-open cases



- Use Parent-Controlled when:
 - You want **only one section** open at a time (e.g., restaurant menus, form steps).
- Use Child-Controlled when:
 - You want **multiple items open** at once (e.g., FAQ pages, filter dropdowns).

Reusable Accordion Component (with singleOpen mode toggle)

```
// SmartAccordion.jsx
import React, { useState } from "react";
// Single Accordion Item
const AccordionItem = ({ title, content, isOpen, onToggle }) => {
 return (
    <div className="border rounded mb-2 shadow">
      {/* Clickable Title */}
        className="bg-indigo-100 px-4 py-2 cursor-pointer flex justify-between
items-center"
       onClick={onToggle}
        <span>{title}</span>
        <span>{isOpen ? "▲" : "▼"}</span>
      </div>
      {/* 🗁 Conditional Content */}
      {isOpen && (
        <div className="bg-white px-4 py-2 transition-all">
          {content}
        </div>
      )}
    </div>
 );
};
// 🖾 Main Reusable Accordion Component
const SmartAccordion = ({ data = [], singleOpen = false }) => {
  // 🕅 State
 const [openIndex, setOpenIndex] = useState(null); // for singleOpen
  const [openStates, setOpenStates] = useState(() => data.map(() => false)); //
for multi-open
 // ♬ Toggle Logic
  const handleToggle = (index) => {
    if (singleOpen) {
      setOpenIndex(openIndex === index ? null : index);
    } else {
      setOpenStates((prev) =>
        prev.map((isOpen, i) => (i === index ? !isOpen : isOpen))
      );
```

```
};
 return (
    <div className="max-w-md mx-auto mt-6">
      <h2 className="text-2xl font-bold mb-4 text-center">
        {singleOpen ? "○ Accordion (Single Open Mode)" : "份 Accordion (Multi
Open Mode)"}
      </h2>
      {data.map((item, index) => (
        <AccordionItem
          key={index}
          title={item.title}
          content={item.content}
          isOpen={singleOpen ? openIndex === index : openStates[index]}
          onToggle={() => handleToggle(index)}
        />
      ))}
   </div>
 );
};
export default SmartAccordion;
```

Usage Example

```
// App.jsx
import React from "react";
import SmartAccordion from "./SmartAccordion";
const faqData = [
   title: " What is React?",
   content: "React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces."
 },
   title: " What is a Hook?",
   content: "Hooks let you use state and other features without writing a class."
 },
   title: "☑ What is useEffect?",
   content: "It's used for side effects in functional components."
 }
];
const App = () => {
 return (
     {/* ♀ Parent-controlled (Only one open) */}
```

```
<SmartAccordion data={faqData} singleOpen={true} />

<hr className="my-10" />

{/* W Child-controlled (Multiple can open) */}

<SmartAccordion data={faqData} singleOpen={false} />

</>
);
};
export default App;
```

Optional Tailwind Styling Guide

```
/* optional styles if not using Tailwind */
body {
   font-family: sans-serif;
   background: #fdfdfd;
}
```

Feature Summary

Feature	✓ Supported
Parent-controlled mode	✓ Yes
Child-controlled mode	✓ Yes
One component handles both	✓ Yes
Dynamic content	✓ Yes
Icons + Clean layout	✓ Yes
Reusable + Easy to Extend	✓ Yes