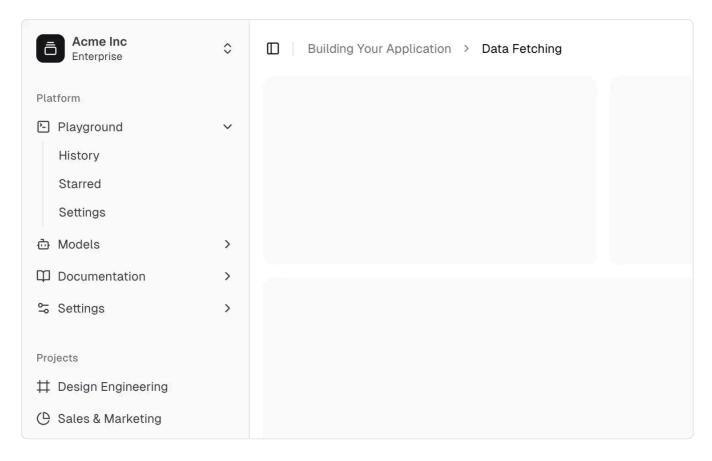
Docs > Sidebar

Sidebar

A composable, themeable and customizable sidebar component.



A sidebar that collapses to icons.

Sidebars are one of the most complex components to build. They are central to any application and often contain a lot of moving parts.

I don't like building sidebars. So I built 30+ of them. All kinds of configurations. Then I extracted the core components into sidebar.tsx.

We now have a solid foundation to build on top of. Composable. Themeable. Customizable.

Browse the Blocks Library.

Installation

CLI Manual

1 Run the following command to install sidebar.tsx

```
pnpm npm yarn bun

npx shadcn@latest add sidebar
```

2 Add the following colors to your CSS file

The command above should install the colors for you. If not, copy and paste the following in your CSS file.

We'll go over the colors later in the theming section.

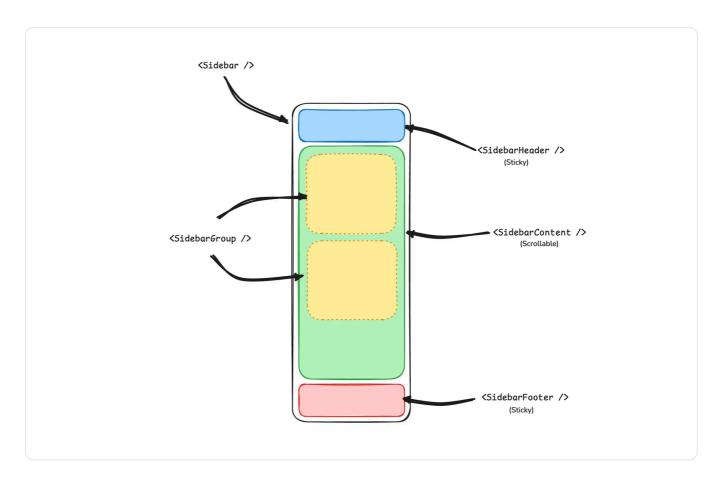
app/globals.css

```
@layer base {
  :root {
    --sidebar-background: 0 0% 98%;
    --sidebar-foreground: 240 5.3% 26.1%;
    --sidebar-primary: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-primary-foreground: 0 0% 98%;
    --sidebar-accent: 240 4.8% 95.9%;
    --sidebar-accent-foreground: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-border: 220 13% 91%;
    --sidebar-ring: 217.2 91.2% 59.8%;
  .dark {
    --sidebar-background: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-foreground: 240 4.8% 95.9%;
    --sidebar-primary: 224.3 76.3% 48%;
    --sidebar-primary-foreground: 0 0% 100%;
    --sidebar-accent: 240 3.7% 15.9%;
    --sidebar-accent-foreground: 240 4.8% 95.9%;
    --sidebar-border: 240 3.7% 15.9%;
    --sidebar-ring: 217.2 91.2% 59.8%;
```

Structure

A Sidebar component is composed of the following parts:

- SidebarProvider Handles collapsible state.
- Sidebar The sidebar container.
- SidebarHeader and SidebarFooter Sticky at the top and bottom of the sidebar.
- SidebarContent Scrollable content.
- SidebarGroup Section within the SidebarContent.
- SidebarTrigger Trigger for the Sidebar.



Usage

app/layout.tsx

```
import { SidebarProvider, SidebarTrigger } from "@/components/ui/sidebar"
import { AppSidebar } from "@/components/app-sidebar"

export default function Layout({ children }: { children: React.ReactNode return (
```

components/app-sidebar.tsx

```
import {
 Sidebar,
 SidebarContent,
 SidebarFooter,
 SidebarGroup,
 SidebarHeader,
} from "@/components/ui/sidebar"
export function AppSidebar() {
  return (
   <Sidebar>
      <SidebarHeader />
      <SidebarContent>
        <SidebarGroup />
        <SidebarGroup />
      </SidebarContent>
      <SidebarFooter />
    </Sidebar>
```

Your First Sidebar

Let's start with the most basic sidebar. A collapsible sidebar with a menu.

1 Add a SidebarProvider and SidebarTrigger at the root of your application.

app/layout.tsx

```
import { SidebarProvider, SidebarTrigger } from "@/components/ui/sidebar } from "@/components/app-sidebar"

export default function Layout({ children }: { children: React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.React.Reac
```

2 Create a new sidebar component at components/app-sidebar.tsx.

components/app-sidebar.tsx

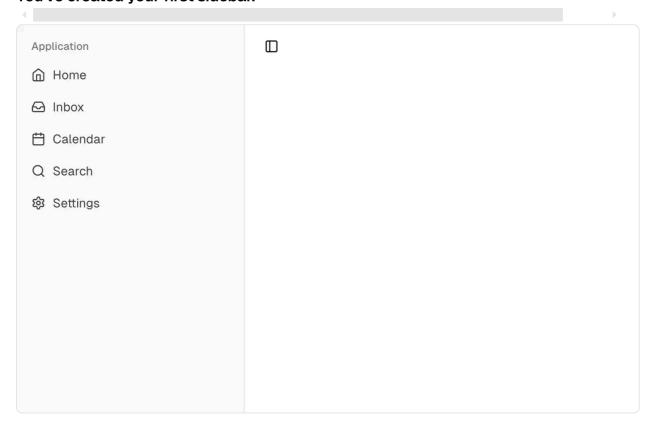
3 Now, let's add a SidebarMenu to the sidebar.

We'll use the SidebarMenu component in a SidebarGroup.

components/app-sidebar.tsx

```
<Sidebar>
      <SidebarContent>
        <SidebarGroup>
          <SidebarGroupLabel>Application</SidebarGroupLabel>
          <SidebarGroupContent>
             <SidebarMenu>
               \{\text{items.map}((\text{item}) \Rightarrow (
                 <SidebarMenuItem key={item.title}>
                   <SidebarMenuButton asChild>
                     <a href={item.url}>
                        <item.icon />
                        <span>{item.title}</span>
                     </a>
                   </SidebarMenuButton>
                 </SidebarMenuItem>
               ))}
             </SidebarMenu>
          </SidebarGroupContent>
        </SidebarGroup>
      </SidebarContent>
    </Sidebar>
}
```

4 You've created your first sidebar.



Your first sidebar.

Components

The components in sidebar.tsx are built to be composable i.e you build your sidebar by putting the provided components together. They also compose well with other shadon/ui components such as DropdownMenu, Collapsible or Dialog etc.

If you need to change the code in sidebar.tsx, you are encouraged to do so. The code is yours. Use sidebar.tsx as a starting point and build your own.

In the next sections, we'll go over each component and how to use them.

SidebarProvider

The SidebarProvider component is used to provide the sidebar context to the Sidebar component. You should always wrap your application in a SidebarProvider component.

Props

defaultOpen boolean Default open state of the sidebar. open boolean Open state of the sidebar (controlled). onOpenChange (open: boolean) ⇒ void Sets open state of the sidebar (controlled).	Name	Туре	Description
onOpenChange (open: boolean) ⇒ Sets open state of the sidebar	default0pen	boolean	Default open state of the sidebar.
onOpenChange	open	boolean	Open state of the sidebar (controlled).
	onOpenChange	, ,	•

Width

If you have a single sidebar in your application, you can use the SIDEBAR_WIDTH and SIDEBAR_WIDTH_MOBILE variables in sidebar.tsx to set the width of the sidebar.

components/ui/sidebar.tsx

```
const SIDEBAR_WIDTH = "16rem"
```

```
const SIDEBAR_WIDTH_MOBILE = "18rem"
```

For multiple sidebars in your application, you can use the style prop to set the width of the sidebar.

To set the width of the sidebar, you can use the --sidebar-width and --sidebar-width-mobile CSS variables in the style prop.

components/ui/sidebar.tsx

This will handle the width of the sidebar but also the layout spacing.

Keyboard Shortcut

The SIDEBAR_KEYBOARD_SHORTCUT variable is used to set the keyboard shortcut used to open and close the sidebar.

To trigger the sidebar, you use the cmd+b keyboard shortcut on Mac and ctrl+b on Windows.

You can change the keyboard shortcut by updating the SIDEBAR_KEYBOARD_SHORTCUT variable.

components/ui/sidebar.tsx

```
const SIDEBAR_KEYBOARD_SHORTCUT = "b"
```

Persisted State

The SidebarProvider supports persisting the sidebar state across page reloads and server-side rendering. It uses cookies to store the current state of the sidebar. When the sidebar state changes, a default cookie named sidebar_state is set with the current open/closed state. This cookie is then read on subsequent page loads to restore the sidebar state.

To persist sidebar state in Next.js, set up your SidebarProvider in app/layout.tsx like this:

app/layout.tsx

You can change the name of the cookie by updating the SIDEBAR_COOKIE_NAME variable in sidebar.tsx.

components/ui/sidebar.tsx

```
const SIDEBAR_COOKIE_NAME = "sidebar_state"
```

Sidebar

The main Sidebar component used to render a collapsible sidebar.

```
import { Sidebar } from "@/components/ui/sidebar"

export function AppSidebar() {
  return <Sidebar />
}
```

Props

Property	Туре	Description
side	left or right	The side of the sidebar.
variant	sidebar, floating, or inset	The variant of the sidebar.
collapsible	offcanvas, icon, or none	Collapsible state of the sidebar.

side

Use the side prop to change the side of the sidebar.

Available options are left and right.

```
import { Sidebar } from "@/components/ui/sidebar"

export function AppSidebar() {
  return <Sidebar side="left | right" />
}
```

variant

Use the variant prop to change the variant of the sidebar.

Available options are sidebar, floating and inset.

```
import { Sidebar } from "@/components/ui/sidebar"

export function AppSidebar() {
   return <Sidebar variant="sidebar | floating | inset" />
}
```

Note: If you use the inset variant, remember to wrap your main content in a SidebarInset component.

collapsible

Use the collapsible prop to make the sidebar collapsible.

Available options are offcanvas, icon and none.

```
import { Sidebar } from "@/components/ui/sidebar"

export function AppSidebar() {
   return <Sidebar collapsible="offcanvas | icon | none" />
}
```

Prop	Description	
offcanvas	A collapsible sidebar that slides in from the left or right.	
icon	A sidebar that collapses to icons.	
none	A non-collapsible sidebar.	

useSidebar

The useSidebar hook is used to control the sidebar.

Property	Туре	Description
state	expanded or collapsed	The current state of the sidebar.
open	boolean	Whether the sidebar is open.
setOpen	(open: boolean) ⇒ void	Sets the open state of the sidebar.
openMobile	boolean	Whether the sidebar is open on mobile.
setOpenMobile	(open: boolean) ⇒ void	Sets the open state of the sidebar on mobile.
isMobile	boolean	Whether the sidebar is on mobile.
toggleSidebar	$() \Rightarrow \text{void}$	Toggles the sidebar. Desktop and mobile.

SidebarHeader

Use the SidebarHeader component to add a sticky header to the sidebar.

The following example adds a <DropdownMenu> to the SidebarHeader.





A sidebar header with a dropdown menu.

components/app-sidebar.tsx

```
<Sidebar>
  <SidebarHeader>
    <SidebarMenu>
      <SidebarMenuItem>
        <DropdownMenu>
          <DropdownMenuTrigger asChild>
            <SidebarMenuButton>
              Select Workspace
              <ChevronDown className="ml-auto" />
            </SidebarMenuButton>
          </DropdownMenuTrigger>
          <DropdownMenuContent className="w-[--radix-popper-anchor-width]</pre>
            <DropdownMenuItem>
              <span>Acme Inc</span>
            </DropdownMenuItem>
            <DropdownMenuItem>
              <span>Acme Corp.</span>
            </DropdownMenuItem>
          </DropdownMenuContent>
        </DropdownMenu>
      </SidebarMenuItem>
    </SidebarMenu>
  </SidebarHeader>
</Sidebar>
```

SidebarFooter

Use the SidebarFooter component to add a sticky footer to the sidebar.

The following example adds a <DropdownMenu> to the SidebarFooter.

A sidebar footer with a dropdown menu.

components/app-sidebar.tsx

```
export function AppSidebar() {
  return (
   <SidebarProvider>
      <Sidebar>
        <SidebarHeader />
        <SidebarContent />
        <SidebarFooter>
          <SidebarMenu>
            <SidebarMenuItem>
              <DropdownMenu>
                <DropdownMenuTrigger asChild>
                  <SidebarMenuButton>
                    <User2 /> Username
                    <ChevronUp className="ml-auto" />
                  </SidebarMenuButton>
                </DropdownMenuTrigger>
                <DropdownMenuContent</pre>
                  side="top"
                  className="w-[--radix-popper-anchor-width]"
                  <DropdownMenuItem>
                    <span>Account</span>
                  </DropdownMenuItem>
                  <DropdownMenuItem>
                    <span>Billing</span>
                  </DropdownMenuItem>
```

SidebarContent

The SidebarContent component is used to wrap the content of the sidebar. This is where you add your SidebarGroup components. It is scrollable.

SidebarGroup

Use the SidebarGroup component to create a section within the sidebar.

A SidebarGroup has a SidebarGroupLabel, a SidebarGroupContent and an optional SidebarGroupAction.

```
Help

⊗ Support

✓ Feedback
```

A sidebar group.

Collapsible SidebarGroup

To make a SidebarGroup collapsible, wrap it in a Collapsible.

```
Help ^

⊗ Support

✓ Feedback
```

A collapsible sidebar group.

```
export function AppSidebar() {
  return (
    <Collapsible defaultOpen className="group/collapsible">
      <SidebarGroup>
        <SidebarGroupLabel asChild>
          <CollapsibleTrigger>
            Help
            <ChevronDown className="ml-auto transition-transform group-da</pre>
          </CollapsibleTrigger>
        </SidebarGroupLabel>
        <CollapsibleContent>
          <SidebarGroupContent />
        </CollapsibleContent>
      </SidebarGroup>
    </Collapsible>
}
```

Note: We wrap the CollapsibleTrigger in a SidebarGroupLabel to render a button.

SidebarGroupAction

Use the SidebarGroupAction component to add an action button to the SidebarGroup.

```
Projects +

# Design Engineering

© Sales & Marketing

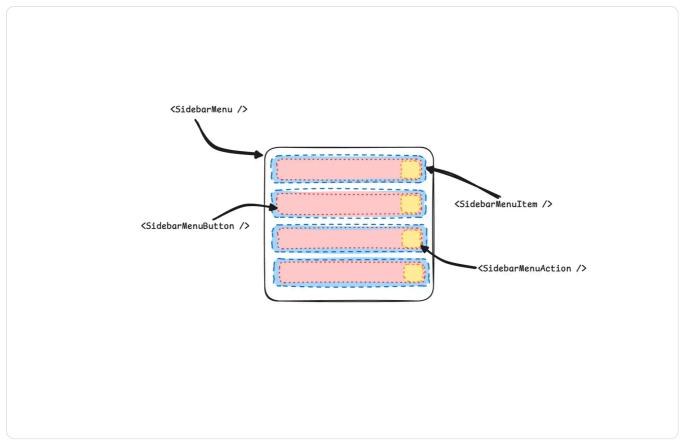
ITravel
```

A sidebar group with an action button.

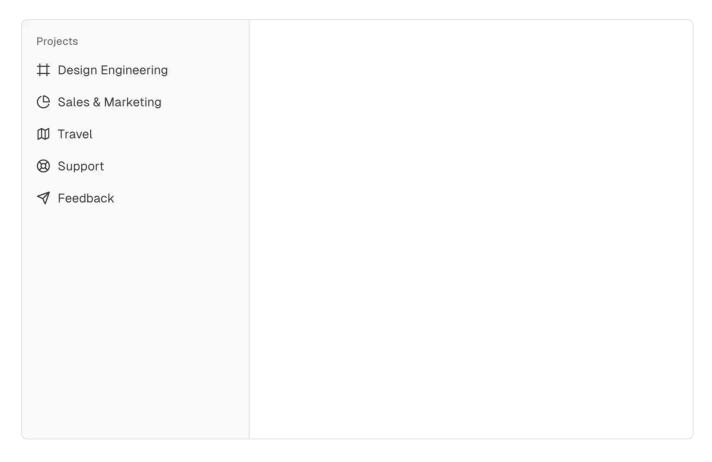
SidebarMenu

The SidebarMenu component is used for building a menu within a SidebarGroup.

A SidebarMenu component is composed of SidebarMenuItem, SidebarMenuButton, <SidebarMenuAction /> and <SidebarMenuSub /> components.



Here's an example of a SidebarMenu component rendering a list of projects.



A sidebar menu with a list of projects.

```
<SidebarContent>
    <SidebarGroup>
      <SidebarGroupLabel>Projects</SidebarGroupLabel>
      <SidebarGroupContent>
        <SidebarMenu>
          \{projects.map((project) \Rightarrow (
            <SidebarMenuItem key={project.name}>
              <SidebarMenuButton asChild>
                <a href={project.url}>
                  ct.icon />
                  <span>{project.name}</span>
                </a>
              </SidebarMenuButton>
            </SidebarMenuItem>
          ))}
        </SidebarMenu>
      </SidebarGroupContent>
    </SidebarGroup>
  </SidebarContent>
</Sidebar>
```

SidebarMenuButton

The SidebarMenuButton component is used to render a menu button within a SidebarMenuItem.

Link or Anchor

By default, the SidebarMenuButton renders a button but you can use the asChild prop to render a different component such as a Link or an a tag.

Icon and Label

You can render an icon and a truncated label inside the button. Remember to wrap the label in a .

isActive

Use the isActive prop to mark a menu item as active.

SidebarMenuAction

The SidebarMenuAction component is used to render a menu action within a SidebarMenuItem.

This button works independently of the SidebarMenuButton i.e you can have the <SidebarMenuButton /> as a clickable link and the <SidebarMenuAction /> as a button.

```
11 </SidebarMenuItem>
```

DropdownMenu

Here's an example of a SidebarMenuAction component rendering a DropdownMenu.

A sidebar menu action with a dropdown menu.

SidebarMenuSub

The SidebarMenuSub component is used to render a submenu within a SidebarMenu.

Use <SidebarMenuSubItem /> and <SidebarMenuSubButton /> to render a submenu item.

```
Getting Started
Installation
Project Structure

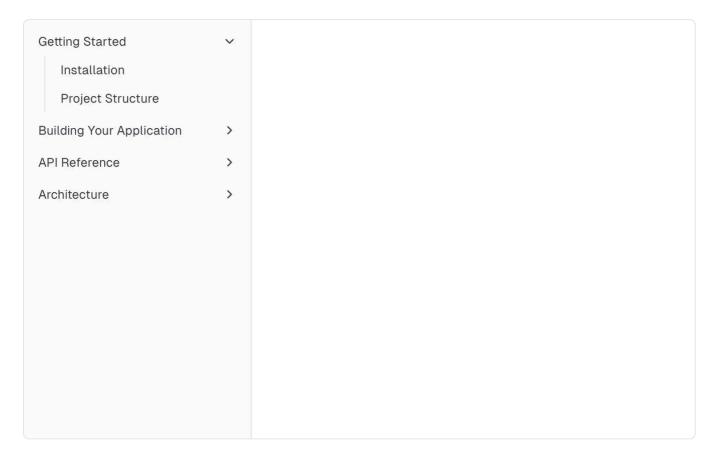
Building Your Application

Routing
Data Fetching
Rendering
Caching
Styling
Optimizing
Configuring
Testing
Authentication
Deploying
```

A sidebar menu with a submenu.

Collapsible SidebarMenu

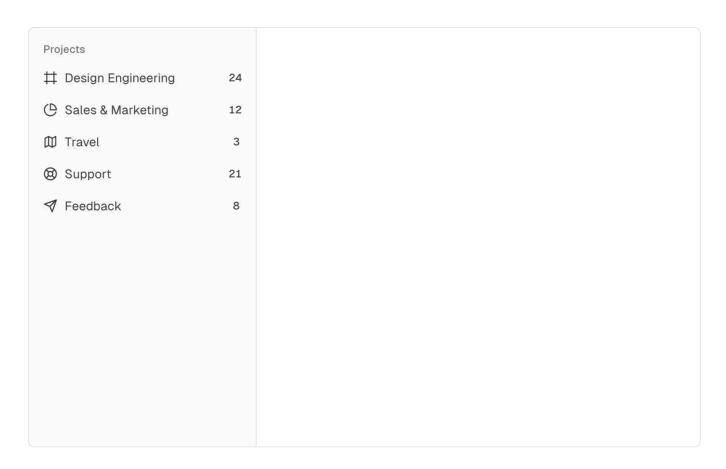
To make a SidebarMenu component collapsible, wrap it and the SidebarMenuSub components in a Collapsible.



A collapsible sidebar menu.

SidebarMenuBadge

The SidebarMenuBadge component is used to render a badge within a SidebarMenuItem.



A sidebar menu with a badge.

SidebarMenuSkeleton

The SidebarMenuSkeleton component is used to render a skeleton for a SidebarMenu. You can use this to show a loading state when using React Server Components, SWR or react-query.

SidebarSeparator

The SidebarSeparator component is used to render a separator within a Sidebar.

SidebarTrigger

Use the SidebarTrigger component to render a button that toggles the sidebar.

The SidebarTrigger component must be used within a SidebarProvider.

Custom Trigger

To create a custom trigger, you can use the useSidebar hook.

```
import { useSidebar } from "@/components/ui/sidebar"

export function CustomTrigger() {
   const { toggleSidebar } = useSidebar()

return <button onClick={toggleSidebar}>Toggle Sidebar</button>
}
```

SidebarRail

The SidebarRail component is used to render a rail within a Sidebar. This rail can be used to toggle the sidebar.

Data Fetching

React Server Components

Here's an example of a SidebarMenu component rendering a list of projects using React Server Components.

A sidebar menu using React Server Components.

Skeleton to show loading state.

Server component fetching data.

Usage with React Suspense.

```
function AppSidebar() {
  return (
    <Sidebar>
      <SidebarContent>
        <SidebarGroup>
          <SidebarGroupLabel>Projects</SidebarGroupLabel>
          <SidebarGroupContent>
            <React.Suspense fallback={<NavProjectsSkeleton />}>
              <NavProjects />
            </React.Suspense>
          </SidebarGroupContent>
        </SidebarGroup>
      </SidebarContent>
    </Sidebar>
  )
}
```

CIMP and Paget Ougry

Search...
(₩ κ)

SWR

```
function NavProjects() {
  const { data, isLoading } = useSWR("/api/projects", fetcher)
  if (isLoading) {
    return (
      <SidebarMenu>
        {Array.from(\{ length: 5 \}).map((\_, index) \Rightarrow (
          <SidebarMenuItem key={index}>
            <SidebarMenuSkeleton showIcon />
          </SidebarMenuItem>
        ))}
      </SidebarMenu>
  }
  if (!data) {
    return ...
  return (
    <SidebarMenu>
      \{data.map((project) \Rightarrow (
        <SidebarMenuItem key={project.name}>
          <SidebarMenuButton asChild>
            <a href={project.url}>
              ct.icon />
```

React Query

```
<SidebarMenuItem key={index}>
          <SidebarMenuSkeleton showIcon />
        </SidebarMenuItem>
      ))}
    </SidebarMenu>
 )
}
if (!data) {
 return ...
}
return (
  <SidebarMenu>
    \{data.map((project) \Rightarrow (
      <SidebarMenuItem key={project.name}>
        <SidebarMenuButton asChild>
          <a href={project.url}>
            ct.icon />
```

Controlled Sidebar

Use the open and onOpenChange props to control the sidebar.

A controlled sidebar.

Theming

We use the following CSS variables to theme the sidebar.

```
@layer base {
  :root {
    --sidebar-background: 0 0% 98%;
    --sidebar-foreground: 240 5.3% 26.1%;
    --sidebar-primary: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-primary-foreground: 0 0% 98%;
    --sidebar-accent: 240 4.8% 95.9%;
    --sidebar-accent-foreground: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-border: 220 13% 91%:
    --sidebar-ring: 217.2 91.2% 59.8%;
  }
  .dark {
    --sidebar-background: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-foreground: 240 4.8% 95.9%;
    --sidebar-primary: 0 0% 98%;
    --sidebar-primary-foreground: 240 5.9% 10%;
    --sidebar-accent: 240 3.7% 15.9%;
    --sidebar-accent-foreground: 240 4.8% 95.9%;
    --sidebar-border: 240 3.7% 15.9%;
    --sidebar-ring: 217.2 91.2% 59.8%;
 }
}
```

We intentionally use different variables for the sidebar and the rest of the application to make it easy to have a sidebar that is styled differently from the rest of the application. Think a sidebar with a darker shade from the main application.

Styling

Here are some tips for styling the sidebar based on different states.

• Styling an element based on the sidebar collapsible state. The following will hide the SidebarGroup when the sidebar is in icon mode.

```
<Sidebar collapsible="icon">
     <SidebarContent>
        <SidebarGroup className="group-data-[collapsible=icon]:hidden" />
        </SidebarContent>
```

```
</Sidebar>
```

• Styling a menu action based on the menu button active state. The following will force the menu action to be visible when the menu button is active.

```
<SidebarMenuButton />
    <SidebarMenuButton />
     <SidebarMenuAction className="peer-data-[active=true]/menu-button:opacity-10
</SidebarMenuItem>
```

You can find more tips on using states for styling in this Twitter thread.

Changelog

2024-10-30 Cookie handling in setOpen

• #5593 - Improved setOpen callback logic in <SidebarProvider>.

Update the setOpen callback in <SidebarProvider> as follows:

```
const setOpen = React.useCallback(
    (value: boolean | ((value: boolean)) \Rightarrow {
    const openState = typeof value \Rightarrow "function" ? value(open) : value
    if (setOpenProp) {
        setOpenProp(openState)
    } else {
        _setOpen(openState)
    }

    // This sets the cookie to keep the sidebar state.
    document.cookie = `${SIDEBAR_COOKIE_NAME}=${openState}; path=/; max-a
},
    [setOpenProp, open]
}
```

2024-10-21 Fixed text-sidebar-foreground

• <u>#5491</u> - Moved text-sidebar-foreground from <SidebarProvider> to <Sidebar> component.

2024-10-20 Typo in useSidebar hook.

Fixed typo in useSidebar hook.

sidebar.tsx

```
- throw new Error("useSidebar must be used within a Sidebar.")

2 + throw new Error("useSidebar must be used within a SidebarProvider.")
```

< Sheet Skeleton >

Built by shaden. The source code is available on GitHub.