

**ESRI DEVELOPER SUMMIT 2023** 

Widget Styling and Custom Themes

# Agenda

- Components and Widget Styling
- Themes
- Activity

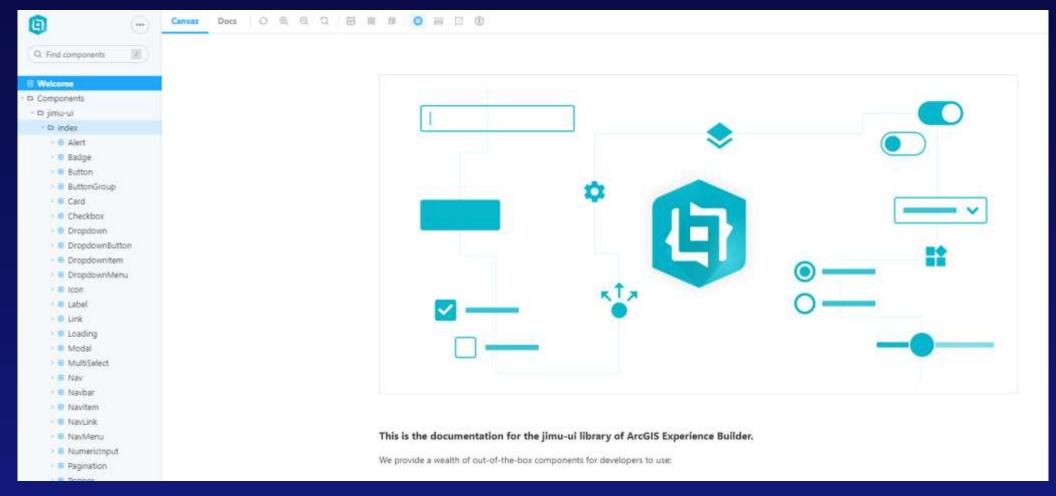
# Components and Widget Styling



# Jimu UI Library

- UI library of components for developers to use:
  - client\jimu-ui\index.d.ts
- Basic UI components:
  - button, dropdown, form controls,
  - icon, navigation, modal,
  - grid layout container, etc.
- Advanced UI components:
  - date picker,
  - resource selector,
  - expression builder, etc.

# Storybook Documentation



developers.arcgis.com/experience-builder/api-reference/jimu-ui/

# **Using UI Components**

```
// in widget.tsx:
import { React, AllWidgetProps } from 'jimu-core';
import { Button, Icon } from 'jimu-ui'; // import components
// Create an svg icon using Icon component:
const iconNode = <Icon icon={require('jimu-ui/lib/icons/star.svg')} />;
export default class Widget extends React.PureComponent<AllWidgetProps<IMConfig>, any> {
 render() {
    // Add Button component containing an icon to the widget:
    return <Button type='primary'>{iconNode} primary button</Button>;
```

# Styling your custom widget

- Utility Classes
- Inline CSS
- CSS/Sass style files
- •CSS-in-JS
- Styled Components

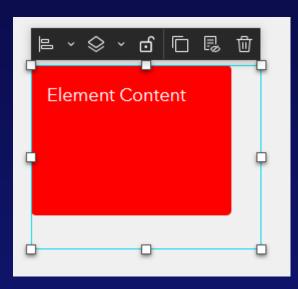
# **Utility Classes**

- Jimu UI provides the same CSS utility classes as **Bootstrap** to quickly apply styles to UI elements.
  - https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.3/utilities

Were using utility classes!

### Inline CSS

```
render() {
        const containerStyle = |
         background: 'red',
         color: 'white',
         width: 200,
16
         height: 150,
         padding: '1rem',
         borderRadius: 5,
         fontSize: 'large',
          FontWeight: 'bold',
        1
       return (
    <div
           style={containerStyle} // CSS styles applied
           Element Content
    </div>
   );
```



# Using CSS Style Sheets

- Define CSS styles in external stylesheet files and import them separately in the widget.
- Accepted stylesheet file extensions are: .css, .sass and .scss.

```
TS widget.tsx X
client > your-extensions > widgets > simple > src > # style.css > 4 .containerStyle
                                                                  client > your-extensions > widgets > simple > src > runtime > 18 widget.tsx > % Widget > % render
       .containerStyle |
                                                                          import '../style.css';
         background-color: 'red';
         color: 'white';
                                                                          export default class Widget extends React.PureComponent<
         width: 200;
                                                                            AllWidgetProps<IMConfig>,
         height: 150;
                                                                            any
         padding 1rem;
         border-radius: 5;
                                                                            render()
         font-size: 'large';
                                                                              return (
         font-weight: 'bold';
                                                                     16
                                                                                 <div
                                                                                   className='containerStyle' // CSS styles applied
                                                                                   Element Content
                                                                                 </div>
```

### CSS in JS

- The "CSS prop"
  - CSS styles can be written in template literals, which allows you to write JS logics inside of CSS.

<span css={scaleStype}>Scale 1:{this.state.scale}</span>;

### CSS in JS

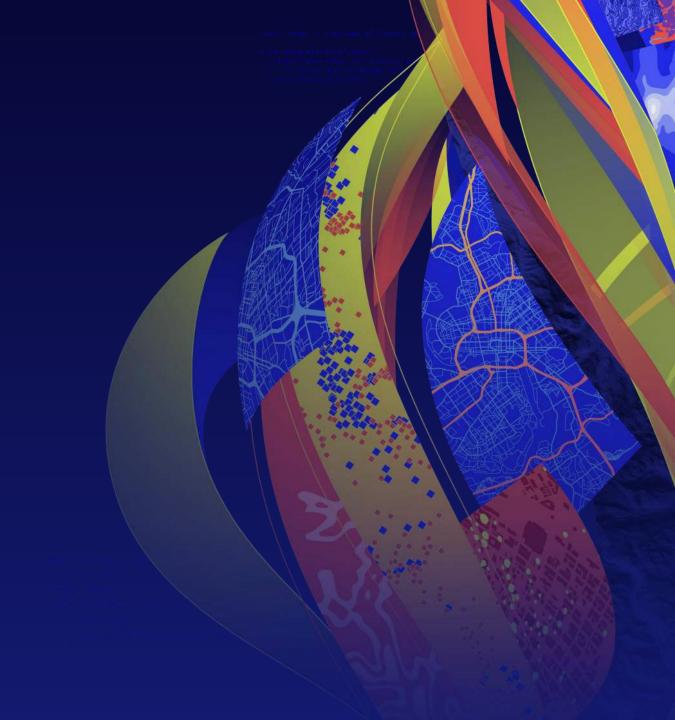
- Styled components
  - Like css prop, but for components
  - Style components using Template Literals
  - The "styled" approach is perfect for creating reusable components within your widget

```
39  //-A styled button component:
40  const StyledButton = styled.button
41   color: white;
42   border: none;
43   border-radius: 5px;
44   background-color: blue;
45   transition: 0.15s ease-in all;
46   8:hover {
47   background-color: green;
48   }
49   ;
```

```
//<Button type='primary' onClick={this.resetView}>
// Reset
//</Button>
// A styled button component:

<StyledButton onClick={this.resetView}>Reset
// StyledButton
```

# Custom Themes



# What is available

#### Basic:

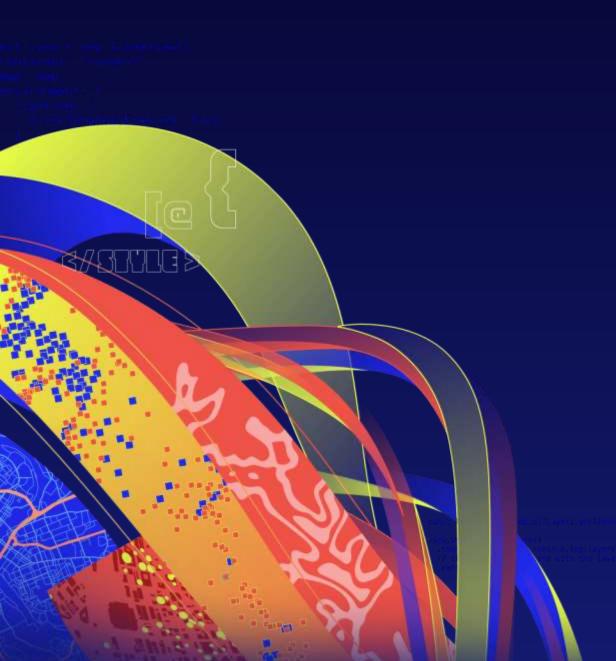
- Colors
- Typography
- Spacing

#### Advanced

- Style override via Sass CSS
- Assets: fonts, images, etc.

# Files

- variables.json
- thumbnail.png
- manifest.json

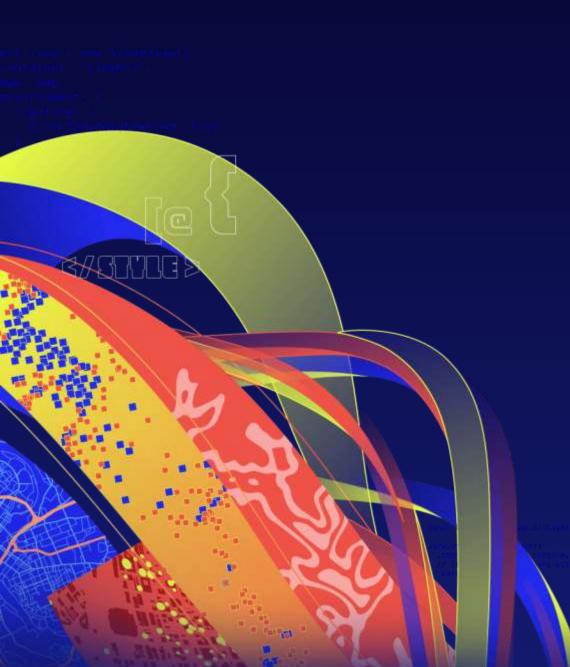


# Basic Theme

Demo

# Override CSS

- •style.ts
  - Use the Emotion library for CSS-in-JS
- style.scss
  - More traditional way
  - Imported last



# Override CSS

Demo

p.allLayers.getItemAt(index);

console.log(layerView))
cons with the layerview, you'll get an error here

### **Custom Fonts**

Use the "Override CSS" method:

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans');
```



# Custom Fonts Demo

s.allLayers.getItemAt(index);

console.log(layerView)
ens with the layerview, you'll get an error here

# Walk through

**Custom Theme** 



# Activity

#### 30 Minutes

- Add some custom styles to your widget from earlier today.
- Create a custom theme, using your organization's brand and colors.
  - If you don't have one, use the Olympics 2024 colors/theme: <a href="https://www.paris2024.org/en/design">https://www.paris2024.org/en/design</a>
- Bonus:
  - Also include the Paris2024 font (is this possible?)
- Documentation:
   <a href="https://developers.arcgis.com/experience-builder/guide/theme-development/">https://developers.arcgis.com/experience-builder/guide/theme-development/</a>

