Web Components in Action

- AlexKorzhikov
- JorenBroekema

Agenda

- Custom Elements
 - Standalone Elements
 - Built-in Elements
 - LifeCycle Hooks
- Shadow DOM
 - Slots
 - Styles
- HTML Template
- EcmaScript Modules



Hello Web Components

- Custom Elements a way to create classes of elements in
- <u>Shadow DOM</u> isolated DOM
- <u>HTML Templates</u> standard elements to support templating functionality
- HTML Imports → EcmaScript Modules to import and export dependencies ②



Custom Elements

Custom elements provide a way for authors to build their own fully-featured DOM elements

A custom element is an element that is custom 😲





Everything is a Component

For instance - select, input & form

```
<select>
  <option value="1">7</option>
  </select>
```

Would be great to have a multi-select element!

```
<multi-select>
  <option value="1">8</option>
  <option value="2">13</option>
</multi-select>
```

Example

```
<script>
class HelloWorldElement extends HTMLElement {
  connectedCallback() {
    this.textContent = "Hello World"
  }
}
customElements.define('hello-world-element', HelloWorldElement)
</script>
```

• How can we use hello-world-element?

Declaration

```
customElements.define("flag-icon", FlagIcon)
// [a-z](PCENChar)* '-' (PCENChar)*

// use createElement
const flagIcon = document.createElement("flag-icon")
flagIcon.country = "jp"
document.body.appendChild(flagIcon)

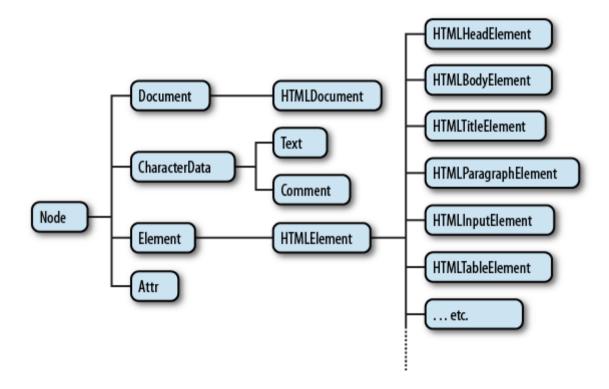
// use new
const flagIcon = new FlagIcon()
flagIcon.country = "jp"
document.body.appendChild(flagIcon)
// use HTML document
```

• What is a minimal tag name to define a custom element?

HTMLElement

- How hard is to create a custom **button** element?
- What we need to implement?

```
class HelloComponent extends HTMLElement { }
```



Customized Built-in Elements

- reuse && extend existing behavior
- extends && is required attributes

```
class PlasticButton extends HTMLButtonElement {
  constructor() {
    super() // ...
  }
}

customElements.define("plastic-button",
  PlasticButton, { extends: "button" }
)

document.createElement("button", {
  is: "plastic-button"
})
```

```
<button is="plastic-button">Click Me!</button>
```

• <u>Demo - Make a custom label element to activate links</u>

CustomElementRegistry

- 1. window.customElements
- 2. define()
- 3. **get()**
- 4. whenDefined()
- 5. upgrade()
- What if a custom element is declared after it's being created?



Flow

```
<example-element></example-element>
```

```
const inDocument = document.querySelector('example-element')
const outOfDocument = document.createElement('example-element')

console.assert(inDocument instanceof HTMLElement)
console.assert(outOfDocument instanceof HTMLElement)

class ExampleElement extends HTMLElement {}
customElements.define('example-element', ExampleElement)

console.assert(inDocument instanceof ExampleElement)
console.assert(!(outOfDocument instanceof ExampleElement))

// upgraded
document.body.appendChild(outOfDocument)
console.assert(outOfDocument instanceof ExampleElement)
```

LifeCycle

- constructor (0)
- attributeChangedCallback (1) <= static observedAttributes()
- connectedCallback (2) TDOM
- disconnectedCallback (N)
 [→] DOM
- adoptedCallback (?) => "new document"
- Demo Execute all kinds of hooks

(with the help of console)



Custom Elements

Q&A

Shadow DOM

Shadow DOM fixes CSS and DOM. It introduces scoped styles to the web platform

Shadow DOM removes the brittleness of building web apps

© Eric Bidelman

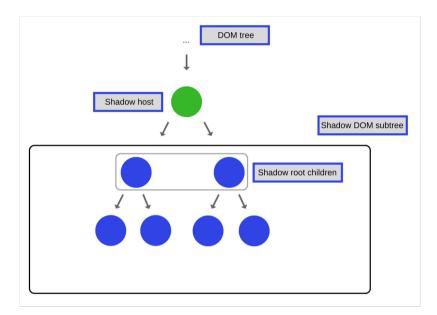
Features

- Isolated DOM document.querySelector() will not work
- Composition the component-based approach to decompose applications
- Scoped CSS styles are not applied for document
- Simplifies CSS use simple selectors

Almost like an iframe!

Shadow Definitions

- Tree separate **DOM**
- Root Document Fragment
- Host parent element
- mode = 'open' || 'closed'



```
const host = document.createElement('div')
const shadowRoot = host.attachShadow({ mode: 'open' })
shadowRoot.innerHTML = '<h1>ShadowDOM</h1>'

// host.shadowRoot === shadowRoot
// shadowRoot.host === host
// openOrCloseShadowRoot ?!
```

Shadow DOM

...a method of combining multiple DOM trees into one hierarchy and how these trees interact with each other within a document, thus enabling better composition of the DOM

© W3C

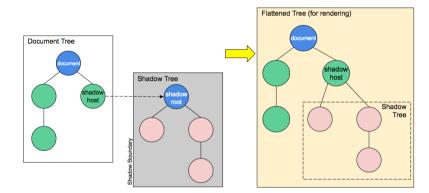
```
const host = document.createElement('div')
const shadowRoot = host.attachShadow({
   mode: 'open'
})
shadowRoot.innerHTML = `
   <style>h3{ color: red; }</style>
   <h3>Shadow DOM</h3>
`
```

Slots

Slots are placeholders inside your component that users can fill with their own markup

3 DOMs

- Light customer
- Shadow developer
- Flattened result



<u>Demo - oh-my-slot</u>

```
customElements.define('oh-my-slot', class extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
    super()
    this.attachShadow({
     mode: 'open'
    })
}
connectedCallback() {
  this.shadowRoot.innerHTML = `My Element
    <slot name="title">Default</slot>
    <slot>Default</slot>
}
})
```

```
<oh-my-slot>
  <h1 slot="title">Title</h1>
  Code
</oh-my-slot>
```

Styles

Shadow DOM enables describing isolated styles

```
const host = document.createElement('div')
const shadowRoot = host.attachShadow({
   mode: 'open'
})
shadowRoot.innerHTML = `
   <style>
   :host {
     display: block;
}
   </style>
   <h3>Shadow DOM</h3>
`
```

- :host to describe styles applied to root component
- :host-context for defining context
- Styles Demo

Shadow DOM Q&A

HTML Template

The template element is used to declare fragments of HTML that can be cloned and inserted in the document by script

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```
<template id="mytemplate">
        <img src="" alt="great image">
        <div class="comment"></div>
        </template>
```

- <template> element's content is not rendered
- **document.importNode()** creates a new copy of the specified element

```
const template = document.querySelector('#mytemplate')

template.content.querySelector('img').src = 'logo.png'
const clone = document.importNode(template.content, true)
document.body.appendChild(clone)
```

Template & Shadow DOM

```
customElements.define('oh-my-god', class extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
    super()
    this.attachShadow({
       mode: 'open'
    })
}
connectedCallback() {
    const template = document.querySelector('#mytemplate')
    const clone = document.importNode(template.content, true)
    this.shadowRoot.appendChild(clone)
}
```

HTML Template

Q&A

Templates allow you to declare fragments of markup which are parsed as HTML, go unused at page load, but can be instantiated later on at runtime

© Eric Bidelman

EcmaScript Modules

Design pattern which provides the features to organize separate parts of code

```
import * as core from '@uirouter/core'
// complete module import

export default 'ui.router'
// default export

export const name = 'myName'
// named exports

import('./a').then(({ a }) => {
   console.log(a)
})
// dynamic import
```

Features

```
<script type="module" ...>
```

- Declarative
- Static declarations at the top level
- Strict mode
- Asynchronous
- Scoped
- Loaded one time!

Features

• Default & named exports & even re-export

```
export * from 'src/other_module'
```

- Imports are hoisted
- Imports are read-only views on exports

```
export let counter = 3
export function incCounter() {
    counter++
}

//----- main.js -----
import { counter, incCounter as increment } from './lib'

// The imported value `counter` is live
console.log(counter) // 3
increment()
console.log(counter) // 4
```

