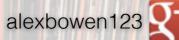
Introduction to building Polymer web components

with Alex Bowen







look at W3C page and inspect



We create a custom element (the actual registration of it on the DOM happens behind the scenes in that case. Polymer takes care of it.), we use HTML Template to define our custom elements template, which gets later injected into its Shadow DOM. And finally, to actually use our element, we import it with HTML Imports.

Anatomy of a web component

```
<element name="my-own-tag">
   <template>
     // HTML elements
   </template>
     <script>
          // JavaScript logic
     </script>
     </element>
```

Whereas many web frameworks expose JavaScript APIs to build user interfaces, which under the hood generate a bunch of divs and spans to implement the control, Web Components are a browser-native solution and therefore do not rely on a comprehensive framework.

Create Dynamically

var sr = DOMelement.createShadowRoot();

Shadow root is protected from the parent document by an invisible barrier called the Shadow Boundary

sr.AC(doc.QS('#template')).content.cloneNode(true);

The document fragment returned by createShadowRoot is known as the Shadow Root.

The shadow boundary creates the encapsulation and prevents CSS and Javascript from parent DOM

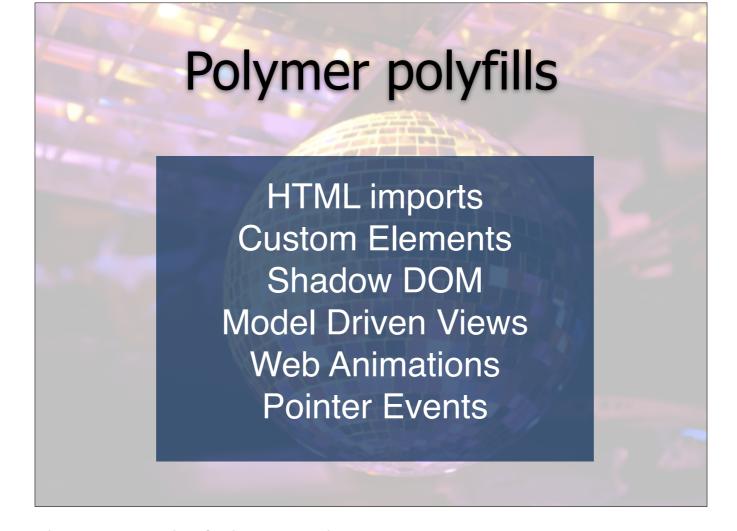
Polymer

API written by Google to create shadow DOM web components.

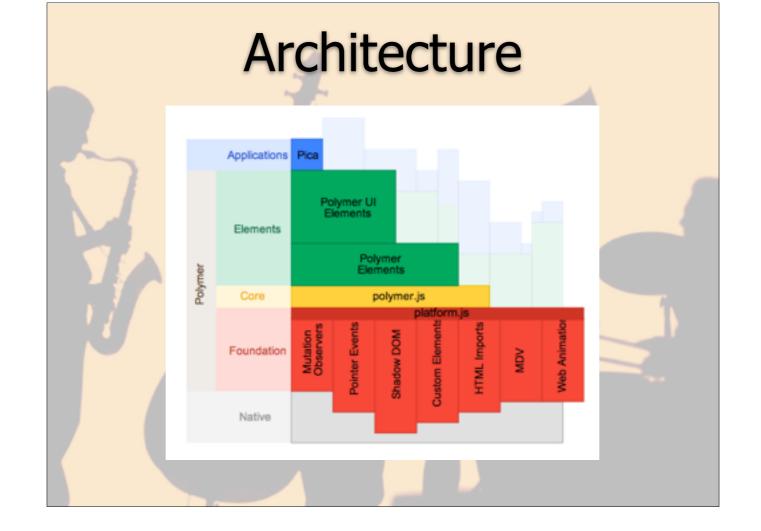
Includes many prewritten components and modules that can easily be incorporated.

Browser support is limited but polymer provides polyfills for older browsers.

- an api to the 4 building blocks of web components. polymer implements all these under the hood but provides a declarative way to do this
- We will see this shortly when we code our example
- more support more polyfills more javascript and IE8 no



- a way to include and reuse HTML documents inside of other HTML documents.
- enables developers to define and use custom DOM elements.
- provides encapsulation in the DOM.
- provides AngularJS-like data binding.
- APIs to implement complex animations.
- unifies events for mouse, touch and pen.



platform.js contains polyfills

Polymer Alternatives

Biosonic (Ind)

http://bosonic.github.io/

X-Tag (Mozilla)

http://www.x-tags.org/

UI Web Package (Dart)

https://www.dartlang.org/articles/web-ui/

Accessibility

ARIA roles, states and properties in content wholly inside the Shadow DOM works fine

Accessibility information is exposed correctly via the accessibility API

Assistive technologies encounter pages as rendered

The accessibility information is exposed correctly via the accessibility API Screen readers can access content in the Shadow DOM without issue meaning the entire document is read as "one happy tree"

Optimization

Vulcanizr sudo npm install -g vulcanize grunt-vulcanize available

if you have many web components on a page in an application obviously you can be importing many assets and hence http requests

Useful links

http://webcomponents.org/

http://w3c.github.io/webcomponents/explainer/

https://github.com/addyosmani/polymer-grunt-example

https://github.com/yeoman/generator-polymer/



git clone https://github.com/alexbowen/imageLinks.git
3 or 4 min break