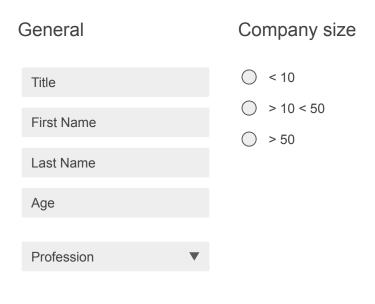




Please have a brief look at the **form** on the right ...



Save



Title



Each field is represented by a bunch of components.

```
<field-group>
   <field label="First Name">
       <field-input [formControl]="firstName">
       </field-input>
       <field-error [control]="firstName">
       </field-error>
   </field>
</field-group>
```



The more components the more lines of code you have to maintain.

```
<field-group label="General>
   <field label="Title">
       <field-input [formControl]="title"></field-input>
       <field-error [control]="title"></field-error>
   </field>
   <field label="First Name">
       <field-input [formControl]="firstName"></field-input>
       <field-error [control]="firstName"></field-error>
   </field>
   <field label="Last Name">
       <field-input [formControl]="lastName"></field-input>
       <field-error [control]="lastName"></field-error>
   </field>
   <field label="Age">
       <field-input [formControl]="age"></field-input>
       <field-error [control]="age"></field-error>
   </field>
   <field label="Profession">
       <field-combobox [formControl]="profession"></field-combobox>
       <field-error [control]="profession"></field-error>
   </field>
</field-group>
```



Scrolling down the code is like watching a **Star Wars Intro**.

```
<field-group label="General>
   <field label="Title">
                                           ></field-input>
       <field-input [form(
       <field-error [cons
                                       </field-error>
   </field>
   <field label="First Name
       <field-input [formQ
                                                   field-input>
       <field-error [co
                                                  d-error>
   </field>
   <field label="
       <field-input
                                             "></field-input>
       <field-error
                                             field-error>
   </field>
   <field label="Age'
       <field-input
                                                d-input>
       <field-error [
   </field>
   <field label="Profession">
       <field-combobox [formControl]="profession"></field-combobox>
       <field-error [control]="profession"></field-error>
   </field>
```



15 form fields produce around 100 lines of code.



What impact would it have if you...

...add i18n?



What impact would it have if you...

...deal with role concept?



What impact would it have if you...

...deal with dynamic layouts?

{m}

10 domain objects

 \rightarrow 3 pages for each

→ 30 pages

→ over 3000 lines of code

Gregor Woiwode

Software Architect



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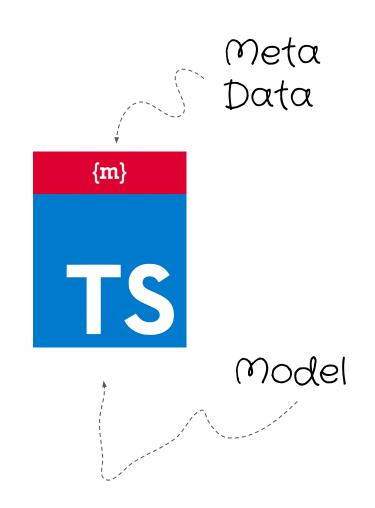
@GregOnNet





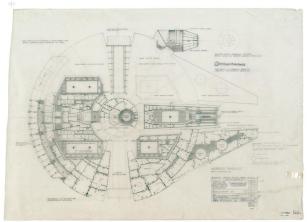
{m}

metaUI uses your model + Meta data describing the object





metaUI is a set of APIs and components

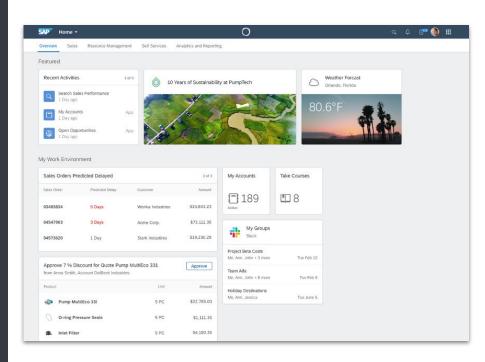








metaUI derives the whole UI for you without templates.





metaUI reduces the amount of code you have to write by 70%.

```
<m-context
  [object]="object"
  [operation]="operation"
  layout="two-column">
  <m-include-component></m-include-component>
  </m-context>
```



```
<field-group label="General>
  <field label="Title">
      <field-input [formControl]="title"></field-input>
      <field-error [control]="title"></field-error>
  </field>
  <field label="First Name">
      <field-input [formControl]="firstName"></field-input>
      <field-error [control]="firstName"></field-error>
  </field>
  <field label="Last Name">
      <field-input [formControl]="lastName"></field-input>
      <field-error [control]="lastName"></field-error>
  </field>
  <field label="Age">
      <field-input [formControl]="age"></field-input>
      <field-error [control]="age"></field-error>
  </field>
  <field label="Profession">
       <field-combobox [formControl]="profession"></field-combobox>
```

```
<m-context
  [object]="object"
  [operation]="operation"
  layout="two-column">
  <m-include-component></m-include-component>
</m-context>
```



Most of the IO code written in traditional frameworks is a mechanical application of (unstated) rules rooted in the domain object data model."

---- Craig Federighi



Object Style Sheet (OSS) describes your UI.

```
class=PersonalInfo {
    field=title {
        label: "Title";
    }
    field=firstName {
        label: "First Name";
    }
}
```

```
.box {
    .shape {
     background-color: #9d9d9d;
    }
}
```

```
class=PersonalInfo {
    field=title {
        label: "Title";
    }
    field=firstName {
        label: "First Name";
    }
}
```

SASS

OSS







Dry Principle



Customization capability



UI Library agnostic

Reviewing the basic approach...

Entity + Rule

Entity

```
import { Entity } from '@ngx-metaui/rules';
export class Character implements Entity {
 className(): string {
  return 'Character';
 identity(): string {
  /* ... /*
 getTypes(): any {
  return {
    /* ... /*
```

Entity

```
import { Entity } from '@ngx-metaui/rules';
export class Character implements Entity {
  constructor(
    public id: string
 getTypes(): any {
   return {
     id: String •
   };
                                 Needed for Introspection
```

Rule

```
class=Character {
  field=id {
    label:"Id";
  }
}
```

Entity

Rule

```
import { Entity } from '@ngx-metaui/rules';
                                                                         class=Character {
export class Character implements Entity {
                                                                          *field=id {
                                                                             label:"Id";
 constructor(
   public id: string -
 getTypes(): any {
   return {
     id: String
```









Rule Processor





- Knows about types
- Knows how types are rendered

```
import { Entity } from
'angx-metaui/rules';
export class Character imple
  constructor(
    public id: string
  getTypes(): any {
    return {
      id: String
```

```
<m-context

[object]="entity"

[operation]="operation"

layout="two-column">

<m-include-component></m-include-component>
```

</m-context>





```
<m-context
[object]="entity"
[operation]="operation"
layout="two-column">
<m-include-component></m-include-component>
```

</m-context>







```
and Module({
    declarations: [AppComponent],
    imports: [
        BrowserModule,
        BrowserAnimationsModule,
        AppRoutingModule,

        MetaUIRulesModule.forRoot(),
        MaterialRulesModule.forRoot()
],
    bootstrap: [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule {}
```

Review **1st** refactoring...



```
field=avatarUrl {
   label:"Profile Url";
```

```
field=avatarUrl {
   label:"Profile Url";
   component: ImageComponent;
}
```

```
field=avatarUrl {
    label:"Profile Url";
    component: ImageComponent;
    bindings: {
        url: $value;
        alt: ${object.firstName + ' ' + object.lastName + ' avatar image'};
    };
}
```

@field - Create computed properties

Entity

```
afield=fullName {
    type: String;
    value: ${object.firstName + ' ' + object.lastName};
}

export class Character
    implements Entity
{
    constructor(
    public firstName: string,
    public lastName: string
    ) {}
}
```

Rule

```
@field=fullName {
    trait: derived, heading1;
    type: String;
    value: ${object.firstName + ' ' + object.lastName};
}

    #trait=heading1 {
    wrapperComponent:GenericContainerComponent;
    wrapperBindings: { tagName:h1; };
}

    Source
```



Traits behave like mixins you know from ...

Review **2nd** refactoring...

operation - Define your view

```
class=Character {
  operation=(view) {
   zNone => *;
   zLeft => fullName => avatarUrl;
 operation=(edit) {
   afield=title {
      trait: derived, heading1;
     type: String;
     value: 'Edit';
    zNone => *;
   zLeft => title => firstName => lastName => lightsaberColor;
 /* add as many operations you like */
```

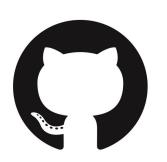
operation - Define your view

```
class=Character {
  operation=(view) {
    zNone => *;
    zLeft => fullName => avatarUrl;
}
}
```

Awaiting **3rd** refactoring...:-)



MetaUl TV



github.com/GregOnNet/metaui-playground



Thank you

www.metaui.io