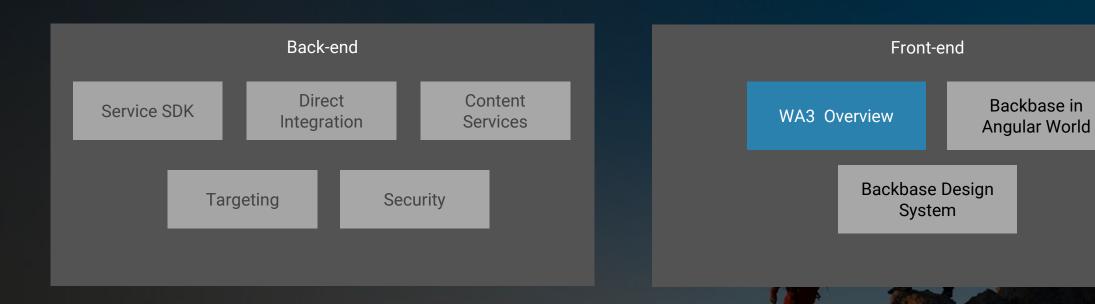
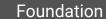


#### **BACKBASE**





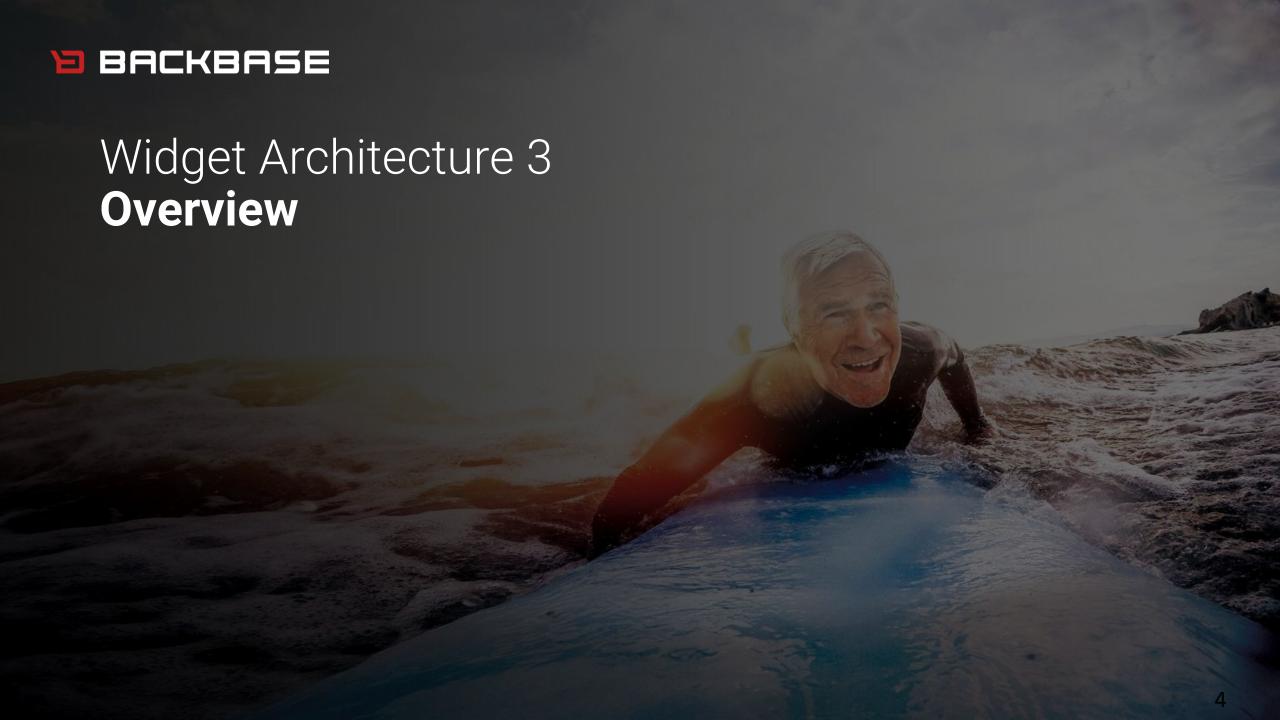
Introduction to Backbase

**CXS Basics** 

## **Objectives**

What are we going to cover

- To get familiar with the new Widget Architecture 3
- Differences between Angular and Backbase specific frontend development
- To get familiar with Backbase Design System

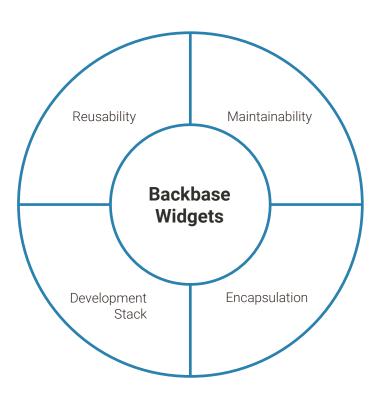


## Why Backbase Widgets?

The Backbase Difference

Widgets are **manageable components** that implement **reusable** pieces of **business logic**.

Business users can compose a **web application** combining them to build a Single Page Application (**SPA**).



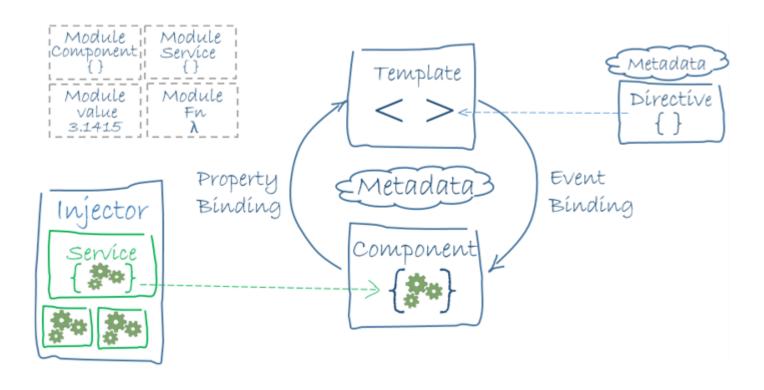


## **Development** Stack





## Widget Architecture 3 - Widget Architectural Overview



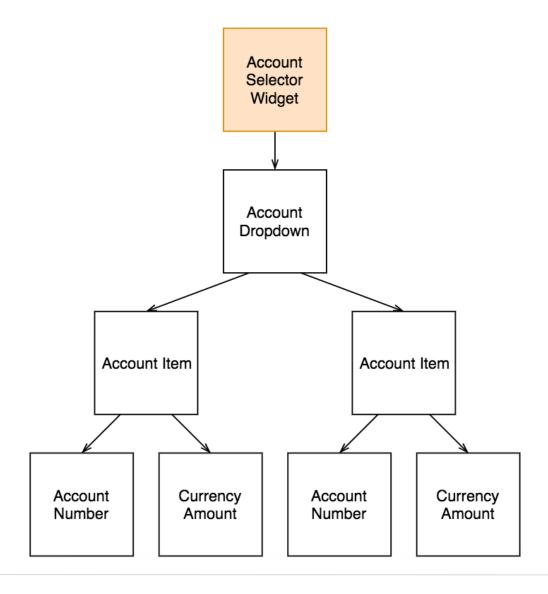






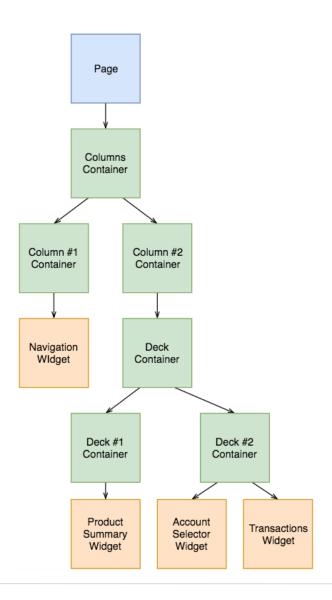
## Widgets and Containers

## Widget Architecture 3 - A typical frontend application





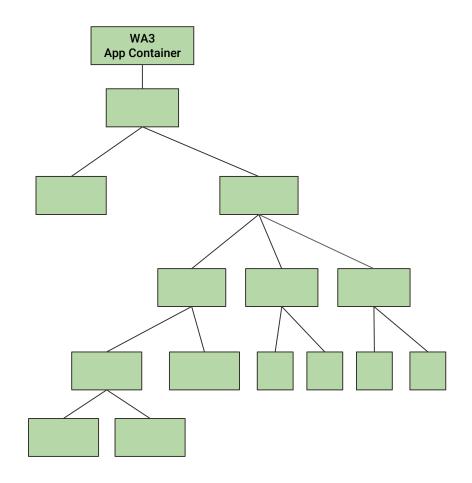
## Widget Architecture 3 - Widgets and Containers





## Widget Architecture 3 - Single Page Application

- Improved UX
- Faster Rendering
- Fewer Requests
- Less complex state management
- Deep linking into widgets and states
- Better security







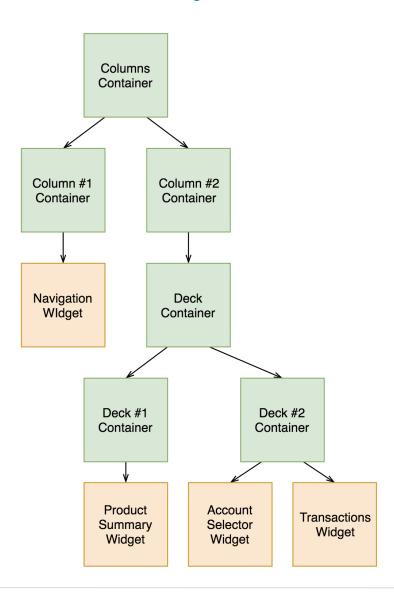
# Simplified model

```
name: 'page_1238612638',
properties: {},
children: [{
 name: 'bb-columns-container-ang_-...',
 properties: {
    classId: 'ColumnsContainerComponent',
    columnClassNames: 'aa,bb',
   numberOfColumns: 2,
 },
  children: [{
   name: 'widget-_-234928374234',
   properties: {
      classId: 'ColorWidgetComponent',
     color: 'lawngreen',
 }, {
    name: 'bb-color-widget-ang_-_...',
   properties: {
      classId: 'XtraColorWidgetComponent',
      color: 'lightblue',
      size: 234,
 }],
}],
```



# Dynamic Rendering

## Backbase in Angular World - Dynamic Rendering





## Backbase in Angular World - Dynamic Template

```
<columns-container>
<column>
  <navigation-widget properties="{ 'color': 'red' }"></navigation-widget>
</column>
<column>
  <deck-container>
    <deck>
      cproduct-summary-widget properties="{}">/product-summary-widget>
    </deck>
     <deck>
      <account-selector-widget properties="{}"></account-selector-widget>
      <transactions-widget properties="{}"></transactions-widget>
    </deck>
  <deck-container>
</column>
</columns-container>
```



## Backbase in Angular World - bb-root component

**<bbr/>bb-root>** component will render app template based on application model stored on the backend.



## Backbase in Angular World - bb-chrome & bb-area

#### bb-chrome purpose:

- has data-id attribute which makes item selectable in Manager
- dynamically renders widget or container
- injects item-specific services via Angular hierarchical Dependency Injection

#### bb-area purpose:

has data-area attribute which makes item droppable target in Manager

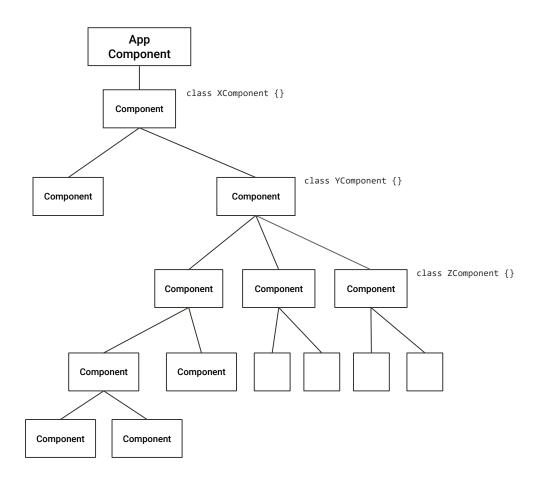


## Backbase in Angular World - bb-chrome & bb-area

```
<bb-chrome>
  <columns-container>
   <bb-chrome>
      <column>
        <bb-area data-area="...">
          <bb-chrome data-id="...">
            <navigation-widget properties="{ 'color': 'red' }"></navigation-widget>
          </bb-chrome>
       </bb-area>
     </column>
   </bb-chrome>
 </columns-container>
</bb-chrome>
```



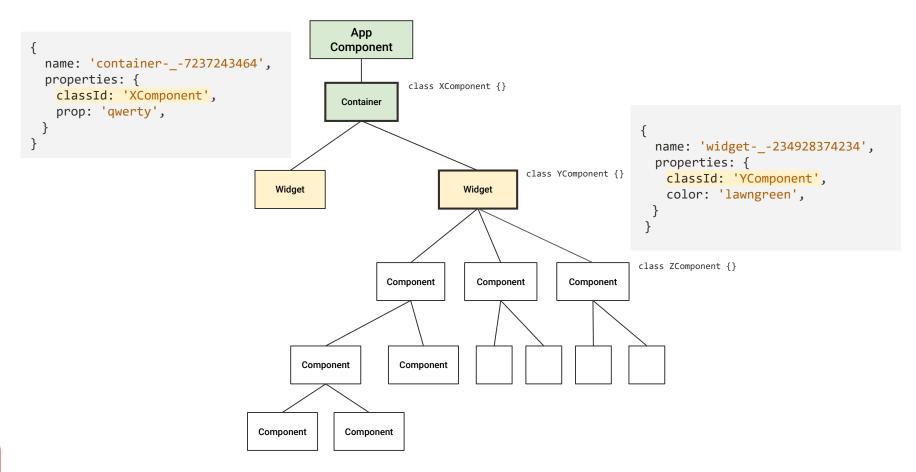
## Angular Component Tree







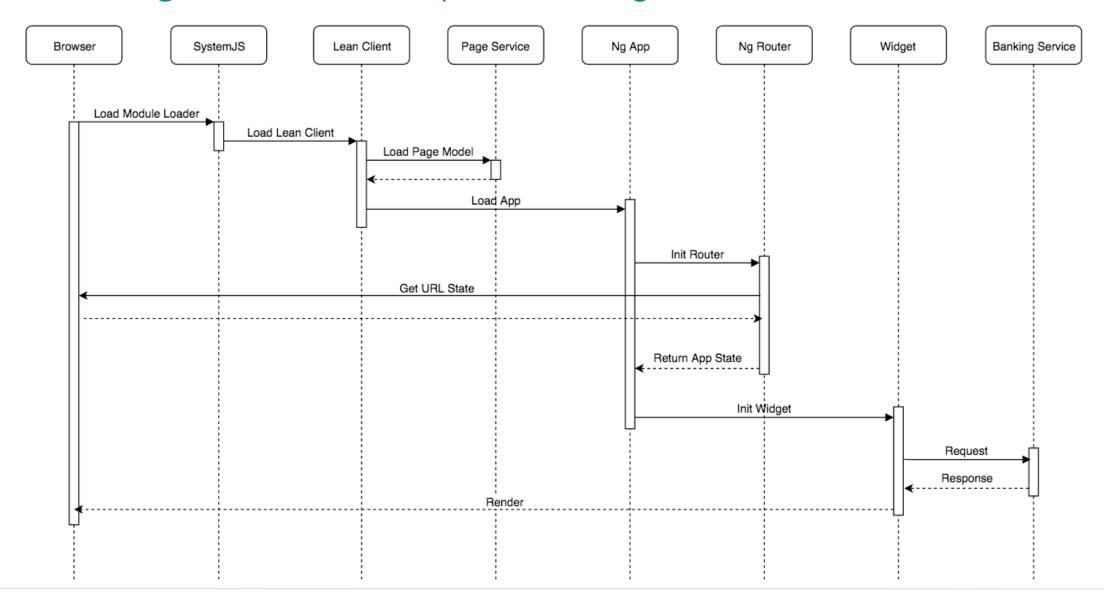
## A manageable components tree





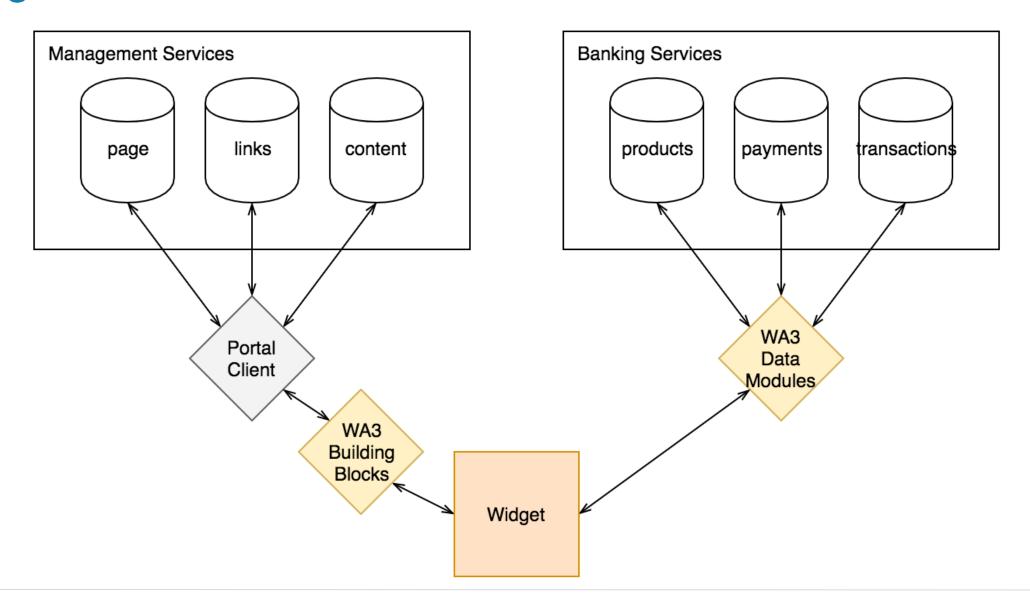


## WA3 Angular SPA - Sequence diagram





## Widget Architecture 3 - Architecture Overview



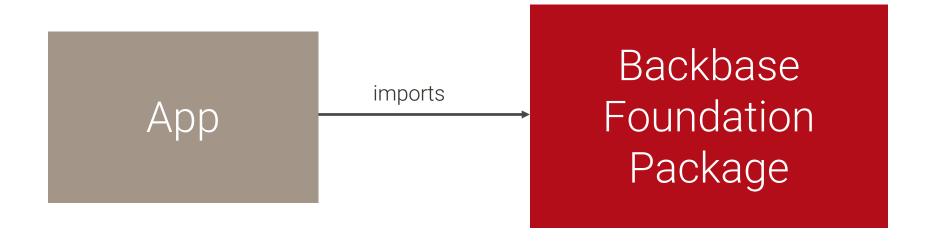




## WA3 Foundation

## WA3 - Backbase Foundation Package

"The Backbase Foundation Package is the **infrastructure** provider that enables the implementation of the **architecture**."





## WA3 - Backbase Foundation Package

#### npm install @backbase/foundation-ang

- /core Core WA3 package
- /ui Backbase UI Components Library (Angular)
- /data-http WA3 data-module core
- /containers panel, column, deck and tab container



## **WA3 Foundation** - Take away

 Dynamically render Angular application based on model retrieved from the backend

- Provide Backbase specific injectable Angular services for widgets and containers
  - ItemModel
  - PageConfigService (staticResourcesRoot, apiRoot, locale...)
  - PortalContentService
  - EventBusService
  - NavigationService
  - o forms



## Widget Architecture 3 - Take Away

Component A

Widget instance running in the Angular app



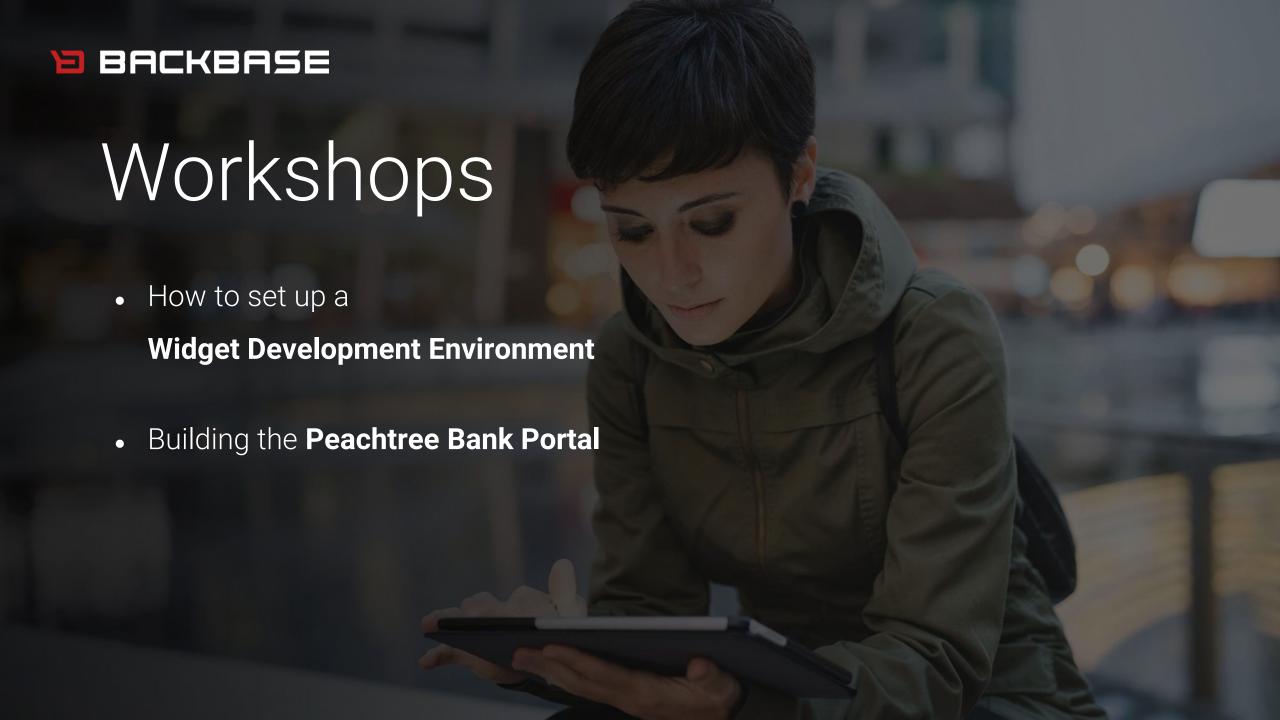


Backbase Services available in the Angular app



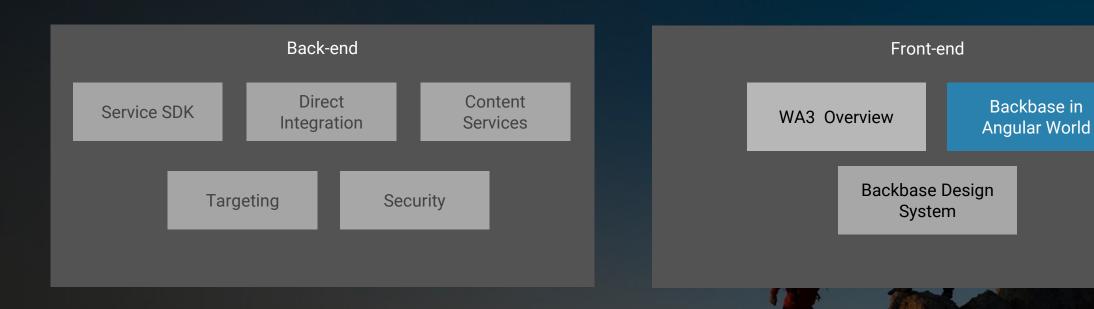


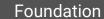






#### **BACKBASE**





Introduction to Backbase

**CXS Basics** 



## Benefits of Backbase WA3

#### Values that Backbase Frontend Architecture adds to Angular?

- Dynamic creation of Angular SPA based on the Backbase model
- Manageability of Angular SPAs (possibility for non developers to manage banking apps in Experience Manager)
- Banking UI Components and services (eg Currency Input, IBAN formatter pipe, ...)
- Extendibility Services provides possibility to create widgets where templates / services can be customized easily



#### Values that Backbase Frontend Architecture adds to Angular?

- Enterprise Angular based software development life cycle for multiple (distributed)
   independent teams (project / app / widget schematics and Angular Package Format CLI)
- Data module auto generator tool that auto generates Angular http data module based on RAML spec
- Backbase Content Integration (Backbase content services Angular services / widgets)
- Backbase Design System Integration



# Widget Properties

## Backbase in Angular World - Widget Properties

Backbase widgets have properties that are manageable. To get values of those properties in widget component, ItemModel service is available

```
import { ItemModel } from '@backbase/foundation-ang/core';
@Component({
selector: 'my-widget',
template: `
 {{color | async}}
})
export class AppComponent {
 constructor(private model: ItemModel) {}
 color: Observable<PropertyValue | undefined> = this.model.property('color');
```





# Backbase Routing

## Backbase in Angular World - Issues with Angular Routing

 Because Backbase apps are dynamically rendered, routing configuration for the app module can't be known at the time of development.

 Hardcoded outlet names into the widget code may cause issues in dynamically rendered app



## Backbase in Angular World - Why Backbase Routing?

to dynamically generate a router configuration

to dynamically generate a named router outlet

a simple way to navigate with these outlets.



## Backbase in Angular World - Backbase Routing Configuration

App routing will be defined by containers

 By default, every container will dynamically get a route name (eg: "1")

• To rename panel routes a new **route** property should be added.



## Backbase in Angular World - Backbase Routing Configuration





## Backbase in Angular World - Routable Widget

```
import { RoutableWidget } from '@backbase/foundation-ang/core';
@Component(...)
@RoutableWidget({
routes: [
  { path: '', redirectTo: 'list', pathMatch: 'prefix' },
   { path: 'list', component: TodoListContainerComponent },
   { path: ':id', component: TodoDetailContainerComponent },
   { path: 'edit/:id', component: TodoFormContainerComponent },
],
})
export class TodoWidgetComponent {
 . . .
```



## Backbase in Angular World - Router outlet

```
@Component({
   selector: 'bb-todo-widget',
  template:
       <bb-router-outlet></bb-router-outlet>
})
@RoutableWidget(...)
export class TodoWidgetComponent {
```

This creates a dynamically named router outlet. By default it is the primary router outlet, but if there is a property set on the widget called "outletName", the value of that property will be used instead.



## Backbase in Angular World - Router Links

As with the Angular Router, there are **two different ways** to link within the widget:

- 1. with a link directive
- 2. with a service

In Angular this is the "routerLink" directive, and the "Router.navigate" method.

In Backbase this is the "bbRouterLink" directive, and the "RouterService.navigate" method

Both Backbase bbRouterLink directive and RouterService.navigate method have the exact same API, except that they automatically add the correct router outlet name to the navigation



## Backbase in Angular World - Using bbRouterLink directive

```
@Component({
  selector: 'bb-todo-widget',
  template: `
       <a [bbRouterLink]="edit/1">Edit Todo #1</a>
       <bb-router-outlet></bb-router-outlet>
})
@RoutableWidget(...)
export class TodoWidgetComponent {
. . .
```

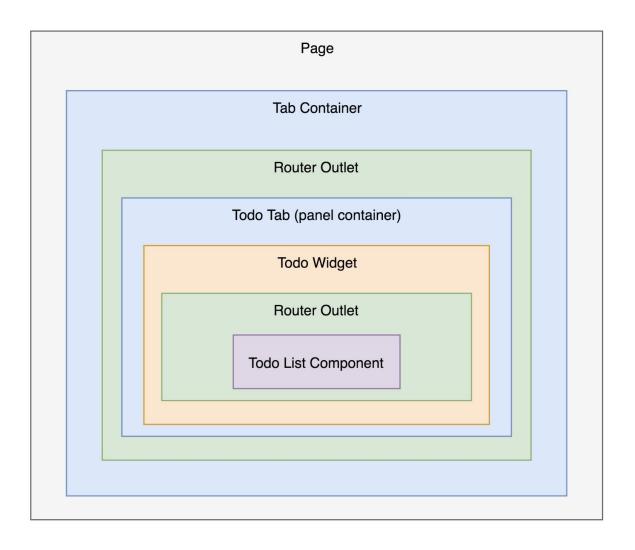


## Backbase in Angular World - RouterService.navigate Method

```
@Component({
  selector: 'bb-todo-widget',
  template: `
      <a (click)="editTodo(1)">Edit Todo #1</a>
      <bb-router-outlet></bb-router-outlet>
})
@RoutableWidget(...)
export class TodoWidgetComponent {
  constructor(private RouterService routerService) { }
  function editTodo(id: number) {
       this.routerService.navigate(['edit', id]);
```



## Backbase in Angular World - Example Use Case







# Inter-Widget Communication

## Backbase in Angular World - Inter-Widget Communication

In order to communicate two widgets we will need:

- 1. A widget that outputs some information (eg: account id)
- 2. A second widget that reads that information and performs an action

- Outputting information can be achieved by using Angular Outputs.
- The target widget can read data from the URL (That represents application's router **state**)

How to connect them?



## Backbase in Angular World - Output Handlers

- Angular service
- Subscribes to an output stream of a widget
- Performs some action when the output stream emits
- Configurable via the Widget's model.xml



## Backbase in Angular World - Output Handlers

```
cyalue>{{output-name}}">
  <value>{{output-handler}}:{{config}}</value>
```

**output-name**: is the name of the @Output of the widget component

**output-handler**: is the key identifying which output handler to pass the output-stream to (we'll use the value "navigation" for the default navigation handler, which is part of core-ang)

**config**: is passed to the output handler to configure the action to take. The format of the config depends on the output handler.



## Backbase in Angular World - Output Handlers

In the case of the "navigation" handler, the config is the *instance* name of the container where the target widget is placed.

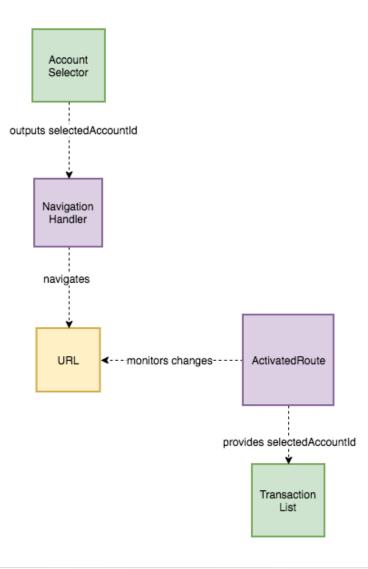
Eg: to configure the product summary widget to navigate to the transaction list, you should set the model property as

```
< value>navigation:transaction-deck-123
```

Where transaction-list-123 is the instance name of the transaction deck container panel in the portal. The navigation handler will automatically navigate to the selected widget, and will also set a route parameter of the same name as the output-name.



## Backbase in Angular World - Output handlers summary









# Widget Customization

## Backbase in Angular World - Widget Customization

Things that you can **customize** within a widget:

- Properties
- Template
- Data



## Backbase in Angular World - Customizing Widget Template





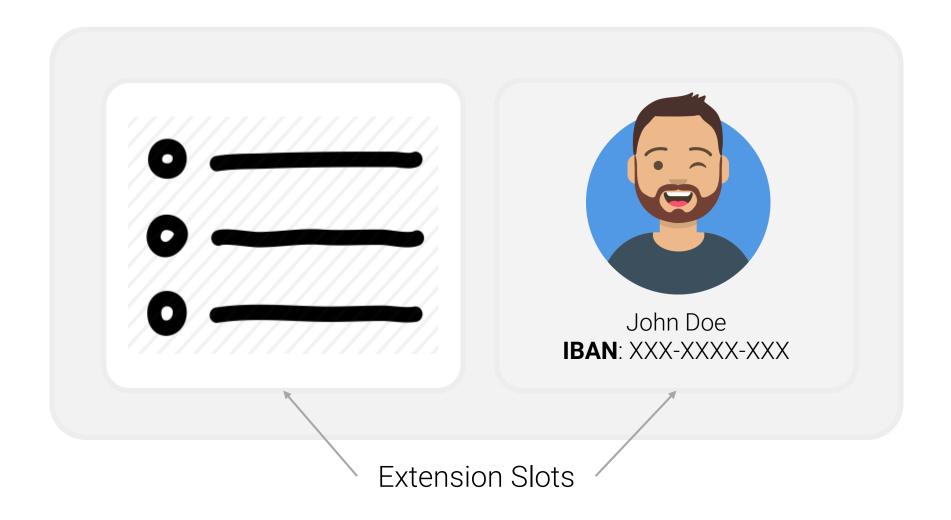
## Backbase in Angular World - Customizing Widget Template

You may add custom widget templates in your app.component.ts file. Check the example listed below:

- You need to know in advance which extension slots are being exposed for that particular widget. (eg: bbDummyContactsDetailsCustomizable)
- Backbase Widgets extension slots are listed on Widget Documentation
- Custom Widgets can (and should) also have extension slots



## Backbase in Angular World - Customized Widget Template









# Internationalization

### WA3 - **i18n**

- Angular i18n
- AOT Support
- Standalone development mode supports different locales



## Adding a translation key

<h1 i18n="site header|An introduction header for this sample@@introductionHeader">Hello i18n!</h1>

- @@introductionHeader: This is the custom id for your key.
  - This id **MUST** be unique.

• An introduction header for this sample: This is your key's description

• **site header**: This is the meaning of your key

## **Extracting translations keys**

```
npm run ng -- xi18n
```

- output: the master messages.xlf file
- xliff format is widely known by translators
- a messages.xlf file per locale (eg: messages.en-US.xlf file)
- npm i ngx-i18nsupport (3rd party)





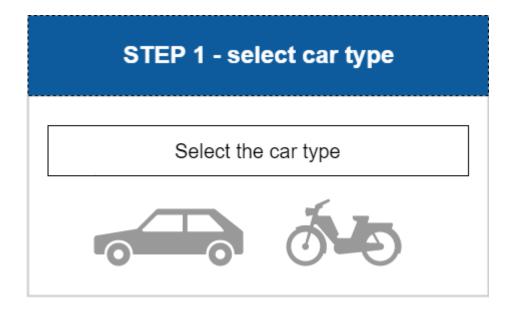


# Content Management

## Backbase in Angular World - Content Management

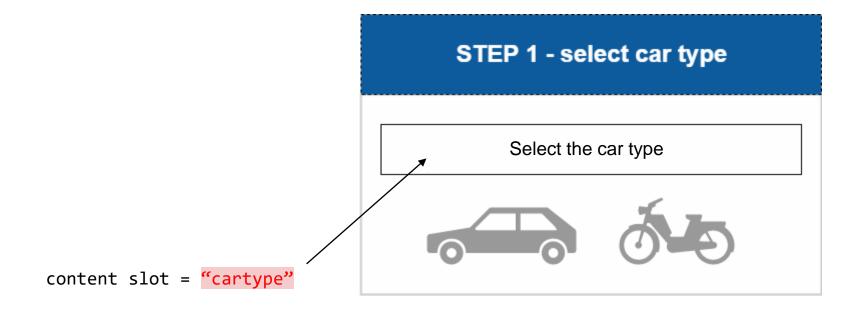
Content can be managed easily and efficiently by making use of WA3 Content Management Features:

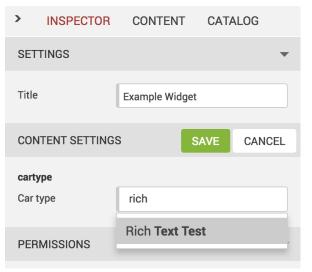
- Content Snippets
- Content Slots
- Independent Production



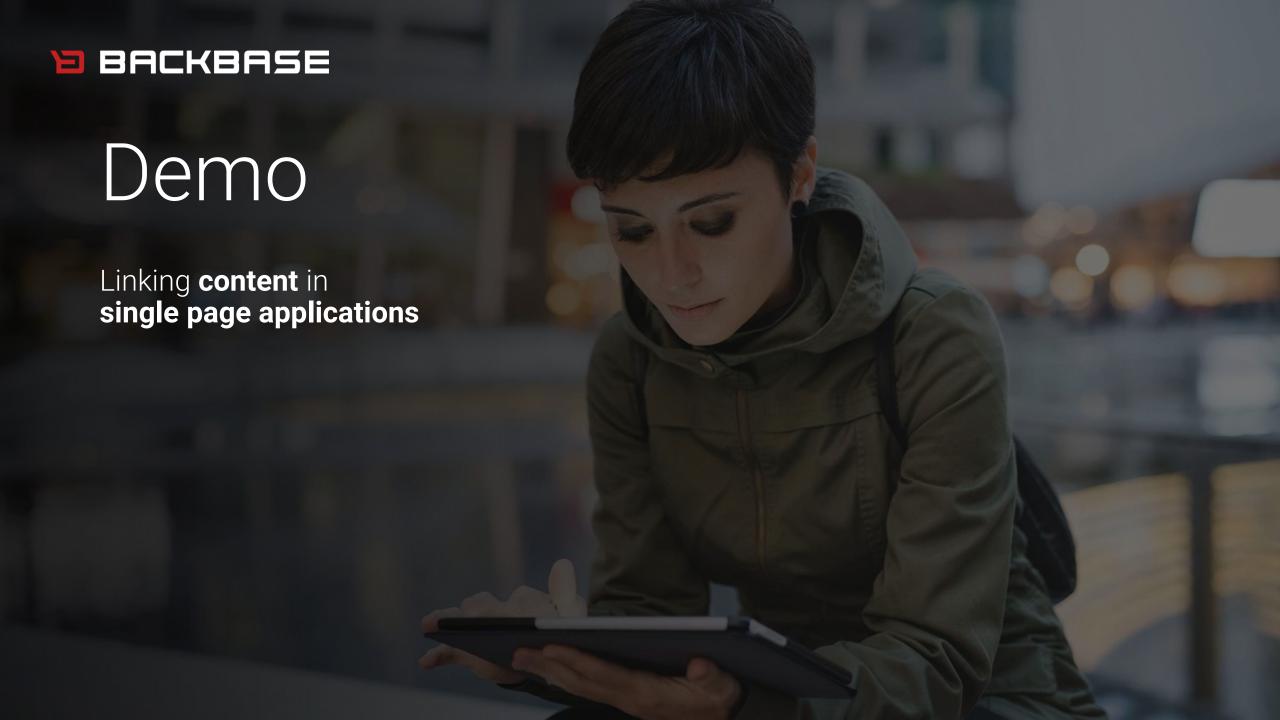


## Backbase in Angular World - Content Management Example





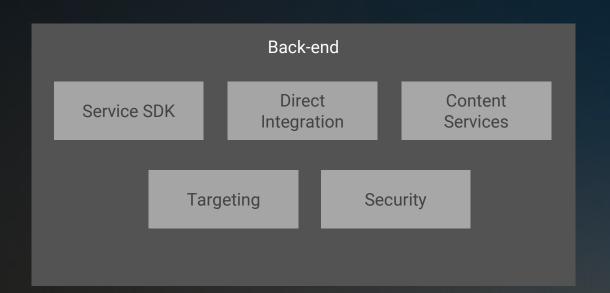


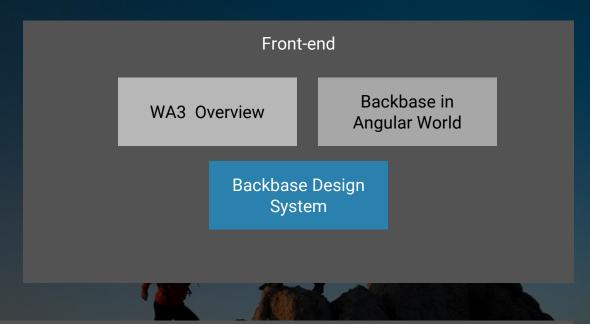






### **BACKBASE**





#### Foundation

Introduction to Backbase

**CXS Basics** 

## Backbase Design System

Understand

A collection of **guidelines and principles** bringing together the relationship between **design and development**.

### There are 4 key items that constitute the Backbase Design System:

- UI Components The front-end implementation that constitutes UI Collections (e.g. ui-ng, ...etc)
- Theming A set of stylistic rules and code that establishes consistency, scalability, and richness in "Look and Feel"
- Sketch Design Kit The UX Designer's working document for creating visual representations of a project's "Look and Feel"
- Design System (Dev Kit) The developer and designer point-of-reference for a project's design and UI

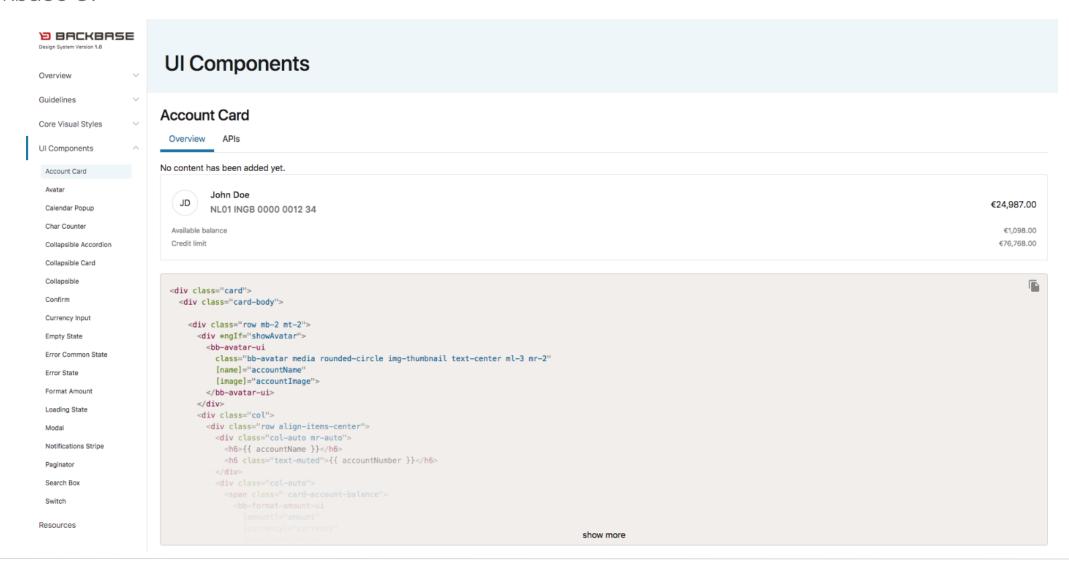




# UI Components

## Backbase UI Components Library

Backbase UI







## Backbase Theme

### **Backbase Theme**

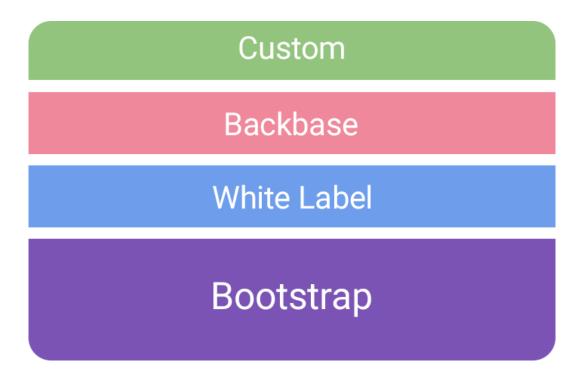
Backbase UI

### **Understanding Backbase Theme**

Backbase provides theming along with its UI Components

### **Including:**

- Default styling and utilities from Bootstrap 4
- Material Design Icon fonts
- Backbase Layer of customization on top of Bootstrap







# Design System (Dev Kit)

## Backbase Design System

#### Dev Kit



#### **Principles**

A holistic set of guidelines and principles on how to design accessible, reusable, and human centered web applications within Backbase



#### Consistent

The Design System is built and based on standards and guidelines that create a sense of familiarity with the user by using a consistent UI, voice and tone and workflow.



#### Holistic

We aim to cover the big picture and to provide a design system solution driven by the need of our users to solve problems holistically.



#### Simple

Guidelines and principles provide support to increase understanding without adding complexity. By using the Design System as an accelerator we offer a simple way to use, extend and customize UI components.



#### Accessibility

We provide design principles and implementation guidelines on how best to design and develop Backbase applications to make sure people with disabilities can perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the UI to get the best possible



#### Evolving

We design, develop, test and actively maintain the Design System to provide other teams with the most complete and stable components and designs to use in their workflow.







### Thank you!

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