

COMPUTED STYLE

WHAT'S THE HAPS?

shend@ | nainar@
he/him | she/her

```
.fancy {  
  color: red;  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

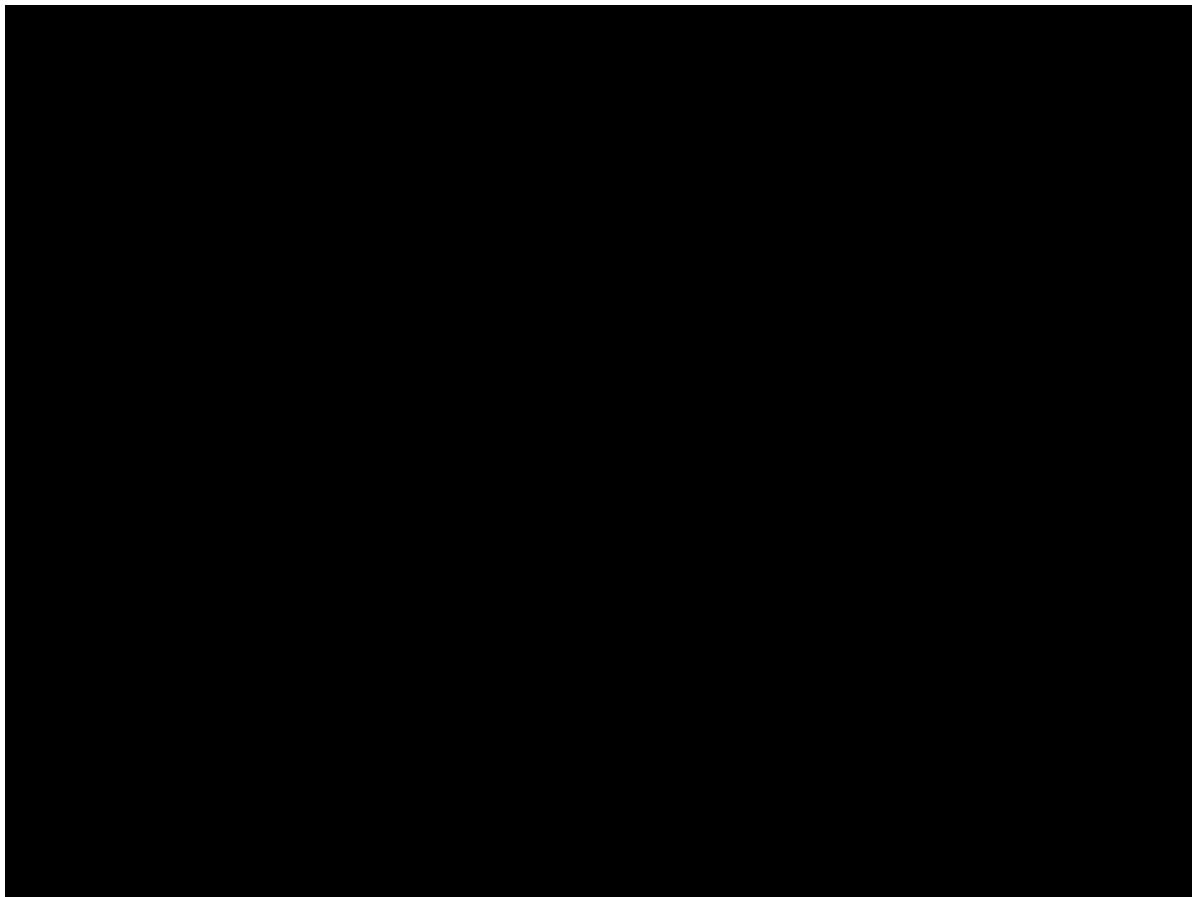
```
<div class="fancy">amaze</div>
```

amaze

```
.box {  
    color: red;  
    text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

```
<div class="box">amaze</div>
```

```
class ComputedStyle {  
public:  
    Color GetColor();  
    void SetColor(Color);  
  
    ETextDecoration GetTextDecoration();  
    void SetTextDecoration(ETextDecoration);  
  
    // ...  
};
```



BLINKON 8 TOKYO



QUICKLY REFACTOR W/O
WORRYING ABOUT THE GUTS
OF COMPUTEDSTYLE

commit 8439075a9356236aa3f893f67f23faab867baccf [\[log\]](#) [\[tgz\]](#)
author sashab <sashab@chromium.org> Thu Sep 22 23:53:29 2016
committer Commit bot <commit-bot@chromium.org> Thu Sep 22 23:55:39 2016
tree [400f37f860b6b9f7b2fbbb5f9f1518d6246bb28e](#)
parent [54111faa68f577f79cb314fce7c0c658056b0e68](#) [\[diff\]](#)

Add a generated ComputedStyleBase class that ComputedStyle extends

Add a generated ComputedStyleBase class that ComputedStyle extends from, as well as a generated ComputedStyleBaseConstants file that ComputedStyleConstants includes. Moved the 'visibility' field to be generated in ComputedStyleBase and it's type, the EVisibility enum, to be generated as well.

This patch adds the 'keyword_only' field to CSSProperties.in, which is used to detect keyword-only properties that can be stored as bitfields, as well as enough generation code to generate enum bitfields. Other field types, as well as support for custom storage and methods, will be added in future patches.

This is the beginning of an effort to move properties across to ComputedStyleBase and then, eventually, remove ComputedStyle and rename the base to ComputedStyle.

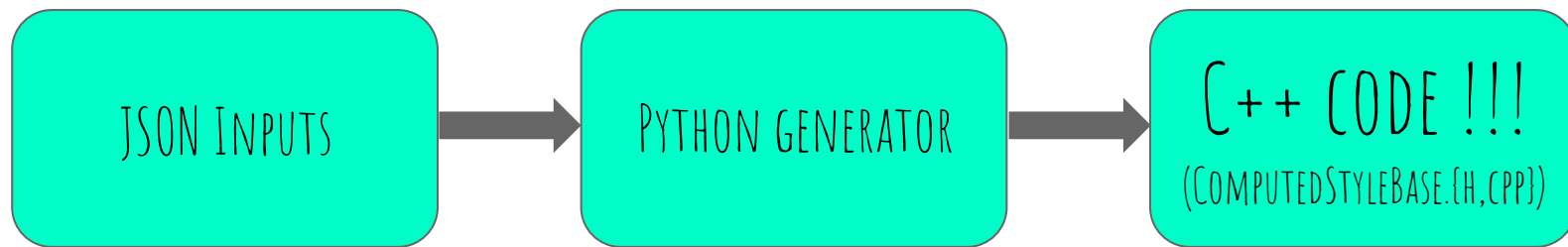
Design doc:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1swf_kCtVSokx8oDJZwTrUk2JNqrgTZDV0Z-jsy6tWxg/edit

BUG=628043



WHAT DID WE DO?



```
{  
  name: "color",  
  field_template: "external",  
  type_name: "Color",  
  include_paths: ["platform/graphics/Color.h"],  
  default_value: "Color::kBlack",  
}
```



```
static Color InitialColor() { return Color::kBlack; }
```

```
Color GetColor() const { return color_; }
```

```
void SetColor(Color v) { color_ = v; }
```

```
// later...
```

```
Color color_;
```

```
{  
  name: "float",  
  field_template: "keyword",  
  keywords: ["none", "left", "right"],  
  default_value: "none"  
}
```

```
static EFloat InitialFloat() {  
    return EFloat::kNone;  
}  
  
EFloat GetFloat() const {  
    return static_cast<EFloat>(float_);  
}  
  
void SetFloat(EFloat v) {  
    float_ = static_cast<unsigned>(v);  
}  
  
// later...  
unsigned float_ : 2;
```

```
enum class EFloat {  
    kNone,  
    kLeft,  
    kRight  
};
```

BENEFITS

Less boilerplate

Prevent subtle bugs (e.g. typos)

Rapid prototyping

CHALLENGES

Special cases

Shorthands are not properties

Is it a bug or not a bug?

ABOUT THOSE
EXPERIMENTS...

COMPUTEDSTYLE STRUCTURE

Properties are **not all directly** stored on ComputedStyle

Groupings don't ALWAYS make sense

Some groups are ENORMOUS!



BEFORE WE CAN EXPERIMENT

Everything depends on how properties are grouped!

ComputedStyle diffing functions

CHANGE WHERE "HEIGHT" IS STORED

```
diff --git a/third_party/WebKit/Source/core/css/CSSProperties.json5 b/third_party/WebKit/Source/core/css/CSSProperties.json5
index 75bdb88..baf63d7 100644
--- a/third_party/WebKit/Source/core/css/CSSProperties.json5
+++ b/third_party/WebKit/Source/core/css/CSSProperties.json5
```

```
@@ -1333,7 +1333,7 @@
     field_template: "external",
     include_paths: ["platform/Length.h"],
     type_name: "Length",
-    field_group: "box",
+    field_group: "a->b->c->d->e",
     default_value: "Length()",
   },
   {
```



```
463 + {
464 + }
465 +
466 +ComputedStyleBase::StyleEData::StyleEData(const StyleEData& other) :
467 +     height_(other.height_)
468 + {}
469 +
470 +ComputedStyleBase::StyleDData::StyleDData()
471 + {
472 +     e_data_.Init();
473 + }
474 +
475 +ComputedStyleBase::StyleDData::StyleDData(const StyleDData& other) :
476 +     e_data_(other.e_data_)
477 + {}
478 +
479 +ComputedStyleBase::StyleCData::StyleCData()
480 + {
481 +     d_data_.Init();
482 + }
483 +
484 +ComputedStyleBase::StyleCData::StyleCData(const StyleCData& other) :
485 +     d_data_(other.d_data_)
486 + {}
487 +
```



```

940 941     const Length& Height() const {
941     -     return box_data->height_;
942     +     return a_data->b_data->c_data->d_data->e_data->height_;
942 943     }
943 944     void SetHeight(const Length& v) {
944     -     if (!(box_data->height_ == v))
945     -         box_data.Access()->height_ = v;
945     +     if (!(a_data->b_data->c_data->d_data->e_data->height_ == v))
946     +         a_data.Access()->b_data.Access()->c_data.Access()->d_data.Access()->e_data.Access()->height_ = v;
946 947     }
947 948     void SetHeight(Length&& v) {
948     -     if (!(box_data->height_ == v))
949     -         box_data.Access()->height_ = std::move(v);
949     +     if (!(a_data->b_data->c_data->d_data->e_data->height_ == v))
950     +         a_data.Access()->b_data.Access()->c_data.Access()->d_data.Access()->e_data.Access()->height_ = std::move(v);
950 951     }
951 952     inline void ResetHeight() {
952     -     box_data.Access()->height_ = Length();
953     +     a_data.Access()->b_data.Access()->c_data.Access()->d_data.Access()->e_data.Access()->height_ = Length();
953 954     }
954 955
---
```

```

212 214 }
213 215
214 216 bool ComputedStyleBase::DiffNeedsFullLayout(const ComputedStyle& a, const ComputedStyle& b) {
215 - if (a.box_data_.Get() != b.box_data_.Get()) {
217 + if (a.a_data_.Get() != b.a_data_.Get()) {
218 +     if (a.a_data_>b_data_.Get() != b.a_data_>b_data_.Get()) {
219 +         if (a.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_.Get() != b.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_.Get()) {
220 +             if (a.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_>d_data_.Get() != b.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_>d_data_.Get()) {
221 +                 if (a.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_>d_data_>e_data_.Get() != b.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_>d_data_>e_data_.Get()) {
222 +                     if (a.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_>d_data_>e_data_>height_ != b.a_data_>b_data_>c_data_>d_data_>e_data_>height_) {
223 +                         return true;
224 +                     }
225 +                 }
226 +             }
227 +         }
228 +     }
229 + if (a.box_data_.Get() != b.box_data_.Get()) {
216 230     if (a.box_data_>width_ != b.box_data_>width_)
217 231         return true;
218 232     if (a.box_data_>min_width_ != b.box_data_>min_width_)
219 233         return true;
220 234     if (a.box_data_>max_width_ != b.box_data_>max_width_)
221 235         return true;

```

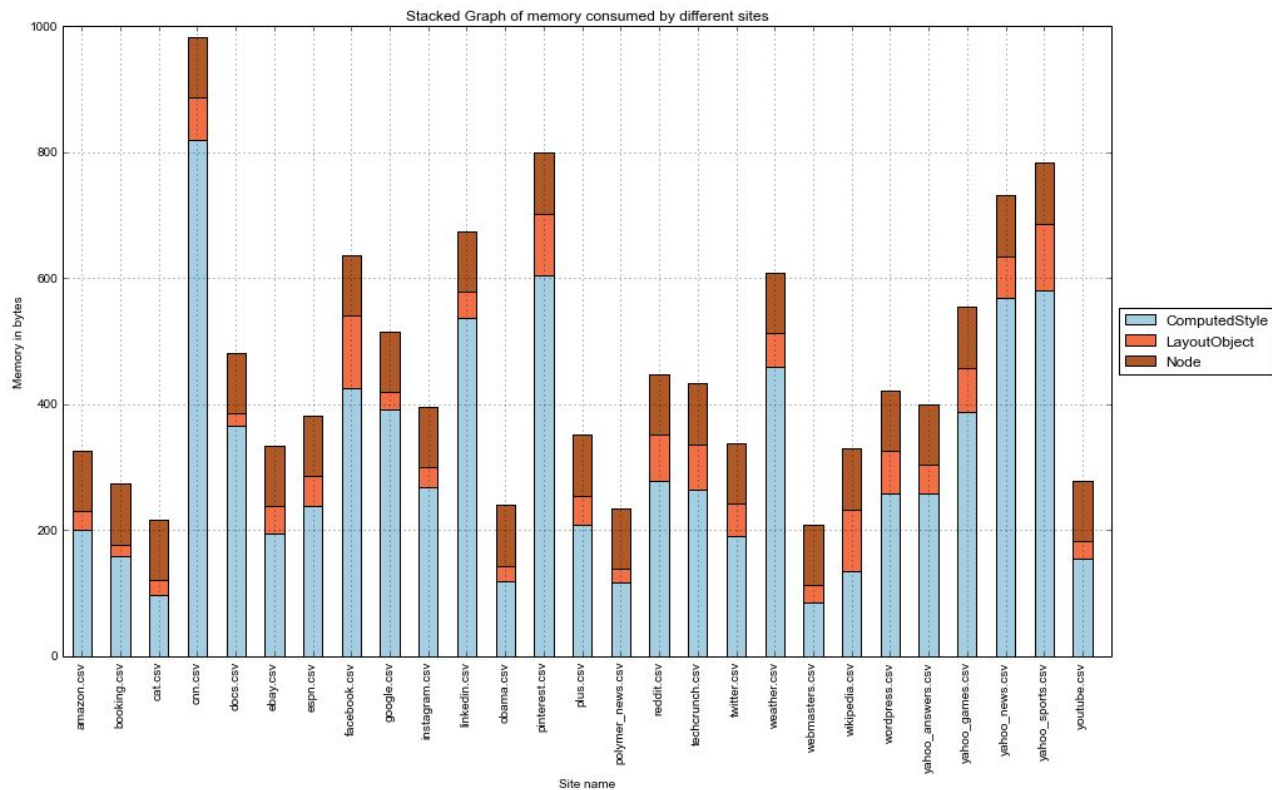
UNDERSTANDING MEMORY

Memory consumption: ComputedStyle vs Node vs LayoutObject

Just generate print statements - **easy peasy!**

But... write Python scripts that analyze the deluge of prints

COMPUTED STYLE VS NODE VS LAYOUTOBJECT

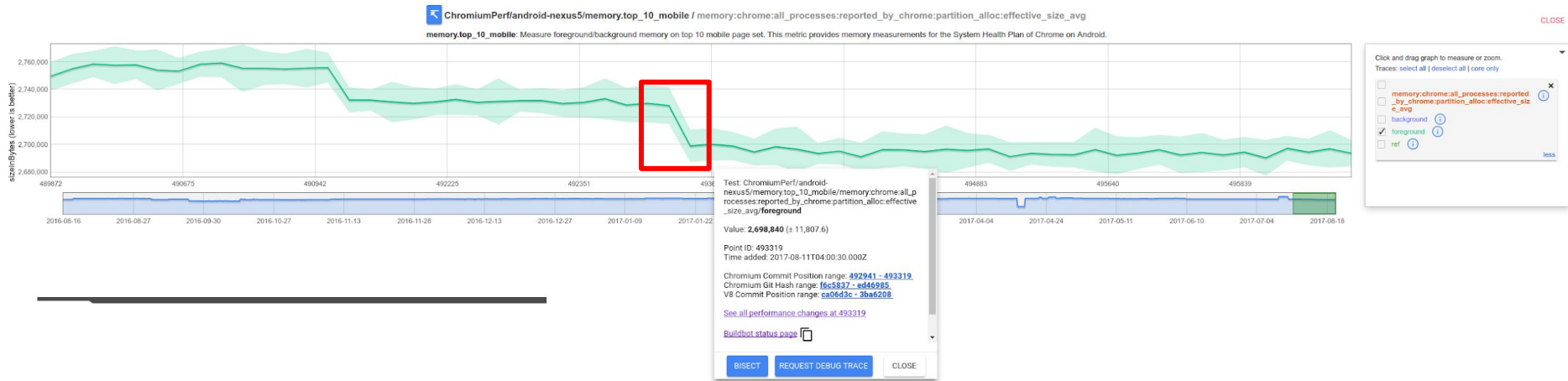


GROUPS ON COMPUTEDSTYLE

Amazing intern over the past 3 months - wave to Minh Duc everyone!

Worked on finding an optimum grouping for ComputedStyle

Aim: A ComputedStyle that adapts to the kind of pages that developers are writing



CONCLUSION

Before: ComputedStyle was a handwritten class > 7000 lines

Now: Modifiable via JSON, feel free to experiment away!



YOU'RE WELCOME



DIFFERENT TYPES OF PROPERTIES