

# **WEB COMPONENTS**

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# CONTENTS

- Web Component fundamentals
- Creation of web components
- Building of Angular Elements

# **MISSING PART IN ANGULAR COMPONENTS**

- Style Encapsulation
- Ways of allowing some styling of these Elements
- Using Elements across teams using different Framework
- Flexibility

**“Web Component** provide a lot of this” -  
all missing features provided by web  
component

# WEB COMPONENTS

- Platform agnostic
- Goal : encapsulate the code for the components into a nice, reusable package for maximum interoperability.
- It consist of 3 technologies:
  - HTML Template
  - Custom Elements
  - Shadow DOM

# HTML TEMPLATE

- It is HTML tag having start and end
- Any in between the tag is template, browser not load it.
- Benefits :
  - Browser parse it once
  - Fast
  - Easy to use

# CUSTOM ELEMENTS

- E6 classes
- Inherited from HTML elements
- Can extended from existing HTML element
- Life cycle of custom elements

Angular

ngOnInit

ngAfterContentChecked

ngOnDestroy

ngOnChanges

# CONT...

- Steps in creating custom elements-
  - Define custom element

```
<bb-red-strawberry  
  img="strawberry.jpg"  
  description="Strawberries from Sherry's Garden">  
</bb-red-strawberry>
```

```
class BBRedStrawberryElement extends HTMLElement {  
  constructor() {  
    super();  
  }  
}  
  
// Define custom element  
customElements.define("bb-red-strawberry", BBRedStrawberryElement);
```



# CONT...

- Input need to append to template using ConnectedCallback

```
connectedCallback() {  
  this.innerHTML = template;  
  this._$image = this.querySelector("#element-image");  
  this._$description = this.querySelector("#element-description");  
  this._render(this);  
}
```

- Input to components can change anytime.

ChangedCallback is used to react to that changes

# SHADOW DOM

- Introduced for implementing Style Encapsulation
- It create boundary around custom elements and provide that encapsulation

```
class BBRedStrawberryElement extends HTMLElement {  
  constructor() {  
    super();  
    const template = document.createElement("template");  
  
    // Shadow DOM  
    this.attachShadow({ "mode": "open" });  
    this.shadowRoot.appendChild(template.content.cloneNode(true));  
  }  
}
```

# CONT...

- Slots-
  - flexibility for developers to add html
  - Inside template put an placeholder

```
...  
<img id="shadow-image" class="shadow__image">  
<div id="shadow-info" class="shadow__info">  
  <slot name="title" id="title" role="header" class="shadow__title"></slot>  
  <slot name="description" id="description" class="shadow__description"></slot>  
</div>  
...
```

```
<bb-red-strawberry  
  img="strawberry.jpg">  
  <div slot="title"><i>Strawberries</i></div>  
  <div slot="description">Sherry's berries finest strawberries</div>  
</bb-red-strawberry>
```

# CONT...

- **Custom Properties-**

- Give flexibility to style the component.
- Specific to web component
- In css file,

```
background-color: var(--background-color, #fff);
```

- In html file,

```
style="--background-color: #A11B38;">
```

# ANGULAR ELEMENTS

- Install cli-

**npm i -g @angular/cli**

- Create new project-

**ng new projectname**

- Add angular elements-

**ng add @angular/elements**

- Add custom elements-

**npm i @webcomponent/custom-elements --save**

# CONT...

- In pollyfills.ts –

**Import ‘@webcomponent/custom-elements/custom-elements.min’;**

- In tsconfig.json –

**“target” : “es2015”**

- Create component-

**ng g c componentname**

# CONT...

- ViewEncapsulation is used for introducing shadow DOM in angular

card.component.ts

```
import { Component, OnInit, ViewEncapsulation, Input } from
'@angular/core';

@Component({
  selector: 'bb-card',
  template: ` ... `,
  styleUrls: ['./bb-card.scss'],
  encapsulation: ViewEncapsulation.ShadowDom
})
```

# CONT...

- Register component in NgModule-  
**entryComponents:[cardComponent]**
- Custom element declaration -

```
@NgModule({  
  declarations: [CardComponent],  
  imports: [BrowserModule],  
  entryComponents: [CardComponent],  
})  
  
export class AppModule {  
  constructor(private injector: Injector) {  
    const bbCard = createCustomElement(CardComponent, { injector });  
    customElements.define('bb-card', bbCard);  
  }  
  ngDoBootstrap() {}  
}
```



# CONT...

- Build using build plus
- Advantages of build plus-
  - Extend cli
  - No eject
  - Build single bundle
  - No need to add angular multiple times
  - Universal module

# CONT...

- Add build plus -

ng add ngx –build –plus

- In angular.json –

**“builder” : “ngx –build –plus:build”**

# WEBCOMPONENTS IN EXISTING ANGULAR PROJECT

- Install custom elements

**npm install @webcomponent/custom-elements --save**

- Add polyfills.ts –

**Import '@webcomponent/custom-elements/custom-elements.min';**

# CONT...

- Inside app module.ts –

Schemas : [

CUSTOM\_ELEMENTS\_SCHEMA

]

# ADVANTAGES

- A web component can be used in multiple applications. It provides interoperability between frameworks, developing the web component ecosystem. This makes it **reusable**.
- A web component has a template that can be used to put the entire markup separately, making it more **maintainable**.

# CONT...

- As web components are developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, it can run on different browsers. This makes it **platform independent**.
- Shadow DOM provides **encapsulation mechanism** to style, script, and HTML markup.

**THANK YOU....**