

Web Components

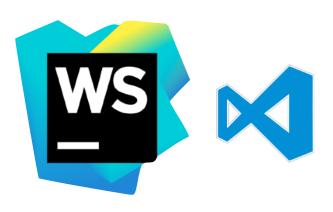
Tomek Sułkowski

Technicalities

workshop plan

- Your trainer
 - Tomek Sułkowski
 - IT Trainer
 - FrontEnd Engineer @ StackBlitz
- Training objectives & plan
- Questions, discussions
- Issues flexibility









Tooling







Why Components?



Why components?





What's a Web Component?

"A suite of different technologies allowing you to create reusable custom elements — with their functionality encapsulated away from the rest of your code — and utilize them in your web apps."



- no binding
- no change detection
- no state management
- no routing
- no forms support

•



Limitations?





Browser support	CHROME	O OPERA	✓ SAFARI	SECTION FIREFOX	C EDGE
• HTML TEMPLATES	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	⊘ STABLE	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE
CUSTOM ELEMENTS	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	STABLE	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE
SHADOW DOM	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	⊘ STABLE	✓ STABLE
O ES MODULES	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE	✓ STABLE



- Lightweight
- Flexible
- Framework independent



What is a Web Component?



Web Components' building blocks

- ES Modules
- HTML Templates
- Custom Elements
- Shadow DOM

ECMAScript 6 ECMAScript 2015

- JavaScript standard following ECMAScript 5 version
- The biggest single development of the JS language yet
- Since 2015 new versions comes in yearly release schedule
- ECMAScript 2016 is a much smaller change
- 5 stages for each proposal development

Strawman (0) -> Proposal (1) -> Draft (2) -> Candidate (3) -> Finished (4)



ES2015 - arrow functions

```
// Implicit returns
var odds = myArr.map(v => v + 1);
var nums = myArr.map((v, i) => v + i);
var pairs = myArr.map(v \Rightarrow (\{even: v, odd: v + 1\}));
// Declarations stay in brackets
nums.forEach(v => {
  if (v % 5 === 0) fives.push(v);
});
// Lexical this
var bob = {
 name: "Bob",
 friends: [],
  printFriends() {
    this. friends.forEach(f =>
      console.log(this. name + " knows " + f));
```



ES2015 - classes

```
class Student extends Person {
 constructor(name, age, major) {
    super(name, age);
   this.major = major;
 greet(greeting) {
    console.log(greeting, this.name);
 get year() {
    return (new Date()).getFullYear() - this.age;
  set age(age) {
   this.age = parseInt(age);
  static defaultAge() {
    return 18;
```



ES2015 - template literals

```
tag`Welcome to ${myApplicationName}, where
strings are quite powerful... finally `
```



ES2015 - modules

```
// lib/math.js
export function sum(x, y) {
 return x + y;
export var pi = 3.141593;
export default var name = "Math module";
       // app.js
       import * as math from "lib/math";
       alert("2\pi =" + math.sum(math.pi, math.pi));
       // otherApp.js
       import anyName from "lib/math";
       import {sum, pi} from "lib/math";
       alert("2\pi = " + sum(pi, pi));
```



ES2015 - [resources]

Learn more about:

- maps & weakmaps
- sets & weaksets
- proxies
- reflection
- symbols
- ...

https://ponyfoo.com/articles/es6



Web Components API



Web Components: create

```
class Hello extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
    super()
  }
}
```



Web Components: register

window.customElements.define(...)

Defines a new custom element.

Two types of custom elements are:

- Autonomous custom element: Standalone elements.
 Don't inherit from built-in HTML elements.
- Customized built-in element: Inherit from and extend built-in HTML elements.



Web Components: shadows

Element.attachShadow({mode: 'open'})

Attaches a shadow DOM tree to the specified element and returns a reference to its ShadowRoot

Element.shadowRoot

Read-only property represents the shadow root hosted by the element



Web Components: shadows

Node.getRootNode({composed: Bool}?)

Returns the context object's root #document or shadowRoot

Element.isConnected

true is the Node is connected, false otherwise



Web Components: lifecycle

connectedCallback disconnectedCallback

custom element is first connected (/disconnected) to the document's DOM

attributeChangedCallback

when one of the custom element's attributes is

- added,
- removed,
- changed

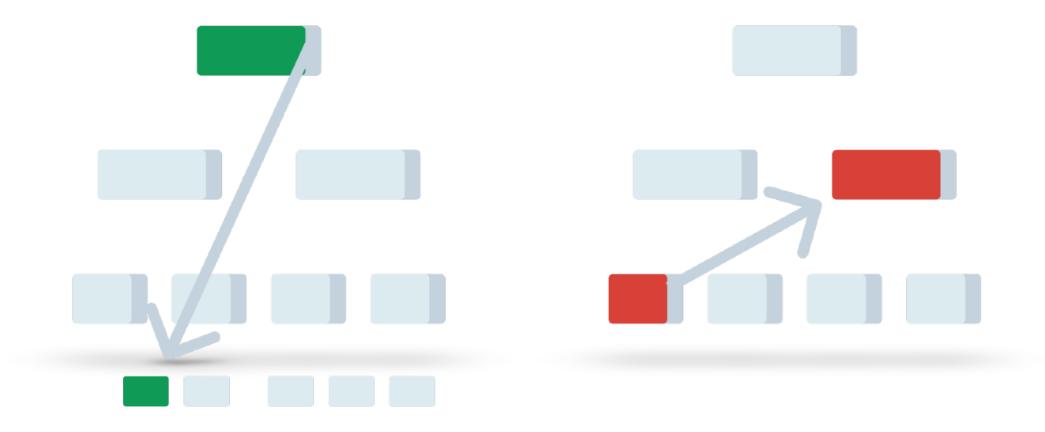
Template element

Holds HTML that is not to be rendered immediately when a page is loaded but may be instantiated using JavaScript

Slot element

```
<slot name="something">
```

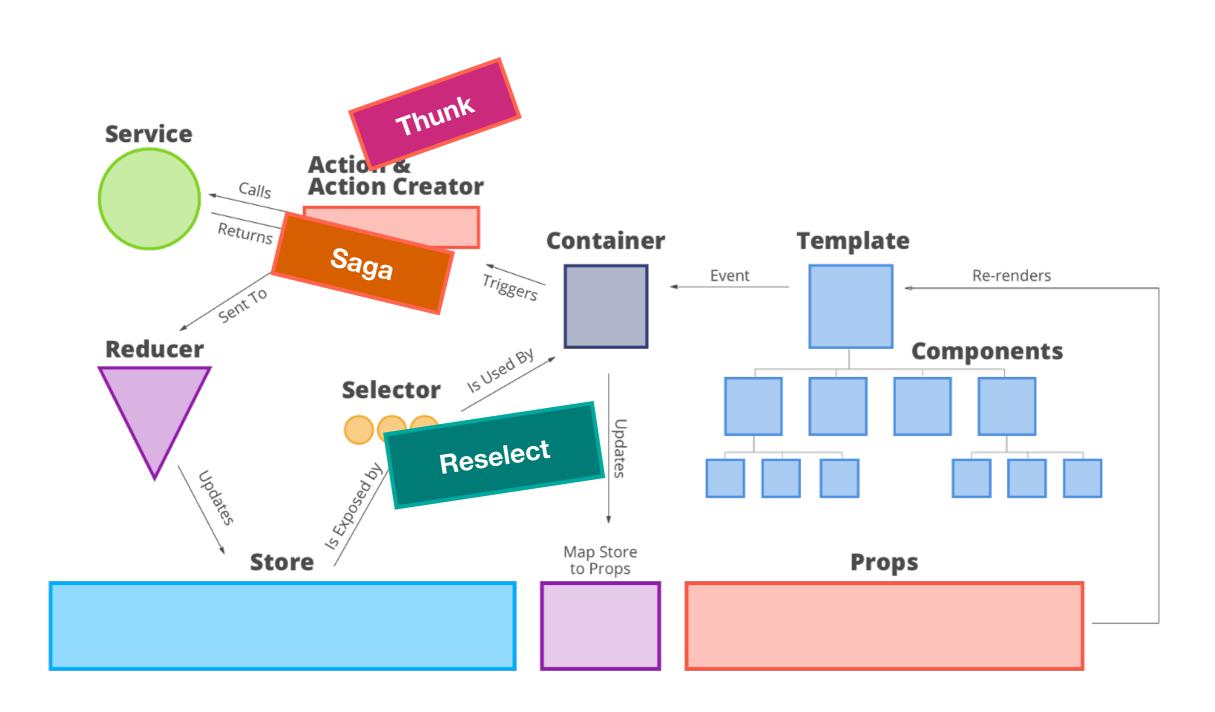
A placeholder inside a web component that you can fill with your own markup:



State Management



Redux?







observable

computed

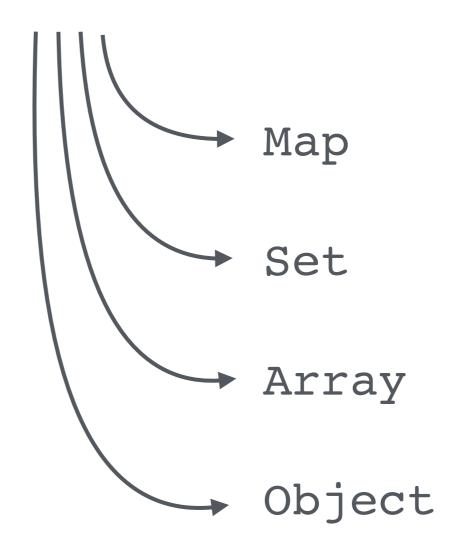
action

autorun



MobX: observable

observable(value)



]v[

MobX: autorun

```
autorun(() => console.log(value))
```



Run it whenever observable value changes

]v[

MobX: autorun



			·	* reates a pay absorbed that abances
fx	=A3-B3			reates a new observable that changes
	Α	В	С	henever the used observable value
1	Data		Results	hanges
2			10	=;
3	20	10	10	
4	15	5	25	=,
5			17	=
_				

]v[

MobX: autorun

action(() ⇒ value.myStatus++)



A piece of code that changes the state (implicitly or explicitly)



Stencil

Stencil component

```
@Component({
 tag: 'my-color'
export class MyColorComponent {
 render() {
   return (
     My favorite color is {this.color}
```



Stencil component's data

```
export class MyColorComponent {
                @Prop() color: string = 'blue';
external
                @State() open = false;
  internal
```

Stencil lifecycle methods

```
connectedCallback()
disconnectedCallback()
componentWillLoad()
componentDidLoad()
componentWillRender()
componentDidRender()
componentShouldUpdate()
componentWillUpdate()
componentDidUpdate()
```

Stencil events

```
@Listen('click')
from
                handleClick(e) {
outside
                  console.log('What a click!', e);
                @Event() complete: EventEmitter
to
outside
                /* ... */
                this.complete.emit()
```