

# WEB COMPONENTS FOR NON-IDEALISTS

WHAT ARE WEB  
COMPONENTS?

# BASICALLY: WIDGETS

Called "components"

```
<fancy-card>  
  <h3>Fridolin Frontend</h3>  
  <p>Frontend developer</p>  
</fancy-card>
```

# INDEPENDENT, IMPORTABLE

```
<link rel="import"  
      href="components/fancy-card.html">
```

PART OF THE HTML STANDARD

at some point, hopefully...

# EXTEND OTHER COMPONENTS

```
<super-fancy-card>  
  <h3>Fridolin Frontend</h3>  
  <p>Frontend developer</p>  
</super-fancy-card>
```

# EXTEND HTML ELEMENTS

```
<link rel="import"  
      href="components/fancy-button.html">
```

```
<button is="fancy-button">Save</button>
```

SHOULD I CARE?



# YES, BECAUSE

- You have solved the "widget problem" in every project differently.
- There are a lot of libraries which solve it (jQuery UI, Angular JS directives, ...).
- Now comes the **HTML standard solution** for it.

# YES, BECAUSE

This future has to excite you:

1. Find nice and matching web component for your UI problem
2. Add it to your bower.json, install it
3. Use it in your HTML as it would be part of the HTML standard

# YES, BECAUSE

**It will make your work easier, not harder. (Just a slight learning curve in the beginning, I promise ;)**

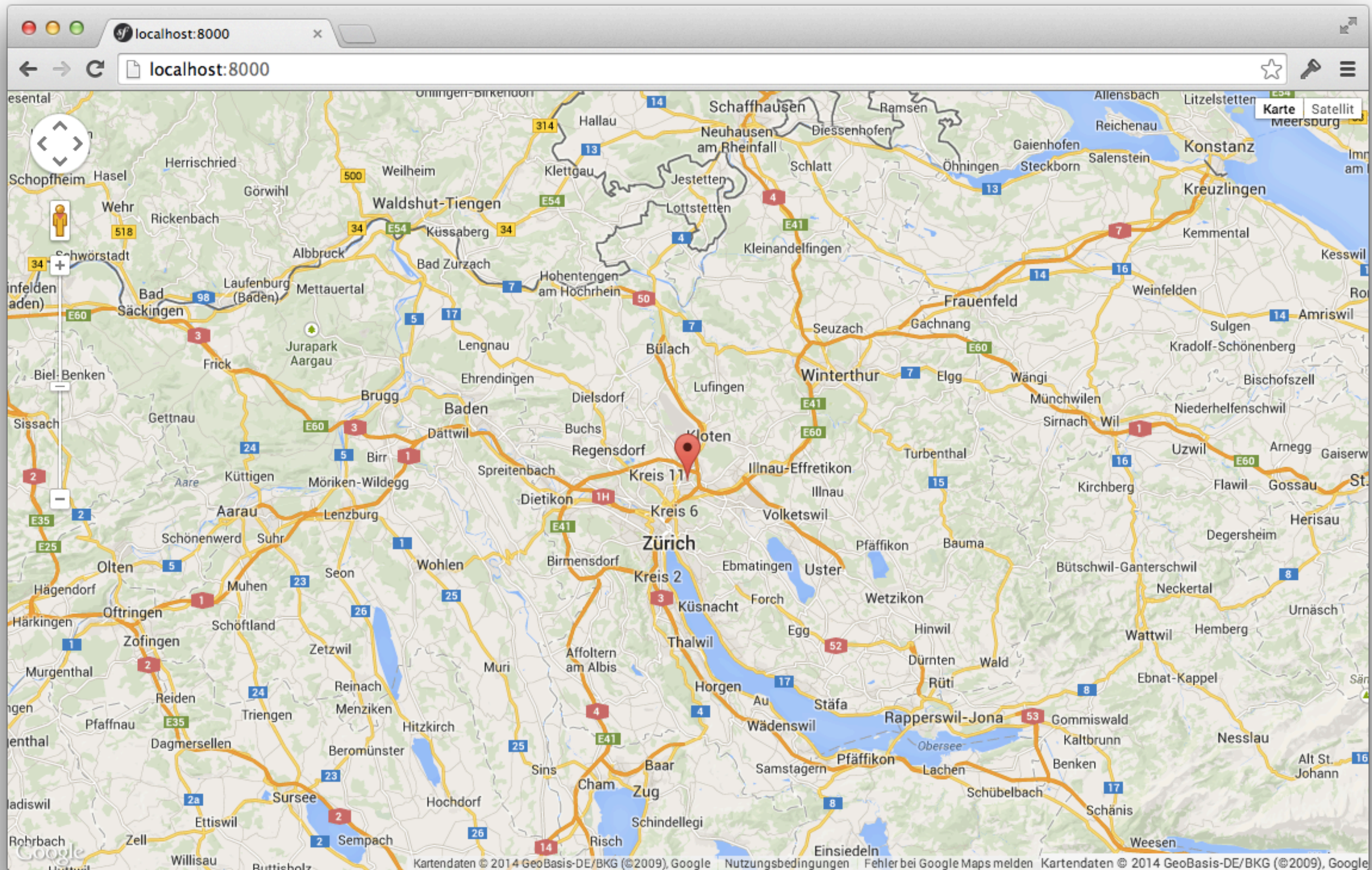
YES, BECAUSE

You can start **now**. (Github uses it already in production :)

# AS AN EXAMPLE: GOOGLE MAPS

```
<google-map latitude="37.779"  
  longitude="-122.3892">  
  <google-map-marker latitude="37.779"  
    longitude="-122.3892">  
    <h3>Hoi!</h3>  
  </google-map-marker>  
</google-map>
```







# AS AN EXAMPLE: VOICE RECOGNITION

```
<voice-recognition id="recognition-element">  
</voice-recognition>
```

```
<script>  
document.querySelector('#recognition-element')  
  .addEventListener('result', function(e) {  
    console.log(e.detail.result);  
  });  
</script>
```

# BROWSER SUPPORT AUGUST 2014

- **Chrome: Almost**
- **Firefox: Kind of**
- **Safari: Nope**
- **Internet Explorer: No way**



# JQUERY FOR WEB COMPONENTS

**Polyfill for web components**, which allow web components even for Internet Explorer 9!

<https://github.com/Polymer/platform>

# LIBRARIES

- Polymer
- Mozilla Bricks
- X-Tags

# POLYMER

- Based on platform.js like Mozilla Bricks.
  - On top of that: Binding
  - On top of that: Some sugar

LET'S START

# SETUP

```
bower init
```

```
bower install --save Polymer/polymer
```

```
mkdir my-timeline
```

# INDEX.HTML

```
<html>
<head>
  <script src="bower_components/platform/platform.js"></script>
  <link rel="import" href="my-timeline/my-timeline.html">

</head>
<body>
  <my-timeline>
</body>
</html>
```

# MY-TIMELINE/MY-TIMELINE.HTML

```
<link rel="import" href="../../../bower_components/polymer/polymer.html">
```

```
<polymer-element name="my-timeline">
```

```
  <template>
```

```
    <div>
```

```
      <div id="segment"></div>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
  </template>
```

```
  <script>
```

```
    Polymer('my-timeline')
```

```
  </script>
```

```
</polymer-element>
```

# TEMPLATES (OR SHADOW DOM)

**HTML in template is implementation detail of component. It is called**

**SHADOW DOM**

**and not visible from outside DOM (light DOM).**



# CSS FOR THE ELEMENT

```
:host {  
  border: 1px solid grey;  
}  
#segment {  
  background-color: grey;  
  display: block;  
}
```

This CSS is not visible from outside. (Shadow DOM)

# STYLE ELEMENTS FROM OUTSIDE

```
#my-timeline {  
    border: 1px solid blue;  
}
```

# HOW DO I STYLE THE SEGMENT?

Shadow DOM is in general not stylable from outside. There are some non-standardized ways to "cross" into shadow DOM:

```
#my-timeline {  
    border: 1px solid blue;  
}  
#my-timeline::shadow #segment {  
    background-color: red;  
}
```

# BETTER: REDESIGN ELEMENT

```
<style>
#my-timeline {
  border: 1px solid blue;
}
#my-timeline-segment {
  background-color: red;
}
</style>

<my-timeline>
  <my-timeline-segment>
</my-timeline>
```

# ATTRIBUTES IN LIGHT HTML

```
<my-timeline duration="10">  
  <my-timeline-segment start="2" end="3">  
</my-timeline>
```

# ATTRIBUTES IN JS

```
<polymer-element name="my-timeline" attributes="duration">
  <script>
    Polymer('my-timeline', {
      duration: 5,
      durationChange: function() {
        // duration has changed
      }
      domReady: function() {
        // upgraded HTML elements are ready
      }
    });
  </script>
</polymer-element>
})
```

# POLYMER: BINDINGS

```
<my-backend-segment duration="{{duration}}" start="{{start}}" end="{{end}}">  
<my-timeline duration="{{duration}}">  
  <my-timeline-segment start="{{start}}" end="{{end}}">  
</my-timeline>
```

**my-backend-segment** encapsulates the backend API. Attributes are bound together.

DOESN'T THIS MAKE SENSE?



# STARTING POINTS

- <http://webcomponents.org/>
- <http://www.polymer-project.org/>
  - <http://mozbrick.github.io/>
- <http://googlewebcomponents.github.io/>
  - <http://component.kitchen/>

THX.