Develop modern HTML components with Web Components

A 20 Minutes Introduction

Overview

- HTML components and Web Components
- Core Technologies of Web Components

Web Components

- Custom Elements
- Shadow DOM
- Templates and Slots

Custom Elements

- Custom HTML tags created by developers.
- Extend existing elements or create entirely new ones.
- Lifecycles:
 - connectedCallback(): inserted into the DOM.
 - disconnectedCallback(): removed from the DOM.
 - attributeChangedCallback(): attributes change.

Ex 1: Basic Custom Element

```
class MyElement extends HTMLElement {
  connectedCallback() {
    this.innerHTML = "Hello, World!";
  }
}
customElements.define('my-element', MyElement);
```

```
<!-- Usage: -->
<my-element></my-element>
```

"Simple example of a custom element that adds "Hello, World!" to the DOM.

99

Ex 2: Custom Button with Attributes

```
class MyButton extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
    super();
    this.addEventListener('click', () => alert('Button clicked!'));
  }
  connectedCallback() {
    this.innerHTML = `<button>${this.getAttribute('label')}</button>`;
  }
}
customElements.define('my-button', MyButton);
```

```
<!-- Usage: -->
<my-button label="Click me"></my-button>
```

Ex 3: Customize Built-in Element

```
class ClickableParagraph extends HTMLParagraphElement {
  constructor() {
    super();
    this.addEventListener('click', () => alert('Paragraph clicked!'));
  connectedCallback() {
    this.innerHTML = `Click me: ${this.getAttribute('content')}`;
    this.style.cursor = 'pointer'; // Make it clear that the element is clickable.
    this.style.color = 'blue'; // Add some style.
customElements.define('clickable-p', <u>ClickableParagraph</u>, { extends: 'p' });
```

Ex 5: Custom Modal Element

```
class <u>CustomModal</u> extends <u>HTMLElement</u> {
   this.attachShadow({ mode: 'open' });
   this.shadowRoot.innerHTML =
  this.modal = this.shadowRoot.querySelector('.modal');
  this.modal.addEventListener('click', () => this.close());
  this.modal.style.display = 'block';
  this.modal.style.display = 'none';
customElements.define('custom-modal', CustomModal);
```

Shadow DOM

- An encapsulated DOM subtree.
- Isolates styles and markup from the main document.
- Avoid CSS and JavaScript conflicts in complex web applications.
 - Also, make it harder to access Global CSS.

Ex: Basic Shadow DOM

```
class MyShadowElement extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
   super();
    this.attachShadow({ mode: 'open' });
    this.shadowRoot.innerHTML =
     Hello from Shadow DOM
customElements.define('my-shadow-element', MyShadowElement);
```

```
<!-- Usage: -->
<my-shadow-element></my-shadow-element>
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```

Declarative Shadow DOM

Shadow DOM: Pros and Cons

- Isolates component styles and DOM structure from the rest of the page.
- Reusable encapsulated components.
- Styles defined within a shadow root are isolated from the global scope.
- Developers must learn how to manage scoped styles and lifecycle events.
- Components in different shadow trees cannot easily communicate.

Ex: Custom Card Component

```
<!-- Usage: -->
<custom-card>
  <h2 slot="title">Card Title</h2>
  Card content goes here.
</custom-card>
```

```
class CustomCard extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
    super();
    this.attachShadow({ mode: 'open' });
    this.shadowRoot.innerHTML =
      <div class="card">
      </div>
customElements.define('custom-card', CustomCard);
```

Templates

- A way to define HTML chunks for later reuse.
- Templates are not rendered when the page loads, only when explicitly instantiated.

Templates Example

```
<template id="myTemplate">
    This is content from the template.
</template>
<!-- <template> is hidden and won't appear on the page initially. -->

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

```
const template = document.getElementById('myTemplate');
const contentArea = document.getElementById('contentArea');
contentArea.appendChild(template.content.cloneNode(true));
```

Templates: Pros and Cons

- HTML structures defined once and reused multiple times.
- Templates are not displayed until needed, improving performance.
- Must be activated via JavaScript.
- Templates are static by nature.

18

Slots

- Mechanism for distributing content inside custom elements.
- Named and default slots for content distribution.

Advantages of Using Web Components

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Advantages of Using Web Components

- Encapsulation of styles and behavior
- Reusability across frameworks (React, Vue, Angular)
- Can fit into most project structures

Where to go next

https://custom-elements-everywhere.com/

google "github custom elements everywhere" see supported frameworks and code they use for testing.

Q & A