



The Web Components Interoperability Challenge

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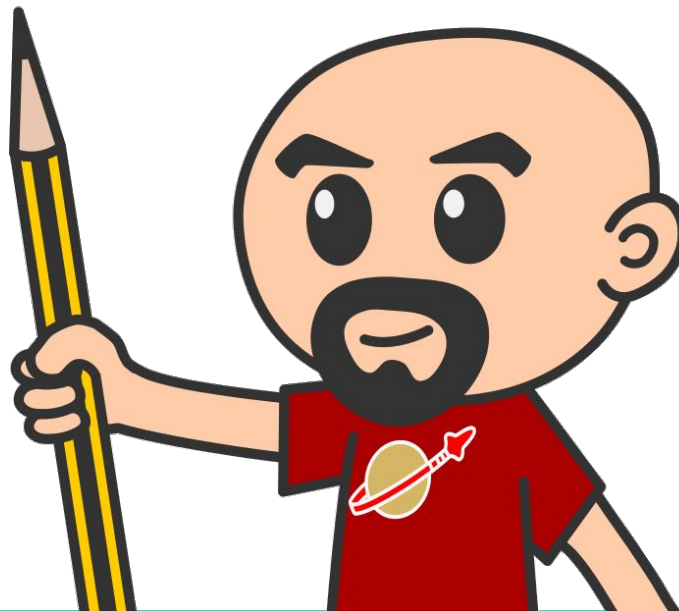


Horacio Gonzalez



@LostInBrittany

Spaniard lost in Brittany,
developer, dreamer and
all-around geek



We want the code!



The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'a-world-outside-polymer' by user 'LostInBrittany'. The repository is private and has 1 star, 0 forks, and 0 issues. It contains 3 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 1 contributor. The commit history shows a series of steps: 'step-01' through 'step-05' and 'README.md'. The 'step-05' commit is the latest, adding 'Slim.js' 8 hours ago. The README.md file contains the text 'a-world-outside-polymer'.

Commit	Message	Time
step-01	Initial commit	11 hours ago
step-02	Initial commit	11 hours ago
step-03	Initial commit	11 hours ago
step-04	Added Slim.js	8 hours ago
step-05	Added Slim.js	8 hours ago
README.md	first commit	11 hours ago

<https://github.com/LostInBrittany/web-components-interop>





Web Components



A very basic web component



```
class MyElement extends HTMLElement {  
  
  // This gets called when the HTML parser sees your tag  
  constructor() {  
    super(); // always call super() first in the ctor.  
    this.msg = 'Hello, TouraineTech!';  
  }  
  
  // Called when your element is inserted in the DOM or  
  // immediately after the constructor if it's already in the DOM  
  connectedCallback() {  
    this.innerHTML = `

${this.msg}</p>`;  
  }  
}  
  
customElements.define('my-element', MyElement);


```





Custom Elements:

- Let you define your own HTML tag with bundled JS behavior
- Trigger lifecycle callbacks
- Automatically “upgrade” your tag when inserted in the document



Custom Elements don't:



- Scope CSS styles
 - Shadow DOM
- Scope JavaScript
 - ES2015
- “Reproject” children into `<slot>` elements
 - Shadow DOM



Adding ShadowDOM



```
class MyElementWithShadowDom extends HTMLElement {

  // This gets called when the HTML parser sees your tag
  constructor() {
    super(); // always call super() first in the ctor.
    this.msg = 'Hello, RennesJS!';
    this.attachShadow({ mode: 'open' });
  }
  // Called when your element is inserted in the DOM or
  // immediately after the constructor if it's already in the DOM
  connectedCallback() {
    this.shadowRoot.innerHTML = `

${this.msg}</p>`;
  }
}

customElements.define('my-element-with-shadowdom', MyElementWithShadowDom);


```



Adding ShadowDOM



The screenshot shows a web browser at `localhost:8000/step-01/`. The page content consists of two paragraphs, both displaying the text "Hello, TouraineTech!". The developer console is open, showing the DOM tree. The tree structure is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>...</head>
  <body> == $0
    <my-element>
      <p>Hello, TouraineTech!</p>
    </my-element>
    <my-element-with-shadowdom>
      <#shadow-root (open)>
        <p>Hello, TouraineTech!</p>
      </my-element-with-shadowdom>
      <script src="my-element.js"></script>
      <script src="my-element-with-shadowdom.js"></script>
    </body>
  </html>
```

The breadcrumb at the bottom of the console shows the path: `html > body`.



Lifecycle callbacks



```
class MyElementLifecycle extends HTMLElement {
  constructor() {
    // Called when an instance of the element is created or upgraded
    super(); // always call super() first in the ctor.
  }
  // Tells the element which attributes to observe for changes
  // This is a feature added by Custom Elements
  static get observedAttributes() {
    return [];
  }
  connectedCallback() {
    // Called every time the element is inserted into the DOM
  }
  disconnectedCallback() {
    // Called every time the element is removed from the DOM.
  }
  attributeChangedCallback(attrName, oldVal, newVal) {
    // Called when an attribute was added, removed, or updated
  }
  adoptedCallback() {
    // Called if the element has been moved into a new document
  }
}
```



my-counter custom element



```
class MyCounter extends HTMLElement {  
  
  constructor() {  
    super();  
    this._counter = 0;  
    this.attachShadow({ mode: 'open' });  
  }  
  
  connectedCallback() {  
    this.render();  
    this.display();  
  }  
  
  static get observedAttributes() { return [ 'counter' ] }  
  
  attributeChangedCallback(attr, oldVal, newVal) {  
    if (oldVal !== newVal) {  
      this[attr] = newVal;  
    }  
  }  
}
```



my-counter custom element



```
get counter() {
  return this._counter;
}

set counter(value) {
  if (value !== this._counter) {
    this._counter = Number.parseInt(value);
    this.setAttribute('counter', value);
    this.display();
  }
}

increment() {
  this.counter = this.counter + 1;
}
```



my-counter custom element



```
render() {
  let button = document.createElement('button');
  button.innerHTML = '+';
  button.addEventListener('click', this.increment.bind(this));
  this.shadowRoot.appendChild(button);

  this.output = document.createElement('span');
  this.shadowRoot.appendChild(this.output);

  this.style.display = 'block';
  this.style.fontSize = '5rem';
  button.style.fontSize = '5rem';
  button.style.borderRadius = '1rem';
  button.style.padding = '0.5rem 2rem';
  this.output.style.marginLeft = '2rem';
}

display() {
  this.output.innerHTML = `${this.counter}`;
}
```



my-counter custom element



+ 42





Polymer

Adding syntactic sugar to the standard



Everything is better with sugar



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

<dom-module id="my-polymer-counter">
  <template>
    <style>
      :host {
        font-size: 5rem;
      }
      button {
        font-size: 5rem;
        border-radius: 1rem;
        padding: 0.5rem 2rem;
      }
    </style>
    <button on-click="increment">+</button>
    <span>[[counter]]</span>
  </template>
```



Everything is better with sugar

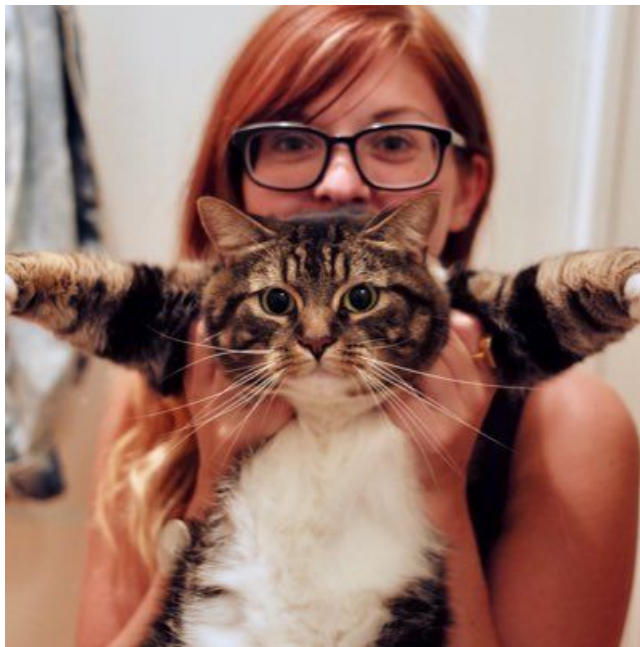


```
<script>
  class MyPolymerCounter extends Polymer.Element {
    static get is() { return 'my-polymer-counter'; }
    static get properties() {
      return {
        counter: { type: Number, reflectToAttribute:true, value: 0 }
      }
    }
    increment() {
      this.counter = Number.parseInt(this.counter) + 1;
    }
  }

  customElements.define('my-polymer-counter', MyPolymerCounter);
</script>
</dom-module>
```



Everything is better with sugar

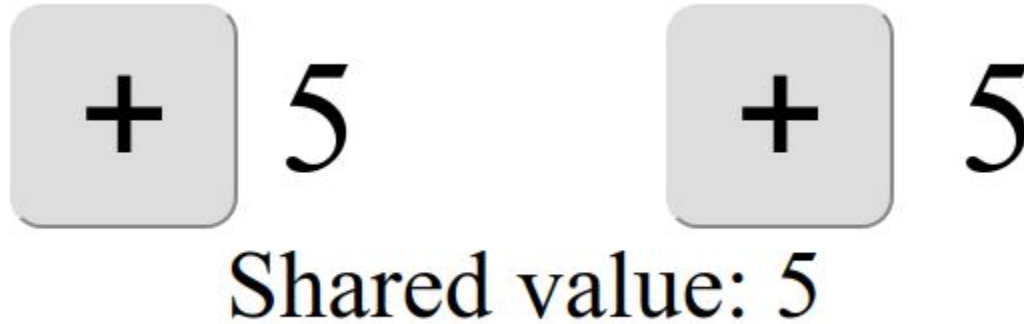


Polymer is like jQuery for Web components

@notwaldorf



But they are still custom elements



100% interoperables



Interoperation pattern



```
<div class="container">
  <my-polymer-counter
    counter="[[value]]"
    on-counter-changed="_onCounterChanged"></my-polymer-counter>
  <my-counter
    counter="[[value]]"
    on-counter-changed="_onCounterChanged"></my-counter>
</div>
```

Attributes for data in
Events for data out



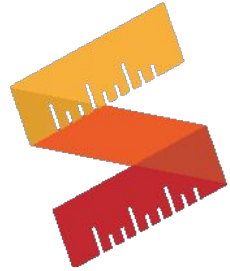


To infinity and beyond!

There is a world outside Polymer



Lots of web components libraries



slim.js



STENCIL



For different need and sensibilities



Lots of web components libraries



Angular Elements



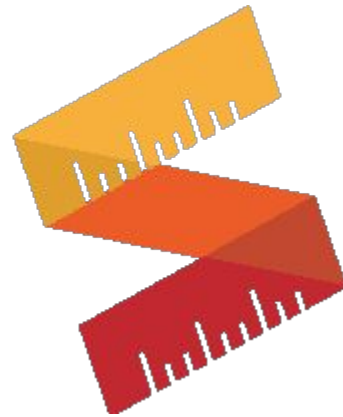
Vue Web Component
Wrapper

And the frameworks work on it too!





Slim.js





Rapid web components development!

[Getting started](#)

[Project on Github](#)

[Chat on gitter.im](#)

Introduction

What is slim.js?

Slim.js is a lightweight web component library that provides extended capabilities for components, such as data binding, using es6 native class inheritance. This library is focused for providing the developer the ability to write robust and native web components without the hassle of dependencies and an overhead of a framework.



Slim.js



- Lightweight web component library
- Extended capabilities for components
 - data binding
- Using es6 native class inheritance
- Without Shadow DOM

Like a lighter and lesser-featured Polymer





```
Slim.tag('my-slim-counter', `
  <style> [...] </style>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="button" slim-id="button">  </div>
    <div class="value" bind> [[counter]] </div>
  </div>`,
class extends Slim {
  onCreated() {
    if (this.counter == undefined) {
      this.counter = Number.parseInt(this.getAttribute('counter'))||0;
    }
    this.button.onclick = () => {
      this.counter++;
      this.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent('counter-changed', {detail: {counter: this.counter}}));
    }
  }
});
```



Bram.js





Bram

A simple 3kB web components library

Home

API

Guides

GitHub

Install the latest:

```
npm install bram --save
```

Or download a [release](#).

Examples

Todo app

HTML

JavaScript

```
<template id="todo-template">
  <form on-submit="addTodo">
    <input type="text" name="todo"
      placeholder="What to do?">
    <button type="submit">Add</button>
  </form>

  <ul>
    <template each="{{todos}}">
      <li>{{item}}</li>
    </template>
  </ul>
</template>

<todo-list></todo-list>
```

What to do?

Add



Bram.js



- Lightweight web component library
- Extended capabilities for components
 - data binding
- Using es6 native class inheritance
- With Shadow DOM (optional)

Like a lighter and lesser-featured Polymer, with Shadow DOM



Bram.js



```
let template=`
  <style> [...] </style>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="button" on-click="increase">  </div>
    <div class="value" > {{counter}} </div>
  </div>`;

class MyBramCounter extends Bram(HTMLElement) {
  static get template() {
    let t = document.createElement('template');
    t.innerHTML = template;
    return t;
  }
  static get events() { return ['counter-changed']; }
  constructor() {
    super();
    this.model.counter = this.getAttribute('counter') || 0;
  }
  static get observedProperties() { return [ 'counter' ] } //Non documented
  increase() {
    this.model.counter++;
    this.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent('counter-changed', {detail: {counter: this.model.counter}}));
  }
}
```





Skatejs





SkateJS

Effortless custom elements for modern view libraries.

Code HTML Result

```
// @jsx h

import { props, withComponent } from 'skatejs';
import withPreact from '@skatejs/renderer-preact';
import { h } from 'preact';

class WithPreact extends withComponent(withPreact()) {
  static get props() {
    return {
      name: props.string
    };
  }
  render({ name }) {
    return <span>Hello, {name}</span>;
  }
}
```



Skatejs



- Lightweight web component library
- Abstracts away attribute / property semantics
- Very very fast
- Can use many renderers
 - Basic innerHTML (default)
 - preact
 - lit-html

Nice if you dislike declarative syntax and DOM...





```
import { props, withComponent } from '/node_modules/skatejs/dist/esnext/index.js';

class MySkateCounter extends withComponent() {

  constructor() {
    super();
    this.counter = this.counter || 0;
    this.addEventListener('click', e => this.increment());
  }

  static get props() {
    return {
      // By declaring the property an attribute, we can now pass an initial value for the count as part of the HTML.
      counter: props.string({ attribute: true })
    };
  }

  render({ counter }) {
    return `${this.style()}
    <div class="container">
      <div class="button"></div>
      <div class="value">${counter}</div>
    </div>`;
  }

  increment() {
    this.counter = Number.parseInt(this.counter) + 1;
    this.dispatchEvent(new CustomEvent('counter-changed', {detail: {counter: this.counter}}));
  }

  style() { return ` {...} `; }
}
```





A new breed of Web Components



Next generation Ionic

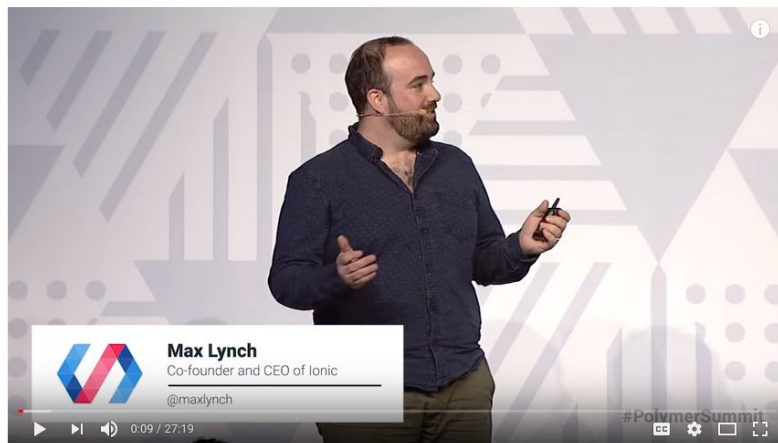


STENCIL

Ionic 4 will be fully based on web components
using a new toolkit: Stencil



New kid on the block



Using Web Components in Ionic (Polymer Summit 2017)

15,345 views

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Google Chrome Developers
Published on Aug 23, 2017

SUBSCRIBE 159K

Developers and businesses are struggling to build fast mobile web apps to reach the next billion users. This talk explores the challenges faced and lessons learned as the Ionic Framework team ported over their collection of mobile-first UI components from a traditional frontend framework

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Google Chrome Developers
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ES6 Modules in the Real World (Polymer Summit 2017)
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8.4K views

Announced during Polymer Summit

#WebComponents @TouraineTech

@LostInBrittany



Not another library



The magical, reusable web component compiler



Simple

With intentionally small tooling, a tiny API, zero configuration, and TypeScript support, you're set.



Performant

6kb min+gzip runtime, server side rendering, and the raw power of native Web Components.



Future proof

Build versatile apps and components based 100% on web standards. Break free of Framework Churn.

A Web Component compiler



A build time tool



To generate standard web components



Fully featured



- Virtual DOM
- Async rendering
- Reactive data-binding
- TypeScript
- JSX



And the cherry on the cake



SSR

Server-Side Rendering



Hands on Stencil



Clone the starter project

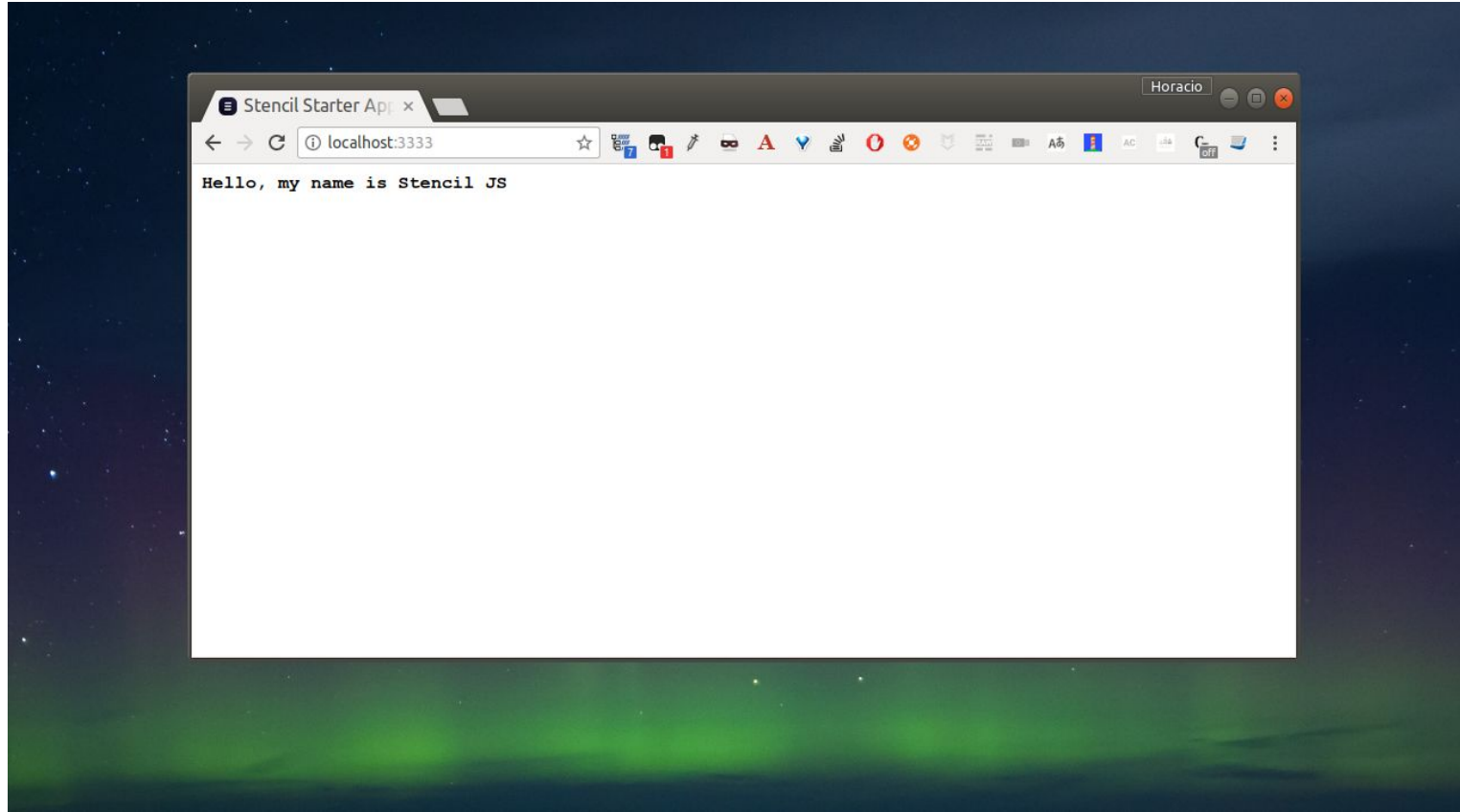
```
git clone https://github.com/ionic-team/stencil-app-starter my-app
cd my-app
git remote rm origin
npm install
```

Start a live-reload server

```
npm start
```



Hands on Stencil



Hands on Stencil

A screenshot of the Visual Studio Code editor. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project structure for 'stencil-app-starter' with a 'my-name' component. The main editor window displays the code for 'my-name.tsx'.

```
1 import { Component, Prop } from '@stencil/core';
2
3
4 @Component({
5   tag: 'my-name',
6   styleUrls: 'my-name.scss'
7 })
8 export class MyName {
9
10  @Prop() first: string;
11
12  @Prop() last: string;
13
14  render() {
15    return (
16      <div>
17        | Hello, my name is {this.first} {this.last}
18      </div>
19    );
20  }
21 }
22
```



Some concepts



```
render() {  
  return (  
    <div>Hello {this.name}</div>  
  )  
}
```

```
render() {  
  return (  
    <div>{this.name ? <p>Hello {this.name}</p> : <p>Hello World</p>}</div>  
  );  
}
```

JSX declarative template syntax



Some concepts



```
import { Component } from '@stencil/core';

@Component({
  tag: 'todo-list',
  styleUrls: 'todo-list.scss'
})
export class TodoList {
  @Prop() color: string;
  @Prop() favoriteNumber: number;
  @Prop() isSelected: boolean;
  @Prop() myHttpService: MyHttpService;
}
```

Decorators



Some concepts



```
import { Event, EventEmitter } from '@stencil/core';

...
export class TodoList {

  @Event() todoCompleted: EventEmitter;

  someAction(todo: Todo) {
    this.todoCompleted.emit(todo);
  }

  @Listen('todoCompleted')
  todoCompletedHandler(event: CustomEvent) {
    console.log('Received the custom todoCompleted event: ', event.detail);
  }
}
```

Events



Some concepts



```
@Component({
  tag: 'shadow-component',
  styleUrls: ['shadow-component.scss'],
  shadow: true
})
export class ShadowComponent {

}
```

Optional Shadow DOM



Some concepts



stencil.config.js

```
exports.config = {  
  namespace: 'myname',  
  generateDistribution: true,  
  generateWWW: false,  
  ...  
};
```

Generate distribution



Stencil



```
import { Component, Prop, PropWillChange, State, Event, EventEmitter } from '@stencil/core';

@Component({
  tag: 'stencil-counter',
  styleUrls: 'stencil-counter.scss',
  shadow: true
})
export class StencilCounter {
  @Prop() counter: number;
  @State() currentCount: number;
  @Event() currentCountChanged: EventEmitter;

  @Watch('counter')
  counterChanged(newValue: number) {
    this.currentCount = newValue;
  }

  componentWillLoad() {
    this.currentCount = this.counter;
  }

  increase() {
    this.currentCount++;
    this.currentCountChanged.emit({ counter: this.currentCount });
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div class="container">
        <div class="button" onClick={() => this.increase()}>  </div>
        <div class="value" > {this.currentCount} </div>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```



Conclusion

That's all folks!



