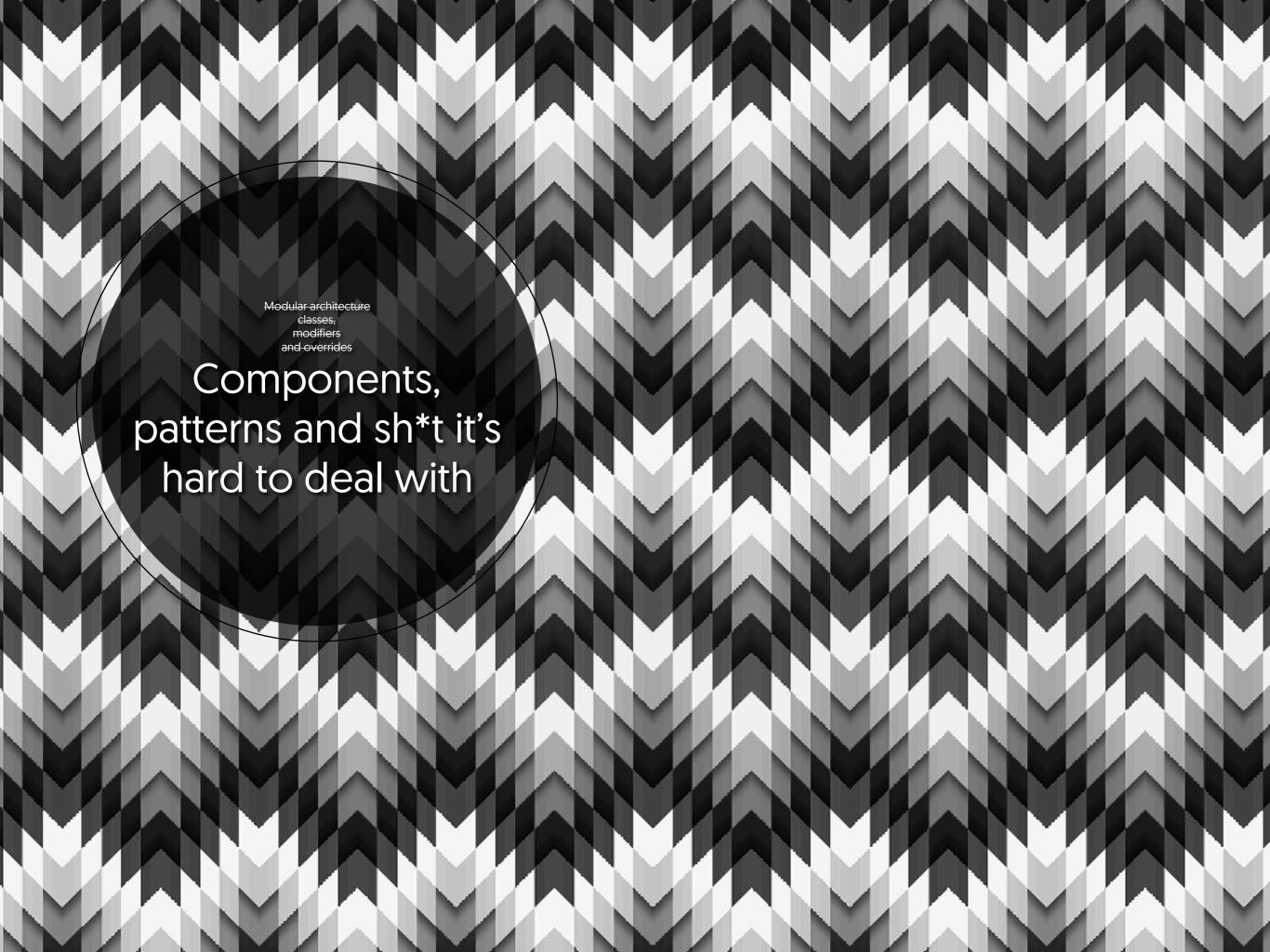




## BLOCK, ELEMENT, MC

MANUA classes and Components, modifiers and overrides FRRID



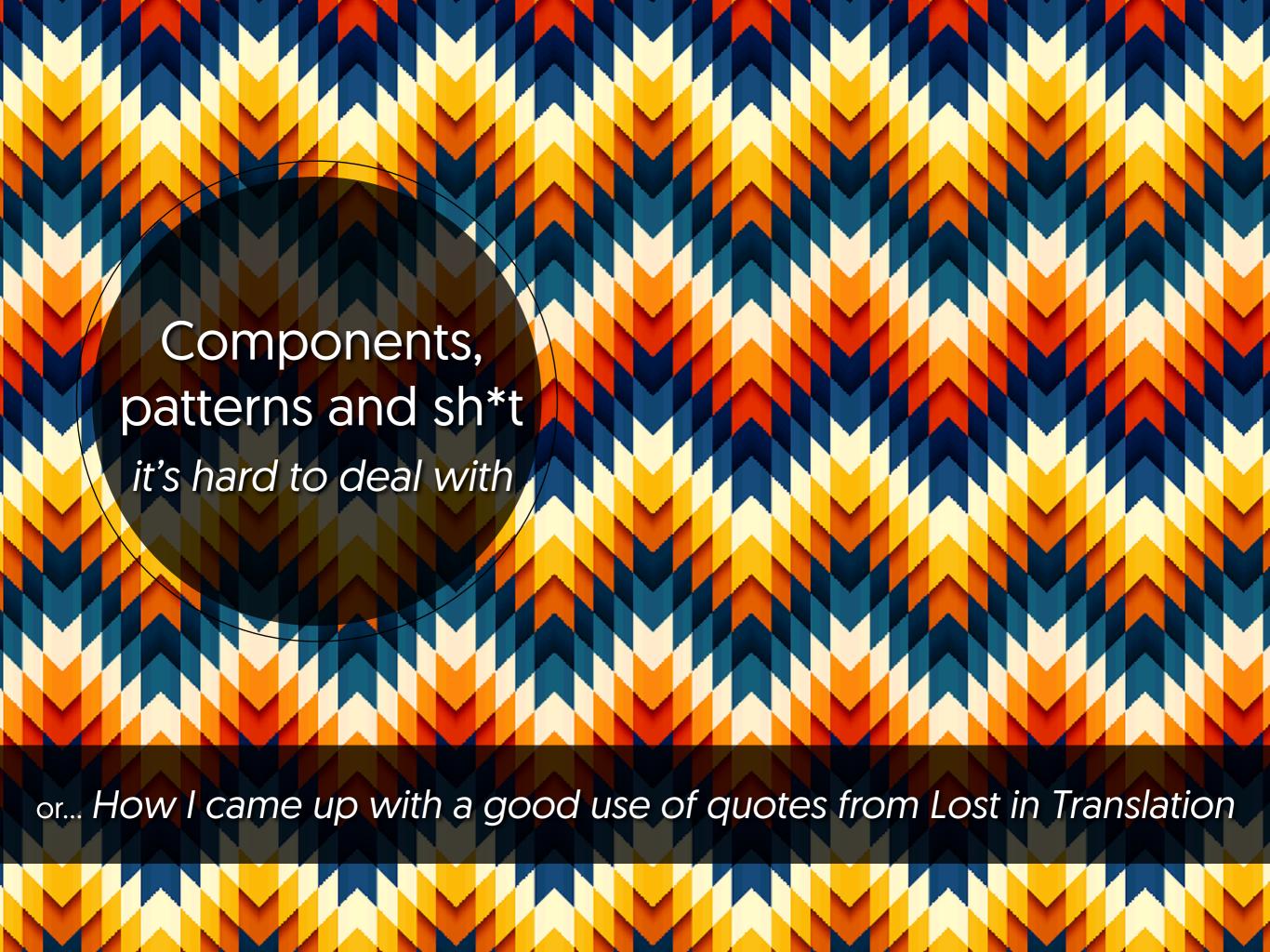
#### @cedmax

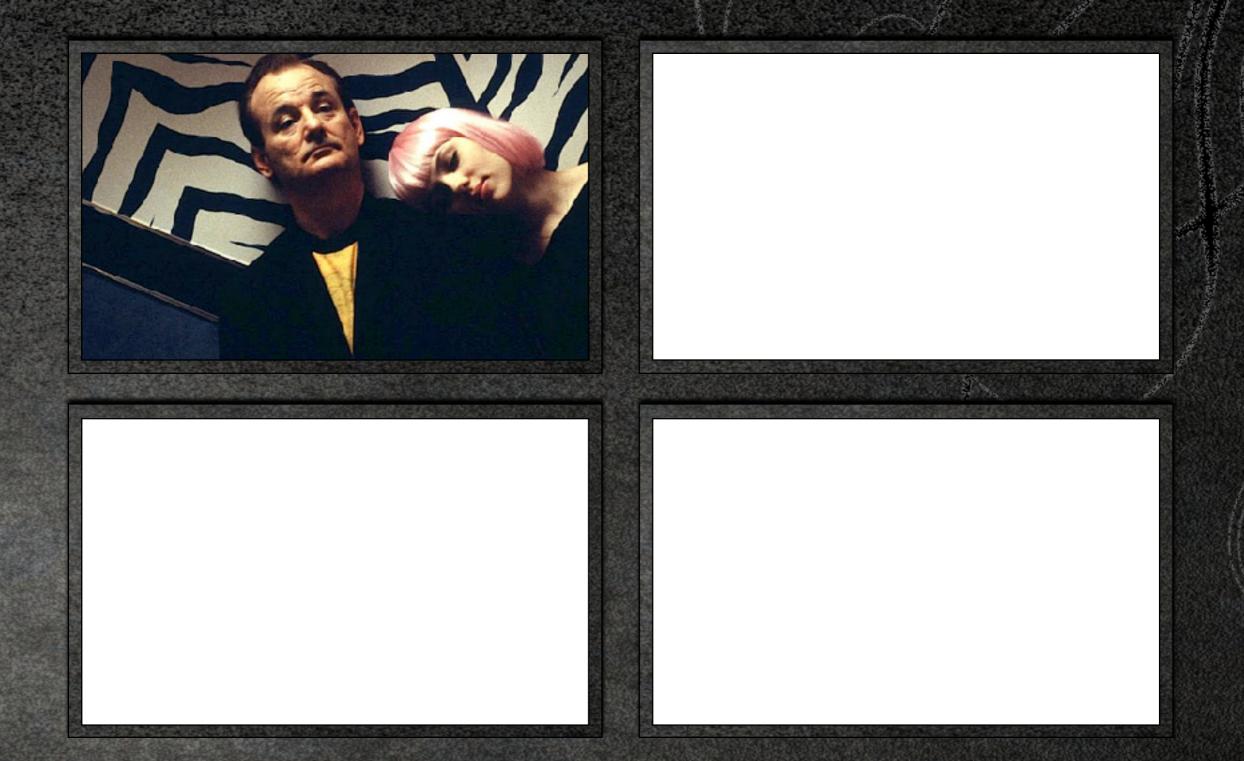


Webmaster before it was cool

Tech Lead
Condé Nast International







#### Lost in Translation?

#### Disclaimer

"This movie is an hour and some odd minutes of my life I will never get back."

JoeB. on Metacritic

#### Lost in Translation

"Meaning is complex and often gets lost in translation. Everybody has their own mental model of things"

Alla Kholmatova

#### Modular design



#### 2013 - 2015





Logic-less templates.

Available in Ruby, JavaScript, Python,
Erlang, node.js, PHP, Perl, Perl6,
Objective-C, Java, C#/.NET, Android, C++,
CFEngine, Go, Lua, ooc, ActionScript,
ColdFusion, Scala, Clojure[Script], Fantom,
CoffeeScript, D, Haskell, XQuery, ASP, Io,
Dart, Haxe, Delphi, Racket, Rust, OCaml,
Swift, Bash, Julia, R, Crystal, Common Lisp,
Nim, Smalltalk, Tcl, and for C

Works great with <u>TextMate</u>, <u>Vim</u>, <u>Emacs</u>, <u>Coda</u>, and <u>Atom</u>

The Manual: <u>mustache(5)</u> and <u>mustache(1)</u>

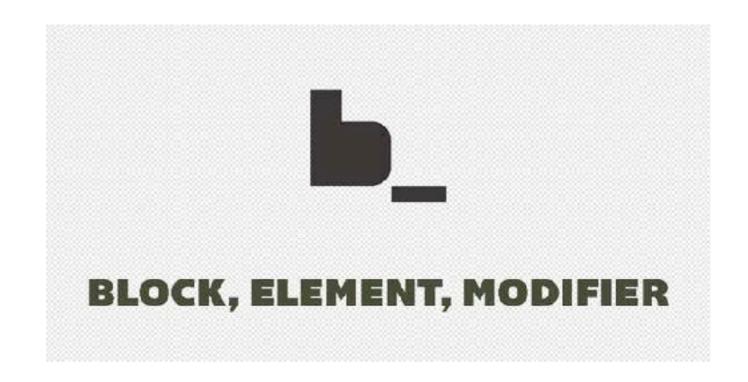
#### Demo

IRC: #{ on Freenode

Mailing list: mustache@librelist.com

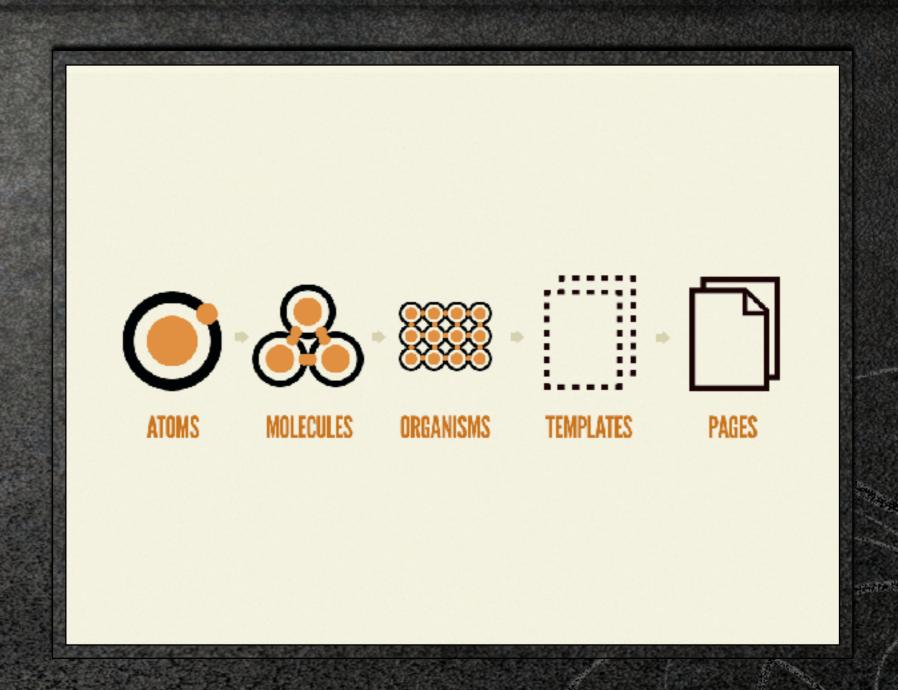
GitHub pages: <a href="https://github.com/mustache">https://github.com/mustache</a> /mustache.github.com





### Atomic design

Brad Frost · October 2013



## Web components announced in November 2011



#### Pattern Library

"Pattern libraries are something I do a lot for client projects. It's a technique I first saw Natalie Downe develop for client projects back in 2009"

Anna Debenham

# MISSING SLIDE\* ABOUT PATTERN LIBRARIES

\* on purpose, I promise

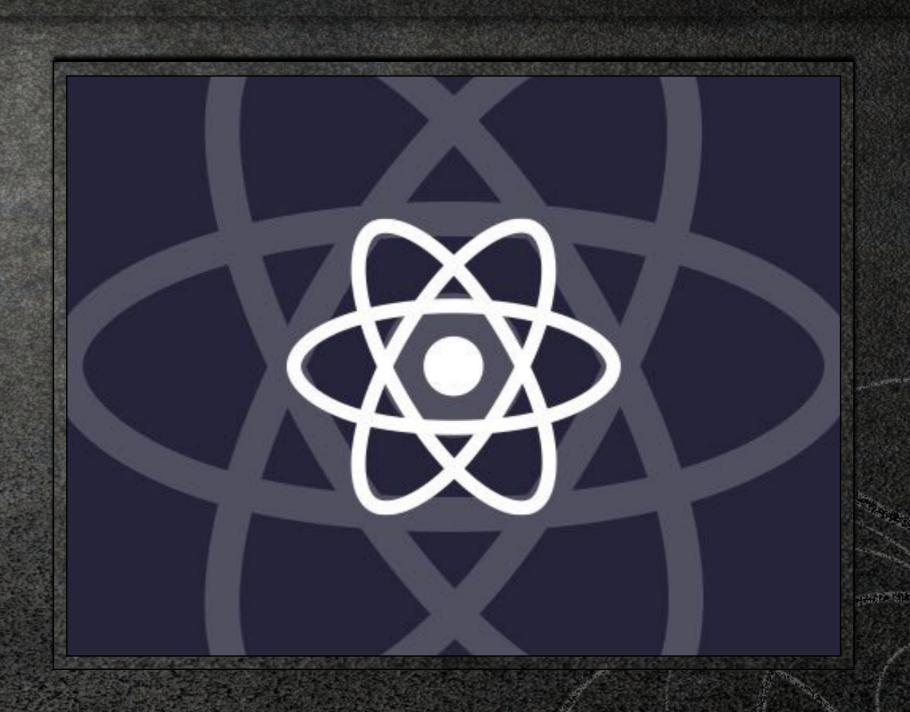
#### Pattern Library

"Pattern libraries are something I do a lot for client projects. It's a technique I first saw Natalie Downe develop for client projects back in 2009"

Anna Debenham

#### ReactJS

First release: March 2013



#### Where are we at, today?











#### Frame the issue

#### It's not that simple

"When you actually try to apply a modular approach to your day to day work, it isn't really that simple"

Alla Kholmatova · June 2015

#### The issue



#### The issue

How do we manage our code, to re-use patterns without making them too rigid for the day to day activities?

#### The issue

How do we manage our code, to re-use patterns without making them too rigid for the day to day activities?

How do we re-use our patterns in slightly different use cases?



It's <u>NOT</u> about any specific tech stack or module implementation: most of the patterns can be applied with BEM, styled components, css modules... \*

It's about modularity at its core

It's about modules responsibilities

It's about maintainability (among other coding practices)



```
<IconButton
   className="content-actions__button"
   iconId="close"
/>
```

```
<IconButton
   className="content-actions__button"
   iconId="close"
/>
```

```
//_content-actions.scss
.content-actions {
 //[...]
 &__button {
    flex: 1 0 auto;
    padding: 1rem;
    line-height: 1.5;
    &:hover, &:focus {
      background: $grey-1;
    &:active {
      background: $grey-2;
```

#### //\_content-actions.scss

```
.content-actions {
 //[...]
 &__button {
   flex: 1 0 auto;
   padding: 1rem;
   line-height: 1.5;
   &:hover, &:focus {
      background: $grey-1;
   &:active {
      background: $grey-2;
```

```
//_content-actions.scss
.content-actions {
 //[...]
  &__button {
    flex: 1 0 auto;
    padding: 1rem;
    line-height: 1.5;
    &:hover, &:focus {
      background: $grey-1;
    &:active {
      background: $grey-2;
```

#### What's the effect on the base button?

```
//_content-actions.scss
.content-actions {
 //[...]
 &__button {
    flex: 1 0 auto;
    padding: 1rem;
    line-height: 1.5;
    &:hover, &:focus {
      background: $grey-1;
    &:active {
      background: $grey-2;
```

Why is this button different from the pattern library ones?

This is the most flexible way to extend anything.

- 1. The default style could be overridden in unexpected ways.
- 2. We are creating many variants of the original patterns.



```
<Dialog
  className="dialog--user-intent">
  <!-- [...] -->
  </Dialog>
```

```
<Dialog
  className="dialog--user-intent">
  <!-- [...] -->
</Dialog>
```

```
//_dialog.scss
.dialog {
    //[...]

&--user-intent {
    width: 43.75rem;
    height: auto;
    }
}
```

```
//_dialog.scss
.dialog {
 //[...]
 &--user-intent {
    width: 43.75rem;
    height: auto;
```

```
//_dialog.scss
.dialog {
 //[...]
 &--wizard {
   width: 43.75rem;
   height: 35rem;
 &--game-intent {
    width: 43.75rem;
    height: auto;
 &--save-results {
    width: 23.75rem;
    height: auto;
```

How many variants do we have to account for?

This practice allows for flexibility, giving a reasonable control and keeping all the variants in proximity.

- 1. The generic component style have knowledge of specific implementations.
- 2. The file size might be effected by unused code.
- 3. It doesn't scale



```
<Dialog
  className="dialog--prompt">
  <!-- [...] -->
  </Dialog>
```

```
<Dialog
  className="dialog--prompt">
  <!-- [...] -->
  </Dialog>
```

```
//_dialog.scss
.dialog {
  //[...]
  &--prompt {
    display: block;
    overflow: hidden;
    max-width: map-get($dialog-prompt, max-width);
    height: auto;
    margin: map-get($dialog-prompt, margin);
    padding: 2rem 0 0;
    border-radius: 3px;
```

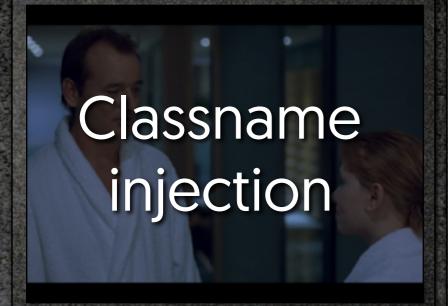
```
The semantic value
//_dialog.scss
                                    of the modifiers is
.dialog {
                                     different from the
  //[...]
                                       ad-hoc ones.
  &--prompt {
    display: block;
    overflow: hidden;
    max-width: map-get($dialog-prompt, max-width);
    height: auto;
    margin: map-get($dialog-prompt, margin);
    padding: 2rem 0 0;
    border-radius: 3px;
```

The patterns are at the centre: no special cases, but pre-defined flavours of the basic components.

- 1. It might drive to preemptive abstraction
- It does account for a finite number of use cases

```
<Dialog
  className="dialog--prompt">
  <!-- [...] -->
</Dialog>
<Dialog
  type="prompt" />
```

<DialogPrompt />





Specialised patterns

A no go: it defies the point of having a pattern library

A code smell, it's an hack and it should be treated like one

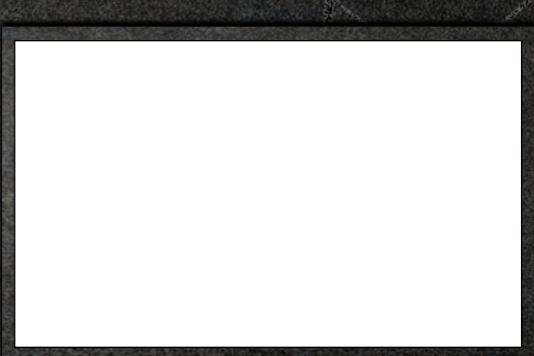
The best approach, even though sometimes

# I still wish I could sleep









# I'm stuck

## It's not that simple

"It isn't really that simple"

Alla Kholmatova · June 2015

## The issue

How do we re-use our patterns in slightly different use cases?

# What am I trying to solve?



```
<div
   className="game-intent__dialog">
        <Dialog>
        <!-- [...] -->
        </Dialog>
</div>
```

```
//_dialog.scss
.dialog {
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
 //[...]
//_game-intent.scss
.game-intent {
 //[...]
  &__dialog {
    width: 43.75rem;
    height: auto;
```

```
//_dialog.scss
.dialog {
  width: 100%;
  height: 100%;
 //[...]
//_game-intent.scss
.game-intent {
 //[...]
  &__dialog {
    width: 43.75rem;
    height: auto;
```

# Each component has its own responsibility

This practices defines responsibilities in a neat way and it enables for specific implementations without invalidating patterns.

```
<Dialog
  className="custom-class">
  <!-- [...] -->
</Dialog>
<div
  className="custom-class">
    <Dialog>
      <!-- [...] -->
    </Dialog>
</div>
```

Potentially you might need a wrapper HTML element that could have been avoided.



```
<Dialog
  className="space-max inner-space-min">
  <!-- [...] -->
  </Dialog>
```

```
<Dialog
  className="space-max inner-space-min">
  <!-- [...] -->
  </Dialog>
```

It reduces the need to come up with new class names and it moves the conversation regarding component relationships back to the pattern library.

- 1. The positional classes might get stale if not codified properly in the pattern lib.
- The flexibility of the helper classes is limited
- 3. Do you like atomic css? https://acss.io/

```
<Dialog
  className="M(defSpace) P(defSpace)">
  <!-- [...] -->
  </Dialog>
```



```
//_question-content-block.scss
.question-content-block {
  //[...]
  &__icon-button {
   //[...]
    .icon {
      width: $content-block-icon-large-size;
      height: $content-block-icon-large-size;
```

```
//_question-content-block.scss
.question-content-block {
  //[...]
  &__icon-button {
   //[...]
    .icon {
      width: $content-block-icon-large-size;
      height: $content-block-icon-large-size;
```

```
//_question-content-block.scss
.question-content-block {
  //[...]
 &__icon-button {
   //[...]
    @include icon-size($content-block-icon-medium-size);
//_icon.scss
@mixin icon-size($size) {
  .icon {
    width: $size;
    height: $size;
```

```
//_question-content-block.scss
.question-content-block {
  //[...]
  &__icon-button {
   //[...]
    @include icon-size($content-block-icon-medium-size);
//_icon.scss
@mixin icon-size($size) {
  .icon {
    width: $size;
    height: $size;
```

```
//_question-content-block.scss
.question-content-block {
  //[...]
  &__icon-button {
    //[...]
    @include icon-size($content-block-icon-medium-size);
//_icon.scss
@mixin icon-size($size) {
  .icon {
                                     The responsibility of
    width: $size;
                                    being flexible it back to
    height: $size;
                                     the component itself
```

<Icon size={32} />

#### What works

Every base component can be as flexible as it defines itself to be.

2. Developers always have control on what they expose.

## What really doesn't

- This technique involves more complexity in thinking about the components
- 2. It's a slippery slope
- 3. How does an "open" component fit in the patterns?



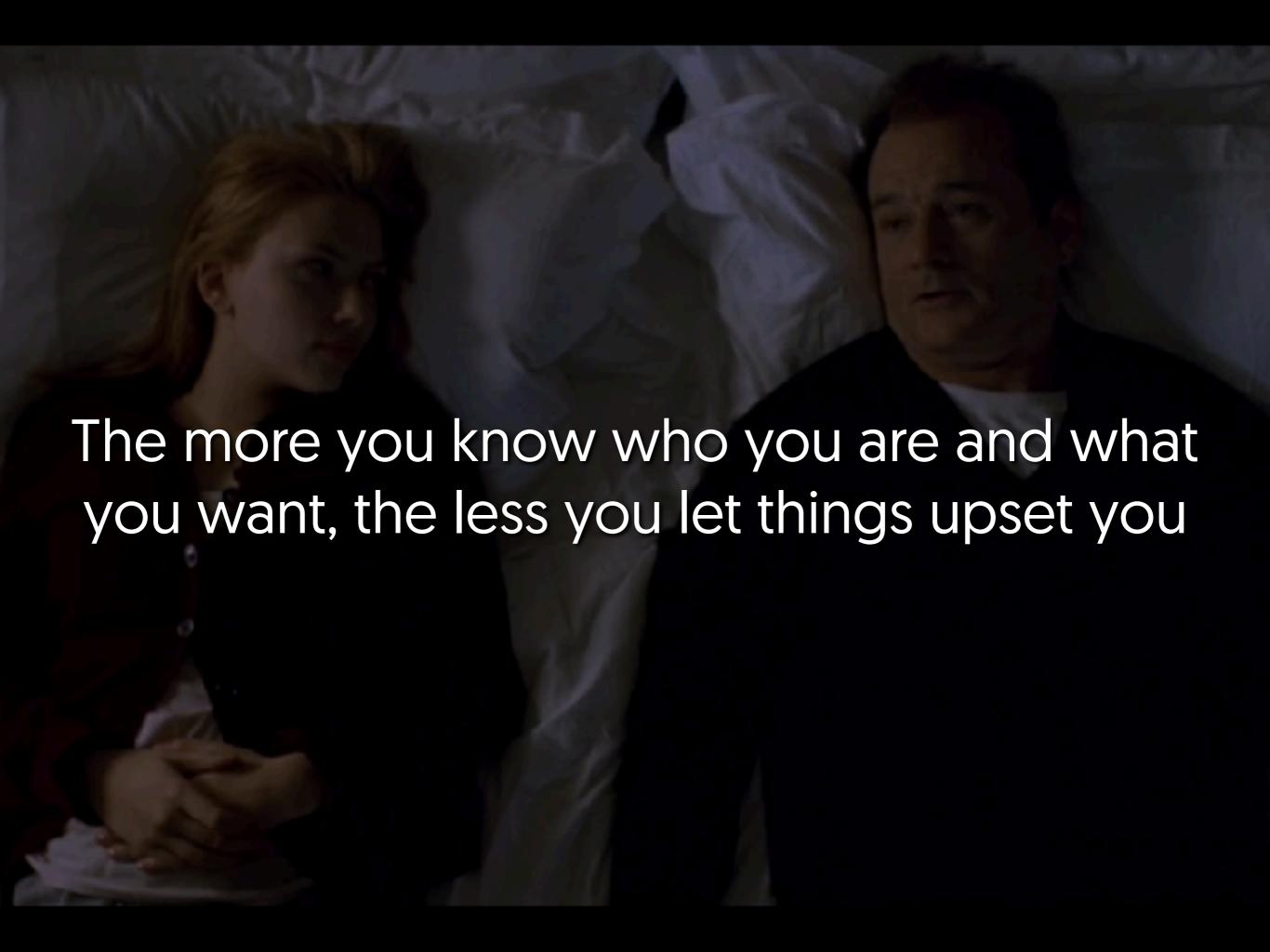


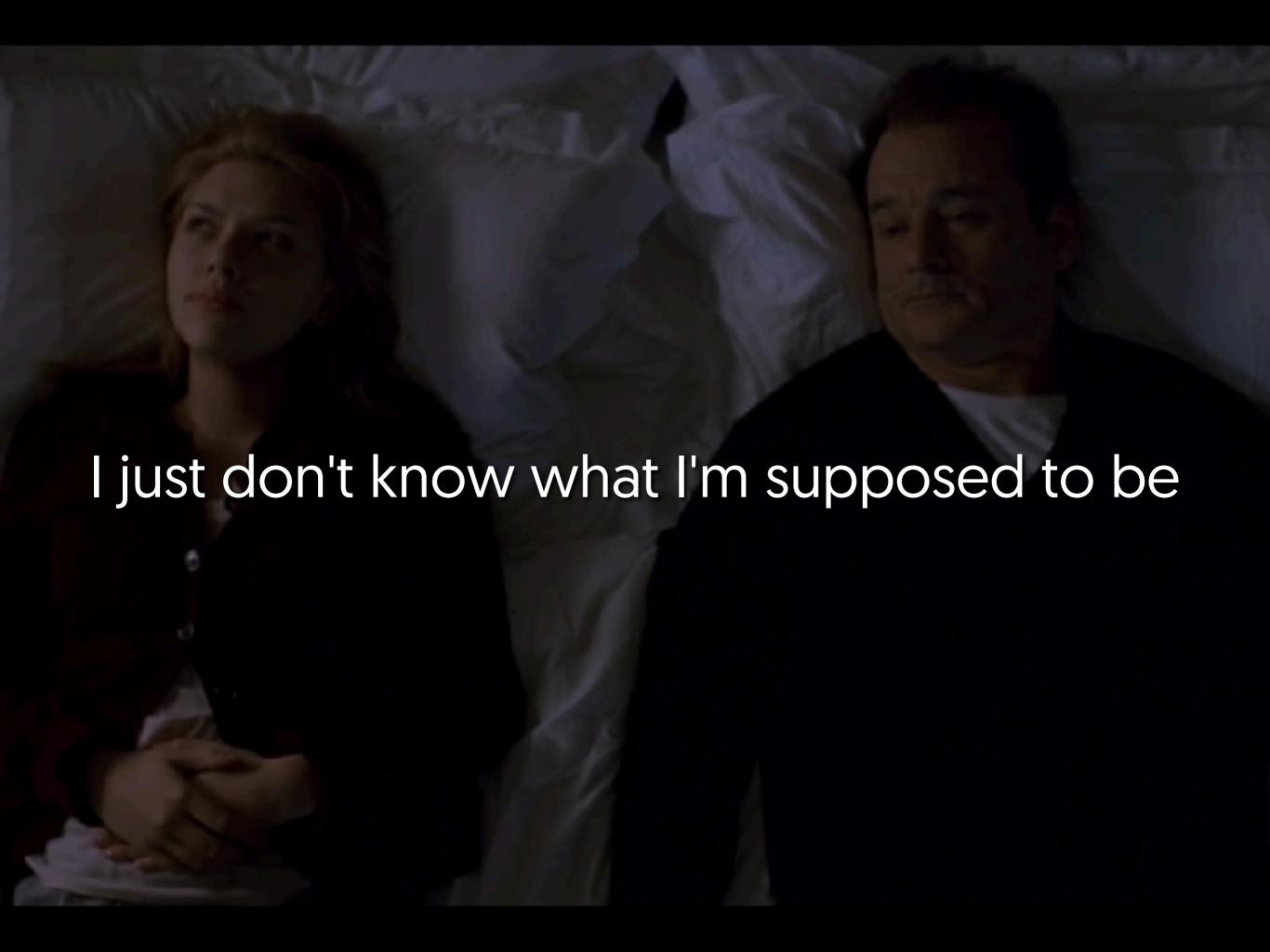




# Does it get easier?



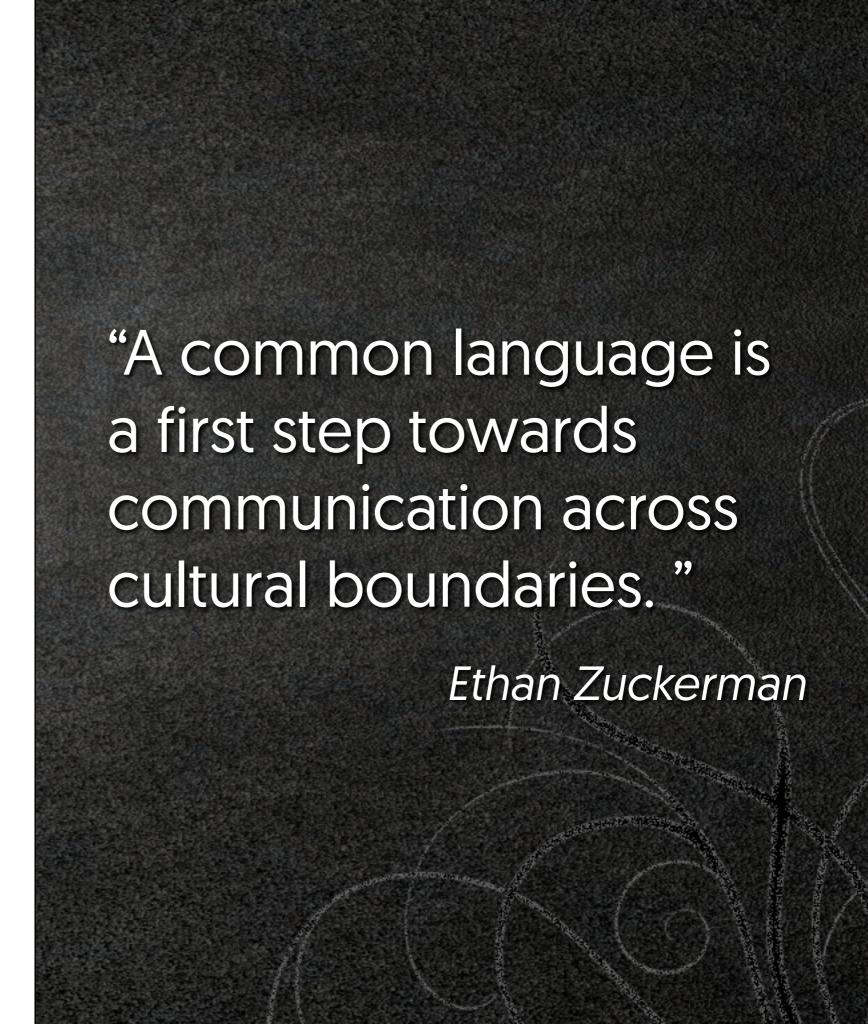




"pattern library" English "bibliotecă de model" Romanian. Means "library model". "modelo de biblioteca" Spanish. Means "Library model". "Modellbibliothek" German. Means "Model library". "biblioteca modelo" Galician. Means "template Library". "biblioteca modelo" Galician. Means "template Library". "шаблон бібліятэкі" Belarusian. Means "template library". "bibliotheca templates" Latin. Means "library design". 'நூலைக**ம்** வபிவ**க**ைப்பூ Tamil. Means "Library Design". "Bblioteko Dezajno" Esperanto. Means "Library Design".

"Library Design"

English



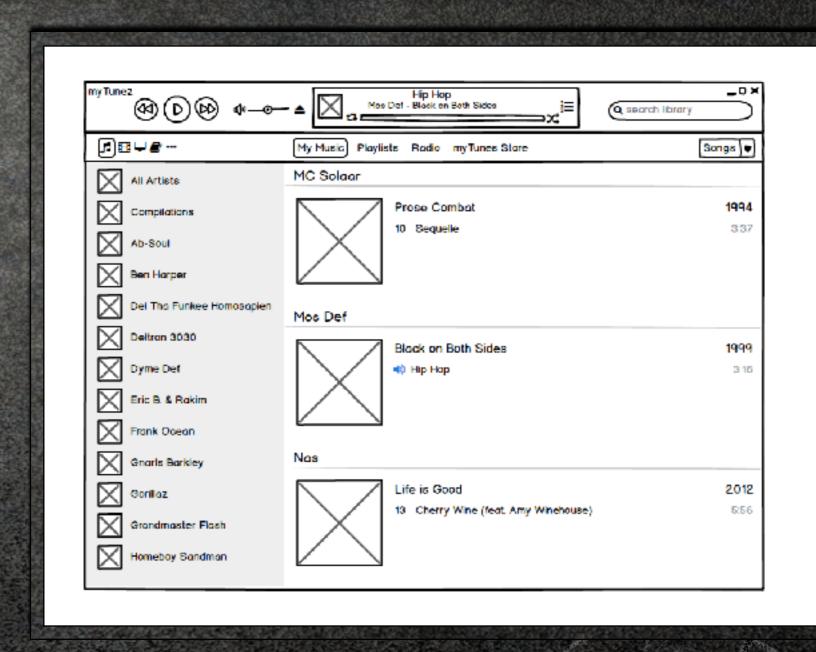
### The issue

How to understand - and convey - the meaning of an exception in our patterns?

# Learn what the pattern your are building is supposed to be



### Get involved early

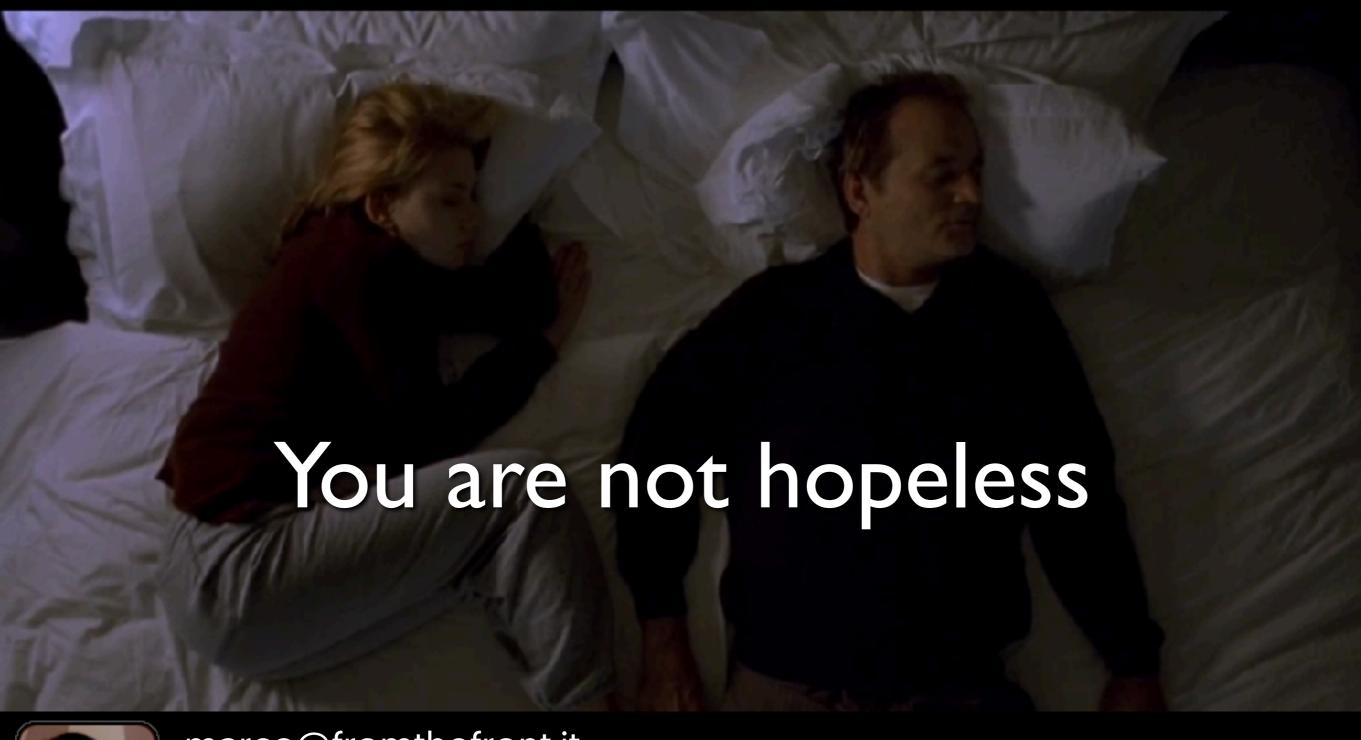


## Talk to people



### and remember that...







marco@fromthefront.it http://cedmax.com @cedmax

