Kickstarting libraries of shared React components for multiple teams



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Job : Team leader of React and React Native projects

Company :: BAM, a tech consulting and development agency

Passion : I love tech as much as I love travelling which means I'm super happy to be here! I do also love motorcycles.

Making reusable components across projects...



Contents

- 1. The origin and attempts of sharing components
- 2. A deep dive in some of our design decisions
- 3. How we organised ourselves to make it a success

It started with a wish

"It would be awesome if we could finally and successfully create shareable components in order to re-use them on different apps, give them to other departments or even one day sell them outside!"

Quote from our client in April 2018

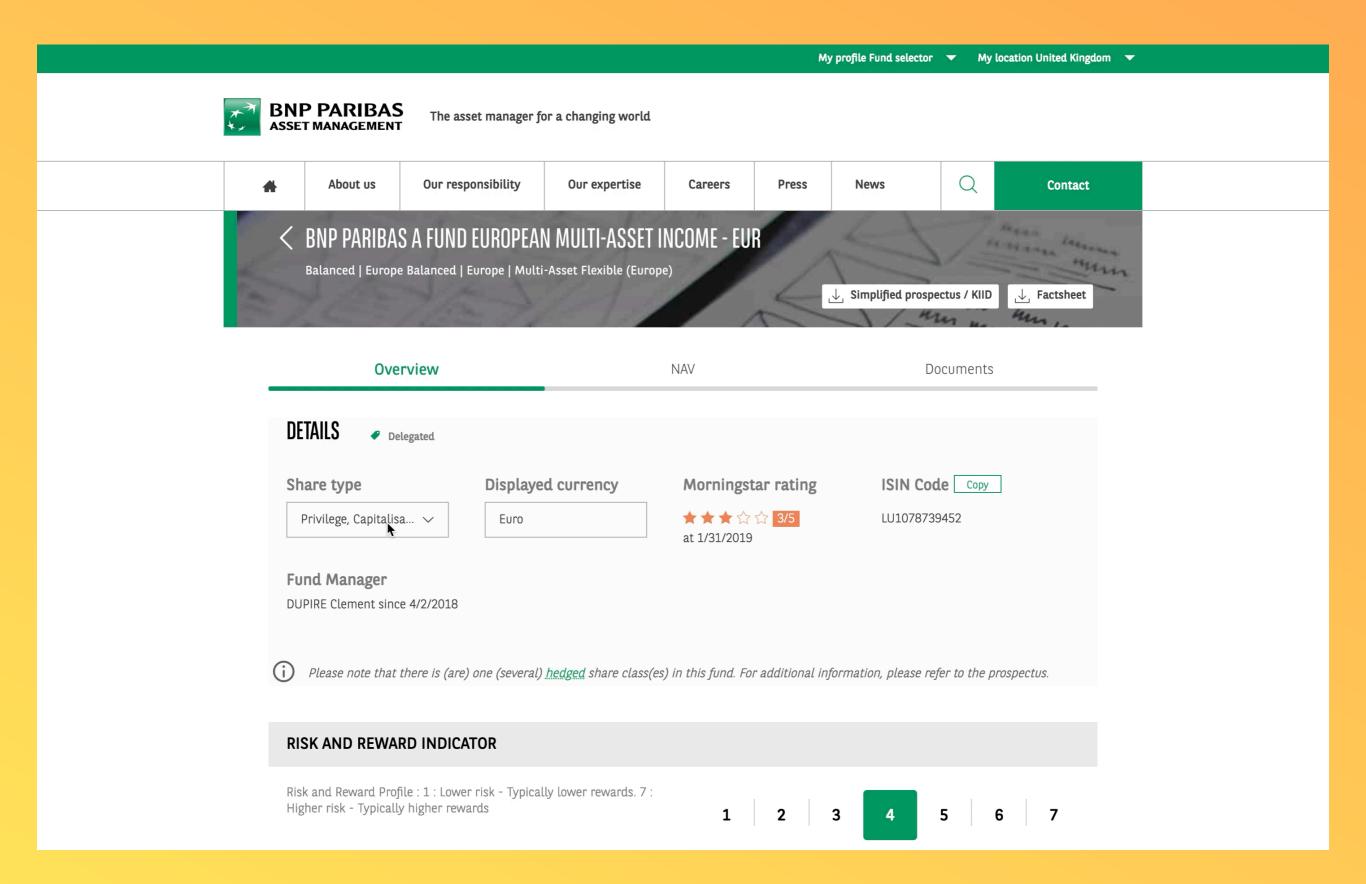
Why?

With our client, we produce several web apps per year for different targets but with the same business behind.

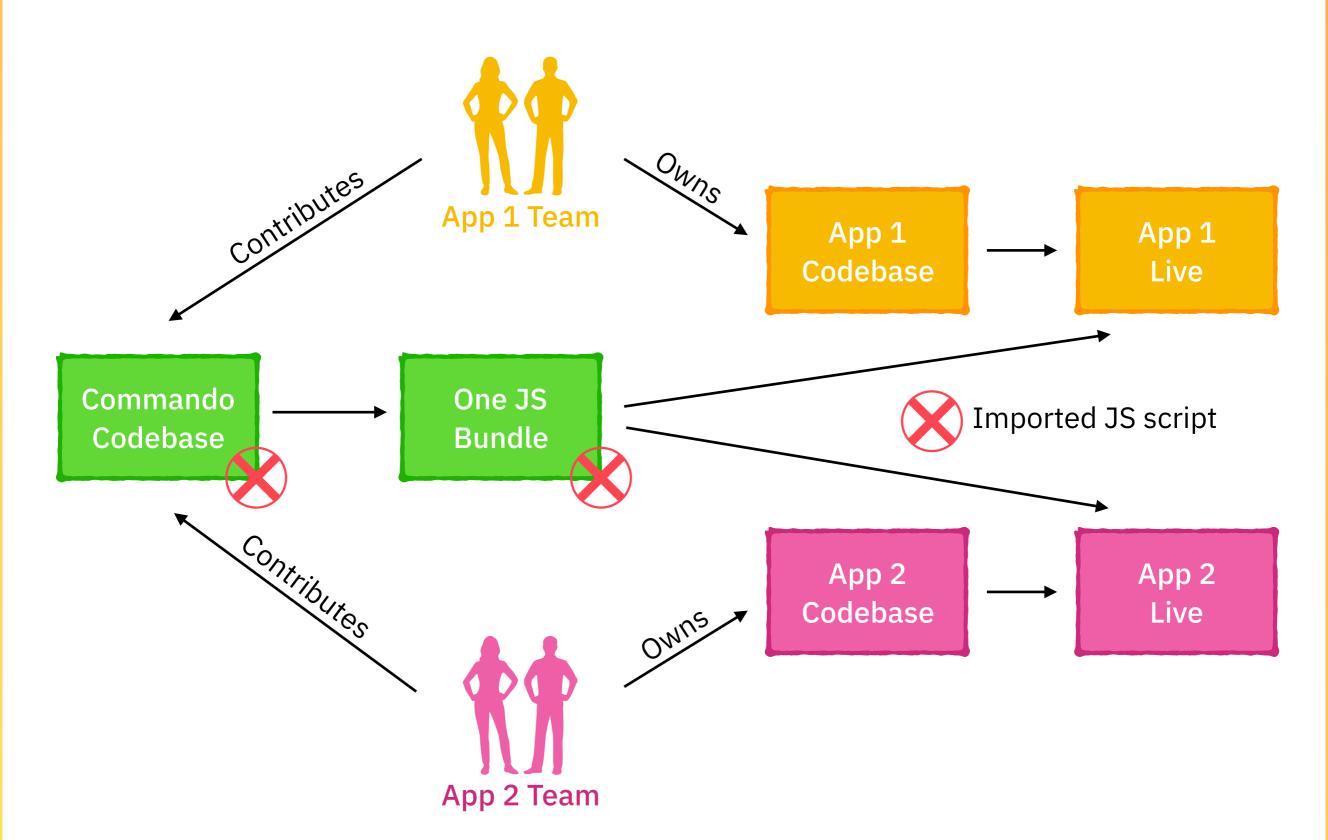
So very similar components were remade from scratch many times.

Let's see what our client means 😲

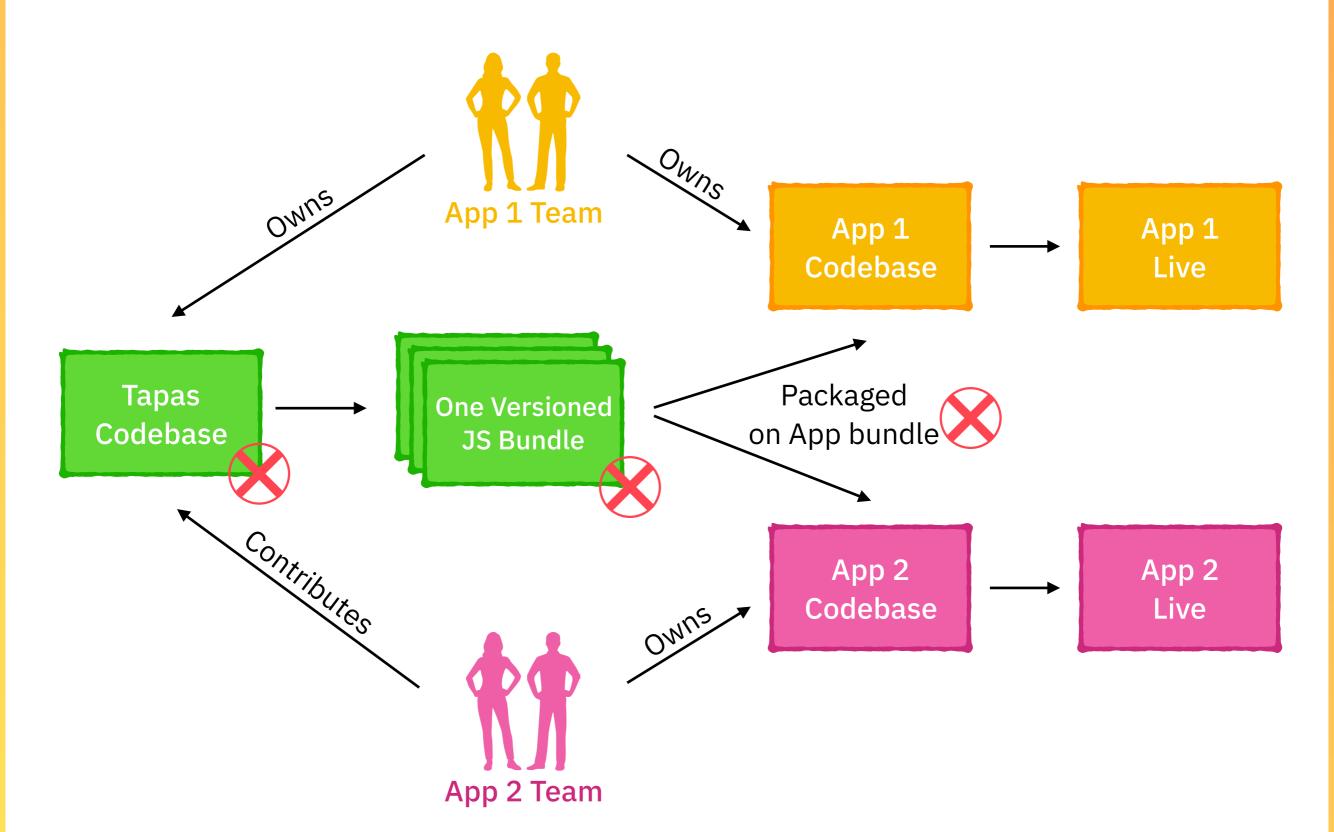




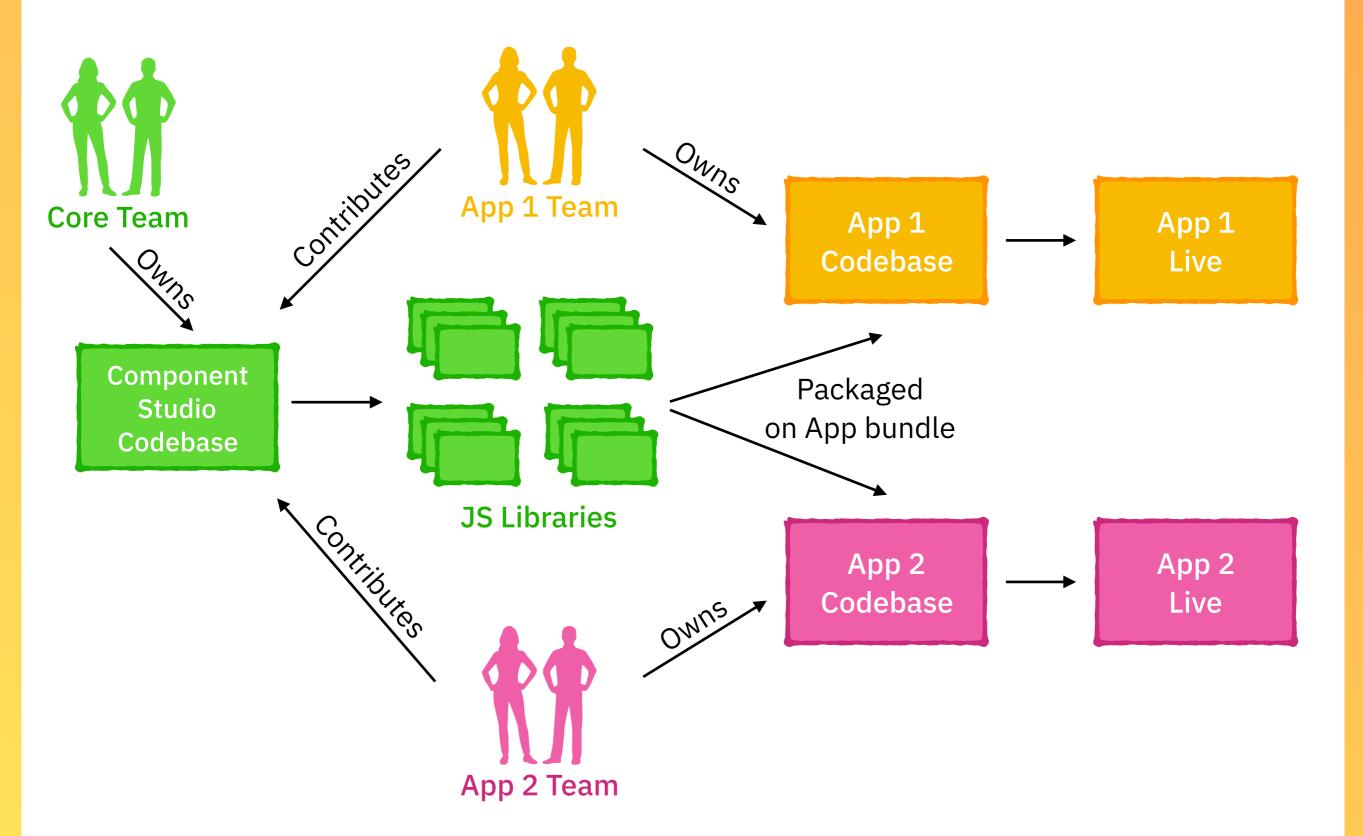
First attempt: Commando



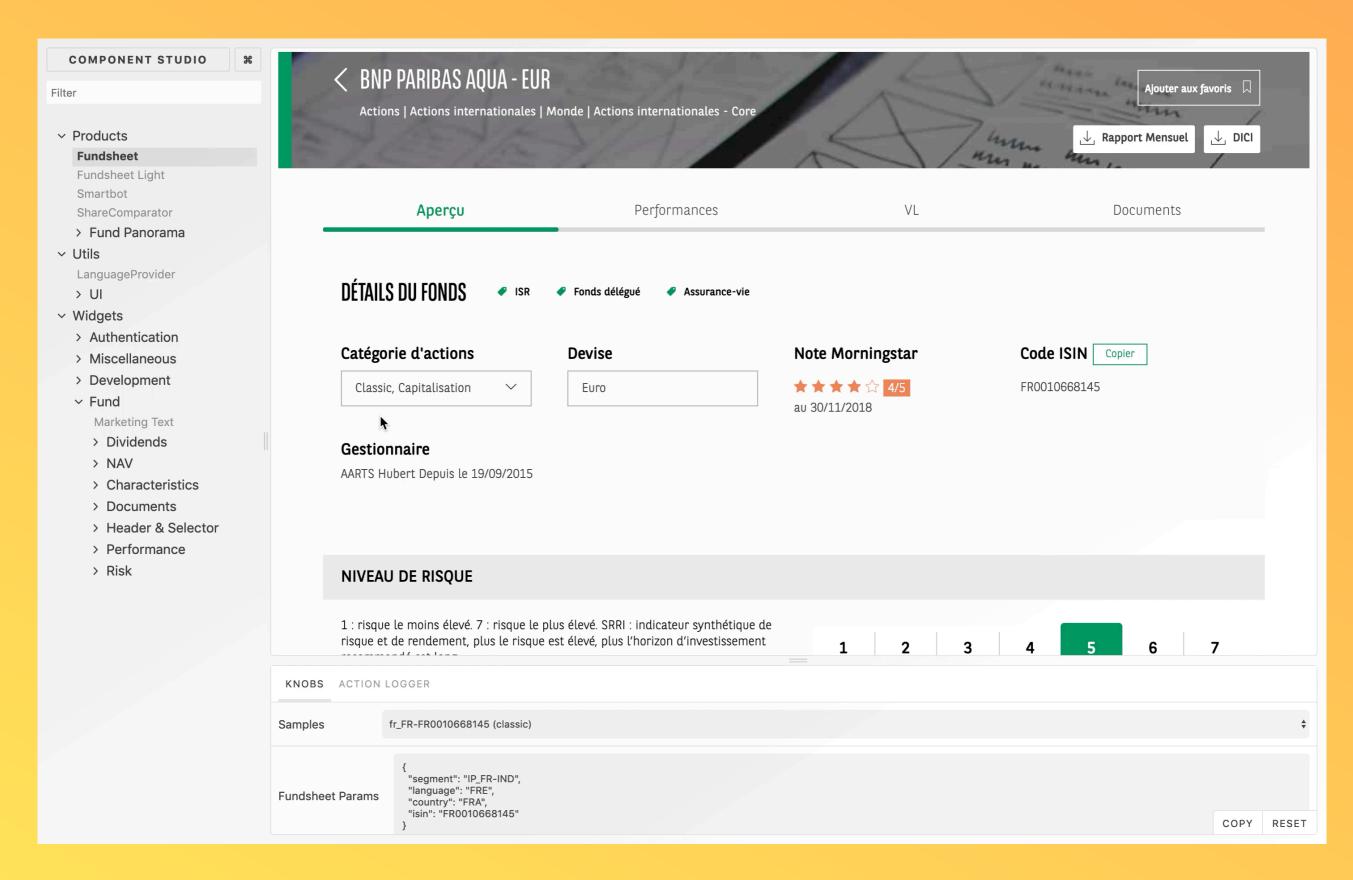
Second attempt: Tapas



Latest attempt: Component Studio

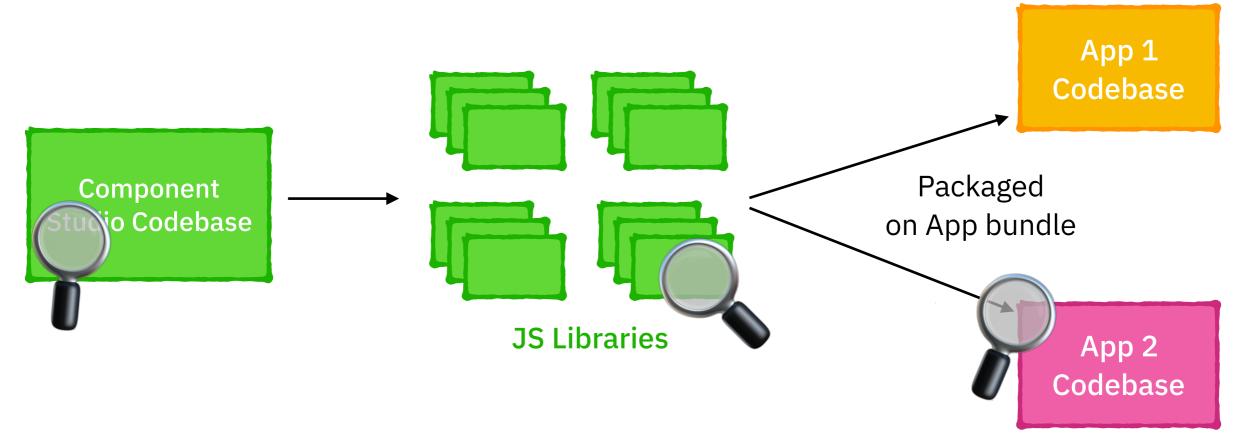


Demonstration time **W**



Let's dive in for some tips!

Let's zoom in 3 interesting aspects



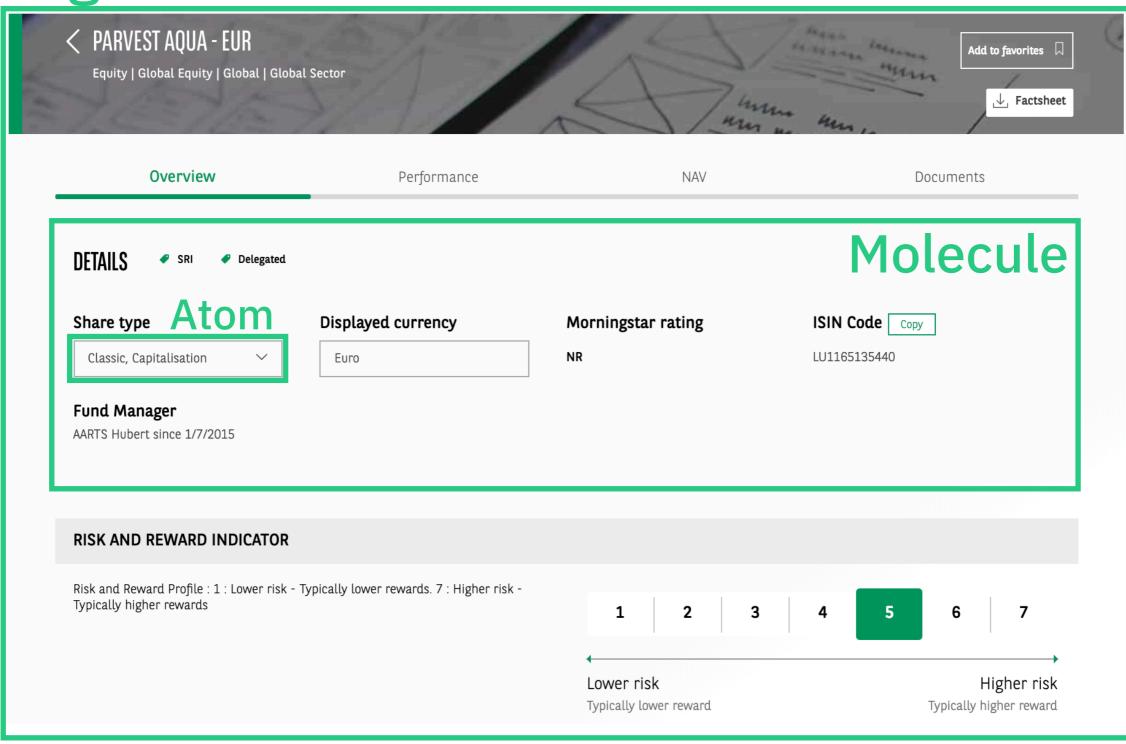
2. Components code structure

1. Packages and components organisation

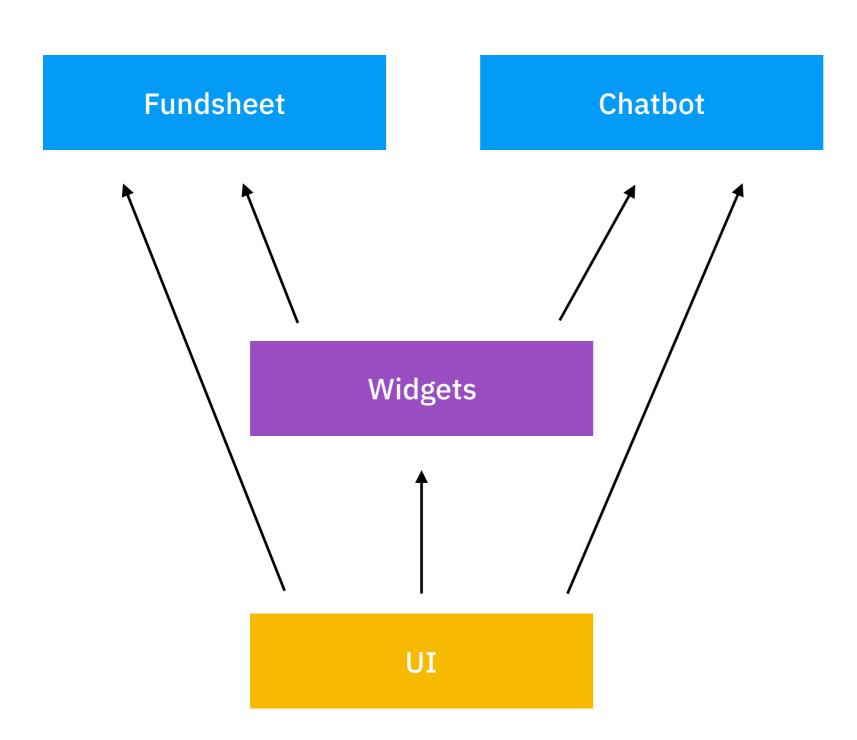
3. How to limit the impact of breaking changes

We follow Atomic Design principles

Organism



The impact on our code organisation



Organisms

Full page feature -Satisfies a user need

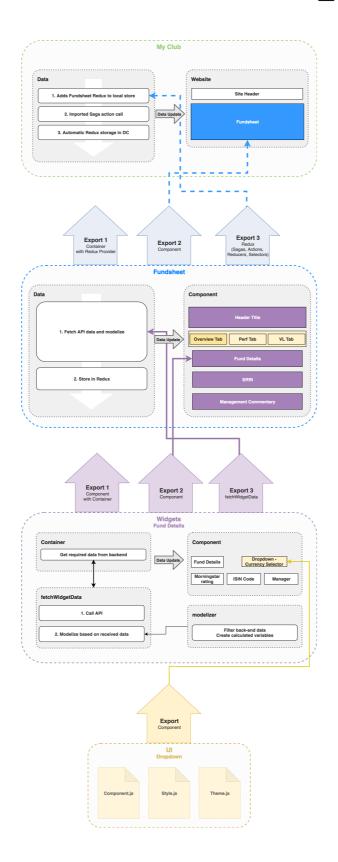
Molecules

Business connected Composable when sharing
a common business
purpose

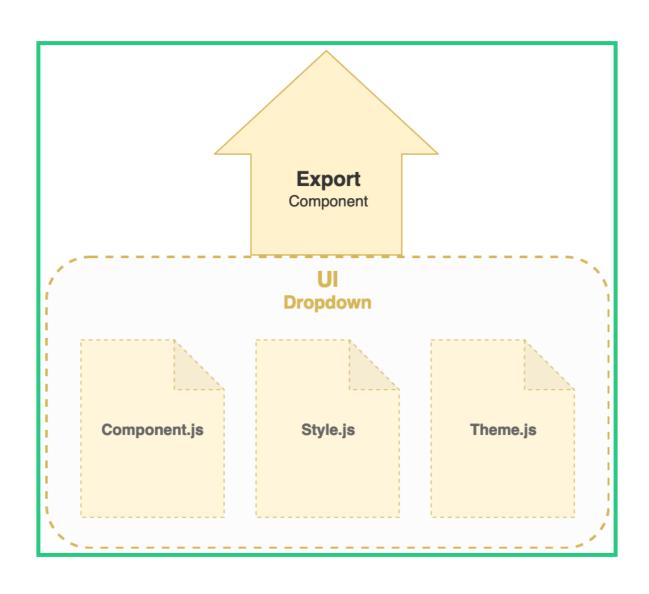
Atoms

Pure UI - No business -Totally Customisable and Composable

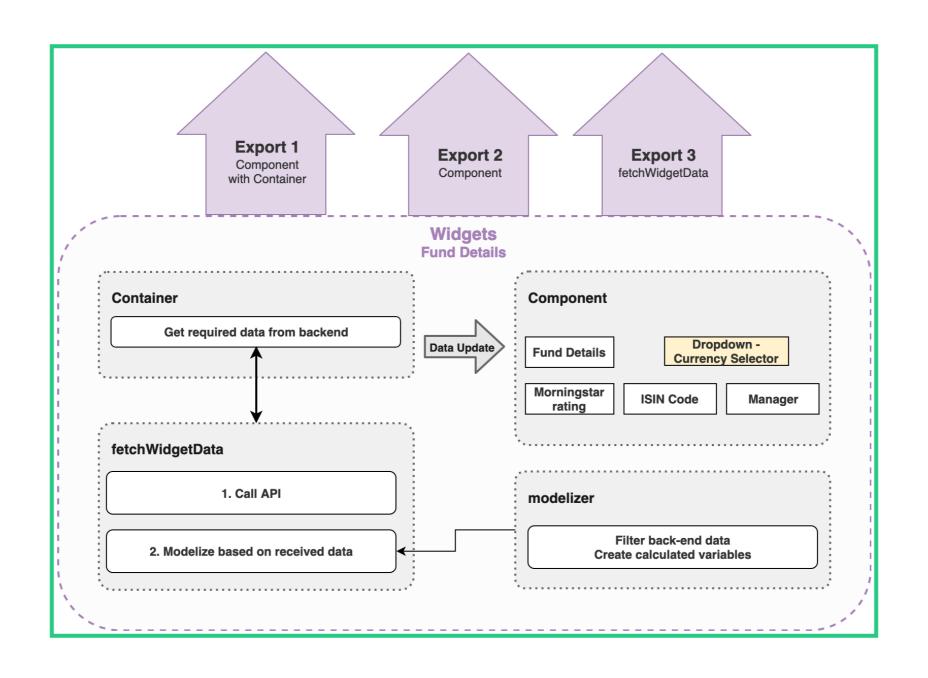
A deeper look at the components code



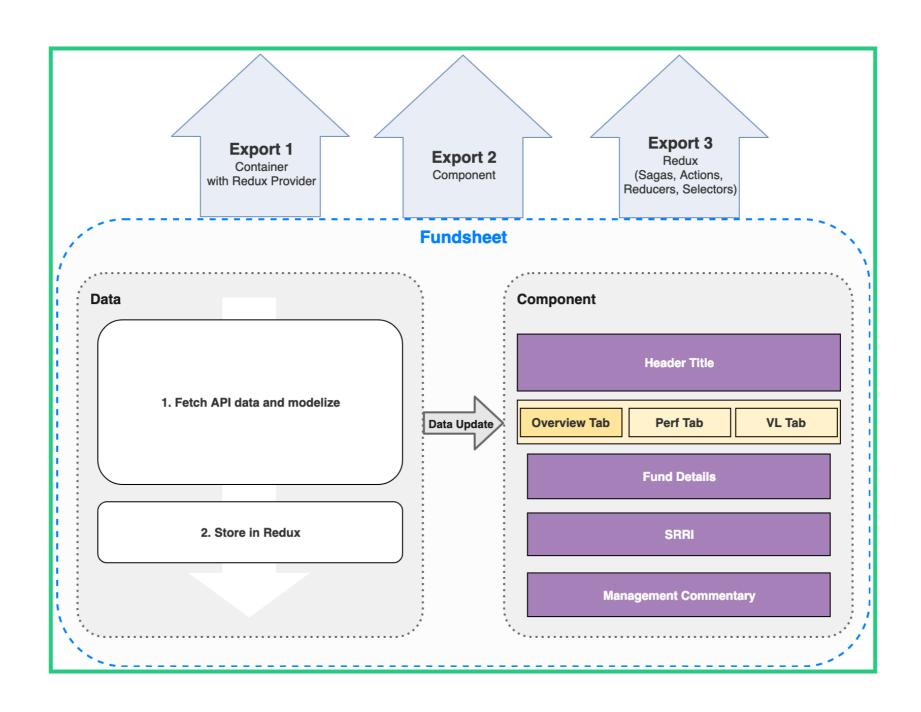
A deeper look at the UI code



A deeper look at the Widgets code



A deeper look at the Products code



What is a breaking change?

A **breaking change** is a change in one part of a software system that causes other parts to fail.

Which happens when you change the existing API of a library without warning your users.

What should I pay attention to?

- Exposed components and functions names
- Components props or function parameters
- The component style, but more risky its taken space (height, width...)
- An upgrade in a peer dependency which has breaking changes

```
export default styled(Button)`

${({ disabled }) ⇒ `
border: 1px solid ${colors.green};
border-radius: 3px;

${disabled ? '' : 'cursor: pointer;'}
height: '18px';
line-height: 17px;

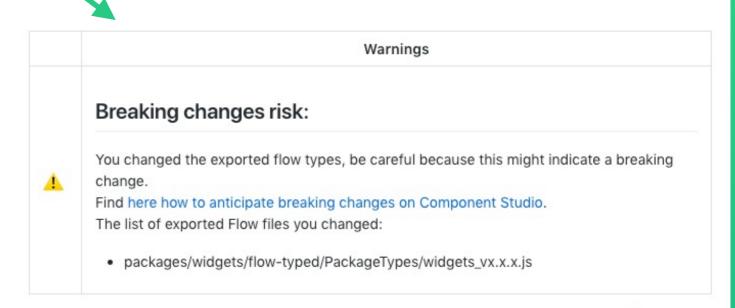
`;

;
```

What we set-up to help developers anticipate

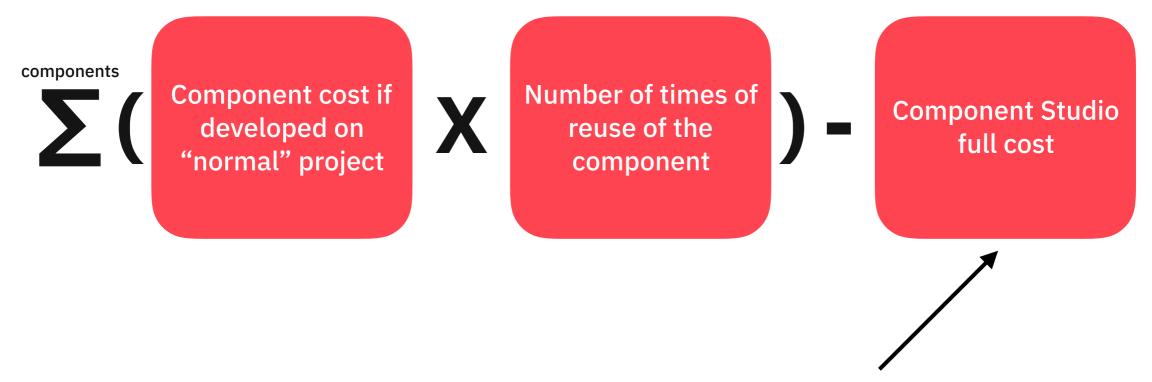
- API exposed as exported Flow types
- Changes in the Flow API notified by Danger on the Pull Request
- Automatic SemVer based on commits, releasing major when breaking change
- Automatic changelog generation

```
declare type ButtonPropsType = {|
  children: React.Node,
  className?: string,
  disabled?: boolean,
  light?: boolean,
  onClick?: (event: EventType) ⇒ void,
  type?: string,
  small?: boolean,
  |};
```



How do we know our project is successful?

Our return on investment

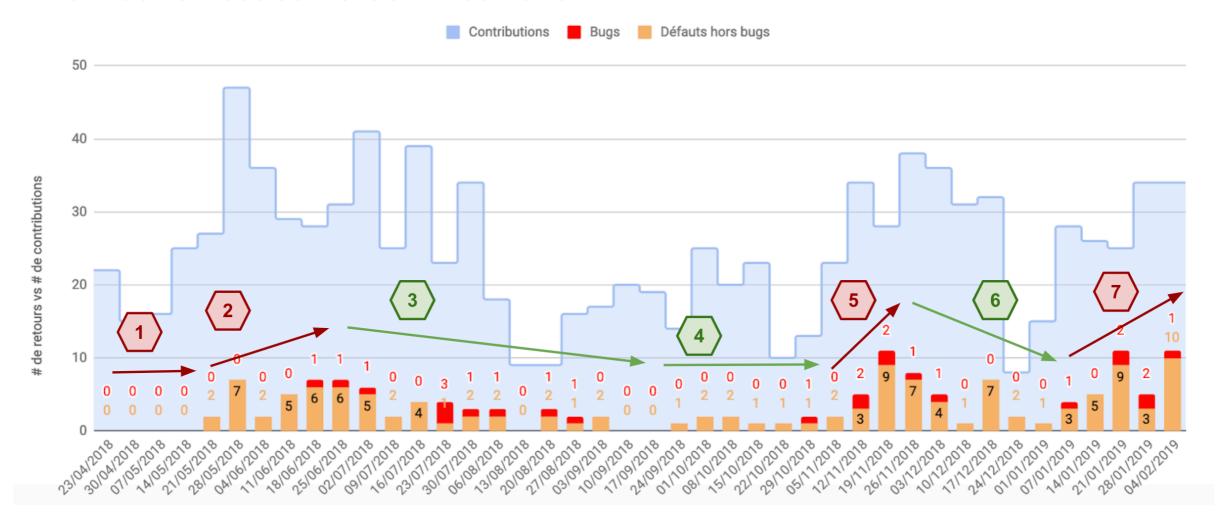


The tech team main focus is to reduce the project cost by approaching a flawless codebase and a fast development process.

But we did not arrive to this point without struggling 😇!

So we started tracking issues...

Number of issues VS Contributions



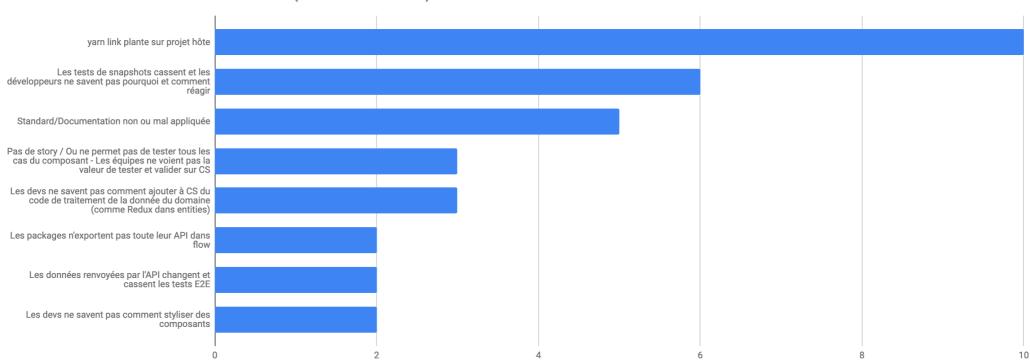
Every problem the contributors meet on the project they create an issue for the core team.

... and then tackling those issues!

- 1. An hour every day of issue prioritisation and solving:
 - **10min:** We first take a look at the ongoing actions
 - **20min:** We then prioritise based on the type of issue and the developer's lost time
 - **30min:** Finally we take the most urgent issues and find their causes

2. Weekly actions to tackle the biggest root causes





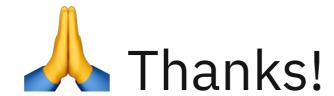
So, is it worth it?

or

or

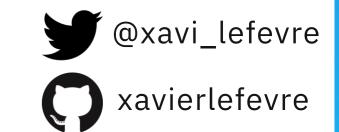
We saved around 18% of development cost since April 2018.

Now the UI is naturally more consistant across all apps.



Special thanks to everybody that worked on this project:

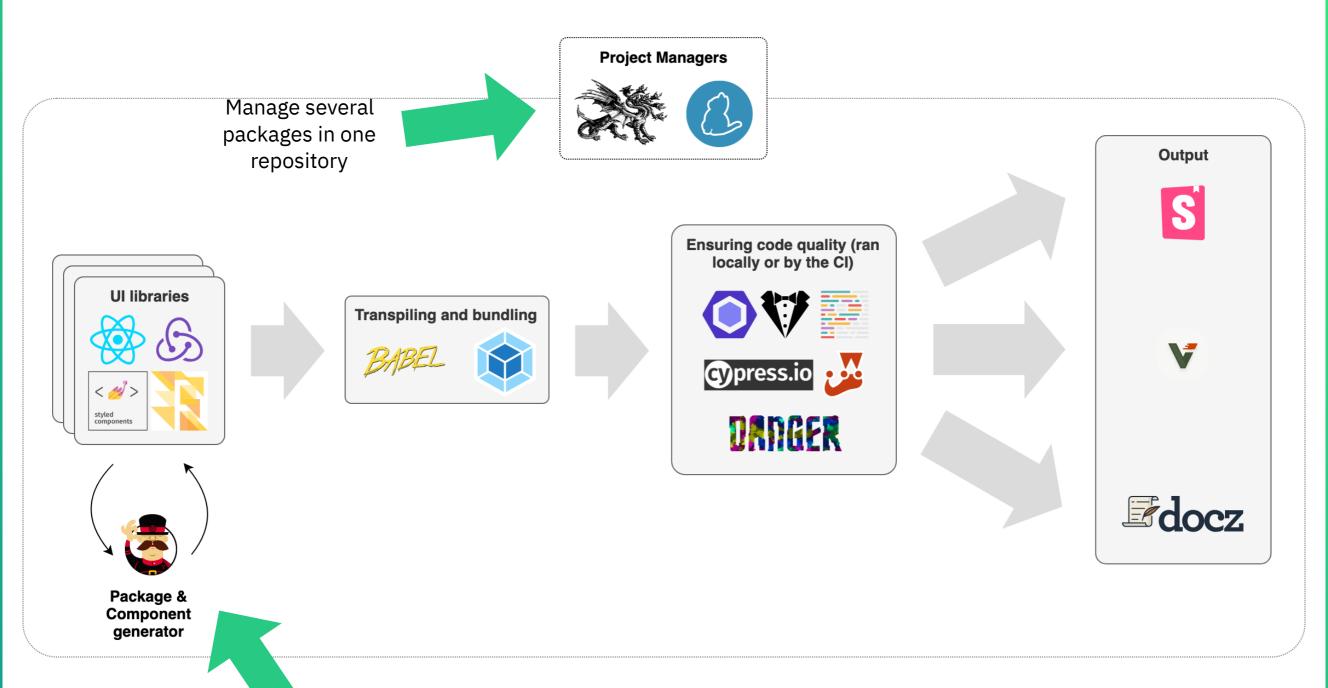
I am able to share all this because of a huge team work since day 1.



Appendix

- Complete project stack
- Global architecture
- Atomic Design deep dive
- Development Flow
- Our current issues
- Links

What is the project made of?



Generate packages or components matching our code standards

Our stack in detail

Project Managers



Lerna: Multi package monorepository manager



Yarn: Dependency manager

UI development libraries



React



Redux



Styled Components

Package & Component generator



Yeoman

Code bundling



Babel



Webpack

Code quality and tests



ESLint



stylelint



Flow: Static type checker



Prettier



Jest



Cypress.IO



Danger.JS

Showcase, store and documentation



Storybook



Verdaccio

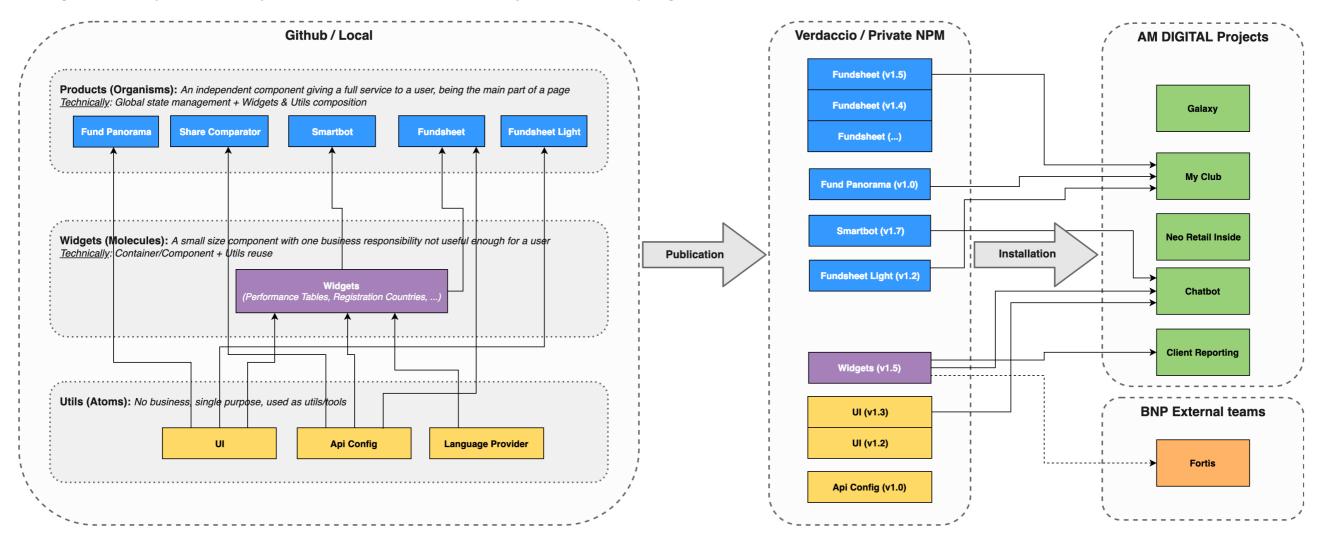


docz

Global Architecture

Global Component Studio Architecture

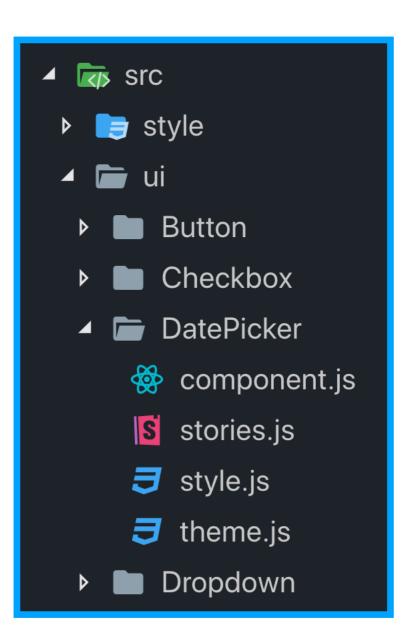
This diagram is a broad representation of Component Studio architecture, it does not show every links & uses between packages



How did we define an atom?

Our UI components:

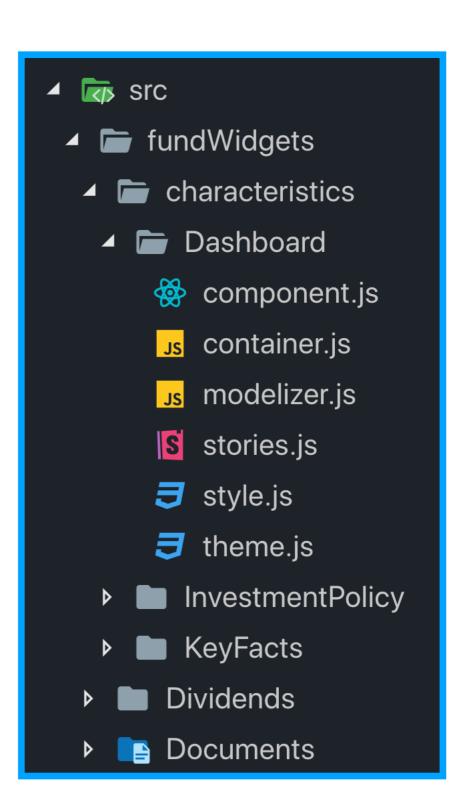
- Extremely composable
- Highly customisable
- Not connected
- Not related to the business



How did we define a molecule?

Our Widgets components:

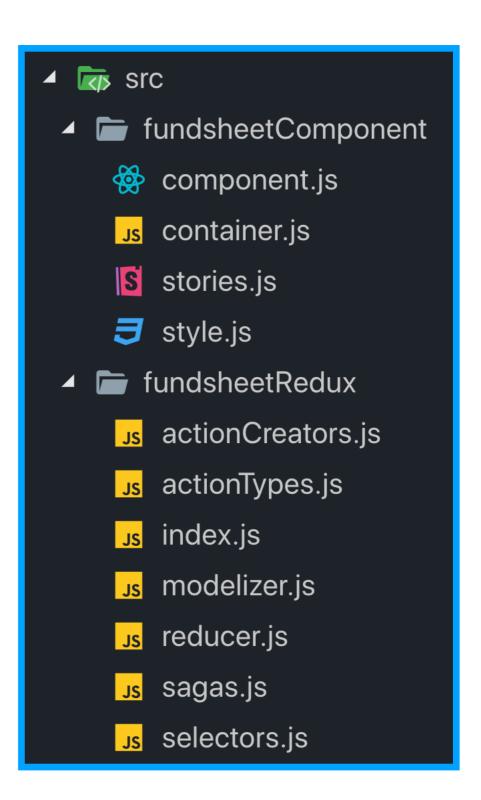
- Composable per business scope
- Reasonably customisable
- Represents one business part
- Has little to no value by itself for the final user
- Is composed of UI components
- Exported dumb or connected



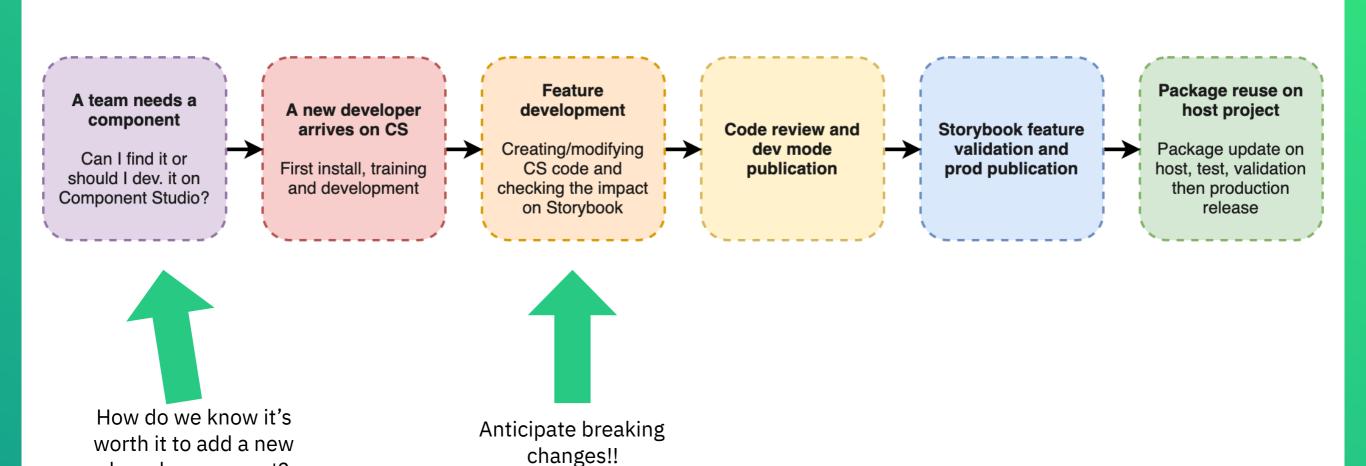
How did we define an organism?

Our Products components:

- Connected full-fledged feature
- Satisfy a user need
- Usually takes most of the page space
- Not composable
- Not customisable
- Is composed of Redux + Widgets and UI components
- Exported as a standalone or in two pieces Redux & Component



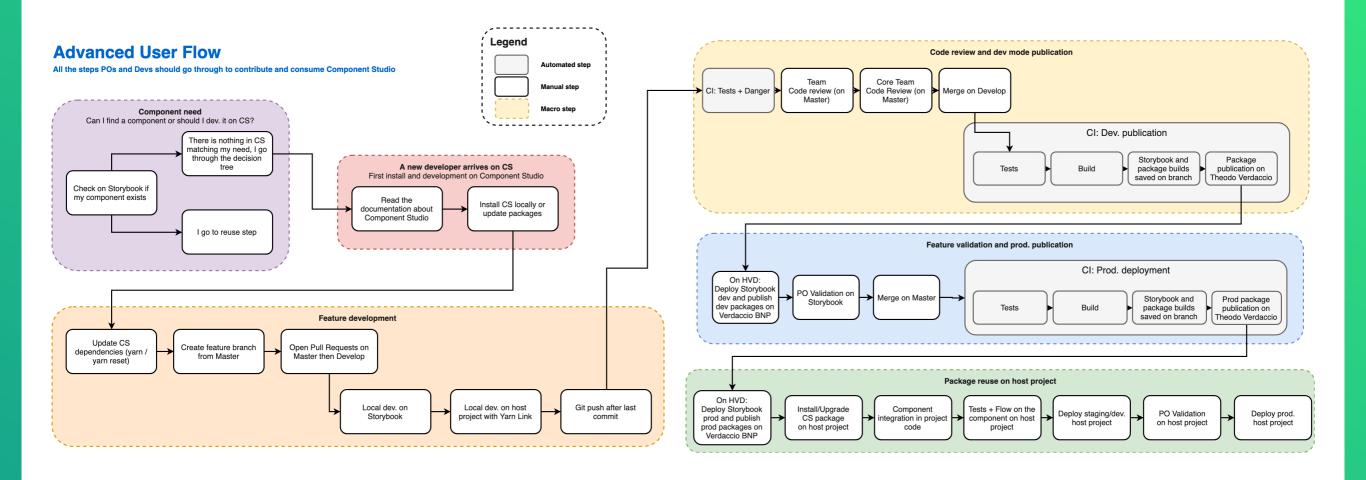
And this is our development flow



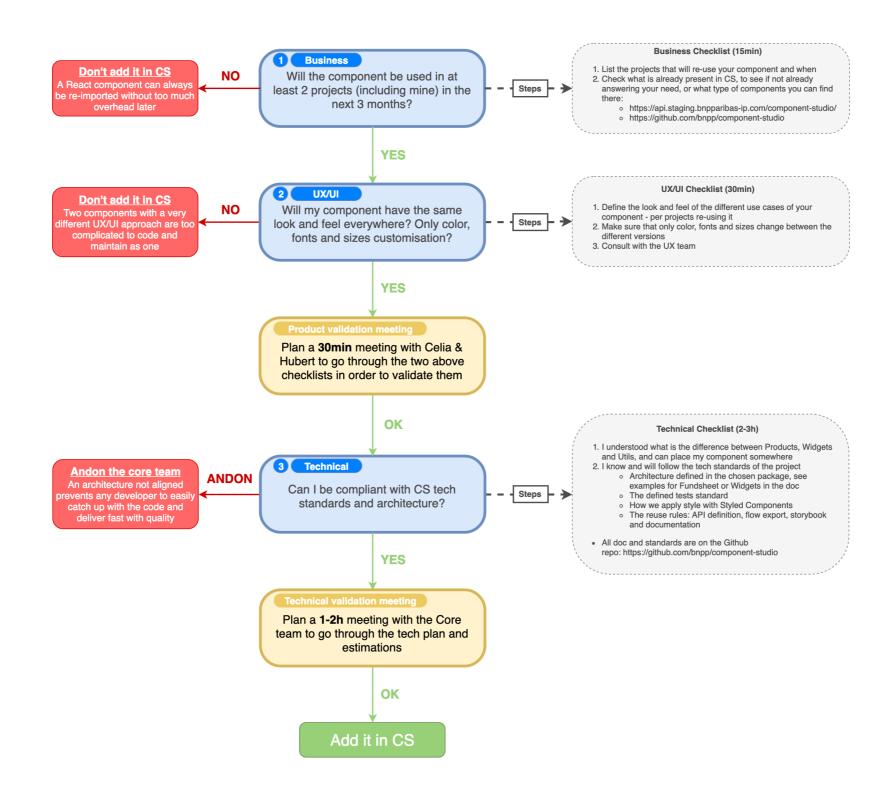
shared component?

And this is our advanced development flow





Know when to add a new component!



Our current challenges

- Better onboarding and documentation
- Yarn Link
- Better Flow coverage
- Re-definition of our testing strategy
- Performance slimmer packages

Finding other design systems

A website listing most design systems: https://adele.uxpin.co

Top design systems:

- Pinterest Gestalt: https://pinterest.github.io/gestalt
- Ant design: https://ant.design
- Palentir Blueprint: https://blueprintjs.com
- Segment.io Evergreen: https://evergreen.segment.com
- Telerik Kendo UI: https://www.telerik.com/kendo-ui
- Element (Vue): https://element.eleme.io
- Argon: https://demos.creative-tim.com/vue-argon-design-system

Links

• Atomic design: http://bradfrost.com/blog/post/atomic-web-design