

Fundamental Component Design Patterns



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Before we get started...

Before we get started...

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Component Basics

Navbar.vue

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/Home">Home</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/About">About</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/Contact">Contact</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```


Navbar.vue

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/Home">Home</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/About">About</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/Contact">Contact</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```

NavItem.vue

```
<template>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a :href="`/${label}`">
      {{ label }}
    </a>
  </li>
</template>
```


Navbar.vue

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/Home">Home</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/About">About</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a href="/Contact">Contact</a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</template>
```


Navbar.vue

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <NavItem label="Home"></NavItem>
    <NavItem label="About"></NavItem>
    <NavItem label="Contact"></NavItem>
  </ul>
</template>
```

Why Components?



Build things faster



No more repetitive code



Less bugs means you can relax

TECHNIQUE

Props

Navbar.vue

```
<script>
export default {
  props: ['label']
}
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a :href="`/${label}`">
      {{ label }}
    </a>
  </li>
</template>
```

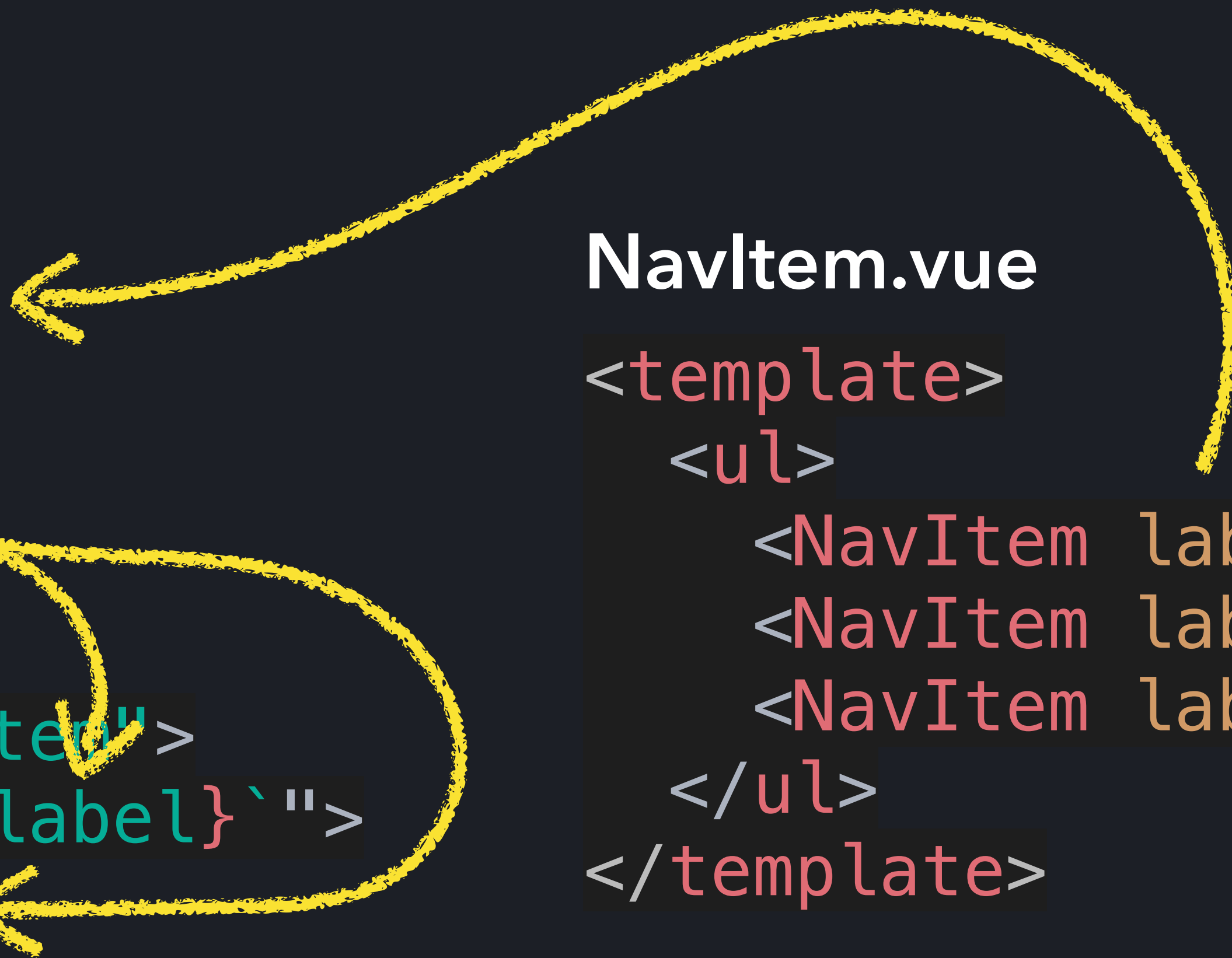
Navbar.vue

```
<script>
export default {
  props: ['label']
}
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a :href="`/${label}`">
      {{ label }}
    </a>
  </li>
</template>
```

NavItem.vue

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <NavItem label="Home" />
    <NavItem label="About" />
    <NavItem label="Contact" />
  </ul>
</template>
```



Navbar.vue

```
<script>
export default {
  props: ['label']
}
</script>

<template>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a :href="`/${label}`">
      {{ label }}
    </a>
  </li>
</template>
```



NavItem.vue

```
<template>
  <ul>
    <NavItem label="Home" />
    <NavItem label="About" />
    <NavItem label="Contact" />
  </ul>
</template>
```

Navbar.vue

```
<script>
export default {
  props: {
    label: {
      type: String,
      required: true,
      default: 'Home'
    }
  }
}
</script>
```


Navbar.vue

```
<script>
export default {
  props: {
    label: {
      type: String,
      default: 'Home'
    }
  }
}
</script>
```



Let's do a little thought experiment...

Hat tip to Damian Dulisz

Task 1

Create a button component that can display text specified in the parent component

Submit

Task 2

*Allow the button to display an icon of choice
on the right side of the text*

Submit →

Task 3

*Make it possible to have icons
on either side or even both sides*

 Submit →

Task 4

*Make it possible to replace everything
with a loading spinner*



Task 5

*Make it possible to replace
an icon with a loading spinner*

Submit →

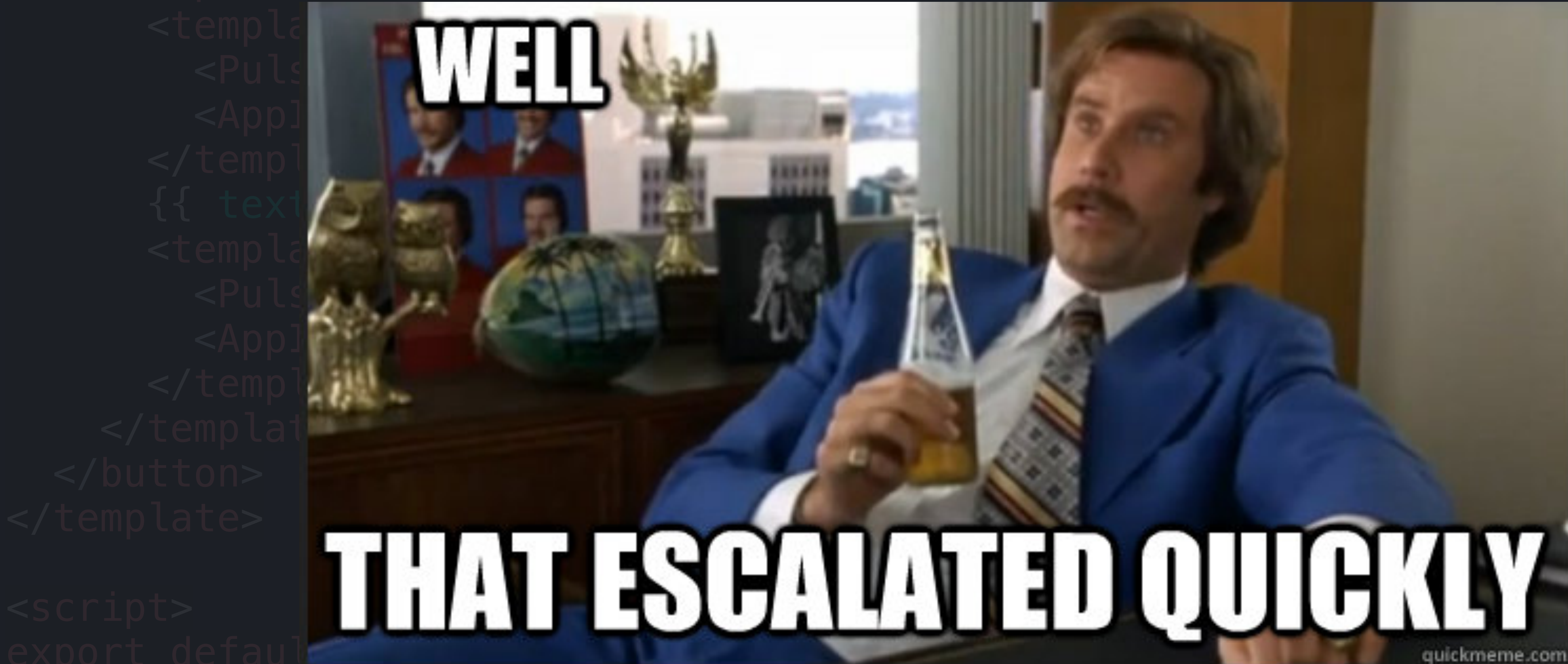

```
<template>
  <button type="button" class="nice-button">
    {{ text }}
  </button>
</template>
```

```
<script>
export default {
  props: ['text']
}
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <button type="button" class="nice-button">
    <SpinnerIcon v-if="isLoading" color="#fff" size="12px">
    <template v-else>
      <template v-if="iconLeftName">
        <SpinnerIcon v-if="isLoadingLeft" color="#fff" size="6px">
        <AppIcon v-else :icon="iconLeftName"/>
      </template>
      {{ text }}
      <template v-if="iconRightName">
        <SpinnerIcon v-if="isLoadingRight" color="#fff" size="6px">
        <AppIcon v-else :icon="iconRightName"/>
      </template>
    </template>
  </button>
</template>
```

```
<script>
export default {
  props: ['text', 'iconLeftName', 'iconRightName', 'isLoading',
'isLoadingLeft', 'isLoadingRight']
}
</script>
```

```
<template>
  <button type="button" class="nice-button">
    <PulseLoader v-if="isLoading" color="#fff" size="12px">
    <template v-else>
```



```
</template>
</button>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  props: ['text', 'iconLeftName', 'iconRightName', 'isLoading',
    'isLoadingLeft', 'isLoadingRight']
}
</script>
```



```
<template  
  <button  
    {{ te  
  </butto  
</templat
```

```
<script>  
export de  
  props:  
}  
</script>
```



OMG
PROPS EVERYWHERE!

```
<template>
  <button type="button" class="nice-button">
    {{ text }}
  </button>
</template>
```

Let's call it the **props-based** solution

```
<script>
export default {
  props: ['text']
}
</script>
```

props-based solution

Is it wrong?

props-based solution

Is it wrong?

No.

It does the job.

props-based solution

Is it good, then?

props-based solution

Is it good, then?

Not exactly.

props-based solution

Problems

props-based solution

Problems

- New requirements increase complexity
- Multiple responsibilities
- Lots of conditionals in the template
- Low flexibility
- Hard to maintain

Is there a better another alternative?



Is there a better another alternative?

TECHNIQUE

Slots

Recommended solution

Recommended solution

```
<template>  
  <button type="button" class="nice-button">  
    <slot />  
  </button>  
</template>
```

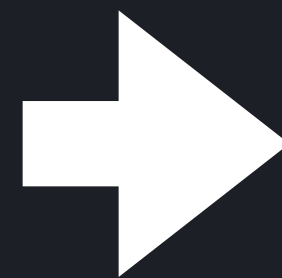
```
<template>
  <button type="button" class="nice-button">
    <slot/>
  </button>
</template>
```

Usage:

```
<AppButton>
  Submit
  <PulseLoader v-if="isLoading" color="#fff" size="6px"/>
  <AppIcon v-else icon="arrow-right"/>
</AppButton>
```

Default Slot

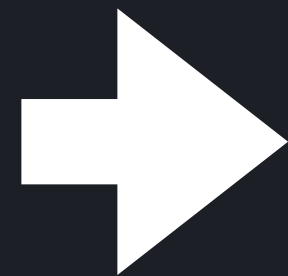
```
// navigation-link.vue  
<a  
  v-bind:href="url"  
  class="nav-link"  
>  
  <slot></slot>  
</a>
```



```
<navigation-link url="/profile">  
  <span class="fa fa-user"/>  
  Your Profile  
</navigation-link>
```


Named Slots

```
// base-layout.vue
<div class="container">
  <header>
    <slot name="header"></slot>
  </header>
  <main>
    <slot></slot>
  </main>
  <footer>
    <slot name="footer"></slot>
  </footer>
</div>
```



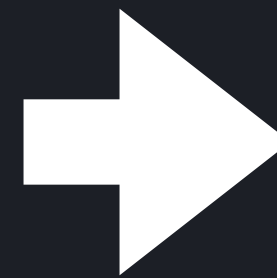
```
<base-layout>
  <template slot="header">
    <h1>Here might be a page title</h1>
  </template>

  <p>A paragraph for the main content.</p>
  <p>And another one.</p>

  <p slot="footer">
    Here's some contact info
  </p>
</base-layout>
```


Scoped Slots

```
// todo-list.vue
<ul>
  <li
    v-for="todo in todos"
    :key="todo.id"
  >
    <slot :todo="todo">
      <!-- Fallback content -->
      {{ todo.text }}
    </slot>
  </li>
</ul>
```



```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template slot-scope="scope">
    <AppIcon
      v-if="scope.todo.completed"
      icon="checked"
    />
    {{ scope.todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```

Scoped slots

```
// todo-list.vue
```

```
<ul>
  <li
    v-for="todo in todos"
    :key="todo.id"
  >
    <slot :todo="todo">
      <!-- Fallback content -->
      {{ todo.text }}
    </slot>
  </li>
</ul>
```

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template slot-scope="scope">
    <AppIcon
      v-if="scope.todo.completed"
      icon="checked"
    />
    {{ scope.todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```



Scoped slots

```
// todo-list.vue
```

```
<ul>
  <li
    v-for="todo in todos"
    :key="todo.id"
  >
    <slot :todo="todo">
      <!-- Fallback content -->
      {{ todo.text }}
    </slot>
  </li>
</ul>
```

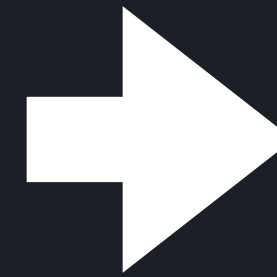
```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template slot-scope="scope">
    <AppIcon
      v-if="scope.todo.completed"
      icon="checked"
    />
    {{ scope.todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```



The diagram consists of two red arrows. The first arrow originates from the `<slot :todo="todo">` line in the consumer code on the left and points to the `<AppIcon` line in the provider code on the right. The second arrow originates from the `{{ todo.text }}` line in the consumer code on the left and points to the `{{ scope.todo.text }}` line in the provider code on the right. This illustrates how the slot's props and content are passed to the child component within a specific scope.

Destructuring slot-scope

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template slot-scope="scope">
    <AppIcon
      v-if="scope.todo.completed"
      icon="checked"
    />
    {{ scope.todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```



```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template slot-scope="{ todo }">
    <AppIcon
      v-if="todo.completed"
      icon="checked"
    />
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```


Use slots for:

- Content distribution (like layouts)
- Creating larger components by combining smaller components
- Default content in Multi-page Apps
- Providing a wrapper for other components
- Replace default component fragments

Use scoped slots for:

- Applying custom formatting/template to fragments of a component
- Creating wrapper components
- Exposing its own data and methods to child components

Slots changes in **Vue** v2.6

What's new in v2.6

Unified `v-slot` directive

```
<base-layout>
  <template slot="header">
    <h1>Here might be a page title</h1>
  </template>

  <p>Main content.</p>
  <p>And another one.</p>

  <template slot="footer">
    <p>Here's some contact info</p>
  </template>
</base-layout>
```

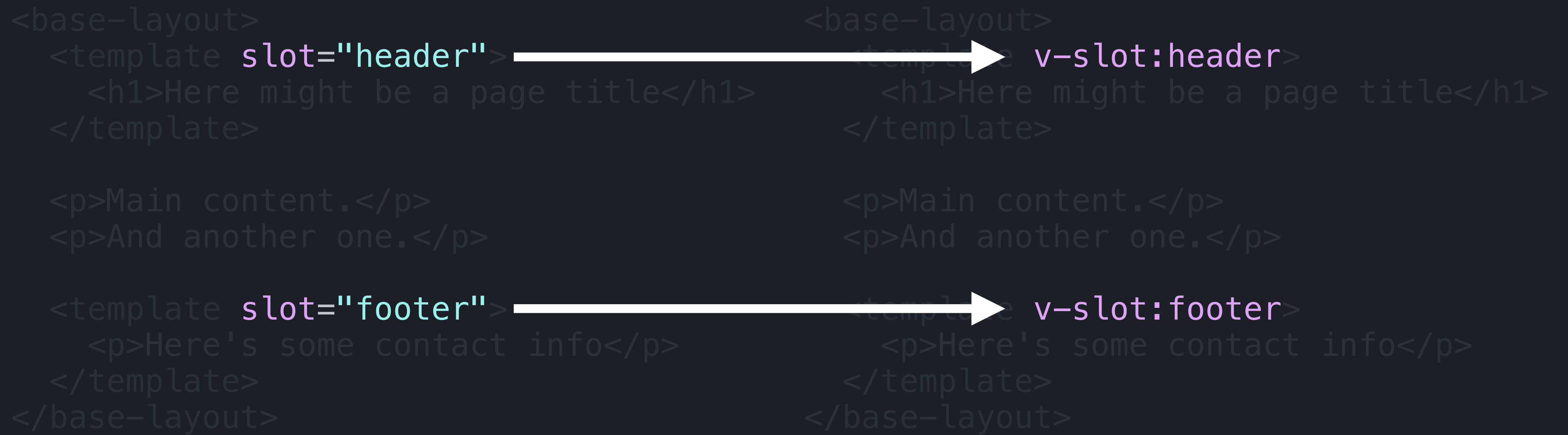
```
<base-layout>
  <template v-slot:header>
    <h1>Here might be a page title</h1>
  </template>

  <p>Main content.</p>
  <p>And another one.</p>

  <template v-slot:footer>
    <p>Here's some contact info</p>
  </template>
</base-layout>
```


What's new in v2.6

Unified `v-slot` directive



The diagram illustrates the migration of Vue.js slot syntax from version 2.5 to 2.6. It shows two versions of a `<base-layout>` component. On the left, the older syntax uses `slot="header"` and `slot="footer"` attributes on the `<template>` tags. On the right, the newer syntax uses the `v-slot` directive (`v-slot:header` and `v-slot:footer`). White arrows point from the old syntax to the new syntax, indicating the recommended update.

```
<base-layout>
  <template slot="header">
    <h1>Here might be a page title</h1>
  </template>

  <p>Main content.</p>
  <p>And another one.</p>

  <template slot="footer">
    <p>Here's some contact info</p>
  </template>
</base-layout>
```

```
<base-layout>
  <template v-slot:header>
    <h1>Here might be a page title</h1>
  </template>

  <p>Main content.</p>
  <p>And another one.</p>

  <template v-slot:footer>
    <p>Here's some contact info</p>
  </template>
</base-layout>
```

What's new in v2.6

Unified `v-slot` directive

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template slot="todo" slot-scope="{ todo }">
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template v-slot:todo="{ todo }">
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```

What's new in v2.6

Unified `v-slot` directive

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">  
  <template slot="todo" slot-scope="{ todo }">  
    {{ todo.text }}  
  </template>  
</todo-list>
```



```
<todo-list :todos="todos">  
  <template v-slot:todo="{ todo }">  
    {{ todo.text }}  
  </template>  
</todo-list>
```


What's new in v2.6

`v-slot` directive shorthand

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template v-slot:todo="{ todo }">
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template #todo="{ todo }">
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```


What's new in v2.6

`v-slot` directive shorthand

```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template v-slot:todo="{ todo }">
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```



```
<todo-list :todos="todos">
  <template #todo="{ todo }">
    {{ todo.text }}
  </template>
</todo-list>
```

What's new in v2.6

Dynamic Slot Names

```
<base-layout>  
  <template v-slot:[dynamicSlotName]>  
    ...  
  </template>  
</base-layout>
```

Slots > Props

Composition

With composition, you're less restricted by what you are building at first



Configuration

With configuration, you have to document everything and new requirements means new configuration

DESIGN PATTERN

Transparent Components

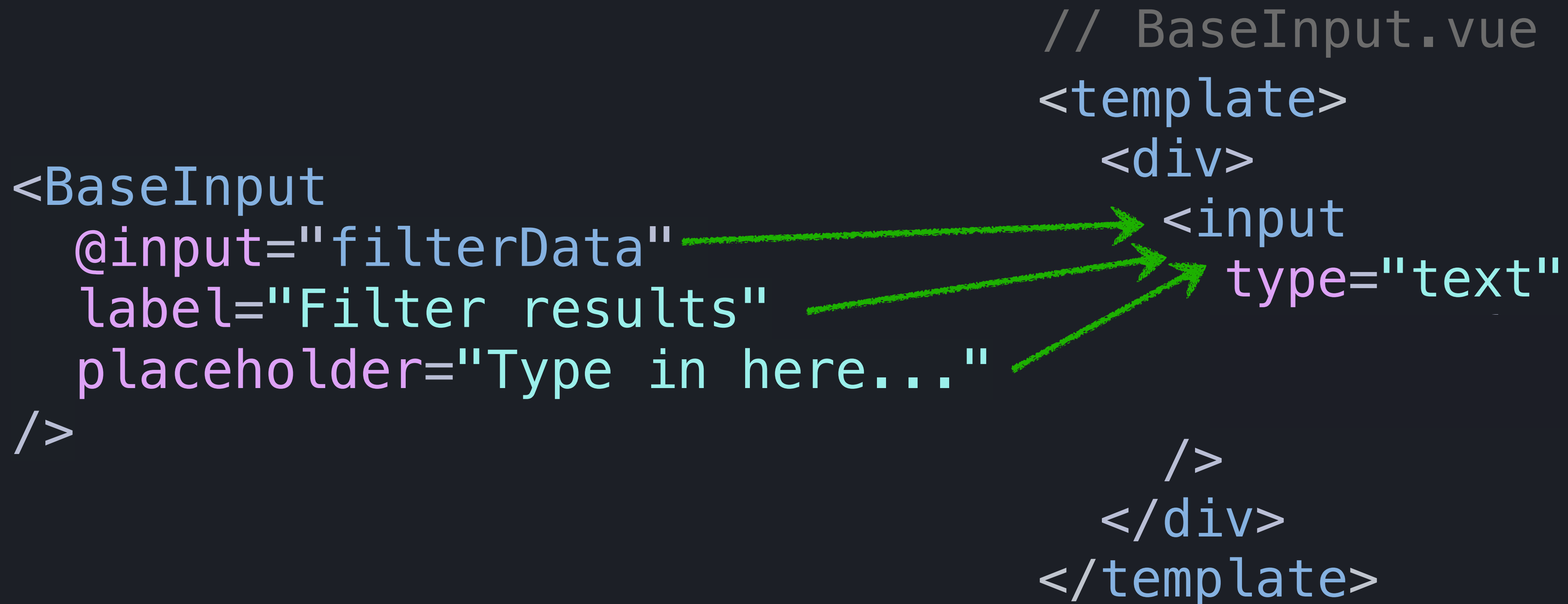
When passing props, listeners, and attributes...

```
// BaseInput.vue
<template>
  <div>
    <input
      type="text"

    />
  </div>
</template>
```

When passing props, listeners, and attributes...

```
// BaseInput.vue
<template>
  <div>
    <input
      @input="filterData"
      label="Filter results"
      placeholder="Type in here..."
    />
  </div>
</template>
```



The diagram illustrates the flow of data from a parent component to a child component. On the left, the parent component's template contains a `<BaseInput>` tag with three attributes: `@input="filterData"`, `label="Filter results"`, and `placeholder="Type in here..."`. On the right, the `BaseInput.vue` component's template shows an `<input>` tag. Three green arrows indicate the mapping: the first arrow points from `@input="filterData"` to the `<input>` tag, the second arrow points from `label="Filter results"` to the `type="text"` attribute, and the third arrow points from `placeholder="Type in here..."` to the `type="text"` attribute.

When passing props, listeners, and attributes...

```
// BaseInput.vue
<template>
  <div>
    <input
      type="text"
    />
  </div>
</template>

<BaseInput
  @input="filterData"
  label="Filter results"
  placeholder="Type in here..."
/>
```



The diagram illustrates the flow of data from a parent component to a child component. Three red arrows originate from the parent's props and point to the child's template: one from `@input="filterData"` to the `<div>` tag, one from `label="Filter results"` to the `<input>` tag, and one from `placeholder="Type in here..."` to the `<input>` tag. This visualizes how props are passed down into the component's rendering logic.

When passing props, listeners, and attributes...

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input
      type="text"

    />
  </div>
</template>
```

```
<script>
export default {
  inheritAttrs: false,
  // ...
}
</script>
```

Both props and attributes, as well as all listeners will be passed to this element instead.

Prevent Vue from assigning attributes to top-level element

When passing props, listeners, and attributes...

```
<template>
  <div>
    <input
      type="text"
      v-bind="{ ...$attrs, ...$props }"
      v-on="$listeners"
    />
  </div>
</template>

<script>
export default {
  inheritAttrs: false,
  // ...
}
</script>
```

DESIGN PATTERN

Wrap Vendor Components

```
<template>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="water" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="earth" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="fire" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="air" />
```

```
</p>
```

```
</template>
```



```
<template>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="water" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="earth" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="fire" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="air" />
```

```
</p>
```

```
</template>
```



```
<template>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="water" />
```

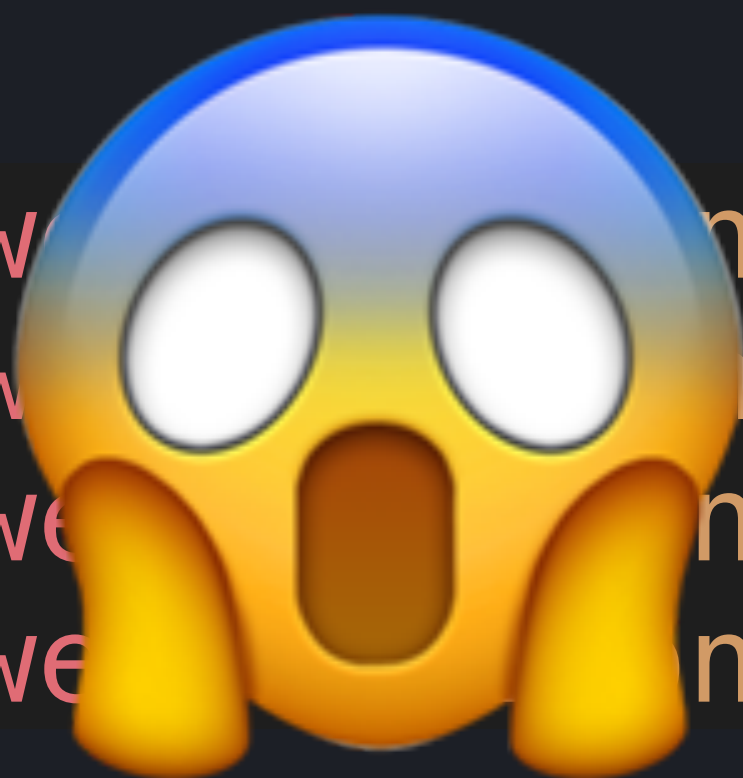
```
<FontAwesome icon="earth" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="fire" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="air" />
```

```
</p>
```

```
</template>
```



```
<template>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="water" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="earth" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="fire" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="air" />
```

```
</p>
```

```
</template>
```



```
<template>
```

```
<p>
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="water" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="earth" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="fire" />
```

```
<FontAwesome icon="air" />
```

```
</p>
```

```
</template>
```



BaseIcon.vue

```
<template>
  <FontAwesomeIcon
    v-if="src === 'fa'"
    :icon="name"
  />
  <span
    v-else
    :class="customIconClass"
  />
</template>
```

```
<template>
  <p>
    <BaseIcon src="fa" icon="earth" />
    <BaseIcon src="fa" icon="fire" />
    <BaseIcon src="fa" icon="water" />
    <BaseIcon src="fa" icon="water" />
  </p>
</template>
```


DESIGN PATTERN

Provider Components

Problem

What if you only want to expose **Data** and **Methods**, but no **User Interface**?

"Provider" components

```
<ApolloQuery
  :query="require( '../graphql/HelloWorld.gql' )"
  :variables="{ name }"
>
  <template slot-scope="{ result: { loading, error, data } }">
    <!-- Loading -->
    <div v-if="loading" class="loading apollo">Loading...</div>
    <!-- Error -->
    <div v-else-if="error" class="error apollo">An error occurred</div>
    <!-- Result -->
    <div v-else-if="data" class="result apollo">{{ data.hello }}</div>
```



```
<ApolloQuery
  :query="require('../graphql/HelloWorld.gql')"
  :variables="{ name }"
>
  <template slot-scope="{ result: { loading, error, data } }">
    <!-- Loading -->
    <div v-if="loading" class="loading apollo">Loading...</div>
    <!-- Error -->
    <div v-else-if="error" class="error apollo">An error occurred</div>
    <!-- Result -->
    <div v-else-if="data" class="result apollo">{{ data.hello }}</div>
```

```
<ApolloQuery
  :query="require( '../graphql/HelloWorld.gql' )"
  :variables="{ name }"
>
<template slot-scope="{ result: { loading, error, data } }">
  <!-- Loading -->
  <div v-if="loading" class="loading apollo">Loading...</div>
  <!-- Error -->
  <div v-else-if="error" class="error apollo">An error occurred</div>
  <!-- Result -->
  <div v-else-if="data" class="result apollo">{{ data.hello }}</div>
```



```
<ApolloQuery
  :query="require('../graphql/HelloWorld.gql')"
  :variables="{ name }"
>
<template slot-scope="{ result: { loading, error, data } }">
  <!-- Loading -->
  <div v-if="loading" class="loading apollo">Loading...</div>
  <!-- Error -->
  <div v-else-if="error" class="error apollo">An error occurred</div>
  <!-- Result -->
  <div v-else-if="data" class="result apollo">{{ data.hello }}</div>
```

From [Vue Apollo](#) by @akryum

```
// SelectProvider.vue
export default {
  props: ['value', 'options'],
  data () {
    isOpen: false
  },
  render () {
    return this.$scopedSlots.default({
      value: this.value,
      options: this.options,
      select: this.select,
      deselect: this.deselect,
      isOpen: this.isOpen,
      // and more
    })
  },
  methods: {
    // methods
  }
}
```

“Renderless” components

```
// SelectProvider.vue
export default {
  props: ['value', 'options'],
  data () {
    isOpen: false
  },
  render () {
    // expose everything
    return this.$scopedSlots.default(this)
  },
  methods: {
    // methods
  }
}
```



```
// SelectDropdown.vue
<SelectProvider v-bind="$attrs" v-on="$listeners">
  <template slot-scope="{
    value,
    options,
    select,
    deselect,
    isOpen,
    open,
    close
  }">
    <AppButton @click="open">
      {{ value || 'Pick one' }}
    </AppButton>
    <AppList v-if="isOpen" :options="options" @select="select"/>
  </template>
</SelectProvider>
```

Popular convention for classifying components

Container

aka smart components, providers

Presentational

aka dumb components, presenters

Container

- Application logic
- Application state
- Use Vuex
- Usually Router views

Presentational

- Application UI and styles
- UI-related state only
- Receive data from props
- Emit events to containers
- Reusable and *composable*
- Not relying on global state

Container

Examples:

UserProfile, Product,
TheShoppingCart, Login

What is it doing?

Presentational

Examples:

AppButton, AppModal,
TheSidebar, ProductCard

How does it look?

Should I **always** follow this convention?

Should I **always** follow this convention?

NO

Should I **always** follow this convention?

Not when:

- It leads to premature optimisations
- It makes simple things unnecessarily complex
- It requires you to create strongly coupled components (like feature-aware props in otherwise reusable components)
- It forces you to create unnecessary, one-time-use presenter components

Should I **always** follow this convention?

Instead

- Focus on keeping things simple (methods, props, template, Vuex modules, everything)
- Don't be afraid to have UI and styles in your containers
- Split large, complicated containers into several smaller ones

Premature optimization is the root of all evil (or at least most of it) in programming.

- Donald Knuth

Data Driven Refactoring

Signs you need more components

- When your components are hard to understand
- You feel a fragment of a component could use its own state
- Hard to describe what what the component is actually responsible for

Components and how to find them?

- Look for similar visual designs
- Look for repeating interface fragments
- Look for multiple/mixed responsibilities
- Look for complicated data paths
- Look for *v-for* loops
- Look for large components

Composition API

<http://bit.ly/compositionapi>

Thank you!

www.bencodezen.io