

Multimedia im Netz
Online Multimedia
Winter semester 2015/16

Tutorial 13 – Major Subject



Today's Agenda

- Custom Elements with Polymer
 - Structure
 - Usage
- Advanced Databinding
 - Binding to object properties
 - Template helper elements
- AJAX with Polymer
- Quiz

Last Week...

- What is databinding?
- What syntax do you need to achieve databinding?
- What four concepts do Web-Components cover?



Custom Elements

Assignment 12

Menu

Music Library

Artists

Albums

Playlists

 Browse

 Radio

Artists



AC/DC



Andrew W.K.



Buddy Guy



Cake



Jon Fratelli



Kate Nash

Assignment 12 - Approach

```
<section>
  <h1>Artists</h1>
  <div class="artists">
    <div class="artist">
      <iron-image src="eodm.jpg"></iron-image>
      <span class="name">EODM</span>
    </div>
    <div class="artist">
      <iron-image src="ramones.jpg"></iron-image>
      <span class="name">Ramones</span>
    </div>
    <div class="artist">
      <iron-image src="kinks.jpg"></iron-image>
      <span class="name">Kinks</span>
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
```

Goal: Custom Elements

```
<section>
  <h1>Artists</h1>
  <div class="artists">

    <my-artist name="eodm" img="eodm.jpg"></my-artist>

    <my-artist name="ramones" img="ramones.jpg"></my-artist>

    <my-artist name="kinks" img="kinks.jpg"></my-artist>

  </div>
</section>
```

Custom Elements

- Advantages:
 - More declarative approach than using nested classes etc.
 - Encapsulation
 - Separation of concerns
 - Readable
- **Custom element names need to contain a dash (-), e.g. my-artist, some-thing, cool-dude**
- We want to be able to create a re-usable “artist” component

Basic Structure - my-artist.html

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

<dom-module id="my-artist">
  <template>
    <style></style>
    <div>
      Some Content
    </div>
  </template>
  <script>
    Polymer({
      is : 'my-artist'
    })
  </script>
</dom-module>
```

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  </template>
  <script>
    Polymer({
      is : 'my-artist'
    })
  </script>
</dom-module>
```

Using the `<my-artist>` element

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Using Custom Elements</title>
  <script src="../../bower_components/webcomponentsjs/webcomponents-
    lite.min.js">
  </script>
  <link rel="import" href="my-artist.html">
</head>
<body>

  <my-artist></my-artist>

</body>
</html>
```

Databinding & Styling


```
<dom-module id="my-artist">
  <template>
    <style>
      :host{
        color: red;
      }
    </style>
    <div>{{content}}</div>
  </template>
  <script>
    Polymer({
      is : 'my-artist',
      ready : function(){
        this.content = 'Oops, I bound it again.'
      }
    })
  </script>
</dom-module>
```



Declared Properties

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

<dom-module id="my-artist">
  <template>
    <iron-image src="{{img}}"></iron-image>
    <span>{{name}}</span>
  </template>
  <script>
    Polymer({
      is : 'my-artist',
      properties : {
        name : String,
        img : String
      }
    })
  </script>
</dom-module>
```

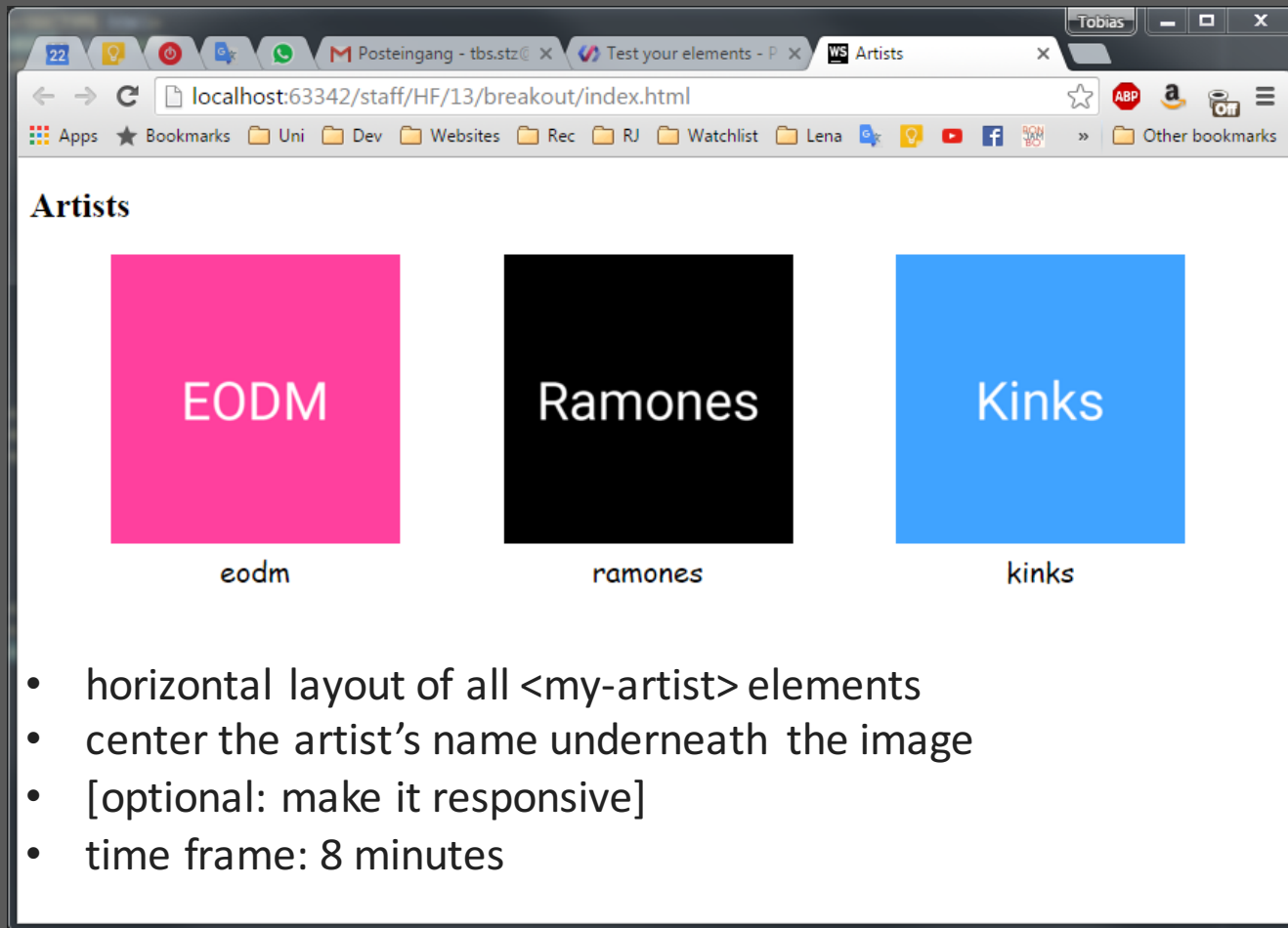


index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Artists</title>
  <script
    src="../../bower_components/webcomponentsjs/webcomponents-lite.min.js">
  </script>
  <link rel="import" href="../../bower_components/polymer/polymer.html">
  <link rel="import" href="my-artist.html">
</head><body>
<section>
  <h1>Artists</h1>
  <div class="artists">
    <my-artist name="eodm" img="eodm.png"></my-artist>
    <my-artist name="ramones" img="ramones.png"></my-artist>
    <my-artist name="kinks" img="kinks.png"></my-artist>
  </div>
</section>
</body></html>
```

declared properties → element attributes

Breakout: Styling



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `localhost:63342/staff/HF/13/breakout/index.html`. The page content is titled "Artists" and features three artist entries arranged horizontally. Each entry consists of a colored square with the artist's name in white text, and the name repeated in lowercase below the square.

- A pink square containing the text "EODM", with "eodm" written below it.
- A black square containing the text "Ramones", with "ramones" written below it.
- A blue square containing the text "Kinks", with "kinks" written below it.

- horizontal layout of all `<my-artist>` elements
- center the artist's name underneath the image
- [optional: make it responsive]
- time frame: 8 minutes

Advanced Databinding

Binding to sub-properties

- Polymer allows us to bind output to object properties or sub-properties
- Implication: if the property changes, but not the entire object, all bound content will be updated
- Example:

```
<template is="dom-bind" id="app">
  <div>Position: <span>{{person.position}}</span></div>
  <div>First: <span>{{person.first}}</span></div>
  <div>Last: <span>{{person.last}}</span></div>
</template>
<script>
  var app = document.querySelector('#app');
  app.person = {
    first : 'Jake',
    last  : 'Peralta',
    position: 'Detective'
  };
</script>
```

<https://www.polymer-project.org/1.0/docs/devguide/data-binding.html#binding-to-sub-properties>

Databinding Helper Element: DOM repeat

- `<template is="dom-repeat">` binds to an array:

```
<template is="dom-repeat" items="{{employees}}">
  <div>First name: <span>{{item.first}}</span></div>
  <div>Last name: <span>{{item.last}}</span></div>
</template>
```

`employees` in this case is an array like this:

```
[{first: 'Hank', last: 'Williams'},
 {first: 'Sara', last: 'Monah'}, ...]
```

- Simplifies iteration, reduces mark-up
- Similar to “foreach” syntax → foreach **item** in **array**

Artist example

```
<template is="dom-bind" id="app">
  <h1>Artists</h1>
  <div class="artists">
    <template is="dom-repeat" items="{{artists}}">
      <my-artist name="{{item.name}}" img="{{item.img}}"></my-artist>
    </template>
  </div>
</template>
<script>
  var app = document.querySelector('#app');
  app.artists = [
    {name: 'EODM', img: 'eodm.png'},
    {name: 'Ramones', img: 'ramones.png'},
    {name: 'Kinks', img: 'kinks.png'}
  ]
</script>
```

Dom-repeat: named repeats with “as”

- Inside the dom-repeat template, the current item is bound to the variable name `item`
- We can change that with the **as** property of the template:

```
<template is="dom-repeat"
  items="{{artists}}"
  as="artist">
  <my-artist
    name="{{artist.name}}"
    img="{{artist.img}}"></my-artist>
</template>
```

for arrays like this:

```
app.artists = [
  {name: 'EODM', img: 'eodm.png'},
  {name: 'Ramones', img: 'ramones.png'},
  {name: 'Kinks', img: 'kinks.png'}
]
```

AJAX with Polymer

The <iron-ajax> component

- Declarative approach to AJAX: specify *what* you expect from the server, instead of how to get it
- Component: <iron-ajax> with the most prevalent attributes:
 - `url`: the target URL of the request
 - `method`: the HTTP method, default GET
 - `params`: GET parameters in JSON format.
 - `auto`:
if this attribute is set, the request will fire if parameters change or
 - `lastResponse`:
contains the response object of the last request
- By the way: all camelCase properties need to be used with a dash inside markup: `lastResponse` → `last-response`

<iron-ajax> Basic Example

ajax-basic.html

```
<template is="dom-bind">
  <iron-ajax
    auto
    url="artists.json"
    last-response="{{artists}}">
</iron-ajax>

<template
  is="dom-repeat"
  items="{{artists}}"

  <div>
    
    <span>{{item.name}}</span>
  </div>

</template>
</template>
```



artists.json

```
[
  {
    "name": "EODM",
    "img": "eodm.png"
  },
  {
    "name": "Kinks",
    "img": "kinks.png"
  },
  {
    "name": "Ramones",
    "img": "ramones.png"
  }
]
```


<iron-ajax> Example: Spotify Search

```
<template is="dom-bind">
  <iron-ajax
    auto
    url="https://api.spotify.com/v1/search"
    params='{"type":"artist", "q":"eagles"}'
    last-response="{{spotifyResponse}}"></iron-ajax>

  <template
    is="dom-repeat"
    items="{{spotifyResponse.artists.items}}">

    <div>{{item.name}}</div>

  </template>
</template>
```

Breakout: More Artist Details

- Make the artist's name a link to their spotify page (`artist.external_urls.spotify`)
- Loading feedback:
 - import the `<paper-spinner>` element
 - bind its “active” property to the `<iron-ajax>`'s “loading” property
- Homework (expert level):
 - Read into the “Computed Properties” chapter
 - Use a computed property to display the artist's picture
 - You need to create a custom element for this.

Round-Up Quiz

1. True or false:

- a) A custom element's "declared property" will become its attribute, e.g. `<my-element propertyxyz= "...">`
- b) "mySuperProperty" is a valid property name
- c) Databinding automatically works with sub-properties.
- d) Element names need to contain a dash.

2. Spot the 3 errors:

```
<iron-ajax
  url="artists.json"
  auto
  lastResponse="[[artists]]"></iron-ajax>
<template
  is="dom-bind"
  items="{{artists}}">

  <div>{{item}}</div>
</template>
```

Thanks!

What are your questions?

Local DOM → Shadow DOM / Shady DOM

- Once the element is used, Local DOM inside the <template> tags becomes part of the host's "Shadow DOM"
- Current definition of Shadow DOM (W3C):
"a method of combining multiple DOM trees into one hierarchy and how these trees interact with each other within a document, thus enabling better composition of the DOM"
- Implications:
 - Element IDs inside shadow DOM do not collide with other DOM(s)
 - More convenient CSS scopes
 - Clean JavaScript namespace
- Polymer (also) uses the lightweight version "Shady DOM"

Shadow DOM in the Developer Console

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Organization">
  ▶ #shadow-root (open)
  ▶ <head>...</head>
  ...▼ <body id="what-is-shady-dom?">
    ▼ <main id="content-container" class="polymer-1_0-content">
      ▼ <app-drawer id="sidebar" mobile>
        ▶ #shadow-root (open)
        ▶ <div layout vertical id="sidebar-content">...</div>
        </app-drawer>
      ▼ <scroll-area sidebar class="mobile">
        ▶ #shadow-root (open)
        ▶ <site-banner type="article" shortname="Articles">...</site-
          banner>
```

Screenshot of element inspector on current version of
<https://www.polymer-project.org/1.0/articles/shadydom.html>

Links

- What the heck is Shadow DOM?
<http://glazkov.com/2011/01/14/what-the-heck-is-shadow-dom/>
- Introduction to Shadow DOM
<http://webcomponents.org/articles/introduction-to-shadow-dom/>
- Styling Polymer
<https://www.polymer-project.org/1.0/docs/devguide/styling.html>

Things to look into if you are interested

- Referential transparency