

ADAM BERGSTEIN & BRIAN PERRY

CAN WE FIGURE THIS DRUPAL  
COMPONENT THING OUT  
ALREADY?

HELLO THERE

I'M NERDSTEIN

Hook 42





HELLO THERE

I'M BRIAN PERRY  
(and I lack a strong  
personal brand)



## OUTLINE OF THE TALK

INTRODUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS

IMPLEMENTATION IDEAS

EMERGING CONCEPTS

SECTION 1:

# INTRODUCTION



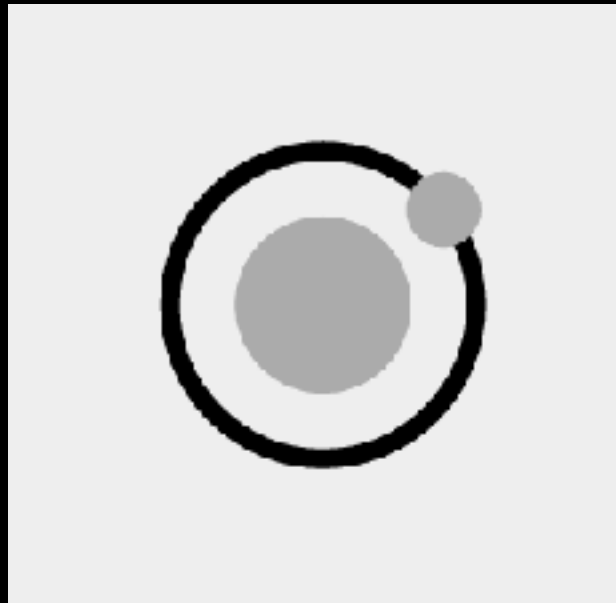
A multi year conversation between Adam and  
Brian continues right now...



Over time our opinions on best practices in  
component based development have continued to  
align

...mostly.

# DESIGN



# IMPLEMENTATION





# EXAMPLES IN THE WILD

- Pattern Lab Drupal Starter Kit
- Emulsify Drupal theme
- Shila Drupal theme
- Several other solutions

```
role_id' => $role_det  
resource_id' => $resource  
);  
exists( $resource_details['  
== false ) {  
the rule as there is curre  
'access'] = !$access;  
ql->delete( 'acl_rules', $d  
  
the rule with the new acce  
ql->update( 'acl_rules', ar  
  
s->rules as $key=>$rule ) {  
ails['role_id'] == $rule['r  
$access == false ) {  
nset( $this->rules[ $key ]  
e {  
this->rules[ $key ]['access
```



# LIMITATIONS

- Tightly coupled with Drupal limits reusability
  - Outside of Drupal
  - Secondary Drupal sites
- Technology bias (SASS, LESS, etc)
- Poor documentation on “how” and “why” problems were being solved





## Exploring simplicity in Drupal design components

📅 On 02 Oct, 2017 👤 By admin

Component-based architectures have become both a popular and fairly crowded space in the Drupal community. For over a year, I have followed the progress of some tools created by those leveraging Pattern Lab as a component based design library. I can't claim to know the full breadth of problems these individuals encountered, many of which are experienced technologists in our space. But, every solution I have seen has been complex and demonstrates some architectural red flags. I wanted to take a fresh look. I paid a designer to redesign my blog for a migration to Drupal 8. This presented the perfect opportunity to try this out. Consider the following post a simple approach you might be able to use.

I set out to explore this space independently based on my intuition that this seemed overly complex and didn't need to be. I wanted an approach that was both a simple integration and completely decoupled, as I believe any design library should be capable of being reused throughout any enterprise of digital properties. This means not packaging Pattern Lab with a specific Drupal theme. This separation also helps with a separation of duties and defined collaboration between a creative team and a technical team. I respect and wanted to preserve the conventional model of a visual experience driving the technology. Architecturally, I wanted the creative artifacts to be reused directly by Drupal (as much as possible) to afford ongoing parity with proposed design changes. The rest of this blog post articulates my approach and findings.

First, let's start with Pattern Lab. While I received an HTML prototype from the designer, I actually believe Pattern Lab eliminates the need for conventional prototyping. The design library, specifically the "pages" aspect of atomic design, effectively replaces a conventional prototype. While my exercise was converting what the designer turned over to me, I believe it to be perfectly reasonable for Pattern Lab to assume this responsibility both as a prototyping tool and a living design library routinely updated as one.



# PROBLEMS

- Create a fully decoupled solution
- Shared technology baseline between the design system and the content management system
- The packaging and delivery of design system assets
- The implementation of design system assets in the content management system
- Change management of ongoing changes

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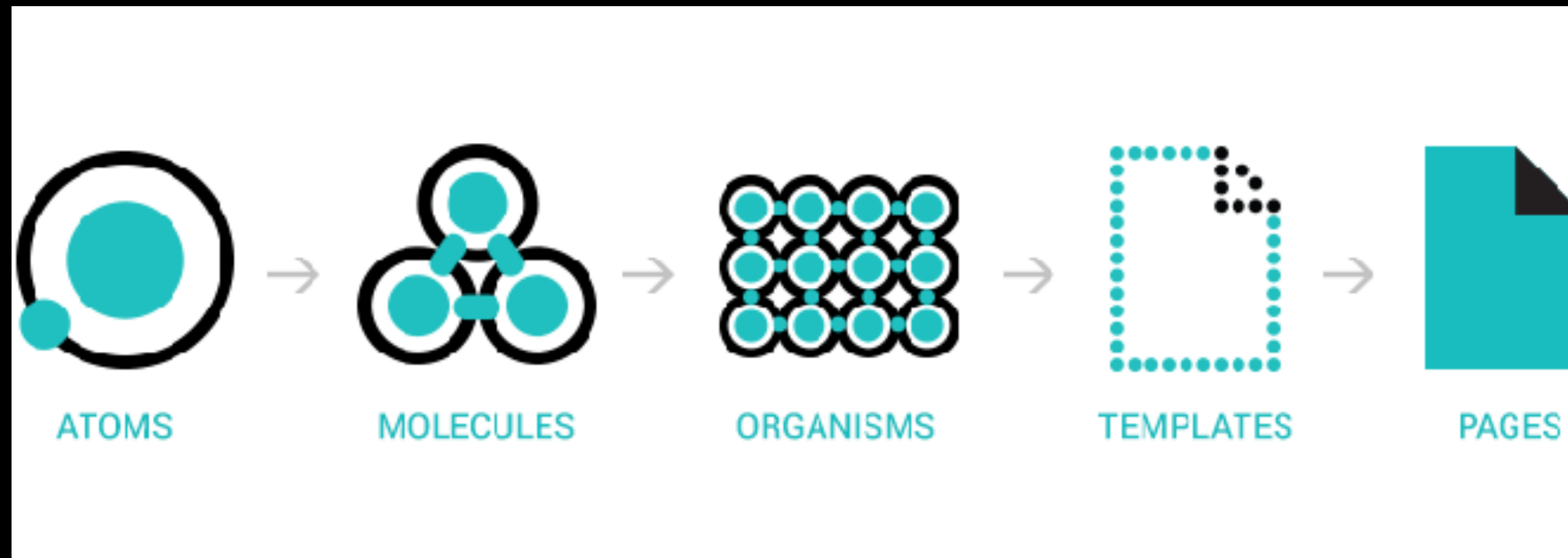
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SECTION 2:

# KEY CONCEPTS



# NORMALIZATION / ATOMIC DESIGN



- Design patterns resemble database normalization
- Create patterns in their smallest, atomic form
- Reuse as needed, DRY Principle

# "KISS" CONCEPT

- The design system should define the simplest version of the ideal model it is expecting
- This should reduce the need for the design system to perform heavy/complex processing

```
1  {
2    "social_media": [
3      {
4        "name": "Twitter",
5        "message": "Follow us on Twitter",
6        "image": "/images/social_media_icons/social_twitter.png",
7        "link": "http://www.twitter.com"
8      },
9      {
10       "name": "Facebook",
11       "message": "Like us on Facebook",
12       "image": "/images/social_media_icons/social_facebook.png",
13       "link": "http://www.facebook.com"
14     },
15     {
16       "name": "LinkedIn",
17       "message": "Follow us on LinkedIn",
18       "image": "/images/social_media_icons/social_linkedin.png",
19       "link": "http://www.linkedin.com"
20     }
21   ]
22 }
```



```
1  <ul class="social_media--list">
2      {% for social_media__item in social_media %}
3          {% include "@atoms/social-icon.twig" with {
4              "name":social_media__item.name,
5              "message":social_media__item.message,
6              "image":social_media__item.image,
7              "link":social_media__item.link
8          } %}
9      {% endfor %}
10 </ul>
```

# LEAST RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLE

- The design system owns the ideal model
- The responsibility for processing belongs to the content management system
- Every content management system needs to map and transform the data and architecture into the expected format

```
1 {% include "@molecules/list-element.twig" with {
2   "title": fields.title.content,
3   "link_url": fields.title.url,
4   "body": fields.body.content,
5   "tag_list": fields.field_tags.content,
6   "posted_date": fields.created.content
7 } %}
```

# UNDERSTAND PATTERN VARIATIONS

- Patterns have attributes that are defined in the data
- Data is often thought of as content in the markup
- Data can also represent metadata or configuration
- Example: Red and Blue for the same image



```

card.twig x
1  {# Generic version of card component that can be extended to fill in head,
2  body and CTA content #}
3  <div class="m-card {{ modifier }}">
4    <div class="m-card__callout" data-equalizer-watch>
5      {# Only add an href if it is pointing to a valid path #}
6      {% if href %}
7        <a class="m-card__detaillink" href="{{ href }}">
8      {% else %}
9        <a class="m-card__detaillink">
10     {% endif %}
11     <div class="m-card__head row">

```

```

card-provider.twig x
1  {% embed "@molecules/Cards/card.twig"
2    with {
3      "modifier": "m-card-provider",
4      "href": provider.profile_href,
5    }
6  %}
7

```

```

_sass _card-provider.scss x
1  // _card_provider.scss - overrides for provider version of card
2
3  .m-card-provider {
4    margin-bottom: $spacing-xl;
5    // Disable default red arrow for component so we can use expanding version.
6    .m-card__detaillink::after {
7      display: none;
8    }

```

# ADHERE TO STANDARDS

- Atomic Design
- BEM
- SMACSS
- Drupal / CSS / JS  
framework standards





SECTION 3:

# IMPLEMENTATION IDEAS

# DIFFERING APPROACHES

- Brian
  - Focus on ease of component integration
  - Open to help from contrib modules
- Adam
  - Focus on platform agnostic approach
  - Favors functionality in Drupal core

# PACKAGING, RELEASING, CHANGE MANAGEMENT

- Create releases of the design system
- Leverage Gulp/Grunt to build one CSS file and multiple JS files
- Leverage Composer to bring in new releases of the design system into CMS
- Map design assets in the theme
- Remediate and launch CMS changes

# MANAGING THE DESIGN SYSTEM DEPENDENCY

- In Design System:
  - Add composer.json with "name":"(orgname)/(repository\_name)"
- In Drupal project:
  - Add repositories entry in composer.json referencing design system repo.
  - Configure installer paths to install in docroot/libraries
  - Composer require your design system

```
composer.json x
This configuration file contains list of Composer dependencies
1 {
2     "name": "hs2studio/hs2solutionsdesignsystem",
3     "description": "HS2 Solutions Design System",
4     "type": "design-system"
5 }
6
```

(design system  
composer.json)

```
composer.json x
This configuration file contains list of Composer dependencies Install Update
1 {
2     "name": "hs2studio/drupal-project-docroot",
3     "repositories": [
4         {
5             "url": "git@bitbucket.org:hs2studio/hs2solutionsdesignsystem.git",
6             "type": "git"
7         }
8     ],
9     "require": {
10        "hs2studio/hs2solutionsdesignsystem": "^0.2.0"
11    },
12    "extra": {
13        "installer-paths": {
14            "docroot/libraries/{$name}": ["type:drupal-library", "type:design-system"]
15        }
16    }
17 }
18
```

(relevant portions from project composer.json)

# IMPLEMENTING PATTERNS IN THE CMS

- Patterns are not a one-to-one mapping in the CMS
- Flexibility to use any pattern in any way
- Provide well defined approach to handling design system overrides
- Some patterns are not implemented in a CMS
- Pages are often just mockups and representation of pattern usage



# MUST USE CORE SPONSORED TOOLS

- Custom block types
- Layout Discovery / Layout builder
- Views
- Content types
- View modes

# MUST USE CONTRIBUTED MODULES

- Components module
- Block Type Templates module

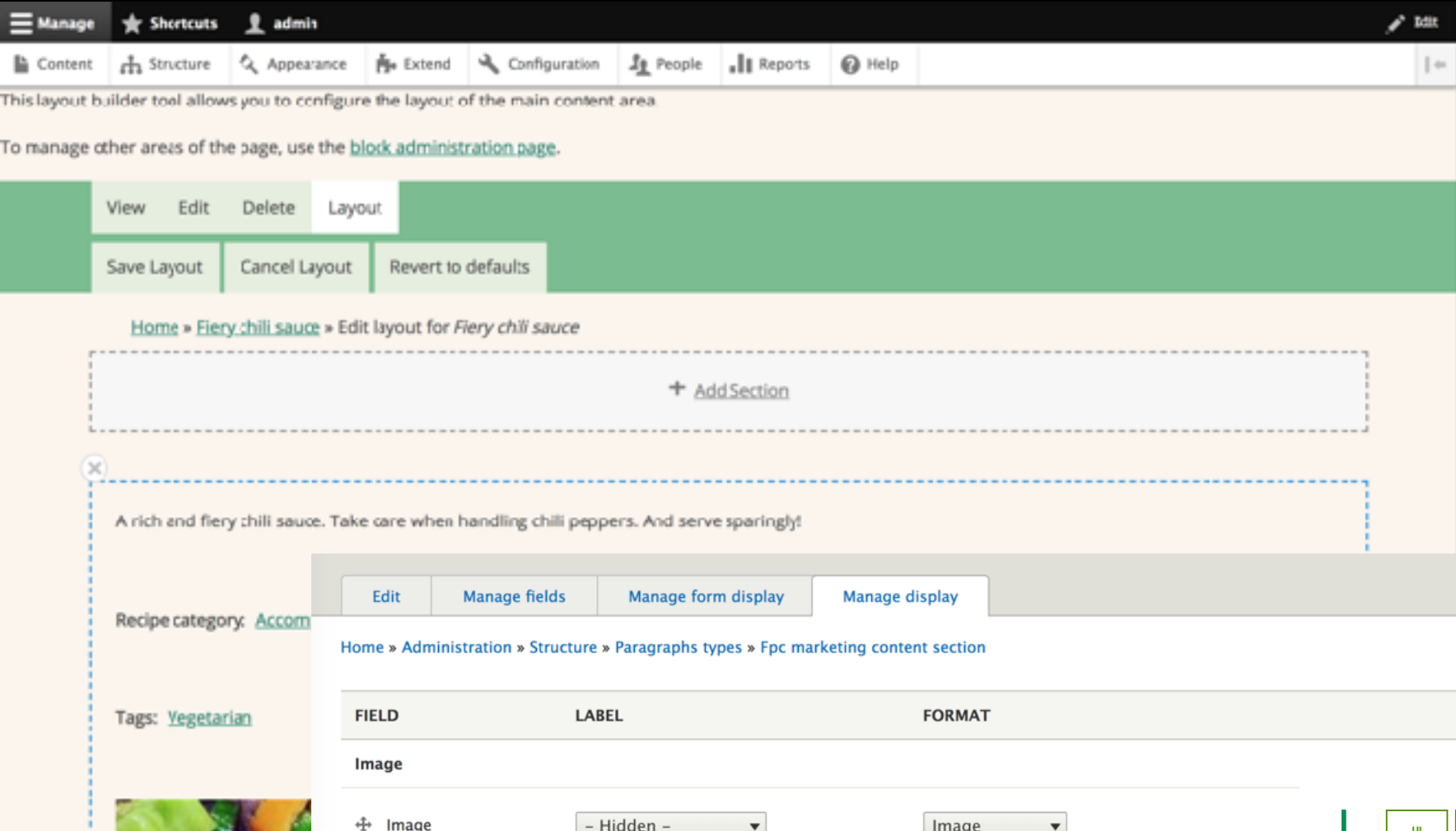
# OPTIONAL CONTRIBUTED MODULES

- Paragraphs module
- UI Patterns module
- Display Suite module

SECTION 4:

# EMERGING CONCEPTS

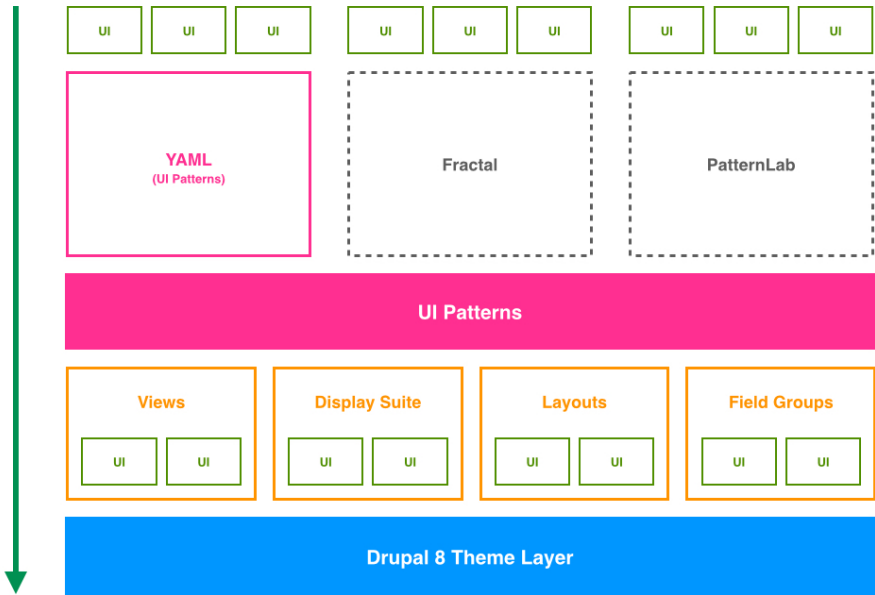
# DATA MAPPING IN ADMIN UI



Home » Administration » Structure » Paragraphs types » Fpc marketing content section

Show row weights

FIELD	LABEL	FORMAT
Image		
+ Image	- Hidden -	Image
Header		
+ Header	- Hidden -	Plain text
Subheader Text		
+ Subheader	- Hidden -	Plain text
More Button		
+ Link	- Hidden -	Link
Disabled		

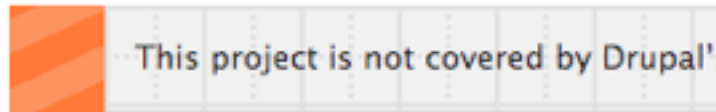


# AUTOMATIC PATTERN DISCOVERY

## UI Patterns + Fractal

[View](#) [Version control](#) [Automated testing](#)

Posted by [tonystar](#) on 16 January 2018, updated 11 May 2018



Integration of Fractal patterns as UI Patterns p

Fractal is a tool to help you build and docume  
component libraries, and then integrate them  
projects. <https://fractal.build/>

Ui Patterns defines and exposes self-contained  
as Drupal plugins and generates a pattern libr  
be used as documentation.

[https://www.drupal.org/project/ui\\_patterns](https://www.drupal.org/project/ui_patterns)

You may also be interested about a Pattern La  
[https://www.drupal.org/project/ui\\_patterns\\_r](https://www.drupal.org/project/ui_patterns_r)

Supporting organizations:  
[WONDROUS](#)

## UI Patterns Pattern Lab

[View](#) [Version control](#) [Automated testing](#)

Posted by [brianperry](#) on 1 May 2018, updated 7 May 2018



The UI Patterns Pattern Lab module automatically discovers  
patterns defined in a Pattern Lab instance and makes them  
available to be used in Drupal as [UI Patterns](#).

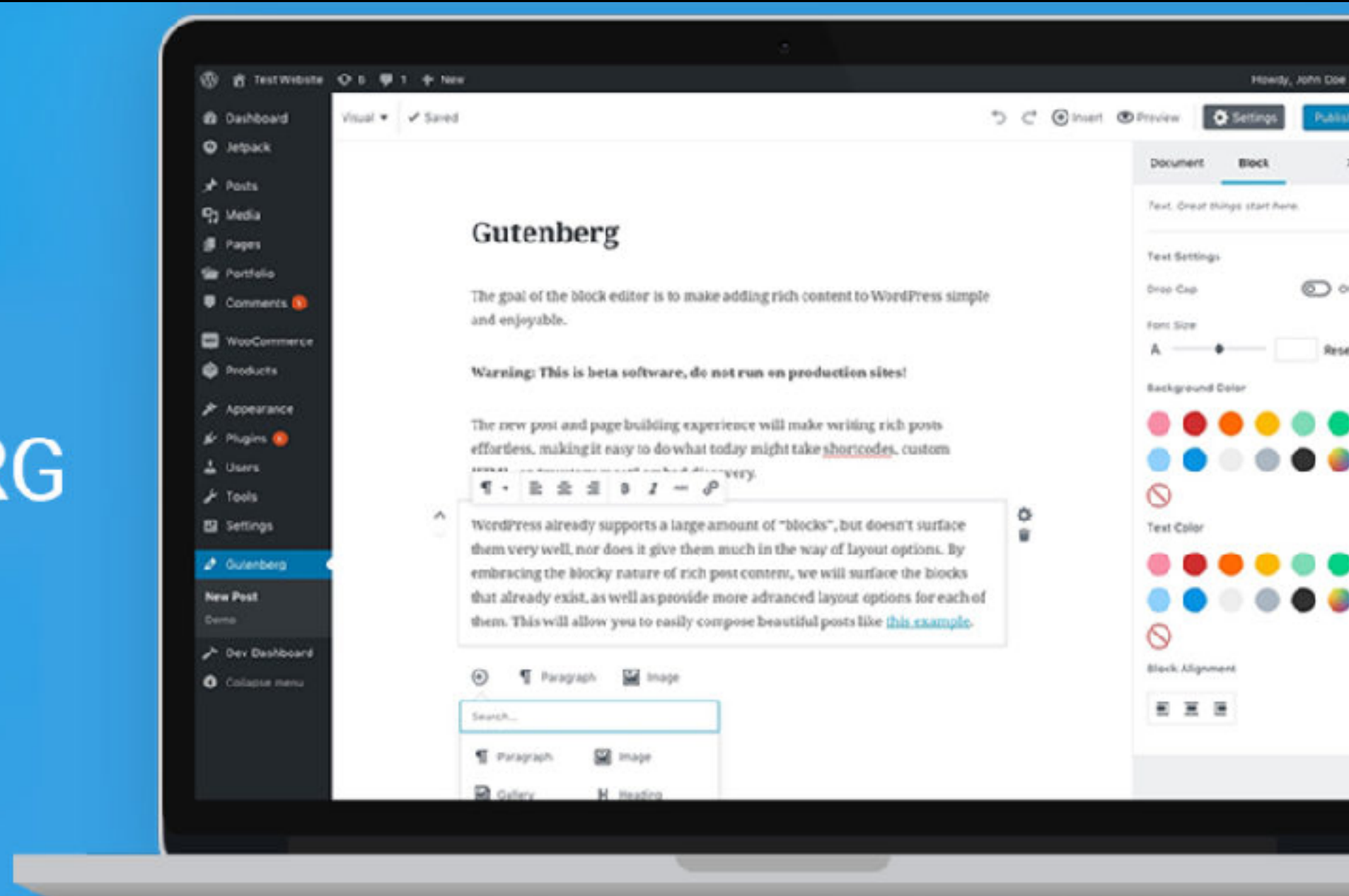
This module will recognize Pattern Lab patterns in any  
active module or theme's /templates directory, along with  
any paths defined as Twig Namespaces in your theme by  
the [Component Libraries module](#). After enabling this  
module (which will also enable the dependencies  
[ui\\_patterns](#) and [ui\\_patterns\\_library](#)) and clearing your  
cache, patterns should be visible at /patterns and available  
to use with any of the UI Patterns integration modules.

This project would not exist without the work of [Antonio De Marco](#) who maintains the [UI Patterns module](#) and [Pierre Dureau](#) who created the [UI Patterns Fractal integration](#) that  
this project is based on.





# GUTENBERG





# THANK YOU!

(Questions?)