

The Why And How of Front-End Architecture

Feel the rhythm, feel the rhyme,
get on up, it's front-end time

Who are you people anyway?

- **Wes Ruvalcaba**

@wesruv

- **Carwin Young**

@carwin

- **Sally Young**

@justafish





Strategy, Design and Development

Front End Architecture

[frənt end 'ärkə,tek(t)SHər]

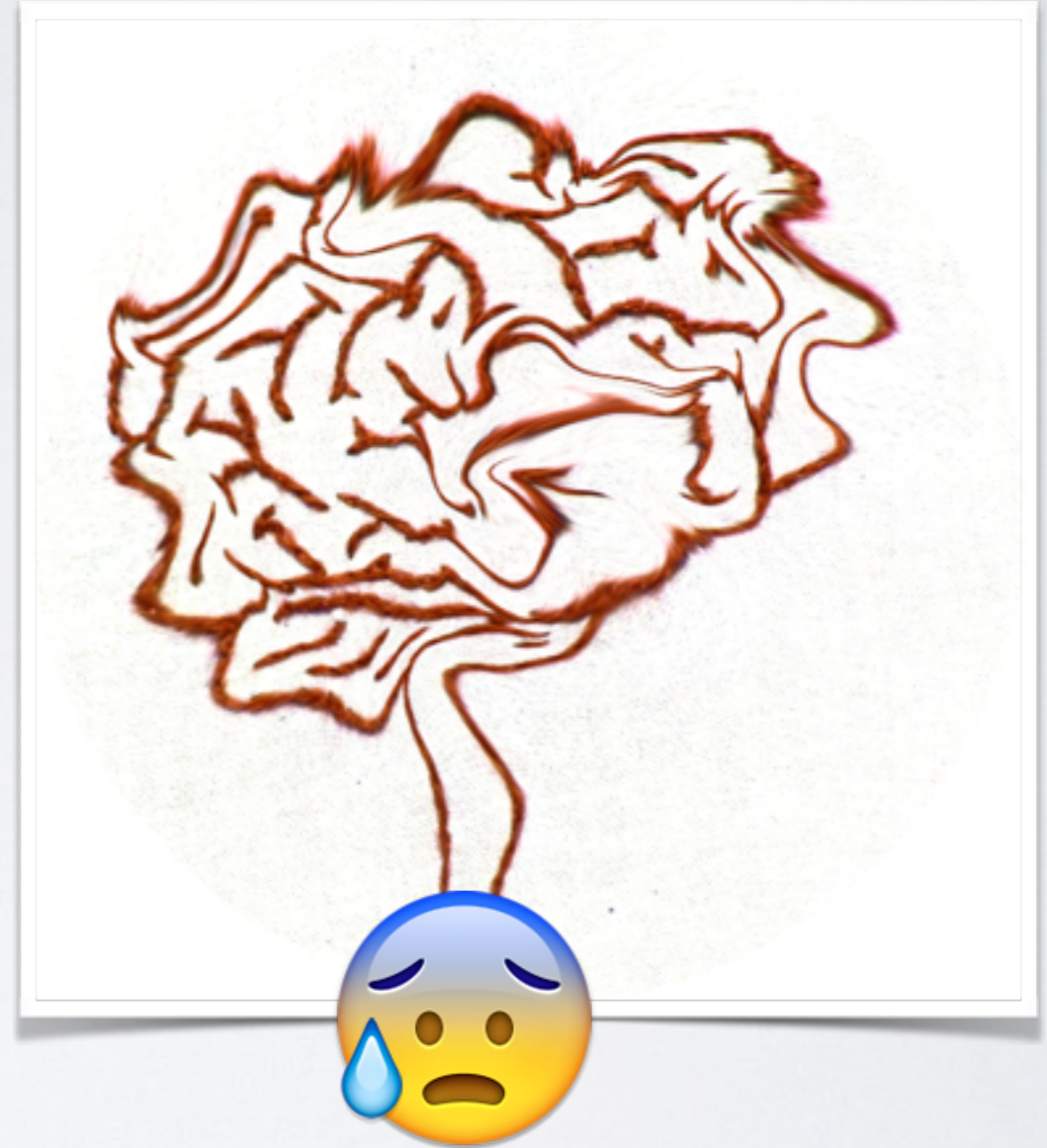
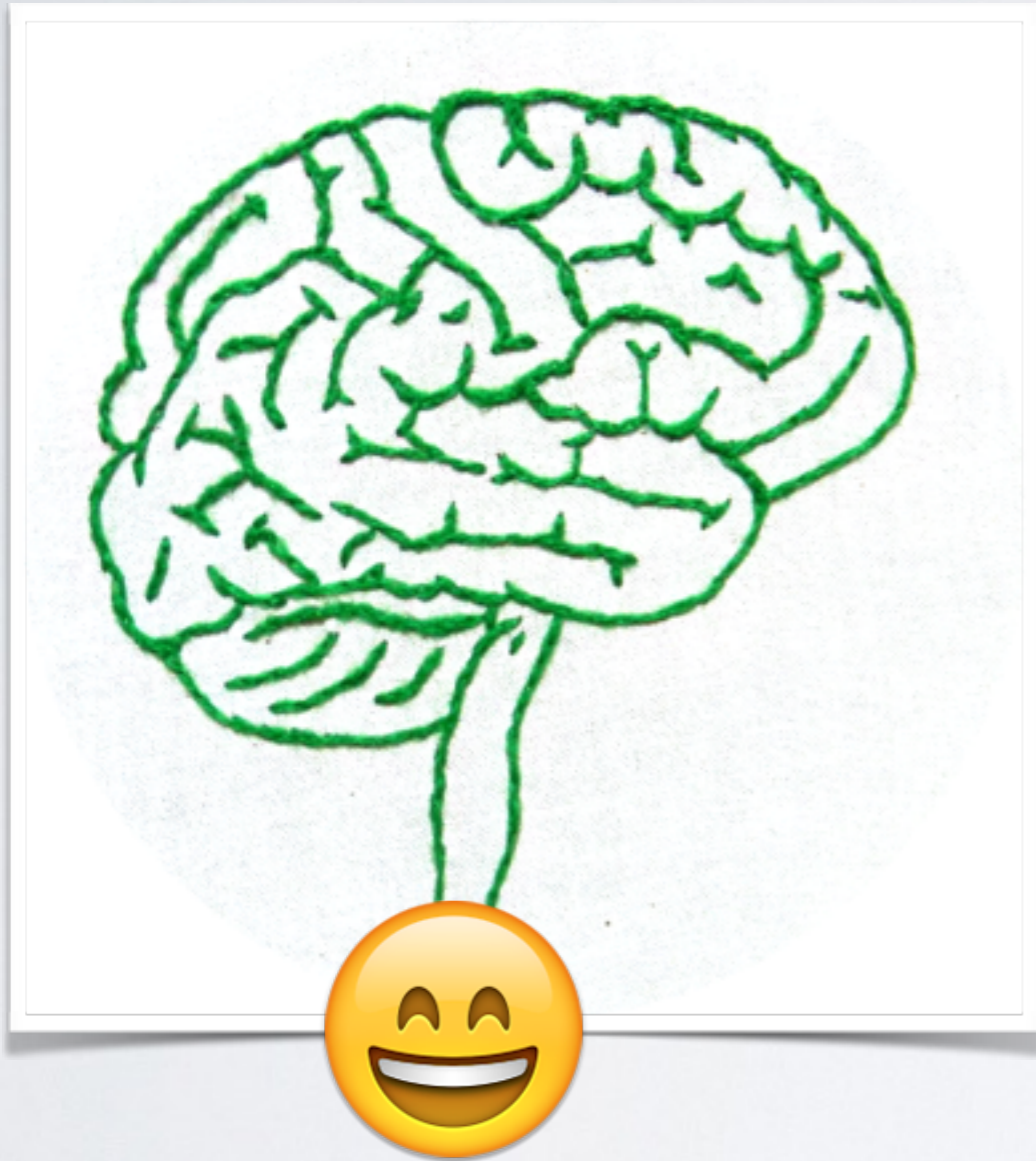
noun

The design for how to work on the Front End of a project. A strategy that helps developers implement and collaborate; and what standards, libraries and tools are being used.

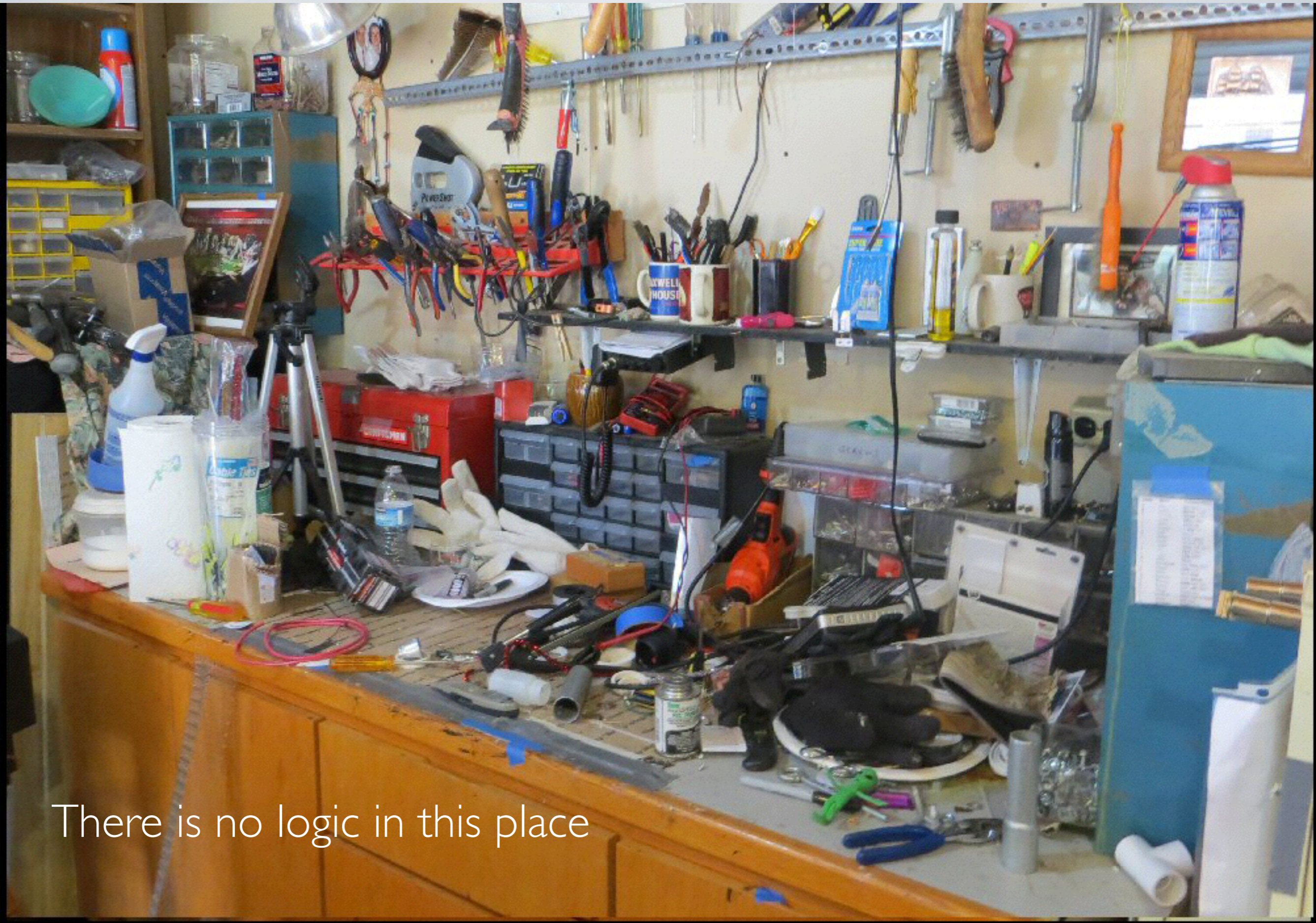
The Byproduct is

(something like)

- Coding standards
- Documentation, Style Guides, etc.
- Implementation Guidelines
- File Organization
- Tools for Building/Testing/Processing
- Included Libraries, Plugins, etc



Organization & Planning



There is no logic in this place

**Some kind of plan is better
than no plan at all.**

Where should I put:

- This fancy new template file?
- This Sass code?
- Custom JavaScript?
- JS Library?



So organized

How to plan

Things to organize:

- Templates
- Preprocessor files (Sass / Less)
- CSS Properties (masochists only)
- JavaScript libraries, helper functions, etc...
- Literally whatever else you have going on

EVERYTHING.

HTML, Templates, and preprocess

You can organize this!

Do these functions or files rely on code provided by a module?

- On a large project, you should probably keep it with that module
- On a really small project, it might be better all in one place like the theme

**Small Decisions Eat Lots of
Time**

```
while $decisions < $over_engineering {  
    $developer_sanity++;  
}
```

JavaScript

You already know this

CSS

As front-endy as it gets

“Some kind of plan is better than no plan at all.”

–Me, earlier in this talk

CSS Methodology Types

- **Component** - highly modular, discrete chunks of CSS / Markup
- **Utility** - the lego version of CSS, individual classes that do very few things (think `.underline`, or `.red`)
- **Hybrid** - a mix of the two (good for the environment)

- WOULD YOU RATHER MODIFY MARKUP?

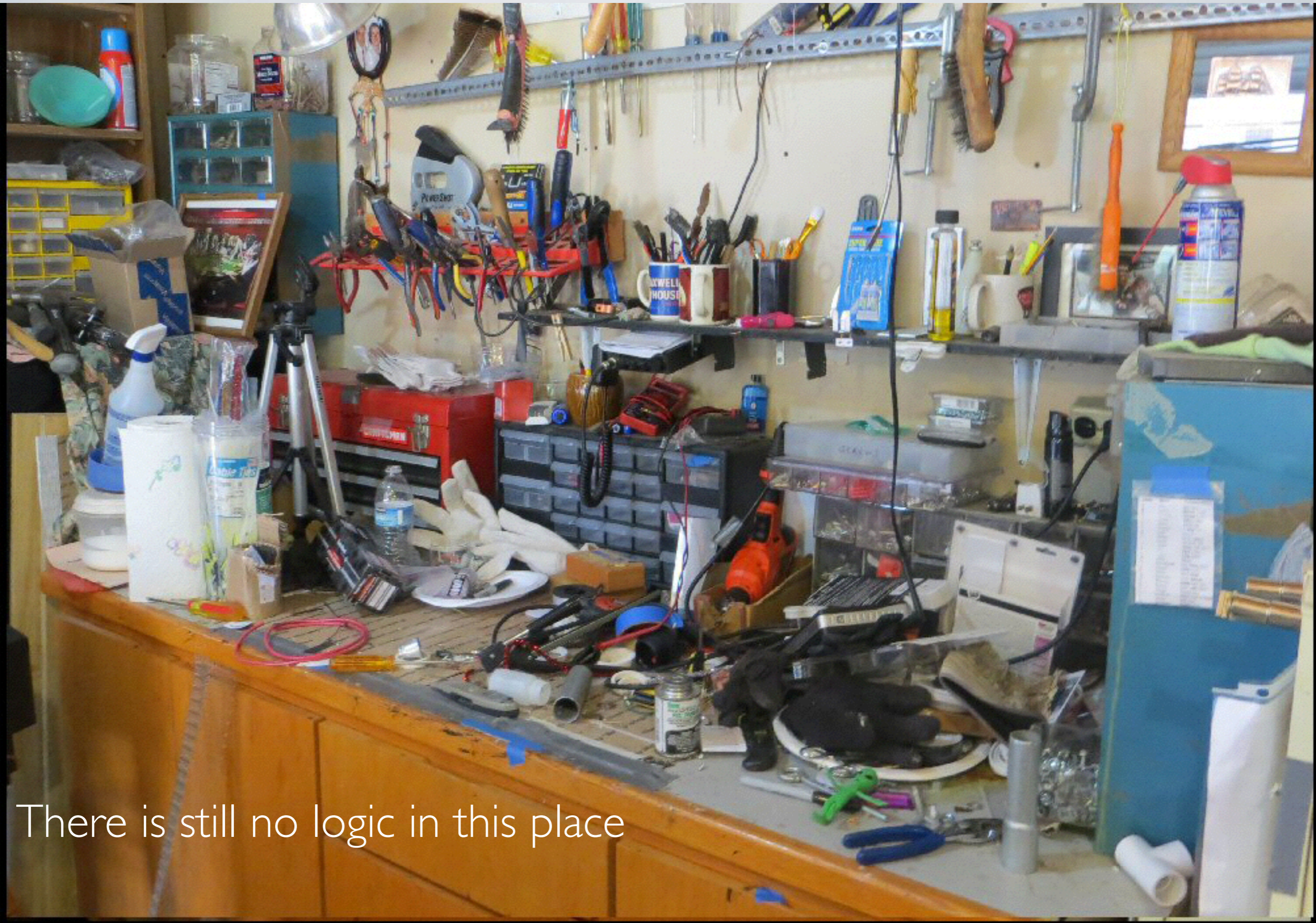
Utility Methodologies++

- WOULD YOU RATHER MODIFY STYLES?

Component Methodologies++

- WANT TO PLAY IT SAFE?

Drupal 8 already has standards. Use those.



There is still no logic in this place

**Set aside time for
architectural decisions
& keep them simple**

“Some kind of plan is better than no plan at all.”

–Someone Great, earlier in this talk

Build tools

Why Adopt Build Tools?

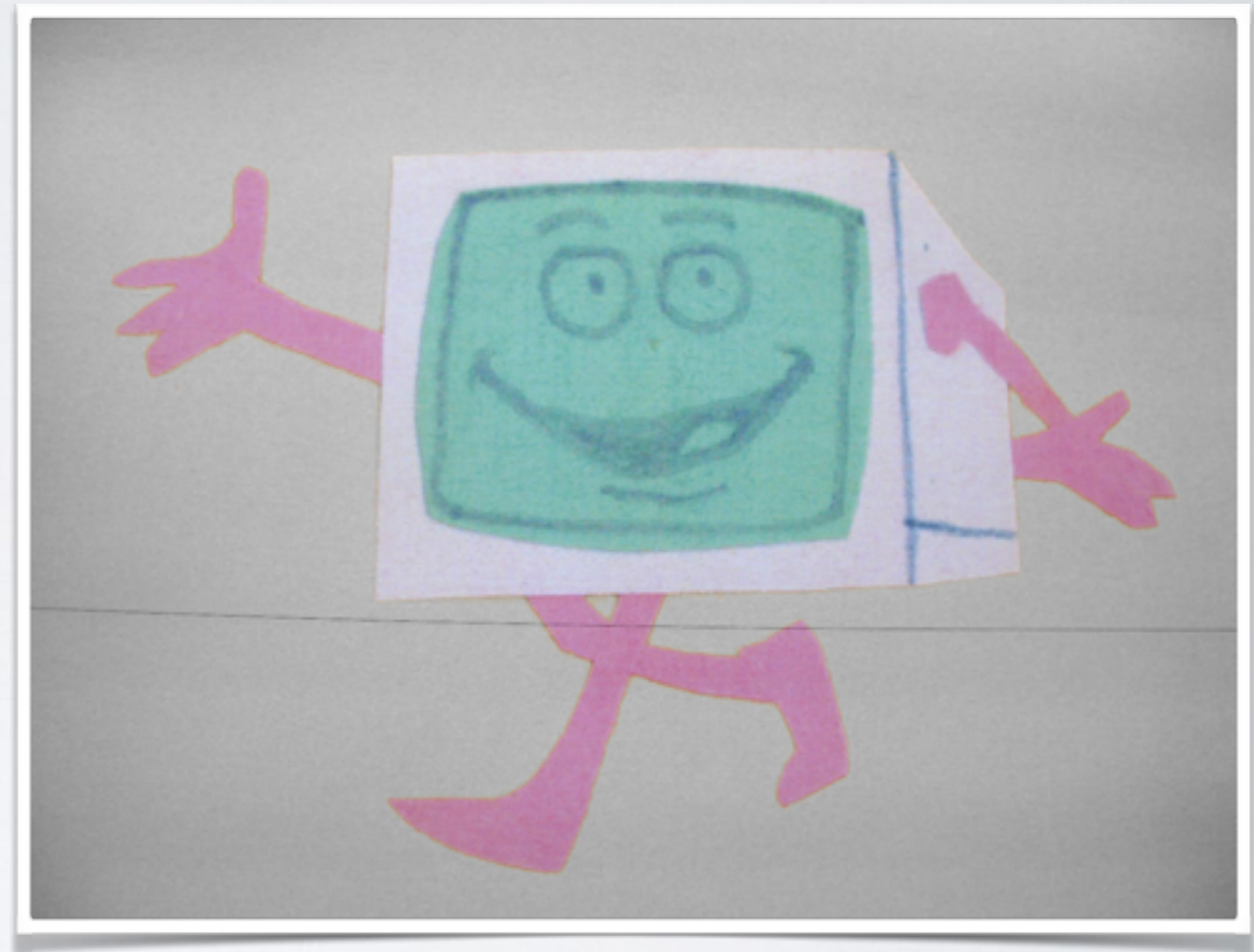
What are the advantages?

Adds a layer of abstraction

- Work in compiled languages
- How you work \neq how code is delivered
- Code can be DRYer and compartmentalized
- Can help bridge gap between skill levels

Automate tasks

Computers love repetitive
menial tasks!



- Linting
- Repetitive command line tasks
- Minification
- Compiling
- Browser-prefixing
- Reloading the browser when a file changes

Task Runners

e.g. Grunt & Gulp

Common front End Task

Might be...

- Compile
- Autoprefixer
- Minify
- Save the end product
- Reload browser

Caution
all who enter

If you're new to build tools

- There's a learning curve
- Getting your first setup will come with bumps
- The documentation for some isn't great, look for articles

General Warnings

- There will be (some) maintenance cost
- Don't Over-engineer
- Beware long build times!
(But this can almost always be addressed)
- Front End Build Tools are still young, there will be change, but it is calming down
- Can increase developer specialization

**How do we decide when we
should (not) use Build tools**

Small teams / Projects

- Set up time can be prohibitive
- It can hamper make cross-functional team members
- BUT if you have a common set of problems that build tools can solve, it can be really helpful

Larger Teams / Projects

- Build tools really help building for scale in team and code base
- Helpful to have a point person for maintenance
- Make sure it's adding value, not frustration
- Watch for long build times
- Requiring a lot of command line knowledge
- Document, Document, Document!



Package Managers

The screenshot shows a code editor with a project file structure on the left and a JavaScript file named 'enquire.min.js' open in the main editor. The file structure includes folders for 'container', 'fonts', 'images', and 'js'. The 'js' folder contains sub-folders 'modules' and 'polyfills', and several JavaScript files including 'enquire.min.js'. The main editor displays the following code on line 1:

```
1 (function(t,i,n){var e=i.matchMedia;"undefined"!==typeof module&&module.exports?module.exports=n(e):"function"===typeof
```

- What does this do?
- Where does it come from?
- What version is it?

Package Managers

Used for external dependencies e.g.
JavaScripts, CSS
Frameworks



```
"dependencies": {  
  "body-parser": "^1.12.3",  
  "cheerio": "^0.19.0",  
  "elasticsearch": "^3.1.3",  
  "emailjs": "^0.3.16",  
  "express": "^4.12.3",  
  "fibers": "^1.0.5",  
  "highlight.js": "^8.5.0",  
  "jsx-control": "^1.0.5",  
  "lodash": "^3.7.0",  
  "mailchimp-api": "^2.0.7"
```

```
],  
"dependencies": {  
  "normalize-libsass": "~1.0.1",  
  "susy": "~2.2.2",  
  "svg4everybody": "~1.0.0",  
  "picturefill": "~2.2.0"  
}
```

```
}
```

- ▼ node_modules (library home)
 - ▶ .bin
 - ▶ body-parser
 - ▶ browserify
 - ▼ cheerio
 - ▶ lib
 - ▼ node_modules
 - ▼ css-select
 - ▶ lib
 - ▼ node_modules
 - ▶ boolbase
 - ▶ css-what
 - ▶ domutils
 - ▶ nth-check
 - index.js
 - LICENSE
 - package.json
 - README.md
 - ▶ dom-serializer
 - ▶ entities
 - ▶ scripts
 - ▶ test
 - .jshintrc
 - .npmignore
 - .travis.yml
 - CONTRIBUTING.md
 - History.md
 - index.js
 - Makefile



Downsides



No server is currently available to service your request.

Sorry about that. Please try refreshing and contact us if the problem persists.

[Contact Support](#) — [GitHub Status](#) — [@githubstatus](#)



Testing

- Visual Testing including Regression Testing
- Unit tests
- Code sniffing, linting etc

Front End Frameworks

e.g. Bootstrap, Susy Grids, Yeti, Foundation

Benefits

- A lot of testing, grunt work, and coding already done
- Great Documentation done
- A lot of support
- Built to help devs of all Front End skill levels build interfaces
- A lot of FE Arch decisions made for you

Downsides

- Stick to the design they give you... or else!
- Code bloat *could be* an issue
- Specificity wars
- A lot of FE Arch decisions made for you

When might you adopt a framework?

- Pragmatism over idealism; crunches in time, team abilities, QA or other factors
- Supporting a lot of other devs that aren't as front end savvy

TL;DL

Some kind of plan is better than no plan at all

Build tools are good... (probably?)

Package managers... yes please!

Testing is good... but people are good too!

Frameworks - use at your own risk

Q & A