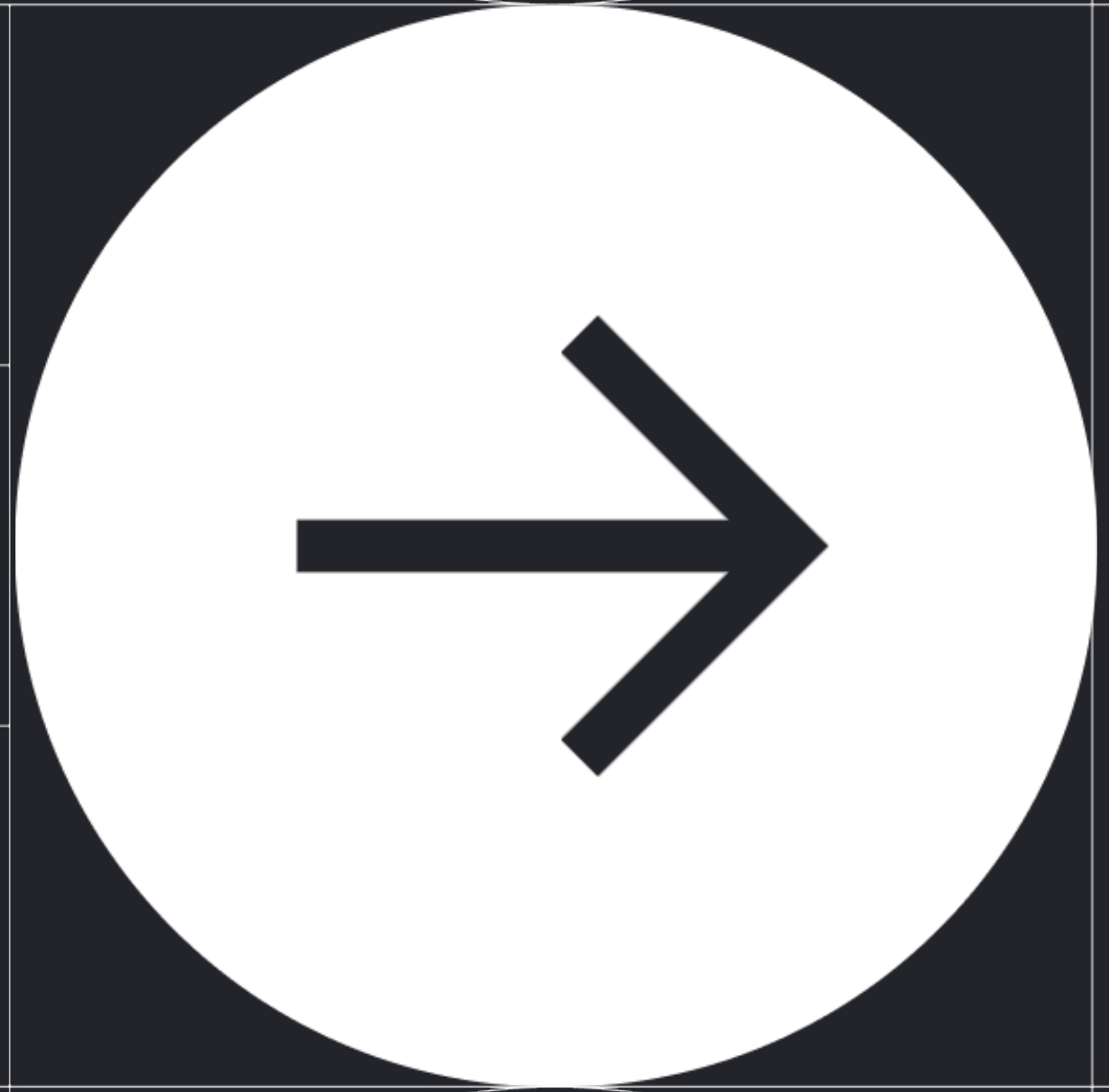


# CKEditor 5 Plugin Development

Case study

#

Nikolay Volodin



INTRODUCTION

# Nikolay Volodin

Senior Drupal Developer



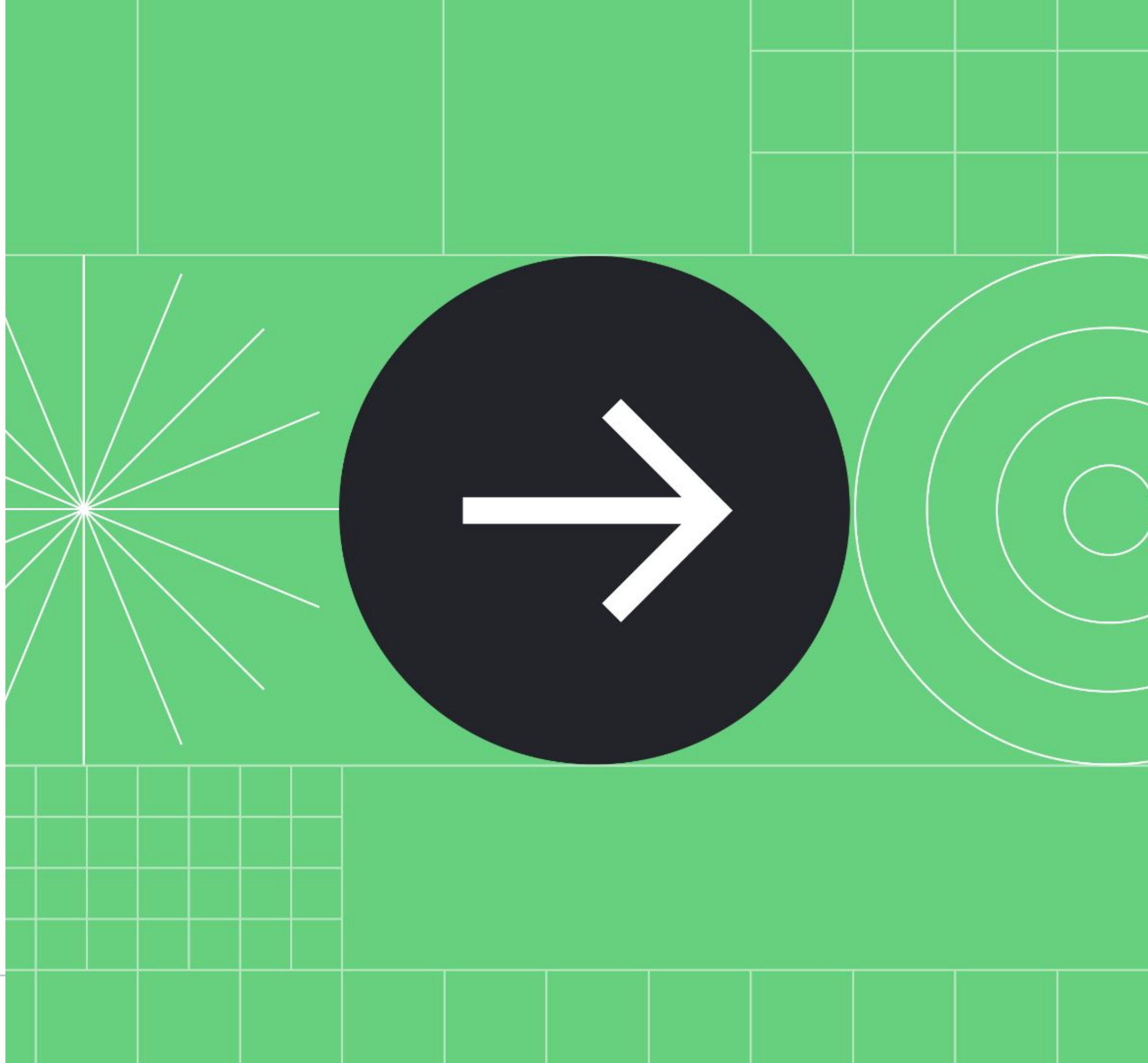
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# Agenda

1. Overview
2. Defining a new CKEditor 5 plugin in Drupal
3. Tools
4. Plugin structure
  - a. Editing plugin
  - b. UI plugin
  - c. Command

# Overview



# Plugin repository

The code -

[https://github.com/klimp-drupal/ckeditor5\\_demo\\_link](https://github.com/klimp-drupal/ckeditor5_demo_link)

```
"repositories": {
  "klimp-drupal/ckeditor5_demo_link":
  {
    "type": "vcs",
    "url":
    "git@github.com:klimp-drupal/ckeditor5_
demo_link.git"
  }
},
"require": {
  "klimp-drupal/ckeditor5_demo_link":
  "dev-master"
},
```

# Migration from CKEditor 4

- CKEditor 5 is a rich-text editor with **MVC architecture, custom data model, and virtual DOM**. Compared to its predecessor, CKEditor 5 should be considered **a totally new editor**.
- Every single aspect of **it was redesigned**: integration, features, data model, API.
- There is **no automatic solution for migrating**.
- Any custom plugins for **CKEditor 4 will not be compatible with CKEditor 5**. Their implementation will be different and will **require rewriting** them **from scratch**.

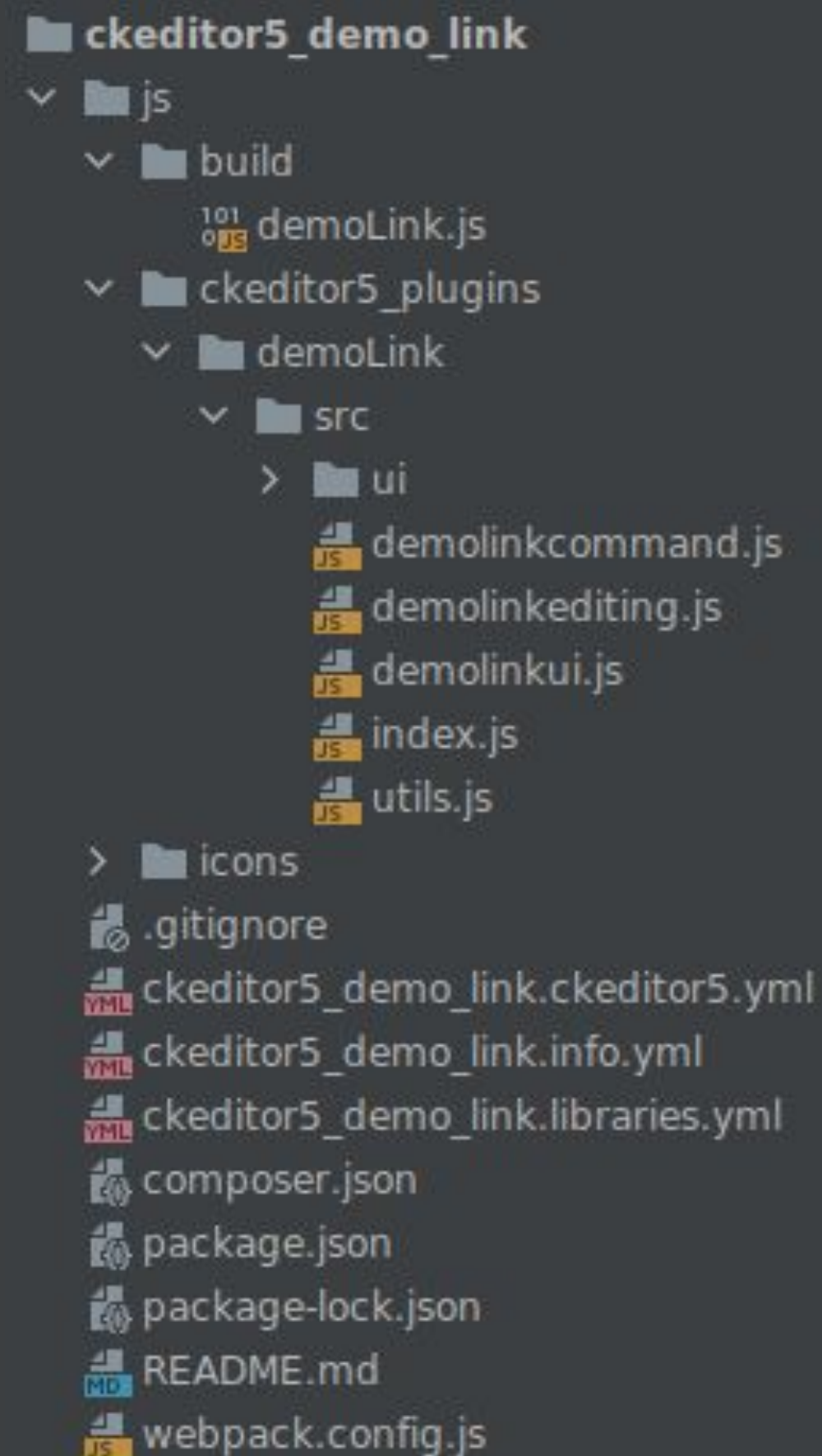
# CKEditor 5 plugin in Drupal





# Plugin structure

- **<module\_name>.ckeditor5.yml.** Defines:
  - Plugin
  - Library
  - Toolbar button
  - Parent HTML element
- **Library.** References the *js/build/demoLink.js* plugin file
- **Plugin source.** *js/ckeditor5\_plugins/demoLink/src*



# CKEditor5.yml file

- CKEditor 5 part
- Drupal part
  - Label
  - Library
  - Toolbar button
  - Parent element

More info:

- [CKEditor 5 API overview](#)
- [CKEditor 5 architecture](#)

```
ckeditor5_demo_link_demoLink:

  ckeditor5:
    plugins:
      - demoLink.DemoLink

  drupal:
    label: Demo Link

    # Drupal library with the plugin
    # JS.
    library:
ckeditor5_demo_link/demoLink

    # Toolbar button.
    toolbar_items:
      DemoLink:
        label: DemoLink

    # HTML elements to attach the
    # plugin to.
    elements:
      - <p>
```

# Tools



# Tools to use

- **Webpack.** *webpack.config.js* - standardized across various modules, e.g. [ckeditor\\_div\\_manager/webpack.config.js](#)
- **[CKEditor 5 Dev Tools](#)** module
  - [Demo CKEditor5 plugin example module](#) - a demo module implementing the [Block Widget](#) demo plugin
  - [CKEditor 5 inspector](#). Visualize and debug the model

# CKEditor 5 inspector

## Body

Rich text editor toolbar showing various formatting options (bold, italic, underline, strikethrough, subscript, superscript, text color, background color) and a link button. The text "TextFile extension" is displayed below the toolbar, with "Text" in blue and "File extension" in red, and a red underline under "Text".

Inspector navigation and settings: Model, View, Commands, Schema. Instance: 2579868. Root: main. Compact text, Show markers.

### Inspect Selection Markers

Selection >\_

#### Properties

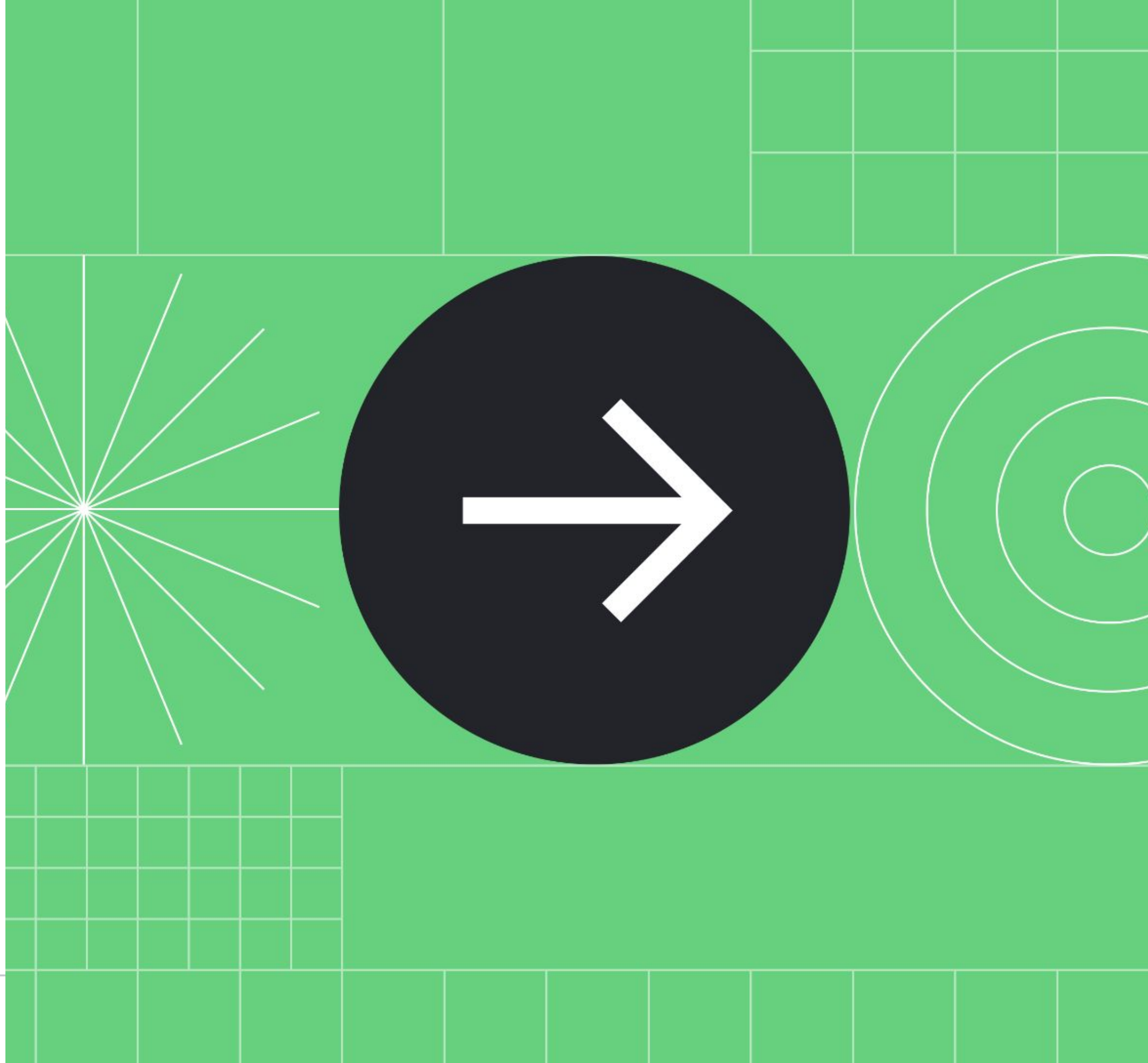
isCollapsed:	true
isBackward:	false
isGravityOverridden:	false
rangeCount:	1

#### Anchor

path:	[0,1]
stickiness:	"toNone"
index:	1
isAtEnd:	true
isAtStart:	false
offset:	1
textNode:	null

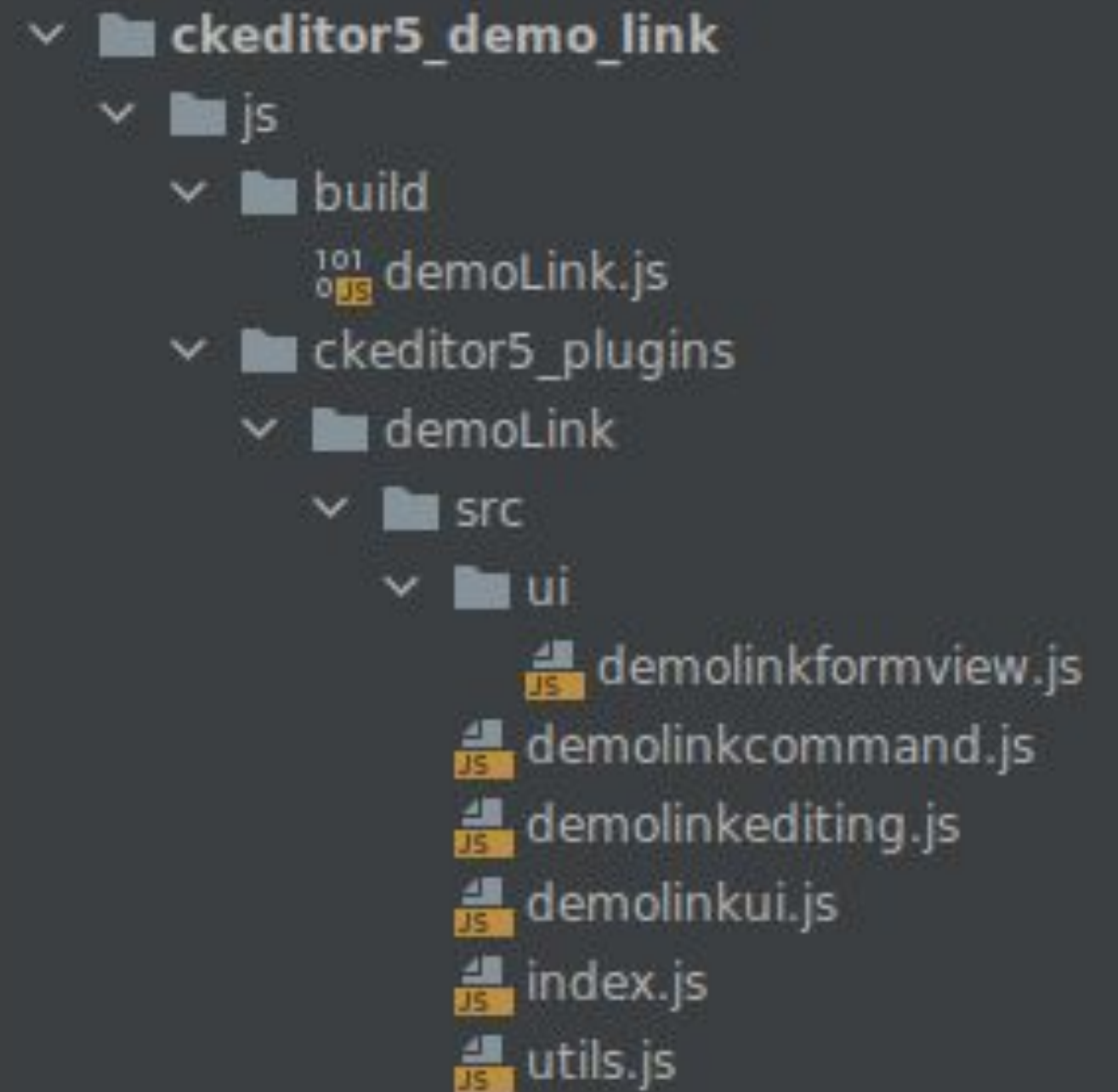
```
<$root>
  <paragraph>
    <demoLink demoLinkClass="demo-link" demoLinkUrl="#">
      <demoLinkText>
        "Text"
      </demoLinkText>
      <demoLinkFileExtension>
        "File extension"
      </demoLinkFileExtension>
    </demoLink>
  </paragraph>
</$root>
```

# Plugin structure

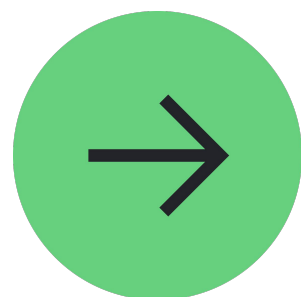


# Plugin's code

- Build
  - Webpack-minified js file
- Source
  - Index.js
  - **Editing plugin**
  - **UI plugin**
  - **Command**
  - Helper classes and files



# Editing, UI & Command



## Editing plugin:

- Defines elements' hierarchy
- Defines how data get converted from the abstract level to HTML and back



## UI plugin

- Provides toolbar button
- Provides the form
- Handles selection



## Command

- Modifies the element



## PLUGIN STRUCTURE

# index.js

*js/ckeditor5\_plugins/demoLink/src/index.js*

- Is the **starting point**
- Technically could be the only file
- **Glues** together the **Editing** and **UI** plugins

```
import { Plugin } from 'ckeditor5/src/core';
import DemoLinkEditing from './demolinkediting';
import DemoLinkUI from './demolinkui';

/**
 * The DemoLink plugin.
 *
 * This is a "glue" plugin that loads
 * the {@link module:demoLink/DemoLinkEditing~DemoLinkEditing
DemoLink editing feature}
 * and {@link module:demoLink/DemoLinkUI~DemoLinkUI DemoLink UI
feature}.
 *
 * @extends module:core/plugin~Plugin
 */
class DemoLink extends Plugin {

  /**
   * @inheritdoc
   */
  static get requires() {
    return [DemoLinkEditing, DemoLinkUI];
  }

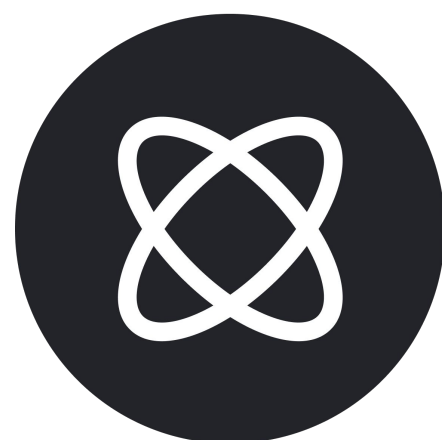
  /**
   * @inheritdoc
   */
  static get pluginName() {
    return 'demoLink';
  }
}

export default {
  DemoLink,
};
```

# Editing plugin

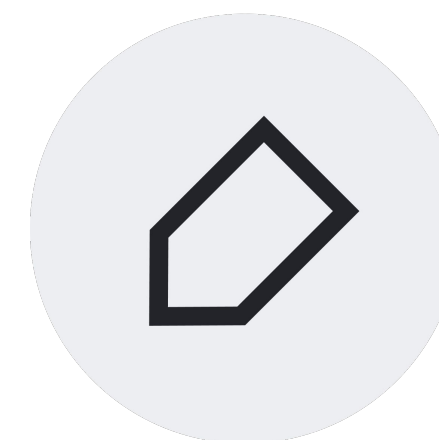
1. Elements' hierarchy
2. How data get converted from the abstract level to HTML and back.

# Model & View layers



Model

- An abstract level of data representation
- May not correspond to HTML 1:1



View

- HTML displayed
- Might be different for the End User and a Content Editor.

# Schema, Conversion & Command

- Defines [the model's Schema](#). How model elements can be **nested** + their allowed **attributes**
- [Conversion](#)
  - [Upcast](#) (View → Model)
  - [Downcast](#) (Model → View)
    - [Editing pipeline](#). How the editor sees the plugin HTML
    - [Data pipeline](#). How the end user sees the plugin HTML
- Binds the **command** to the editor

# Schema

The [model's schema](#) defines the allowed and disallowed **structures** of nodes as well as nodes' **attributes**.

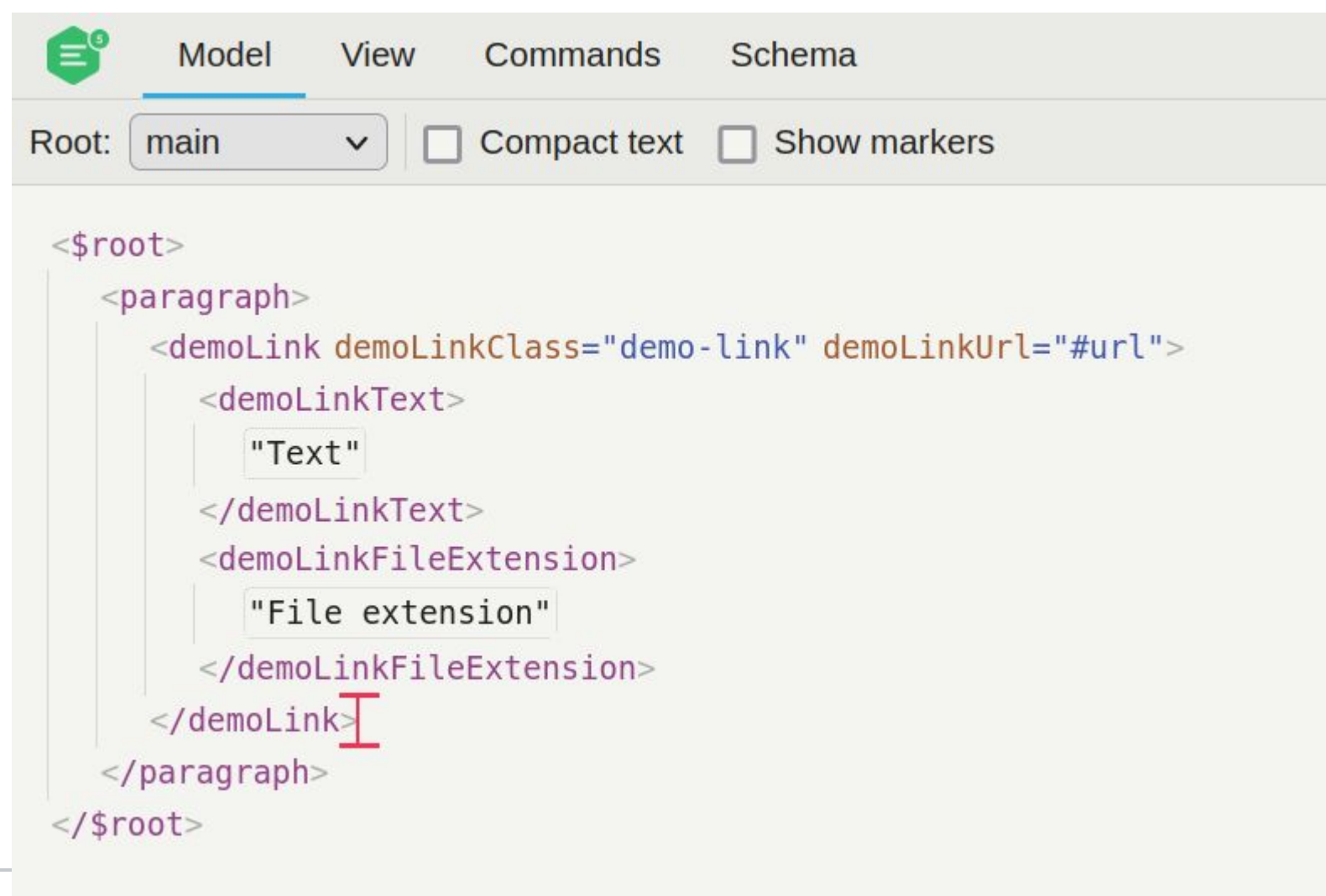
- **Where** an element is **allowed** or disallowed (e.g. `paragraph` is allowed in `$root`, but not in `heading1`).
- What **attributes** are allowed for a certain element (e.g. `image` can have the `src` and `alt` attributes).
- **Additional semantics** of model nodes (e.g. `image` is of the “object” type and paragraph of the “block” type).

```
// demoLink (parent element).
schema.register('demoLink', {
  inheritAllFrom: '$inlineObject',
  allowAttributes: [
    'demoLinkUrl',
    'demoLinkClass'
  ],
  allowChildren: [
    'demoLinkText',
    'demoLinkFileExtension',
  ],
});

// Link text (child element).
schema.register('demoLinkText', {
  allowIn: 'demoLink',
  isLimit: true,
  allowContentOf: '$block',
});
```

# Model

The model is implemented by a **DOM-like tree structure** of elements and text nodes. Unlike in the actual DOM, in the model, **both elements and text nodes can have attributes**.

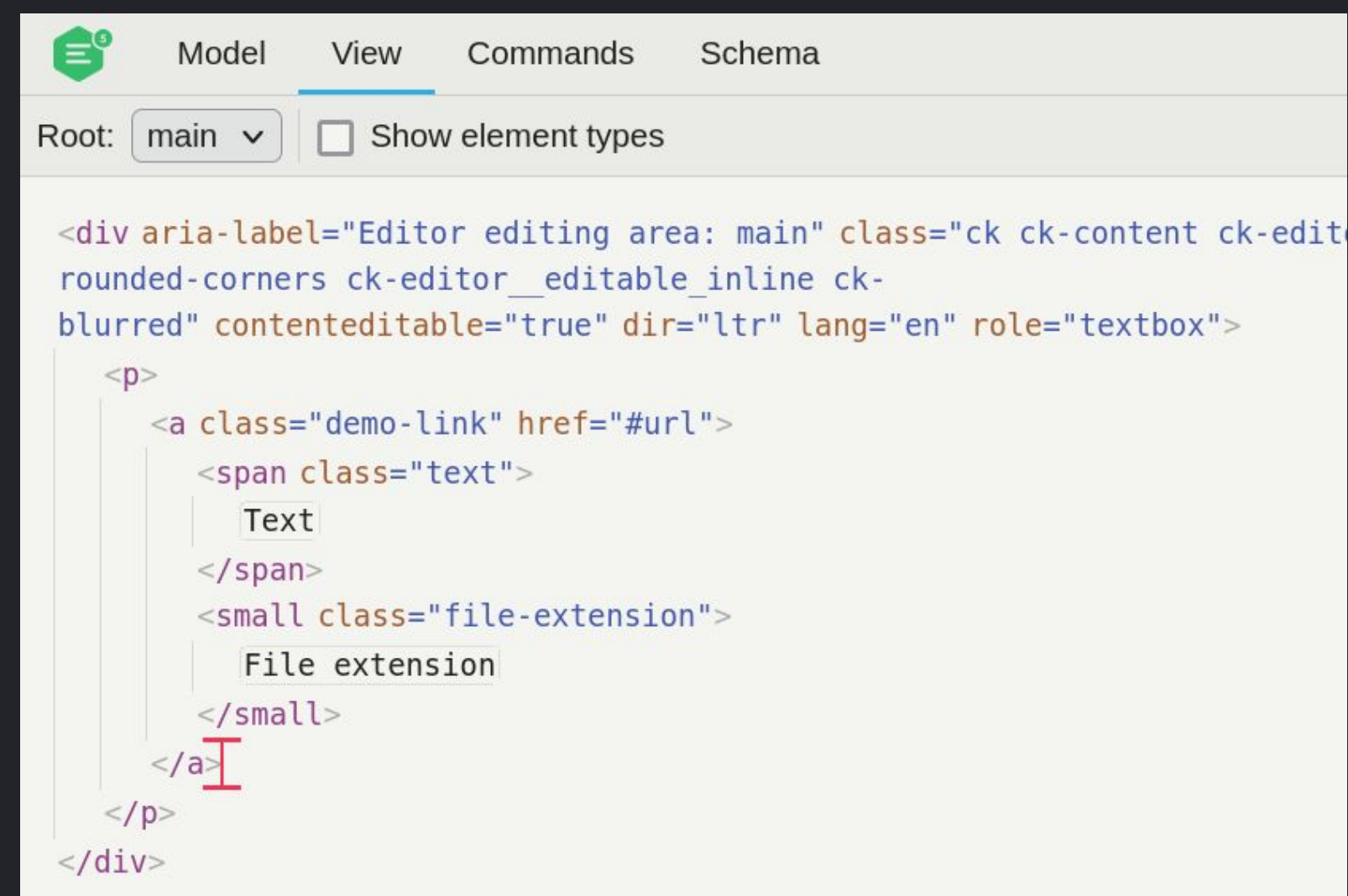


```
Model View Commands Schema
Root: main [v] [ ] Compact text [ ] Show markers

<$root>
  <paragraph>
    <demoLink demoLinkClass="demo-link" demoLinkUrl="#url">
      <demoLinkText>
        "Text"
      </demoLinkText>
      <demoLinkFileExtension>
        "File extension"
      </demoLinkFileExtension>
    </demoLink>
  </paragraph>
</$root>
```

# View

The View, on the other hand, is an abstract **representation of the DOM structure**.



```
Model View Commands Schema
Root: main [v] [ ] Show element types

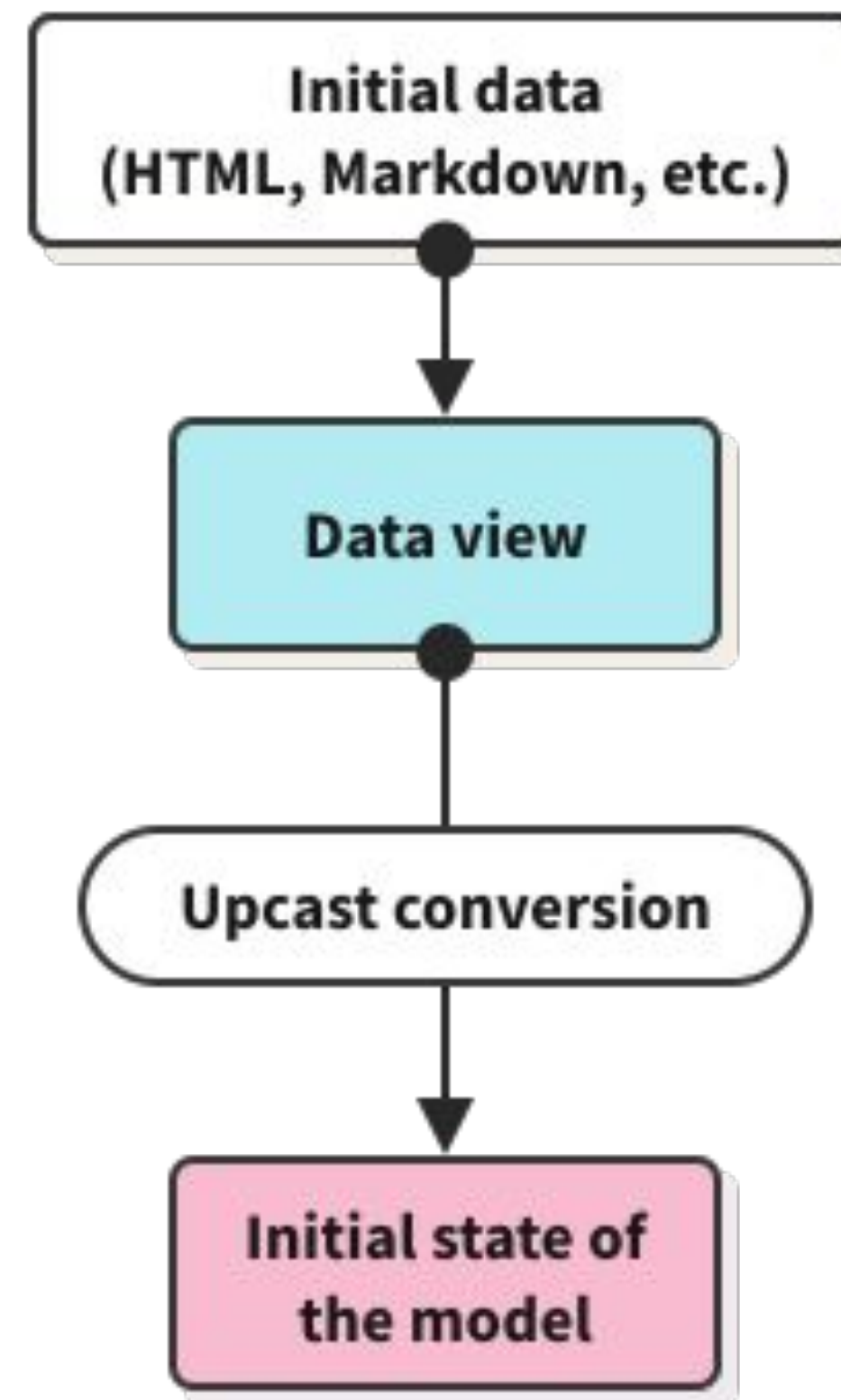
<div aria-label="Editor editing area: main" class="ck ck-content ck-edit
rounded-corners ck-editor_editable_inline ck-
blurred" contenteditable="true" dir="ltr" lang="en" role="textbox">
  <p>
    <a class="demo-link" href="#url">
      <span class="text">
        Text
      </span>
      <small class="file-extension">
        File extension
      </small>
    </a>
  </p>
</div>
```

# Upcast Conversion

View → Model

1. **View** is created out of the markup.
2. With the help of the **upcast converters**, the **model** is created.
3. The model becomes the editor state.

The whole process is called **upcast conversion**.



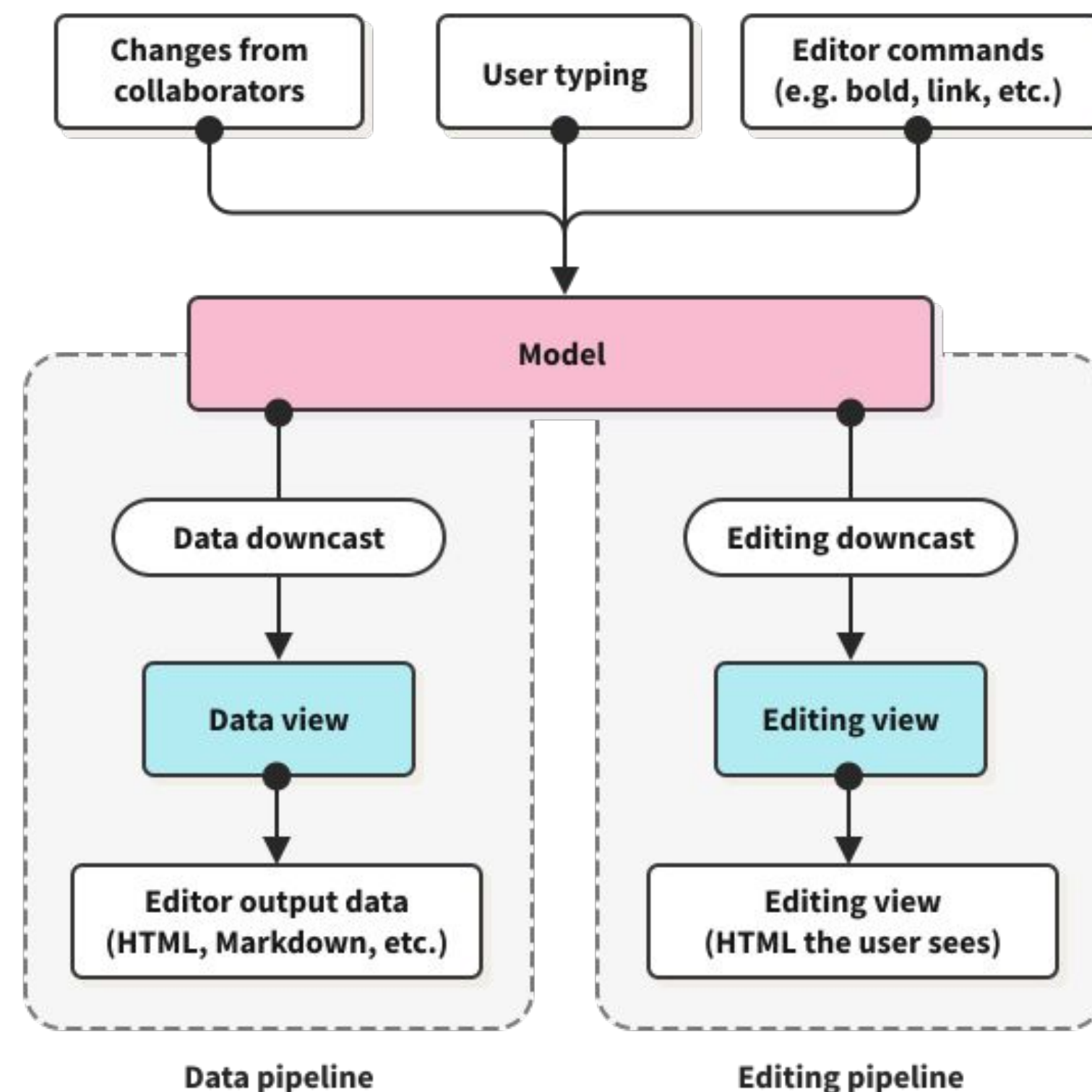
# Downcast Conversion

## Model → View

1. Changes (typing or pasting) are applied to the **model**.
2. To update the **editing view** (the layer being displayed to the user) the engine **transforms** these **changes** in the **model to the view**.

Editing pipeline. How the editor sees the plugin HTML

Data pipeline. How the end user sees the plugin HTML





# Conversion

The editing engine of CKEditor 5 works on **two separate layers** — **model** and **view**. The process of transforming one into the other is called **conversion**.

- Upcasting

`<span class="text">` to `demoLinkText`

model element

- Downcasting

`demoLinkText` model element to `<span class="text">`

```
// demoLinkText. View -> Model.
conversion.for('upcast').elementToElement({
  view: {
    name: 'span',
    classes: 'text',
  },
  model: (viewElement, { writer }) => {
    return writer.createElement('demoLinkText');
  }
});

// demoLinkText. Model -> View.
conversion.for('downcast').elementToElement({
  model: 'demoLinkText',
  view: (modelElement, {writer: viewWriter}) => {
    return viewWriter.createContainerElement(
      'span',
      {class: 'text'}
    );
  }
});
```

# UI plugin

1. Toolbar button
2. Form
3. Selection

# Toolbar button, Form & Selection

- **Toolbar button.** On click - opens the Form
- **Form** - plugin configuration form. On submit executed the **command**
- **Selection.** Reacts on the **mouse click** or **arrow key** inside the plugin

```
/**  
 * @inheritDoc  
 */  
init() {  
  // Create the balloon.  
  this._balloon = this.editor.plugins.get( ContextualBalloon );  
  
  this._addToolbarButton();  
  this.formView = this._createFormView();  
  this._handleSelection();  
}
```

Body



Text

File extension

URL

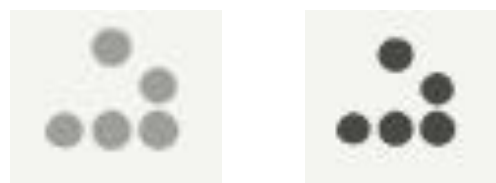
#



# Toolbar button

Adds the toolbar button.

- Create new `ButtonView`
- Assign properties
- Link the command
  - Disable button depending on the command `isEnabled` property.



- Show UI (Form) on `execute`

```
_addToolBarButton() {
  const editor = this.editor;

  editor.ui.componentFactory.add('demoLink', (locale) => {
    const buttonView = new ButtonView(locale);

    // Create the toolbar button.
    buttonView.set({
      label: editor.t('demoLink'),
      icon: demoLinkIcon,
      tooltip: true
    });

    // Bind button to the command.
    // The state on the button depends on the command values.
    const command = editor.commands.get('demoLink');
    buttonView.bind('isEnabled').to(command, 'isEnabled');
    buttonView.bind('isOn').to(command, 'value', value => !!value);

    // Execute the command when the button is clicked.
    this.listenTo(buttonView, 'execute', () =>
      this._showUI(),
    );

    return buttonView;
  });
}
```

# FormView

Helper class to create the form.

- Create **text input** fields
- Create **buttons**
  - Save
  - Cancel
- Put form fields into the `ViewsCollection`
- Pass `ViewsCollection` to the `Template`

```
constructor( locale ) {
  super( locale );

  // Text inputs.
  this.textInputView = this._createInput( label: 'Text', options: { required: true } );
  this.fileExtensionInputView = this._createInput( label: 'File extension' );
  this.urlInputView = this._createInput( label: 'URL', options: { required: true } );

  // Create the save button.
  this.saveButtonView = this._createButton(
    label: 'Save', icons.check, className: 'ck-button-save'
  );

  // Triggers the submit event on entire form when clicked.
  this.saveButtonView.type = 'submit';

  // Create the cancel button.
  this.cancelButtonView = this._createButton(
    label: 'Cancel', icons.cancel, className: 'ck-button-cancel'
  );

  // Delegate ButtonView#execute to FormView#cancel.
  this.cancelButtonView.delegate( 'execute' ).to( this, 'cancel' );

  this.childViewsCollection = this.createCollection([...]);

  this.setTemplate( {tag: 'form'...} );
}
```

# Creating the Form

→ Create new `FormView`

(custom helper)

→ `submit` handler

- Collect form **values**
- Pass it to the **command**
- **Hide** the **UI** (Form)

→ `cancel` handler

- Hide the UI (Form)

→ Click outside of the plugin handler

- Hide the UI (Form)

```
_createFormView() {
  // The FormView defined in src/ui/demolinkformview.js
  const formView = new FormView(this.editor.locale);

  // Form submit handler.
  this.listenTo(formView, 'submit', () => {

    let values = {
      demoLinkText: formView.textInputView.fieldView.element.value,
      demoLinkFileExtension: formView.fileExtensionInputView.fieldView.element.value,
      demoLinkUrl: formView.urlInputView.fieldView.element.value,
    };

    this.editor.execute('demoLink', values);

    // Hide the form view after submit.
    this._hideUI();
  });

  // Hide the form view after clicking the "Cancel" button.
  this.listenTo( formView, 'cancel', () => {
    this._hideUI();
  });

  // Hide the form view when clicking outside the balloon.
  clickOutsideHandler( {
    emitter: formView,
    activator: () => this._balloon.visibleView === formView,
    contextElements: [ this._balloon.view.element ],
    callback: () => this._hideUI()
  });

  return formView;
}
```

# Adding the values

**Adds** the **form** to the balloon and **populates** its fields.

- **Add** the form to the **balloon**
- **Iterate** through the form elements
  - **Get** the **value** for the form element **from the command**
  - **Assign** the **value** to the form element
- **Set** the form **focus**

```
_addFormView () {

  this._balloon.add({
    view: this.formView,
    position: this._getBalloonPositionData ()
  });

  const command = this.editor.commands.get('demoLink');

  const modelToFormFields = {
    demoLinkText: 'textInputView',
    demoLinkFileExtension: 'fileExtensionInputView',
    demoLinkUrl: 'urlInputView',
  };

  // Handle text input fields.
  Object.entries(modelToFormFields).forEach(([modelName, formElName]) => {

    const formEl = this.formView[formElName];

    // Needed to display a placeholder of the elements being focused before.
    formEl.focus();

    const isEmpty = !command.value || !command.value[modelName] || command.value[modelName] === '';

    // Set URL default value.
    if (modelName === 'demoLinkUrl' && isEmpty) {
      formEl.fieldView.element.value = '#';
      formEl.set('isEmpty', false);
      return;
    }

    if (!isEmpty) {
      formEl.fieldView.element.value = command.value[modelName];
    }
    formEl.set('isEmpty', isEmpty);

  });

  // Reset the focus to the first form element.
  this.formView.focus();
}
```

# Selection

`selectionChange` event listener:

- Check if the **selected element is not outside** the `demoLink`
- **Identifies** the **last child** element (`demoLinkText` or `demoLinkFileExtension`)
- **Identifies** the **boundaries** of the `demoLink` element
- If the **“border”** is selected (right before or after the element) - **move the selection** to the element's ancestor (*paragraph*)

```

_handleSelection() {
  const editor = this.editor;

  this.listenTo(editor.editing.view.document, 'selectionChange', (eventInfo, eventData) => {
    const selection = editor.model.document.selection;

    let el = selection.getSelectedElement() ?? selection.getFirstRange().getCommonAncestor();

    // The selected element is outside of a demo link.
    if (!['demoLinkText', 'demoLinkFileExtension'].includes(el.name)) {
      this._hideUI();
      return;
    }

    this._showUI();

    const positionBefore = editor.model.createPositionBefore(el);
    const positionAfter = editor.model.createPositionAfter(el);

    const position = selection.getFirstPosition();

    // Define which child element will be used for afterTouch;
    const demoLinkEl = findElement(selection, 'demoLink');
    var hasFileExtension = false;
    for (const child of demoLinkEl.getChildren()) {
      if (child.name === 'demoLinkFileExtension') {
        hasFileExtension = true;
        continue;
      }
    }
    const afterTouchChildElName = hasFileExtension ? 'demoLinkFileExtension' : 'demoLinkText';

    const beforeTouch = el.name === 'demoLinkText' && position.isTouching( positionBefore );
    const afterTouch = el.name === afterTouchChildElName && position.isTouching( positionAfter );

    // Handle the "border" selection.
    if (beforeTouch || afterTouch) {
      editor.model.change(writer => {
        writer.setSelection(el.findAncestor('demoLink'), 'on');
      });
    }
  });
}

```



# Command

Modified the model element.

# Command

Commands are the main way to **manipulate** the editor **contents and state**. They are mostly **used by UI elements** (or by other commands) to **make changes in the model**. Commands are available in every part of the code that has access to the [editor](#) instance.

- [refresh\(\)](#) - Refreshes the command. The command should **update** its [isEnabled](#) and [value](#) **properties** in this method
  - Command [value](#) property is used to **keep the configuration form values up to date**
- [execute\(\)](#) - **Adds or modifies** a plugin instance based on the values received from the **plugin configuration form**

# refresh() method

Updates `isEnabled` and `value` properties.

- **Initialize** `isEnabled` and `value` properties.
- **Verify** that the element is in the `selection`
- Assign the `demoLink` model **attributes** (`demoLinkUrl` and `demoLinkClass`) to the **value** property (used by the form)
- Assign the `demoLink` **child elements** values (`demoLinkText` and `demoLinkFileExtension`) to the **value** property (used by the form)

```
refresh() {
  // Demo link Toolbar button is always enabled.
  this.isEnabled = true;

  // Init the empty command value.
  this.value = null;

  // Find the element in the selection.
  const { selection } = this.editor.model.document;
  const demoLinkEl = findElement(selection, 'demoLink');
  if (!demoLinkEl) {
    return;
  }

  // Populate command value.
  this.value = {};

  // Process demoLink attributes (demoLinkUrl & demoLinkClass).
  for (const [attrKey, attrValue] of demoLinkEl.getAttributes()) {
    this.value[attrKey] = attrValue;
  }

  // Process demoLink children (demoLinkText & demoLinkFileExtension).
  for (const childNode of demoLinkEl.getChildren()) {
    const childTextNode = childNode.getChild(0);
    const dataNotEmpty = childTextNode && childTextNode._data;
    this.value[childNode.name] = dataNotEmpty ? childTextNode._data : '';
  }
}
```

# execute() method

**Modifies** the **model** element.

On `model.change()` event:

- **Find** an **existing** element or **create** new
- `this._editElement()` modified the element
- **Insert** the element of **new**

```
execute(values) {
  const { model } = this.editor;

  model.change((writer) => {

    // If a new button is created or an existing one is being edited.
    var isNew = false;

    // Find an existing demo link if it is being edited.
    var demoLinkEl = findElement(model.document.selection, 'demoLink');

    // Create new demoLink.
    if (!demoLinkEl) {
      demoLinkEl = writer.createElement('demoLink');
      isNew = true;
    }

    // Editing the model element and its children to match the form
    values.
    this._editElement(writer, demoLinkEl, values);

    // Insert a new button.
    if (isNew) {
      model.insertContent(demoLinkEl);
    }

  });
}
```

# Deeper look

**Re-creates model attributes and children.**

- **Clear model attributes**
- **Set new model attributes**
- **Re-create child elements** (`demoLinkText` and `demoLinkFileExtension`)
- **Append child elements to the parent model element**

```
_editElement(writer, modelEl, values) {  
  // Clear modelEl attributes.  
  writer.clearAttributes(modelEl);  
  
  // Set modelEl attributes.  
  var modelAttrs = {};  
  modelAttrs.demoLinkUrl = values['demoLinkUrl'];  
  modelAttrs.demoLinkClass = 'demo-link';  
  writer.setAttributes(modelAttrs, modelEl);  
  
  // Get modelEl children elements names.  
  const children = [];  
  Array.from(modelEl.getChildren()).forEach((el) => {  
    children.push(el.name);  
  });  
  
  // Get or create child elements.  
  const demoLinkText = this._processChildTextEl(writer, values, children,  
modelEl, 'demoLinkText');  
  const demoLinkFileExtension = this._processChildTextEl(writer, values,  
children, modelEl, 'demoLinkFileExtension');  
  
  // Append child element in a proper order.  
  if (demoLinkText) {  
    writer.append(demoLinkText, modelEl);  
  }  
  if (demoLinkFileExtension) {  
    writer.append(demoLinkFileExtension, modelEl);  
  }  
}
```

Thank you

