

Concept - Light dialogs

- [Introduction](#)
- [Goal](#)
- [Configurable dialogs](#)
- [Refactoring](#)

[Notes on Current Dialogs](#)

Introduction

This concept is meant to briefly analyse what is needed in the current Magnolia dialog implementation to have light dialogs.

By light dialog is meant a modal dialog which is generally smaller than a normal dialog and which does not make the background opaque. This should make for a less obtrusive UI element allowing a more fluent, natural working flow in some cases. For a full rationale behind light dialogs, please see [Use a light dialog to collect quick input](#)

Goal

- Implement light dialogs (duh!)
- Make dialog modality, e.g. **strong**, **light** configurable.
- Possibly clean up dialog related code

Configurable dialogs

We'll add the following methods to interfaces

- `ModalityLevel DialogDefinition.getModality()`
- `DialogView.getModality()`
- `DialogView.setModality(ModalityLevel)`

`info.magnolia.ui.api.overlay.OverlayLayer.ModalityLevel` is an enum already available with **STRONG** (modal dark background), **LIGHT** (modal no background) and **NON_MODAL** modalities.

Below a sample of a light dialog configuration. As Node2Bean supports case insensitive enums

`MAGNOLIA-5627` - Getting issue details... `STATUS` one can also use lowercase enum.

The screenshot shows a tree view of dialog configurations. The tree structure is as follows:

- ui-framework
 - dialogs
 - generic
 - rename
 - actions
 - form
 - modalityLevel: light (String)

BaseDialogPresenter

- reads `DialogDefinition.getModality()`
- calls `DialogView.setModality(ModalityLevel)`

BaseDialogViewImpl

- adds proper styling to dialog root

Use `OverlayPresenter.openOverlay(DialogView, Modalitylevel)` to open all dialogs. The Modality will be obtained via `DialogView.getModality()`

The following places in ui codebase should cover all cases we need.

- `info.magnolia.ui.dialog.choosedialog.ChooseDialogPresenterImpl.start(ChooseDialogCallback, ChooseDialogDefinition, UiContext, String)`
- `info.magnolia.ui.dialog.formdialog.FormDialogPresenterImpl.start(Item, FormDialogDefinition, UiContext, EditorCallback)`
- `info.magnolia.ui.contentapp.movedialog.action.OpenMoveDialogAction.execute()`

Refactoring

What about `info.magnolia.ui.vaadin.dialog.LightDialog`? It is used to create alerts and notifications, however could that naming be source of confusion with the light dialog concept itself?

After further investigation, it looks like the class hierarchy and views are inconsistent for our notifications, alerts and confirmations:

- `UiContext` has:
 - `openNotification (Notification)`
 - `openAlert (LightDialog)`
 - `openConfirmation (ConfirmationDialog)`
- These all share the 'light-dialog-panel' appearance.
- It is inconsistent that Notifications use their own "View" whereas `LightDialog` and `ConfirmationDialog` are just vaadin components, eventually inheriting each other without much sense.

We could/should have:

1. The Notification approach is quite right
 - a. using a view to build/configure vaadin components
 - b. but it should also use a so-called `LightDialog` Vaadin component internally
2. `ConfirmationDialog` should then turn into a View as well, not a component inheriting `LightDialog`
3. We miss the Alert
 - a. directly instantiated as light dialog in `OverlayPresenter`
4. Rename `Notification` into `NotificationView`, `ConfirmationDialog` becomes `ConfirmationView`, and we also add `AlertView`
 - a. and we move all those views OUT of common-widgets.
 - b. common-widgets shouldn't depend on ui-api (where the View interface comes from)
 - c. ui-framework is a decent candidate, where overlay presenter currently is
5. Hopefully the real light dialog views can be built in a similar fashion
 - a. maybe complex base dialogs should 'extend' light dialogs and not vice-versa
 - b. complex dialog = light dialog + header + help texts + introductory text

Notes on Current Dialogs

	Extends (Inherits)	IHas
BaseDialog	AbstractComponent (HasComponents)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>closeSelf()</code> • <code>DescriptionVisibility</code> • <code>setContent()</code> • <code>setHeaderToolbar()</code> • <code>setFooterToolbar()</code> • <code>DialogCloseEvent</code>
LightDialog	BaseDialog	<code>class=light-dialog-panel</code>
ConfirmationDialog	LightDialog	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>setMessage()</code> • <code>cancelButton</code> and <code>confirmButton</code> added with <code>setFooterToolbar()</code> • <code>ConfirmationEvent</code>

BaseDialogViewImpl	Panel (DialogView)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has a BaseDialog as a member! "dialog". As its content. Wraps many dialog methods. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • setDescriptionVisibility • Specific width 720px • 100% height for Dynamic dialog shrinking. • class=dialog-panel • addShortcut / removeShortcut
BaseDialogPresenter	(DialogPresenter, ActionListener)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builds from a DialogDefinition via a Dialog Factory. • Has a DialogView • ActionExecutor • EditorActionAreaPresenter • Adds shortcuts for save, cancel, escape.

Where should keyboard commands be handled?

- Across all dialogs
 - ESCAPE key is handled.
 - heavydialog
 - confirmation to close or not. "unsaved work"
 - lightdialogs, confirm, alert, notifications
 - closes dialog.
- On Heavydialogs, Confirmation, Alert dialog
 - ENTER key should commit or confirm.