

Webpack

THE NEXT GENERATION

Learnings while configuring Webpack for our team

What is Webpack?



Why Use Webpack?

- Reduce HTTP request overhead
- Long term caching
- Code splitting
- File Transforms
- All static files are picked up by webpack (js, png, html, css, hbs, etc...)
- Webpack Dev Server
- Provides unparalleled level of automation to your build process



```
plugins: [
  new webpack.optimize.CommonsChunkPlugin({
    names: ['vendor', 'manifest'],
    minChunks: Infinity
  }),
  new HtmlWebpackPlugin({
    template: path.join(__dirname, "/public/index.html"),
    chunks: ["vendor", "main", "manifest"] // bundles injected to template
  }),
  new ExtractTextPlugin('[name].[contenthash:5].css')
],
devServer: {
  contentBase: path.join(__dirname, 'build'),
  port: 3000,
  publicPath: '/',
  setup: function (app) {
    app.get('/api/data', function(req, res) {
      res.json({some: 'data'});
    });
  },
  stats: {
    chunks: false // gets rid of noisy chunks output
  }
},
devtool: 'cheap-eval-source-map',
resolve: {
  extensions: ['.js', '.css'],
  alias: {
    mainCSS$: path.resolve(__dirname, 'static-content/css/deep/down/in/folders/main.css')
  }
}
}
```

```
plugins: [
```

```
  m  
  }  
  m  
  }  
  m  
  }  
  ],  
  devSe  
  c  
  p  
  p  
  s  
  }  
  s  
  }  
  },  
  devto  
  resol  
  ext  
  ali  
  m  
  }  
  }
```



That's a lot of Config

css')

Four Key Concepts

Entry

- The root of your application
- Where should webpack start looking for dependencies?

Output

- Where should bundled code be emitted?
- What is the bundle's name?

Loaders

- Perform actions (transformations) on **files** of a particular type

Plugins

- Perform actions on **chunks** of your bundled output.
- CommonsChunkPlugin
ExtractTextPlugin

Learning 1: Resolve

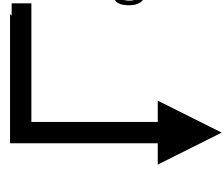


- Give commonly used module paths **an alias**
- Reduces the occurrence of `../../../../../folder1/folder2/filename.js`
import pasta in your app

```
resolve: {
  extensions: ['.js', '.css'],
  alias: {
    mainCSS$: path.resolve(__dirname, 'static-content/css/deep/down/in/folders/main.css')
  }
}
```

Learning 2: webpack-dev-server

- Proxy requests to different domains through webpack-dev-server
 - Avoid CORS warnings on requests
- Navigate to `base:port/webpack-dev-server/` for build status in browser!



Learning 3: HtmlWebpackPlugin

- HtmlWebpackPlugin injects bundles in to your initial html template!
 - Scripts injected at the end of body, CSS injected in head

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8"/>
    <title>Webpack Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

That template
is so thin...



Learning 4: manifest chunk

- Webpack was adding manifest map of chunks to bundles to vendor bundle... vendor bundle was changing on every main bundle update
- Move manifest to CommonsChunkPlugin, splits it out!

```
Asset      Size  Chunks  Chunk Names
vendor.5e134b46b174d87a301a.bundle.js  2.78 MB    0  [emitted]  [big]  vendor
main.e9a81ba52eb8168f3df1.bundle.js    80.9 kB    1  [emitted]   main
manifest.70625f8e7535eee0f463.bundle.js  5.93 kB    2  [emitted]   manifest
index.html 418 bytes  [emitted]

Child html-webpack-plugin for "index.html":
  Asset      Size  Chunks  Chunk Names
  index.html 1.42 MB    0

webpack: Compiled successfully.
```



*"Talk is cheap...
show me the code!"*

~Puxuan He

<https://github.com/bambielli/webpack-example>

Webpack 2

- Released out of beta last February
- No more transpiling ES6 imports to CommonJS
- **Tree Shaking** – dead code removal
- Some breaking changes to the API...



<https://webpack.js.org/guides/migrating/>

