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1. webpack的插件机制

- 在具体介绍webpack内置插件与钩子可视化工具之前,我们先来了解一下webpack中的插件机制。 webpack实现插件机制的大体方式是:
 - 创建 webpack在其内部对象上创建各种钩子;
 - 注册 插件将自己的方法注册到对应钩子上,交给webpack:
 - 调用 webpack编译过程中,会适时地触发相应钩子,因此也就触发了插件的方法。
- Webpack本质上是一种事件流的机制,它的工作流程就是将各个插件串联起来,而实现这一切的核心就是Tapable,webpack中最核心的负责编评的Compiler和负责创建bundle的Compilation都是Tapable的
- 通过事件和注册和监听,触发webpack生命周期中的函数方法

```
SyncHook,
 SyncBailHook,
 SyncWaterfallHook,
  SyncLoopHook,
 AsyncParallelHook,
 AsyncParallelBailHook,
 AsyncSeriesHook,
 AsyncSeriesBailHook,
  AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook
= require('tapable');
```

2. tapable分类

• Hook类型可以分为 δ#x540C;δ#x6B65;Sync和 δ#x5F02;δ#x6B65;Async,异步又分为 δ#x5E76;δ#x884C;和 δ#x4E32;δ#x884C;

tapable (http://img.zhufengpeixun.cn/tapable.png)

类型 使用要点 Basic 不关心监听函数的返回值 Bail 保险式: 只要监听函数中有返回值(不为undefined),则跳过之后的监听函数 Waterfall 瀑布式: 上一步的返回值交给下一步使用 Loop 循环类型: 如果该监听函数返回 true,则这个监听函数会反复执行,如果返回undefined则退出循环

3.SyncHook

- 1. 所有的构造函数都接收一个可选参数,参数是一个参数名的字符串数组
- 所有的构造函数部接收一个可述参数,参数是一个参数名的子行单数组
 参数的名字可以任意填写,但是参数数组的长数必须要根实际接受的参数个数一致
 如果回调函数不接受参数,可以传入空数组
 在实例化的时候传入的数组长度长度有用,值没有用途
 执行call时,参数个数和实例化时的数组长度有关

- 6. 回调的时候是按先入先出的顺序执行的, 先放的先执行

```
const {SyncHook} = require('tapable');
 const hook = new SyncHook(['name','age']);
return 1:
hook.tap('2', (name, age) =>{
    console.log(2, name, age);
   return 2;
hook.tap('3',(name,age)=>{
   console.log(3,name,age);
   return 3;
hook.call('zhufeng',10);
```

```
1 zhufeng 10
2 zhufeng 10
3 zhufeng 10
```

4.SyncBailHook

- 1. BailHook中的回调函数也是顺序执行的
- 2. 调用call时传入的参数也可以传给回调函数 3. 当回调函数返回 s#x975E; undefined值的时候会停止调用后续的回调

```
const slice = Array.prototype.slice;
class SyncBailHook{
    constructor(args) {
        this.args= args;
         this.taps=[];
    tap(name,fn) {
        this.taps.push(fn);
    call() {
        let args = slice.call(arguments,0,this.args.length);
        let result;
let i=0;
        while(i<this.taps.length&&!result) {
    result = this.taps[i++](...args);</pre>
 const hook = new SyncBailHook(['name', 'age']);
 ook.tap('1',(name,age)=>{
    console.log(1,name,age);
hook.tap('2',(name,age)=>{
    console.log(2,name,age);
    return 2;
 nook.tap('3',(name,age)=>{
   console.log(3,name,age);
   return 3;
hook.call('zhufeng',10);
```

5.SyncWaterfallHook

- SyncWaterfallHook表示如果上一个回调函数的结果不为undefined,则可以作为下一个回调函数的第一个参数
 回调函数接受的参数来自于上一个函数的结果
 调用call传入的第一个参数,会被上一个函数的非undefined结果替换
 当回调函数返回非undefined不会停止回调栈的调用

```
const slice = Array.prototype.slice;
class SyncWaterfallHook{
    constructor(args) {
         this.args= args;
          this.taps=[];
    tap(name,fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
         let args = slice.call(arguments, 0, this.args.length);
let first=args[0];
         let result;
         let i=0;
         while(icthis.taps.length) {
    first = result||first;
    result = this.taps[i++](first,...args.slice(1));
    }
const hook = new SyncWaterfallHook(['name','age']);
hook.tap('1', (name, age) => {
    console.log(1, name, age);
    return 1;
hook.tap('2',(name,age)=>{
    console.log(2,name,age);
    return ;
hook.tap('3',(name,age)=>{
    console.log(3,name,age);
    return 3;
hook.call('zhufeng',10);
```

```
1 zhufeng 10
```

6.SyncLoopHook

- 1. SyncLoopHook的特点是不停的循环执行回调函数,直到函数结果等于undefined
- 要注意的是每次循环都是从头开始循环的

```
class SyncLoopHook {
      constructor(args) {
    this._args = args;
    this.taps = [];
      tap(name, fn) {
   this.taps.push(fn);
      call() {
            let args = Array.from(arguments).slice(0, this._args.length);
let loop = true;
             while (loop) {
    for (let i = 0; i < this.taps.length; i++) {</pre>
                       r (let 1 = 0; 1 < this.taps.length; 1+
let fn = this.taps[i];
let result = fn(...args);
loop = typeof result != 'undefined';
if (loop) break;</pre>
let hook = new SyncLoopHook(['name', 'age']);
let counter1 = 0;
let counter2 = 0;
let counter3 = 0;
console.log(l, 'counterl', counterl);
  if (++counterl == 1) {
    counterl = 0
            return;
      return true:
 console.log(2, 'counter2', counter2);
if (++counter2 == 2) {
            return:
      return true;
 });
 //,
hook.tap('3', (name, age) => {
    console.log(3, 'counter3', counter3);
    if (++counter3 == 3) {
            counter3 = 0
            return:
     return true;
hook.call('zhufeng', 10);
```

```
1 counter1 0
2 counter2 0
1 counter1 0
2 counter2 1
3 counter3 0
1 counter1 0
2 counter2 0
1 counter1 0
2 counter2 1
3 counter1 0
2 counter1 0
2 counter1 0
2 counter2 1
3 counter1 0
2 counter2 1
3 counter1 0
2 counter2 2
3 counter3 3
1 counter1 0
2 counter1 0
2 counter2 0
1 counter1 0
2 counter2 0
1 counter3 0
2 counter3 0
3 counter3 0
4 counter3 0
5 counter3 0
6 counter3 0
```

7. AsyncParallelHook

- 异步并行执行钩子7.1 tap #
- 同步注册

```
class AsvncParallelHook{
   constructor()
       this.taps=[];
    tap(name,fn) {
        this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsync() {
        let args=Array.from(arguments);
        let callback=args.pop();
        this.taps.forEach(fn => fn(...args));
let queue = new AsyncParallelHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tap('1',function(name){
    console.log(1);
queue.tap('2',function(name){
   console.log(2);
queue.tap('3',function(name){
   console.log(3);
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=>{
    console.log(err);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

• 异步注册,全部任务完成后执行最终的回调

```
class AsyncParallelHook{
    constructor()
        this.taps=[];
    tapAsync(name,fn) {
        this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsync() {
        let args=Array.from(arguments);
let callback=args.pop();
let i=0,length = this.taps.length;
        function done(err) {
            if (++i == length) {
    callback(err);
        this.taps.forEach(fn => {
            fn(...args,done);
        });
let queue = new AsyncParallelHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapAsync('1', function(name, callback){
   setTimeout(function(){
       console.log(1);
        callback();
   },1000)
queue.tapAsync('2',function(name,callback){
   setTimeout(function(){
       console.log(2);
        callback():
   },2000)
queue.tapAsync('3', function(name, callback){
   setTimeout(function(){
       console.log(3);
        callback();
   },3000)
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=>{
   console.log(err);
   console.timeEnd('cost');
```

** 7.3 tapPromise #**

- 全部完成后执行才算成功

```
class AsyncParallelHook{
   constructor()
       this.taps=[];
    tapPromise(name,fn) {
       this.taps.push(fn);
       let promises = this.taps.map(fn => fn());
return Promise.all(promises);
let queue = new AsyncParallelHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapPromise('1', function(name){
   return new Promise (function (resolve, reject) {
       setTimeout(function(){
           console.log(1);
            resolve();
       },1000)
   });
queue.tapPromise('2',function(name){
   return new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
      setTimeout(function(){
           console.log(2);
            resolve();
       },2000)
   });
queue.tapPromise('3', function(name){
   return new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
      setTimeout(function(){
           console.log(3);
            resolve();
       },3000)
  });
queue.promise('zfpx').then(()=>{
   console.timeEnd('cost');
```

8. AsyncParallelBailHook

- 带保险的异步并行执行钩子 有一个任务返回值不为空就直接结束

** 8.1 tap <u>#</u>**

- 用tap注册
 如果有一个任务有返回值则调用最终的回调

```
class AsyncParallelBailHook{
    constructor() {
   this.taps=[];
    tap(name,fn) {
          this.taps.push(fn);
     callAsync() {
         let args=Array.from(arguments);
         let args=Array.trom(arguments);
let callback=args.pop();
for (let i=0;i<this.taps.length;i++) {
    let ret=this.taps[i](...args);
    if (ret) {</pre>
                  return callback(ret);
    }
let queue=new AsyncParallelBailHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tap('1', function(name) {
    console.log(1);
    return "Wrong";
});
queue.tap('2',function(name){
    console.log(2);
queue.tap('3',function(name){
    console.log(3);
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=>{
    console.log(err);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

** 8.2 tapAsync <u>#</u>**

- 异步注册 有一个任务返回错误就直接调最终的回调

```
class AsvncParallelBailHook
    constructor() {
        this.taps=[];
    tapAsync(name,fn) {
   this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsync() {
        let args=Array.from(arguments);
let finalCallback=args.pop();
        let count=0,total=this.taps.length;
function done(err) {
             if (err) {
                  return finalCallback(err);
             } else {
    if (++count == total) {
                     return finalCallback();
        for (let i=0;ilet fn=this.taps[i];
             fn(...args,done);
let queue=new AsyncParallelBailHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapAsync('1', function(name, callback){
    console.log(1);
    callback('Wrong');
queue.tapAsync('2',function(name,callback){
   console.log(2);
});
queue.tapAsync('3',function(name,callback){
    console.log(3);
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=>{
   console.log(err);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

** 8.3 tapPromise #**

• 只要有一个任务有resolve或者reject值,不管成功失败都结束

```
class AsyncParallelBailHook {
     constructor()
         this.taps = [];
     tapPromise(name, fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
         let args = Array.from(arguments);
         let promises = this.taps.map(fn => fn(...arguments));
         return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
   promises.forEach(promise => promise.then((data) => {
      if (data) resolve(data);
   }
              }, error => {
                 if (error) reject(error);
             }));
        });
let queue = new AsyncParallelBailHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapPromise('1', function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
         setTimeout(function () {
            console.log(1);
   resol
}, 1000)
});
             resolve(1);
 queue.tapPromise('2', function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
        setTimeout(function () {
            console.log(2);
resolve();
});
        }, 2000)
 queue.tapPromise('3', function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve, reject) {
        setTimeout(function () {
            console.log(3);
              resolve();
        }, 3000)
    });
});
 queue.promise('zfpx').then((result) => {
    console.log('成功', result);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
    console.error('失败', err);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

9. AsyncSeriesHook

- 异步串行钩子
- 任务一个一个执行,执行完上一个执行下一个

** 9.1 tap <u>#</u>**

```
let { AsyncSeriesHook } = require('tapable');
class AsvncSeriesHook1 {
    constructor() {
         this.taps = [];
    tap(name, fn) {
          this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsync() {
        let args = Array.from(arguments);
let finalCallback = args.pop();
for (let i = 0; i < this.taps.length; i++) {
    let fn = this.taps[i];</pre>
              fn(...args);
         finalCallback();
let queue = new AsyncSeriesHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tap('1', function (name) {
    console.log(1);
queue.tap('2', function (name) {
    console.log(2);
queue.tap('3', function (name) {
    console.log(3);
queue.callAsync('zhufeng', err => {
    console.log(err);
console.timeEnd('cost');
```

^{** 9.2} tapAsync #**

```
class AsyncSeriesBailHook{
     constructor() {
         this.taps=[];
     tapAsync(name,fn) {
          this.taps.push(fn);
     callAsync() {
         let args = Array.from(arguments);
let finalCallback = args.pop();
let index = 0, length = this.taps.length;
let next = () => {
              let fn = this.taps[index++];
if (fn) {
              fn(...args, next);
} else {
              finalCallback();
let queue = new AsyncSeriesHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapAsync('1',function(name,callback){
   setTimeout(function(){
        console.log(1);
queue.tapAsync('2',function(name,callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
       console.log(2);
         callback();
    },2000)
});
queue.tapAsync('3',function(name,callback){
    setTimeout(function(){
       console.log(3);
         callback();
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=>{
    console.log(err);
     console.timeEnd('cost');
});
```

** 9.3 tapPromise #**

```
class AsyncSeriesHook {
    constructor() {
         this.taps = [];
     tapPromise(name, fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
    promise() {
         let args = Array.from(arguments);
         let [first, ...fns] = this.taps;
         return fns.reduce((a, b) => {
         return a.then(() => b(...args));
}, first(...args));
let queue = new AsyncSeriesHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
  return new Promise(function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
         setTimeout(function () {
             console.log(1, name);
              resolve();
         }, 1000)
    });
queue.tapPromise('2', function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
        setTimeout(function () {
   console.log(2, name);
              resolve();
         }, 2000)
    });
queue.tapPromise('3', function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
        setTimeout(function () {
   console.log(3, name);
              resolve();
         }, 3000)
    });
queue.promise('zfpx').then(data => {
    console.log(data);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

10. AsyncSeriesBailHook

• 只要有一个返回了不为undefined的值就直接结束

** 10.1 tap <u>#</u>**

```
let {AsyncSeriesBailHook} = require('tapable');
let queue = new AsyncSeriesBailHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tap('1',function(name) {
    console.log(1);
    return "Wrong";
});
queue.tap('2',function(name) {
    console.log(2);
});
queue.tap('3',function(name) {
    console.log(3);
});
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=> {
    console.log(err);
    console.log(err);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
});
```

** 10.2 tabAsync #**

```
class AsyncSeriesBailHook{
   constructor() {
   this.taps=[];
    tapAsync(name,fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsync() {
          let args=Array.from(arguments);
         let callback=args.pop();
let i=0,size = this.taps.length;
let next=(err) => {
             if (err) return callback(err);
              let fn=this.taps[i++];
fn?fn(...args,next):callback();
let queue = new AsyncSeriesBailHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapAsync('1', function(name, callback){
   setTimeout(function() {
    console.log(1);
        callback('wrong');
  },1000)
queue.tapAsync('2', function(name, callback){
    setTimeout (function() {
    console.log(2);
         callback();
    },2000)
});
queue.tapAsync('3',function(name,callback){
    setTimeout (function() {
    console.log(3);
         callback();
   },3000)
queue.callAsync('zfpx',err=>{
   console.log(err);
console.timeEnd('cost');
```

** 10.3 tapPromise #**

• 只要有一个promise失败了就整个失败了

```
class AsyncSeriesBailHook{
    constructor()
         this.taps=[];
    tapPromise(name,fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
    promise() {
         let args=Array.from(arguments);
         let [first, ...fns] = this.taps;
let promise = fns.reduce((a, b) => {
         return a.then(() => b(),(err)=>Promise.reject(err));
}, first(...args));
         return promise;
let queue = new AsyncSeriesBailHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapPromise('1', function(name) {
   return new Promise(function(resolve){
       setTimeout(function(){
          console.log(1);
resolve();
  res.
},1000)
});
 queue.tapPromise('2',function(name,callback){
    return new Promise (function (resolve, reject) {
        setTimeout(function(){
           console.log(2);
reject('失败了');
        },2000)
    });
 queue.tapPromise('3',function(name,callback){
    return new Promise (function (resolve) {
        setTimeout(function(){
            console.log(3);
resolve();
 queue.promise('zfpx').then(data=>{
    console.log(data);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
 }.error=>{
    console.log(error);
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

11. AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook

• 和 SeriesWaterfallHook差不多

** 11.1 tap <u>#</u>**

```
class AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook {
   constructor() {
        this.taps = [];
   tap(name, fn) {
        this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsvnc() {
        let args = Array.from(arguments);
        let callback = args.pop();
        let result;
        let result;
let i = 0;
while (i < this.taps.length) (
    first = result || first;
    result = this.taps[i++](first, ...args.slice(1));</pre>
        callback();
let queue = new AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook(['name', 'age']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tap('1', function (name, age) {
   console.log(1, name, age);
   return 'return1';
queue.tap('2', function (data, age) {
   console.log(2, data, age);
   return 'return2';
queue.tap('3', function (data, age) {
   console.log(3, data, age);
queue.callAsync('zfpx', 10, err => {
   console.log(err);
   console.timeEnd('cost');
```

^{** 11.2} tapAsync #**

```
class AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook {
    constructor()
        this.taps = [];
    tapAsync(name, fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
    callAsync() {
        let args = Array.from(arguments);
        let callback = args.pop();
let [first, ...otherArgs] = args;
        let i = 0, size = this.taps.length;
let next = (err, data) => {
             if (err) return callback(err);
let fn = this.taps[i++];
             if (fn) {
   if (i == 0) {
                  fn(...args, next);
} else {
                      fn(data || first, ...otherArgs, next);
                callback(err, data);
let queue = new AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook(['name', 'age']);
console.time('cost');
queue.tapAsync('l', function (name, age, callback) {
    setTimeout(function () {
      console.log(1, name, age);
callback(null, 1);
   }, 1000)
queue.tapAsync('2', function (data, age, callback) {
    setTimeout(function () {
       console.log(2, data, age);
callback(null, 2);
   1, 2000)
queue.tapAsync('3', function (data, age, callback) {
    setTimeout(function () {
        console.log(3, data, age);
callback(null, 3);
   1, 3000)
queue.callAsync('zfpx', 10, (err, data) => {
    console.log(err, data);
   console.timeEnd('cost');
```

** 11.3 tapPromise #**

```
let {AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook} = require('tapable');
class AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook {
    constructor() {
         this.taps = [];
     tapPromise(name, fn) {
         this.taps.push(fn);
    promise(...args) {
         let [first, ...fns] = this.taps;
return fns.reduce((a, b) => {
             return a.then((data) => b(data));
         }, first(...args));
let queue = new AsyncSeriesWaterfallHook(['name']);
console.time('cost');
 queue.tapPromise('1', function (name) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
        setTimeout(function () {
            console.log(name, 1);
              resolve(1);
         }, 1000);
    });
queue.tapPromise('2', function (data) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
        setTimeout(function () {
             console.log(data, 2);
              resolve(2);
         }, 2000);
    });
 queue.tapPromise('3', function (data) {
    return new Promise(function (resolve) {
         setTimeout(function () {
            console.log(data, 3);
             resolve(3);
         }, 3000);
    });
queue.promise('zfpx').then(err => {
    console.timeEnd('cost');
```

12.intercept

- 所有钩子都提供额外的拦截器API
- 可以拦截钩子注册,钩子触发,和钩子函数的每次执行

```
class SyncHook {
    constructor(args) {
        this.args = args;
this.taps = [];
    intercept(options) {
         this.interceptOptions = options;
    tap(name, fn) {
        this.interceptOptions.register && this.interceptOptions.register(
            { type: 'sync', fn, name }
         this.taps.push(fn);
    call() {
         this.interceptOptions.call && this.interceptOptions.call();
        this.taps.forEach(fn => {
    this.interceptOptions.tap && this.interceptOptions.tap();
    fn(...Array.from(arguments));
        });
 const hook = new SyncHook(["name"]);
 ook.intercept({
    call: () => {
   console.log('call');
},
   console.log('tap');
},
   register: (tapInfo) => {
        console.log('register', tapInfo);
       return tapInfo;
 nook.tap("1", (name) => {
    console.log(1, name);
});
hook.tap("2", (name) => {
   console.log(2, name);
hook.call('zhufeng');
```

```
register { type: 'sync', fn: [Function], name: '1' }
register { type: 'sync', fn: [Function], name: '2' }
call
tap
1 zhufeng
tap
2 zhufeng
```

13. Context(上下文)

• 可以指定循环时候的上下文,循环的上下文在多次循环之间保持不变

```
const {SyncLoopHook} = require("tapable");
const hook = new SyncLoopHook(["name"]);
let counter=0;
hook.tap({context: true, name:"1"}, (context, name) => {
    context[counter] = counter;
    console.log(1, context, name);
    if(++counter >= 2){
        return;
    }
    return true;
});
hook.intercept({
    context: true,
    loop(context) {
        console.log('loop',context);
    }
})
hook.call('zhufeng');
```

14. hook原理 **#**

** 14.1 index.js<u>#</u>**

index.js

```
const SyncHook = require("./SyncHook");
let syncHook = new SyncHook(("name"]);
syncHook.tap("1", name => {
    console.log(name, 1);
});
syncHook.tap("2", name => {
    console.log(name, 2);
});
syncHook.call("zhufeng");
```

** 14.2 SyncHookjs#**

SyncHook.js

```
const Hook = require("./Hook");
const HookCodeFactory = require("./HookCodeFactory");
const factory = new HookCodeFactory();
class SyncHook extends Hook {
    compile(options) {
      factory.setup(this, options);
      return factory.create(options);
    }
    module.exports = SyncHook;
```

** 14.3 Hookjs#**

```
class Hook {
    constructor(args) {
        if ('Array.isArray(args)) args = [];
        this. args = args;
        this. taps = [];
        this. taps = [];
        this. x = undefined;
    }
    tap(options, fn) {
        if (typeof options === "string") options = { name: options };
        options, fn = fn;
        this._insert(options);
    }
    insert(item) {
        this.taps(this.taps.length] = item;
    }
    call(...args) {
        let callMethod = this._createCall();
        return callMethod.apply(this, args);
    }
    _-createCall(type) {
        return this.compile({
        taps: this.taps,
            args: this.args
        ));
    }
}
module.exports = Hook;
```

** 14.4 HookCodeFactory.js #**

15.参考 <u>#</u>

• webpack-internal-plugin-relation (https://github.com/alienzhou/webpack-internal-plugin-relation)