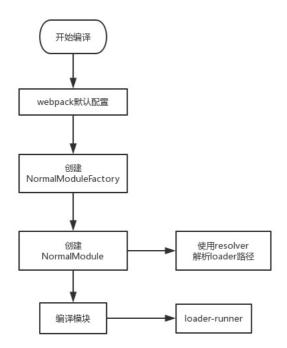
link null title: 珠峰架构师成长计划 description: null keywords: null author: null date: null publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划 stats: paragraph=109 sente nces=422, words=2001

### 1. loader运行的总体流程#

- Compiler.js中会为将用户配置与默认配置合并,其中就包括了loader部分
   webpack就会根据配置创建 NormalModuleFactory,它可以用来创建 NormalModule
   在工厂创建NormalModule实例之前还要通过loader的resolver来解析loader路径
   在不MormalModule实例创建之后,则会通过其 build方法来进行模块的构建。构建模块的第一步就是使用 loader来加载并处理模块内容。而 loader-runner这个库就是 webpack中 loader的运行器
- 最后,将loader处理完的模块内容输出,进入后续的编译流程



#### 2.babel-loader #

- babel-loader (https://github.com/babel/babel-loader/blob/master/src/index.js)
- @babel/core (https://babelis.io/docs/en/next/babel-core.html)

\$ cnpm i @babel/preset-env @babel/core -D

babel-plugin-transform-react-jsx (https://babeljs.io/docs/en/b

属性值 this.request /loaders/babel-loader.jst/src/index.js this.userRequest /src/index.js this.rawRequest ./src/index.js this.

```
const babel = require("@babel/core");
function loader(source,inputSourceMap) {
   const options = {
       presets: ['@babel/preset-env'],
       inputSourceMap:inputSourceMap,
       sourceMaps: true,
       filename: this.request.split('!')[1].split('/').pop()
   let {code,map,ast}=babel.transform(source,options);
   return this.callback(null,code,map,ast);
 odule.exports = loader;
```

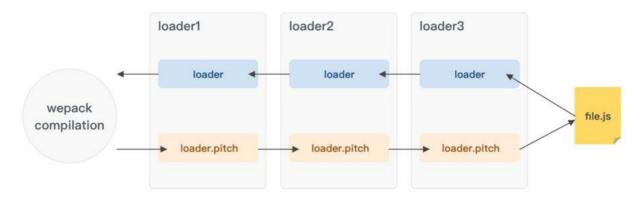
```
esolveLoader: {
     "babel-loader": resolve('./build/babel-loader.js')
   modules: [path.resolve('./loaders'), 'node modules']
  test: /\.js$/,
use:['babel-loader']
```

### 3.pitch #

- 比如alblcImodule,正常调用顺序应该是c. b、a. 但是真正调用顺序是 a(pitch)、b(pitch)、c(pitch)、c、b、a,如果其中任何一个pitching loader返回了值就相当于在它以及它右边的loader已经执行完毕
   比如如果b返回了字符串"result b",接下来只有a会被系统执行,且a的loader收到的参数是result b
   loader根据返回值可以分为两种,一种是返回js代码(一个module的代码,含有类似module.export语句)的loader,还有不能作为最左边loader的其他loader
   有时候我们想把两个第一种loader chain起来,比如style-loaderloss-loaderl 问题是css-loaderln返回值是一串js代码,如果按正常方式写style-loaderlo参数就是一串代码字符串

- 为了解决这种问题,我们需要在style-loader里执行require(css-loader!resources)

```
|- a-loader `pitch`
|- b-loader `pitch`
|- c-loader `pitch`
|- requested module is picked up as a dependency
|- c-loader normal execution
|- b-loader normal execution
|- a-loader normal execution
```



#### 3.1 loaders\loader1.js #

loaders\loader1.js

```
function loader(source) {
    console.log('loader1',this.data);
    return source+"//loader1";
}
loader.pitch = function (remainingRequest,previousRequest,data) {
    data.name = 'pitch1';
    console.log('pitch1');
}
module.exports = loader;
```

#### 3.2 loaders\loader2.js #

loaders\loader2.js

```
function loader(source) {
   console.log('loader2');
   return source+"//loader2";
}
loader.pitch = function (remainingRequest,previousRequest,data) {
   console.log('remainingRequest-',remainingRequest);
   console.log('previousRequest=',previousRequest);
   console.log('pitch2');
}
module.exports = loader;
```

## 3.3 loaders\loader3.js #

loaders\loader3.js

```
function loader(source) {
   console.log('loader3');
   return source+"//loader3";
}
loader.pitch = function () {
   console.log('pitch3');
}
module.exports = loader;
```

# 3.4 webpack.config.js #

```
{
    test: /\.js$/,
    use: ['loader1', 'loader2', 'loader3']
}
```

## 4.loader-runner #

### 4.1 loader类型 #

Loader的
 Maching Character (https://github.com/webpack/webpack/blob/v4.39.3/iib/NormalModuleFactory,js#L159-L339) = post(后置)+inline(内联)+normal(正常)+pre(前置)

# 4.2 特殊配置 #

loaders/#configuration (https://webpack.js.org/concepts/loaders/#configuration)

符号 变量 含义 -!

noPreAutoLoaders 不要前置和普通loader Prefixing with -! will disable all configured preLoaders and loaders but not postLoaders!

noAutoLoaders 不要普通loader Prefixing with! will disable all configured normal loaders!!

noPrePostAutoLoaders 不要前后置和普通loader,只要内联loader Prefixing with !! will disable all configured loaders (preLoaders, loaders, postLoaders)

### 4.2 查找规则执行 #

```
let path = require("path");
let nodeModules = path.resolve(__dirname, "node_modules");
let request = "-!inline-loader1!inline-loader2!./styles.css";
let inlineLoaders = request
 .replace(/^-?!+/,
  .replace(/!!+/g, "!")
.split("!");
let resource = inlineLoaders.pop();
let resolveLoader = loader => path.resolve(nodeModules, loader);
inlineLoaders = inlineLoaders.map(resolveLoader);
let rules = [
    enforce: "pre",
    test: /\.css?$/,
    use: ["pre-loader1", "pre-loader2"]
    test: /\.css?$/,
    use: ["normal-loader1", "normal-loader2"]
    test: /\.css?$/,
    use: ["post-loader1", "post-loader2"]
let preLoaders = [];
let normalLoaders = [];
for(let i=0;ilet rule = rules[i];
    if (rule.test.test(resource)) {
        if(rule.enforce=='pre'){
        preLoaders.push(...rule.use);
}else if(rule.enforce=='post'){
          postLoaders.push(...rule.use);
          normalLoaders.push(...rule.use);
preLoaders = preLoaders.map(resolveLoader);
postLoaders= postLoaders.map(resolveLoader);
normalLoaders = normalLoaders.map(resolveLoader);
let loaders = []:
if (request.startsWith('!!')) {
}else if(request.startsWith('-!')){
  loaders = [...postLoaders,...inlineLoaders];
else if (request.startsWith('!')) {
  loaders = [...postLoaders,...inlineLoaders,...preLoaders];
else {
  loaders = [...postLoaders,...inlineLoaders,...normalLoaders,...preLoaders];
console.log(loaders);
```

## 4.4 run-loader #

- LoaderRunner (https://github.com/webpack/loader-runner/blob/v2.4.0/lib/LoaderRunner.js)
- NormalModuleFactory-noPreAutoLoaders (https://github.com/webpack/webpack/blob/v4.39.3/lib/NormalModuleFactory.js#L180)
- NormalModule-runLoaders (https://github.com/webpack/webpack/blob/v4.39.3/lib/NormalModule.js#L292)

```
let readFile = require("fs");
let path = require("path");
function createLoaderObject(loader) {
 let obj = { data: {} };
obj.request = loader;
obj.normal = require(loader);
  obj.pitch = obj.normal.pitch;
  return obj;
 function runLoaders (options, callback) {
  let loaderContext = {};
  let resource = options.resource;
  let loaders = options.loaders;
  loaders = loaders.map(createLoaderObject);
  loaderContext.loaderIndex = 0;
loaderContext.readResource = readFile;
  loaderContext.resource = resource;
  loaderContext.loaders = loaders;
  let isSync = true;
var innerCallback = (loaderContext.callback = function(err, args) {
    loaderContext.loaderIndex--;
iterateNormalLoaders(loaderContext, args, callback);
  loaderContext.async = function async() {
    isSync = false;
    return innerCallback;
  Object.defineProperty(loaderContext, "request", {
    get: function() {
  return loaderContext.loaders
         .map(function(o) {
           return o.request;
         .concat(loaderContext.resource)
         .join("!");
```

```
Object.defineProperty(loaderContext, "remainingRequest", {
    get: function() {
      return loaderContext.loaders
        .slice(loaderContext.loaderIndex + 1)
        .map(function(o) {
          return o.request;
        })
        .concat(loaderContext.resource || "")
        .join("!");
  Object.defineProperty(loaderContext, "currentRequest", {
    enumerable: true,
    get: function()
      return loaderContext.loaders
        .slice(loaderContext.loaderIndex)
        .map(function(o) {
          return o.request;
        })
        .concat(loaderContext.resource || "")
        .join("!");
  Object.defineProperty(loaderContext, "previousRequest", {
   get: function() {
      return loaderContext.loaders
        .slice(0, loaderContext.loaderIndex)
        .map(function(o) {
          return o.request;
        .join("!");
  Object.defineProperty(loaderContext, "data", {
   get: function() {
     return loaderContext.loaders[loaderContext.loaderIndex].data;
  iteratePitchingLoaders(loaderContext, callback);
 function iteratePitchingLoaders(loaderContext, callback) {
   if (loaderContext.loaderIndex >= loaderContext.loaders.length) {
      loaderContext.loaderIndex--;
     return processResource(loaderContext, callback);
   let currentLoaderObject = loaderContext.loaders[loaderContext.loaderIndex];
    let fn = currentLoaderObject.pitch;
    if (!fn) return iteratePitchingLoaders(options, loaderContext, callback);
    let args = fn.apply(loaderContext, [
      loaderContext.remainingRequest,
      loaderContext.previousRequest,
currentLoaderObject.data
    if (args) {
      loaderContext.loaderIndex--:
      return iterateNormalLoaders(loaderContext, args, callback);
    } else {
      loaderContext.loaderIndex++;
      \verb|iteratePitchingLoaders(loaderContext, callback);|\\
    function processResource(loaderContext, callback) {
     let buffer = loaderContext.readResource.readFileSync(
        loaderContext.resource,
      iterateNormalLoaders(loaderContext, buffer, callback);
 function iterateNormalLoaders(loaderContext, args, callback) {
   if (loaderContext.loaderIndex < 0) return callback(null, args);</pre>
    var currentLoaderObject = loaderContext.loaders[loaderContext.loaderIndex];
    var fn = currentLoaderObject.normal;
      loaderContext.loaderIndex--:
      return iterateNormalLoaders(loaderContext, args, callback);
    args = fn.apply(loaderContext, [args]);
   if (isSync) {
      loaderContext.loaderIndex--;
      iterateNormalLoaders(loaderContext, args, callback);
let entry = "./src/world.js";
 resource: path.join(__dirname, entry),
   path.join(_dirname, "loaders/loader1.js"),
path.join(_dirname, "loaders/loader2.js"),
path.join(_dirname, "loaders/loader3.js")
runLoaders(options, (err, result) => {
 console.log(result);
```

• file-loader 并不会对文件内容进行任何转换,只是复制一份文件内容,并根据配置为他生成一个唯一的文件名。

#### 5.1 file-loader #

- loader-utils (https://github.com/webpack/loader-utils)
- file-loader (https://github.com/webpack-contrib/file-loader/blob/master/src/index.js)
- public-path (https://webpack.js.org/guides/public-path/#on-the-fly)

```
const { getOptions, interpolateName } = require('loader-utils');
 let options=getOptions(this)||{};
  let url = interpolateName(this, options.filename || "[hash].[ext]", {content});
 this.emitFile(url, content);
 return `module.exports = ${JSON.stringify(url)}`;
module.exports = loader;
```

- 通过 loaderUtils.interpolateName 方法可以根据 options.name 以及文件內容生成一个唯一的文件名 url (一般配置都会带上hash, 否则很可能由于文件重名而冲突)
   通过 this.emitFile(url, content) 告诉 webpack 我需要创建一个文件, webpack会根据参数创建对应的文件, 放在 public path 目录下
- 返回 module.exports = \${JSON.stringify(url)},这样就会把原来的文件路径替换为编译后的路径

#### 5.2 url-loader #

```
let { getOptions } = require('loader-utils');
var mime = require('mime');
function loader (source) {
    let options=getOptions(this)||{};
    let { limit, fallback='file-loader' } = options;
      limit = parseInt(limit, 10);
    const mimetype=mime.getType(this.resourcePath);
if (!limit || source.length < limit) {</pre>
        let base64 = `data:${mimetype};base64,${source.toString('base64')}`;
         return `module.exports = ${JSON.stringify(base64)}`;
    } else {
        let fileLoader = require(fallback || 'file-loader');
        return fileLoader.call(this, source);
module.exports = loader;
```

#### 5.3 样式处理 #

- <u>css-loader (https://github.com/webpack-contrib/css-loader/blob/master/lib/loader.js)</u> 的作用是处理css中的 @import 和 url 这样的外部资源
- <u>style-loader (https://github.com/webpack-contrib/style-loader/blob/master/index\_is</u>) 的作用是把样式插入到 DOM中,方法是在head中插入一个style标签,并把样式写入到这个标签的 innerHTML里
- less-loader (https://github.com/webpack-contrib/less-loader) 把less编译成css
- pitching-loader (https://webpack.js.org/api/loaders/#pitching-loader)
   loader-utils (https://github.com/webpack/loader-utils)
- !! (https://webpack.js.org/concepts/loaders/#configuration)

\$ cnpm i less postcss css-selector-tokenizer -D

#### 5.3.2 使用 less-loader #

# 5.3.2.1 index.js#

src\index.js

```
import './index.less';
```

#### 5.3.2.2 src\index.less #

#### src\index.less

```
color:@color;
```

#### 5.3.2.3 src\index.html #

```
<div id="root">hellodiv>
<div class="avatar">div>
```

#### 5.3.2.4 webpack.config.js#

#### webpack.config.js

```
test: /\.less$/,
 'style-loader',
```

#### 5.3.2.5 less-loader.js #

```
let less = require('less');
function loader(source) {
    let callback = this.async();
less.render(source, { filename: this.resource }, (err, output) => {
           callback(err, output.css);
  odule.exports = loader;
```

```
function loader(source) {
     let script=(
        let style = document.createElement("style");
     style - uocument.createllement("style");
style.innerHTML = ${JSON.stringify(source)};
document.head.appendChild(style);
module.exports = "";
     return script;
module.exports = loader;
```

## 5.3.5 两个左侧模块连用 #

```
let less = require('less');
function loader(source) {
     let callback = this.async();
less.render(source, { filename: this.resource }, (err, output) => {
    callback(err, `module.exports = ${JSON.stringify(output.css)}`);
module.exports = loader;
```

```
let loaderUtils = require("loader-utils");
function loader (source) {
loader.pitch = function (remainingRequest, previousRequest, data) {
  console.log('previousRequest', previousRequest);
  console.log('remainingRequest', remainingRequest);
  console.log('data', data);
    var style = document.createElement("style");
   style.innerHTML = require(${loaderUtils.stringifyRequest(this, "!!" + remainingRequest)});
document.head.appendChild(style);
  return style:
module.exports = loader;
```

#### 5.3.6 css-loader.js #

- css-loader 的作用是处理css中的 @import 和 url 这样的外部资源
- postcss (https://github.com/postcss/postcss#usage)
   Avoid CSS @import CSS @import CSS @import allows stylesheets to import other stylesheets. When CSS @import is used from an external stylesheet, the browser is unable to downloadthe stylesheets in parallel, which adds additional round-trip timesto the overall page load.

## 5.3.6.1 src\index.js#

src\index.js

```
require('./style.css');
```

#### 5.3.6.2 src\style.css #

```
@import './global.css';
 avatar { width: 100px;
 background-image: url('./baidu.png');
 background-size: cover;
div{
 color:red;
```

#### 5.3.6.3 src\global.css #

```
body {
    background-color: green;
```

# 5.3.6.4 webpack.config.js#

```
test: /\.css$/,
use: [
  'style-loader',
  'css-loader'
test: /\.png$/,
use: [
'file-loader'
1
```

loaders\css-loader.js

```
var postcss = require("postcss");
var loaderUtils = require("loader-utils");
var Tokenizer = require("css-selector-tokenizer");
const cssLoader = function (inputSource) {
  const cssPlugin = (options) => {
    return (root) => {
      root.walkAtRules(/^import$/i, (rule) => {
}
             rule.remove();
options.imports.push(rule.params.slice(1, -1));
          root.walkDecls((decl) => {
             });

              decl.value = Tokenizer.stringifyValues(values);
              console.log(decl);
      });
   let callback = this.async();
   null,
           'module.exports='' + importCss + '\n' + result.css + '''
      );
   });
module.exports = cssLoader;
```