```
link null title: 珠峰架构卵成长计划 description: null keywords: null author: null date: null publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划 stats: paragraph=78 sentences=264, words=1543
```

1.create-react-app

- <u>Create React App (https://www.html.cn/create-react-app/docs/getting-started/</u>)是一个官方支持的创建 React 单页应用程序的方法。它提供了一个零配置的现代构建设置
- create-react-app (https://github.com/facebook/create-react-app)

1.1 下载

```
git clone https:
cd create-react-app
yarn install
```

1.2 package.json

package.json

```
"scripts": {
+ "create": "node ./packages/create-react-app/index.js",
}
```

1.3 重要步骤

• 将命令行参数发送到npm脚本 npm run [command] [-- <args>]</args>

```
yarn install #安装项止依赖和软链接
npm run create -- aaa #执行创建命令
Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes. #安装依赖包
Installing react, react-dom, and react-scripts with cra-template... #安装依赖包
Installing template dependencies using yarnpkg... #安裝模依赖
Removing template package using yarnpkg... #安裝模依赖
Removing module cra-template... #移除作不一生mplate模块
Success! Created aaa at C:\aprepare\creat-react-app\aaa #成功创建
Inside that directory, you can run several commands: #执行命令
cd aaa
yarn start
```

1.4 .vscode\launch.json

.vscode\launch.json

2.实现init方法

2.1 package.json

package.json

```
"scripts": {
+ "version": "node ./packages/create-react-app3/index.js --version",
+ "create": "node ./packages/create-react-app3/index.js aaa"
}
```

2.2 create-react-app3\package.json#

packages\create-react-app3\package.json

2.3 create-react-app3\index.js

packages\create-react-app3\index.js

```
const { init } = require('./createReactApp');
init();
```

2.4 createReactApp.js

packages\create-react-app3\createReactApp.js

2.5 执行命令

npm run create

3.实现createApp方法

3.1 createReactApp.js

packages\create-react-app3\createReactApp.js

```
const {Command} = require('commander');
const chalk = require('chalk');
+const fs = require('fs-extra');
+const path = require('path');
const packageJson = require('./package.json');
let appName;
async function init() {
    new Command(packageJson.name)
.version(packageJson.version)
         .arguments('')
.usage(`${chalk.green('')} [options]`)
         .action(projectDirectory => {
   appName = projectDirectory;
})
         .parse(process.argv);
    console.log('appName=', appName);
await createApp(appName);
.
+async function createApp(appName) {
     const root = path.resolve(appName);
fs.ensureDirSync(appName);
     console.log('Creating a new React app in ${chalk.green(root)}.');
const packageJson = {
       name: appName, version: '0.1.0',
        private: true,
     fs.writeFileSync(
path.join(root, 'package.json'),
        JSON.stringify(packageJson, null, 2)
     const originalDirectory = process.cwd();
     process.chdir(root);
     console.log('root',root);
console.log('appName',appName);
     console.log('originalDirectory',originalDirectory);
  dule.exports = {
```

4.实现run方法

4.1 createReactApp.js

packages\create-react-app3\createReactApp.js

```
const {Command} = require('commander');
const chalk = require('chalk');
const fs = require('fs-extra');
const path = require('path');
 -const spawn = require('cross-spawn');
 const packageJson = require('./package.json');
let appName;
async function init() {
    new Command(packageJson.name)
         .version(packageJson.version)
          .arguments('')
          .usage(`${chalk.green('')} [options]`)
          .action(projectDirectory => {
   appName = projectDirectory;
         })
          .parse(process.argv);
    console.log('appName=', appName);
await createApp(appName);
async function createApp(appName)
     const root = path.resolve(appName);
     fs.ensureDirSync(appName);
    console.log(`Creating a new React app in ${chalk.green(root)}.`);
const packageJson = {
      name: appName, version: '0.1.0',
       private: true,
    fs.writeFileSync(
  path.join(root, 'package.json'),
       JSON.stringify(packageJson, null, 2)
     const originalDirectory = process.cwd();
    process.chdir(root);
    console.log('root',root);
console.log('appName',appName);
    console.log('originalDirectory',originalDirectory);
     await run(
           root.
           appName,
           originalDirectory
 -
-async function run(root,appName,originalDirectory) {
- const scriptName = 'react-scripts';
      const templateName = 'cra-template';
     const allDependencies = ['react', 'react-dom', scriptName, templateName];
console.log('Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes.');
     console.log(
         `Installing ${chalk.cyan('react')}, ${chalk.cyan(
            'react-dom
        )}, and ${chalk.cyan(scriptName)} with ${chalk.cyan(templateName)}`
      await install(root, allDependencies);
+function install(root, allDependencies) {
     return new Promise((resolve) => {
       return new Promise((resolve) => {
  const command = 'yarnpkg';
  const args = ['add', '--exact', ...allDependencies, '--cwd', root];
  console.log('command:',command,args);
  const child = spawn(command, args, { stdio: 'inherit' });
        child.on('close', resolve);
     });
module.exports = {
  ommand: yarnpkg [
  'add',
   '--exact',
  'react'.
  'react-dom',
  'react-scripts',
   'cra-template',
  '--cwd',
  'C:\\aprepare\\create-react-app3\\aaa'
yarnpkg add --exact react react-dom react-scripts cra-template --cwd C:\\aprepare\\create-react-app3\\aaa
```

5.执行init初始化命令

5.1 createReactApp.js

packages\create-react-app3\createReactApp.js

```
const {Command} = require('commander');
const chalk = require('chalk');
const fs = require('fs-extra');
const path = require('path');
const spawn = require('cross-spawn');
 const packageJson = require('./package.json');
let appName;
async function init() {
    new Command(packageJson.name)
        .version(packageJson.version)
         .arguments('')
        .usage(`${chalk.green('')} [options]`)
         .action(projectDirectory =>
            appName = projectDirectory;
        })
         .parse(process.argv);
   console.log('appName=', appName);
await createApp(appName);
async function createApp(appName)
    const root = path.resolve(appName);
    fs.ensureDirSync(appName);
   console.log(`Creating a new React app in ${chalk.green(root)}.`);
const packageJson = {
     name: appName, version: '0.1.0',
      private: true,
    fs.writeFileSync(
     path.join(root, 'package.json'),
      JSON.stringify(packageJson, null, 2)
    const originalDirectory = process.cwd();
   process.chdir(root);
    console.log('root',root);
console.log('appName',appName);
    console.log('originalDirectory',originalDirectory);
    await run(
        root.
         appName,
         originalDirectory
async function run(root,appName,originalDirectory) {
    const scriptName = 'react-scripts';
    const templateName = 'cra-template';
    const allDependencies = ['react', 'react-dom', scriptName, templateName];
console.log('Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes.');
    console.log(
       `Installing ${chalk.cyan('react')}, ${chalk.cyan(
      )}, and ${chalk.cyan(scriptName)} with ${chalk.cyan(templateName)}`
    await install(root, allDependencies);
     let data = [root, appName, true, originalDirectory, templateName];
     let source = `
var init = require('react-scripts/scripts/init.js');
     init.apply(null, JSON.parse(process.argv[1]));
    await executeNodeScript({ cwd: process.cwd() }, data, source);
     console.log('Done.');
 function executeNodeScript({ cwd }, data, source) {
  return new Promise((resolve) => {
     const child = spawn(
       process.execPath,
       ['-e', source, '--', JSON.stringify(data)], { cwd, stdio: 'inherit' }
     child.on('close', resolve);
  unction install(root, allDependencies) {
   return new Promise((resolve) => {
      const command = 'yarnpkg';
const args = ['add', '--exact', ...allDependencies, '--cwd', root];
      console.log('command:',command,args);
   const child = spawn(command
child.on('close', resolve);
});
      const child = spawn(command, args, { stdio: 'inherit' });
  dule.exports = {
```

1. monorepo管理

- Monorepo 是管理项目代码的一个方式,指在一个项目仓库(repo)中管理多个模块/包(package)
 monorepo 最主要的好处是统一的工作流和代码共享
- Lema (https://github.com/lema/lema)是一个管理多个 npm 模块的工具,优化维护多包的工作流,解决多个包互相依赖,且发布需要手动维护多个包的问题
- yarn (https://classic.yarnpkg.com/en/docs/cli/)

1.1 安装 <u>#</u>

npm i lerna -g

1.2 初始化#

lerna init

1.2.1 package.json

package.json

```
"name": "root",
"private": true,
"devDependencies": {
  "lerna": "^3.22.1"
```

1.2.2 lerna.json

lerna.json

```
"packages": [
 "packages/*"
'version": "0.0.0"
```

1.3 yarn workspace

- yarn workspace允许我们使用 monorepo 的形式来管理项目
- 在安裝 node_modules 的时候它不会安裝到每个子項目的 node_modules 里面,而是直接安裝到根目录下面,这样每个子項目都可以读取到根目录的 node_modules
 整个項目只有根目录下面会有一份 yarn.lock 文件。子項目也会被 link 到 node_modules 里面,这样就允许我们就可以直接用 import 导入对应的项目
- yarn.lock文件是自动生成的,也完全Yam来处理.yarn.lock锁定你安装的每个依赖项的版本,这可以确保你不会意外获得不良依赖

1.3.1 开启workspace

package.json

```
"name": "root",
"private": true, // 私有的,用来管理整个项目,不会被发布到npm
 "workspaces": [
   "packages/*"
"devDependencies": {
    "lerna": "^3.22.1"
```

1.3.2 创建子项目

```
lerna create create-react-app3
lerna create react-scripts3
lerna create cra-template3
```

1.3.3 添加依赖

- yampkg (https://classic.yampkg.com/en/docs/cli)
 lema (https://github.com/lema/lema#readme)

设置加速镜像

```
yarn config get registry
yarn config set registry http://registry.npm.taobao.org/
yarn config set registry http://registry.npmjs.org/
```

作用 命令 查看工作空间信息 yam workspaces info 给根空间添加依赖 yam add chalk cross-spawn fs-extra -ignore-workspace-root-check 给某个项目添加依赖 yam workspace create-react-app3 add commander 删 除所有的 node_modules lema clean 等于 yam workspaces run clean 安装和link yam install 等于 lema bootstrap —npm-client yam —use-workspaces 重新获取所有的 node_modules yam install —force 查看缓存目录 yam cache dir 清除本地缓存 yam cache clean

2. commander

- <u>chalk (https://www.npmjs.com/package/chalk)</u>可以在终端显示颜色

- commander (https://qithub.com/ti/commander/s/blob/HEAD/Readme_zh-CN.md)是一个完整的 node.js命令行解决方案
 version方法可以设置版本.其默认选项为-v和--version
 通过.arguments可以为最项层命令指定参数,对子命令而言,参数都包括在.command调用之中了。尖括号(例如)意味者必选,而方括号(例如[optional])则代表可选
- 通过 usage选项可以修改帮助信息的首行提示

```
const chalk = require('chalk');
const {Command} = require('commander');
console.log('process.argv',process.argv);
  ew Command('create-react-app')
.version('1.0.0')
    .arguments(' [optional]')
.usage(`${chalk.green(' ')} [optional]`)
     .action((must1,must2,optional,...args) => {
        console.log(must1, must2, optional, args);
     .parse(process.argv);
```

3. cross-spawn

- cross-spawn (https://www.npmis.com/package/cross-spawn)是node的 spawn和 spawnSync的跨平台解决方案
 inherit (https://nodejs.org/dist/latest-v15.x/docs/api/child_process.html)表示将相应的 stdio流传给父进程或从父进程传入

```
const spawn = require('cross-spawn');
const child = spawn('node', ['script.js','one','two','three'], { stdio: 'inherit' });
child.on('close',()=>{
   console.log('child is done!');
const result = spawn.sync('node', ['script.js','one','two','three'], { stdio: 'inherit' });
console.log(result);
```