```
link null
title: 珠峰架构师成长计划
description: hello.is
keywords: null
author: null
date: null
publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划
stats: paragraph=43 sentences=134, words=788
```

1. yargs

• yargs (http://yargs.js.org/)模块能够解决如何处理命令行参数

1.1 安装#

cnpm install yargs --save

1.2 读取命令行参数

• yargs模块提供了argv对象,用来读取命令行参数

hello.js

```
let argv = require('yargs')
   .alias('n', 'name')
.demand(['n'])
    .default({ name: 'zhufeng' })
.describe({ name: '你的姓名' })
    .boolean(['private'])
     .arqv;
 console.log(process.argv);
console.log(argv);
console.log('hello', argv.name);
 console.log(argv._);
 ode hello.js --private A B C
  'C:\\Program Files\\node.exe',
'C:\\vipdata\\prepare6\\zhufeng_loader\\5.js',
  '--private',
'A',
'B',
'C'
  _: [ 'A', 'B', 'C' ], private: true,
  name: 'zhufeng',
n: 'zhufeng',
  '$0': '5.js'
hello zhufeng
[ 'A', 'B', 'C'
```

```
let argv = require('yargs')
   .option('n',
                alias: 'name',
               demand: true,
               default: 'zhufeng',
describe: '你的姓名',
    describe: 'MMNRA',
type: 'string',
}).usage('Usage: hello [options]')
.example('hello -n zhufeng', 'hello zhufeng')
.help('h')
    .alias('h', 'help')
.epilog('copyright 2019')
 .argv console.log(process.argv);
console.log(argv);
console.log('hello', argv.name);
 console.log(argv._);
 ode hello.js -n jiagou
  'C:\\Program Files\\nodejs\\node.exe',
  'C:\\vipdata\\prepare6\\zhufeng_loader\\6.js',
'-n',
  'jiagou'
 _: [], n: 'jiagou', name: 'jiagou', '$0': '6.js' }
ello jiagou
```

2. Semaphore

- this.semaphore (https://github.com/webpack/webpack/blob/v4.39.3/lib/Compilation.js#L857-L971)
- Semaphore.js (https://github.com/webpack/webpack/blob/94929a59a79bc79cab789804d5592c3ec0605cc4/lib/util/Semaphore.js)
- Semaphore (https://www.npmjs.com/package/semaphore)
 Semaphore(信号量)控制并发访问量

2.1 使用 Semaphore

```
let Semaphore = require('semaphore');
let semaphore = new Semaphore(2);
console.time('cost');
 semaphore.take(function () {
     setTimeout(() => {
   console.log(1);
          semaphore.leave();
    }, 1000);
 semaphore.take(function () {
     setTimeout(() => {
   console.log(1);
          semaphore.leave();
     }, 2000);
 semaphore.take(function () {
     console.log(3);
     console.timeEnd('cost');
```

2.2 实现Semaphore

```
constructor(available) {
    this.available = available;
this.waiters = [];
this._continue = this._continue.bind(this);
take(callback) {
    if (this.available > 0) {
         this.available--;
          callback();
     } else {
        this.waiters.push(callback);
     this.available++;
    if (this.waiters.length > 0) {
    process.nextTick(this._continue);
_continue() {
    if (this.available > 0) {
         if (this.waiters.length > 0) {
              this.available--;
const callback = this.waiters.pop();
               callback();
}
```

2.3 webpack中的Semaphore

```
class Semaphore {
    constructor(available) {
        this.available = available;
this.waiters = [];
        this._continue = this._continue.bind(this);
    acquire(callback) {
        if (this.available > 0) {
   this.available--;
            callback();
            this.waiters.push(callback);
     release() {
        this.available++;
        if (this.waiters.length > 0) {
            process.nextTick(this._continue);
    _continue() {
        if (this.available > 0) {
           if (this.waiters.length > 0) {
                 this.available--;
const callback = this.waiters.pop();
                 callback();
        }
```

3. neo-async

- $\bullet \ \underline{\ webpacklib} \land \underline{\ webpacklib} \land \underline{\ bob} / \underline{\ v4.39.3/lib/Compilation.js\#L836})$
- neo-async (https://www.npmjs.com/package/neo-async)
 neo-async库和async库类似,都是为异步编程提供一些工具方法,但是会比async库更快

3.1 使用

```
let {forEach} = require('neo-async');
console.time('cost');
let array = [1, 2, 3];
forEach(array, function (num, done) {
    setTimeout(function () {
          console.log(num);
     done();
}, num * 1000);
 }, function (err) {
     console.timeEnd('cost');
```

3.2 实现

```
function forEach(array, iterator, callback) {
   let length = array.length;
   function done() {
         if (--length == 0)
               callback();
     array.forEach((item, index) => {
           iterator(item, done);
     });
```

4.acorn

4.1 介绍 <u>#</u>

- astexplorer (https://astexplorer.net/)可以把代码转成语法树
 acom (https://github.com/acomjs/acom) A small, fast, JavaScript-based JavaScript parser
- acorn 解析结果符合The Estree Spec (https://github.comb/estree/estree)規范((这是 Mozilla 的工程师给出的 SpiderMonkey 引擎输出的 JavaScript AST 的規范文档SpiderMonkey (https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Mozilla/Projects/SpiderMonkey/Parser_API))

const ast = acorn.parse(code, options);

4.2 配置项

- ecmaVersion 你要解析的 JavaScript 的 ECMA 版本,默认是 ES7
- sourceType 这个配置项有两个值: module 和 script,默认是 script.主要是严格模式和 import/export 的区别.
- locations 默认值是 false,设置为 true 之后会在 AST 的节点中携带多一个 loc 对象来表示当前的开始和结束的行数和列数。
- onComment 传入一个回调函数,每当解析到代码中的注释时会触发,可以获取当年注释内容,参数列表是:[block, text, start, end],block 表示是否是块注释,text 是注释内容,start 和 end 是注释开始和结束

4.2 查找依赖

```
const acorn = require("acorn")
const walk = require("acorn-walk");
const escodegen = require('escodegen');
const ast = acorn.parse(`
const ast = act.mparse(
import $ from 'jquery';
let _ = require('lodash');
', { locations: true, ranges: true, sourceType: 'module', ecmaVersion: 8 });
let resources = [];
 walk.simple(ast, {
     CallExpression (node) {
          if (
               node.type === 'CallExpression' &&
               node.callee.type === 'Identifier' && node.callee.name === 'require' &&
                node.arguments.length === 1 &&
               node.arguments[0].type === 'Literal'
                const args = node.arguments;
               resources.push({
    module: args[0].value
})
          node.specifiers[0].local.name = 'jQuery';
         module: node.source.value
})
          resources.push({
console.log('resources', resources);
let result = escodegen.generate(ast);
console.log(result);
```