```
link null
title: 珠峰架构师成长计划
description: webpack.config.is
keywords: null
author: null
date: null
publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划
stats: paragraph=65 sentences=200, words=1563
```

1. 提取CSS#

● 因为CSS的下载和JS可以并行,当一个HTML文件很大的时候,我们可以把CSS单独提取出来加载

1.1 安装#

mini-css-extract-plugin (https://github.com/webpack-contrib/mini-css-extract-plugin)

```
npm install mini-css-extract-plugin --save-dev
```

1.2 webpack.config.js

webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');
const HtmlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
+const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
 odule.exports = {
 mode: 'development',
 devtool: false,
entry: './src/index.js',
 output: {
   path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
filename: '[name].js',
    publicPath: '/'
 },
  module: {
   rules: [
     rules: {
    { test: /\.txt$/, use: 'raw-loader' },
    { test: /\.css$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader'] },
    { test: /\.less$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'less-loader'] },
    { test: /\.scss$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'sass-loader'] },
         test: /\.(jpg|png|gif|bmp|svg)$/,
         type: 'asset/resource',
         generator:{
           filename:'images/[hash][ext]'
   ]
 plugins: [
   new HtmlWebpackPlugin({ template: './src/index.html' }),
   new MiniCssExtractPlugin({
        filename: '[name].css'
   })
```

2指定图片和CSS目录#

2.1 webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');
const HtmlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
odule.exports = {
 devtool: false,
entry: './src/index.js',
 output: {
   path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
   filename: '[name].js',
publicPath: '/'
 module: {
   rules: [
      { test: /\.txt$/, use: 'raw-loader' },
      { test: /\.css$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader'] }, { test: /\.less$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'less-loader'] },
      { test: /\.scss$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'sass-loader'] },
        test: /\.(jpg|png|gif|bmp|svg)$/,
        type: 'asset/resource',
        generator:{
           filename:'images/[hash][ext]'
   ]
 plugins: [
    new HtmlWebpackPlugin({ template: './src/index.html' }),
   new MiniCssExtractPlugin({
       filename: 'css/[name].css'
   }),
```

3. 压缩JS、CSS和HTML#

- optimize-css-assets-webpack-plugin (https://www.npmjs.com/package/optimize-css-assets-webpack-plugin)是一个优化和压缩CSS资源的插件
 terser-webpack-plugin (https://www.npmjs.com/package/terser-webpack-plugin)是一个优化和压缩JS资源的插件

webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');
const HumlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
+const OptimizeCssAssetsWebpackPlugin = require('optimize-css-assets-webpack-plugin');
-const TerserPlugin = require('terser-webpack-plugin');
 nodule.exports = {
mode: 'none',
 devtool: false,
entry: './src/index.js',
optimization: {
     minimize: true,
        new TerserPlugin(),
  output: {
   path: path.resolve( dirname, 'dist'),
   filename: '[name].js',
publicPath: '/',
  devServer: {
    contentBase: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
    compress: true,
    open: true,
  module: {
    rules: [
         test: /\.jsx?$/,
loader: 'eslint-loader',
         enforce: 'pre',
options: { fix: true },
          exclude: /node_modules/,
         test: /\.jsx?$/,
         use: {
   loader: 'babel-loader',
            options: {
   presets: [[
                 '@babel/preset-env',
                    useBuiltIns: 'usage'
                    corejs: {
                    version: 3
                    targets: {
  chrome: '60',
                       firefox: '60',
                      ie: '9',
safari: '10',
edge: '17',
                   },
               },
], '@babel/preset-react'],
               plugins: [
                 ['@babel/plugin-proposal-decorators', { legacy: true }],
['@babel/plugin-proposal-class-properties', { loose: true }],
              ],
            },
          include: path.join(__dirname, 'src'),
          exclude: /node_modules/,
       { test: /\.txt$/, use: 'raw-loader' },
       { test: /\.txts/, use: 'MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'postcss-loader'] }, { test: /\.sess/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'postcss-loader', 'less-loader'] }, { test: /\.scss$/, use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, 'css-loader', 'postcss-loader', 'sass-loader'] },
          test: /\.(jpg|png|gif|bmp|svg)$/,
         type: 'asset/resource',
         generator:{
  filename:'images/[hash][ext]'
         test: /\.html$/,
         loader: 'html-loader',
    1,
 plugins: [
    new HtmlWebpackPlugin({
    template: './src/index.html',
      minify: {
          collapseWhitespace: true,
           removeComments: true
    }),
    new MiniCssExtractPlugin({
      filename: 'css/[name].css',
     new OptimizeCssAssetsWebpackPlugin().
```

4. CDN

giniu (https://www.giniu.com/)

- CDN 又叫内容分发网络,通过把资源部署到世界各地,用户在访问时按照就近原则从离用户最近的服务器获取资源,从而加速资源的获取速度。
- public-path (https://webpack.js.org/guides/public-path/#root)
- external-remotes-plugin (https://npmmirror.com/package/external-remotes-plugin)



4.1 使用缓存

- HTML文件不缓存,放在自己的服务器上,关闭自己服务器的缓存,静态资源的URL变成指向CDN服务器的地址
 静态的JavaScript、CSS、图片等文件开启CDN和缓存,并且文件名带上HASH值
- 为了并行加载不阻塞,把不同的静态资源分配到不同的CDN服务器上

4.2 域名限制

- 同一时刻针对同一个域名的资源并行请求是有限制
- 可以把这些静态资源分散到不同的 CDN 服务上去
 多个域名后会增加域名解析时间
- 可以通过在 HTML HEAD 标签中 加入 <link rel="dns-prefetch" href="http://img.zhufengpeixun.cn">去预解析域名,以降低域名解析带来的延迟

4.3 文件指纹

- hash一般是结合CDN缓存来使用,通过webpack构建之后,生成对应文件名自动带上对应的MD5值。如果文件内容改变的话,那么对应文件哈希值也会改变,对应的HTML引用的URL地址也会改变,触发CDN 服务器从源服务器上拉取对应数据,进而更新本地缓存。

占包符名称 含义 ext 资源后缀名 name 文件名称 path 文件的相对路径 folder 文件所在的文件夹 hash 每次webpack构建时生成一个唯一的hash值 chunkhash 根据chunk生成hash值,来源于同一个chunk,则hash值就一样 contenthash 根据内容生成hash值,文件内容相同hash值就相同

• Hash 是整个项目的hash值,其根据每次编译内容计算得到,每次编译之后都会生成新的hash,即修改任何文件都会导致所有文件的hash发生改变

```
const path = require("path");
const glob = require("glob");
const PurgecssPlugin = require("purgecss-webpack-plugin");
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
 onst PATHS = {
 src: path.join(__dirname, 'src')
 odule.exports = {
 mode: "production",
entry: {
   main: './src/index.js',
     vender:['lodash']
   path:path.resolve(__dirname,'dist'),
  filename:'[name].[hash].js'
   hot:false
  module: {
   rules: [
         test: /\.js/,
         include: path.resolve(__dirname, "src"),
         use: [
              loader:'thread-loader',
              options:{
  workers:3
}
              loader: "babel-loader",
              options: {
                presets: ["@babel/preset-env", "@babel/preset-react"],
              },
            },
         1,
         test: /\.css$/,
         include: path.resolve(__dirname, "src"), exclude: /node_modules/,
         use: [
              loader: MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader,
            "css-loader",
         1,
      },
   ],
   new MiniCssExtractPlugin({
       filename: "[name].[hash].css"
   new PurgecssPlugin({
   paths: glob.sync(`${PATHS.src}/**/*`, { nodir: true }),
   }),
 1,
```

4.3.2 chunkhash

• chunkhash 采用hash计算的话,每一次构建后生成的哈希值都不一样,即使文件内容压根没有改变。这样子是没办法实现缓存效果,我们需要换另一种哈希值计算方式,即chunkhash,chunkhash和hash不一样,它根据不同的入口文件匠ntry进行依赖文件解析、构建对应的chunk,生成对应的哈希值。我们在生产环境里把一些公共库和程序入口文件区分开,单独打包构建,接着我们采用chunkhash的方式生成哈希值,那么只要我们不改动公共库的代码,就可以保证其哈希值不会受影响

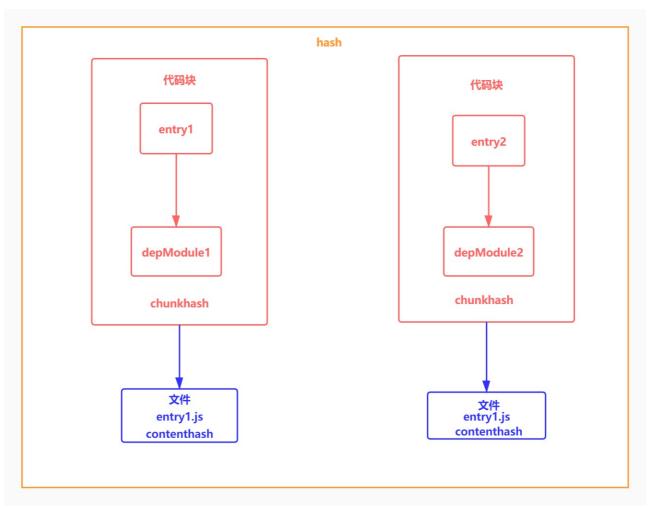
```
const path = require("path");
const glob = require("glob");
const PurgecssPlugin = require("purgecss-webpack-plugin");
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
 onst PATHS = {
  src: path.join(__dirname, 'src')
  odule.exports = {
 mode: "production",
entry: {
  main: './src/index.js',
    vender:['lodash']
   path:path.resolve(__dirname,'dist'),
  filename:'[name].[chunkhash].js'
    hot:false
  module: {
    rules: [
          test: /\.js/,
         include: path.resolve(__dirname, "src"),
         use: [
              loader: 'thread-loader',
              options:{
   workers:3
}
              loader: "babel-loader",
              options: {
    presets: ["@babel/preset-env", "@babel/preset-react"],
},
         },
],
          test: /\.css$/,
         include: path.resolve(__dirname, "src"),
exclude: /node_modules/,
         use: [
              loader: MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader,
            },
"css-loader",
         1,
      },
    ],
    new MiniCssExtractPlugin({
       filename: "[name].[chunkhash].css"
    new PurgecssPlugin({
   paths: glob.sync(`${PATHS.src}/**/*`, { nodir: true }),
    }),
  1,
```

4.3.3 contenthash

• 使用chunkhash存在一个问题,就是当在一个JS文件中引入CSS文件,编译后它们的hash是相同的,而且只要js文件发生改变,关联的css文件hash也会改变,这个时候可以使用 mini-css-extract-plugin 里的 contenthash值,保证即使Css文件所处的模块里就算其他文件内容改变,只要Css文件内容不变,那么不会重复构建

```
const path = require("path");
const glob = require("glob");
const PurgecssPlugin = require("purgecss-webpack-plugin");
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
 onst PATHS = {
  src: path.join(__dirname, 'src')
 odule.exports = {
 mode: "production",
entry: {
  main: './src/index.js',
  vender:['lodash']
   path:path.resolve(__dirname,'dist'),
filename:'[name].[chunkhash].js'
    hot:false
  module: {
    rules: [
          test: /\.js/,
          include: path.resolve(__dirname, "src"),
          use: [
           {
   loader:'thread-loader',
               options:{
   workers:3
}
               loader: "babel-loader",
               options: {
  presets: ["@babel/preset-env", "@babel/preset-react"],
},
         },
],
          test: /\.css$/,
         include: path.resolve(__dirname, "src"), exclude: /node_modules/,
          use: [
           {
    loader: MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader,
             "css-loader",
          1,
       },
    1,
   new MiniCssExtractPlugin({
filename: "[name].[contenthash].css"
    new PurgecssPlugin({
   paths: glob.sync(`${PATHS.src}/**/*`, { nodir: true }),
    }),
  1,
```

4.3.4 hash #



```
function createHash() {
     return require('crypto').createHash('md5');
let entry = {
      entry1:'entry1',
entry2:'entry2'
let entry1 = 'require depModule1';
let entry2 = 'require depModule2';
let depModule1 = 'depModule1';
let depModule2 = 'depModule2';
let hash = createHash()
 .update(entry1)
.update(entry2)
 .update(depModule1)
.update(depModule2)
 .digest('hex');
console.log('hash',hash)
let entrylChunkHash = createHash()
 .update(entry1)
.update(depModule1).digest('hex');;
console.log('entrylChunkHash',entrylChunkHash);
let entry2ChunkHash = createHash()
.update(entry2)
.update(depModule2).digest('hex');;
console.log('entry2ChunkHash',entry2ChunkHash);
let entrylFile = entryl+depModule1;
let entrylContentHash = createHash()
.update(entrylFile).digest('hex');;
console.log('entrylContentHash',entrylContentHash);
let entry2File = entry2+depModule2;
let entry2ContentHash = createHash()
.update(entry2File).digest('hex');;
console.log('entry2ContentHash',entry2ContentHash);
```

4.4.HashPlugin

• 可以自己修改各种hash值

```
class HashPlugin
    constructor (options) {
        this.options = options;
    apply(compiler) {
         compiler.hooks.compilation.tap('HashPlugin', (compilation, params) =>{
             compilation.hooks.afterHash.tap('HashPlugin',()=>{
                 let fullhash = 'fullhash';
                 console.log('本次编译的compilation.hash',compilation.hash);
                 compilation.hash= fullhash;
for(let chunk of compilation.chunks) {
                      console.log('chunk.hash',chunk.hash);
chunk.renderedHash = 'chunkHash';
                      console.log('chunk.contentHash',chunk.contentHash);
                      chunk.contentHash= { javascript: 'javascriptContentHash','css/mini-extract':'cssContentHash' }
            });
 odule.exports = HashPlugin;
```

```
const path = require('path');
const path = require('path');
const DonePlugin = require('./plugins/DonePlugin');
const AssetPlugin = require('./plugins/AssetPlugin');
const ZipPlugin = require('./plugins/ZipPlugin');
const HashPlugin = require('./plugins/HashPlugin');
const AutoExternalPlugin = require('./plugins/AutoExternalPlugin');
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require('mini-css-extract-plugin');
  onst HtmlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
 odule.exports = {
      module: {
            rules: [
                          test: /\.css$/,
                          use: [
                                MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader.
                                  'css-loader'
           1
      plugins: [
             new HashPlugin(),
```

5.moduleIds & chunkIds的优化

5.1 概念和选项 **#**

- module: 每一个文件其实都可以看成一个 module

可选值 含义 示例 natural 按使用顺序的数字ID 1 named 方便调试的高可读性id src_two_js.js.deterministic 根据模块名称生成简短的hash值 915 size 根据模块大小生成的数字id 0

6.2 webpack.config.js

webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');
  odule.exports = {
    mode: 'development',
     devtool:false,
    optimization: {
          moduleIds:'deterministic',
chunkIds:'deterministic'
```

5.3 src\index.js

src\index.js

```
import('./one');
import('./two');
import('./three');
```