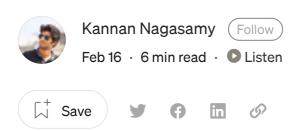


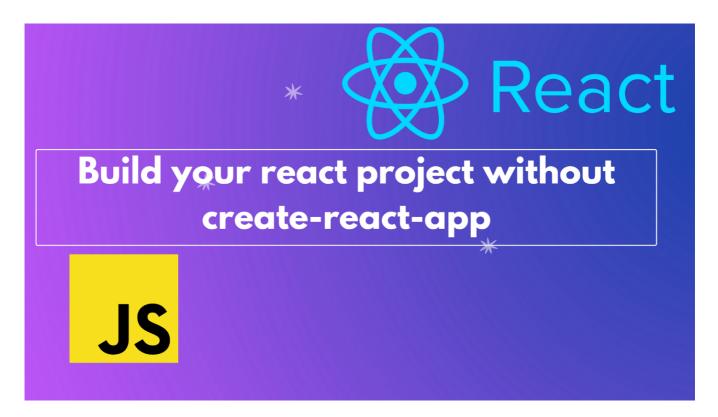




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# **Create React App without Create React App**



This article talks about the process of creating react app without using any libraries or frameworks such as "create-react-app", "NextJS" etc.

#### **Prerequisites concepts to know**

- Webpack helps in bundling our code into one single file
- **Babel** used to convert ECMAScript 2015+ (ES6+) code into a backwards compatible version of JavaScript that can be run by older JavaScript engines.
- Node is installing node greating package ison and installing node modules









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- How webpack and b
- The actual starting to ending flow of building the React app;
- How development and production build is being setup and its significance;
- Setting up the server details thats required;
- Writing webpack and babel config files and understanding the logic that exists there;
- How we can configure client-side and server-side rendering;
- Understanding how HMR is works in React.

#### Source code

- Repository <u>https://github.com/kannanagasamy/react-app-without-cra</u>
- Branch main

# **Step by Step**

#### 1. Make sure node is installed in your system

Install Node.js in your system and make sure its installed by typing <code>node -v</code> in your terminal.

### 2. Create project folder and package.json

Create a project folder of any name and navigate to the folder and then use npm init to create a **package.json** file inside the folder. Navigate to the folder.

#### 3. Install webpack dependencies

npm i --save-dev webpack webpack-cli webpack-dev-server

• webpack — Will allow us to bundle all of our code into a final build









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• webpack-dev-serve Server. It uses a library called SockJS to emulate a web socket. Will enable us to create a localhost dev environment

### 4. Install the Babel dependencies

npm i --save-dev babel-loader @babel/preset-env @babel/core
@babel/plugin-transform-runtime
@babel/preset-react
babel-eslint
@babel/runtime
@babel/cli

- babel-loader allows transpiling JavaScript files using babel and webpack. exposes a loader-builder utility that allows users to add custom handling of Babel's configuration for each file that it processes.
- @babel/preset-env allows you to use the latest JavaScript without needing to micromanage which syntax transforms (and optionally, browser polyfills) are needed by your target environment(s). This both makes your life easier and JavaScript bundles smaller!
- @babel/core core package
- @babel/plugin-transform-runtime A plugin that enables the re-use of Babel's injected helper code to save on codesize.
- @babel/preset-react use react preset when we are using Reactjs. Helps in converting html files to react based file
- babel-eslint parser that allows ESLint to run on source code that is transformed by Babel
- @babel/runtime package that contains a polyfill and many other things that Babel can reference.
- @babel/cli command line interface to use babel











```
npm i --save-dev esime esime-config-aribhb-base
eslint-plugin-jest
eslint-config-prettier
path
```

#### 6. Install react and react-dom

```
npm i react react-dom
```

#### 7. Create index.html file

Create folder called "public" in the root of the project. Inside that, create index.html.

#### 8. Create App.js file

Create src folder and ate a file called **App.js**. Add the following code to it:

```
import React from "react";
 2
 3
     const App = () \Rightarrow \{
          return (
 4
 5
               <h1>
                   Welcome to React App thats build using Webpack and Babel separately
 6
              </h1>
 7
 8
          )
 9
     }
10
     export default App
11
App.js hosted with ♥ by GitHub
                                                                                                      view raw
```

#### 8. Create index.js file

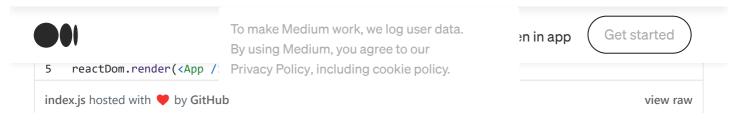
Create an **index.js** file at the root of project or anywhere you wish to have. This will act as entry point for our webpack.

Add the following code to it:









### 9. Create webpack.config.js file

Create a file called **webpack.config.js** at the root of project and add the following code. On a higher note, this file contains configs that takes care of bundling the files into one single file and setting up the day server



The comments in the code helps us understand what each line does:









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This is the configuration and presets defined inside.

abel to use the plugin

# 11. Update package.json file

Add the start and build scripts to it — *line number 7 and 8*.

• The **start** script asks to run the webpack-dev-server in our current project at port 9500, from the public folder.









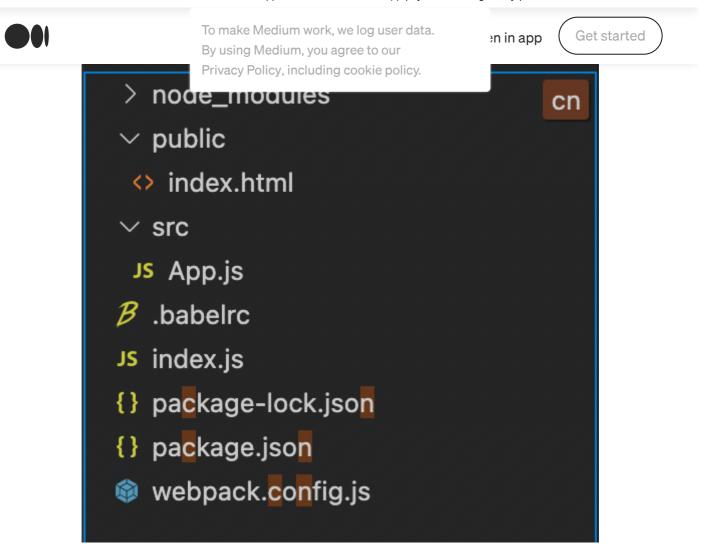
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# 12. Final project folder structure has to be like this









## 13. Run "npm run build"

• Once added the above code, hit npm run build it generates main.js file in our public folder. The file is actually over 1 MB in size. This is our development build.

#### 14. Run "npm start"

Start the application by giving <code>npm start</code> from terminal. This will start our dev server.

The final code can be found in the repo link I shared above.

# **Other Key Findings**

#### Changing the build to production

• Now we can try changing it to production build. For this you need to make the following change to **webpack.config.js** file.









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 now running npm ru less (<200kb).</li> ut the size will be very

• With the optimization from **1000** KB to **200** KB, we might want to use production build always. But, we should use development mode while doing development because the **hot reloading is faster in development mode**.

### **Hot Module Replacement**

- HMR is handled by webpack-dev-server. We can use HMR without page load option too. Setting the required options helps greatly in performance aspect.
- Check the below code snippet for various scenarios:

```
//If you want to use HMR but no live reload then use the below
config in webpack.config.js
devServer: {
        hot: true ,
        liveReload: false
    }
//If you want don't want to use HMR but want to use live reload
then,
devServer: {
        hot: false ,
        liveReload: true
    },
//If you want don't want to use live reload then,
devServer: {
        hot: false , //this is mandatory to be set to false for this
        liveReload: false
    },
```

#### References

- 1. HMR with webpack <a href="https://webpack.js.org/guides/hot-module-replacement/">https://webpack.js.org/guides/hot-module-replacement/</a>
- 2. Different ways to reduce the bundle size <a href="https://blog.jakoblind.no/3-ways-to-reduce-webpack-bundle-size/">https://blog.jakoblind.no/3-ways-to-reduce-webpack-bundle-size/</a>
- 3. Understanding devserver and working in details —









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- 5. How does productio <a href="https://webpack.js.org/guides/production/">https://webpack.js.org/guides/production/</a>
- 6. Setting up perfect devpack server <a href="https://linguinecode.com/post/how-to-setup-webpack-dev-server-react-babel">https://linguinecode.com/post/how-to-setup-webpack-dev-server-react-babel</a>
- 7. Loaders in details <a href="https://webpack.js.org/concepts/loaders/">https://webpack.js.org/concepts/loaders/</a>
- 8. Understanding babel-preset-env in details <a href="https://blog.jakoblind.no/babel-preset-env/">https://blog.jakoblind.no/babel-preset-env/</a>

I hope you found this article useful. Will meet you soon with next one.

# **Build composable web applications**

Don't build web monoliths. Use <u>Bit</u> to create and compose decoupled software components — in your favorite frameworks like React or Node. Build scalable and modular applications with a powerful and enjoyable dev experience.

Bring your team to <u>Bit Cloud</u> to host and collaborate on components together, and greatly speed up, scale, and standardize development as a team. Start with composable frontends like a Design System or Micro Frontends, or explore the composable backend. <u>Give it a try  $\rightarrow$ </u>

