# Building Vue.js Apps with Parcel

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The canonical way to build & bundle a Vue.js application is with webpack, and indeed, pretty

much everything Vue-related assumes that you'll be using webpack. However, you don't have to. You could use Vue.js without build tooling, or you could use an alternative module bundler. It's almost a joke at this point that configuring webpack can be quite a mystical journey, but it's not the only option in town. The new kid on the block at the moment is ParcelJS. It basically fills the same role as webpack, but operates as a zero-configuration tool. You simply install the dependencies and run parcel build, and out comes a perfectly bundled app.

So, let's take a look at how to set up parcel for a Vue.js app.

Writing the App \_\_\_\_\_

#### In your project directory, create a new directory called src. (The final file structure will look

something like this:)

∟ src

anything else.

./my-project

In contrast to our usual steps, let's go ahead and set up the skeleton app files before we do

|— package.json // Generate this with `npm init`
|— index.html
|— .babelrc // Babel is needed.

<!-- Note the reference to src here. Parcel will rewrite it on bu

Then add the Vue bootstrap code.

<html lang="en">

<meta charset="utf-8">

<div id="app"></div>

<title>My Vue.js App</title>

<script src="./src/main.js"></script>

<head>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

```
import Vue from 'vue';
import App from './App.vue';

new Vue({
    el: '#app',
    render: h => h(App)
});

And now the App component.
```

<script>

export default {

name: 'app',

data () {

<div id="app">

<h1>{{ msg }}</h1>

<template>

</div>

</template>

```
return {
    msg: 'welcome to Your Vue.js App!'
    }
}
</script>

<style lang="css">
    #app {
      color: #56b983;
    }
</style>

Throw in .babelrc as well too, just for good measure.

{
    "presets": [
    "env"
}
```

### Then parcel, a plugin for Vue, and babel-preset-env...

Now... well, that's it actually.

Running Parcel.

cel-plugin-eslint.

! Yarn

! NPM

# Yarn

# Yarn

# NPM

\$ yarn add vue

\$ npm install vue --save

Adding Parcel

# NPM \$ npm install parcel-bundler parcel-plugin-vue babel-preset-env --savo

Setting up Parcel is as simple as installing a few dependencies.

First, let's install everything we need for the Vue app itself.

```
You should now be able to run your app in development mode with hot reloading by running npx parcel in your project directory. To build for production with minification and dead code elimination, just use npx parcel build.

(If you're wondering what npx is, take a look here. It should just work as long as you have NPM 5.2.0 or newer installed.)

But what if I want eslint?
```

I'm glad you asked. In that case, go ahead and install eslint, eslint-plugin-vue, and par-

npm install eslint eslint-plugin-vue parcel-plugin-eslint --save-dev

.eslintrc.js

yarn add eslint eslint-plugin-vue parcel-plugin-eslint -D

// https://eslint.org/docs/user-guide/configuring

\$ yarn add parcel-bundler parcel-plugin-vue babel-preset-env -D

### (Don't forget to create your .eslintrc.js)

module.exports = {

```
extends: [
    'eslint:recommended',
    'plugin:vue/essential'
]

What about LESS / SASS / PostCSS?

They're supported by Parcel out-of-the box! Even in Vue components! For more information about built-in asset types, take a look at the official Parcel documentation.
```

## Take a look at our more <u>in-depth Parcel guide</u>. Oh, and, as always, read the <u>official documentation!</u> Parcel's is nice and short.

Want More Information? -

```
Using vue-template-loader with Vue.js to Compile HTML Templates

Using Ionic 4 Components in Your Vue.js Apps

Create a Lazy Loaded Wizard in Vue.js
```

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