

What is Vite?

Vite (pronounced "veet", French for "fast") is a **frontend build tool** created by Evan You (the creator of Vue). It was built to overcome slow dev environments caused by older bundlers like Webpack.

Vite's Key Features:

- **Lightning-fast dev server** using **ES Modules (ESM)**
- **Hot Module Replacement (HMR)** that's super fast
- **Instant server start**
- **Build with Rollup** for production (not Webpack)
- **Framework-agnostic** (works with Vue, React, Svelte, etc.)
- **Plugin support** (via Rollup plugins)

How Vite Works (Under the Hood)

Development:

- Uses **native ESM** to load files on demand.
- No full bundle upfront — loads only what's needed when requested.
- Makes use of your modern browser to handle module imports.

Production:

- Uses **Rollup** to bundle everything efficiently.
- Applies optimizations like tree-shaking, minification, etc.

Vite vs Webpack: Detailed Comparison

Feature	Vite	Webpack
Dev Server Startup Time	Instant (uses native ESM)	Slow (bundles entire app first)
HMR Speed	Very fast (module-level)	Slower, especially with large apps
Configuration	Simple and minimal	Powerful but verbose
Build Tool	Rollup (for production)	Webpack itself
Plugins	Rollup plugins, plus Vite-specific	Rich ecosystem of Webpack plugins

Feature	Vite	Webpack
Typescript/JSX Support	Native with esbuild (faster)	Uses Babel/ts-loader (slower)
Code Splitting	Yes (via Rollup)	Yes
Tree Shaking	Yes	Yes
Custom Loaders	Not as many as Webpack	Huge variety of loaders
Browser Support (Dev)	Modern browsers only	Broad support, including older browsers
Legacy Browser Support	Via plugin (e.g. <code>@vitejs/plugin-legacy</code>)	Native

When to Use Vite?

✓ Great for:

- Small to medium modern frontend projects
- Projects using Vue 3, React, Svelte
- Speed-focused development experience

✗ May not be ideal for:

- Complex enterprise setups already using Webpack
- Legacy browser support requirements

Real-World Scenarios

Scenario	Pick This
Fast dev with modern stack	✓ Vite
Need maximum plugin ecosystem	✓ Webpack
Migrating old Webpack project	✗ Stick to Webpack (unless you're rewriting)
Starting a fresh project with React/Vue	✓ Vite
Using advanced custom loaders	✓ Webpack

vite.config.js – Sample with Explanation

```
// vite.config.js

import { defineConfig } from 'vite'
import react from '@vitejs/plugin-react'

export default defineConfig({
  plugins: [react()],
  server: {
    port: 3000,    // dev server runs at http://localhost:3000
    open: true     // browser auto-opens when server starts
  },
  build: {
    outDir: 'dist', // folder for the production build
    sourcemap: true // helps with debugging in production
  },
  resolve: {
    alias: {
      '@': '/src' // so you can import like: import x from '@components/X'
    }
  }
})
```

How to Run

npm install

npm run dev # starts local dev server

npm run build # creates production build

npm run preview # preview production build locally

Question ? Will it work with old browser versions ?

Add Legacy Support in Vite

You can use the official plugin:

👉 @vitejs/plugin-legacy

✅ What It Does:

- Automatically generates legacy-compatible bundles.
 - Adds polyfills for older browsers.
 - Injects conditional <script> tags in your index.html so older browsers get the fallback version.
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📦 Install It

npm install -D @vitejs/plugin-legacy

📄 Update vite.config.js

```
import { defineConfig } from 'vite'
import react from '@vitejs/plugin-react'
import legacy from '@vitejs/plugin-legacy'

export default defineConfig({
  plugins: [
    react(),
    legacy({
      targets: ['defaults', 'not IE 11'], // OR 'IE 11' if you still want to support it
      additionalLegacyPolyfills: ['regenerator-runtime/runtime'] // needed for async/await
    })
  ]
})
```

Question ? development support vs production support for old browsers using vite ?

Development (Local Dev Server)

✗ Vite does not support old browsers in development mode.

Why?

- Vite uses **native ES Modules (ESM)** and modern browser APIs during development.
- It leverages the browser's ability to import modules directly (without bundling).

✦ **Result:** If you try to open a Vite dev server (npm run dev) in an **old browser** (like IE11), it simply won't work — you'll get errors like:

Uncaught SyntaxError: Unexpected token 'export'

✓ Production (Build Mode)

✓ You can support old browsers with a plugin

When you run npm run build, Vite uses **Rollup** to generate optimized bundles. Here's where you can plug in:

Use **@vitejs/plugin-legacy** in your **vite.config.js** to:

- Create **dual bundles**: one for modern browsers and one fallback for legacy.
- Inject polyfills like core-js and regenerator-runtime.
- Automatically load the correct bundle via nomodule and type="module" script tags.

📊 Comparison Table

Feature	Development (vite dev)	Production (vite build)
Supports ESModules	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Works in modern browsers	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Works in old browsers (e.g. IE)	✗ No	✓ Yes, with @vitejs/plugin-legacy
Uses polyfills for old features	✗ No	✓ Yes (via plugin)

Feature	Development (vite dev)	Production (vite build)
Needs legacy plugin	❌ No	✅ Yes, to support old browsers
Can debug in old browsers	❌ No	⚠️ Limited — build, then test in production

Summary

Use Case	What You Need to Do
Support old browsers in dev	❌ Not possible
Support old browsers in prod	✅ Use @vitejs/plugin-legacy
Test in old browsers	✅ Run npm run build + npm run preview, then open in the browser

Question ? A list of polyfills required for a specific browser ?

Option 1: Use @vitejs/plugin-legacy with Browserslist

The plugin will automatically:

- Detect your **target browsers**
- Inject only the needed **polyfills** (based on usage)

👉 Install:

```
npm install -D @vitejs/plugin-legacy
```

🔧 Configure in vite.config.js:

```
import legacy from '@vitejs/plugin-legacy'

legacy({
  targets: ['ie >= 11'], // or any specific browser/version
  additionalLegacyPolyfills: ['regenerator-runtime/runtime']
})
```

What It Adds for IE11:

Typically includes:

- core-js for missing ES features (like Promise, Map, Set, etc.)
 - regenerator-runtime for async/await
 - Polyfills for things like:
 - Array.prototype.includes
 - String.prototype.startsWith
 - Object.assign
 - ES6+ syntax transforms
-

Want to See Exactly What Polyfills Are Being Used?

Use **Babel + Browserslist + core-js** manually:

Step-by-step (Optional for Deep Inspection):

1. **Install Babel CLI + core-js + preset-env:**

```
npm install -D @babel/core @babel/preset-env core-js
```

2. **Create a file polyfills.js:**

```
import 'core-js';
```

```
import 'regenerator-runtime/runtime';
```

3. **Create a .browserslistrc file:**



```
IE 11
```

4. **Run Babel to see what's needed:**

```
npx babel polyfills.js --out-file out.js --presets=@babel/preset-env --no-babelrc
```

This outputs exactly which polyfills and transformations are needed.

Quick Reference – Common Polyfills by Browser

Feature	IE11 Needed?	Safari 10 Needed?	Polyfill Source
Promise	 Yes	 Yes	core-js/es/promise

Feature	IE11 Needed?	Safari 10 Needed?	Polyfill Source
fetch	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	whatwg-fetch
async/await	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	regenerator-runtime
Object.assign	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	core-js/es/object/assign
Array.includes()	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	core-js/es/array/includes
Set / Map	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	core-js/es/set / map
ES6 modules	✗ No	✓ Partial	Needs bundling

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Vite uses native browser ES Modules which works in modern browsers.

Vite aims to provide more lightweight and faster experience than other tools like webpack.

Vite is created as an alternative build tool such as webpack