

# MonoScript

Building a versatile JS mono repository

# Introduction

- My formal education background is in Geography & Geographical Information Systems.
- I moved to Columbus 7 years ago from Dayton, after graduating from Sinclair Community College to pursue my BA at Ohio State.
- In 2018, I made a pivot from GIS to CSE via a We Can Code IT Bootcamp.
- Since the graduation I've worked at several companies:
  - Nationwide
  - Smart Cosmos / Bibliotheca
  - NetJets



# My Technological background

## Nationwide

- Nationwide Mobile
  - Angular, Cordova, Ionic
- Nationwide Internal Resource tracker
  - Microservices / Polyrepo
  - Angular, Java, AWS, Docker, K8s
- Nationwide Cybersecurity
  - Angular, Azure, IAM

## Smart Cosmos

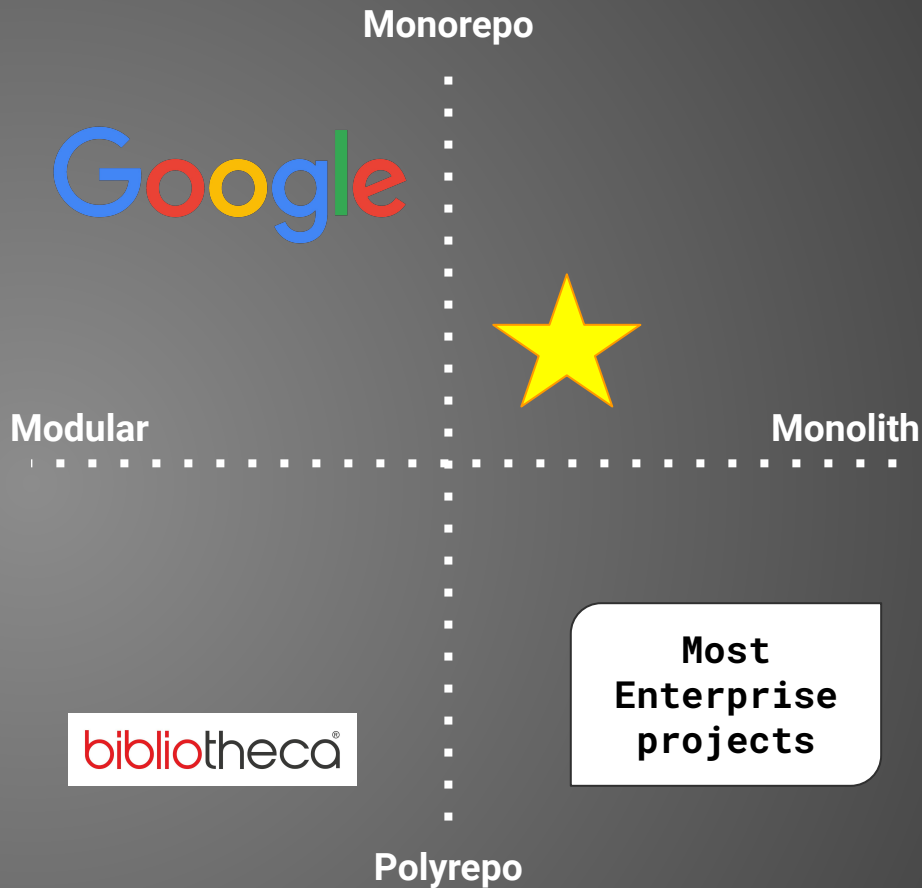
- Physical Asset Management
  - Microservices
  - React, AWS, Docker, K8's
- Cloud Library 2.0 (Bibliotheca)
  - Microservices
  - React, Java, AWS, K8's

## NetJets

- Owner Portal
  - React Native web
- Owner Web
  - Monorepo
  - React, .NET, jQuery, AWS
- Design System
  - Monorepo
  - React Native, Lerna, NodeJS, CI/CD
- Design System 2
  - Monorepo
  - React Native, Turbo Repo, NodeJS, CI/CD

# So what is a monorepo?

- Until joining NetJets, I believed that poly repos were the best practice for code.
- At its core a monorepo is a software strategy for containing any number of projects in a single VCS.
  - This practice dates back to the turn of the millenia thru the strategy of shared codebases.
  - Defined by having multiple distinct projects with well-defined relationships.
  - This level of organization and strategy is how we avoid a monolithic repo. A large repo lacking encapsulation and division of parts.



# Poly Repos

Many repositories usually consisting of singular build artifacts. Where each team has a repo(s) for each package, app or project.

## Pros:

- Team autonomy,
- Tech stack choice
- Smaller logical code repos.

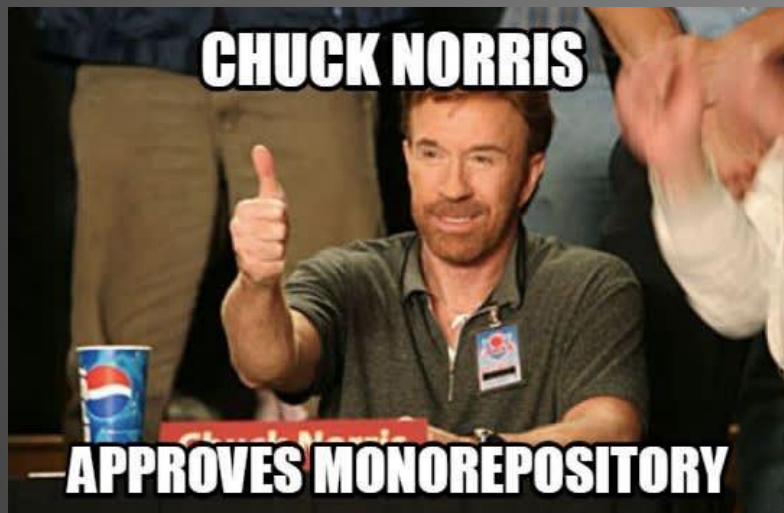
## Cons:

- Difficulty in code sharing
- Duplicate code
- Difficulty with shared libs and versions
- Inconsistent tooling
- Overhead in creating, configuring and connecting new projects.

This is a personal opinion

# Monorepo

Numerous distinct projects in single VCS repo.  
With well defined organization, code sharing and project structure.



## Pros:

- Reduced breaking changes and easier versioning.
- Ease of setting up new projects
- Quicker on boarding
- Smaller logical code packages and apps.
- Code consistency and quality.
- Rapid access of code across teams

## Cons:

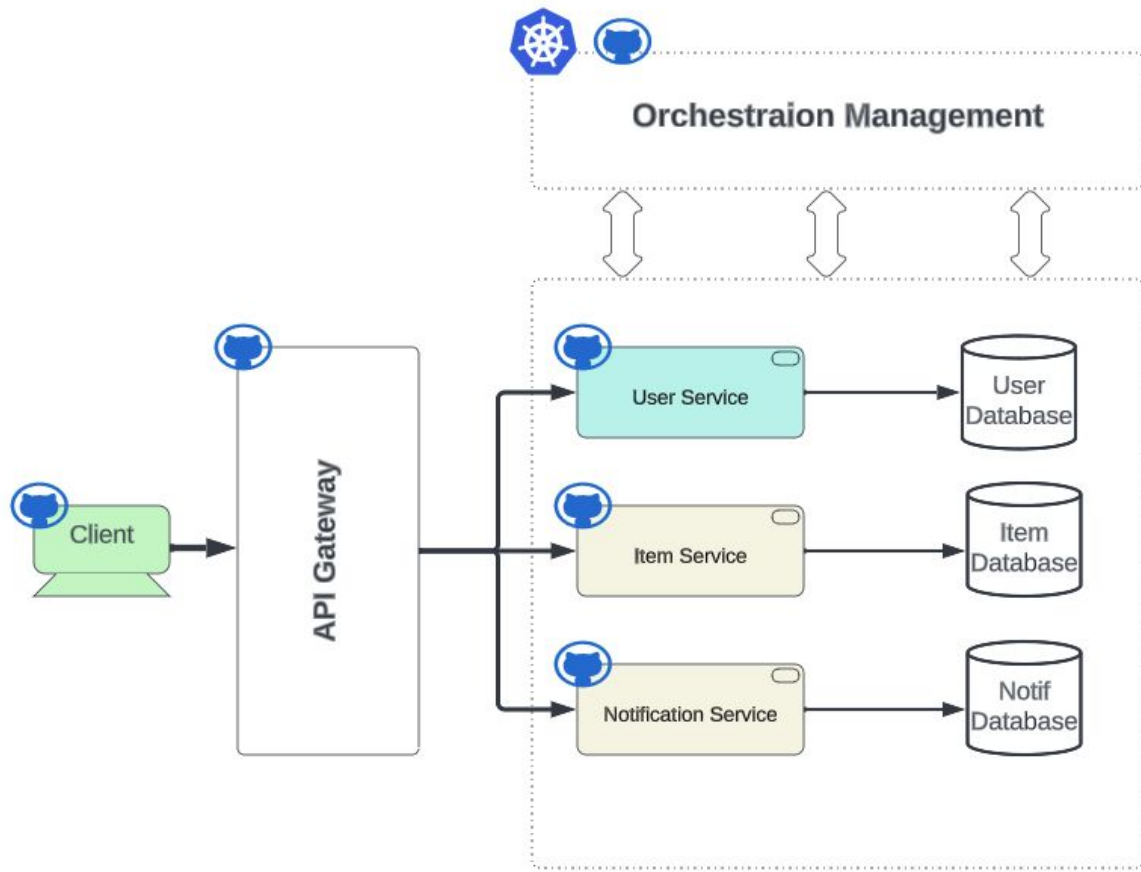
- Team autonomy
- Duplicate code
- Regulated tech stack
- Personal experience, kind of hard to deploy without the use of a manager.
- More PR emails from parts of the repo you might not be involved in

This is my personal opinion

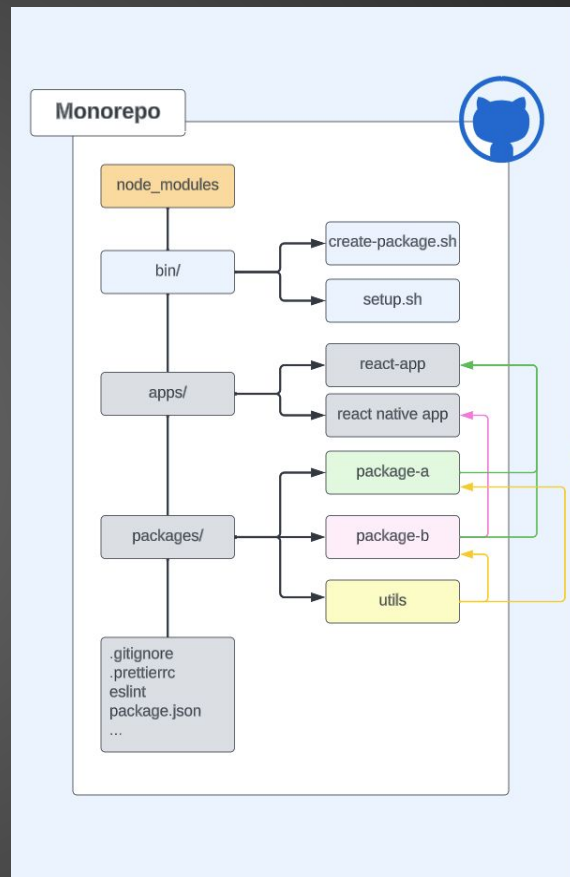
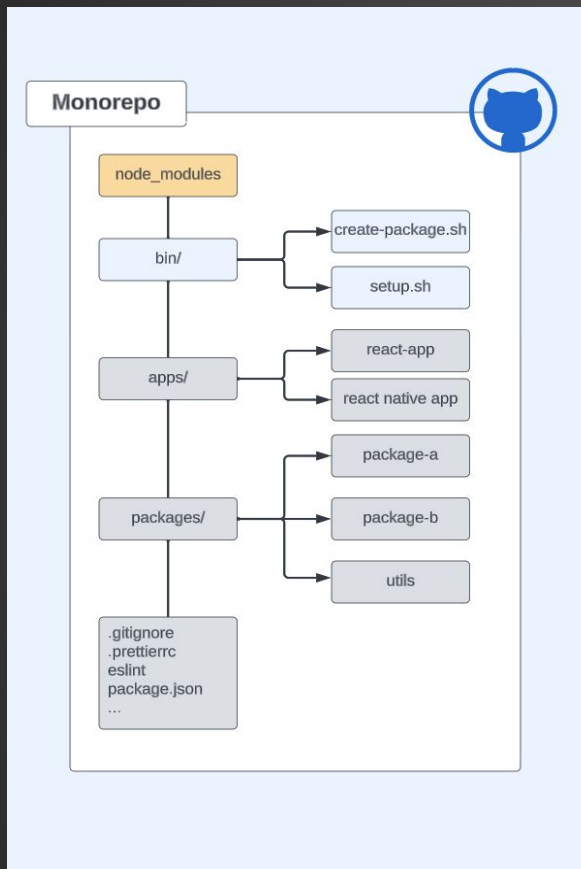


WHICH WILL YOU CHOOSE?!?









# Monorepo Managers

## Turbo

### Pros:

- Very easy to get started with a new repo in minutes
- Great documentation
- Scalable
- Caching
- Parallelization of task execution
- Pick dependency manager.

### Cons:

- Creates a “bloated” base project
- Pushes devs to use typescript

## Lerna

### Pros:

- Targeted dependency scripts
- Efficient parallelization of order execution
- Scalable
- Workspace graphic visualization
- Caching

### Cons:

- Minimal preconfiguration
- Lerna takes no responsibility for symlinking
- Limited Documentation

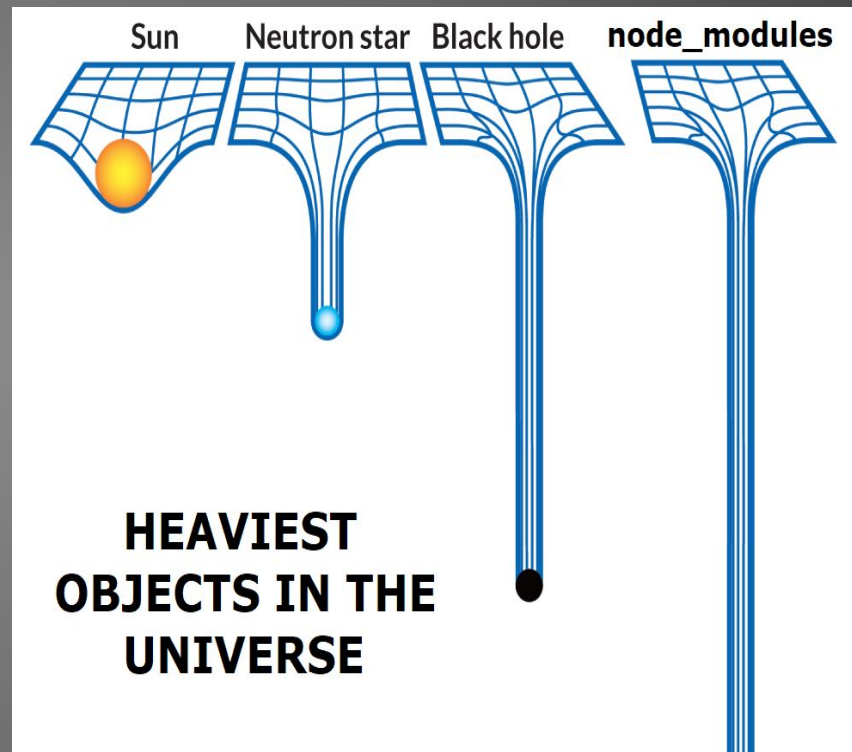
# Pros for both

## Dependency Hoisting

Add dependencies and devDependencies at the root of the mono, and they're accessible throughout.

Have a dependency that's only used once? You can declare it at the package level package.json

Using React Native or Expo in a monorepo?  
You can limit hoisting to the package level.



# Dependency Managers

NPM

Yarn

PNPM

This is at the discretion of the architects or developers and which fits their needs.

I know this can be a touchy subject with some JS developers.



Lerna

**A quick Lerna demo**

# Starting a new Lerna monorepo.

This is a very basic project setup.

Lerna leaves all of the project structure setup to the developer

Developers could create scripts to quickly build out general project structure.

Utilizes dependency managers workspace config in the root package.json

Easy publishing and versioning with built in lerna CLI tools.

```
$ mkdir lerna-demo
```

```
$ cd lerna-demo
```

```
$ npx lerna init
```

```
$ mkdir packages
```

```
$ mkdir packages/utils  
packages/pkg-a
```

```
$ cd packages/utils && npm  
init
```

```
$ mkdir src
```

```
$ touch index.js  
src/index.js
```

Create a new blank directory

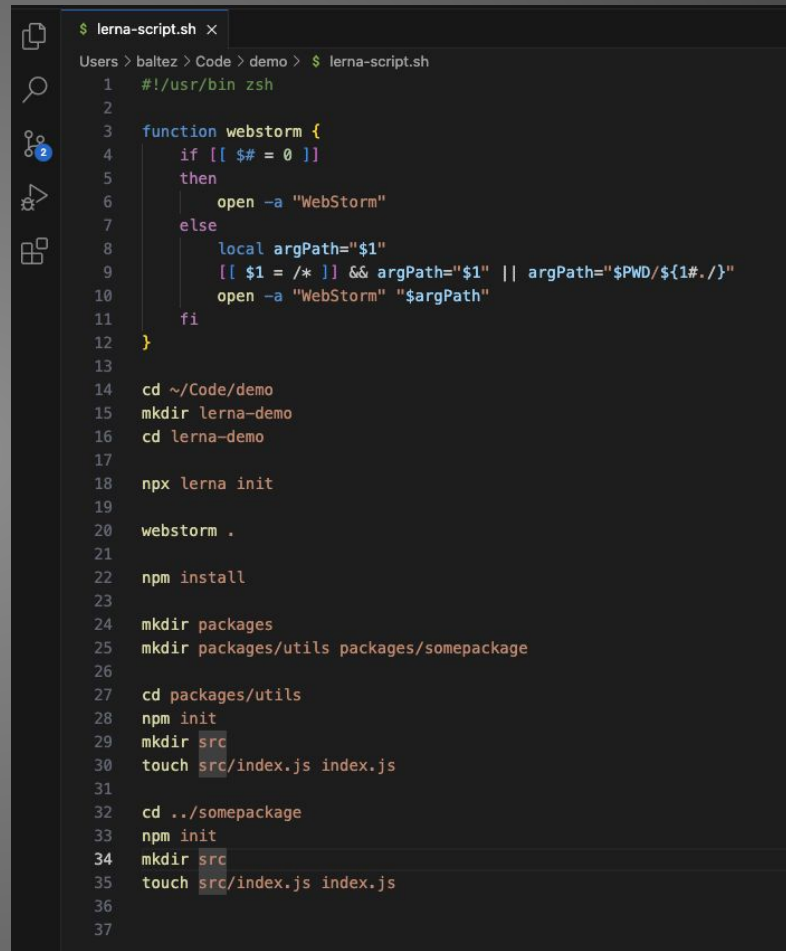
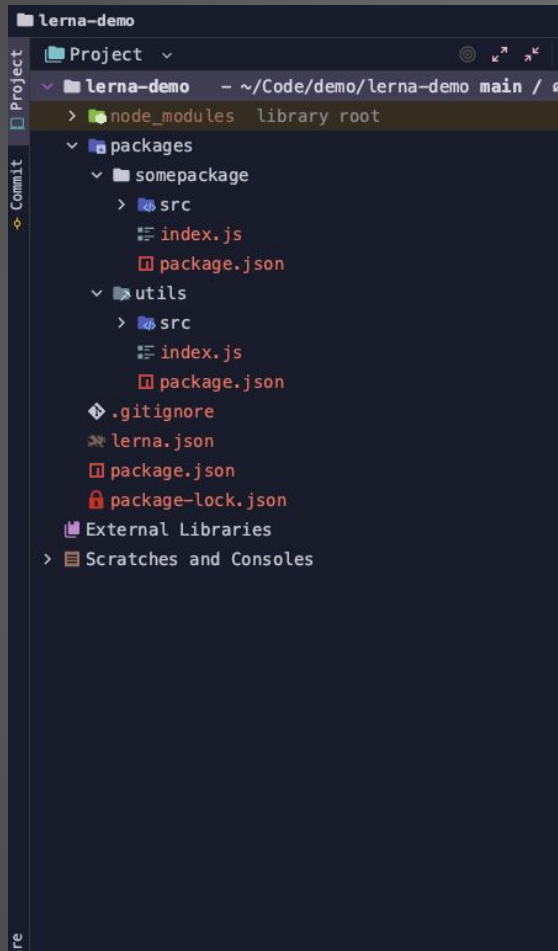
Move to that directory

Use NPX to run lerna commands

- Generates a package.json, .gitignore & lerna.json

Now create your desired project structure.

Creating a util package that can be shared across all apps and packages as easy as adding a new dependency to dependencies or devDependencies in that projects package.json





A quick Turbo repo demo



# Starting a new Turbo repo.

This is a very basic project setup.

Turbo out of the box creates a project with Typescript already configured with a base and extended for Next.js and React

apps/ with a Next.js app

packages/ with a eslint, tsconfig & UI package that are modules to keep

Feels like it forces the developer to use Typescript

Well documented and numerous demo repos for different use cases.

Easy publishing and versioning with built in lerna CLI tools.

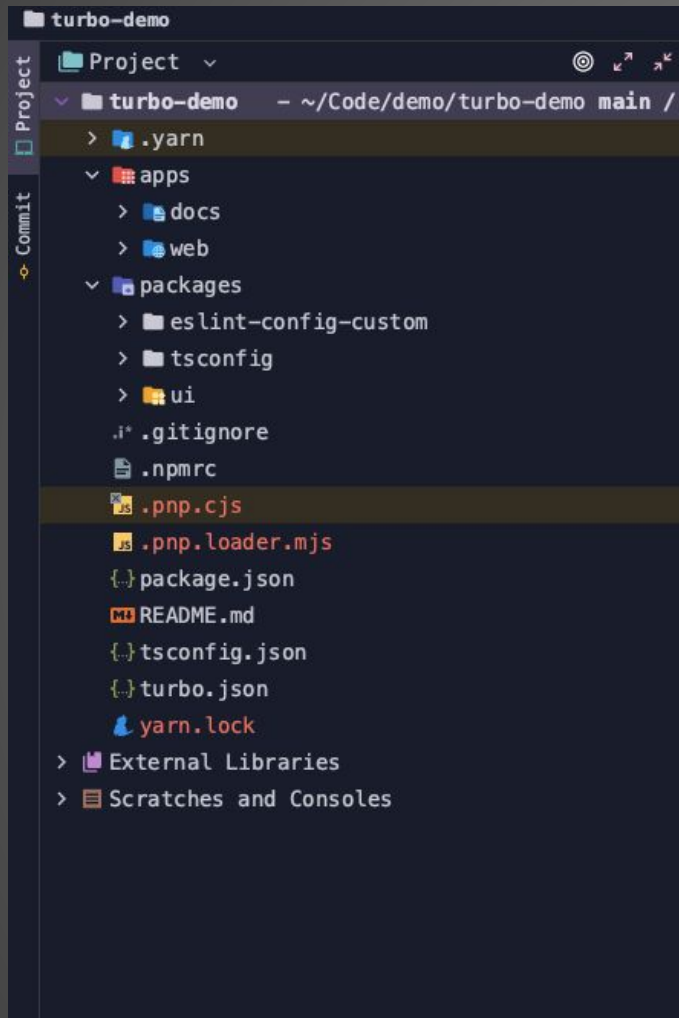
```
$ cd code/  
  
$ yarn dlx  
create-turbo@latest  
  
$ cd turbo-demo  
  
$ webstorm .
```

Move to the desired directory

Use Yarn dlx to run turbo commands

- Generates a package.json, .gitignore, turbo.json, packages/, apps/, tsconfig, and more.

The project is ready to go. All that needs to be done is add additional packages  
If using typescript add a tsconfig.json to the new package and add the dependency package.



```
baltez@Johns-MacBook-Pro ~/Code/demo npx create-turbo@latest

>>> TURBOREPO

>>> Welcome to Turborepo! Let's get you set up with a new codebase.

? Where would you like to create your turborepo? turbo-demo
? Which package manager do you want to use? yarn

Downloading files. This might take a moment.

>>> Created a new Turborepo with the following:

apps
- apps/docs
- apps/web
packages
- packages/eslint-config-custom
- packages/tsconfig
- packages/ui

Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes.

>>> Success! Created a new Turborepo at "turbo-demo".
Inside that directory, you can run several commands:

yarn run build
  Build all apps and packages

yarn run dev
  Develop all apps and packages

yarn run lint
  Lint all apps and packages

Turborepo will cache locally by default. For an additional
speed boost, enable Remote Caching with Vercel by
entering the following command:

yarn dlx turbo login

We suggest that you begin by typing:

cd turbo-demo
yarn dlx turbo login

baltez@Johns-MacBook-Pro ~/Code/demo
```

**Any Questions?**

# Contact me

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Huge shout out to Reddit for  
the memes in [r/programming](#)  
Turbo Repo, Lerna, QR Code  
Generator, [monorepo.tools](#),



<https://monorepo.tools/#what-is-a-monorepo>

<https://medium.com/tech-bits-pub/why-you-should-consider-monorepo-and-nx-for-your-project-f4993e95de3f>

<https://lerna.js.org/docs/introduction>

<https://turbo.build/repo/docs/installing>



## Enterprise

### apps/

Employee app

Ordering app

Mobile app

Web app

Eslint Config

Security Checker

Eslint Config

TS Config

prettier

Eslint Config

### packages/

Ordering Service

Employee Service

User Service

Inventory Service

Shared UI Service

Database things

Auth Service

Utils

K-9 Service

Mobile UI

Ordering UI

Employee UI

Web UI

IAM

Cognito

Image Importer

Coding Utils

Shared State management

