基础案例实战

1. 打包压缩合并js文件成一个文件 压缩成 一个JS

```
// 打包压缩合并js文件成一个文件 压缩JS

let gulp = require("gulp");
let uglify = require("gulp-uglify");
let concat = require("gulp-concat");

gulp.task("default", function() {
    // 将你默认的任务代码放在这里
    console.log("Ok");

    return gulp.src("./js/*.js")
        .pipe(uglify()) //压缩 获取到的js 不写不压缩
        .pipe(concat("all.min.js")) //将该目录下所有的js文件合并到一个名为all.min.js的文件
        .pipe(gulp.dest("./dist/js/")); //将all.min.js文件输出到dist/js/目录下
});
```

2. 打包合并css文件

3. 在打包合并js文件之后 才打包合并css文件

```
let gulp = require("gulp");
let uglify = require("gulp-uglify"); // 压缩 js
let concat = require("gulp-concat"); // 合并文件
let uglify_css = require("gulp-minify-css") //压缩css
gulp.task("scripts", function(){
   return gulp.src("./js/*.js")
       .pipe(uglify()) //压缩 获取到的js 不写不压缩
       .pipe(concat("all.min.js")) //将该目录下所有的js文件合并到一个名为all.min.js的文件
       .pipe(gulp.dest("./dist/js/")); //将all.min.js文件输出到dist/js/目录下
});
gulp.task("css", function(){
   return gulp.src("./css/*.css")
       .pipe(uglify_css()) //压缩 获取到的css 不写不压缩
       .pipe(concat("all.min.css")) //将该目录下所有的css文件合并到一个名为all.min.css的文件
       .pipe(gulp.dest("./dist/css/")); //将all.min.css文件输出到dist/js/目录下
});
gulp.task("my-tasks", gulp.series("scripts", "css", function(){
   console.log("js、css打包完毕!")
}))
```

4. 监听文件改变 根据改变的内容 做出对应的处理

```
let gulp = require("gulp");
let uglify = require("gulp-uglify"); // 压缩 js
let concat = require("gulp-concat"); // 合并文件
let uglify css = require("gulp-minify-css") //压缩css
gulp.task("watch js", function(done) {
   let watcher = gulp.watch(["./js/*.js"])
   //文件被修改
        'add', 'addDir', 'change', 'unlink', 'unlinkDir', 'ready', 'error', 'all'
   watcher.on("add", (path, stats) => {
       console.log(`File ${path} was added`); // File js\add.js was added
   watcher.on("change", (path, stats) => {
       console.log(`File ${path} was changed`);
       console.log(stats)
 //fs
   })
    // watcher.close()
   done()
})
/*gulp.task("watch_js",function(){
  return gulp.watch(["./js/*.js","./css/*.css","!./css/style.css"], gulp.series("scripts", "css"),
       console.log("js、css修改文件被修改,已经自动打包压缩完成!")
```

5. 使用新版 gulp4 写法

```
const { task } = require('gulp');
const clean = function(cb) {
 // body omitted
 console.log("clean")
 cb();
clean.displayName = 'clean:all';
task(clean);
function build (cb) {
 // body omitted
 console.log("build")
build.description = 'Build the project';
build.flags = { '-e': 'An example flag' };
task(build);
   D:\me\gulp\gulp-test>gulp --tasks
   [16:35:32] Tasks for D:\me\gulp\gulp-test\gulpfile.js
    [16:35:32] — clean:all
    [16:35:32] build Build the project
    [16:35:32] -e
                            ...An example flag
```

6. 编译 sass

- 1. 首先安装ruby (https://rubyinstaller.org/)
- 2. 然后安装sass: gem install sass
- 3. 最后安装gulp-sass: cnpm install --save-dev gulp-sass

```
let gulp = require("gulp");
let babel = require("gulp-babel")
let uglify = require("gulp-uglify"); // 压缩 js
let concat = require("gulp-concat"); // 合并文件
let uglify_css = require("gulp-minify-css") //压缩css
let sass = require("gulp-ruby-sass")

gulp.task("task-sass", (done) => {
    sass("./scss/*.scss", {style: "compressed"})
        .pipe(concat("scss.min.css"))
        .pipe(gulp.dest("./dist/scss-css/"))
        done()
})
```