

Ep 2 - Igniting Our App (i.e, Fire your App, Energy to App)

Till now you are writing your code in .html file or .css file or .js file but in production, these code is not ready for production.

Issue is your code is not optimized

- To make your app ready to go into production, you need to do lot of processing before pushing your code to production.
For this you need to do (bundling, code splitting, junking, image optimization, remove comments, minify the code, progressive etc)
- npm does not stand for node package Manager
- npm does not have full form. npm is everything but not node package manager
- npm is a Package Manager. (library / utils / packages / dependency)
 - Biggest standard Repository for Package Manager
 - All the packages are hoisted over there.
 - You can use npm package in your code.

package.json is a configuration for npm. (package manager)

Why do we need package.json?

- npm is a package manager, which helps to use any package in our code.

- npm will take care of version of package.

name of package

- description of package

etc.

all these Information regarding a

particular package is stored in package.json file

- Package.json file also stores information of Multiple Packages.

These Most Important Package in our Code is **Bundler**

- Bundler is used to Bundle whole code together

Performance → i.e., Minified, Compressed, cleaned before pushing to production

→ uses tile watching Algo - written in C++ / parcel-cache

Parcel, Vite, Webpack \Rightarrow Bundler

↳ Job is Bundle your App, so that it can shift to production

all the bundles are same

- Dev build
- local server
- HMR
- Hot Module Replacement

easy
to
configure

create-react-app → uses webpack bundles behind the scenes

`npm install parcel` → Command to Install parcel pkg in our Project
 {pkg-name}

Parcel is a
beast

2 Types of Dependency we can install

we can install



normal dependencies

- Used in Production phase also

→ dev dependencies

- * Required only in development phase of Project.

- * **-D** indicates you are installing your pkg in only development phase

- * Parcel is dev dependency

(a) Caret & tilde (~)

(A) caret will update every minor version of package (prefer to use)

(~) tilde will update only major version of package

eg:- "parcel": "2.8.3"

Cave

eg:- "parcel" : "2.8.3"

tildc

If a new version is release, for a pkg

even a minor version (^) caret

will update to that version.

If a new version is released for

a particular pkg, Only if it is

major update, then only (~) tilde will update that version

package-lock.json: This file package-lock.json locks the Version and keeps the record of it.
- keep record of every exact version of that pkg/dependency which is installed

node modules :- Contains the actual code that npm has fetched from npm package and stores all the code file of package in a node modules
- like a database, which contains actual data of that dependency/pkg that are needed for project.
- It is huge, contains large no. of files.

Transitive Dependency

- Our project contains various packages that are required.

- As our project needs some dependency.

Similarly that pkg or dependency have their own itself dependency or packages. Hence it is Transitive Dependency

Every package has its own package.json

And every package.json contains its own dependencies & dev dependencies

.gitignore: .gitignore is a file which helps you when you don't want to push some files for production.

- Don't want to put some file on github.

- Just write the file name / folder name in .gitignore file and those files will be ignored.

Eg:- /node-module
.env

It is **Important** to put package.json & package-lock.json to github.

If you package.json or package-lock.json you can recreate all your node-modules by npm install in your repository.
That is why it is not required to push node-modules for production or for git or github

npm run parcel index.html Igniting our App using parcel

↓
executing a
pkg

- It will host App on localhost Server
- Start our Server

npm
↓
install a
pkg

npm install React } Installing React & React-dom package in our project.
npm install react-dom

In order to use react in your code, you need to first Import it using
import React from "react"

import ReactDOM from "react-dom" It refers to the pkg you installed and store in node_modules
→ It comes from node_modules

Parcel Features

- Dev Build
- Local Server
- HMR (Hot Module Replacement)
- File Watching Algo. written in C++
- Caching - Faster Builds
- Image Optimization
- Minification
- Bundling
- Compress
- Consistent Hashing
- Code Splitting
- Differential Bundling - Support older browser
- Diagnostic
- Good Error Handling
- HTTPS
- Tree Shaking - remove unused code
- Different dev & production bundles

`npx parcel build index.html`
↳ builds production code

`parcel-cache` folder & `dist` folders do not push on github. because these are temporary files which can be Regenerate
- Hence include in `.gitignore` file

Browserlist is a npm package which helps to make our App compatible in older Version of Browsers

- you have to tell your project that what all browser's your app should support

- you have to configure it in `package.json`

- Array of browser list

`"browserlist": ["last 2 Chrome Version", "last 2 Firefox Version"]`

means it will definitely work in these version of browser it may work in other browser also, but in these version of browser it will definitely work

<https://browserlist.dev/> (visit)

When your app is a government website, then it should work on 99% of browser. Older browser versions also.