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# How to Publish Your React component on npm

*This tutorial is for the more experienced React developers. If you're just looking to learn how to build a React app, there are tons and tons of tutorials available online!*

Ok, so you've read tutorials, figured out how to set up a React project using `create-react-app`, learned how to install npm packages, and finally created your very own functional React app, and to that that I say congratulations!

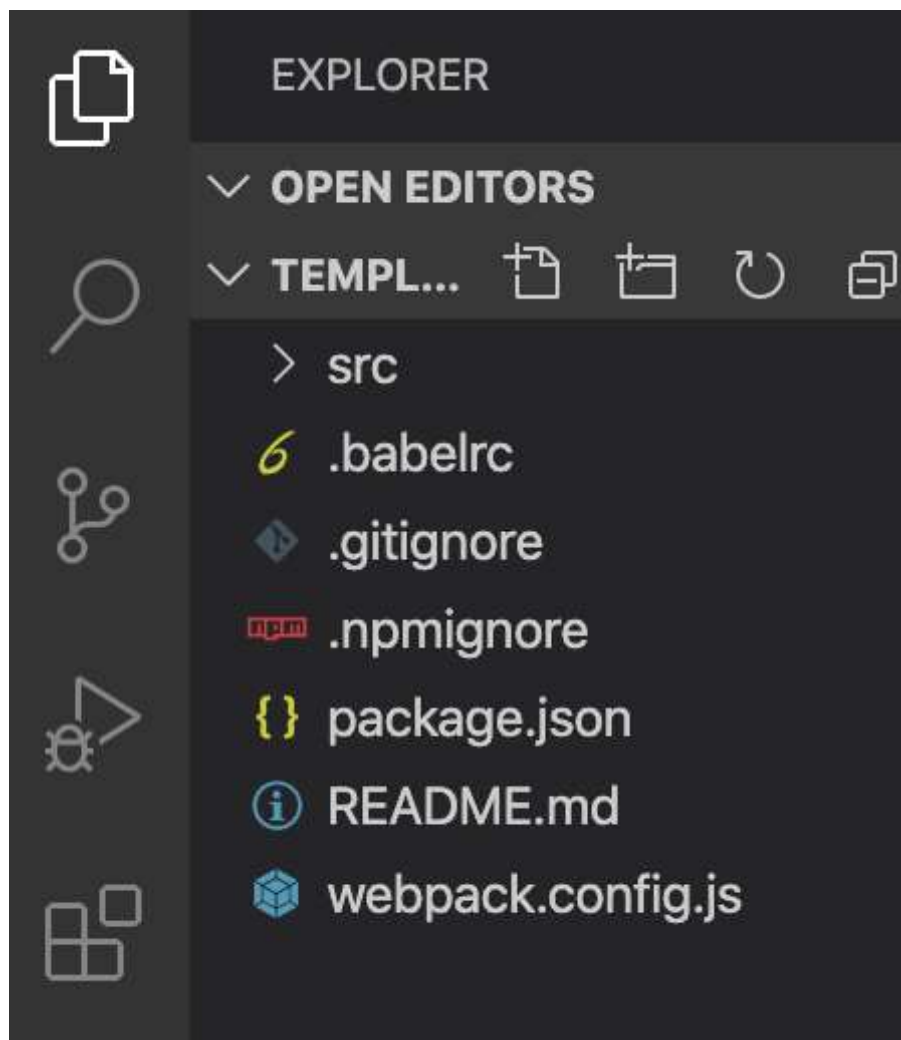


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come up with some of your own cool React components! And now you're wondering, how might I share that with the rest of the world?

## Packaging your React component

Before publishing anything to npm, the first step is to put your component files into a nice, clean package. I've created a template to make everything easier to follow, go ahead and [download this](#) first. And once you're done, open the folder in your favorite code editor.



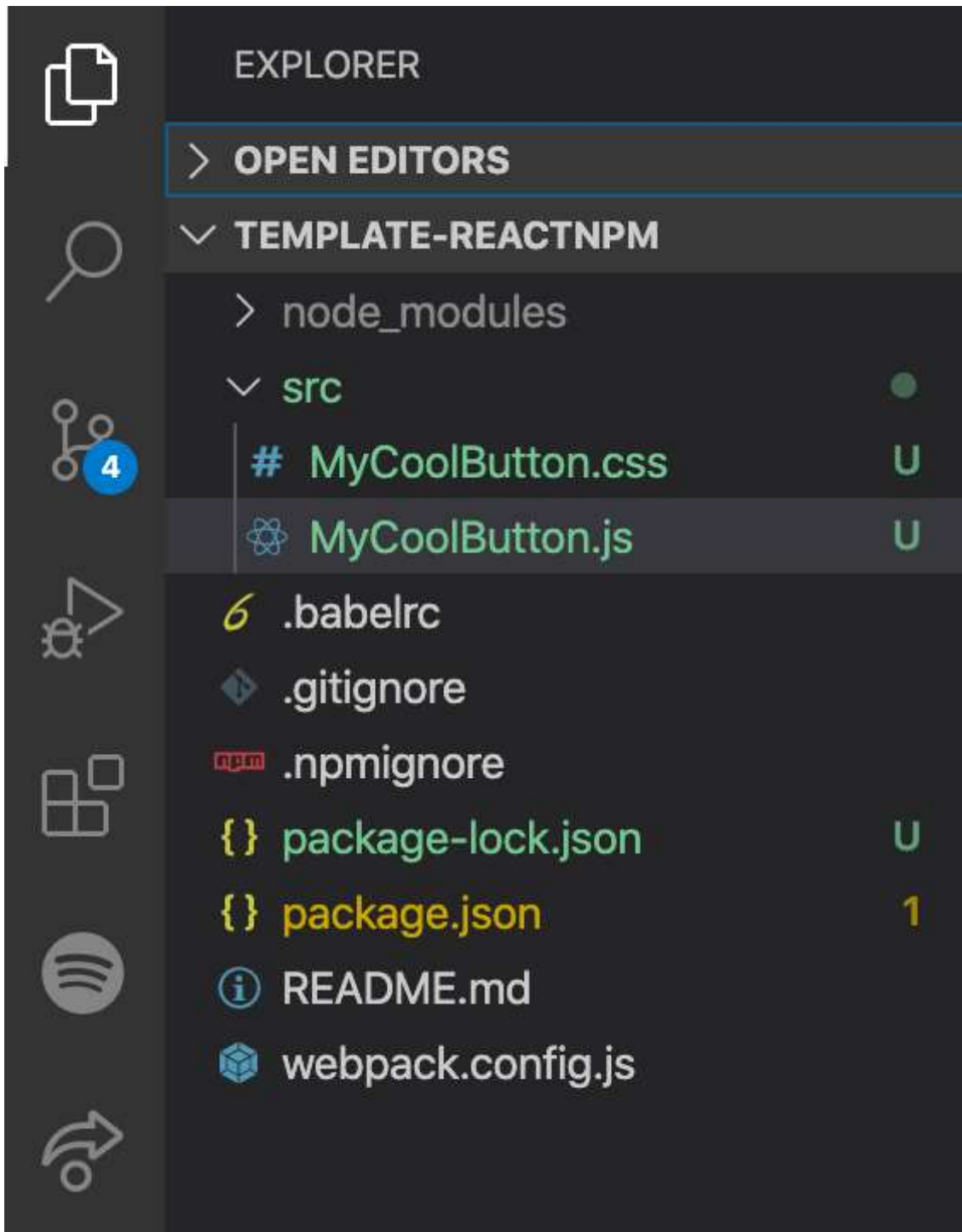
my favorite one is definitely [Visual Studio Code](#)

### 1. Adding your React component



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`MyCoolButton.js` . Make sure to also include all the files that are required by your component. In this case, I've also added in `MyCoolButton.css` .



Add your component files into /src folder

## 2. Sort out dependencies

The next thing you have to do is to figure out if your component requires any other



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```
1 // This component also requires 'react',
2 // but it has already been included in the
3 // list of dependencies in package.json
4 import React from 'react';
5
6 // This component requires prop-types
7 import PropTypes from 'prop-types';
8
9 import './MyCoolButton.css';
10
11 const MyCoolButton = ({ type, title, onClick }) => (
12   <button
13     type={type}
14     className="container"
15     onClick={onClick}
16   >
17     {title}
18   </button>
19 );
20
21 MyCoolButton.propTypes = {
22   title: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
23   type: PropTypes.string,
24   onClick: PropTypes.func,
25 };
26
27 MyCoolButton.defaultProps = {
28   type: 'button',
29   onClick: () => {},
30 };
31
32 export default MyCoolButton;
```

my-cool-button.js

Now let's open up `package.json`, and add the dependencies in. Normally you would add your dependencies under `dependencies`, but in this case, you have to add them into `peerDependencies` and `devDependencies`. This is how your `package.json` should look like.



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```
6   "license": "MIT",
7   "scripts": {
8     "build": "webpack"
9   },
10  "peerDependencies": {
11    "prop-types": "^15.6.0",
12    "react": "^16.0.0",
13    "react-dom": "^16.0.0"
14  },
15  "devDependencies": {
16    "prop-types": "^15.6.0",
17    "babel-core": "^6.21.0",
18    "babel-loader": "^7.1.4",
19    "babel-preset-env": "^1.6.1",
20    "babel-preset-react": "^6.16.0",
21    "babel-preset-stage-0": "^6.24.1",
22    "css-loader": "^3.5.1",
23    "path": "^0.12.7",
24    "react": "^16.0.0",
25    "react-dom": "^16.0.0",
26    "style-loader": "^1.1.3",
27    "webpack": "^4.5.0",
28    "webpack-cli": "^3.2.1"
29  },
30  "dependencies": {}
31 }
```

Notice that the `devDependencies` is empty.

After that, run `npm install` (or if you use [yarn](#), `yarn install`) to install the required dependencies.

### 3. webpack.config.js

Next up, we'll use Webpack to bundle our React components into a nice CommonJS module. [Click here](#) to learn more about Webpack and what it does. Let's start by opening up `webpack.config.js`.

```
1  const path = require('path');
2
3  module.exports = {
```



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```
9     libraryTarget: 'commonjs2',
10   },
11   module: {
12     rules: [
13       {
14         test: /\.js?$/,
15         exclude: /(node_modules)/,
16         use: 'babel-loader',
17       },
18       {
19         test: /\.css$/,
20         use: [
21           'style-loader',
22           'css-loader'
23         ]
24       }
25     ],
26   },
27   resolve: {
28     alias: {
29       'react': path.resolve(__dirname, './node_modules/react'),
30       'react-dom': path.resolve(__dirname, './node_modules/react-dom'),
31     }
32   },
33   externals: {
34     // Don't bundle react or react-dom
35     react: {
36       commonjs: "react",
37       commonjs2: "react",
38       amd: "React",
39       root: "React"
40     },
41     "react-dom": {
42       commonjs: "react-dom",
43       commonjs2: "react-dom",
44       amd: "ReactDOM",
45       root: "ReactDOM"
46     }
47   }
48   };
```

This is the file that contains the different configurations that Webpack will use to



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`output` — This specifies the path to the output file. You should update the `filename` to match your component's file name.

`module.rules` — This is an array of rules that we are applying to our module. The first rule looks for any `.js` file and tries to transpile it using `babel-loader`. However, the second rule is only relevant if your component uses `css`. If your component uses any `css`, you will have to add this in. Click here to find out more about `css-loader` and `style-loader`.

### Important Note

*If your component uses `.sass` or `.scss`, you would have to also include `sass-loader` by adding it to your Webpack module rules as well as adding it to your list of `devDependencies` in `package.json`. Click here to see a list of loaders that you might need to use.*

I have only gone through the options that are relevant to this tutorial. Check out the full list of options here.

## 4. Bundle em' up

Run `npm run build` (or if you use yarn, `yarn build`). This should generate a folder called `/lib` which contains your freshly packaged component, in this case,

`MyCoolButton.js`.

## 5. Test your component

Before you publish it to the world, it would make sense to take your package for a test drive first (or if you're absolutely confident that it will work, feel free to skip ahead to **Publishing To NPM**).

Run `npm pack`. This will generate a `.tgz` file at the root directory.

Open up any React application that you want to test your new package, and then run `npm install path_to_tgz_file`. Replace `path_to_tgz_file` with your actual path.



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```
import React from 'react';
import MyCoolButton from 'mycoolbutton';

function App() {
  return (
    <div>
      <MyCoolButton title="Click Me!"/>
    </div>
  )
}

export default App;
```

Does it work? Great! Let's move on to actually publishing it to the world.

## Publishing to NPM

Alright so now you have your `/lib` folder with your newly packaged component ready to go, the next thing to do is just publishing it to npm.

Run `npm login` and login with your npm account. Create one [here](#) if you don't already have one.

After you're logged in, the final thing to do is `npm publish`, and you're all set!

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## Links





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- [Published npm package](#)

## React

- <https://reactjs.org/>

## Npm

- <https://www.npmjs.com/signup>
- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/@material-ui/core>
- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/react-router-dom>
- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/react-spinners>

## Yarn

- <https://yarnpkg.com/>

## Webpack

- <https://webpack.js.org/>
- <https://webpack.js.org/loaders/css-loader/>
- <https://webpack.js.org/loaders/style-loader/>
- <https://webpack.js.org/loaders/sass-loader>
- <https://webpack.js.org/loaders/>

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