

Lesson 9: Webpack

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What is webpack?

Static module bundler for modern JavaScript (and more)

- ▶ *local scope* vs *global scope*

```
<script>  
    var hello; //this is actually window.hello  
</script>
```

```
<script>  
    function myFunction() {  
        // this is actually window.myFunction  
    }  
</script>
```

What is webpack?

Static module bundler for modern JavaScript (and more)

- ▶ *local scope* vs *global scope*

```
<script>  
  var Module = (function() {  
    // some code for your module  
 })();  
</script>
```

What is webpack?

Static module bundler for modern JavaScript (and more)

- ▶ *local scope vs global scope*

```
<script src="/js/slideshow.min.js"></script>  
<script src="/js/underscore.min.js"></script>  
// window._
```

```
<script src="/js/datepicker.min.js"></script>  
<script src="/js/lodash.min.js"></script>  
// window._ (OVERWRITE UNDERSCORE)
```

[LINK]

What is webpack?

Static module bundler for modern JavaScript (and more)

- ▶ *local scope vs global scope \Rightarrow Module scope*
- ▶ Not limited to JavaScript, include all assets type (css, images, fonts, etc)
- ▶ speed optimization: chunks, HTTP/2, compression, code splitting

How does it work?

Internal dependency graph

- ▶ File depending on another file is a dependency
- ▶ Non-code assets can be provided as dependencies
- ▶ Recusively build a dependency graph that includes every module your application needs
- ▶ Bundles modules to be loaded by the browser

Entry

- ▶ Entry point to begin building internal dependency graph
- ▶ Default: `./src/index.js`

webpack.config.js

```
module.exports = {  
  entry: './path/to/my/entry/file.js'  
};
```

Output

- ▶ Output tells where to emit the bundles it creates and how to name these files.
- ▶ *Default: ./dist/main.js*

webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');

module.exports = {
  entry: './path/to/my/entry/file.js',
  output: {
    path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
    filename: 'my-first-webpack.bundle.js'
  }
};
```

Loaders

- ▶ Webpack only understands JavaScript & Json files
- ▶ Loaders allow to process other types of files and convert into valid modules
- ▶ **Test property**: identifies which files should be transformed
- ▶ **Use property**: identifies which loader should be used to do the transforming

Regex

Keep in mind that when using regex to match files, you may not quote it. e.g. `/\.txt$/` is not the same as `' /\.txt$/'` or `" /\.txt$/"`

Loaders

webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');

module.exports = {
  output: {
    filename: 'my-first-webpack.bundle.js'
  },
  module: {
    rules: [
      { test: /\.txt$/, use: 'raw-loader' }
    ]
  }
}
```

Plugins

- ▶ Bundle optimization
- ▶ asset management
- ▶ injection of environment variables
- ▶ Webpack out of the box plugins [\[LINK\]](#)

Plugins

webpack.config.js

```
//installed via npm
const HtmlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
//to access built-in plugins
const webpack = require('webpack');

module.exports = {
  module: {
    rules: [
      { test: /\.txt$/, use: 'raw-loader' }
    ]
  },
  plugins: [
    new HtmlWebpackPlugin({template: './src/index.html'})
  ]
};
```

Mode

- ▶ Enable built-in optimizations
- ▶ Default: *production*
- ▶ Options: *development*, *production* or *none*

webpack.config.js

```
module.exports = {  
  mode: 'production'  
};
```