

前后端“同构”打包

背景

前后端分离模式下的前端工程一般基于Vue/React天然会配置有webpack/rollup打包优化前端资源。目前4PX

前后端未分离项目占比依然很高，前端代码一般放置在Java project 下，前端代码基本处于裸奔状态。由此产生2个主要问题：

- 缓存问题，发布前手动修改版本号，发布后需要用户刷新浏览器
- 静态资源未经处理体积较大，消耗网络资源，访问较慢

解决方案（maven + frontend-maven-plugin + gulp）

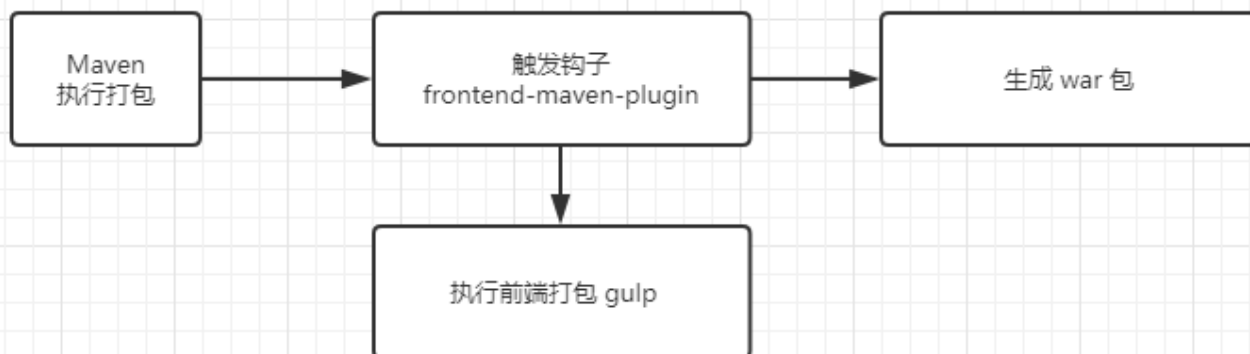
既然maven可以打包后端，那为什么不可以连同前端一起打包了？frontend-maven-plugin插件作用就是在maven构建时可以执行gulp的打包逻辑。

<https://github.com/eirslett/frontend-maven-plugin>

gulp基于node强大流的能力，构建速度快，提供了丰富的插件可以满足对html/js/css/img等各种资源文件的处理。

<https://www.gulpjs.com.cn/>

具体实现



① 配置frontend-maven-plugin插件：

pom.xml文件配置frontend-maven-plugin，配置之后再使用maven打包会将前后端一起打包。

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
3     xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">
4     <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>
5     <parent>
6         <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
7         <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
8         <version>2.3.3.RELEASE</version>
9         <relativePath/> <!-- lookup parent from repository -->
10    </parent>
11    <groupId>com.example</groupId>
12    <artifactId>demo2</artifactId>
13    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
14    <name>demo2</name>
15    <description>Demo project for Spring Boot</description>
16
17    <properties>
18        <java.version>1.8</java.version>
19    </properties>
20
21    <dependencies>
22        <dependency>
23            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
24            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
25        </dependency>
26
27        <dependency>
28            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
29            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-test</artifactId>
30            <scope>test</scope>
31            <exclusions>
32                <exclusion>
33                    <groupId>org.junit.vintage</groupId>
34                    <artifactId>junit-vintage-engine</artifactId>
35                </exclusion>
```

```

36         </exclusions>
37     </dependency>
38 </dependencies>
39
40 <build>
41     <plugins>
42         <plugin>
43             <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
44             <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>
45         </plugin>
46         <plugin>
47             <groupId>com.github.eirslett</groupId>
48             <artifactId>frontend-maven-plugin</artifactId>
49             <version>1.9.1</version>
50             <executions>
51                 <execution>
52                     <id>install node and npm</id>
53                     <goals>
54                         <goal>install-node-and-npm</goal>
55                     </goals>
56                 </execution>
57                 <execution>
58                     <id>npm install</id>
59                     <goals>
60                         <goal>npm</goal>
61                     </goals>
62                     <configuration>
63                         <arguments>install</arguments>
64                     </configuration>
65                 </execution>
66                 <execution>
67                     <id>gulp build</id>
68                     <phase>generate-resources</phase>
69                     <goals>
70                         <goal>gulp</goal>
71                     </goals>
72                 </execution>
73             </executions>
74             <configuration>
75                 <nodeVersion>v12.16.1</nodeVersion>

```

```

76         <npmVersion>6.13.4</npmVersion>
77         <!-- 国内淘宝镜像-->
78         <nodeDownloadRoot>https://npm.taobao.org/mirrors/node/</nodeDownloadRoot>
79         <npmDownloadRoot>https://registry.npm.taobao.org/npm/-/</npmDownloadRoot>
80     </configuration>
81 </plugin>
82 </plugins>
83 </build>
84 </project>

```

<https://github.com/eirslett/frontend-maven-plugin/tree/master/frontend-maven-plugin/src/it/example%20project>

② 执行gulpfile.js中打包逻辑:

将gulpfile.js、package.json拷贝至项目根目录下。

打包输入: gulp打包时需要指定源文件路径及输出路径, 由于我们就项目大多基于spring boot, 默认前端资源会放置在src/main/resources(static、templates)下, 因此gulpfile配置的路径默认指向此, 有不同请修改gulpfile.js。

打包输出: 这里设置输出路径等于输入路径, 使打包后的文件覆盖原文件。如果需要配置打包到其他路径, 可在gulpfile.js中修改。

到此src/main/resource目录的HTML、JSP、CSS、JS、JPG、PNG等都被压缩处理, HTML中引入的JS/CSS文件名称会加上hash, 当文件被修改时重新打包会生成新的hash值, 即合理使用缓存又保证用户不必刷新。

重要:

<!-- false: 开发时请置为false, 否则会导致前端代码压缩文件名md5化 -->

<!-- true: jenkins打包时设置 -->

var isProd = true;

```

1  /*
2  * @Description: gulpfile.js 前端资源打包
3  * @Autor: S9637/chifuk
4  * @Date: 2020-09-05 11:06:59
5  * @LastEditors: S9637/chifuk

```

```

6  * @LastEditTime: 2020-09-07 21:23:58
7  */
8  var gulp = require("gulp");
9  var uglify = require("gulp-uglify");
10 var pipeline = require("readable-stream").pipeline;
11 var babel = require("gulp-babel");
12 var minifyCss = require("gulp-minify-css");
13 var imagemin = require("gulp-imagemin");
14 var pngquant = require("imagemin-pngquant");
15 var rev = require("gulp-rev");
16 var revCollector = require("gulp-rev-collector");
17 // var clean = require("gulp-clean");
18 var gulpif = require("gulp-if");
19 var del = require("del");
20 var vinylPaths = require("vinyl-paths");
21 var htmlMinify = require("gulp-htmlmin");
22
23 <!-- false: 开发时请置为false, 否则会导致前端代码压缩文件名md5化 -->
24 <!-- true:  jenkins打包时设置 -->
25 var isProd = true;
26
27 // 输入输出目录
28 var publish = {
29     root: "src/main/resources",
30     static: "src/main/resources/static",
31     templates: "src/main/resources/templates",
32 };
33 // var sourceFiles = ["static/**", "templates/**"];
34
35 // 映射文件输出目录
36 var manifestPath = "src/main/resources/manifest";
37
38 // 1.打包前清空文件
39 // gulp.task("clean", function () {
40 //     return pipeline(gulp.src([publish.root], { allowEmpty: true }
41 //     ), clean());
42 // });
43
44 // 2.将源代码拷贝至打包目录
45 // gulp.task("copy", function () {

```

```

45 //      return pipeline(gulp.src(sourceFiles), gulp.dest([publish
      h.static, publish.templates]));
46 // });
47
48 // 3.文件名 hash 化, 解决缓存问题
49 // 设置 JS/CSS/HTML 文件映射
50 gulp.task("revJsCss", function () {
51     return pipeline(
52         gulp.src([publish.static + "**/*.js", publish.static +
            "**/*.css"]),
53         vinylPaths(del),
54         rev(),
55         gulp.dest(publish.static),
56         rev.manifest(),
57         gulp.dest(manifestPath)
58     );
59 });
60
61 // 映射文件注入 HTML
62 gulp.task("revCollector", function () {
63     return pipeline(
64         gulp.src([manifestPath + "/*.json", publish.templates +
            "**/*.html"]),
65         revCollector({
66             replaceReved: true,
67         }),
68         gulp.dest(publish.templates)
69     );
70 });
71
72 // 4.资源压缩处理 (html/js/css/img..)
73 gulp.task("htmlMin", function () {
74     return pipeline(
75         gulp.src(publish.templates + "**/*.html"),
76         htmlMinify({
77             removeComments: true,
78             collapseWhitespace: true,
79             minifyJS: true,
80             minifyCSS: true,
81         }),

```

```

82     gulp.dest(publish.templates)
83   );
84 });
85
86 gulp.task("cssMin", function () {
87   return pipeline(
88     gulp.src(publish.static + "**/*.css"),
89     minifyCss(),
90     gulp.dest(publish.static)
91   );
92 });
93
94 // 排除已压缩文件
95 var condition = function (f) {
96   if (f.path.endsWith(".min.js")) {
97     return false;
98   }
99   return true;
100 };
101
102 gulp.task("jsMin", function () {
103   return pipeline(
104     gulp.src(publish.static + "**/*.js"),
105     babel({
106       presets: ["@babel/env"],
107     }),
108     gulpif(condition, uglify()),
109     gulp.dest(publish.static)
110   );
111 });
112
113 gulp.task("imgMin", function () {
114   return pipeline(
115     gulp.src(publish.static + "**/*"),
116     imagemin({
117       progressive: true,
118       use: [pngquant()],
119     }),
120     gulp.dest(publish.static)
121   );

```

```

122 });
123
124 /**
125  * 开发时, 将isProd = false
126  * 因为默认打包的文件会覆盖原文件, 所以仅在jenkis打包环境设置为true
127  */
128 if (isProd) {
129
130     gulp.task(
131         "default",
132         gulp.series(
133             // "clean",
134             // "copy",
135             "revJsCss",
136             "revCollector",
137             gulp.parallel("htmlMin", "cssMin", "jsMin", "imgMin"
138         )
139     );
140 } else {
141     console.log('开发环境, 不执行 gulp 打包, 明智的选择! ')
142 }

```

```

1 {
2   "name": "gulp",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "",
5   "main": "index.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8   },
9   "author": "",
10  "license": "ISC",
11  "devDependencies": {
12    "@babel/core": "^7.11.6",
13    "@babel/preset-env": "^7.11.5",
14    "gulp": "^4.0.2",
15    "gulp-babel": "^8.0.0",

```



```
16     "gulp-clean": "^0.4.0",
17     "gulp-htmlmin": "^5.0.1",
18     "gulp-if": "^3.0.0",
19     "gulp-imagemin": "^7.1.0",
20     "gulp-minify-css": "^1.2.4",
21     "gulp-rev": "^9.0.0",
22     "gulp-rev-collector": "^1.3.3",
23     "gulp-uglify": "^3.0.2",
24     "gulp4-run-sequence": "^1.0.1",
25     "imagemin-pngquant": "^9.0.0",
26     "readable-stream": "^3.6.0",
27     "vinyl-paths": "^3.0.1",
28     "del": "^5.1.0"
29   }
30 }
```

注意事项

- gulp执行环境为node,首次打包会下载依赖生成node_modules, 次依赖文件较大, 请配置各种ignore (svn/git) 避免引用;
- IntelliJ Idea、eclipse设置忽略node_modules;
- 开发环境, 配置gulpfile.js中 isProd=false;