ababel/how-to



NICOLÒ RIBAUDO Babel team









https://opencollective.com/babel







What is Babel?



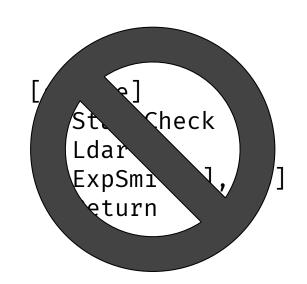
What is Babel?

Babel is a JavaScript compiler





const square = $n \Rightarrow n ** 2$;





It's a JavaScript to JavaScript compiler

```
var square = function (n) {
const square = n => n ** 2;
return Math.pow(n, 2);
};
```

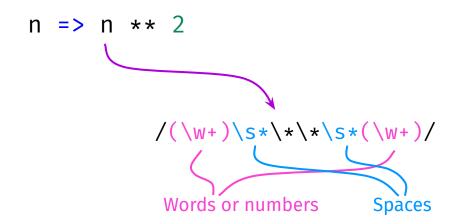


Compilers' data structure: **Abstract Syntax Tree** (AST)

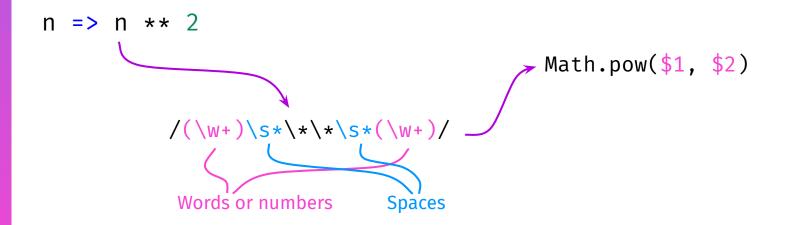


```
n => n ** 2
```

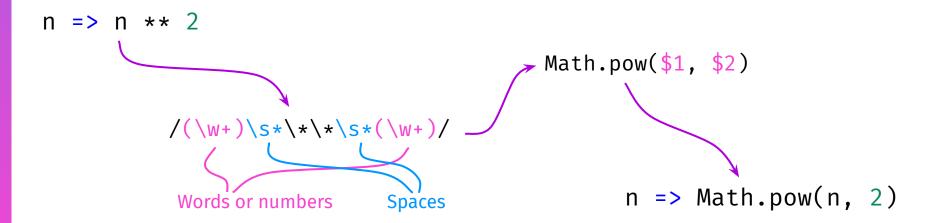
















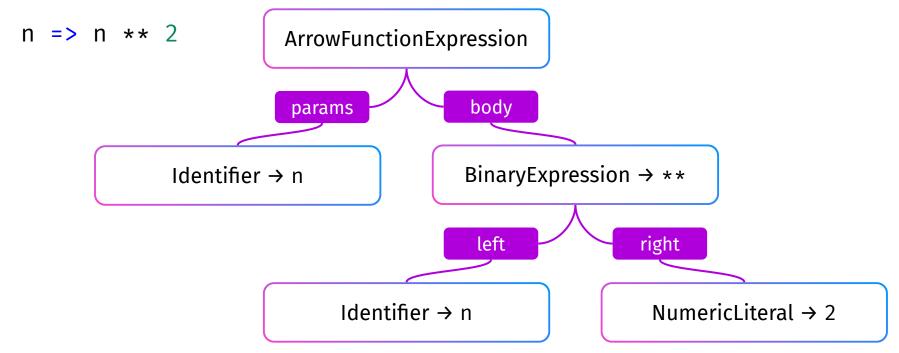


COMPLEXITY

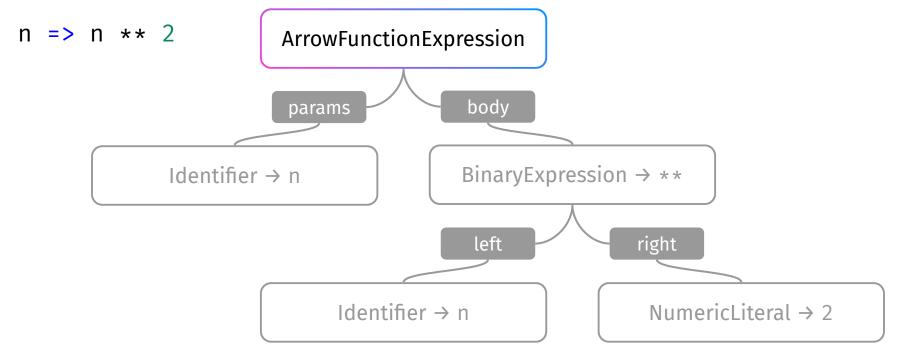


INACCURACY

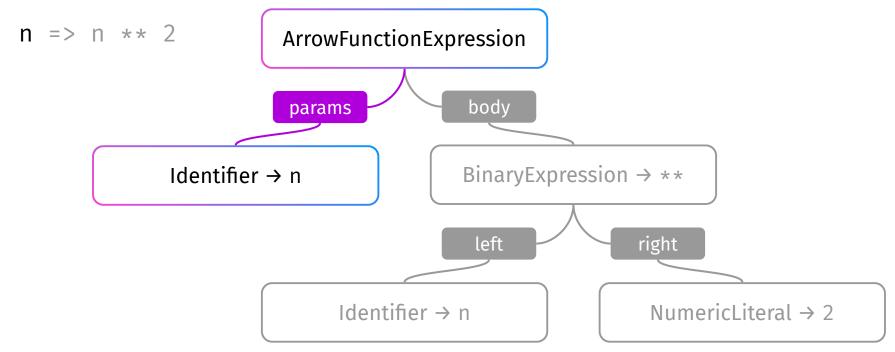




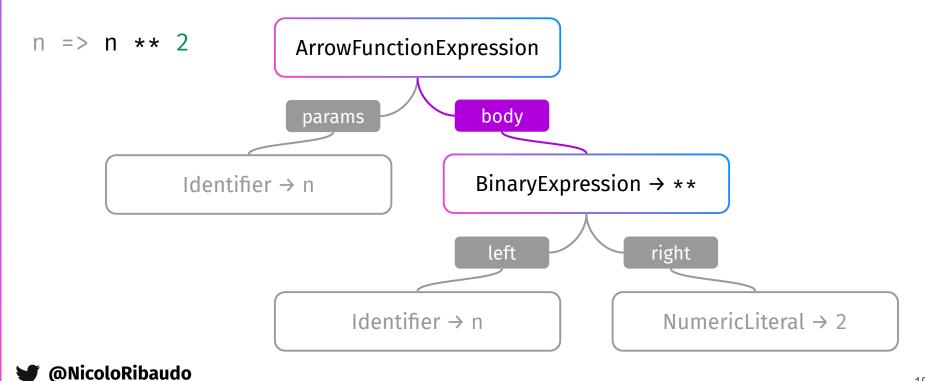


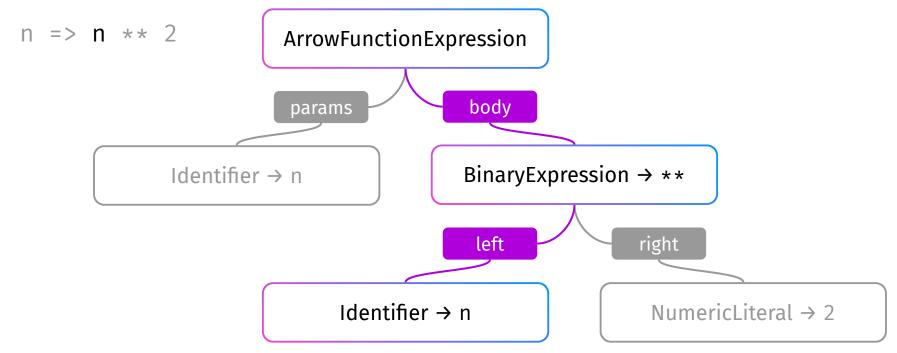




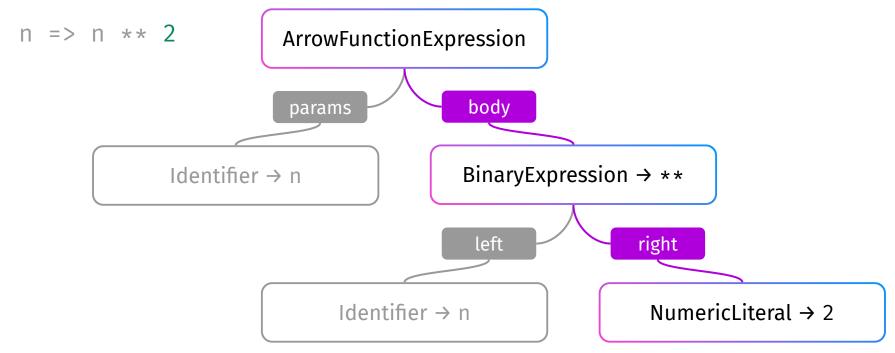




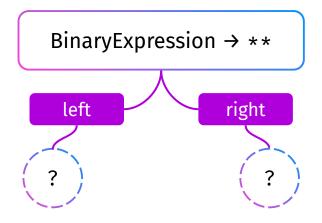


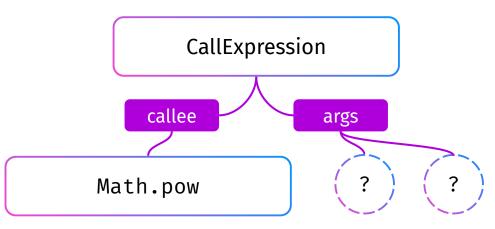




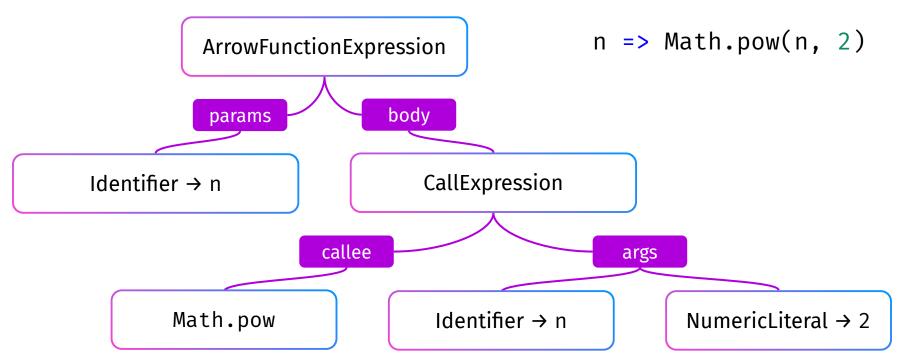


















COMPLEXITY





INACCURACY

StringLiteral → "2 ** 3"

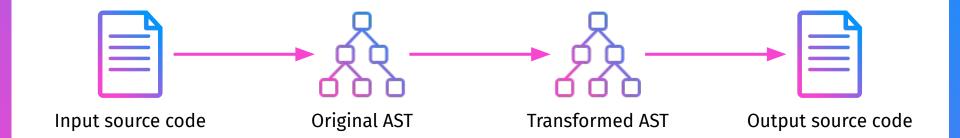


Babel's AST

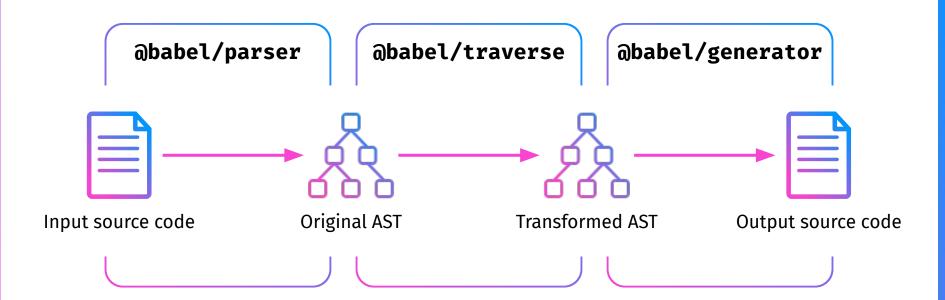
```
"type": "BinaryExpression",
"operator": "**",
"left": {
  "type": "Identifier",
  "name": "n"
},
"right": {
  "type": "NumericLiteral",
  "value": 2
```

```
"type": "CallExpression",
"callee": { /* ... */ },
"arguments": [{
  "type": "Identifier",
  "name": "n"
}, {
  "type": "NumericLiteral",
  "value": 2
}]
```

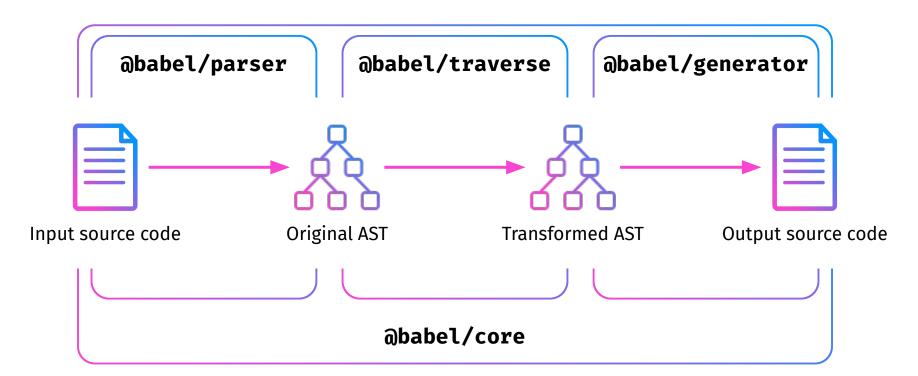






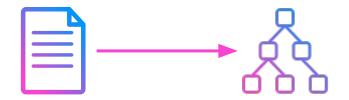








A look inside Babel: ababel/parser





$$var a = 7;$$



Transform the input source code into a list of **tokens**

$$var a = 7;$$

1. Keyword var



$$var a = 7;$$

- 1. Keyword var
- 2. Identifier a



$$var a = 7;$$

- 1. Keyword var
- 2. Identifier a
- 3. Punctuator =



$$var a = 7;$$

```
    Keyword var
    Identifier a
    Punctuator =
    Literal 7
```



Transform the input source code into a list of **tokens**

```
var a = 7;
```

```
    Keyword var
    Identifier a
    Punctuator =
    Literal 7
    Punctuator :
```



Report errors about invalid literals or characters



Report errors about invalid literals or characters

Unterminated comment

$$/*$$
 var a = 7;



Report errors about invalid literals or characters

Unterminated comment

$$/*$$
 var a = 7;

Unexpected character '°'

var
$$a = 7^{\circ}$$
;



Report errors about invalid literals or characters

Unterminated comment

$$/*$$
 var a = 7;

Unexpected character '°'

var
$$a = 7^{\circ}$$
;

Expected number in radix 2

var
$$a = 0b20$$
;



$$var a = 7;$$



Transform the list of tokens into an **AST**

$$var a = 7;$$

VariableDeclaration → var



```
Var a = 7;

VariableDeclaration → var

declarations

VariableDeclarator
```



```
Var a = 7;

VariableDeclaration → var

declarations

VariableDeclarator

id

Identifier → a
```













```
var a = foo
foo.forEach(fn)
```



```
var a = foo
foo.forEach(fn)
var a = foo;
foo.forEach(fn);
```



```
var a = foo
foo.forEach(fn)

var a = foo

var a = foo.forEach(fn);

var a = foo
[7].forEach(fn)
```



```
var a = foo
foo.forEach(fn)

var a = foo;
foo.forEach(fn);

var a = foo
    var a = foo[7].forEach(n);

[7].forEach(fn)
```



Report errors about misplaced tokens



Report errors about misplaced tokens

```
Unexpected token, expected ")" var a = double(7;
```



Report errors about misplaced tokens

```
Unexpected token, expected ")" var a = double(7;
Unexpected keyword 'if' 1 + if;
```



Check the AST respects all the static ECMAScript rules: early errors



Check the AST respects all the static ECMAScript rules: early errors



Check that the AST respects all the static ECMAScript rules: early errors

```
Redefinition of __proto__
property

'with' in strict mode

"use strict";
with (obj) {}
```



Report errors about invalid variables, using a scope tracker



Report errors about invalid variables, using a scope tracker

```
Identifier 'foo' has let foo = 2;
already been declared let foo = 3;
```



Report errors about invalid variables, using a scope tracker

```
Identifier 'foo' has
already been declared

Export 'bar' is not
defined

let foo = 2;
let foo = 3;

{ let bar = 2 }
export { bar };
```



A look inside Babel: ababel/traverse





```
traverse(ast, {
   CallExpression: {
    enter() {
     console.log("Function call!")
    }
}
```



```
traverse(ast, {
    CallExpression: {
      enter() {
        console.log("Function call!")
      }
    }
}
```



```
traverse(ast, {
    CallExpression: {
      enter() {
        console.log("Function call!")
      }
    }
}
```





Algorithm: Depth-first search, in-order (enter) and out-order (exit)

```
traverse(ast, {
 CallExpression() {
      console.log("Function call!")
```

enter is the default traversal order



Dynamic Abstract Syntax Tree

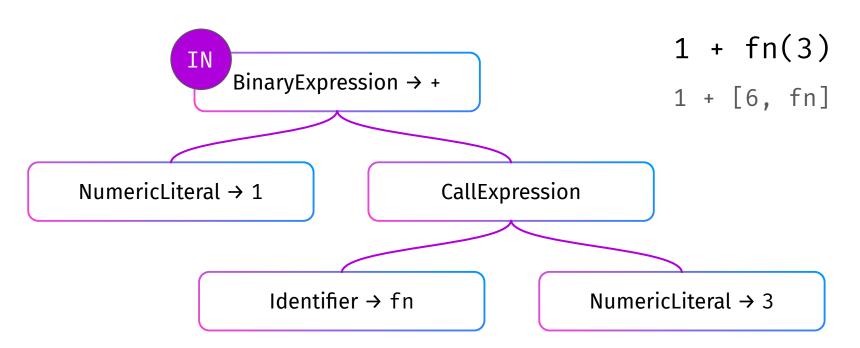
Example:

- \rightarrow Traverse 1 + fn(3)
- → When we reach fn(3), during the "exit" phase, replace it with [6, fn]

$$1 + fn(3)$$

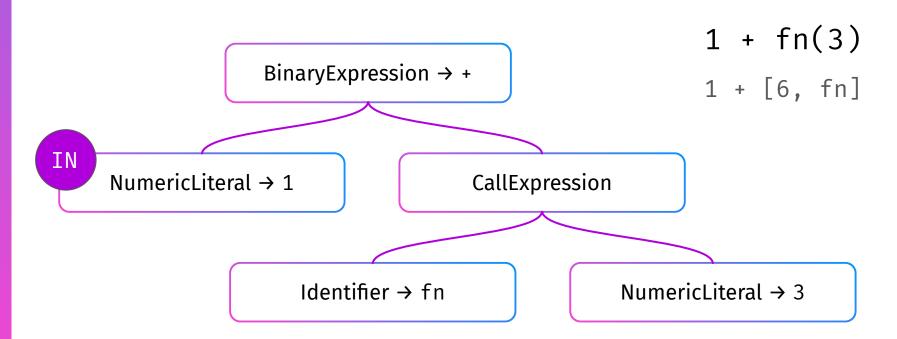


Dynamic Abstract Syntax Tree

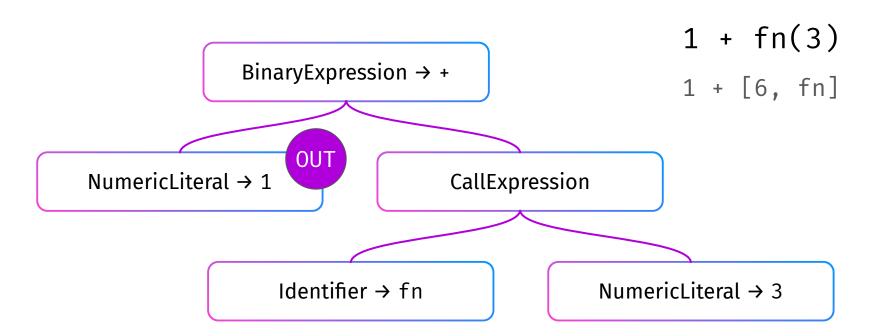




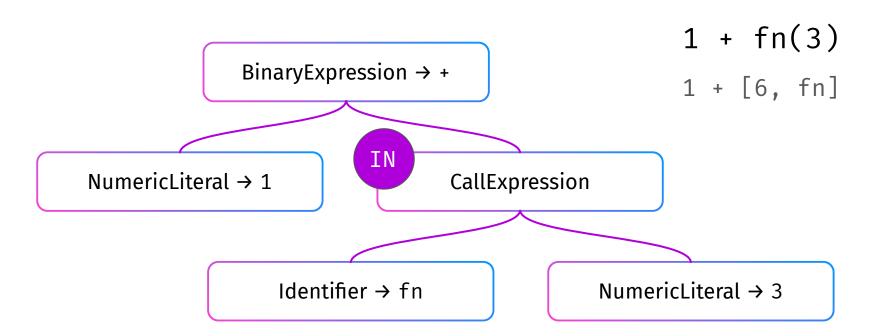
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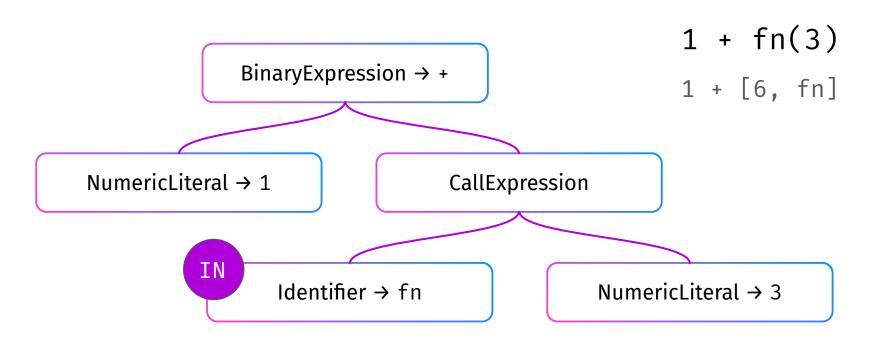




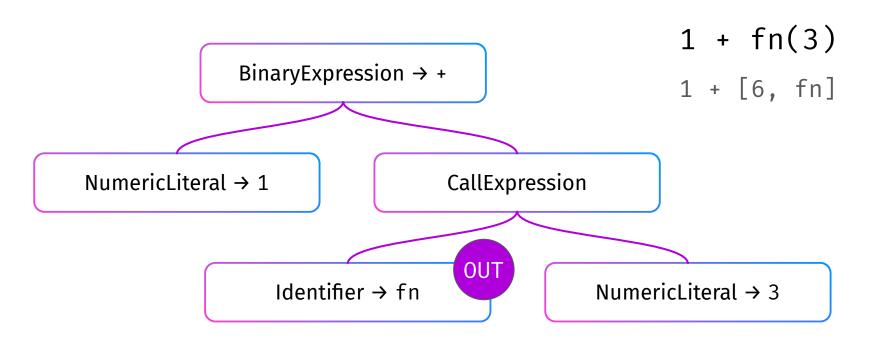




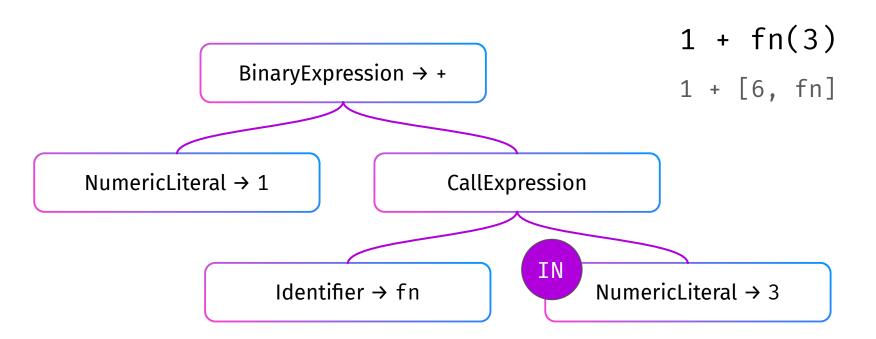




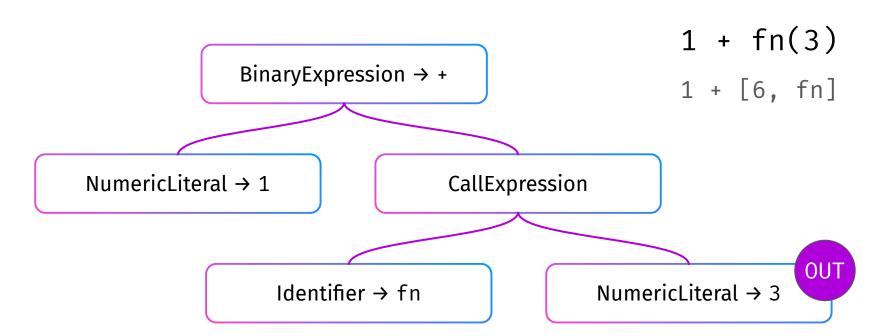




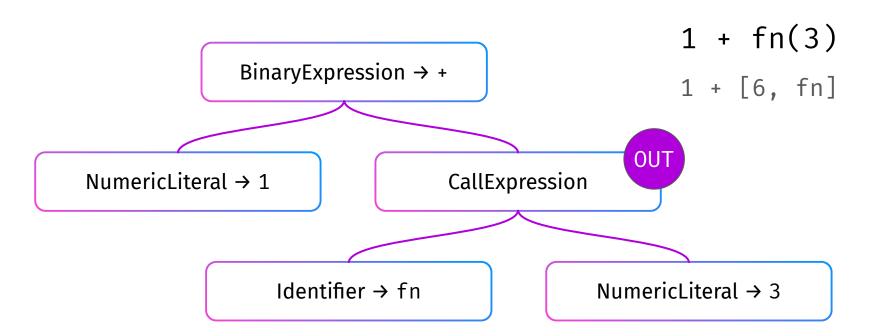




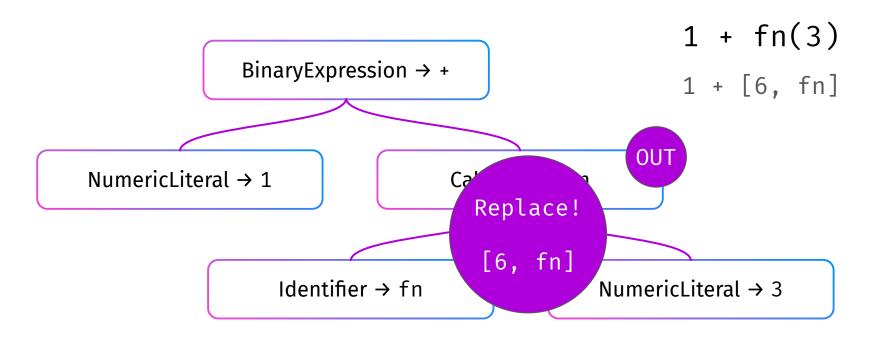




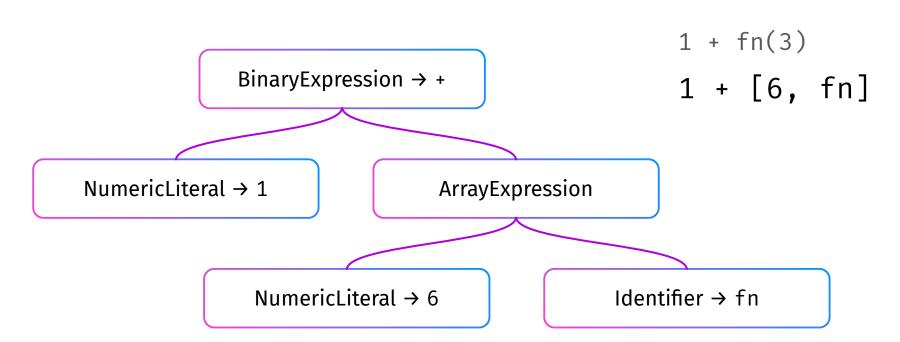




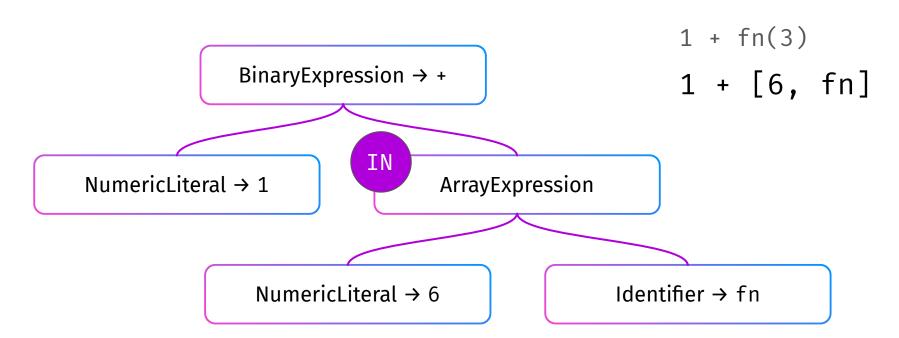




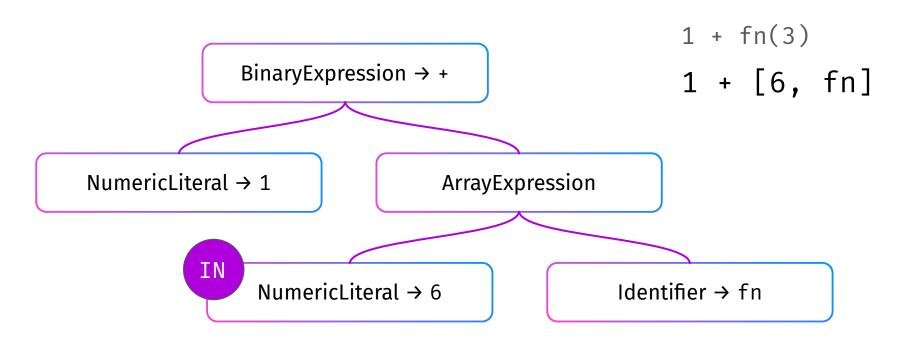




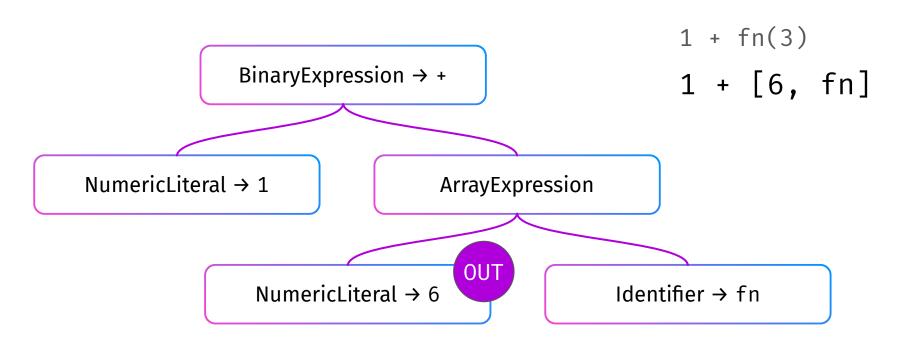




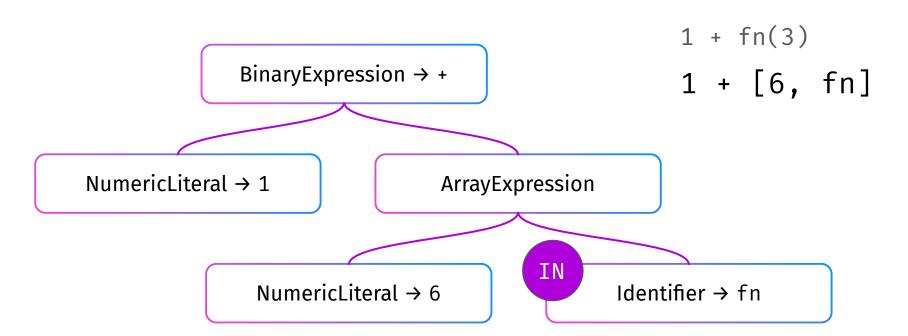




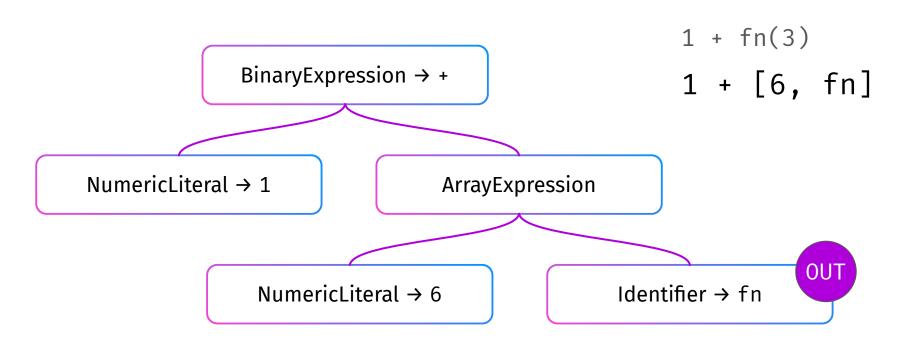




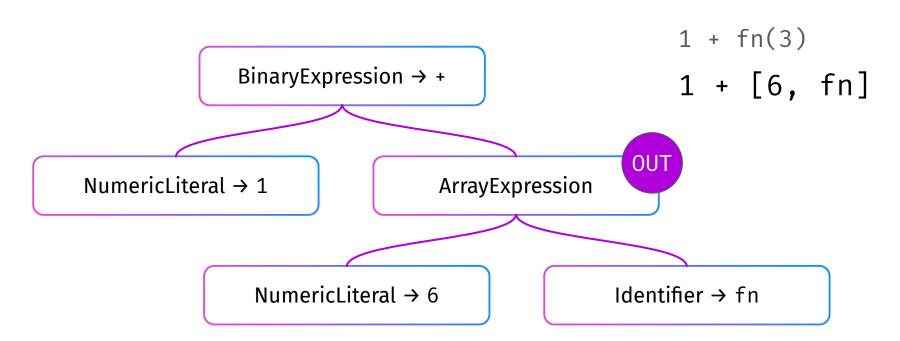




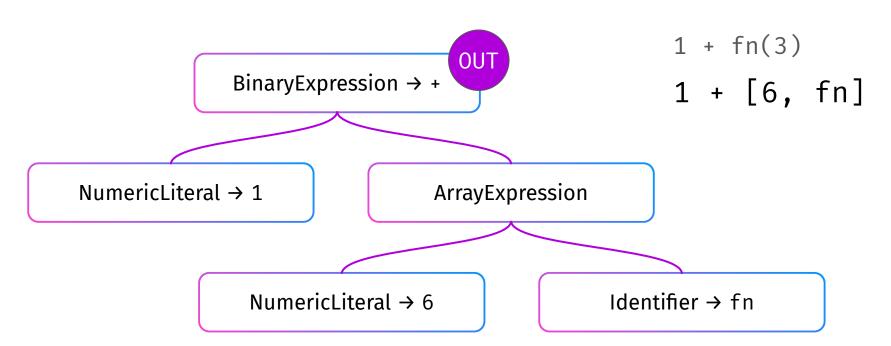














```
let MAX = 5;
export function isValid(val, big) {
  if (big) {
    const MAX = 10;
    return val < MAX;</pre>
  MAX += 1;
  return val < MAX;</pre>
```



1. Collect different scopes

```
let MAX = 5;
export function isValid(val, big) {
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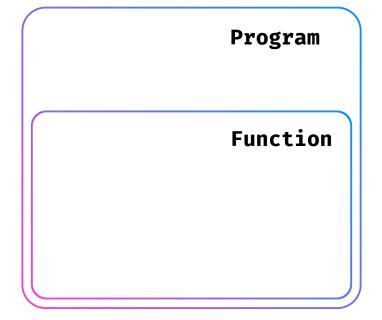
1. Collect different scopes

Program



```
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```

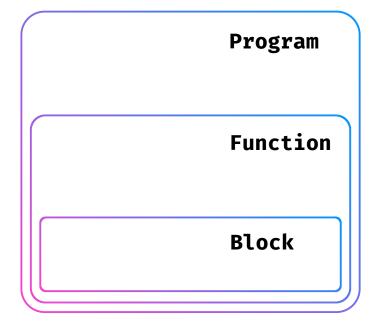
1. Collect different scopes





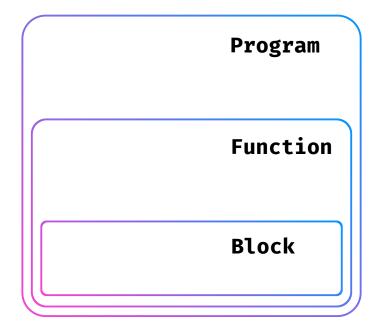
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1. Collect different scopes



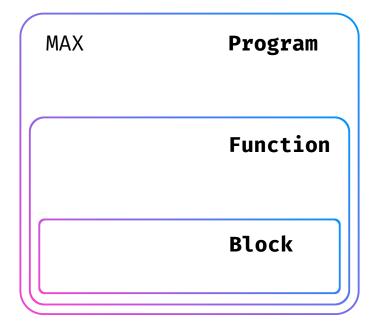


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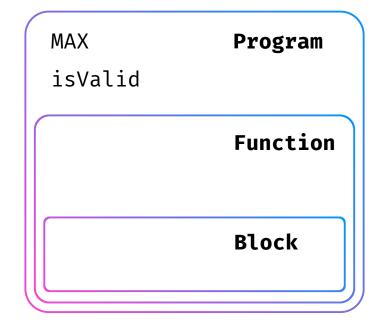


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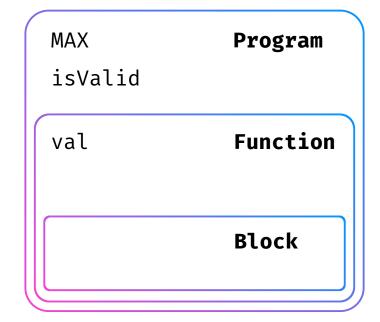


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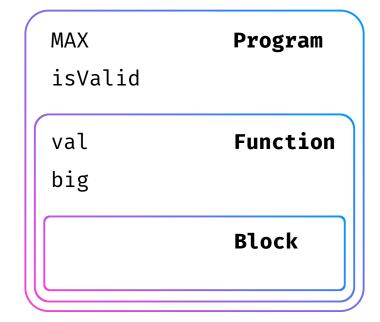


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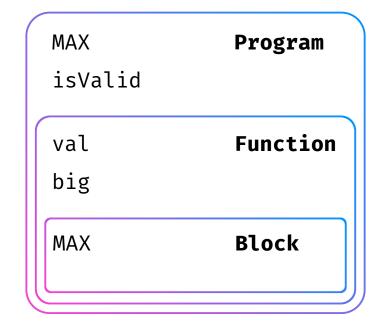


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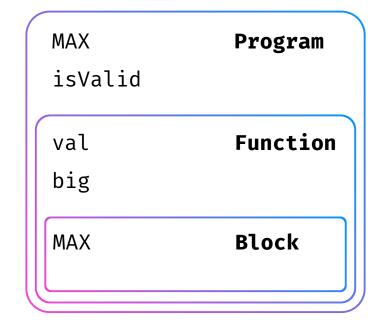


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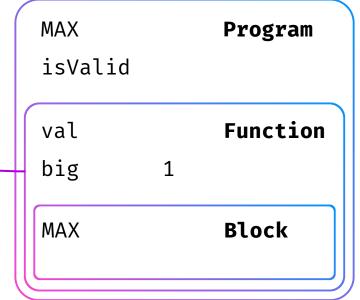


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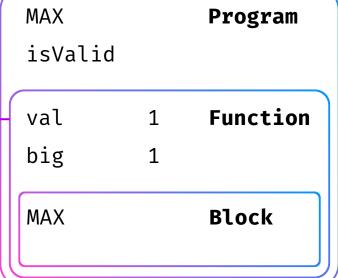


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let MAX = 5;
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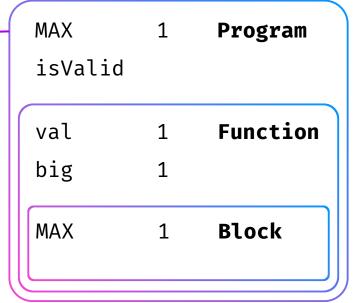


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	AX sValid		Program
	al ig	1 1	Function
M	AX	1	Block

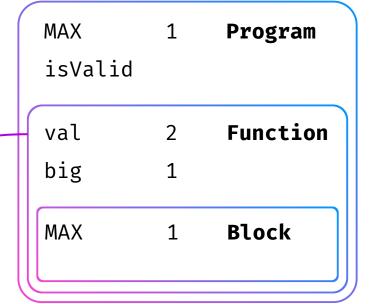


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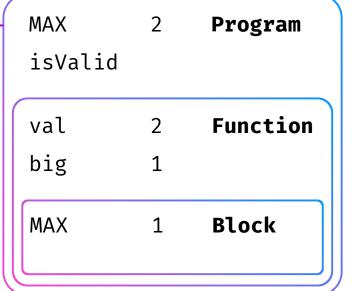


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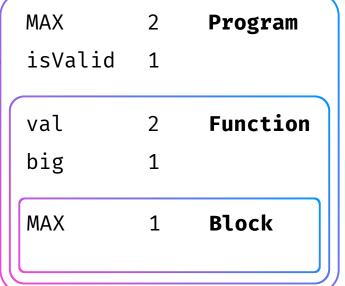


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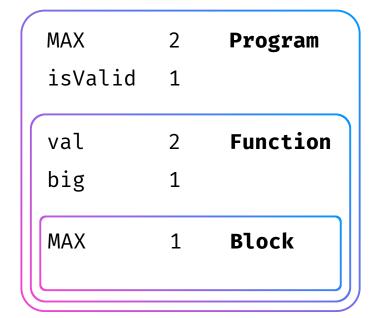


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```





Utilities

NODES (AST)

Search

Introspection

Evaluation

Insertion

Removal

Replacement



Utilities

NODES (AST)

BINDINGS (SCOPE)

Search

Introspection

Evaluation

Insertion

Removal

Replacement

Validation

Tracking

Creation

Renaming



A look inside Babel: ababel/generator





Transform AST to source code

Insert parentheses, comments and indentation where needed Fast and opinionated



Transform AST to source code

Insert parentheses, comments and indentation where needed Fast and opinionated





A look inside Babel: ababel/abel/core





Babel's entrypoint

Used by Babel integrations

```
@babel/cli
@babel/register
babel-loader
gulp-plugin-babel
babelify
Parcel
```



Babel's entrypoint

Used by Babel integrations

ababel/cli
ababel/register
babel-loader
gulp-plugin-babel
babelify
Parcel

Merges configuration sources

babel.config.js
 .babelrc
 package.json
programmatic options



Babel's entrypoint

Used by Babel integrations

ababel/cli
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babelify
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Merges configuration sources

babel.config.js
 .babelrc
 package.json
programmatic options

Runs plugins and presets



Bonus package: documents documents <a href="https://do



Nodes validation

Is this node an expression?

t.isExpression(node)



Nodes validation

```
Is this node an expression?
    t.isExpression(node)

Is this node an identifier whose name is "test"?
    t.isIdentifier(node, { name: "test" })
```



Nodes validation

```
Is this node an expression?
    t.isExpression(node)
Is this node an identifier whose name is "test"?
    t.isIdentifier(node, { name: "test" })
Is this node a sum whose left operand is the child node?
    t.isBinaryExpression(node, { operator: "+", left: child })
```



```
t.assignmentExpression(
   "+=",
   varId,
   t.numericLiteral(2)
);
```

```
type: "AssignmentExpression",
operator: "+=",
right: varId,
left: {
  type: "NumericLiteral",
  value: 2,
```



```
t.assignmentExpression(
   "+=",
   varId,
   t.numericLiteral(2)
);
```

```
type: "AssignmentExpression",
operator: "+=",
right: varId,
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```



Bonus package: ababel/template



Given a varId node referencing an array, how to increment each of its elements by 2 and then take only the values greater than 10?



Given a varId node referencing an array, how to increment each of its elements by 2 and then take only the values greater than 10?



Different parsing goals

```
template.expression
template.statement
template.statements
template.program
```



Different parsing goals

Immediate usage...

```
template.expression
template.statement
template.statements
template.program
```

Plugins



Everything is a plugin

ECMAScript features @babel/plugin-transform-classes

ECMAScript proposals @babel/plugin-proposal-optional-chaining

ECMAScript extensions @babel/plugin-transform-typescript

@babel/plugin-transform-react-jsx

Optimization @babel/plugin-transform-runtime



Everything is a plugin

babel-plugin-module-resolver

babel-plugin-macros

babel-plugin-transform-define

babel-plugin-emotion

babel-plugin-inferno

babel-plugin-add-module-exports

babel-plugin-istanbul

babel-plugin-react-css-modules

babel-plugin-react-intl-auto

babel-plugin-transform-async-to-promises



How to create a plugin



1. Create a function

```
function myPlugin(babel, options) {
  return {
    name: "my-plugin",
    visitor: {
     CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
    manipulateOptions(babelOptions) {},
    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```



1. Create a function

```
function myPlugin(babel, options) {
  return {
    name: "my-plugin",
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      CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
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    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```

The first parameter exposes all the public API and utilities

```
// @babel/types
const t = babel.types;
```

1. Create a function

```
function myPlugin(babel, options) {
  return {
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      CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
    manipulateOptions(babelOptions) {},
    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```

The second parameter contains the options for this plugin defined in the user's config



2. Choose a name

Required

```
function myPlugin(babel, options) {
  return {
    name: "my-plugin",
    visitor: {
      CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
    manipulateOptions(babelOptions) {},
    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```

Should match the plugin package name babel-plugin-my-plugin

3. Define traversal visitor

Optional

```
function myPlugin(babel, options) {
  return {
    name: "my-plugin",
    visitor: {
      CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
    },
    manipulateOptions(babelOptions) {},
    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```

4. Modify Babel options

Optional

```
function myPlugin(babel, options) {
  return {
    name: "my-plugin",
    visitor: {
      CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
    manipulateOptions(babelOptions) {},
    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```

It also handles options for @babel/parser and @babel/generator

opts.parserOpts
opts.generatorOprs

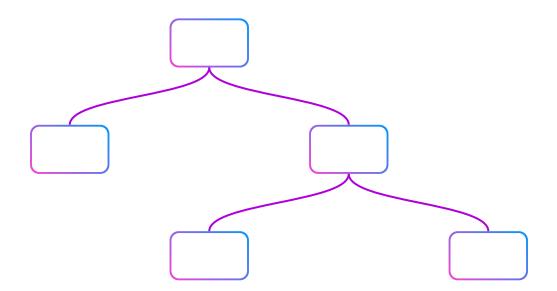
5. Extend another plugin

Optional

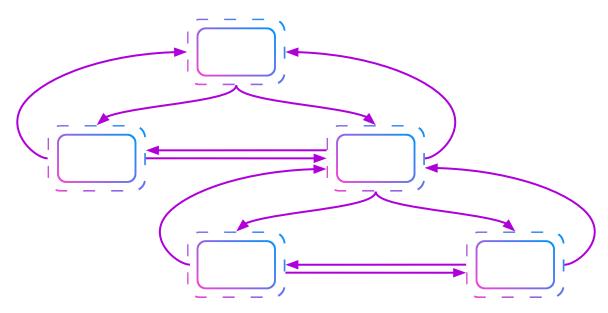
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  return {
    name: "my-plugin",
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      CallExpression(path) { /* ... */ }
    manipulateOptions(babelOptions) {},
    inherits: require("another-plugin"),
```

A node with superpowers: NodePath

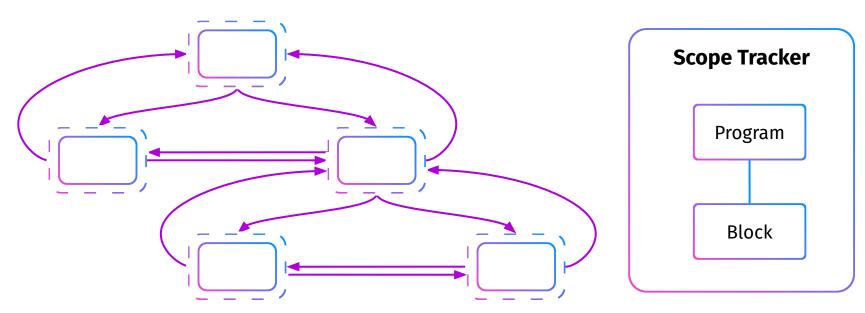




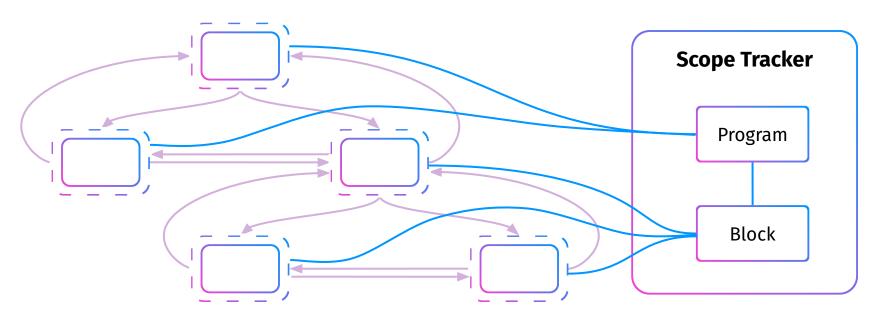
















path.node Get the original, unwrapped, node



path.node Get the original, unwrapped, node

path.parentPath path.get("body.0.id") ... or of a child node

Get the path of parent node ...



path.node Get the original, unwrapped, node

path.parentPath Get the path of parent node ...
path.get("body.0.id") ... or of a child node

path.scope Get the scope of the current path



path.node Get the original, unwrapped, node

path.parentPath
path.get("body.0.id")

Get the path of parent node ...
.. or of a child node

path.scope

Get the scope of the current path

path.replaceWith(node)
path.insertBefore(...nodes)
path.insertAfter(...nodes)

Replace the current node with another one or just insert some new nodes before ...

... or after



path.node Get the original, unwrapped, node

path.parentPath Get the path of parent node ...
path.get("body.0.id") ... or of a child node

path.scope Get the scope of the current path

path.replaceWith(node) Replace the current node with another one ...
path.insertBefore(...nodes) ... or just insert some new nodes before ...
path.insertAfter(...nodes) ... or after

path.toString() Call @babel/generator, useful when debugging









```
Create a node which evaluates to undefined
   scope.buildUndefinedNode()
                                          t.idenfier("undefined") is not safe,
                                          because users can have var undefined = 2;
                                      Generate an identifier which is guaranteed not
scope.generateUidIdentifier()
                                      to conflict with existing variables
                                      Declare a variable in the current scope
             scope.push({ id })
                                      Get information about the currently defined
        scope.getBinding(name)
                                      bindings
        scope.hasBinding(name)
```



Case study

Optional chaining proposal

obj?.prop



Optional chaining

Optionally get properties from possibly null or undefined objects:

```
var street = user.address && user.address.street;
var street = user.address?.street;
```



Optional chaining

Optionally get properties from possibly null or undefined objects:

```
var street = user.address && user.address.street;
var street = user.address?.street;
```

Also works with nested properties:

```
var _tmp = a.b && a.b[3].c(x);
var result = _tmp && _tmp.d;
var result = a.b?.[3].c(x)?.d;
```







NICOLÒ RIBAUDO Babel team







Links

- → Babel AST specification https://github.com/babel/babel/blob/master/packages/babel-parser/ast/spec.md
- → @babel/types builders API <u>https://babeljs.io/docs/en/babel-types</u>
- → Optional chaining proposal https://github.com/tc39/proposal-optional-chaining
- → babel-plugin-tester
 https://github.com/babel-utils/babel-plugin-tester
- → GitHub repository https://github.com/nicolo-ribaudo/conf-holyjs-moscow-2019

