

#### What we'll be covering

- Intro to CRA / webpack
- Good & bad parts CRA
- Good & bad parts webpack
- Overconfigurating 101
- Demo, Showcase & QA

∮ Intro to CRA / webpack

## **CRA** means **Create React App**

#### We know this

However...



# Anyways

CRA uses webpack under the hood, in fact, it's mostly webpack doing the work of serving your React files

It's harder to make your app do what you want to do, adding build features or frameworks

But you don't want to do this everytime, cause life...

Instead, make a shell, develop and gradually work towards a complete app

Staying in CRA is nice for sometime, until you maintain a fork on node v8 with vulnerabilities, no way to add new language features, or loaders(plus sourcemaps) making your experience worse

Being behind works, and you could add more react scripts, but why not skip the abstraction in favor for knowing what is wrong?

Good question, I'm not going to go into that, because people have opinions, but my advice is learning the tool is important (I'm biased)

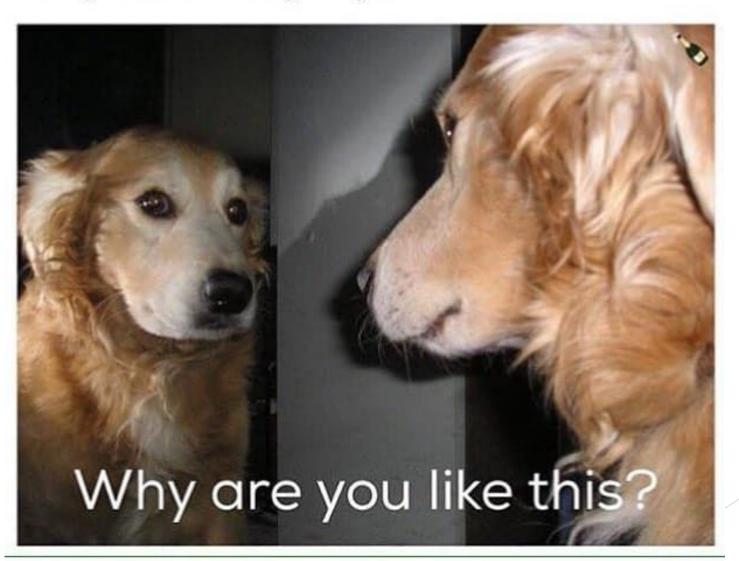
What now?





What does ejecting from CRA mean for you?

When you know he didn't throw the ball but you look anyways



I'm sorry

#### Good & bad parts CRA

- Not a lot of work on the developer, more time on product
- Issues in exports, double exporting modules to get their namespace in ts/js cross-apps
- Stack traces sometimes unreadable, loaders that are overriden emit janky errrors
- Good defaults, easy to start writing a PoC / App
- Tradeoff here is time vs sustain

### Good & bad parts webpack

- Needs to invest time in learning, rather than writing frontend
- Once configured correct, you have a foundation to build all apps from
- Complex for initial PoC
- Specified builds for your app, more flexibility, monitoring performance, better logging

# Overconfigurating



Most of CRA is overconfigurated, because they provide a better user interface

# We can shorten configurations much more if we want

## Demo

