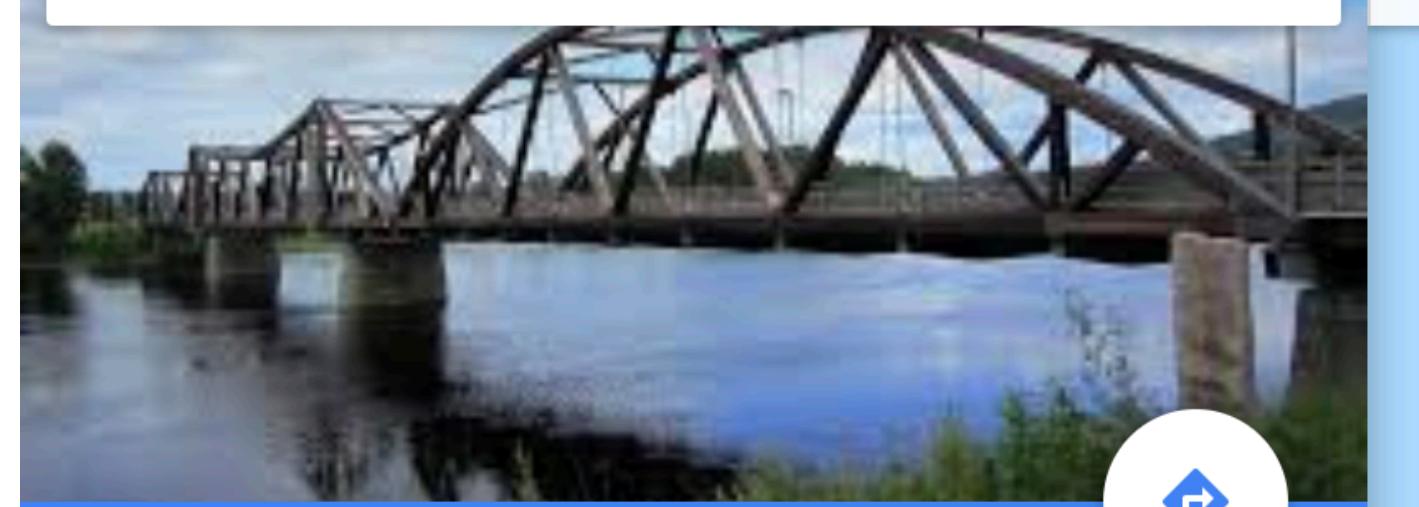


# Full Metal Config Jacket

Or not, I'm not a cop.

# Flisa



Flisa  
2270  
Cloudy · 6°C  
11:36 AM

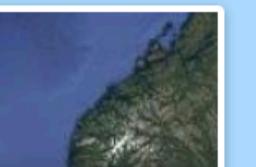
Directions 

SAVE  NEARBY  SEND TO YOUR PHONE  SHARE 

Photos 

### Quick facts

Flisa is a small town in south-eastern Norway, and the administrative centre of Åsnes municipality. Its population as of 1 January 2012 is 1,623. For some time the log driver statue was the town's only landmark. [Wikipedia](#)









**webpack**

«I'm not an expert.»

*– Even Stensberg*

- Creating the fundament for a Command Line Interface
- Abstractions & how to use them in your advantage
- Reducing entry requirements for new users

Creating a good baseline  
for a Command Line  
Interface

Our goal is to make  
libraries less hard to  
implement & use

A well established project  
increases chances of  
success with OCJS

- Sets the baseline of your project
- Design Documents helps you to limit your project to its goal
- What is the first thing the user should see/do when they use my tool?
- Clarity in vision is less configuration - **If the developer doesn't know how to set good defaults, how should the user know?**

# Features definition v1

Sean Larkin edited this page on 5 Feb 2017 · 3 revisions

## Overview

In this page, we draft out the direction in which we want to go in each of the features we will build for webpack-cli. This document will serve to guide us through the feature building.

## Initial draft for tasks definition.

## Compiler cli

Goal: Have the current compiler cli options in the webpack-cli repo, living together with the new features.

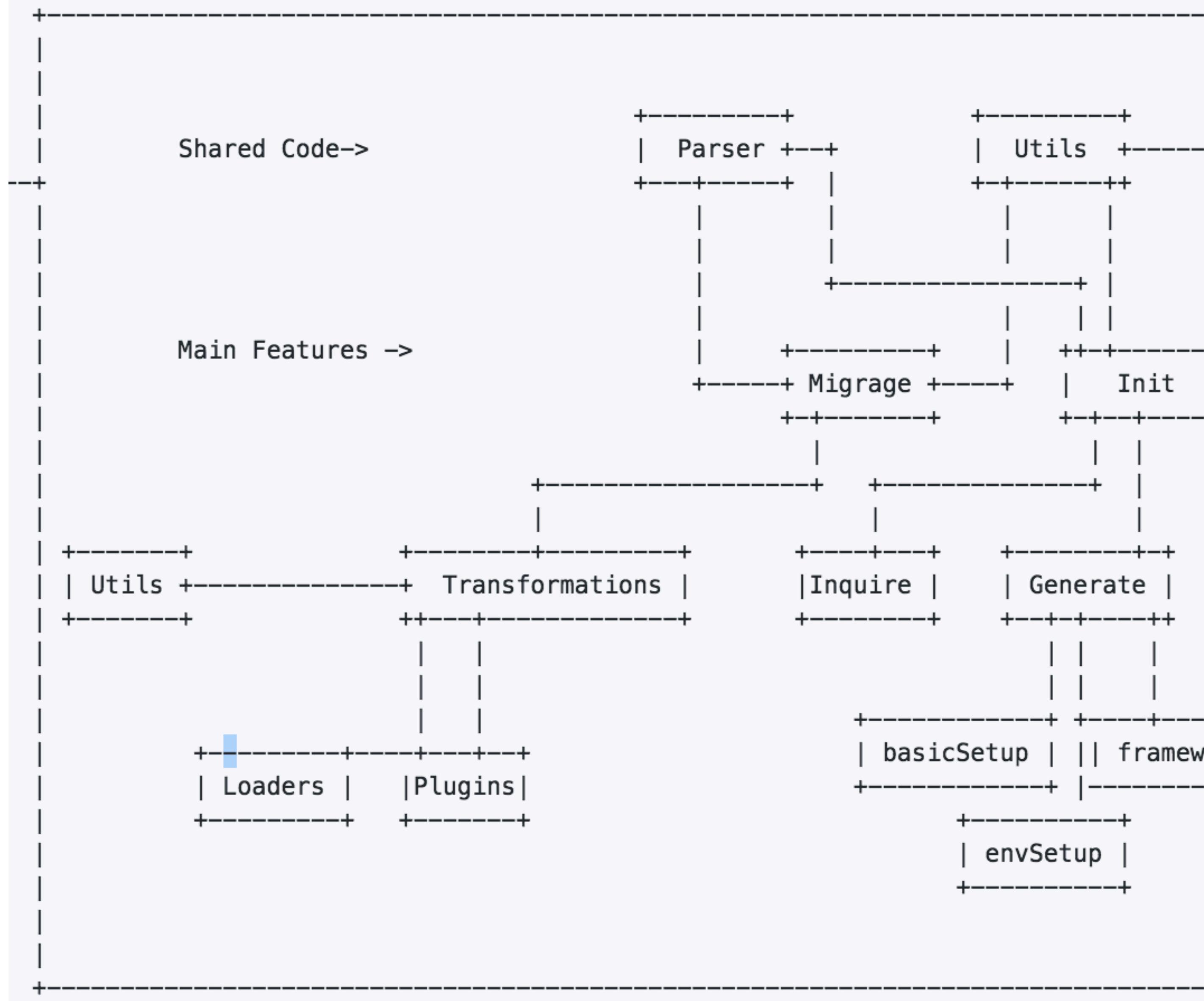
## Next steps

- Write tests.
- Add documentation in webpack.js.org

## Transformations:

Goal: Read a given JS file, parse into AST, run transformations, write again into JS.

## Webpack-Cli



# Project Structure

# Polymer



```
$ polymer
```

**Polymer-CLI**

The multi-tool for Polymer projects

Usage: `polymer <command> [options ...]`

**Available Commands**

<b>analyze</b>	Writes analysis metadata in JSON format to standard out
<b>build</b>	Builds an application-style project
<b>help</b>	Shows this help message, or help for a specific command
<b>init</b>	Initializes a Polymer project
<b>install</b>	installs Bower dependencies, optionally installing "variants"
<b>lint</b>	Identifies potential errors in your code.
<b>serve</b>	Runs the polyserve development server
<b>test</b>	Runs web-component-tester

**Global Options**

<b>--env</b> <i>type</i>	The environment to use to specialize certain commands, like build
<b>--entrypoint</b>	The main HTML file that will be requested for all routes.
<b>--shell</b> <i>string</i>	The app shell HTML import
<b>--fragment</b> <i>string[]</i>	HTML imports that are loaded on-demand.
<b>--root</b> <i>string</i>	The root directory of your project. Defaults to the current working directory.
<b>--sources</b> <i>string[]</i>	Glob(s) that match your project source files. Defaults to `src/**/*`.
<b>--extra-dependencies</b> <i>string[]</i>	Glob(s) that match any additional dependencies not caught by the analyzer to include with your build.
<b>-v, --verbose</b>	turn on debugging output
<b>-h, --help</b>	print out helpful usage information
<b>-q, --quiet</b>	silence output

Run `polymer help <command>` for help with a specific command.

- Polymer parses its commands to a handler
- Handler runs a generator relative to its command
- «Almost» the entire source code is class based
- Intuitive Interface
- Simple & Specific commands
- ^ Easy for users to understand

# Abstractions

```
ev1stensberg at dhcp12
```

Simple

```
$ brew upgrade gdb
```

==> Upgrading 1 outdated package, with result:

```
gdb 8.0.1 -> 8.1
```

==> Upgrading gdb

==> Downloading https://homebrew.bintray.com/bottles/gdb-8.1.high\_sierra.bottle.tar.gz

==> Downloading from https://akamai.bintray.com/43/43a6d6cca157ef70d13848f35c04e11d832dc0c96f5bcf53a43330f524b3ac40?\_\_gda\_\_=exp=152353163

```
#####
##### 100.0%
```

==> Pouring gdb-8.1.high\_sierra.bottle.tar.gz

==> Caveats

gdb requires special privileges to access Mach ports.

You will need to codesign the binary. For instructions, see:

<https://sourceware.org/gdb/wiki/BuildingOnDarwin>

On 10.12 (Sierra) or later with SIP, you need to run this:

```
echo "set startup-with-shell off" >> ~/.gdbinit
```

==> Summary

🍺 /usr/local/Cellar/gdb/8.1: 53 files, 9.9MB

```
ev1stensberg at dhcp1202-stud2.wifi.uit.no ~
```

```
$
```

Intuitive

Informative

Probably not needed for the most of us,  
but sure

```
1 warning generated.  
ld: can't write output file: indexer for architecture x86_64  
clang: error: linker command failed with exit code 1 (use -v to see invocation)  
make: *** [indexer] Error 1
```

Okay?

What's «Error 1» ?

Why don't do this  
by default?

- Too much abstraction is overkill
- Too little makes source code messy
- Balance abstractions, try to generalize abstractions so that you can reuse them later.
-  **Tip: Balance the weight between imperative and functional programming**

# Good

```
1  /**
2   * Copyright (c) 2013-present, Facebook, Inc.
3   *
4   * This source code is licensed under the MIT license found in the
5   * LICENSE file in the root directory of this source tree.
6   * @flow
7   */
8
9  import type {RefObject} from 'shared/ReactTypes';
10
11 // an immutable object with a single mutable value
12 export function createRef(): RefObject {
13   const refObject = {
14     current: null,
15   };
16   if (__DEV__) {
17     Object.seal(refObject);
18   }
19   return refObject;
20 }
```

You should add documentation here

Imports aren't over bloated

Named function

Clear code, easy to know what's happening

# Bad (*Nested functions, 200LOC++*)

Intuitive, but what happens when we want to fetch telemetry from another plugin?

```
37  export default function YamcsPlugin(options) {  
38  
39    const host = options.host || 'localhost';  
40    const port = options.port || '8090';  
41    const instance = options.instance || 'simulator';  
42  
43    const TELEMETRY = getDictionary().then(function(dictionary) {  
44      return dictionary.map(function(param) {  
45        return param;  
46      });  
47    });  
48    function getDictionary() {  
49      return axios  
50        .get(`http://${host}:${port}/api/mdb/${instance}/parameters`)  
51        .then(response => response.data.parameter);  
52    }  
53  }
```

Named function, good.

Fallback values, good.

Could be abstracted.

Could be abstracted.

This file is over 200LOC

- Reusability is key
- 3rd party dependencies can reuse your code
- Abstractions reduce entry requirements for maintainers
- **more time to fix bugs & to tweet about it**

Focus on your library, not  
the tools used to get  
there

# Create React App

- Sets Good Defaults
- Promotes Good Practice
- Wrapper Suite
- *\*\*Feedback forms longer than your tax report\*\** (which is good)

The `sw-precache-webpack-plugin` is integrated into production configuration, and it will take care of generating a service worker file that will automatically precache all of your local assets and keep them up to date as you deploy updates. The service worker will use a [cache-first strategy](#) for handling all requests for local assets, including the initial HTML, ensuring that your web app is reliably fast, even on a slow or unreliable network.

Success! Created `my-app` at `/Users/ev1stensberg/Documents/my-app`  
Inside that directory, you can run several commands:

`yarn start`

Starts the development server.

`yarn build`

Bundles the app into static files for production.

`yarn test`

Starts the test runner.

`yarn eject`

Removes this tool and copies build dependencies, configuration files and scripts into the app directory. If you do this, you can't go back!

We suggest that you begin by typing:

`cd my-app`

`yarn start`

Happy hacking!



Performance



Progressive Web App



Accessibility



Best Practices

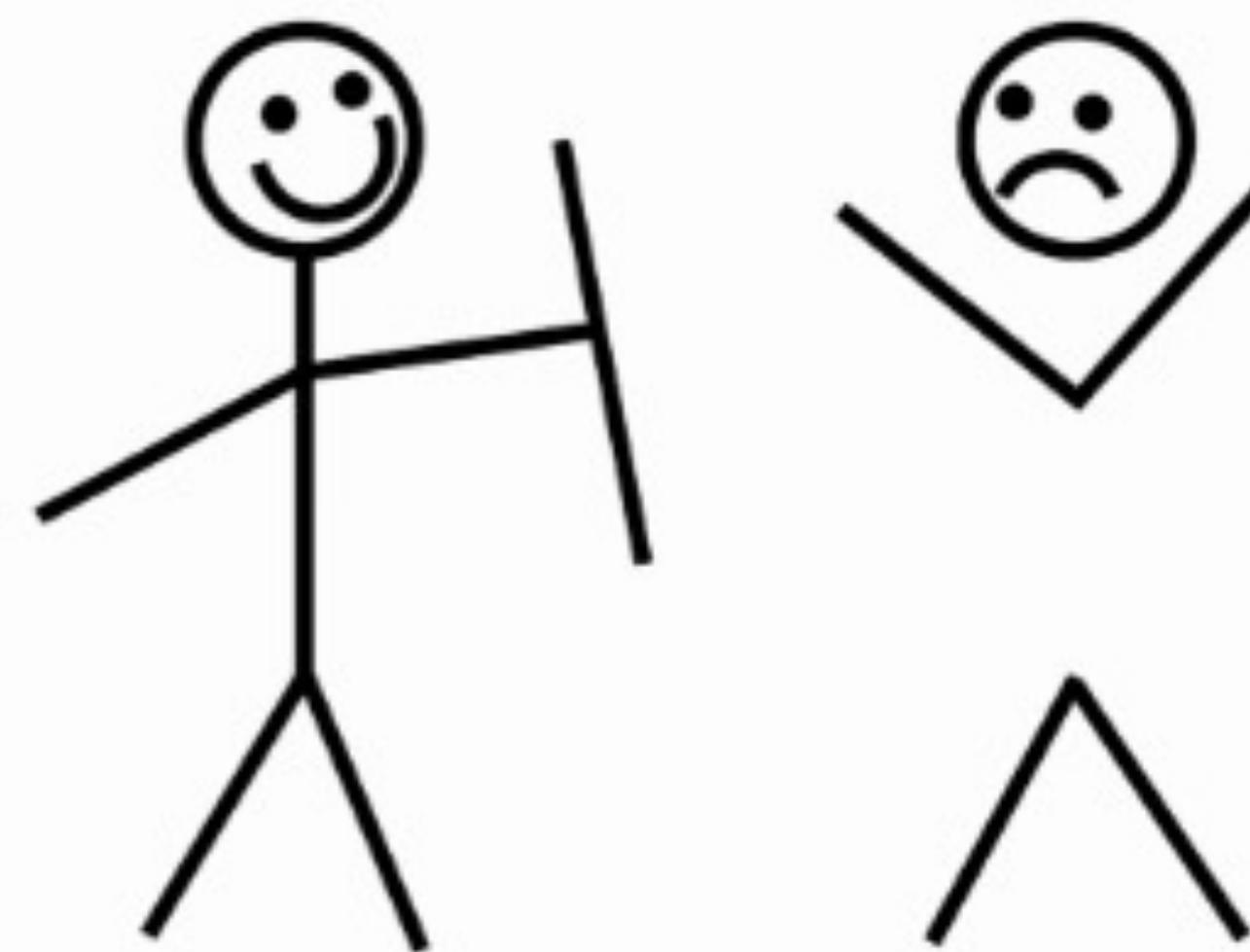


SEO

Ask for feedback,  
often.

- What did we do bad ? **What !**
- How can we make this better ? **How !**
- Did you struggle with our interface ? **Why !**
- Why did you find the tool hard to use ? **How come !**
- **⚠️ User stories** - put yourself in the user's perspective and deduct

**DON'T WORRY BRO,**



**I GOT YOUR BACK!**

# Platform Agnostic Tools

# Ecosystems that enforce abstractions could hide complexity

- Yeoman



- Babel



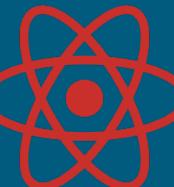
- NPM



- OpenMCT



- *\*literally every React component there is\**



No Need to Reinvent  
The Wheel

- Commander - **maintainers** 
- Inquirer - **developers** ?
- V8-Compile-Cache - **performance** 
- \*Or just browse Sindre Sørhus's libraries at GitHub\*





**Even Stensberg**

@ev1stensberg



Adding v8-compile-cache for webpack  
v.4.0.0-alpha-1 on "minor source code":

webpack add (definePlugin):

no v8: 11492.589ms

v8: 6979.034ms

webpack-lighthouse-plugin demo  
(production mode, no plugins):

no v8: 1416.967ms

v8: 1385.388ms

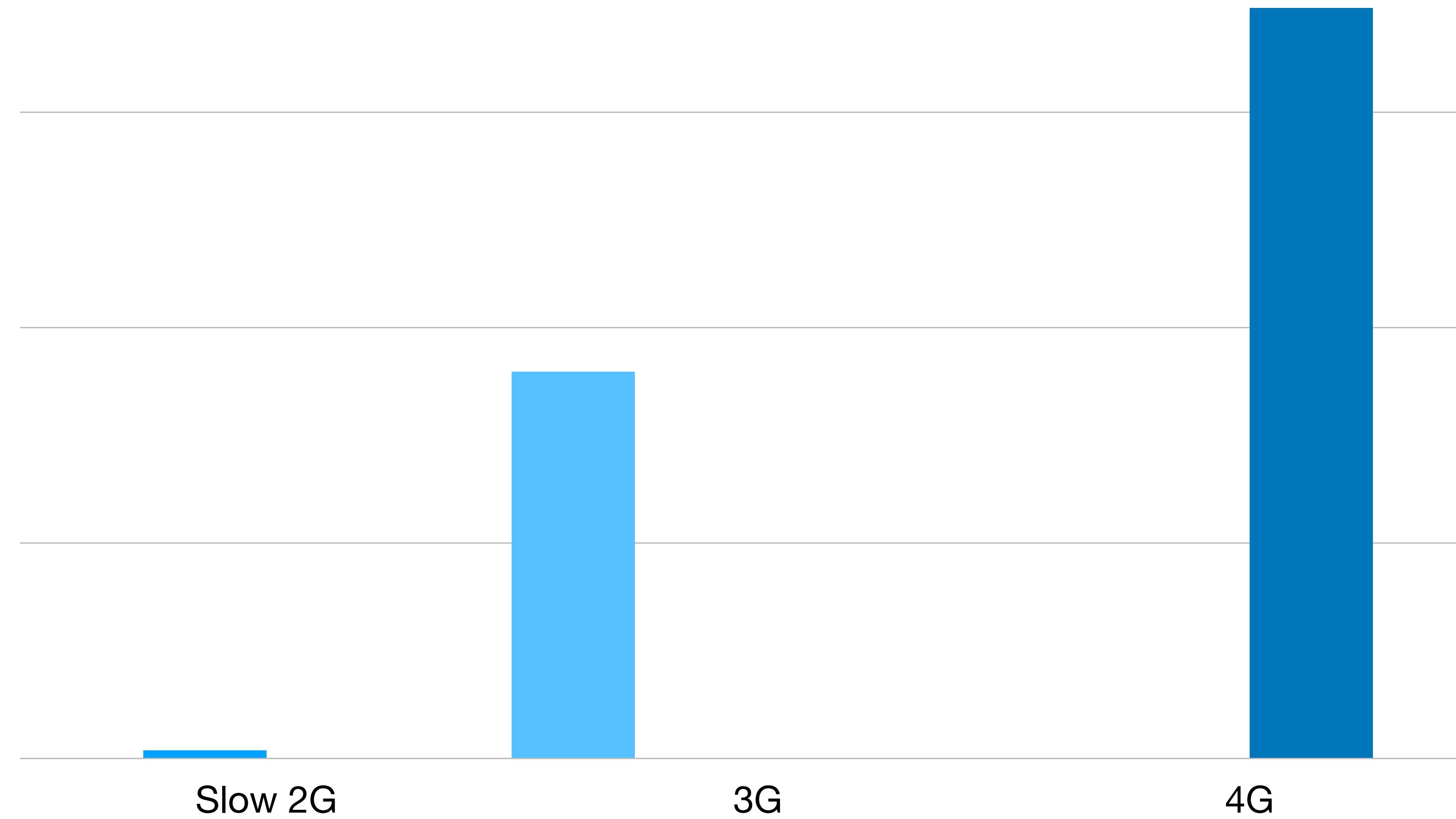
7:27 AM - 21 Dec 2017

Don't overuse  
dependencies

- What am I trying to accomplish?
- What dependencies do I really need?
- Could I create the function myself?

(Rough estimate) Desktop Users March 2018

---



# Reducing Entry Requirements

- Good defaults 
- Minimalistic starting point 
- Simple & intuitive interfaces 
- Scale complexity (*if ever needed*) over time 

# Before

```
1 const webpack = require('webpack');
2 const path = require('path');
3
4 module.exports = {
5   entry: './src/index.js',
6   output: {
7     path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
8     filename: '[name].bundle.js'
9   },
10  module: {/*...*/},
11  plugins: [
12    new webpack.optimize.UglifyJsPlugin(),
13    new webpack.optimize.commonChunkPlugin({
14      // ....
15    })
16  ]
17};
```

Entry & Output are  
always index.js ;)

Optimizations could be defaulted?

# After

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



Shit.

# Few tips on setting defaults

- Follow conventions
- Follow and set best practice, example: *Google Developers*
- Remove unneeded arguments
- If you can code it without input from the user, strip it

We've been here  
before, haven't we?

OCJS is good for  
starting a project

But...

You lose visibility

Users might end up  
with a Black Box

The diagram consists of three horizontal bars. The first bar is dark green and ends at the 'OCJS' point on a scale. The second bar is medium green and ends at the 'Full Config' point. The third bar is light green and ends at the 'Sweet Spot' point. Arrows point from each label to its corresponding bar end. The 'Sweet Spot' bar has a small upward-pointing triangle above it.**OCJS**

**Full Config**

**Sweet Spot**

OCJS isn't only about  
no configuration

It's about educating  
the developer

Don't get on the hype  
train before knowing  
where to go

«We believe that ~~transparency~~ configurations are  
needed to create ~~trust~~ visibility, and it's also needed  
to ~~create a dialogue~~ educate developers.»

– Julie Sweet

If OCJS don't help?

Don't be stubborn, developers can save time at GUI's, example -> GH desktop etc

# Use GUI's / Visual representations

**Log**

```
Failed to compile.

Error in ./src/components/home.js
Syntax error: /Users/kenwheeler/Projects/Formidable/react-app-starter/src/components/home.js:
Unexpected token (4:19)
  2 | import { Link } from 'react-router';
  3 |
> 4 | import styles from './home.css';
   |          ^
  5 |
  6 | const Home = () => (
```

**Status**

<b>Errors</b>
<b>Operation</b>
<b>idle</b>
<b>Progress</b>

**Modules**

Name	Size	Percentage
react	645.42 KB	56.8%
react-router	101.96 KB	8.97%
lodash	94.77 KB	8.34%
html-entities	57.38 KB	5.05%
history	49.02 KB	4.31%
warning	1.76 KB	3.60%
<self>	47.26 KB	96.4%
fbjs	33.59 KB	2.96%
react-proxy	21.75 KB	1.91%

**Assets**

Name	Size
static/js/bundle.js	1.34 MB
0.11e27e5498cc6915b174.hot-update.js	3.28 KB
11e27e5498cc6915b174.hot-update.json	43 B

# Summary

- Think about the project - **Don't over-engineer it**
- OCJS is important - **But so is visibility**
- Reuse modules - **People use them**
- Use/Create ecosystems when you can - **Abstractions hide complexity**
- All this = **Low tech debt + Educating developers**