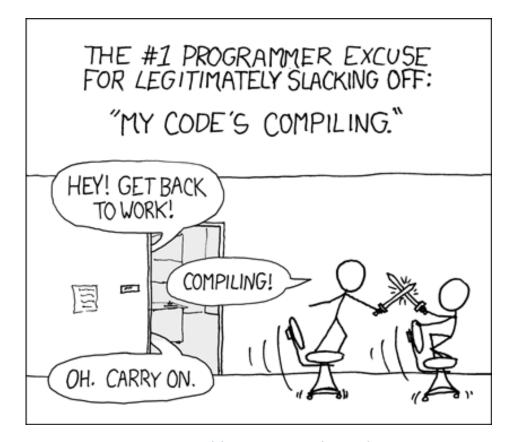
No Build

Making Javascript (and TypeScript) Fun Again



Fabian Paus

- 12+ years of C++ experience (backend services, robotics)
- ~3 years of web development
- Currently working on customer IAM



https://xkcd.com/303/

Building Websites has Become Complex



Type checking and compiling TypeScript to JavaScript



Bundling multiple files into a single file, e.g. webpack



Minification and tree shaking, e.g. esbuild



Building CSS, e.g. tailwind

Polyfills, ...



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A trend to build web applications without a build system



Julia Evans

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Writing Javascript without a build system

• JAVASCRIPT •

February 16, 2023

https://jvns.ca/blog/2023/02/16/writing-javascript-without-a-build-system/

Hello! I've been writing some Javascript this week, and as always when I start a new frontend project, I was faced with the question: should I use a build system?

You can't get faster than No Build

For the first time <u>since the 2000s</u>, I'm working on a <u>new Rails application</u> without using any form of real build steps on the front-end. We're making it using vanilla ES6 with <u>import maps</u> for <u>Hotwire</u>, and vanilla CSS with <u>nesting</u> and <u>variables</u> for styling. All running on a delightfully new simple asset pipeline called <u>Propshaft</u>. It's all just so... simple.

It's also fast. Really fast. Infinitely fast. Here's a tongue-in-cheek slide I featured as part of <u>my. Rails World keynote</u> last week talking about this No Build process:



https://world.hev.com/dhh/you-can-t-get-faster-than-no-build-7a44131c

Going Buildless



The year is 2005. You're blasting a pirated mp3 of "Feel Good Inc" and chugging vanilla coke while updating your website.

https://mxb.dev/blog/buildless/

A trend to build web applications without a build system

Plan for today:



How to type check without compiling



Why **bundling** is not as important as you think



TypeScript: Type Checking for Javascript

- Define types
- Annotate the code with types

→ Catch errors at compile time

Javascript:

```
async function getWeather(
    latitude,
    longitude) {
```

TypeScript:

```
interface WeatherData {
  latitude: number;
  longitude: number;
  elevation: number;
  current: CurrentWeather;
  hourly: WeatherSeries;
async function getWeather(
  latitude: number,
  longitude: number
): Promise<WeatherData> {
```

TypeScript: Compilation

TypeScript:



TypeScript Compiler (tsc)

- Checks for type errors
- Removes all type annotations
- Translates TypeScript specific constructs (enums, namespaces)

Javascript Runtime

- Executes Javascript code
- Provided by browsers, Node.js
- Examples: V8, SpiderMonkey

JSDoc: Annotate Types in Javascript

TypeScript:

```
interface WeatherData {
  latitude: number;
  longitude: number;
  elevation: number;
  current: CurrentWeather;
  hourly: WeatherSeries;
}

async function getWeather(
  latitude: number,
  longitude: number
): Promise<WeatherData> {
```

Javascript with JSDOC:

```
/**
 * Get the weather data for a location
 * via the Open-Meteo API.
 *
 * @param {number} latitude
 * @param {number} longitude
 * @returns {Promise<WeatherData>}
 */
 async function getWeather(
   latitude,
   longitude) {
```

JSDoc

- API documentation generator for Javascript
- Plain Javascript with comments → no translation
- tsc and IDEs can type check your code
- Almost as powerful as TypeScript (no enums, namespaces)

tsconfig.json

```
// Enable type checking for Javascript
"allowJs": true,
"checkJs": true,
// We do not need any output
"noEmit": true,
```

Node.js: Strip Types

TypeScript:

```
interface WeatherData {
    latitude: number;
    longitude: number;
    elevation: number;
    current: CurrentWeather;
    hourly: WeatherSeries;
}

async function getWeather(
    latitude: number,
    longitude: number
): Promise<WeatherData> {
```

execute



--experimental-strip-types

- Let's you execute TypeScript directly
- Replaces annotations with whitespace
- No type checking
- Default starting with Node.js 23.6

```
# With Node.js < 23.6.0
node --experimental-strip-types example.ts

# With Node.js >= 23.6.0
node example.ts
```

Node.js: Transform TypeScript

TypeScript:

```
interface WeatherData {
    latitude: number;
    longitude: number;
    elevation: number;
    current: CurrentWeather;
    hourly: WeatherSeries;
}

execute

async function getWeather(
    latitude: number,
    longitude: number
): Promise<WeatherData> {
```

--experimental-transform-types

- Let's you execute TypeScript directly
- Transforms TypeScript features (enums, namespaces)
- Requires source maps for debugging

Transform TypeScript features before execution
node --experimental-transform-types example.ts

Demo: Type Checking without Build Step

- Simple script to get the current temperature
 - Query the Open-Meteo API
 - Parse the results (JSON)
 - Output the current temperature



- PS C:\Users\pausf\Documents\2025\no-build-intro\jsdoc> node .\index.mjs
 Current temperature in Waldkirch: 13.9 °C
 Written weather history to out/weather.csv
 - TypeScript with and without build step
 - Javascript with JSDoc

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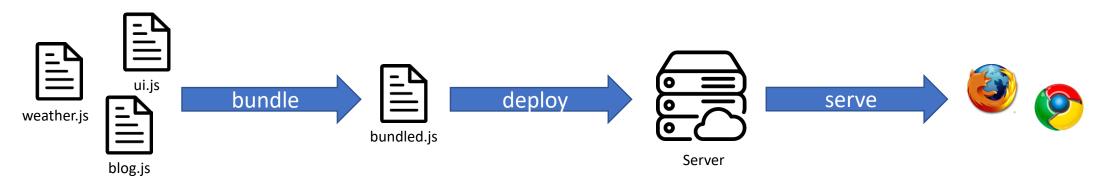
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Why **bundling** is not as important as you think



What is Bundling?



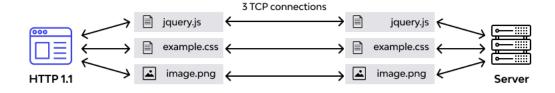
- Bundle all your Javacript files into a single file
- This bundle is deployed to your server
- Browsers only need to download one Javascript file
- → Reduce round trips between browser and server
- → Resolve dependencies at bundle time (import, require)

Performance Improvements?

Bundling: Only one file needs to be downloaded
 → One HTTP GET request, one network connection



HTTP 2.0: Only one TCP connection





Caching for bundled code:

- A change in a single source file invalidates the complete bundle
- Browser needs to download the complete bundle

Caching for non-bundled code:

- Only the changed files are invalidated
- Download size can be much smaller

Import Maps for Dependency Resolution

Resolving dependencies via import maps

- Use modern ESM syntax to declare dependencies (import)
- Define file locations in HTML

```
HTML

<script type="importmap">
    {
      "imports": {
            "square": "./modules/shapes/square.js",
            "circle": "https://example.com/shapes/circle.js"
        }
    }
    </script>
```

```
import { name as squareName, draw } from "square";
import { name as circleName } from "circle";
```

A trend to build web applications without a build system

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How to type check without compiling



Why bundling is not as important as you think



What is Minification?

```
async function getWeather(
 latitude,
 longitude) {
 const url = new URL("https://api.open-meteo.com/
                                                                       "use strict";import c from"node:assert";import{wr
 url.searchParams.append("latitude", latitude.toF
                                                                       `;for(let e=0;e<r.time.length;++e){const a='"'+r.</pre>
 url.searchParams.append("longitude", longitude.t
 url.searchParams.append("current", "temperature
                                                                       i='"'+r.temperature 2m[e]+'"',m=a+","+i+``;t+=m}
                                                                                                                                      execute
 url.searchParams.append("hourly", "temperature_
                                                                      await u(o,t)}const h=48.09585,d=7.96371,n=await
                                                                       console.log("Current temperature in Waldkirch:",n
 const result = await fetch(url);
 if (!result.ok) {
   throw new Error(
     "Weather error: " + result.status + " " + re
```

Reduce code size by:

- Removing comments and whitespace
- Shorten variable and function names
- → Does **not** affect how the browser **executes** the code

Why not to Minify?



```
"use strict";import c from"node:assert";import{wr
`;for(let e=0;e<r.time.length;++e){const a='"'+r.
i='"'+r.temperature_2m[e]+'"',m=a+","+i+``;t+=m}
await u(o,t)}const h=48.09585,d=7.96371,n=await l
console.log("Current temperature in Waldkirch:",n</pre>
```

It becomes **difficult to learn** and discover:

- New developers see an awesome websites
- They want to know how they work → View Source
- They see this gibberish

For our and the web's future, it's the morally right thing to do!

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Why **bundling** is not as important as you think



Thanks for your Attention!



Example project on GitHub:

https://github.com/fabian-paus/no-build-introduction



Blog posts:

- https://world.hey.com/dhh/you-can-t-get-faster-than-no-build-7a44131c
- https://jvns.ca/blog/2023/02/16/writing-javascript-without-a-build-system/
- https://mxb.dev/blog/buildless/



Videos:

- Interview with DHH: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mTa2d3OLXhg&t=3000s
- Ruby on Rails 2023: https://youtu.be/iqXjGiQ D-A?t=1663