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WEBPACK

JUST A FEW THINGS BEFORE WE START...

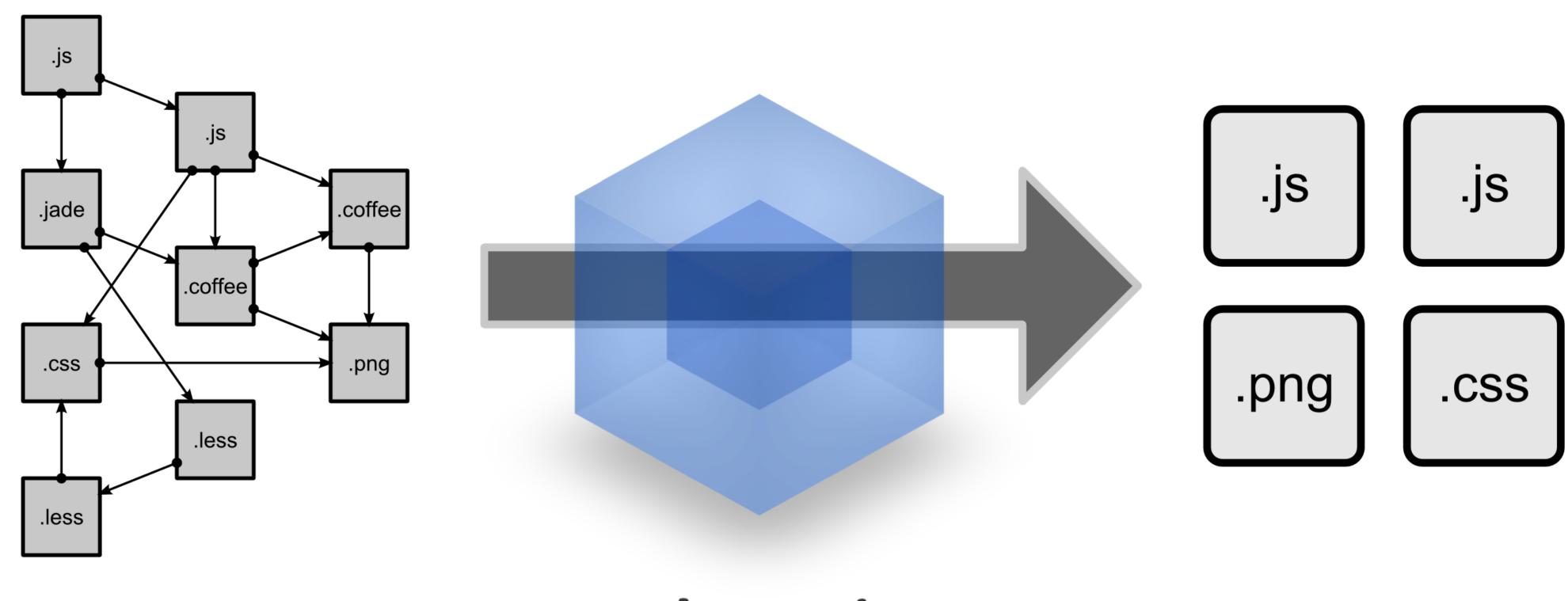
- thanks for being here
- my english is horrible, so please excuse me
- no, really: it **sucks!** You have no idea...
- I'm not a "guru": this is the result of a my work
- I'm here to share, not to teach
- fell free to ask and comment

AGENDA

- webpack
 - what it is and how it works
 - the configuration file
 - loaders and plugins
 - code examples

WEBPACK.

I STARTED WITH THIS



modules with dependencies

webpack MODULE BUNDLER

static assets

THEN I READ

- a flexible module bundler, a tool...
- > split the dependency tree into chunks loaded on demand
- keep initial loading time low
- every static asset should be able to be a module
- ability to integrate 3rd-party libraries as modules
- ability to customize nearly every part of the module bundler
- suited for big projects

I'M NOT ALONE



chshouyu · 10 months ago

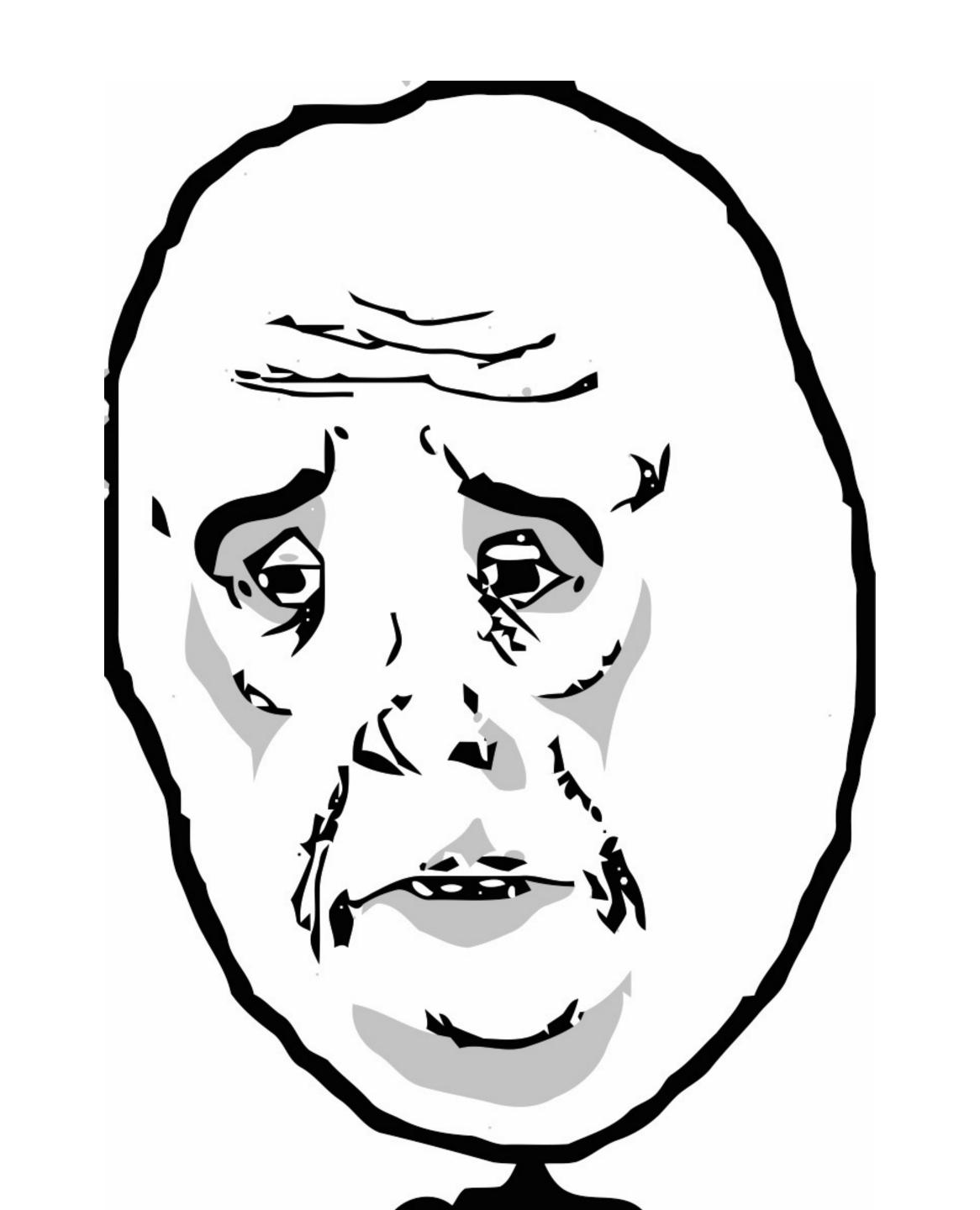
The document is so obscure, I read so many times, but still can not figure out how to use it comprehensively and cleanly.



drumaddict71 → chshouyu · 5 months ago

Thought I was the only one...! I came here from angular 2.It's just a module bundler, it's just a tool, yet it feels like rocket science with this bloated and all-over-the-place documentation

```
15 ^ V · Reply · Share ›
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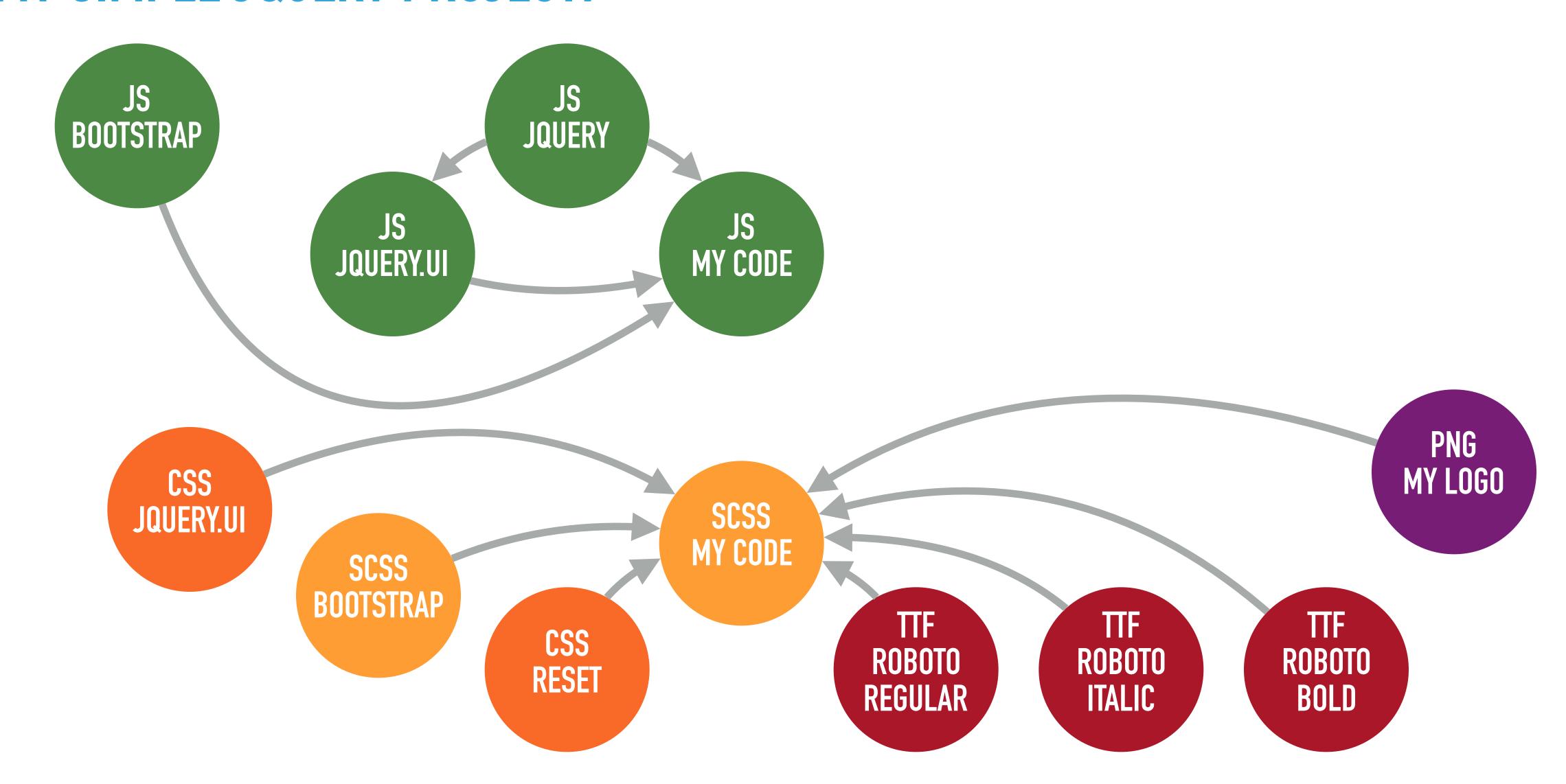


WEBPACK.

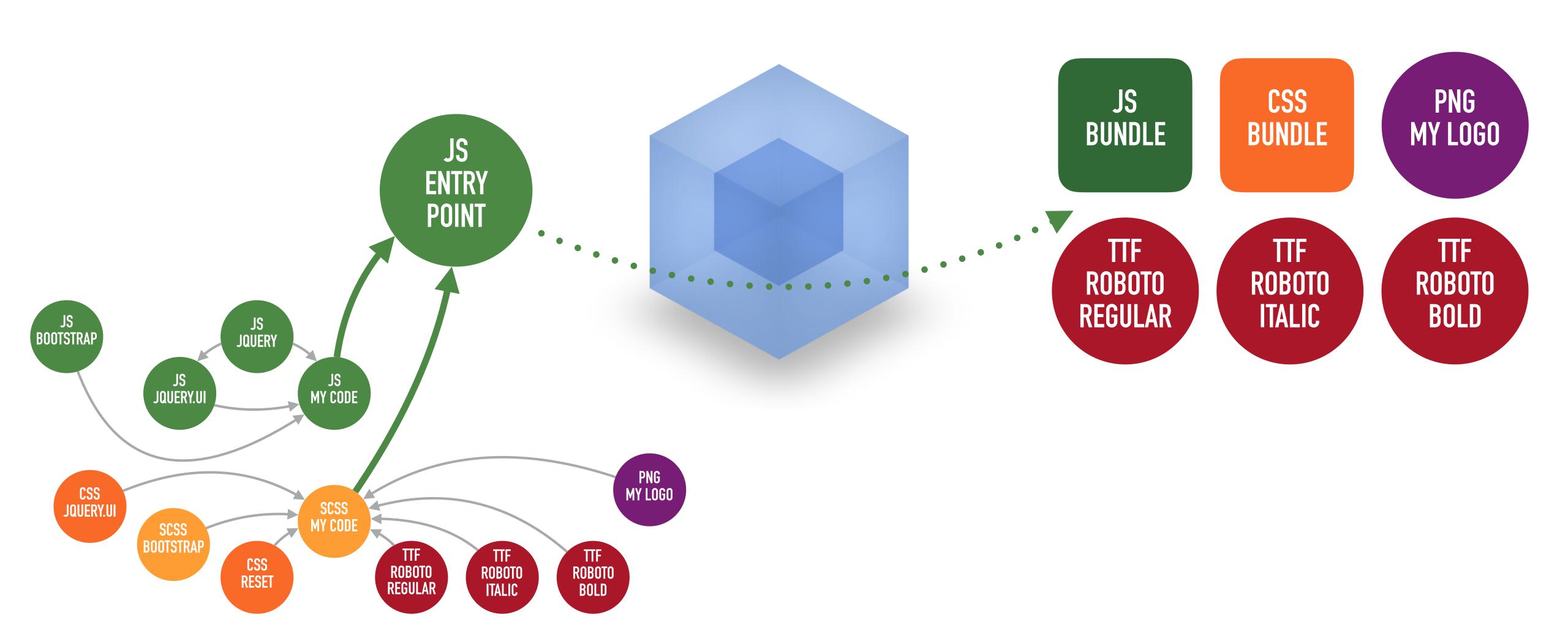
FIRST THINGS FIRST

- javascript is the king here
- webpack relies on CommonJS / AMD standards to define dependencies and export values
- every js module has its own scope
- webpack goes beyond: everything (.js or not: .html, .jade, .css, .scss, .png, .ttf...)
 can be a dependency

MY SIMPLE JQUERY PROJECT!



MY...JQUERY PROJECT!



"ASSETS CRAWLER AND BUNDLER"

javascript ES5.1

```
require('module-name')
require('.../path/to/file')
```

javascript ES6

import 'module-name'
import '.../path/to/file'
import {function} from '.../path/to/file'

javascript mixed

```
require('./style.css')
require('../path/to/pattern.jpg')
```

CSS

```
url('../fonts/font-name.ttf')
url('../img/logo.png')
```

sass

@import 'module-style'

webpack searches for assets and puts them all together in one (or more) **bundle** file (when possible), **taking care of dependencies tree**



I DON'T KNOW WHAT RESOURCE YOU ARE. [...] BUT WHAT I DO HAVE ARE A VERY PARTICULAR SET OF SKILLS. [...] I WILL LOOK FOR YOU, I WILL FIND YOU AND I WILL BUILD YOU.

webpack

HOW IT WORKS

- npm install webpack [-g | -save-dev]
- you can use it programmatically (node.js, gulp) or with CLI (when global)
- it's based on a node.js configuration file (a javascript object)

module.exports = {...}

CONFIGURATION FILE

- entry (string, array, object): application entry points
- resolve.root (string, array): absolute path(s) where to search for your modules
- > module.loaders (array): list of automatically applied loaders
- output.path (string): the output absolute path
- output.filename (string): specifies the name of each output file on disk
- > plugins (array): list of automatically applied plugins
- devtool (string): a developer tool to enhance debugging
- watch (boolean): enable watch mode

complete list on https://webpack.github.io/docs/configuration.html

LOADERS

- from the site:
 transformations applied on a resource file of your app: they are functions
 (running in node.js) that take the source of a resource file as the parameter and return the new source
- you can use loaders to tell webpack how to load sass, coffeescript or react jsx

more info on https://webpack.github.io/docs/how-to-write-a-loader.html

PLUGINS

- from the site: they add functionality typically related to bundles in webpack
- so... what exactly are they doing?
- you can use plugins to change or manipulate a resource, or the related build output [bundle]
- you can trigger a plugin during all the build process (from locating a single resource to saving the output [bundle]), extending webpack functionality

more info on https://webpack.github.io/docs/how-to-write-a-plugin.html

IN A NUTSHELL

- you have a resource to process with web pack
 - if you want to tell webpack *how to load* that specific type of resource: **use loaders**
 - if you want to *change how* this resource (or the relative output) *is built:* **use plugins**

LET'S TAKE A CLOSER LOOK

- configuration file structure
- watchers, devtool and source maps
- assets management and optimisation
- environment: development and production
- tests

WEBPACK VS THE WORLD

- grunt: https://webpack.github.io/docs/usage-with-grunt.html
- gulp: https://webpack.github.io/docs/usage-with-gulp.html
- bower: https://webpack.github.io/docs/usage-with-bower.html
- karma: https://webpack.github.io/docs/usage-with-karma.html

there is no battle here: webpack is not a replacement, but a tool that can be integrated

ANY QUESTIONS?

me, hoping you'll be merciful



webpack.github.io/docs

github.com/ilmente/webpack-devtalk

THAT'S ALL, FOLKS THANKS