# Full Stack JS Tools

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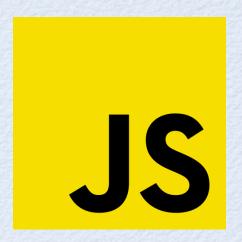


## Outline

- **ES2015+** review
- Node.js overview
- **npm** overview
- JavaScript tools: **ESLint**, **Prettier**, **Babel**

# JavaScript

- Can be used on client-side and server-side (with Node.js)
- Large pool of experienced developers
- Language has improved dramatically since ES6 was standardized and it continues to evolve
- If types are desired, use TypeScript or Flow



### ES2015+ Review

- Justing hitting the high points
- Block Scope const and let
  - variables scoped to block where declared

  - value of const variables cannot be changed; preferred over let
  - stop using var

### Destructuring

extracts values from arrays and object

#### **Arrow Functions**

- more compact syntax, especially for short functions
- value of this is same as surrounding context

### **Template Literals**

alternative to concatenation for embedding expression values in a strings

```
const msg = `Email ${email} or text ${cellNumber}`;
```

```
const SIZE = 13;
let score = 0;
```

```
ES<sub>6</sub>
ECMAScript 2015
```

```
const [first, , third] = myArr;
const {name, age} = person;
function validatePerson({name, age}) {
```

```
function add(n1, n2) {
  return n1 + n2;
const add = (n1, n2) \Rightarrow n1 + n2;
```

### ... ES2015+ Review ...

### Spread Operator

- spreads array elements inside another array
- spreads object key/value pairs inside another object

### Enhanced Object Literals

- shorthand for specifying key/value pairs when a variable with same name as key exists
- expressions can be used to specify keys

#### Classes

- better syntax than defining classes in ES5
- just syntactic sugar;still uses prototypal inheritance

```
const newArr = [7, ...oldArr, 13];
const newPerson = {
   ...oldPerson,
   age: 21,
   firstName: 'Danielle'
};
```

```
const name = 'Mark';
const key = 'height';
const person = {
  name,
  [key]: 74
};
```

```
class Person {
  constructor() { ... }
  getAge() { ... }
  maybe calculated
  from birthdate
```

### ... ES2015+ Review

#### Modules

- export variables, functions, and classes
- import these in another source file

### async/await

```
make it easier to work with promises
async function getPerson(url) {
  const res = await fetch(url);
  const obj = await res.json();
  obj.name = `${obj.firstName} ${obj.lastName} `;
  return obj;
async function processPerson() {
  try {
                                                   await can only be used
    const person = await getPerson(someUrl);
                                                   in async functions
    // Do something with person.
  } catch (e) {
                                  catch is entered
    console.error(e.message); | if a promise rejects
processPerson();
```

```
export const name = expression;
export function name(params) { ... };
export class name { ... };
export name;
// Can add "default" after export in any of above.

import {name1, name2, ...} from 'path';
import name from 'path'; // imports default
import name, {name1, name2, ...} from 'path';
```

# Node.js



https://nodejs.org

- JavaScript runtime built on Chrome V8 JavaScript engine
- Uses event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient
- "Designed to build scalable network applications"

from https://nodejs.org/#about

- like HTTP servers
- Implemented in C++ and JavaScript
- Supported on Linux, macOS, and Windows

# Why Consider Node.js?

- Front-end developers are likely already experienced in JavaScript
- Using Node allows them to more easily participate in full-stack development since no mental shift in programming language is needed
- Express package make it easy to implement REST services
  - very little code is needed and learning it is easy
- Fast enough for nearly all applications
  - amazing how only using multithreading for I/O is enough
- Server startup time is very fast
  - ideal for iterative development
- Node.js is widely used, well-tested, and well-supported

# Installing and Running Node

#### To install

- browse https://nodejs.org/
- click large, green box for "Current" to download installer
- double-click downloaded installer and follow instructions

**10.7.0 Current** 

**Latest Features** 

### To verify

- open terminal window (or Command Prompt in Windows)
- enter "node -v" to see version installed
- To run REPL, enter node
  - enter JavaScript statements
  - to exit, enter .exit or press ctrl-d
- To execute source code in a file, enter node file-path

```
demo.js
console.log('in demo.js');
```

### Node API

- Node ships with many builtin modules
- For documentation
  - click "DOCS" at top of https://nodejs.org/
  - click a version link such as "v10.7.0 API"
  - click a category in left nav
- Example "File System" -

#### Node.js v10.7.0 Documentation **Table of Contents** · About these Docs • Usage & Example Assertion Testing Async Hooks Buffer C++ Addons C/C++ Addons - N-API · Child Processes Cluster • Command Line Options Console Crypto Debugger

```
const fs = require('fs');
 const obj = {
   color: 'yellow',
   number: 19,
   favorite: true
 };
fs.writeFile(
   'data.json',
   JSON.stringify(obj),
   err => {
     if (err) {
       console.error(err);
     } else {
       console.log('done');
```

# npm Overview

https://www.npmjs.com/

- Purpose
  - installs Node packages
  - manages dependencies in package.json file
    - three kinds
    - dependencies are needed at runtime
    - devDependencies are used by developers
    - peerDependencies are expected to be installed upstream
  - scripts common tasks
- Automatically installed when Node.js is installed
  - can also install separately
- Initially an acronym for Node Package Manager



# Common npm Commands

- npm init asks questions and creates package.json (detail on next slide)
- npm install name installs specified package as a <u>runtime</u> dependency
  - updates dependencies in package.json installs in local node\_modules directory
- npm install -D name installs specified package as a <u>development</u> dependency
  - updates devDependencies in package.json installs in local node\_modules directory
- npm install -g name installs specified package globally
  - to find out where, npm root -g
- npm install installs all dependencies listed in package.json
  - and creates package-lock.json file installs in local node\_modules directory
- npm run script-name and npm script-name runs an npm script
- Other notable commands
  - help, update, publish, uninstall

can omit run for special script names including install, prepare, publish, start, restart, stop, test, uninstall, version, plus pre and post versions of most of these

# package.json Properties

- name
- version uses semver conventions (major.minor.patch)
- description
- repository typically contains a GitHub URL
- main primary entry point; often index.js
- dependencies other packages needed at runtime
- devDependencies other packages needed by developers, but not at runtime
- peerDependencies other packages expected to be installed upstream
- scripts to automate common tasks
- Less important properties: author, homePage, keywords, engines
- For more detail, see https://docs.npmjs.com/files/package.json

1.2.3 means exactly this version
~1.2.3 means 1.2.x
 where x >= 3
^1.2.3 means 1.x.y
 where x = 2 and y >= 3
 or x > 2 and y is anything

# npm Scripts

- Defined in package.json
- Can write in a way that works on Windows and \*nix platforms
  - **shx** "Portable Shell Commands for Node" also see **shelljs** at https://shelljs.org
    - https://github.com/shelljs/shx
  - cross-env "Run scripts that set and use environment variables across platforms"
    - https://github.com/kentcdodds/cross-env also see **cross-run** at https://github.com/sheerun/cross-run

#### Examples

```
"build": "npm-run-all verify bundle", npm install -D npm-run-all
"bundle": "webpack",
"clean": "rm -rf build coverage", !Windows; can use shx
"cover": "jest --coverage",
                                                           !Windows, consider
"cover-open": "open coverage/lcov-report/index.html",
                                                            https://www.npmjs.com/package/opener
"flow": "flow",
"format": "prettier --write 'src/**/*.js'",
"lint": "eslint --quiet src --ext .js",
"prepush": "npm run verify", ◀ git hook processed by Husky
"sync": "browser-sync start --server --files 'index.html' 'build/bundle.js'",
"test": "jest --watch src",
                                              See ModernJSTools.kev.pdf at
"verify": "npm-run-all lint flow cover"
                                              https://github.com/mvolkmann/talks
                                              for more detail on tools used here.
```

### **ESLint Overview**

http://eslint.org/

- "The pluggable linting utility for JavaScript and JSX"
- Can report many syntax errors and potential run-time errors
- Can report deviations from specified coding guidelines
- For TypeScript, consider TSLint



### **ESLint Details**

- Error messages identify violated rules,
   making it easy to adjust them if you disagree
- Has --fix mode that can fix violations of many rules
  - modifies source files
- To install, npm install -D eslint babel-eslint

"You only need to use **babel-eslint** if you are using **types** (Flow) or **experimental features** not supported in ESLint itself yet."

To use from an npm script, add following to package.json

```
"lint": "eslint --quiet src --ext .js", --quiet only reports errors
```

- Editor/IDE integrations available
  - Atom, Eclipse, emacs, Intellij IDEA, Sublime, VS Code, Vim, WebStorm

```
may also want eslint-plugin-flowtype, eslint-plugin-html, and eslint-plugin-react
```

### **ESLint Rules**

- No rules are enforced by default
- Desired rules must be configured
  - can download configuration files shared by others
- See list of current rules at http://eslint.org/docs/rules/
- Configuration file formats supported
  - JSON .eslintrc.json; can include JavaScript comments; most popular
  - JavaScript .eslintrc.js

see mine at https://github.com/mvolkmann/ MyUnixEnv/blob/master/.eslintrc.json

- YAML .eslintrc.yaml
- inside package.json using eslintConfig property
- use of .eslintrc containing JSON or YAML is deprecated

### **Prettier Overview**

https://github.com/prettier/prettier

- "An opinionated JavaScript formatter ...
  with advanced support for language features
  from ES2017, JSX, Flow, TypeScript, CSS, LESS, and SCSS"
- "Parses your JavaScript into an AST and pretty-prints the AST, completely ignoring any of the original formatting"
  - "Well actually, some original styling is preserved when practical see empty lines and multi-line objects."
- Can also format JSON, Markdown, and more



### **Prettier Details**

- To install, npm install -D prettier
- To use from an npm script, add following to package.json

```
"format": "prettier --no-bracket-spacing --single-quote --write 'src/**/*. {css,js}!",

to format all matching files under src directory, enter npm run format

--write option overwrites existing files with formatted versions

Must have quotes around glob path!
(see https://prettier.io/docs/en/cli.html)
```

Can also configure in .prettierrc file

```
{
  "bracketSpacing": false,
  "singleQuote": true
}
```

- Doesn't run on files under node\_modules by default
- Editor/IDE integrations available
  - Atom, Emacs, JetBrains, Sublime, Vim, VS Code

# **Prettier Options**



<something

content

</something>

prop1="value1"

prop2="value1"

prop3="value1"

prop4="value1">

- --jsx-bracket-same-line
  - puts closing > of JSX start tags on last line instead of on new line



- --no-bracket-spacing
- omits spaces between brackets in object literals
  - ect literals { foo='1' bar=
- { foo='1' bar=true } VS. {foo='1' bar=true}

VS.

<something

content

</something>

prop1="value1"

prop2="value1"

prop3="value1"

prop4="value1"

- --no-semi omits semicolons
- --print-width n defaults to 80

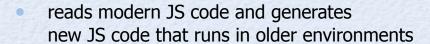


- --single-quote
- uses single quotes instead of double quotes for string delimiters
- --tab-width n defaults to 2
- --trailing-comma
  - adds trailing commas wherever possible; defaults to none
- --use-tabs uses tabs instead of spaces for indentation
- and more lesser used options

### **Babel Overview**

https://babeljs.io/

- Transpiles JavaScript code to different JavaScript code
- Can use newer JS features in environments that don't support them yet

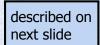


- ex. ES modules
- Can use JS features not yet finalized by ECMAScript (via plugins)
  - ex. String trimStart and trimEnd methods stage 3 proposal
- Can use features that may never be part of ECMAScript
  - ex. Flow for type checking
- TypeScript also provides transpiling



### **Babel Details**

To install, npm install -D babel-cli babel-preset-env



To use from an npm script, add following to package.json

```
"babel": "babel src -d build"
```

not needed if using webpack and babel-loader

# **Babel Plugins**

#### Recommended plugins

- babel-preset-env
  - "automatically determines the Babel plugins you need based on your supported environments"
  - can target specific browser and Node.js versions
  - https://babeljs.io/docs/plugins/preset-env/
- babel-plugin-transform-flow-strip-types
  - removes Flow type declarations from .js files
  - https://babeljs.io/docs/plugins/transform-flow-strip-types/
- To use a plugin
  - install with npm as a dev dependency
  - configure in .babelrc (see next slide)

environments are specified in .babelrc

# **Babel Configuration**

- In .babelrc file
- Example