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Modular Applications

1. The need for modularity
2. Example using Webpack

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1. The Need for Modularity

- The problem
- The solution - Webpack
- Installing Webpack
- What does Webpack do?

The Problem

- Your web applications are likely to become quite large
 - 100's or 1000's of components
 - Various 3rd-party JS and CSS libraries
 - Lots of versions of the above
- React introduces some additional considerations
 - How do you transpile ES6 and JSX into ES5?
- How do you manage and coordinate all of this?

The Solution - Webpack

- Various toolsets have cropped up over the years, to help you manage all your files and processes
 - E.g. Gulp, Grunt, Browserify
- In recent years, Webpack has emerged as the preferred tool for bundling CommonJS modules
 - Node.js introduced the concept of CommonJS modules
 - ES6 supports CommonJS modules too
 - React apps consist of a bunch of CommonJS modules

Installing Webpack

- You can install `webpack` using `npm`, as follows:

```
npm install webpack -g
```

What does Webpack do?

- Webpack is a module bundler
 - It bundles all your source files into a single file
- Benefits:
 - Dramatically improves network performance
 - Browser can download your app in a single HTTP request
- Additional cool capabilities in Webpack:
 - Code minification, uglification, hot module replacement

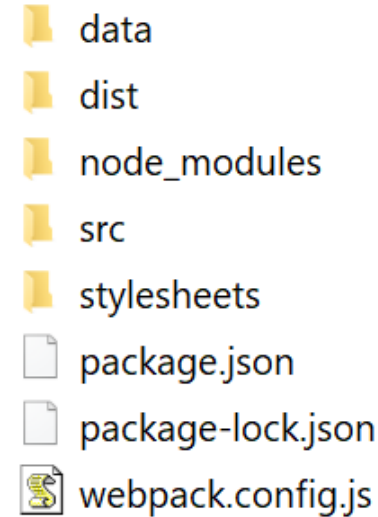
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2. Example using Webpack

- Overview
- Defining a `package.json` file
- Installing packages
- Configuring Webpack
- App structure
- Packaging and running the app
- Another example

Overview

- In this section we'll take a look at a simple React app that uses Webpack, see the following folder:
 - Demo1-SimpleComponents



Defining package.json (1 of 4)

- package.json looks like this
 - See following slides for details

```
{  
  "name": "retailersDirectory-app",  
  "version": "1.0.0",  
  "description": "Modular app via webpack",  
  "main": "index.js",  
  
  "dependencies": { ... },  
  "devDependencies": { ... },  
  "scripts": { ... }  
}
```

Defining package.json (2 of 4)

- We define the following dependencies:

```
"dependencies": {  
  "react": "16.13.1",  
  "react-dom": "16.13.1"  
}
```

Defining package.json (3 of 4)

- We define the following dev tools, amongst others

```
"devDependencies": {  
  "@babel/core": "7.9.6",  
  "babel-loader": "8.1.0",  
  "@babel/preset-env": "7.9.6",  
  "@babel/preset-react": "7.9.4",  
  "webpack": "4.43.0",  
  "webpack-cli": "3.3.11"  
  ...  
}
```

Defining package.json (4 of 4)

- We define the following script
 - Runs `webpack` to package our application
 - Then concurrently runs `webpack` and `live-server`
 - If we edit a source file, it will be rebundled and reloaded

```
"scripts": {  
  "start": "webpack --progress &&  
            concurrently  
            \"webpack --progress --watch\"  
            \"live-server dist\""  
}
```

Installing Packages

- To install packages, open a command window in your project folder, and run the following command:

```
npm install
```

- npm downloads specified packages and dependencies
 - See the `node_modules` sub-folder

Configuring Webpack

- To configure how Webpack performs its packaging and bundling, see `webpack.config.js`
 - We package app in dev mode (prevents minification)
 - Application entry point is `src/index.js`
 - Bundled output will be in `dist/assets/bundle.js`
- Babel does a lot of cool things, via "presets"
 - `@babel/preset-env` - Compiles code to ES5
 - `@babel/preset-react` - Compiles JSX

Application Structure

- `src\index.js`
 - Entry point for our code
- `src\components`
 - Defines our React components, e.g. one per file
- `data`
 - Contains the data for our app, loaded into app on startup
- `dist\index.html`
 - Entry point for our web app

Packaging and Running the Application

- To package and run the app:

```
npm start
```

- What happens:
 - Builds and bundles the app (into the `dist` folder)
 - Starts `live-server`
 - Opens a browser and loads your home page
 - If you change any file, it's rebundled and reloaded

Another Example

- We have another example, in the following folder
 - Demo2-ComponentHierarchy
- What's different in this example
 - Uses more "interesting" data
 - Contains more components

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Summary

- The need for modularity
- Example using Webpack