

Configuration Scripts and Transpilers



webpack
MODULE BUNDLER

SoftUni Team
Technical Trainers



**SoftUni
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Software University

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Have a Question?

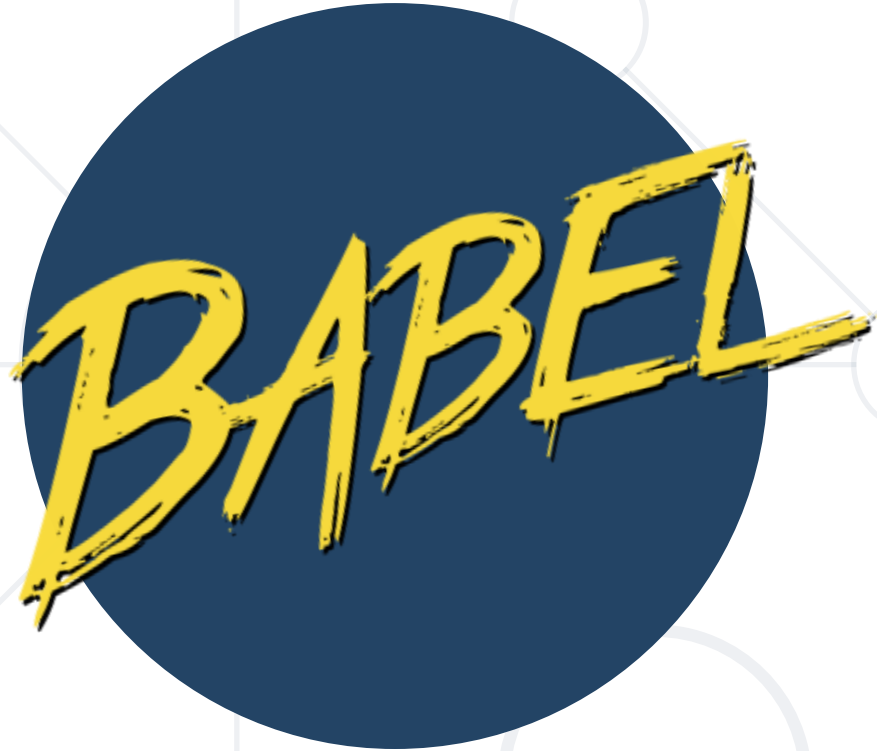
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#webpack

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Babel Environment Preset

- Webpack **processes** ES2015 module definitions by default and **transforms** them into **code**
- It does **not** transform specific syntax, such as **const**
- The resulting code can be **problematic** especially in the **older** browsers
- The problem can be worked around by processing the code through **Babel** (famous JavaScript compiler)

- During **development**, it can make sense to **skip** processing if you are using **language features**
- Processing through Babel becomes almost a **necessity** when you compile your code for **production**
- You can use Babel with webpack through **babel-loader** or through **babel-webpack-plugin**
- Connecting Babel with a project allows you to **process** webpack configuration through it
- To achieve this, name your webpack configuration using the **webpack.config.babel.js** convention

Setting Up babel-loader

- It takes the code and **turns** it into a format older browsers can **understand**

```
npm install babel-loader @babel/core --save-dev
```

```
...  
module: {  
  rules: [  
    {  
      test: /\.js$/,  
      include,  
      exclude,  
      use: "babel-loader",  
    }  
  ]  
},  
...]
```

Setting Up babel-loader

- If you are using a modern browser for development, you can consider processing only the production code through Babel
- Even though you have Babel installed and set up, you are still missing one bit: **Babel configuration**

Setting Up .babelrc

- [@babel/preset-env](#) - preset that enables the required plugins based on the optional environment definition you pass to it

```
npm install @babel/preset-env --save-dev
```

- To make Babel aware of the preset, you need to put it in a **.babelrc** file

```
{  
  "presets": [  
    [  
      "@babel/preset-env",  
      {  
        "modules": false  
      }  
    ]  
  ],  
  ...  
}
```

- Use to tell Babel which **browsers** your app **supports**

```
{  
  "targets": "> 0.25%, not dead"  
}
```

- **Compatible** with **browserslists**

- **useBuiltIns** configures how `@babel/preset-env` **handles polyfills**
- When either the usage or entry options are used, **@babel-preset-env** will add direct references to **core-js** modules as bare **imports** (or requires).
- This means **core-js** will be **resolved relative** to the **file** itself and needs to be **accessible**.
- Since **@babel/polyfill** was **deprecated** in 7.4.0, we recommend directly adding **core-js** and setting the version via the **corejs option**

useBuiltIns: 'entry' property

- Only use **import "core-js";** or **import "regenerator-runtime/runtime";**
- Once in your whole app. If you are using **@babel/polyfill**, it **already includes** both **core-js** and **regenerator-runtime**:
 - Importing it twice will **throw** an **error**.
 - Multiple imports or requires of those packages might cause **global collisions** and other **issues** that are hard to trace.
- We recommend creating a **single entry file** that only contains the **import statements**.

- Adds **specific imports** for polyfills when they are **used** in each file. We take advantage of the fact that a **bundler** will **load** the same **polyfill** only **once**
- If environment **supports** it

```
var a = new Promise();
```

- If environment **doesn't support** it

```
import "core-js/modules/es.promise";  
var a = new Promise();
```

- **@babel/preset-react**

- Installation

```
npm install --save-dev @babel/preset-react
```

- Usage

```
{  
  "presets": ["@babel/preset-react"]  
}
```



TypeScript Preset

- Microsoft's [TypeScript](#) is a compiled language that follows a similar setup as Babel
- The neat thing is that in addition to JavaScript, it can emit type definitions
- Stronger typing is valuable for development as it becomes easier to state your type contracts
- You can use TypeScript with webpack using the following loaders:
 - [ts-loader](#)
 - [awesome-typescript-loader](#)

- Installation

```
npm install ts-loader --save-dev
```

- You also need TypeScript if you don't have it already

```
npm install typescript --save-dev
```

- Configuration

- Create or update webpack.config.js
- Add a **tsconfig.json** file

```
module.exports = {
  mode: "development",
  devtool: "inline-source-map",
  entry: "./app.ts",
  output: {
    filename: "bundle.js"
  },
  resolve: {
    // Add `.ts` and `.tsx` as a resolvable extension.
    extensions: [".ts", ".tsx", ".js"]
  },
  module: {
    rules: [
      // all files with a `.ts` or `.tsx` extension will be handled by
      ts-loader
      { test: /\.tsx?$/, loader: "ts-loader" }
    ]
  }
  ...
}
```

- The tsconfig.json file **controls** TypeScript-related options so that your IDE, the tsc command, and this loader all **share** the same **options**

```
{  
  "compilerOptions": {  
    "sourceMap": true  
  }  
}
```

- A tool for **identifying** and **reporting** on **patterns** found in ECMA Script/JavaScript code, with the goal of **making code** more **consistent** and **avoiding bugs**
- You can install ESLint using npm

```
npm install eslint --save-dev
```
- You need **.eslintrc** file for configurations
- In order to use it with **webpack** you should use **eslint-loader**

- Install

```
npm install eslint-loader --save-dev
```

- Usage

```
module.exports = {  
  // ...  
  module: {  
    rules: [  
      {  
        test: /\.(js|jsx)$/,  
        exclude: /node_modules/,  
        use: ['babel-loader', 'eslint-loader'],  
      },  
    ],  
    // ...  
  },  
  // ...  
}
```

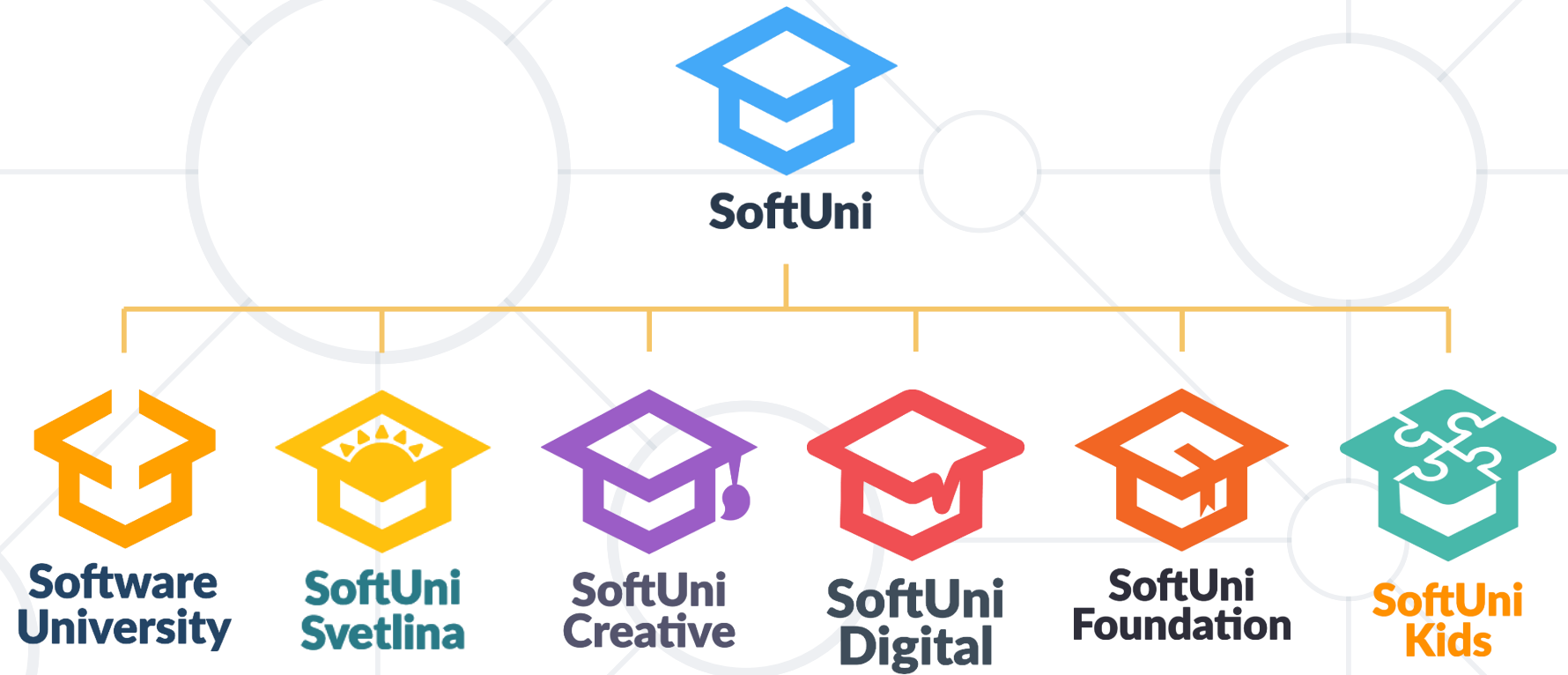


Live Exercise

- Babel **gives** you **control over** what **browsers** to support
 - It can **compile** ES2015+ **features** to a **format** the older browser understand
 - allows you to use **experimental** language features
- **babel-preset-env** is valuable as it can **choose** which **features** to **compile** and which **polyfills** to **enable** based on your **browser** definition
- Besides Babel, webpack supports other solutions like **TypeScript**



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