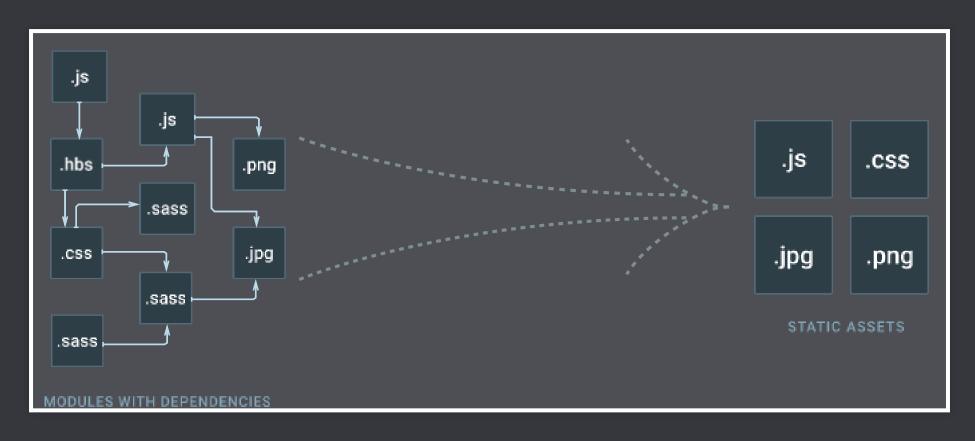


# 使用Webpack构建前端项目

小米移动前端-杨坤



webpack treats every file as a module, but, webpack itself only understands javascript

# 万物皆模块

#### 构造模块化的开发体系

```
import img from "file.png";
import css from "file.css";
import sass from "file.sass";
```

- 环境搭建开发部署

# 1. 环境搭建

- 本地mock数据
- hot reload
- 本地静态文件服务器本地接线上api

#### 本地Mock数据

#### 依据后端的wiki

```
const router = require('express').Router();
router.get('/wheel/turntableInfo', (req, res) => {
    res.json({
       rtnCode: 0,
       rtnMsg: 'ok',
       data: {
            remainingTimes: 7,
       },
    });
});
```

# 热加载

#### 简单版

```
webpack-dev-server --hot
```

```
//css
{
  loader: 'style-loader',
  options: {
    hmr: true,
  }
}
```

#### 热加载

#### 升级版

```
var webpackConfig = require('./webpack.config');
var compiler = webpack(webpackConfig);
app.use(require("webpack-dev-middleware")(compiler, {
    noInfo: true, publicPath: webpackConfig.output.publicPath
}));
app.use(require("webpack-hot-middleware")(compiler, options));
entry: {
  app: ['webpack-hot-middleware/client?reload=true', 'main.js']
plugins: {
  new webpack.HotModuleReplacementPlugin(),
```

## 本地静态文件服务器

localhost:8080\page1
localhost:8080\page2
localhost:8080\page3

page1.html page2.html page3.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="UTF-8">
5 <title>小米移动</title>
6 </head>
7 <body>
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

```
plugins: [
  new HtmlWebpackPlugin({
    template: './src/page1.html',
  }),
],
```

```
app.get('/act/:name', (req, res) => {
   const path = webpackConfig.output.path + '/' + req.params.name +
   const htmlBuffer = devMiddlewareInstance.fileSystem.readFileSync
   res.cookie('userId', 123456);
   res.send(htmlBuffer.toString());
});
```

## 本地接线上Api

anyProxy 代理 switchOmega chrome插件 切换规则

# 2. 开发



1. 大体量:多功能、多页面、多状态、多系统 2. 大规模:多人合作开发 3. 高性能: CDN部署、缓存机制、按需加载、请求合并、 文件打包

#### • 组件化开发

按照功能划分,分为三个层次的组件: 页面级(page)、组件级(component)、JS模块(utils)

#### • 做好资源管理

#### 开发过程中的资源管理:

- 1. js、css、jsx、vue的编译
- 2. js、css、图片、字体等路径的处理
- 3. 框架和库的使用

#### 性能优化:

减少文件体积、减少http请求次数、代码分块、按需加载、cdn资源处理、css提取、打包文

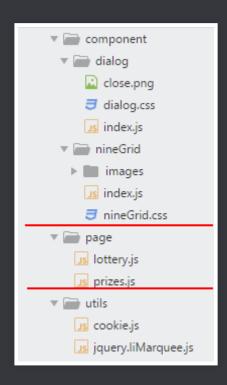
# 组件化开发

# 之前的页面结构

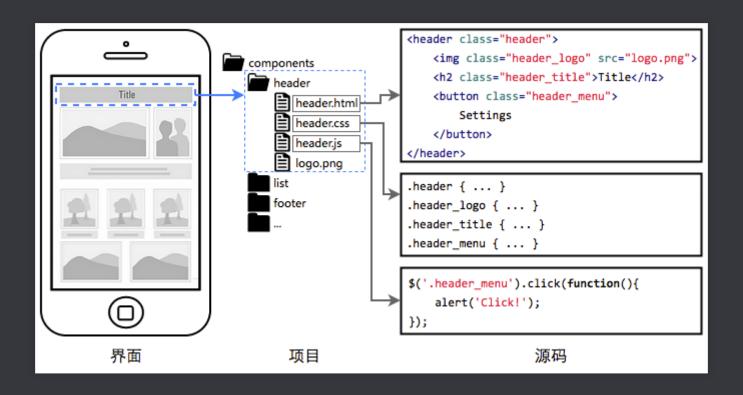
fonts
skins
animate.css
■ book.css
bootstrap.min.css
custom.css
font-awesome.css
jquery.fancybox-1.3.4.css
main.css
normalize.css
print.css

antiscroll.js
html5shiv.js
jquery-1.8.3.min.js
jquery.address-1.5.min.js
jquery.fancybox-1.3.4.pack.js
jquery.fittext.js
jquery.fitvids.js
jquery.imagesloaded.min.js
jquery.isotope.min.js
jquery.validate.min.js
main.js
modernizr.js
selectivizr-min.js
send-mail.js
twitterFetcher_v10_min.js

## 模块化后的页面结构



#### 组件示意图



#### 编写一个Dialog

```
import { getInfo } from '../utils/api';
import getCookie from '../utils/cookie';
import './dialog.css';
import icon from './success-icon.png';
```

#### 用到的webpack loader:

```
    file-loader
    url-loader
    babel-loader
    css-loader
    style-loader
```



#### 路径处理

```
import img from 'icon.png';
var myImage = new Image(100, 200);
myImage.src = img;
document.body.appendChild(myImage);
  test: /\.(png|jpg|jpeg|gif|eot|ttf|woff|woff2|svg|svgz)(\?.+)?$/,
  use: [{
    loader: 'url-loader',
    options: {
      limit: 8192, //Byte limit to inline files as Data URL
 } ]
},
```

#### 小图片

<img src="data:image/png;base64,iVBORwOKGgoAAAANSAAABVC...">

#### 大图片

<img src="/img/icon.png">

## 框架的引入

React: .jsx解析

babel-loader babel-preset-react

Vue: .vue模板文件

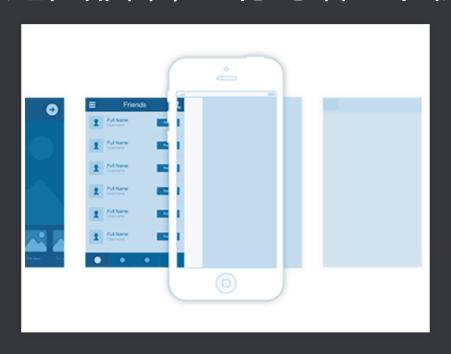
```
test: /\.vue$/,
loader: 'vue-loader',
}
```

*jQuery* 以及其扩展库,如bootstrap.modal.js、jquery.datatable.js

使用expose-loader暴露\$和JQuery

# 性能优化

## 前端是一种远程部署,运行时增量下载的GUI软件



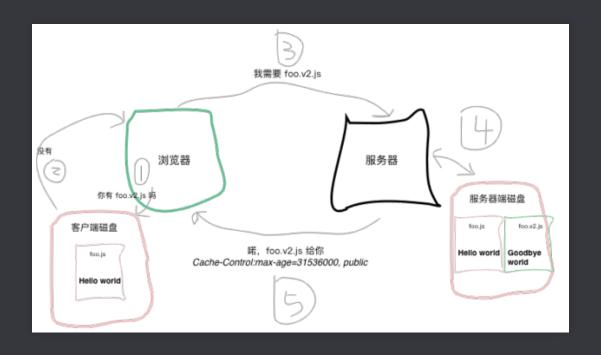
## 代码压缩

```
new webpack.optimize.UglifyJsPlugin({
  compress: { warnings: false },
  output: { comments: false },
}),
```

## 代码分块

- 1. 提取commonsChunk 2. 动态引入

# 持久性缓存



#### 1. 添加文件指纹

foo.28d663ec.js

bar.d3ea8991.js

- 2. 提取manifest
- 3. 引入HashedModuleIdsPlugin

#### 提取CSS

```
new ExtractTextPlugin({
    filename: '[name].[hash].css',
    allChunks: true,
    ignoreOrder: true,
}),
```

#### Cdn

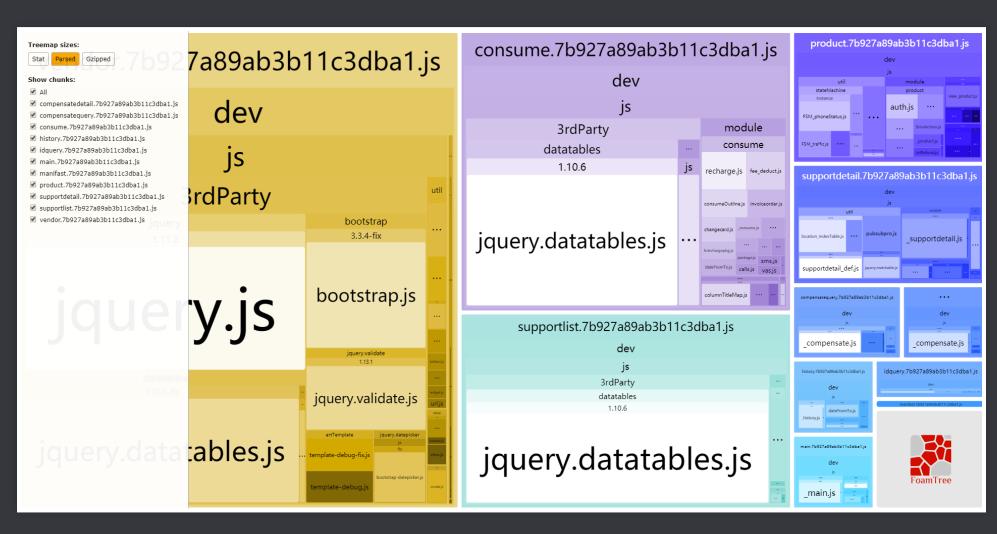
```
output: {
  publicePath: 'https://sec-boss.static.xiaomi.net/'
}
new HtmlWebpackPlugin(options)
```

## Source-Map

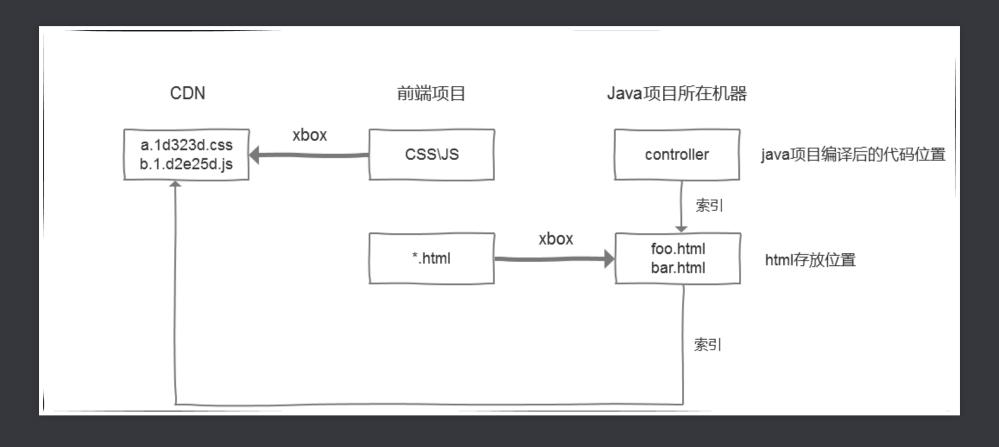
devtool	build	rebuild	production	quality
(none)	+++	+++	no	bundled code
eval	+++	+++	no	generated code
cheap-eval-source-map	+	++	no	transformed code (lines only)
cheap-module-eval-source-map	0	++	no	original source (lines only)
eval-source-map		+	no	original source
cheap-source-map	+	О	no	transformed code (lines only)
cheap-module-source-map	0	-	no	original source (lines only)
inline-cheap-source-map	+	О	no	transformed code (lines only)
inline-cheap-module-source-map	0	-	no	original source (lines only)
source-map			yes	original source
inline-source-map			no	original source
hidden-source-map			yes	original source
nosources-source-map			yes	without source content

#### 分析打包文件

#### BundleAnalyzerPlugin



# 3. 部署



# Webpack原理

#### Webpack构建过程

- 1. 读取并初始化option
- 2. 编译
- 3. 递归分析依赖,按照依赖build
- 4. 构建,构建过程中会用相应的loader
- 5. 构建完毕后编译,生成AST抽象语法树
- 6. 遍历AST,在有依赖时,收集依赖
- 7. 打包前合并、压缩等
- 8. 输出文件

细说 webpsmallck 之流程篇