

Babel

从入门到放弃

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是什么？

- 一个语言转译工具
- ES6(ES2015) => ES5

```
1 (() => {  
2   console.log('hello world')  
3 })()  
4  
5 class Foo {  
6   getName() {  
7     return 'name'  
8   }  
9 }
```

```
1 (function () {  
2   console.log('hello world');  
3 })();  
4  
5 var Foo = /*#__PURE__*/function () {  
6   "use strict";  
7  
8   function Foo() {}  
9  
10  var _proto = Foo.prototype;  
11  
12  _proto.getName = function getName() {  
13    return 'name';  
14  };  
15  
16  return Foo;  
17 }();
```

为什么？

旧浏览器对 ES6 (ES2015) 支持有限，为了让 ES6 的代码能在更多浏览器上运行，获取更多用户，我们需要 Babel

IE 10

```
1 (() => {  
2   console.log('hello world')  
3 })()  
4  
5 class Foo {  
6   getName() {  
7     return 'name'  
8   }  
9 }  
10  
11 new Promise((r) => {r(1)})
```

```
1 require("core-js/modules/es.object.to-string");  
2  
3 require("core-js/modules/es.promise");  
4  
5 (function () {  
6   console.log('hello world');  
7 })();  
8  
9 var Foo = /*#__PURE__*/function () {  
10   "use strict";  
11  
12   function Foo() {}  
13  
14   var _proto = Foo.prototype;  
15  
16   _proto.getName = function getName() {  
17     return 'name';  
18   };  
19  
20   return Foo;  
21 }();  
22  
23 new Promise(function (r) {  
24   r(1);  
25 });
```




怎么做？

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ES6(ES2015)

新语法 (transform 的目标)

块级作用域 let、const

Class

()=>{}

function (...args) {}

.....

函数

迭代器 (Iterator) 和生成器 (Generator)

for-of

async await(2017)

function *createIterator() {}

polyfill:
regenerator-
runtime

ES Module

.....

新 API (polyfill 的目标)

全局 API

Promise

Map/Set

.....

[].includes

实例 API

Object.assign

.....

polyfill: core-js

Babel 组成

- @babel/cli: 命令行工具
- @babel/core: 语法转换引擎
- @babel/plugin-x: 语法转换插件
- @babel/plugin-transform-runtime: 用于生成复用代码、生成非全局污染 polyfill 的插件
- @babel/preset-x: plugin 集合
- @babel/polyfill: 新 API 补丁, 使用旧浏览器支持的语法特性实现新 API, 类似乘法与加法

小试 刀

cli 内部调用

```
1 {
2   "name": "learn-babel",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "",
5   "main": "index.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8   },
9   "author": "",
10  "license": "ISC",
11  "devDependencies": {
12    "@babel/cli": "^7.8.4",
13    "@babel/core": "^7.9.0",
14    "@babel/plugin-transform-arrow-functions": "^7.8.3"
15  }
16 }
```

JavaScript

```
require("@babel/core").transform("code", {
  plugins: ["@babel/plugin-transform-arrow-functions"]
});
```

`npx babel src --out-dir lib --plugins=@babel/plugin-transform-arrow-functions`

```
(( ) => {
  console.log('hello world')
})();
```

```
1 (function () {
2   console.log('hello world');
3 })();
```


preset-env

一个能针对特定浏览器进行代码转换的插件集合

loose：宽松模式，以 new class 为例子，有边界风险，但生成的代码量少、运行快，建议使用 true

modules：将 ES6 Module 转换为其他模块规范，不使用时建议设成 false，默认值 "auto" 让人疑惑

useBuiltIns：polyfill corejs(需要自行安装)/regenerator-runtime(不需要自行安装)，默认为 false，建议使用 "usage"

false：禁用 polyfill

"entry"：针对目标浏览器对缺少的API 进行 polyfill

"usage"：只对使用到的API进行 polyfill（类似 tree shaking）


core-js：指定 corejs 版本，版本越高支持的 API 越多
注意与 package.json 版本对应

```
1  module.exports = {
2    "presets": [
3      [
4        "@babel/env",
5        {
6          loose: true,
7          modules: false,
8          "targets": {
9            "ie": "9"
10         },
11         "useBuiltIns": "usage",
12         corejs: {
13           version: '3.6.5',
14           proposals: true
15         }
16       ]
17     ],
18     "plugins": [
19       [
20         "@babel/plugin-transform-runtime",
21         {
22           corejs: {
23             version: '3.6.5',
24             proposals: true
25           }
26         }
27       ]
28     ]
29   }
```


@babel/polyfill

@babel/polyfill

EDIT

 As of Babel 7.4.0, this package has been deprecated in favor of directly including `core-js/stable` (to polyfill ECMAScript features) and `regenerator-runtime/runtime` (needed to use transpiled generator functions):

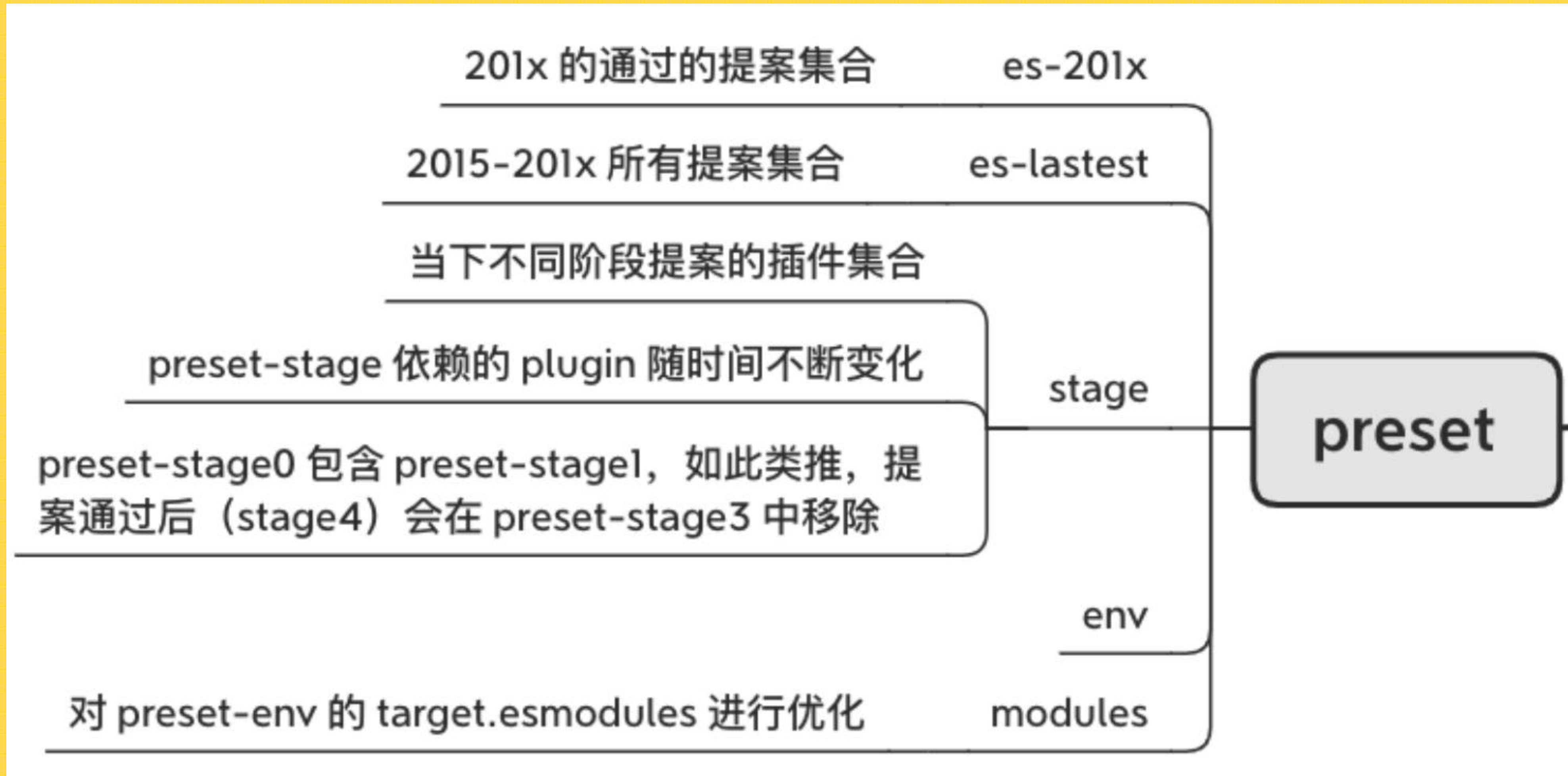
JavaScript

 Copy

```
import "core-js/stable";  
import "regenerator-runtime/runtime";
```

```
"dependencies": {  
  "core-js": "3.6.5",  
  "regenerator-runtime": "^0.13.5"  
}
```


preset 黑历史



preset-201x 包

<https://github.com/babel/babel/blob/6.x/packages/babel-preset-latest/package.json>
<https://github.com/babel/babel/blob/6.x/packages/babel-preset-es2015/package.json>

stage 提案说明
stage 包

preset-modules

preset-stage2 版本对比

<pre>{ "name": "babel-preset-stage-2", "version": "6.1.2", "description": "Babel preset for stage 2 plugins", "author": "Sebastian McKenzie <sebmck@gmail.com>", "homepage": "https://babeljs.io/", "license": "MIT", "repository": "https://github.com/babel/babel/tree/master/packages/babel-preset-stage-2", "main": "index.js", "dependencies": { "babel-plugin-syntax-trailing-function-commas": "^6.0.14", "babel-plugin-transform-object-rest-spread": "^6.0.14", "babel-preset-stage-3": "^6.1.2" } }</pre>	<div>11</div> <div>22</div> <div>33</div> <div>44</div> <div>55</div> <div>66</div> <div>77</div> <div>88</div> <div>99</div> <div>1010</div> <div>1111</div> <div>1212</div> <div>1313</div> <div>1414</div> <div>1515</div> <div>1616</div> <div>1717</div>	<pre>{ "name": "babel-preset-stage-2", "version": "6.24.1", "description": "Babel preset for stage 2 plugins", "author": "Sebastian McKenzie <sebmck@gmail.com>", "homepage": "https://babeljs.io/", "license": "MIT", "repository": "https://github.com/babel/babel/tree/master/packages/babel-preset-stage-2", "main": "lib/index.js", "dependencies": { "babel-plugin-transform-class-properties": "^6.24.1", "babel-plugin-transform-decorators": "^6.24.1", "babel-plugin-syntax-dynamic-import": "^6.18.0", "babel-preset-stage-3": "^6.24.1" } }</pre>
---	---	---

stage 的问题

It is important to note that `@babel/preset-env` does *not* support `stage-x` plugins.

需要注意的是, @babel / preseting-env 不支持 stage-x 插件。

```
.babelrc x
1 {
2   "presets": [
3     [
4       "env",
5       {
6         "target": {
7           "browsers": ["Android >= 4", "iOS >= 8"]
8         },
9         "loose": true
10      }
11    ],
12    "stage-2"
13  ],
14  "plugins": [...]
24 }
```

- stage 需要斟酌使用，提案最后有可能没通过

- 与 preset-env 隐晦的关联，升级版本时如果只升级 stage 不升级 env，废除特性、提案通过的特性会转换失效。

如何使用 stage 语法?

使用 proposal plugin

```
{
  "presets": [
    [
      "@babel/preset-env",
      {
        "modules": false,
        "loose": true
      }
    ]
  ],
  "plugins": [
    [
      "@babel/plugin-transform-runtime",
      {
        "corejs": 2
      }
    ],
    [
      "@babel/plugin-proposal-class-properties",
      "@babel/plugin-proposal-export-default-from"
    ]
  ]
}
```


transform-runtime

用于生成复用代码、
生成非全局 polyfill
的插件（以 class
为例）

@babel/runtime 需
要自动安装

```
module.exports = {  
  "presets": [  
    [  
      "@babel/env",  
      {  
        "targets": {  
          "ie": "9"  
        },  
      },  
    ],  
  ],  
  "plugins": [  
    [  
      "@babel/plugin-transform-runtime",  
    ],  
  ],  
}
```


transform-runtime 默认配置

helpers: true, // 将常用 runtime 代码转换成工具类

corejs: false, // 将 corejs 相关代码转换成变量

regenerator: true, // 将 generator 相关代码转换成变量

helpers: false

```
function _createClass(Constructor, protoProps, staticProps) {
  if (protoProps) _defineProperties(Constructor.prototype, protoProps);
  if (staticProps) _defineProperties(Constructor, staticProps);
  return Constructor;
}

var Foo = /*#__PURE__*/function () {
  function Foo() {
    _classCallCheck(this, Foo);
  }

  _createClass(Foo, protoProps: [{
    key: "getName",
    value: function getName() {
      return 'name';
    }
  }]);

  return Foo;
}();
```

helpers: true

```
var _createClass2 =
  _interopRequireDefault(
    require("@babel/runtime/helpers/createClass")
  );

var Foo = /*#__PURE__*/function () {
  function Foo() {
    (0, _classCallCheck2.default)(this, Foo);
  }

  (0, _createClass2.default)(Foo, [{
    key: "getName",
    value: function getName() {
      return 'name';
    }
  }]);

  return Foo;
}();
```


babel-runtime

- @babel/runtime
- @babel/runtime-corejs2
= runtime + 全局 API
- @babel/runtime-corejs3
= runtime-corejs2 + 实例 API

runtime-corejs2

```
"use strict";

var _interopRequireDefault = require("@babel/runtime-corejs2/helpers/interopRequireDefault");

require("core-js/modules/es.array.includes");

require("regenerator-runtime/runtime");

var _asyncToGenerator2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs2/helpers/asyncToGenerator"));

var _promise = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs2/core-js/promise"));

var _assign = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs2/core-js/object/assign"));

var _classCallCheck2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs2/helpers/classCallCheck"));

var _createClass2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs2/helpers/createClass"));

var fn = function fn() {
  return 1;
};
```


runtime-corejs3

```
"use strict";

var _interopRequireDefault = require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/interopRequireDefault");

var _regenerator = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/regenerator"));

require("regenerator-runtime/runtime");

var _asyncToGenerator2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/asyncToGenerator"));

var _promise = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/core-js-stable/promise"));

var _assign = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/core-js-stable/object/assign"));

var _includes = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/core-js-stable/instance/includes"));

var _classCallCheck2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/classCallCheck"));

var _createClass2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/createClass"));

var _context;

var fn = function fn() {
  return 1;
}
```


regenerator: true

```
"use strict";

var _interopRequireDefault = require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/interopRequireDefault");

var _regenerator = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/regenerator"));

require("regenerator-runtime/runtime");

var _asyncToGenerator2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/asyncToGenerator"));

var _promise = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/core-js-stable/promise"));

var _assign = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/core-js-stable/object/assign"));

var _includes = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/core-js-stable/instance/includes"));

var _classCallCheck2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/classCallCheck"));

var _createClass2 = _interopRequireDefault(require("@babel/runtime-corejs3/helpers/createClass"));

var _context;
```

BUG <https://github.com/babel/babel/issues/10759>

两种 polyfill 做法对比

- 全局污染 polyfill:
 - 配合 useBuiltIns:"usage" 能得到体积较小的包
 - 依赖 window/global 对象
 - 适用于应用开发
- transform polyfill:
 - 不会有全局污染
 - 一般情况下包体积比全局污染式 polyfill 做法大
 - 不依赖 window/global 对象
 - 适用于第三方库、无 window/global 对象的应用开发

更好的 polyfill 方案

根据 ua 返回不同的包

Babel 7 变化概览

- Yearly Preset Deprecations
- Stage Preset Deprecations
- Package Renames
- Switch to -proposal- for TC39 Proposals
- @babel/polyfill Deprecations

Web 项目配置

遇到的坑

- 不是通过 npm 安装的包注意要使用已经转换成 ES5 的包

```
babel: {
  presets: [
    [
      '@babel/preset-env',
      {
        targets: {
          browsers: [
            'Android >= 4',
            'iOS >= 8',
            'Chrome >= 50',
          ],
        },
        modules: false,
        loose: true,
        useBuiltIns: 'usage',
        corejs: {
          version: '3.6.5',
          proposals: true,
        },
      },
    ],
  ],
  plugins: [
    [
      '@babel/plugin-transform-runtime',
      {
        regenerator: false,
      },
    ],
  ],
},
```


小程序 polyfill 方案1

全局污染 polyfill

小程序环境下 webpack 获取
window （获取到了一个空对象{}）
失败导致 polyfill 失败

小程序 polyfill 方案2

transform-runtime

MR 链接

遇到的坑

- es module、commonJs 混用时，需要设置 modules: "commonjs"
- 针对低版本浏览器，只能使用 core-js2 7.3.0 以下版本
- 像 [vant](#) 这样的 ES6 包（以及该包所依赖的 ES6 包）需要配置 exclude 进行 babel 转换
- 如果需要转换第三方包，使用 [babel.config.json](#)

感谢

- Babel Playground
- Babel 官方文档
- Babel 中文文档
- Babel6: loose mode
- ORLY Cover Generator
- 致我们学前端的小时光——corejs与env、runtime的不解之缘