# Web Application Development for Industrial Engineers

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#### **Module bundler**

#### What is a module bundler?

 Module bundlers are tools to bundle JavaScript modules into a single JavaScript files that can be executed in the browser.

## **Bundling?**

- In a large application, you usually split JavaScript code into multiple files.
  - Using a module system.
  - This makes code more maintainable.
- A bad way is to add JavaScript files into html via script tags.

### Why is this bad?

- Each file requires a separate http requests.
  - 5 round trip requests in order to get your application started.
- You have to make sure the order is correct.
- You have to prevent naming conflicts between "files".
- How do we get rid of unused files?

#### Other problems

- How do we maintain the correct links to assets likes images, fonts, css files?
- How can we make sure our code run in most browsers?
- How can we minify the code?
- We can benefit from a tool that analyze the code.

Module bunlders solve these kinds of problems.

## **Popular bundlers**

- Webpack
  - We will use this.
- Rollup
- Parcel

## Webpack installation

```
mkdir webpack-demo
cd webpack-demo
npm init -y
npm install webpack webpack-cli --save-dev
```

## **Entry and output**

- Create src folder and index.js file
- Create dist folder and index.html file

## **Entry and output**

• In index.html , add to the header

```
<script src="main.js" defer></script>
```

## Webpack configuration

• Create webpack.config.js

webpack.config.js

```
const path = require('path');

module.exports = {
  entry: './src/index.js',
  output: {
    filename: 'main.js',
    path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
  },
  devtool: 'eval-source-map',
  mode: 'development',
};
```

## **VSCode configuration**

• create jsconfig.json

```
proot
dist
index.html
imain.js
src
index.js
isconfig.json
images webpack.config.js
```

• jsconfig.json

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "baseUrl": "."
  },
  "include": ["src"],
  "exclude": ["node_modules"]
}
```

#### Write some code

• index.js

```
const div = document.createElement('div');
const p1 = document.createElement('p');
p1.textContent = 'Hello from Webpack.';
div.appendChild(p1);
document.body.append(div);
```

## **Building code**

• In terminal

```
npx webpack --config webpack.config.js
```

• or

```
npx webpack
```

- If a webpack.config.js is present, the webpack command picks it up by default.
- Inspect the dist folder to see the bundled code.

## **NPM** scripts

package.json

```
{
   "scripts": {
     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
     "build": "webpack"
   }
}
```

• Don't forget the extra , .

## **NPM** scripts

• Now we can type in the terminal.

npm run build

### **Import**

• Create a file utilities.js

• Add the following code to utilities.js.

```
function getMessage() {
  return 'Module is working, nice!';
}

const data = {
  name: 'Tim',
  age: 20,
};

export { getMessage, data };
```

• index.js

```
import { getMessage } from './lib/utilities';
import { data } from './lib/utilities';
const div = document.createElement('div');
const p1 = document.createElement('p');
p1.textContent = 'Hello from Webpack.';
div.appendChild(p1);
const p2 = document.createElement('p');
p2.textContent = getMessage();
div.appendChild(p2);
console.log(data);
document.body.append(div);
```

• Check the page and console.

## **Loading CSS**

• In order to import a CSS file from within a JavaScript module, you need to install and add the style-loader and css-loader to your module configuration:

npm install --save-dev style-loader css-loader

Modify webpack.config.js

• Create ./src/style.css

```
root

index.html
imain.js

index.js
index.js
index.js
istyle.css
istyle.css
images
im
```

• Add in style.css

```
.main {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 1.5rem;
}
```

• Modify index.js

```
import { getMessage } from './lib/utilities';
import { data } from './lib/utilities';
import './style.css';

// ...
div.classList.add('main');
document.body.append(div);
```

- Build by running npm run build in the terminal.
- To see what webpack did, inspect the page and look at the page's head tags.

# **Loading Images**

Modify webpack.config.js

```
module.exports = {
 module: {
    rules: [
        test: /\.css$/i,
        use: ['style-loader', 'css-loader'],
       // Add from here ---->
        test: /\.(png|svg|jpg|jpeg|gif)$/i,
        type: 'asset/resource',
```

• Add images.

```
proot
 dist
   index.html
   <u>≡</u>main.js
 src
   assets
   ■logo.png
  L ∭utilities.js
   <u>≡</u>index.js
   ≣jsconfig.json
```

• modify style.css

```
.main {
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
 font-size: 1.5rem;
/* Add here */
.main {
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: column;
 justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  height: 100vh;
  background: url('./assets/bg.jpg');
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
```

• Modify index.js

```
import { getMessage } from './lib/utilities';
import { data } from './lib/utilities';
import './style.css';
import logoPath from './assets/logo.png';
const logo = new Image(200);
logo.src = logoPath;
div.appendChild(logo);
document.body.append(div);
```

- Build by running npm run build in the terminal.
- You can see that we can now use images in both CSS and JavaScript files.

#### **Watch mode**

• Rebuild automatically when there is a file change.

```
{
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
    "build": "webpack",
    "watch": "webpack --watch"
  }
}
```

## Using webpack-dev-server

• We can start the server by installing the package.

npm install --save-dev webpack-dev-server

Modify webpack.config.js

```
module.exports = {
    // ...
    devServer: {
        static: './dist',
        hot: true,
    },
};
```

Modify package.json

```
{
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
    "build": "webpack",
    "watch": "webpack --watch",
    "start": "webpack serve --open"
  }
}
```

• And simply run:

```
npm start
```