

Babel

Monday, March 21, 2022 2:43 PM

- React Javascript files may contains a combination of
 - Javascript code
 - Functions
 - Classes
 - JSX Code
- These files may get an extension
 - .jsx ← JavaScript with xml
 - In earlier versions it was a compulsory requirement
 - .js
 - Now .js file may also contain JSX
 - We will use this apporach**
 - .tsx
 - Used when we write our React Application in TypeScript
- No browser understands JSX.
 - It is not HTML
 - It is not String
- We need tools to convert JSX logic in to pure JavaScript logic

A Typical jsx file

```
const myStyle={
  backgroundColor: "blue",
};
const handleClick=()=>alert("hello");

const submit=<button
  style={myStyle}
  onClick={handleClick}
>Submit</button> ;
```

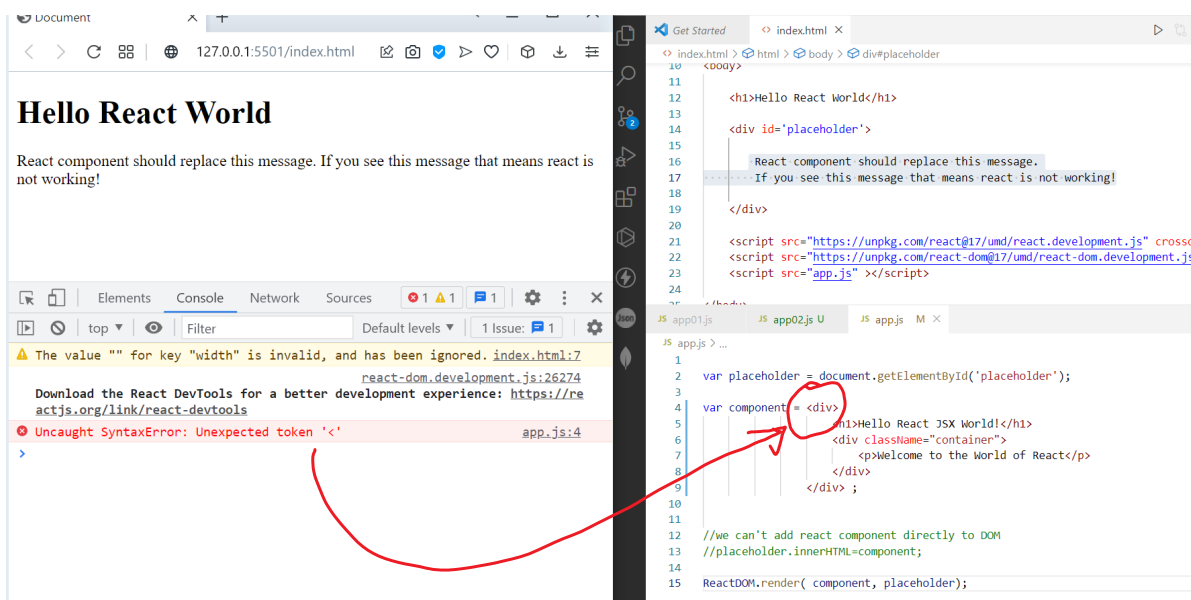
Babel/Typescript

```
const myStyle={
  backgroundColor: "blue",
};
const handleClick=()=>alert("hello");

const submit = React.createElement(
  "button",
  {
    style: myStyle,
    onClick: handleClick
  },
  "Submit"
) ;
```

- JSX is written without quotes of any kind. It is not a String
- Browsers don't understand JSX. They never will.
- We need to convert JSX to React.createElement before my code can run.

Default Browser Reaction on seeing JSX



What is Babel?

- Babel is a utility (available via NPM)
- It can translate
 - JSX → React.createElement
 - ES2015+ syntax → ES5 Syntax
 - Makes your code work on even older browsers

Babel and Webpack can work together

- Webpack can
 - Resolve modules by merging all .js files together
 - Compress the created html and JavaScript
 - Can run plugins before or after merging .js files together
- Webpack plugin
 - Can extend the functionality of webpack.
 - They may help us
 - Move html file
 - Compress html file
 - Inject js file in html file

Babel webpack plugin

- This plugin translates our source code using babel to pure JavaScript code before it is put together by webpack.