

NPM
-git
-g

Ch-2 Assignment

Page No.

Date

EXAM

①

What is NPM

NPM does not stand for Node package manager. (Not specified)
it is used to manage package.

NPM has 3 distinct components

(i) website - used to discover package, setup profile etc

(ii) CLI (command line interface) - runs from a terminal & is how most developers interact with npm

(iii) registry: a large public database of JS software & meta info surrounding it.

Q] What is 'Parcel/webpack'? why do we need it?

" 😊 Parcel is beast "

It is Parcel/webpack are bundlers.

it makes ~~your~~ code compact so that it becomes easier to send a request or receive response from server.

Both these bundlers reduce time it takes for transfer of data & files from application

- Both perform lots of functions -

remove unnecessary comments,
new lines, any kind of block delimiters &
white spaces without effect functionality of code

Parcel' - perform function :-

HMR

Filewatch Algorithm

Bundling

minify

cleaning outcode

and

Q → what is 'Parcel-cache'

cache folder store information about project
when parcel builds it, so that when it
rebuild, it doesn't have to re-parse & re-analyze
everything from scratch.
that's why it can be so fast in development mode.

Q what is npx

1 - execute using npm

2 - execute package without installation
from npm registry

Q what is difference between dependencies
vs dev-dependencies.

Dependencies

A dependency is a library that a project needs to function effectively.

- if a package doesn't already exist in the node-module directory, then it will be automatically added.
- These are libraries we need when we run our code.

Command:-

~~pnpm~~

npm install (packagename)

Dev Dependencies

Dev Dependencies are the package a developer needs during development.

- As we install a package, npm will automatically install the dev dependencies.

- These dependencies may be needed at some point during development process but not during execution.

Command:-

npm install (packagename)
--save-dev.

Q what is Tree Shaking?

it is used to describe the removal of dead code.

it relies on the import and export statements to detect if code modules exported & imported for use b/w JS files.

- we use module bundlers to automatically remove dead code when bundling multiple JS files into single files.

Q what is Hot Module Replacement?

HMR exchanges, adds or remove module while an application is running without a full reload.

- Retain application state which is lost during full reload.
- save valuable development time by only updating what changed.
- Instantly update browser when modification are made to CSS/JS in source code, which is almost comparable to changing styles directly in browser dev tools.
- In Parcel:- it uses file watchers to keep update changes.

Q List down your favourite 5 Superpowers of Parcel and describe any of 3 them in your own words:-

- (i) HMR (ii) Image optimization
- (iii) Zero configuration
- (iv) Compatible with older version of browser
- (v) minify / HTTPS on dev

(i) HMR - Hot module Replacement
:- it keep update changes using file watcher
it updates module in browser without needing a whole page refresh

(ii) Image optimization:-

Parcel also include lossless image optimizer for JPEGs & PNGs by default in production mode, which reduce size of images without affecting their quality

(iii) Compatible with older browser

Parcel make app compatible with older ones by using browserlist.

Q what is gitignore? what should we add and not add into it

The gitignore tells Git which files to ignore when committing project to Github repository. its purpose is to ensure that certain files not tracked by Git remain untracked.

• the type of files that we want to add to gitignore are any files that do not need to get committed.

⇒ "these files which can be regenerated that can be added to gitignore" for ex- package.json,

~~package-lock.json~~

Q what is difference b/w package.json and package-lock.json

Package.json :- it contains basic information about the project & mandatory for every project. contain information such as name, description, author, script & dependencies.

Package lock.json :- it describes the exact tree that was generated to allow subsequent if maintain the exact



package-lock.json :- it is very important file, it locks the version uses in project.

it helps to identify which exact version we are using in project.

it contains name, dependencies & locked version of the project.

Q why I should not modify package-lock.json

it is generated file & its purpose is to track the entire tree of dependencies & exact

version of each dependency,

when there is change in entire node module package-lock.json automatically updates itself.

Q what is node modules? is it a good idea to push that on git?

Node module is kind of database of npm whatever we install it is in node modules ~~yes it~~

No it is not good idea to push on git as it is heaviest part because it has all files that we have installed.

Since we have package-lock.json file so, no need to push node module on git.

Q What is 'dist' folder

- it is directory where file will be stored that can be directly used by others without need to compile or minify the source code that is being accessed
- keep file minify.

Q What is browserlist?

- it make app compatible with older browser.
- Babel transforms JS code from futuristic codes to code that is understandable by older browser via package called browserlist.

Parcel	Webpack	Vite
No Config	Require Config specifying entry, output, loaders, plugin etc	it also require conf
Dead Code elimination	It provides extensive support for third party imports, images & CSS imports	