

Eject

The last chapters will show you how to deploy your application to production. We will uncover more about how to deploy applications in the create-react-app in this lesson.

The following knowledge is not necessary to deploy your application to production, but it still bears mentioning. *create-react-app* comes with one feature to keep it extendable, but also to prevent a vendor lock-in. A vendor lock-in usually happens when you buy into a technology but there is no escape hatch from using it in the future. Fortunately, in *create-react-app* you have such an escape hatch with “eject”.

In your `package.json` you will find the scripts to *start*, *test*, and *build* your application. The last script is *eject*. However, it is important you know that it is a **one-way operation**. That means **once you eject, you can’t go back!** It is advisable to stay in the safe environment of *create-react-app* if you have just started creating applications in React.

If you feel comfortable enough to run `npm run eject`, the command copies all the configuration and dependencies to your *package.json* and a new *config/* folder. It converts the whole project into a custom setup with tooling that includes Babel and Webpack, and grants full control over all these tools.

Its official documentation says create-react-app is suitable for small to middle sized projects, so you shouldn’t feel obligated to use the “eject” command until you’re ready.

Further Reading

- Read about [eject](#)