

# Optimizing CSS Extraction in Webpack 5

## Improving Performance with MiniCssExtractPlugin

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Webpack 5<sup>1</sup> has MiniCssExtractPlugin<sup>2</sup>, a powerful tool for extracting CSS from JavaScript modules. This optimization serves multiple purposes:

- **Improved Performance:** By extracting CSS, browsers can cache styles independently of JavaScript.
- **Prevents Flash of Unstyled Content (FOUC):** Ensuring styles load before rendering reduces layout shifts.

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<sup>1</sup>[Webpack 5](#)

<sup>2</sup>[MiniCssExtractPlugin](#)

- **Optimized First Content Paint (FCP):** Critical styles load faster, improving perceived performance.
- **Modular CSS Bundling:** Different stylesheets can be generated per JavaScript module.

A basic implementation looks like this:

```
const MiniCssExtractPlugin = require("mini-css-extract-plugin");

module.exports = {
  plugins: [new MiniCssExtractPlugin()],
  module: {
    rules: [
      {
        test: /\.css$/,
        use: [MiniCssExtractPlugin.loader, "css-loader"],
      },
    ],
  },
};
```

### The Problem: Too Many CSS Files

By default, `MiniCssExtractPlugin`<sup>3</sup> generates multiple CSS files—one per output chunk, based on how webpack handles code splitting<sup>4</sup>. This means each must be manually injected into the HTML document or handled using a plugin like `HtmlWebpackPlugin`<sup>5</sup>.

### The Solution: CSS Splitting Strategies

Instead of numerous render-blocking stylesheets, we can:

1. Generate one small critical CSS file (render-blocking)
2. Defer loading of larger stylesheets (non-render-blocking)

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<sup>3</sup>[MiniCssExtractPlugin](#)

<sup>4</sup>[GitHub Issue #42: Why Extract CSS?](#)

<sup>5</sup>[HtmlWebpackPlugin](#)

## Making CSS Non-Render Blocking

Normally, stylesheets block rendering:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
```

To load styles asynchronously, use the `media="print"` trick:

```
<link
  rel="stylesheet"
  href="styles.css"
  media="print"
  onload="this.media='all'"
/>
```

This prevents blocking while ensuring styles apply once loaded.

## Controlling CSS Splitting

### Basic Approach: Single Bundle (Not Ideal)

This setup merges all styles into one file, reducing HTTP requests but may make the initial load slower:

```
module.exports = {
  optimization: {
    splitChunks: {
      cacheGroups: {
        styles: {
          name: "styles",
          type: "css/mini-extract",
          chunks: "all",
          enforce: true,
        },
      },
    },
  },
};
```

## Per Entry File Splitting (Limited Control)

This splits styles based on entry points but lacks fine-grained control:

```
module.exports = {
  entry: {
    foo: "./src/foo",
    bar: "./src/bar",
  },
  optimization: {
    splitChunks: {
      cacheGroups: {
        fooStyles: {
          type: "css/mini-extract",
          name: "styles_foo",
          chunks: (chunk) => chunk.name === "foo",
          enforce: true,
        },
        barStyles: {
          type: "css/mini-extract",
          name: "styles_bar",
          chunks: (chunk) => chunk.name === "bar",
          enforce: true,
        },
      },
    },
  },
};
```

## Advanced: Splitting by File Location

This method separates application styles from third-party vendor styles:

```
module.exports = {
  optimization: {
    splitChunks: {
      cacheGroups: {
        appCss: {
          name: "app.css",
          chunks: "all",
          enforce: true,
          test: (module) =>
            module.type === "css/mini-extract" &&
```

```
    !module.issuer?.resource?.includes("node_modules"),
  },
  vendorCss: {
    name: "vendor.css",
    chunks: "all",
    enforce: true,
    test: (module) =>
      module.type === "css/mini-extract" &&
      module.issuer?.resource?.includes("node_modules"),
  },
},
},
},
};
```

#### Tip

\*The key here is `module?.issuer?.resource!` You can also use `module?.resource`, but this is mostly null for webpack chunks.

This could be useful for <sup>6</sup> :

- Generating multiple theme-specific bundles.
- Separating vendor styles (Bootstrap, etc.) from application styles.
- Ensuring CSS Modules remain scoped correctly.

However, although this works, webpack documentation warns:

“Note that `type` should be used instead of `test` in Webpack 5, or else an extra `.js` file may be generated besides the `.css` file.”

## Conclusion

Extracting CSS in Webpack 5 is essential for performance optimization. By intelligently splitting stylesheets, we can reduce render-blocking requests and improve First Content Paint.

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<sup>6</sup>[Support multiple instances of MiniCssExtractPlugin #45](#)

## Further Reading

- [Webpack Mini CSS Extract Plugin - Why Extract CSS?](#) <sup>7</sup>
- [Handle CSS in Webpack](#)

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<sup>7</sup>[GitHub Issue #42: Why Extract CSS?](#)