

Recitation #4

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TAs

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Full-stack Development

Different levels of the stack:

- **Backend**
- **Frontend** → Today's topic
- Database
- Deployment
- Testing
- and more

USING TYPESCRIPT WITH REACT

What and Why Typescript?

- TypeScript is a strongly typed, object-oriented, compiled programming language that builds on JavaScript
- Provides an easy way to structure your objects and enforce type validation on them
- Provides great tooling in your IDEs which help catch bugs that potentially would have otherwise been caught in deployment
- 0 learning curve if you already know JS

Install TS

- To install TS globally:
 - *npm i -g typescript*
 - *tsc --version*
- To create a react-typescript project:
 - *npx create-react-app . → plain react app*
 - *npx create-react-app <project-name> --template typescript*

tsconfig.json

- The presence of a tsconfig.json file in a directory indicates that the directory is the root of a TypeScript project.
- The tsconfig.json file specifies the root files and the compiler options required to compile the project.

```
tsconfig.json X
tsconfig.json > ...
1  {
2    "compilerOptions": {
3      "target": "es5",
4      "lib": [
5        "dom",
6        "dom.iterable",
7        "esnext"
8      ],
9      "allowJs": true,
10     "skipLibCheck": true,
11     "esModuleInterop": true,
12     "allowSyntheticDefaultImports": true,
13     "strict": true,
14     "forceConsistentCasingInFileNames": true,
15     "noFallthroughCasesInSwitch": true,
16     "module": "esnext",
17     "moduleResolution": "node",
18     "resolveJsonModule": true,
19     "isolatedModules": true,
20     "noEmit": true,
21     "jsx": "react-jsx"
22   },
23   "include": [
24     "src"
25   ]
26 }
27
```

How to make your variables strongly typed

```
let lucky = 23;
```

```
lucky = '23'
```

```
let lucky: number;
```

```
lucky = '23'
```

```
lucky = 23
```

```
[ts] Type '"23"' is not assignable to type 'number'. [232, 2]
```

```
let lucky: number
```

```
lucky = '23'
```



```
let lucky: any = 23;  
lucky = '23'
```

```
let lucky;  
  
lucky = '23'  
lucky = 23  
|
```

NOT A GREAT PRACTICE!

Creating custom types

```
type Style = string;
```

```
let font: Style;|
```

```
type Style = 'bold' | 'italic';
```

```
let font: Style;
```

```
interface Person {  
  first: string;  
  last: string;  
}
```

```
const person: Person = {  
  first: 'Jeff',  
  last: 'Delaney'  
}
```

```
const person2: Person = {  
  first: 'Usain',  
  last: 'Bolt',  
  fast: true  
}
```


Strong typing a function

```
function pow(x: number, y: number): string {  
    return Math.pow(x, y).toString();  
}
```

```
function pow(x: number, y: number): void {  
    Math.pow(x, y).toString();  
}
```

Strong typing arrays/lists

```
const arr: number[] = []  
  
arr.push(1)  
arr.push('23')  
arr.push(false)
```

```
type MyList = [number?, string?, boolean?]  
  
const arr: MyList = []  
  
arr.push(1)  
arr.push('23')  
arr.push(false)
```

Generics

```
class Observable<T> {  
    |     constructor(public value: T) {}  
}
```

```
let x: Observable<number>;
```

```
let y: Observable<Person>;
```

```
let z = new Observable(23)
```

Experiment with TS

- Create a react typescript app
- Check the contents in the project
- Run the app
- Create new components
- Add props with types