



# Types



## Generated types

The `RequestHandler` and `Load` types both accept a `Params` argument allowing you to type the `params` object. For example this endpoint expects `foo`, `bar` and `baz` params:

src/routes/[foo]/[bar]/[baz]/+page.server.ts

JS TS

```
import type { RequestHandler } from '@sveltejs/kit';
export const GET: RequestHandler<{
  foo: string;
  bar: string;
  baz: string
}> = async ({ params }) => {
  // ...
};
```

Needless to say, this is cumbersome to write out, and less portable (if you were to rename the `[foo]` directory to `[qux]`, the type would no longer reflect reality).

To solve this problem, SvelteKit generates `.d.ts` files for each of your endpoints and pages:

.svelte-kit/types/src/routes/[foo]/[bar]/[baz]/\$types.d

```
import type * as Kit from '@sveltejs/kit';

type RouteParams = {
  foo: string;
  bar: string;
  baz: string;
};
```



These files can be imported into your endpoints and pages as siblings, thanks to the rootDirs option in your TypeScript configuration:

src/routes/[foo]/[bar]/[baz]/+page.server.ts

JS TS

```
import type { PageServerLoad } from './$types';

export const GET: PageServerLoad = async ({ params }) => {
  // ...
};
```

src/routes/[foo]/[bar]/[baz]/+page.ts

JS TS

```
import type { PageLoad } from './$types';

export const load: PageLoad = async ({ params, fetch }) => {
  // ...
};
```

For this to work, your own `tsconfig.json` or `jsconfig.json` should extend from the generated `.svelte-kit/tsconfig.json` (where `.svelte-kit` is your outDir):

```
{ "extends": "../.svelte-kit/tsconfig.json" }
```

## Default tsconfig.json

The generated `.svelte-kit/tsconfig.json` file contains a mixture of options. Some are generated programmatically based on your project configuration, and should generally not be overridden without good reason:

.svelte-kit/tsconfig.json

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "baseUrl": "..",
    "paths": {
      "$lib": "src/lib",
```

```

    rootDirs: [ '..', './types' ],
  },
  "include": ["../src/**/*.js", "../src/**/*.ts", "../src/**/*.svelte"],
  "exclude": ["../node_modules/**", "../**"]
}

```

Others are required for SvelteKit to work properly, and should also be left untouched unless you know what you're doing:

.svelte-kit/tsconfig.json

```

{
  "compilerOptions": {
    // this ensures that types are explicitly
    // imported with `import type`, which is
    // necessary as svelte-preprocess cannot
    // otherwise compile components correctly
    "importsNotUsedAsValues": "error",

    // Vite compiles one TypeScript module
    // at a time, rather than compiling
    // the entire module graph
    "isolatedModules": true,

    // TypeScript cannot 'see' when you
    // use an imported value in your
    // markup, so we need this
    "preserveValueImports": true,

    // This ensures both `vite build`
    // and `svelte-package` work correctly
    "lib": ["esnext", "DOM", "DOM.Iterable"],
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "module": "esnext",
    "target": "esnext"
  }
}

```

---

without `../../../../` nonsense.

## `$lib/server`

A subdirectory of `$lib`. SvelteKit will prevent you from importing any modules in `$lib/server` into client-side code. See [server-only modules](#).

## `app.d.ts`

The `app.d.ts` file is home to the ambient types of your apps, i.e. types that are available without explicitly importing them.

Always part of this file is the `App` namespace. This namespace contains several types that influence the shape of certain SvelteKit features you interact with.

## Error

Defines the common shape of expected and unexpected errors. Expected errors are thrown using the `error` function. Unexpected errors are handled by the `handleError` hooks which should return this shape.

```
interface Error {...}
```

```
message: string;
```

## Locals

The interface that defines `event.locals`, which can be accessed in server [hooks](#) (`handle`, and `handleError`), server-only `load` functions, and `+server.js` files.

# PageData

Defines the common shape of the \$page.data store - that is, the data that is shared between all pages. The `Load` and `ServerLoad` functions in `./$types` will be narrowed accordingly. Use optional properties for data that is only present on specific pages. Do not add an index signature (`[key: string]: any`).

```
interface PageData {}
```

# PageState

The shape of the `$page.state` object, which can be manipulated using the `pushState` and `replaceState` functions from `$app/navigation`.

```
interface PageState {}
```

# Platform

If your adapter provides platform-specific context via `event.platform`, you can specify it here.

```
interface Platform {}
```

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