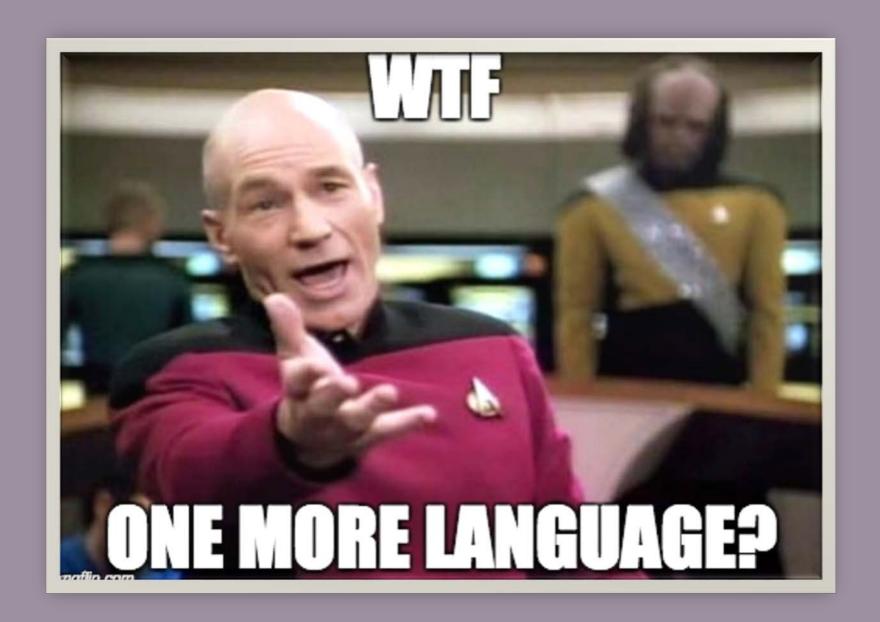
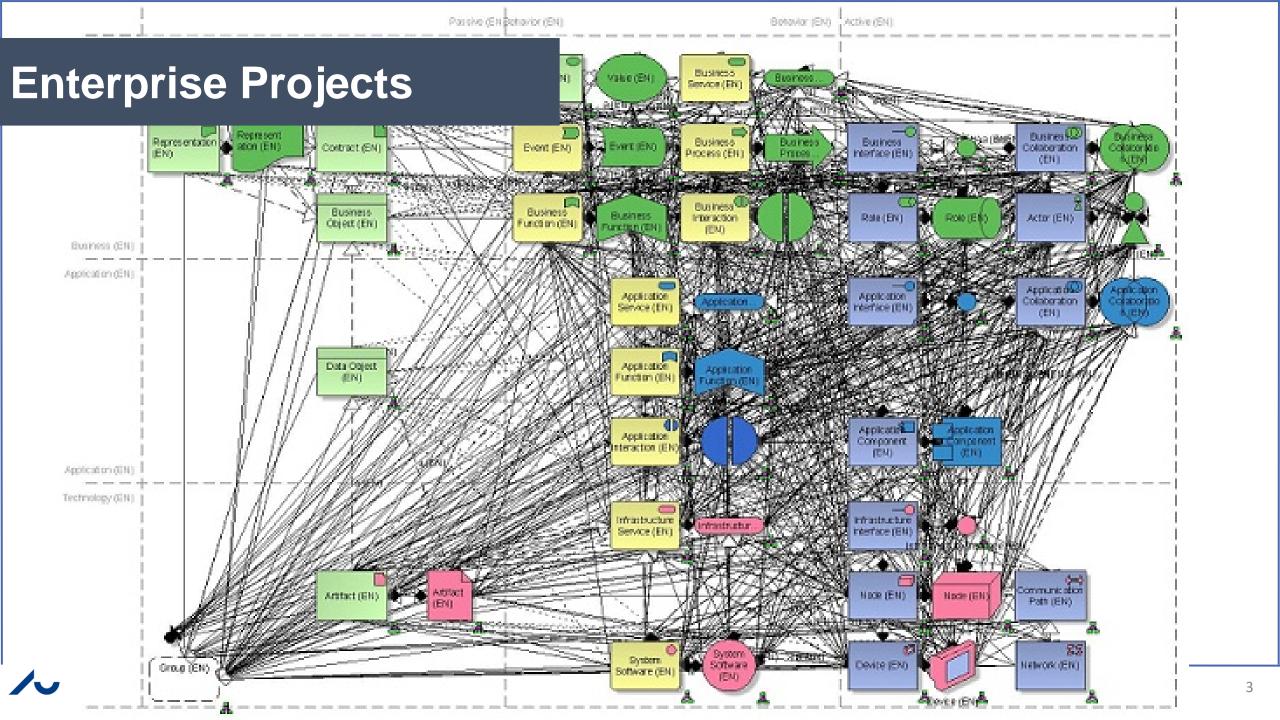
Typescript

is a language developed by

Microsoft









Atwood's Law

Any application that can be written in JavaScript, will eventually be written in JavaScript.



JavaScript was originally developed for applications with a few hundred lines of code!

"Netscape", 1995





TypeScript A language for large scale JavaScript development

TypeScript A typed superset of JavaScript that compiles to plain JavaScript



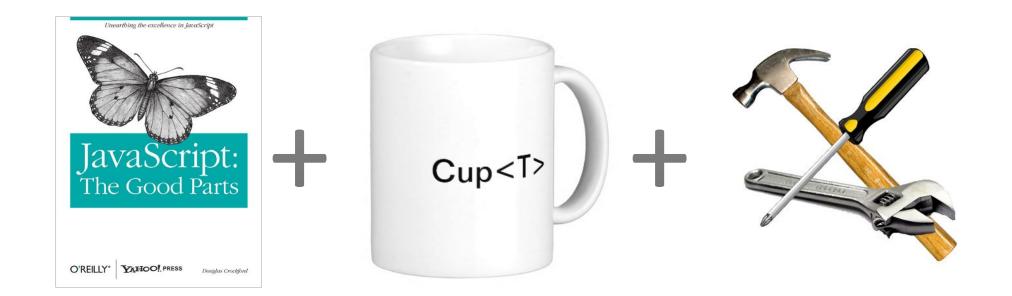
Any browser Any host Any OS



Open Source

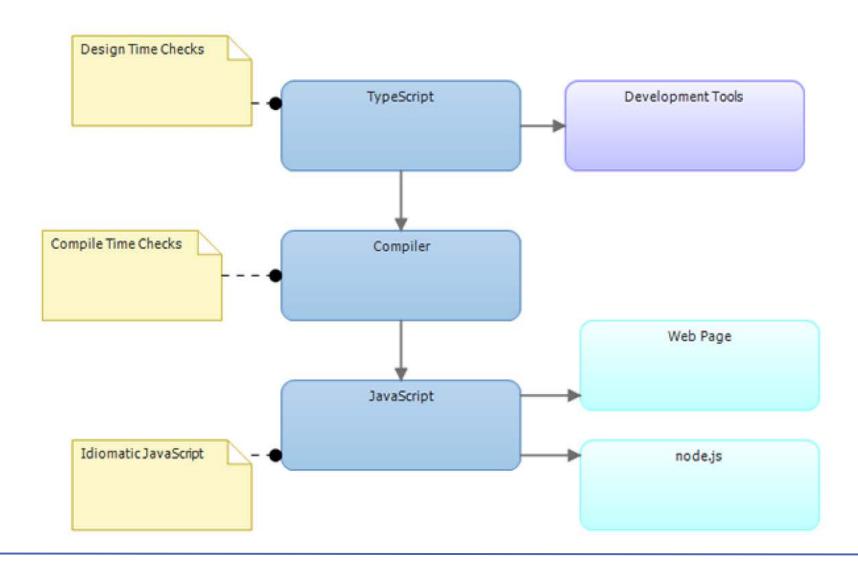
URL: https://github.com/Microsoft/TypeScript







TypeScript life cycle





How to install?

- There are two main ways to get the TypeScript tools:
 - Via npm
 - By installing TypeScript's Visual Studio plugins

• For NPM users:

npm install -g typescript



```
Windows PowerShell
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Loading personal and system profiles took 1287ms.
C:\WINDOWS\system32> npm install -g typescript
C:\Users\au443291\AppData\Roaming\npm\tsc -> C:\Users\au443291\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_module
C:\Users\au443291\AppData\Roaming\npm\tsserver -> C:\Users\au443291\AppData\Roaming\npm\node_m
rver
C:\Users\au443291\AppData\Roaming\npm
-- typescript@2.0.9

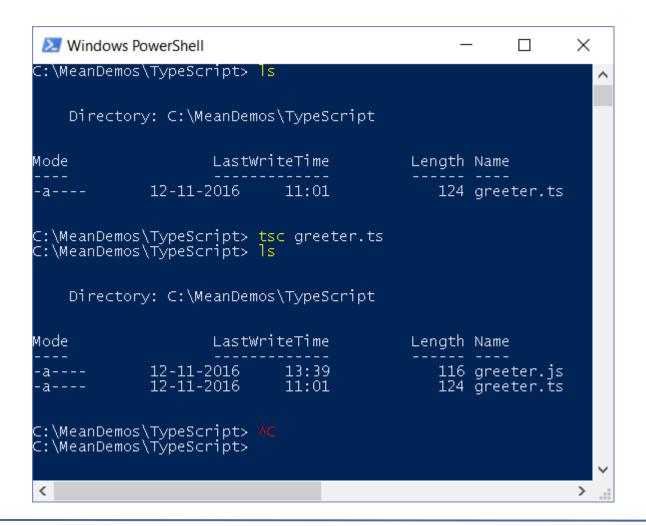
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Compiling

Run the TypeScript compiler:

tsc fileName.ts

You may need to update the PATH environment variable manually





Type System

An accurate static representation of JavaScript's dynamic run-time type system

- Structural typing and type inference
 - In practice very few type annotations are necessary
- Generics
 - Increases accuracy and expressiveness of type system
- Works with existing JavaScript libraries
 - Declaration files can be written and maintained separately
- Types enable tooling
 - Provide verification and assistance, but not hard guarantees



Classes, Interfaces, Modules

- Scalable application structuring
 - Classes, interfaces, and modules enable clear contracts in code
- Aligned with emerging standards
 - Class and lambda syntax aligns with ECMAScript 6
- Supports popular module systems
 - CommonJS and AMD modules in any ECMAScript 3 environment



Code Hierarchy

Module Class Fields Constructors **Properties Functions**



Interface

Type annotations

TypeScript:

```
function greeter(person: string) {
    return "Hello, " + person;
}

var user = "John Doe";

console.log(greeter(user));
```

JavaScript:

```
function greeter(person) {
   return "Hello, " + person;
}
var user = "John Doe";
console.log(greeter(user));
```



Classes & Interfaces

TypeScript: JavaScript:

```
class Student {
    fullName: string;
    constructor(public firstName, public middleInitial,
public lastName) {
        this.fullName = firstName + " " + middleInitial
+ " " + lastName;
interface Person {
    firstName: string;
    lastName: string;
function greeter(person : Person) {
    return "Hello, " + person.firstName + " " +
person.lastName;
var user = new Student("John", "M.", "Doe");
console.log(greeter(user));
```

```
var Student = (function () {
  function Student(firstName, middleInitial, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.middleInitial = middleInitial;
    this.lastName = lastName;
    this.fullName = firstName + " " + middleInitial + " " +
lastName;
  return Student;
}());
function greeter(person) {
  return "Hello, " + person.firstName + " " +
person.lastName;
var user = new Student("John", "M.", "Doe");
console.log(greeter(user));
```



Decorators

- A Decorator is a special kind of declaration that can be attached to a class declaration, method, accessor, property, or parameter
- Decorators use the form @expression, where expression must evaluate to a function that will be called at runtime with information about the decorated declaration



Decorator example

TypeScript:

```
JavaScript:
```

```
function ClassDecoratorParams(param: string) {
    return function(
        target: Function // The class the decorator is
declared on
        console.log("ClassDecoratorParams(" +
         param + ") called on: ", target);
@ClassDecoratorParams("a")
@ClassDecoratorParams("b")
class ClassDecoratorParamsExample {
```

```
var decorate = (this && this. decorate) | | function (deco
  var c = arguments.length, r = c < 3? target : desc === null ?
  if (typeof Reflect === "object" && typeof Reflect.decorate
  else for (var i = decorators.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) if (d = deco
  return c > 3 && r && Object.defineProperty(target, key, r),
function ClassDecoratorParams(param) {
  return function (target // The class the decorator is declare
    console.log("ClassDecoratorParams(" +
       param + ") called on: ", target);
  };
var ClassDecoratorParamsExample = (function () {
  function ClassDecoratorParamsExample() {
  ClassDecoratorParamsExample = decorate([
    ClassDecoratorParams("a"),
    ClassDecoratorParams("b")
```

], ClassDecoratorParamsExample);

return ClassDecoratorParamsExample;

Tools

Typewriter

- Nuget package to VS that generates TypeScript files from c# code files using TypeScript Templates
- This allows you to create fully typed TypeScript representations of server side
 API that automatically updates when you make changes to your c# code
- https://visualstudiogallery.msdn.microsoft.com/e1d68248-f30e-4a5d-bf18-31399a0bcfa6

DefinitelyTyped

- The repository for high quality TypeScript type definitions
- http://definitelytyped.org/



References & Links

Anders Hejlsberg om TypeScript 2

https://channel9.msdn.com/Blogs/Seth-Juarez/Anders-Hejlsberg-on-TypeScript-2 https://www.version2.dk/artikel/anders-hejlsberg-typescript-compiler-giver-javascript-udviklere-mere-intelligente

TypeScript tutorial

http://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/tutorial.html

