STOP READING IMMEDIATELY

THIS PAGE PROBABLY DOES NOT PERTAIN TO YOU.

These are Coding Guidelines for *Contributors to TypeScript*. This is *NOT* a prescriptive guideline for the TypeScript community. These guidelines are meant for *contributors to the TypeScript project's codebase*. We have chosen many of them for team consistency. Feel free to adopt them for your own team.

AGAIN: This is **NOT** a prescriptive guideline for the TypeScript community

Please do not file issues about these guidelines.

Names

- 1. Use PascalCase for type names.
- 2. Do not use I as a prefix for interface names.
- 3. Use PascalCase for enum values.
- 4. Use camelCase for function names.
- 5. Use camelCase for property names and local variables.
- 6. Do not use as a prefix for private properties.
- 7. Use whole words in names when possible.

Components

- 1. 1 file per logical component (e.g. parser, scanner, emitter, checker).
- 2. Do not add new files. :)
- 3. files with .generated.* suffix are auto-generated, do not hand-edit them.

Types

- 1. Do not export types/functions unless you need to share it across multiple components.
- 2. Do not introduce new types/values to the global namespace.
- 3. Shared types should be defined in types.ts .
- 4. Within a file, type definitions should come first.

null and undefined

1. Use undefined . Do not use null.

General Assumptions

- 1. Consider objects like Nodes, Symbols, etc. as immutable outside the component that created them. Do not change them.
- 2. Consider arrays as immutable by default after creation.

Classes

1. For consistency, do not use classes in the core compiler pipeline. Use function closures instead.

Flags

1. More than 2 related Boolean properties on a type should be turned into a flag.

Comments

1. Use JSDoc style comments for functions, interfaces, enums, and classes.

Strings

- 1. Use double quotes for strings.
- 2. All strings visible to the user need to be localized (make an entry in diagnosticMessages.json).

Diagnostic Messages

- 1. Use a period at the end of a sentence.
- 2. Use indefinite articles for indefinite entities.
- 3. Definite entities should be named (this is for a variable name, type name, etc..).
- 4. When stating a rule, the subject should be in the singular (e.g. "An external module cannot..." instead of "External modules cannot...").
- 5. Use present tense.

Diagnostic Message Codes

Diagnostics are categorized into general ranges. If adding a new diagnostic message, use the first integral number greater than the last used number in the appropriate range.

- 1000 range for syntactic messages
- 2000 for semantic messages
- 4000 for declaration emit messages
- 5000 for compiler options messages
- 6000 for command line compiler messages
- 7000 for noImplicitAny messages

General Constructs

For a variety of reasons, we avoid certain constructs, and use some of our own. Among them:

- 1. Do not use for..in statements; instead, use ts.forEach, ts.forEachKey and ts.forEachValue. Be aware of their slightly different semantics.
- Try to use ts.forEach , ts.map , and ts.filter instead of loops when it is not strongly inconvenient.

Style

- 1. Use arrow functions over anonymous function expressions.
- 2. Only surround arrow function parameters when necessary.

For example, $(x) \Rightarrow x + x$ is wrong but the following are correct:

- x => x + x
 (x,y) => x + y
 (T>(x: T, y: T) => x === y
- 3. Always surround loop and conditional bodies with curly braces. Statements on the same line are allowed to omit braces.
- 4. Open curly braces always go on the same line as whatever necessitates them.
- Parenthesized constructs should have no surrounding whitespace.
 A single space follows commas, colons, and semicolons in those constructs. For example:

```
o for (var i = 0, n = str.length; i < 10; i++) { }
o if (x < 10) { }
o function f(x: number, y: string): void { }</pre>
```

6. Use a single declaration per variable statement

```
(i.e. use var x = 1; var y = 2; over var x = 1, y = 2; ).
```

- 7. else goes on a separate line from the closing curly brace.
- 8. Use 4 spaces per indentation.