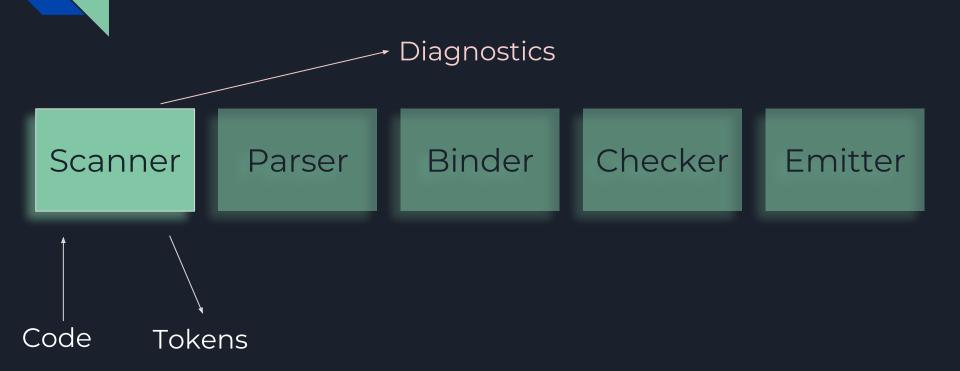
Writing custom TSLint rules

And learning about TypeScript in the process

What does TypeScript do?

Scanner Parser Binder Checker Emitter

Scanner Parser Binder Checker Emitter



Scanner - token stream

Input: Code

LetKeyword Identifier EqualsToken NumericLiteral SemicolonToken Identifier AsteriskAsteriskEqualsToken NumericLiteral SemicolonToken EndOfFileToken

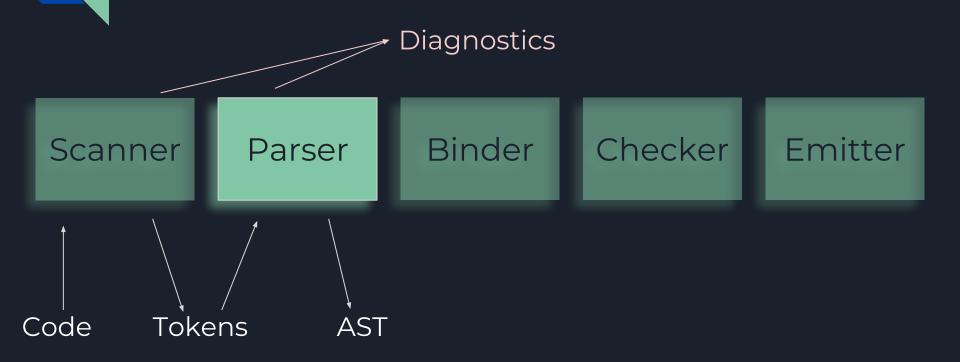
Output: Tokens

Scanner - diagnostics

Example hex number: 0xFF6767

```
if (pos + 2 < end & (text.charCodeAt(pos + 1) === CharacterCodes.X</pre>
   | text.charCodeAt(pos + 1) === CharacterCodes.x)
pos += 2;
let value = scanMinimumNumberOfHexDigits(1, /*canHaveSeparators*/ true);
if (value < 0) {</pre>
cerror(Diagnostics.Hexadecimal_digit_expected);
value = 0;
tokenValue = "" + value;
tokenFlags |= TokenFlags.HexSpecifier;
return token = SyntaxKind.NumericLiteral;
```

Scanner Parser Binder Checker Emitter



Parser

LetKeyword Identifier EqualsToken NumericLiteral SemicolonToken Identifier AsteriskAsteriskEqualsToken NumericLiteral SemicolonToken EndOfFileToken

Input: Tokens

→ SourceFile → VariableStatement → VariableDeclarationList → VariableDeclaration Identifier NumericLiteral ▼ ExpressionStatement → BinaryExpression Identifier AsteriskAsteriskEqualsToken NumericLiteral EndOfFileToken

Output: AST

Parser - Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)

```
let foo = 5;
foo **= 2;
```

Code

```
SourceFile

→ VariableStatement

→ VariableDeclarationList

→ VariableDeclaration

           Identifier
           NumericLiteral
  ▼ ExpressionStatement
     → BinaryExpression
        Identifier
        AsteriskAsteriskEqualsToken
        NumericLiteral
   EndOfFileToken
```

AST

Parser - AST

```
let foo = 5;
foo **= 2;
```

Code

```
➤ SourceFile

➤ VariableStatement

➤ VariableDeclarationList

➤ VariableDeclaration

Identifier

NumericLiteral

➤ ExpressionStatement

➤ BinaryExpression

Identifier

AsteriskAsteriskEqualsToken

NumericLiteral
```

```
→ BinaryExpression
  pos: 12
  end:22
  flags:0
  transformFlags: 536870944
  kind: 199 (SyntaxKind.BinaryExpression)
  left: {
    ▶ Identifier
  operatorToken: {
    ► AsteriskAsteriskEqualsToken
  right: {
    ▶ NumericLiteral
  id:5
  getChildCount():3
  getFullStart():12
  getStart():13
  getStart(sourceFile, true):13
  getFullWidth():10
  getWidth():9
  getLeadingTriviaWidth():1
  getFullText():"\nfoo **= 2"
  getText(): "foo **= 2"
```

AST

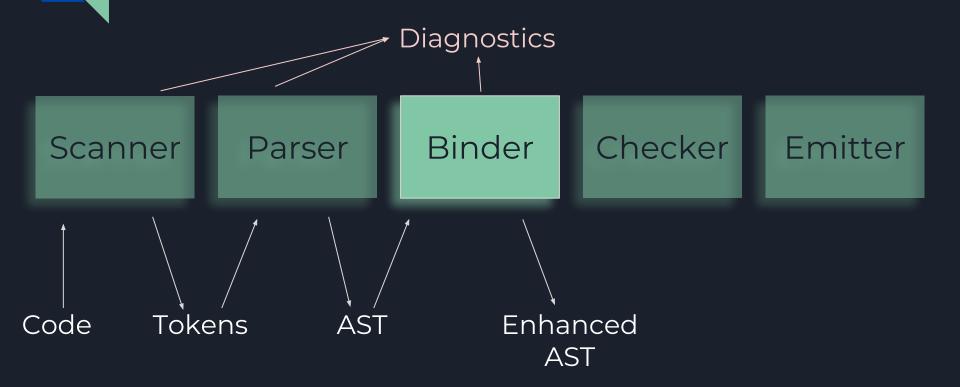
EndOfFileToken

AST Node

Parser - diagnostics

```
function parseJsxChild(openingTag: JsxOpeningElement | JsxOpeningFragment, toker
switch (token) {
case SyntaxKind.EndOfFileToken:
········// If we hit EOF, issue the error at the tag that lacks the closing
if (isJsxOpeningFragment(openingTag)) {
parseErrorAtRange(
openingTag,
Diagnostics.JSX_fragment_has_no_corresponding_closing_tag,
```

Scanner Parser Binder Checker Emitter



Binder - generates symbol tables

```
const symbol = {
 flags: SymbolFlags.BlockScopedVariable,
escapedName: "foo",
declarations: {}, // some AST Node
····valueDeclaration: {}, // some AST Node
```

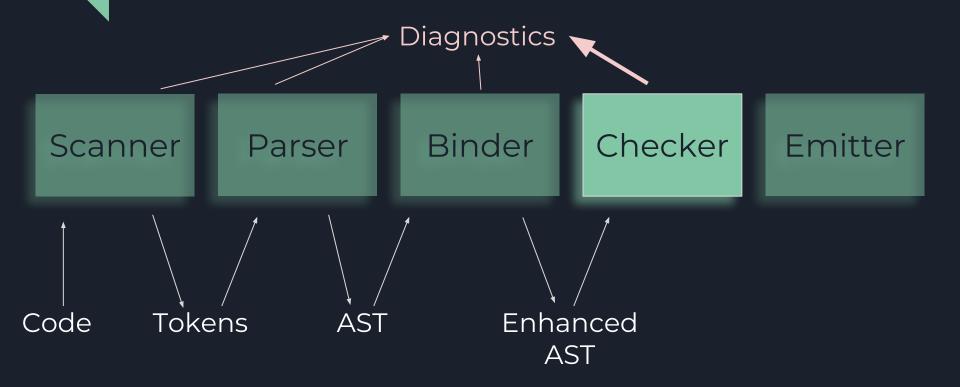
Binder - computes transformation info

```
function computeCatchClause(node: CatchClause, subtreeFlags: TransformFlags) {
let transformFlags = subtreeFlags;
if (!node.variableDeclaration) {
transformFlags |= TransformFlags.AssertESNext;
else if (isBindingPattern(node.variableDeclaration.name)) {
transformFlags = TransformFlags.AssertES2015;
    node.transformFlags = transformFlags | TransformFlags.HasComputedFlags;
   return transformFlags & ~TransformFlags.CatchClauseExcludes;
```

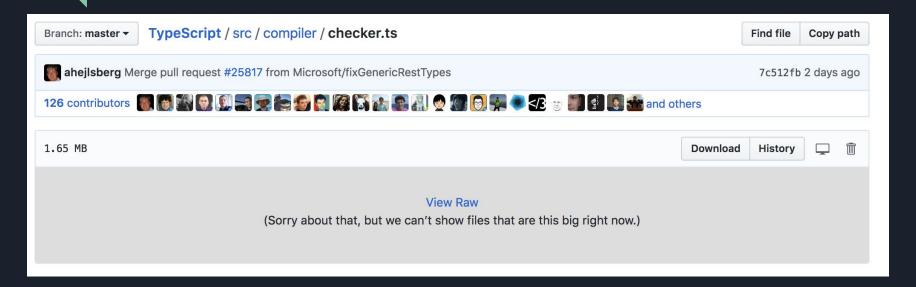
Binder - diagnostics

Note: In strict mode, octal literals such as '0777' aren't allowed. However, there's a newer syntax, '00777', which is fine to use.

Scanner Parser Binder Checker Emitter



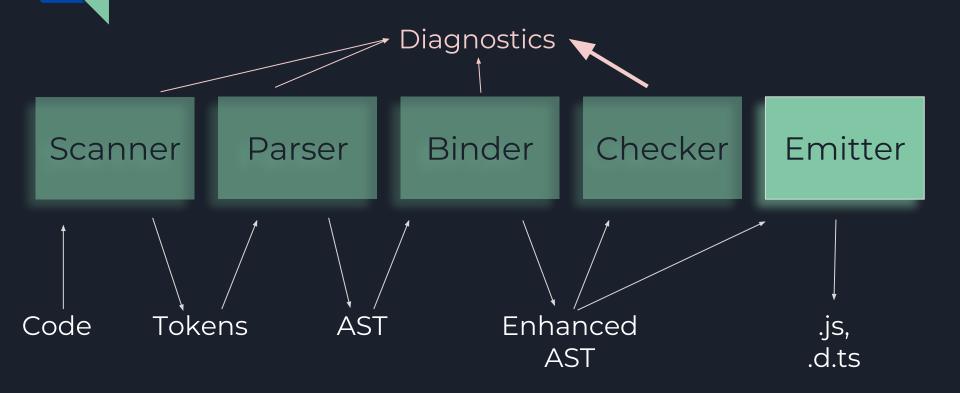
Checker - diagnostics



30,000 lines of TypeScripty goodness

Checker - diagnostics

```
if (isReadonlySymbol(localOrExportSymbol)) {
    error(
    node,
    Diagnostics.Cannot_assign_to_0_because_it_is_a_constant_or_a_read_only_property.
    symbolToString(symbol),
    return errorType;
}
```



TSLint - writing your own rules

Live coding •

Does your rule require type info?

If **no**, extend **AbstractRule** and implement:

```
abstract apply(sourceFile: <u>ts</u>.SourceFile): <u>RuleFailure</u>[];
```

If **yes**, extend **TypedRule** and implement:

```
abstract applyWithProgram(sourceFile: ts.SourceFile, program: ts.Program): RuleFailure[];
```

If optionally, extend OptionallyTypedRule and implement both of the above.

Autofixing is great!

TypeScript Resources

Tools:

- TypeScript AST Viewer
- AST Explorer

TypeScript Compiler Documentation (warning, not all resources are necessarily up to date / comprehensive):

- TypeScript Deep Dive Compiler Internals (contains TS API usage examples)
- <u>Typescript Architectural Overview</u>

TSLint Developer Resources

Developer documentation:

- <u>Developing custom rules</u>
- <u>Testing custom rules</u>
- Performance tips

Examples:

- Very simple custom rule example (from demo)
- Custom rules from all over