



Week 7: Advanced TypeScript Concepts

FH

University of
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TECHNIKUM

WIEN

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This week we'll cover:

- Recap of TypeScript Basics
- Advanced TypeScript Features
- Managing Configuration and Options
- Refactoring the Memory Game with TypeScript
- Example Solution Overview

Recap of TypeScript Basics

Key Concepts:

1. Type Annotations:

- Define types for variables, parameters, and return values.

```
let message: string = "Hello, TypeScript!";
```

2. Interfaces:

- Enforce object structure with `interface`.

```
interface Card {  
  id: number;  
  symbol: string;  
}
```

3. Compilation:

- Use `tsc` to compile TypeScript to JavaScript.

```
tsc app.ts
```

Advanced TypeScript Features

1. Enums

- Define named constants for better code readability.

```
enum GameState {  
    NotStarted,  
    InProgress,  
    Completed,  
}
```

- Use in conditional logic:

```
if (gameState === GameState.InProgress) {  
    console.log("Game is running");  
}
```

2. Union Types

- Combine multiple types into a single variable.

```
type Player = string | null;  
  
let currentPlayer: Player = "Alice";  
currentPlayer = null; // Valid
```

3. Generics

- Add flexibility while maintaining type safety.

```
function shuffle<T>(array: T[]): T[] {  
    return array.sort(() => Math.random() - 0.5);  
}  
  
const numbers = shuffle<number>([1, 2, 3, 4]);
```

4. Sync and Async Functions

- Understand synchronous and asynchronous functions for managing operations.

Synchronous Functions:

- Execute line by line, blocking further execution until complete.

```
function syncGreet(name: string): string {  
    return `Hello, ${name}!`;  
}  
console.log(syncGreet("Alice")); // Immediate execution
```

Asynchronous Functions:

- Use `async` and `await` for non-blocking operations.

```
async function asyncGreet(name: string): Promise<string> {  
    return new Promise((resolve) => {  
        setTimeout(() => resolve(`Hello, ${name}!`), 1000);  
    });  
}  
  
asyncGreet("Bob").then(console.log); // Delayed execution
```


Managing Configuration and Options

Define Game Settings

Use an `interface` to manage configurable options.

```
interface GameSettings {  
    numPairs: number;  
    isMultiplayer: boolean;  
    playerNames: string[];  
}  
  
const settings: GameSettings = {  
    numPairs: 6,  
    isMultiplayer: true,  
    playerNames: ["Alice", "Bob"]  
};
```

Example Solution: Memory Game Refactoring

Overview of Changes

1. Core Components:

- `GameManager.ts`: Handles game logic such as card generation, shuffling, and state updates.
- `StateManager.ts`: Manages application state and updates dynamically.
- `UIManager.ts`: Manages user interface updates like the scoreboard and turn highlights.

2. Key Features Implemented:

- Multiplayer support with score tracking and turn switching.
- Dynamic card generation based on configurable number of pairs.
- TypeScript features like `interfaces`, `enums`, and `generics` to ensure type safety and maintainability.

Example Code Snippets

Game Manager

Manages card generation and shuffling:

```
export class GameManager {
  constructor(cardSymbols: string[]) {
    this.cards = this.generateShuffledCards(cardSymbols);
  }

  private generateShuffledCards(symbols: string[]): Card[] {
    const deck = symbols.flatMap((symbol) => [
      { id: Math.random(), symbol, isFlipped: false, isMatched: false },
      { id: Math.random(), symbol, isFlipped: false, isMatched: false }
    ]);
    return this.shuffle(deck);
  }

  private shuffle<T>(array: T[]): T[] {
    return array.sort(() => Math.random() - 0.5);
  }
}
```

UI Manager

Updates the scoreboard dynamically:

```
export class UIManager {  
  updateScoreboard(players: { name: string; score: number }[]): void {  
    const scoreboard = document.getElementById("scoreboard")!;  
    scoreboard.innerHTML = players  
      .map((player) => `${player.name}: ${player.score}`)  
      .join("<br>");  
  }  
}
```

Weekly Exercise: Memory Game Refactoring

Exercise Objectives:

1. Refactor to TypeScript:

- Convert the Memory Game to TypeScript, ensuring type safety.

2. Add Configurability:

- Allow players to configure the number of pairs.

3. Implement Multiplayer:

- Track scores for multiple players.
- Switch turns automatically.

4. Enhance the UI:

- Display scores, turns, and game state dynamically.
- Highlight the active player.

5. Ensure Maintainability:

- Use TypeScript features like interfaces and enums.

Submission Requirements

1. **Fully Refactored Project:**

- TypeScript implementation.

2. **Working Features:**

- Configurable settings.
- Multiplayer mode.

3. **Code Documentation:**

- Inline comments and explanation for all components.

4. **ZIP or GitHub Submission.**

Bonus Challenges

- Add a hint system.
- Implement animations for flips and matches.
- Display an end-game summary.

Summary and Q&A

- **Core Focus:**

- Refactoring and TypeScript application.
- Dynamic and maintainable game architecture.
- UI updates and multiplayer functionality.

Questions?