



TypeScript

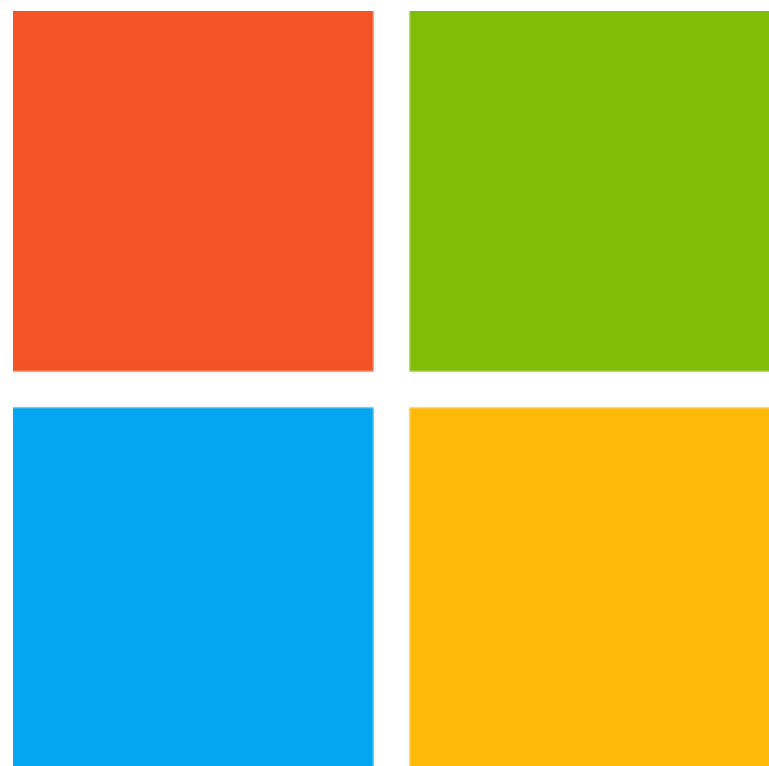


WA DATA SCIENCE INNOVATION HUB

Powering an AI Future

Why Should I Care?





2012

Developed and maintained by Microsoft and first released in 2012.



It is a superset of JavaScript that adds static types to it

```
1 let minutes: number
2
3 minutes = 'hello world'
4 // causes type error and code will not to
5 // compile for prod. In TS enabled IDEs,
6 // it will show you the error as below
```

```
let minutes: number
```

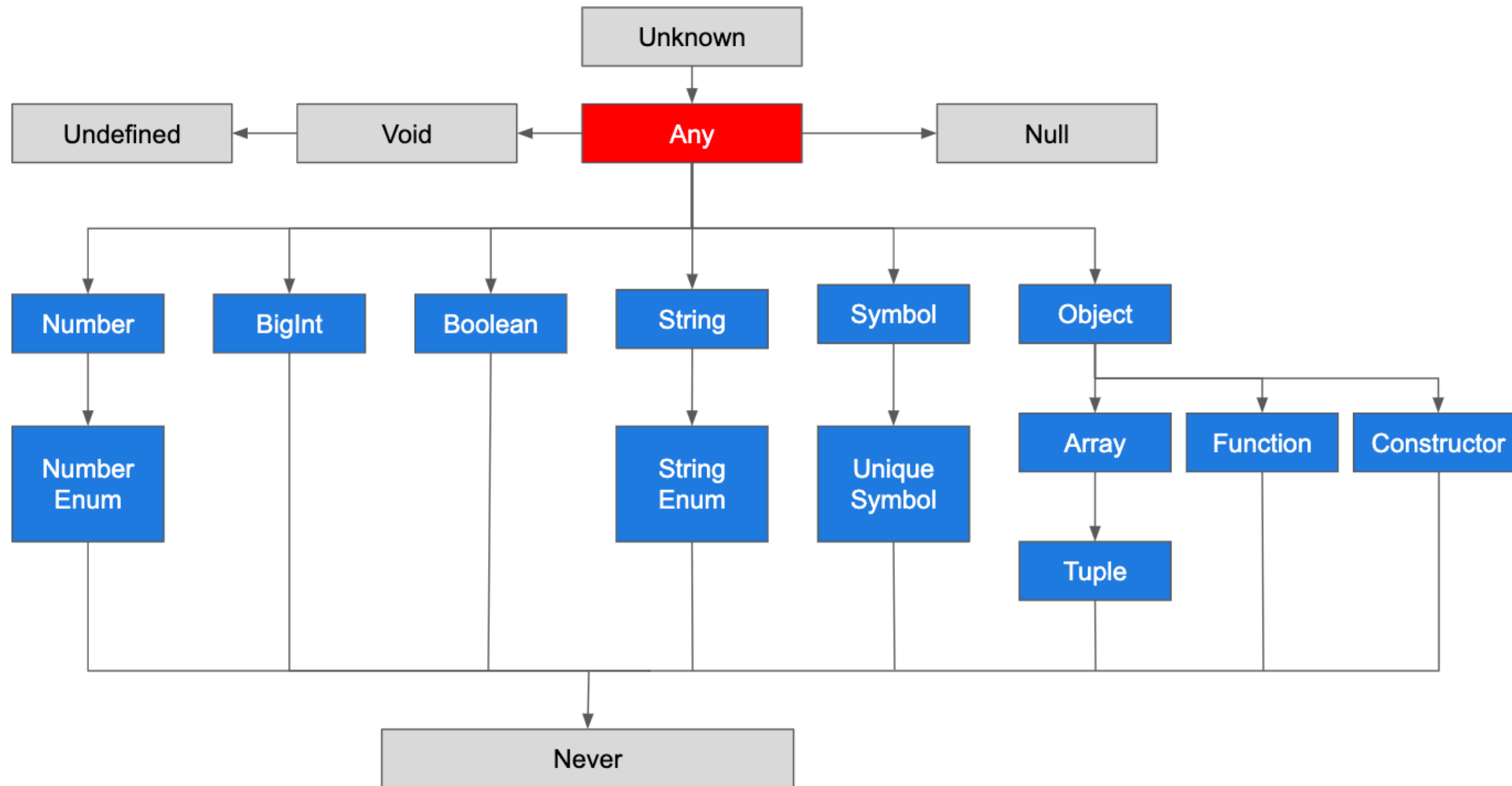
```
Type 'string' is not assignable to type 'number'. ts(2322)
```

```
View Problem \(Alt+F8\) No quick fixes available
```

Features

- Comes with Intellisense, vastly improving developer experience.
- Worth mentioning that, TypeScript does not work natively in the browser and must be compiled back to JavaScript.

Types



```
1  const pi = 3.14
2  // don't have to define type as it will be inferred
3
4  const HoursInDay = 24
5
6  let minutes: number
7  minutes = 40
8
9  console.log({ pi, HoursInDay, minutes })
10 // pi: 3.14, HoursInDay: 24, minutes: 40
11
12 let time: string
13
14 time = 'minute'
15 console.log(time) // minute
16
17 time = 'second'
18 console.log(time) // second
```

Arrays and Union Types

Union Types

```
1 let value: string | number | null = null
2
3 console.log(value) // null
4
5 value = 12
6 console.log(value) // 12
7
8 value = 'cfc'
9 console.log(value) // cfc
```

Array

```
1 const arr = ['hello', 'world']
2 // inferred as array of strings
3
4 // two ways of array declaration
5 let arr2: string[], arr3: Array<number>
6
7
8 let arr4: Array<string | number>
9
10 arr4 = ['hello', 234, 45.7654, 'intro to TS']
```

Intersection

```
1  type Human = {  
2    name: string;  
3  };  
4  
5  type Student = {  
6    age: number;  
7  };  
8  
9  const Volunteer: Human & Student = {  
10    name: "Nicholas Choong",  
11    age: 27,  
12  };
```

There is also a intersection type that combines types using &.

Objects

Interfaces

```
1 interface Student {
2   name: string;
3   age?: number; // shorthand for age: number | undefined
4   studentNumber: number;
5   gender: "male" | "female" | "other";
6 }
7
8 const student1: Student = {
9   name: "Danish bin Azman",
10  studentNumber: 1234567,
11  gender: "male",
12 };
13
14 // all fields except age must be defined as they are not optional
15
16 student1.age = 18;
17
18 console.log(student1);
19 // { name: "Danish bin Azman", studentNumber: 1234567, gender: 'male', age: 18}
```

Objects (cont.)

Suppose you were building the API for the UWA Student Guild

```
1  interface UWASStudent {
2      name: string;
3      studentNumber: number;
4      DOB: Date;
5      gender: "male" | "female" | "other";
6  }
7
8  interface StudentClub {
9      name: string;
10     isGuildAffiliated?: boolean;
11 }
12
13 interface GuildMember extends UWASStudent {
14     isGuildMember?: boolean;
15     clubs?: StudentClub[];
16 }
```

```
1  const student: GuildMember = {
2      name: "Jun Yap",
3      studentNumber: 22507198,
4      DOB: new Date(2000, 6, 7), // July 7th, 2000
5      gender: "male",
6      isGuildMember: true,
7      clubs: [
8          {
9              name: "Coders for Causes",
10             isGuildAffiliated: true,
11         },
12     ],
13 };
14
```

Functions

```
1 // returns type number
2 function add (num1: number, num2: number) {
3   |   return num1 + num2
4 }
5
6 // returns type number by force or will error if another type
7 function subtract (num1: number, num2: number): number {
8   |   return num1 - num2
9 }
```


```
1 // returns type number
2 ✓ const add = (num1: number, num2: number) => (
3   |   num1 + num2
4 )
5
6 // returns type number by force or will error if another type
7 ✓ const subtract = (num1: number, num2: number): number => {
8   |   return num1 - num2
9 }
```


Utility Types

```
1 interface Props {  
2   | name?: string;  
3   | email?: string;  
4 }  
5  
6 const obj: Props = { name: "nick" };  
7  
8 const obj2: Required<Props> = { name: "nick" };
```

Property 'email' is missing in type '{ name: string; }' but required in type 'Required<Props>'. ts(2741)

test.tsx(3, 3): 'email' is declared here.

 Error (TS2741) [🔗](#) | [🌐](#)

Property 'email'  is missing in type `{ name: string }` but required in type `Required<Props>` .

`const obj2: Required<Props>`

[View Problem \(Alt+F8\)](#) [Quick Fix... \(Ctrl+.\)](#)

Utility Types

```
1 interface Props {  
2   name?: string;  
3   email?: string;  
4 }  
5  
6 type RequiredAProps = Required<Pick<Props, "name">> & Partial<Pick<Props, "email">>;  
7  
8 const obj3: RequiredAProps = { name: "nick" };
```

Utility Types

`keyof`

`Record`

`NonNullable`

`Partial`

`Required`

`Pick`

`Omit`

`ReturnType`

`Parameters`

Hooks with TS

```
1  const [state, setState] = useState('hello') // state infers type string
2  const [state, setState] = useState<string>('hello') // but you can also tell it!
3  const [user, setUser] = useState<User>(null) // can even use interfaces
```

Pretty TS Errors

This:

```
△ Error (TS2322) | 🔗 | 🌐
Type:
() => {
  person: { fullName: string; email: string };
}
is not assignable to type GetUserFunction

Property user 📄 is missing in type
{ person: { fullName: string; email: string } }
but required in type:
↪ {
  user: {
    name: string;
    email: `${string}@${string}.${string}`;
    age: number;
  };
}
```

Instead of that:

```
Type '() => { person: { fullName: string; email:
string; }; }' is not assignable to type
'GetUserFunction'.
  Property 'user' is missing in type '{ person: {
fullName: string; email: string; }; }' but required
in type '{ user: { name: string; email:
`${string}@${string}.${string}`; age: number; };
}'. ts(2322)
GetUserFunction.ts(2, 3): 'user' is declared here.
```

VS Code Extension