TypeScript Rachael McQuater + Drew Colthorp

Atomic Object

git pull; npm install

Or

git clone https://github.com/atomicobject/beer-city-ts-workshop.git`cd beer-city-ts-workshop; npm install

Why TypeScript?

Why TypeScript? Ecma Script?

TypeError: undefined is not an object (evaluating 'undefined.foo')

Some runtime exception

TypeScript is Modern EcmaScript

- Modules import, export, etc.
- Async/await Syntax for promise.then(...)
- Arrow functions -x => x+1
- Classes
- for/of
- Generator functions
- Decorators
- And more

TypeScript is Modern EcmaScript with a Type System

```
const x = 2
const y = "bar";
x * y // Error: y is not a number

interface Point {
    x: number,
    y: number
}
const point: Point = { x: 1 } // Error: y is missing on type Point
```

TypeScript is a compiler

- Like Babel: Compiles TypeScript to modern or older versions of EcmaScript
- You can even target IE 8
- It *also* compiles **EcmaScript** to EcmaScript. You can rely solely on TypeScript without Babel

TypeScript provides IDE infrastructure

Autocomplete, type checking as you type, and refactoring are built into the language server that's officially part of TypeScript.

Many editors provide some level of IDElike support.

Visual Studio Code's is the best. The editor is written in TypeScript, so you'd hope so.

```
const x = 2
         const y = "bar";
         x * y
         interface Point {
              x: number,
    6
              y: number
    8
         const point: Point = { x: 1 }
    9
   PROBLEMS 2
                    OUTPUT
                                 DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                           Filter. Eg: text, **

▲ TS Untitled-1 (2)

   8 [ts] The right-hand side of an arithmetic operation must be of type 'any', 'nun
   (ts] Type '{ x: number; }' is not assignable to type 'Point'. Property 'y' is missing
```

TypeScript is configurable

- Targets many versions of EcmaScript
- Configurable module behavior to interop with babel or node
- Configurable strictness
- JSX Support
- Can serve many purposes: find obvious errors in mostly-dynamic EcmaScript
- Or strict static typing

Why TypeScript?

- Analysis: navigate and understand foreign code.
- Guides: make the correct path the easiest path while you're maximally immersed in the problem.'
- Safety: make most invalid states unrepresentable.
- Rapid feedback: great editor support means all this happens in your editor, as you type.

```
const bookMarkQuery = require("client/graphql/queries/BookmarkList.graphql");
const PureBookmarkList: React.SFC<PureProps> = props => {
  return
   <div className="bookmark-list">
     <div className="bookmark-list-title">
       <T tag="header.recentlyUsedBookmars" />
     </div>
     {props.bookmarks.length > 0 ? ( You, 6 months ago • Move bookmark butt
       className="bookmark-list-items">
         {props.bookmarks.map(document => (
           key={document.id}>
             <a onClick={() => props.goToBookmarkedDocument(document.id)}>
               {document.title}
             </a>
           ) ) }
       <div className="bookmark-list-none">
```

```
type BlogId = Flavor<number, "BlogId">;
type PersonId = Flavor<number, "PersonId">;
```

```
function findBlog(id: BlogId) { /* ... */ }
```

```
const personId: PersonId = 1;
findBlog(personId);
```

Today