

The Pitfall of Method Shorthand Syntax in TypeScript

Avoiding Runtime Errors with Object Property Syntax

Two Ways to Define Methods

- Method shorthand syntax
- Object property syntax
- Look similar, but behave differently
- One can lead to runtime errors!

```
interface Obj {  
    // Method shorthand syntax  
    methodShorthand(param: string): void;  
  
    // Object property syntax  
    objectProperty: (param: string) => void;  
}
```

The Problem with Method Shorthand

```
interface Dog {  
  barkAt(dog: Dog): void;  
}  
  
interface SmallDog extends Dog {  
  whimper(): void;  
}  
  
const smallDog: SmallDog = {  
  barkAt(dog: Dog) {},  
  whimper() { console.log('Whimper') },  
};  
  
const brian: Dog = {  
  barkAt(smallDog: SmallDog) { smallDog.whimper(); },  
};  
  
const normalDog: Dog = {  
  barkAt() {},  
};  
brian.barkAt(smallDog);
```

- Allows narrower parameter types
- Can lead to runtime errors
- TypeScript doesn't catch the error
- Unexpected behavior in inheritance scenarios

Whimper

The Solution: Object Property Syntax

```
interface Dog {  
  barkAt: (dog: Dog) => void;  
}  
  
interface SmallDog extends Dog {  
  whimper: () => void;  
}  
  
const brian: Dog = {  
  barkAt(dog: SmallDog) {},  
};
```

- Stricter type checking
- Prevents narrowing of parameter types
- Catches errors at compile-time
- Safer and more predictable

Common Misconceptions

- Not related to arrow functions vs. function declarations
- Applies to both interfaces and types
- The issue is with the syntax, not the function type

```
interface Obj {  
  methodShorthand(param: string): void;  
  objectProperty: (param: string) => void;  
}  
  
function functionDeclaration(param: string) {}  
const arrowFunction = (param: string) => {};  
  
const examples: Obj[] = [  
  {},  
  {  
    methodShorthand: arrowFunction,  
    objectProperty: functionDeclaration,  
  },  
  {},  
  {  
    methodShorthand: functionDeclaration,  
    objectProperty: arrowFunction,  
  },  
];
```

Best Practices

- Use object property syntax for method signatures
- Avoid method shorthand syntax
- Use ESLint rule: `@typescript-eslint/method-signature-style`

Questions?

Have you encountered sneaky runtime errors due to method syntax?

Thank You!

Remember: In TypeScript, syntax matters more than you think!