

6 TypeScript Utilities

you should know about!



If you are working on a large project, you will find yourself with **a lot of interfaces** for data structures with **duplication of properties**.

TypeScript provides us a variety of **utility functions** to write more **readable, non-repitive** and **maintainable code**.

Let's look at six helpful utility functions in this post...



Omit

*This utility function helps you **create a sub type from an existing type by excluding some fields** from the latter one.*

```
interface ABCD{  
  a: string;  
  b: number;  
  c: boolean;  
  d: string;  
};  
  
type CD = Omit<ABCD, "a" | "b">;  
//equivalent to {c: boolean; d: string;}
```

2

Pick

*Pick is useful for maintaining the type checking **when we only want a select number of properties** from an existing interface*

```
interface ABCD{  
  a: string;  
  b: number;  
  c: boolean;  
  d: string;  
};  
  
type AB = Pick<ABCD, "a" | "b">;  
// equivalent to { a: string; b: number }
```

3

Partial

*Partial creates a new type with **all properties** of the specified Type **set to optional**.*

```
interface ABCD{  
  a: string;  
  b: number;  
  c: boolean;  
  d: string;  
}  
  
type PartialABCD = Partial<ABCD>;  
// equivalent to:  
// { a?: string; b?: number; c?: boolean; d?: string; }
```

4

NonNullable

*NonNullable creates a new type by **excluding null and undefined** from Type.*



```
type Type = string | null | undefined;  
  
type NonNullableType = NonNullable<Type>;
```

5

Readonly

*Readonly creates a new type with **all properties of Type set to readonly**, which means that they cannot be reassigned after initialization:*

```
interface AB{
  a: string;
  b: number;
}

type ReadonlyAB = Readonly<AB>;
// equivalent to:
// {
//   readonly a: string;
//   readonly b: number;
// }
```

6

ReturnType

*ReturnType constructs a **type of the return type of a function** Type*

```
const getUser = () => ({
  firstName: "John",
  lastName: "Doe"
});

type FunctionReturnType = ReturnType<typeof getUser>;
// equivalent to: {firstname: string; lastName: string;}
```


