

# **TYPESCRIPT BASICS**CPTMSDUG - September 2018

## **HELLO!**



### WHO AM I?



Turbo Pascal Delphi J++ C# TypeScript



#### **JS IN 3 MINS**

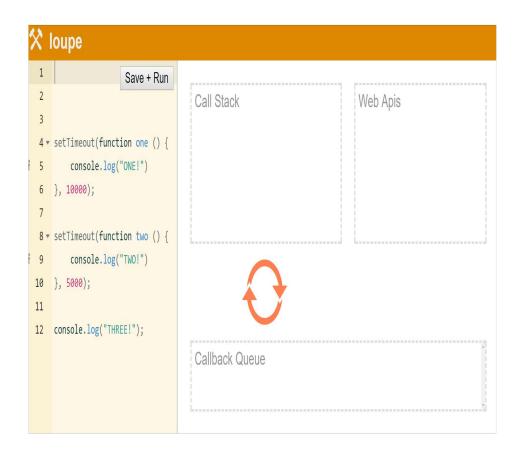
JS is a high-level, interpreted programming language. It's dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm

JavaScript is an event-driven and supports BOTH functional AND imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles

Single threaded event loop architecture with background workers

#### JAVASCRIPT RUNTIME

Single threaded event driven (loop) architecture with background workers (concurrent)



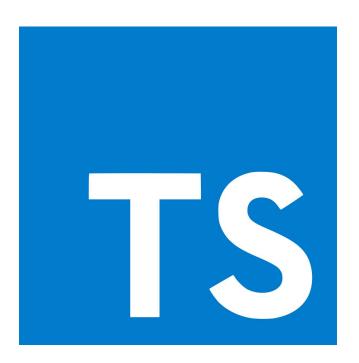


#### **JAVASCRIPT TYPES**

Boolean Number String Null Undefined Symbol ---Object {}

**Arrays are objects** 

\*FUNCTIONS() are OBJECTS\*



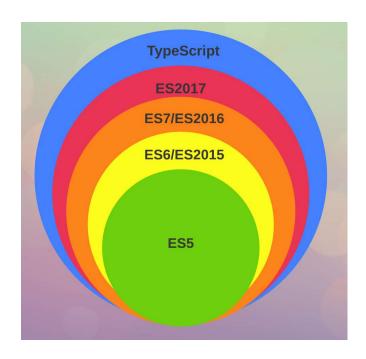
#### What is TS?

# IT'S DEVELOPMENT TOOLING.

**TRANSPILER** 

OPTIONAL TYPE CHECKING AT COMPILE TIME.

### **JS === TS, but TS !== JS**





https://github.com/tc39



#### **ASYNC**

```
//ASYNC AWAIT
const timeout = millisecs => new Promise(res =>
(async function () {
    console.log(new Date());
    await timeout(2000);
    console.log(new Date());
})();
```



#### **TYPE ANNOTATIONS**

```
function TriteTaxExample(amount) {
    return amount / 100 * 114;
}

console.log(TriteTaxExample(5000));
```

**5700** 

#### **TYPE ANNOTATIONS**

```
function TriteTaxExample(amount) {
    return amount / 100 * 114;
}

console.log(TriteTaxExample("YOLO"));
```

NaN

#### **TYPE ANNOTATIONS**

```
function TriteTaxExample(amount: number) {
    return amount / 100 * 114;
}

console.log(TriteTaxExample("YOLO"));

C:\code\cptmsug_tstalk\codesamples>tsc ta.ts
ta.ts:5:29 - error TS2345: Argument of type '"YOLO"' is not assignable to parameter of type 'number'.

console.log(TriteTaxExample("YOLO"));
```

destroyallsoftware.com/talks/wa



#### **CLASSES**

Classes in TS (or > JS ES6) are object factories.

```
class Person {
    private _name: string;
    public get name(): string {
        return this._name;
    }
    public set name(v: string) {
        this._name = v;
    }
    constructor(name: string) {
        this._name = name;
    }
}

const logName = (p: Person) => console.log(p.name);
const p = new Person("Brett");
p.name = "Mutated Brett";
logName(p);
```

```
class Person {
    constructor(public name: string) {
    }
}

const logName = (p: Person) => console.log(p.name);
const p = new Person("Brett");
p.name = "Mutated Brett";
logName(p);
```

```
class Person {
constructor(public readonly name: string) {
const logName = (p: Person) => console.log(p.name);
const p = new Person("Brett");
p.name = "Mutated Brett";
logName(p);
logName({name: "Totally Fine Duck Typing"});
logName({name: "Totally Fine", ExtraStuff: "Not fine"});
logName({name: "Totally Fine", ExtraStuff: "Not fine"});
logName({name: "Totally Fine", ExtraStuff: "Not fine"});
```

```
class Person<T> {
    constructor(public readonly name: T) {
    class Person<T> requires 1 type argument(s).
}

class Person<T>
const logNameNoType = (p: Person) => console.log(p.name);

const logName = (p: Person<number>) => console.log(p.name);

const p = new Person<number>("Brett");

logName(p);

logName({name: "Not the right shape duck"});

logName({name: 123456789}); //We take numbers now.
```

#### **INTERFACES**

Only exists within the context of TypeScript used solely for Type Checking

```
interface IThing {
    someString: string;
    someNumber: number;
    optionalBool?: boolean;
}

function func(m:IThing){}

func({someNumber:1}) `***ERROR***`
func({someNumber:1, someString: "2"})
func({someNumber:1, someString: "2", optionalBool: true
func({someNumber:1, someString: "2", randomJunk: {}})
```

```
interface IThing {
    someString: string;
    someNumber: number;
    optionalBool?: boolean;
}
//extends
interface IMoreThing extends IThing {
    randomJunk: boolean;
}
function func(m:IMoreThing){}

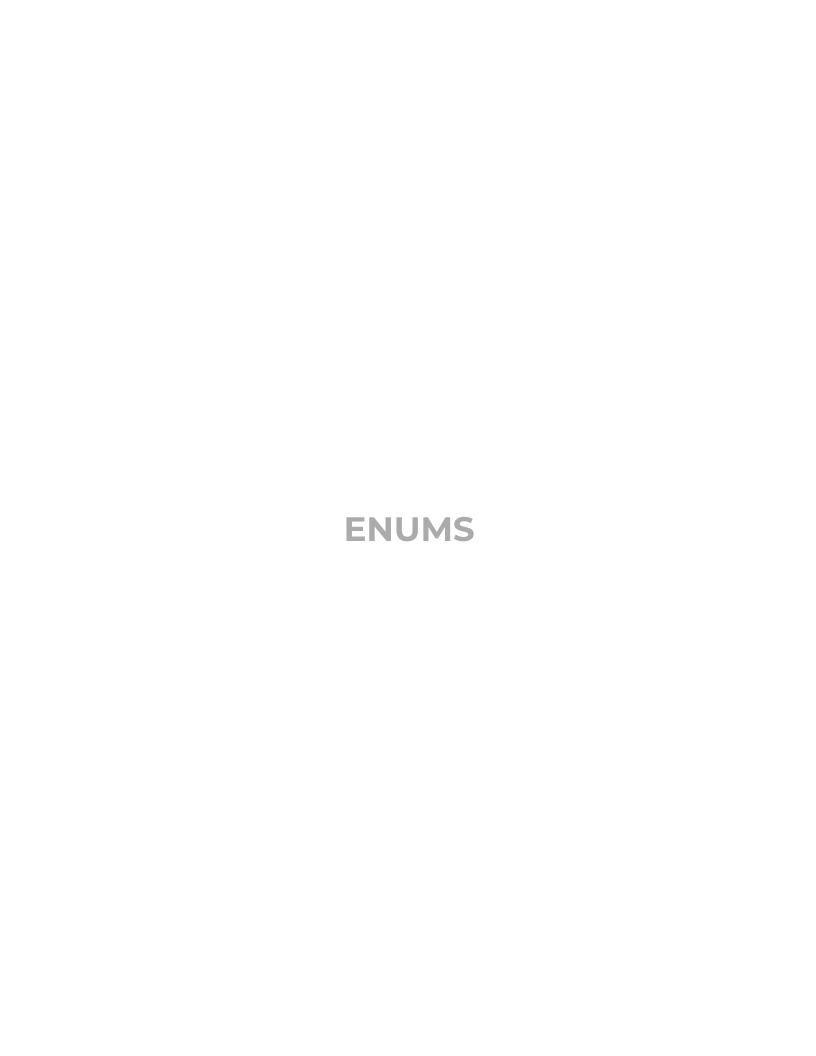
func({someNumber:1, someString: "2"}) `***ERROR***`
func({someNumber:1, someString: "2", randomJunk: true})
func({someNumber:1, someString: "2", optionalBool: true})
```

```
//generics
interface IGenericThing<T, K> {
    someString: string;
    someGeneric: T
    OptionalGeneric?: K
}

function func(m:IGenericThing<Boolean, Number>){}

func({someString:"YOLO", someGeneric: true})
func({someString:"YOLO", someGeneric: "true"}) `***ERRC
func({someString:"YOLO", someGeneric: true, OptionalGen
```





```
enum Things {
    Boat,
    Shoe,
    Banana,
    Whatever = 99
}

function DoThing(thing: Things){
    switch (thing){
        case Things.Banana: console.log('Yellow'); break;
        case Things.Shoe: console.log('Laces!'); break;
        default: throw new Error(`DIDN'T DEAL WITH THING!`)
    }
}

[ts] Argument of type '"BANANA?"' is not assignable to paramete
    r of type 'Things'.

DoThing("BANANA?");
DoThing(Things.Banana);
```

# DISCRIMINATED UNIONS & LITERAL TYPES

```
type myThings = "Ducky" | "Squirrel" | "Pancake"

function DoThing(thing: myThings){
    switch (thing) { //INFERS my TYPE HERE
        case "Pancake": console.log('Yellow'); break;
        case "Squirrel": console.log('Furry'); break;
    }
}

DoThing("Pancake");
DoThing("DUCKY"); `***ERROR***`
```



#### **THANKS**

#### Complaints to @WrathZA

HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/BASARAT/TYPESCRIPT-BOOK



**Next Meetup: September 12th**