

# TYPESCRIPT

## LE JAVASCRIPT STATIQUEMENT TYPÉ

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## QUI SUIS-JE ?

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- Benoit Lemoine
- Développeur full-stack chez Xebia
- @benoit\_lemoine
- plus de 2000m sur les pattes avant à Goat Simulator



# JAVASCRIPT C'EST BIEN, MAIS...

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# HISTORIQUE DE TYPESCRIPT

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- Made in Microsoft en 2012...
- ... mais open-source et libre (License Apache 2) :  
<https://github.com/Microsoft/TypeScript>
- Super-ensemble d'ES5
- Typage statique
- Polyfill pour ES6



# LES TYPES - DÉCLARER UN TYPE

```
var name:string = 'Dolan';  
var nbLegs:number = 2;  
  
var isMamal = false;  
  
//doesn't compile  
//number is not assignable to type boolean  
isMamal = 3;
```





# LES TYPES - LES GÉNÉRIQUES

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```
var featherColors:Array<string> = ['green', 'red', 'grey'];  
  
var lengthOfClors: Array<number> = featherColors.map(function(color)  
    return color.length;  
}); // [5, 3, 4]
```

# LES TYPES - LES CLASSES

```
class Animal {  
    constructor(public name) { }  
}  
  
class Duck extends Animal {  
    quack() {  
        return "quack";  
    }  
}  
  
class Platypus extends Animal {}  
  
var dolan:Duck = new Duck("Dolan");  
console.log(dolan.quack());
```

# LES TYPES - TYPAGE GRADUEL



```
var scrooge = new Duck('Scrooge');  
var perry = new Platypus('Perry');  
//Doesn't compile Platypus is not assignable to type Duck  
scrooge = perry;  
  
//we can assign anything to any  
var jokerDuck:any = perry;  
  
//We can assign any to everything  
scrooge = jokerDuck;
```





# LES TYPES - LES INTERFACES

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```
interface Quacker {  
    name:string  
    quack():string;  
}  
  
class Goose extends Animal implements Quacker {  
    quack() {  
        return "honk";  
    }  
}  
  
var daffie:Quacker = new Goose("daffie");
```



# LES TYPES - LE TYPAGE STRUCTUREL

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```
interface Quacker {  
  name:string  
  quack():string;  
}  
  
var chicken:Quacker = {  
  name:'Chicken',  
  quack: function() {  
    return 'cluck cluck';  
  }  
};
```



# LES TYPES - UNION TYPE

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```
var perry = new Platypus('Perry');  
var donald = new Duck('Donald');  
  
var animals:Array<Animal> = [perry, donald];  
var duckOrPlatypus:Array<Duck|Platypus> = [perry, donald];
```

# ECMAScript 2015 - ECMAScript

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```
//TypeScript
let lordify = function(names = []) {

    return names
        .map(name => `sir ${name}`);
}
```

```
//JavaScript
let lordify = function(names) {
    if (names === void 0) {
        names = [];
    }
    return names
        .map(function (name) {
            return ("sir " + name);
        });
}
```

# LES MODULES INTERNES

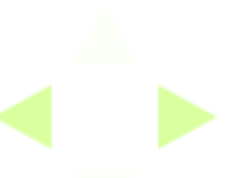
```
//Fichier Animal.ts
module Animal {
  var privateVar = "test";
}

//Fichier Duck.ts
/// <reference path="Animal.ts" />
module Animal {
  export class Duck {}
}

new Animal.Duck();
```

```
//Fichier Animal.ts compilé
var Animal;
(function (Animal) {
  var privateVar = "test";
})(Animal || (Animal = {}));

//Fichier Duck.ts compilé
var Animal;
(function (Animal) {
  var Duck = (function () {
    function Duck() { }
    return Duck;
  })();
  Animal.Duck = Duck;
})(Animal || (Animal = {}));
new Animal.Duck();
```





# LES MODULES EXTERNES AMD OU COMMON JS

```
//Fichier Dolan.ts
import Duck = require('Duck');

export var dolan = new Duck('Dolan')
```

```
//Dolan.ts compilé en AMD
define(
  ["require", "exports", 'Duck'],
  function (require, exports, Duck) {
    exports.dolan = new Duck('Dolan')
  }
);
```

```
//Dolan.ts compilé en CommonJS
var Duck = require('Duck');

module.exports = new Duck('Dolan')
```



# LES DÉCLARATIONS D'AMBIANCE

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```
declare var _;  
_.filter([1,2,3], (i) => i%2 === 0);
```

# DEFINITELY TYPED

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<http://definitelytyped.org/>

```
/// <reference path="lodash/lodash.d.ts" />

_.filter([1, 2, 3, 4], (i) => i%2 === 0) // [2,4]
_.filter([1, 2, 3, 4], (i:string) => i%2 === 0) //ne compile pas
```



# TSD

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<http://definitelytyped.org/tsd/>

- Gestionnaire de dépendances pour les fichiers de définition
- Pas de gestion de version (mais ça arrive...)



# EXEMPLE ANGULAR - AVANT

```
angular.module('MyCtrl', ['myService', '$scope',
  function(myService, $scope) {

    $scope.myValue = myService.maValue;

    $scope.changeValue = function() {
      $scope.myValue = Math.random();
    };
  }
])

//template
<div ng-controller="MyCtrl">
  {{myValue}}
</div>
```



# EXEMPLE ANGULAR - APRÈS

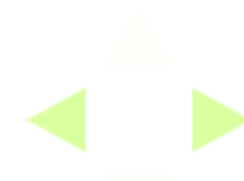
```
class MyCtrl {  
    myValue:number;  
  
    static $inject = ['myService'];  
    constructor(myService:MyService) {  
        this.myValue = myService.maValue;  
    }  
    changeValue() {  
        this.myValue = Math.random();  
    }  
}  
angular.module(MyCtrl.name, MyCtrl);  
//template  
<div ng-controller="MyCtrl as myCtrl">  
    {{myCtrl.myValue}}  
</div>
```



# UTILISER TYPESCRIPT

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- Grunt, Gulp
- Plugin pour Play, Wro4j, Grails, etc.
- à la main : compilateur en JavaScript



# TYPESCRIPT 1.5 (?) - RTTI

```
//TypeScript

function firstChar(word : string) {
    return word.charAt(0);
}

var x : any = 3;
displayFirstCharacter(x);
```

```
//JavaScript
import * as rtts from 'rtts';

function firstChar(word) {
    rtts.types(word, rtts.string);
    return word.charAt(0);
}

var x = 3;
displayFirstCharacter(x);
```

# TYPESCRIPT 1.5 - DECORATORS

```
@annotation
class MyClass { }

function annotation(target) {
  // Add a property on target
  target.annotated = true;
}
```

```
var MyClass = annotation(function ()
  function MyClass() {
  }
  return MyClass;
})();

function annotation(target) {
  // Add a property on target
  target.annotated = true;
}
```

# TYPESCRIPT 1.5 - ES6

```
var [m, d, y] = [3, 14, 1977];
console.log(d) // 14

for (let word of ["one", "two", "three"])
  console.log(word); //affiche "one","two","three"

function* idMaker() {
  var index = 0;
  while(true)
    yield index++;
}

var gen = idMaker();

console.log(gen.next().value); // 0
console.log(gen.next().value); // 1
```





# TYPESCRIPT 1.5 - MODULE ES6

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```
// math.ts
export function add(x, y) { return x + y }
export function subtract(x, y) { return x - y }
export default function multiply(x, y) { return x * y }

// myFile.ts
import {add, subtract} from "math";
import times from "math";
var result = times(add(2, 3), subtract(5, 3));
```

# TYPESCRIPT 2.0

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- ES6 (template String++, etc.)
- ES7 (async/await)



## LES LIMITES

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- Un précompileur de plus
- La vitesse de compilation
- Les fichiers de définition
- Pas compatible avec JSX



## CONCLUSION

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- Migration Progressive
- Facilité d'apprentissage
- Compatibilité avec ES6
- Refactoring simplifié
- Assistance de l'IDE améliorée



# QUESTIONS ?

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