# TypeScript Primer

### About me

Senior Software Developer at eMoney Advisor

Developing web applications since 2004

Currently exploring reactivity and Svelte

https://deldreth.com

https://github.com/deldreth



...or being a web developer needed

to be more complicated

... or how to impress and alienate your

developer friends and coworkers

... or infuriate your coworkers with a

single dependency

All jokes aside!

## TypeScript is...

Superset of ECMAScript 2015

Transcompiled to JavaScript

Created by Microsoft

```
enum Color {
Green,
 Blue
interface Fish {
name: string;
 color: Color;
enum BettaVariety {
VeilTail,
Delta
interface Betta extends Fish {
variety: BettaVariety;
```

## Static Typing

Type annotations

No types? Regular dynamic typing is used

Enforces type consistency

```
const isValid: boolean = false;
const isNumeric: number = 100;
let isString: string = "Great string!";
isString = 3; // Nope!
```

## Why?

Specific errors caught early

Ease the mental burden

Self documenting API

Shipped across platforms

```
interface User {
name: string;
age: string;
type NameAge = [string, number];
function* tuples(users: User[]): IterableIterator<NameAge>
for (const user of users) {
  yield [user.name, user.age];
```

## Why not?

Up front investment

Constraints placed on application

Types may not exist for third party utilities

```
import React from "react";
interface WithLoadingProps {
 loading: boolean;
const withLoading = <P extends object>(
 Component: React.ComponentType<P>
): React.FC<P & WithLoadingProps> => ({
 Loading,
 ...props
}: WithLoadingProps) => {
 if (Loading) {
   return <LoadSpinner />;
return <Component {...props as P} />;
};
```

### Ok, what about?

You still have to write tests

Current JavaScript may not be 100% compilable

Difficult to go back

```
// valid in JavaScript, but will throw
// Property 'bar' does not
// exist on type '{ foobar: boolean; }
const foobar = { foo: true };
foobar.bar = false;
```

## Basic Types

number, boolean, and string

Arrays, Tuples, and Enums

any, void, never, null, undefined, and object

```
const isValid: boolean = false;
const isNumeric: number = 100;
const isString: string = "Great string!";
const numberList: number[] = [1, 2, 3, 4];
const stringList: string[] = ["1", "2", "3", "4"];
const boolList: boolean[] = [true, false, true, false];
const nameAgeList: [string, number][] = [
  ["John", 23], ["Jane", 28]
];
enum Size {
 Small,
 Medium.
Large
const shirtSize: Size = Size.Medium;
```

## Interfaces

Shape of values

Contracts structure of data

Optional & readonly properties

OOP concepts

```
enum Color {
Gold
interface Animal {
 color: Color;
interface Fish extends Animal {
swim: () => boolean;
class Koi implements Fish {
 color: Color;
constructor(color: Color) {
  this.color = color;
 swim() {
  return true;
```

## Generics

Placeholder types

Allows for extensible typing

```
interface GenericClass<T> {
add: (a: T, b: T) => T;
class TestString implements GenericClass<string> {
add(a: string, b: string) {
  return a + b;
class TestNumber implements GenericClass<number> {
add(a: number, b: number) {
  return a + b;
```

## Generics

Apply constraints to parameters

```
interface Person {
   age: number;
}

function getAgePasses<T extends Person>(person: T): number {
   return person.age;
}

function getAgeFailure<T>(person: T): number {
   // Property 'age' does not exist on type 'T'
   return person.age;
}
```

### Inference

Type inferred at initialization

Inferred types maintain typing

```
let three = 3;
three = false;
let nameAgeHeight = ["John", 23, 128];
nameAgeHeight = ["Jane", "Doe", 323];
nameAgeHeight = ["Sally", false];
```

## Intersect, |

Type to be one type or another

Set equivalent to or

```
enum Cls { Aves, Mammalia }
interface Animal {
 classification: Cls;
interface Bat extends Animal {
 classification: Cls.Mammalia;
interface Bird extends Animal {
 classification: Cls.Aves;
type FlyingAnimal = Bat | Bird;
const darkAnimal: FlyingAnimal = {
 classification: Cls.Mammalia
};
```

## Union, &

Types made of multiple types

Set equivalent to and

Extends

```
enum Color { Gold }
interface Animal { color: Color; }
interface CanSwim {
swim: () => boolean;
type Fish = Animal & CanSwim;
class Koi implements Fish {
color: Color;
constructor(color: Color) {
   this.color = color;
swim() { return true; }
```

### Use TypeScript today!

Visual Studio Code

// @ts-check

jsconfig.json

```
let thing = 1234;
thing = "asdf";
* @param num {number} Some decimal number
* @return {string}
function format(num) {
return num.toFixed(2);
format("1234");
 "compilerOptions": {
   "checkJs": true
```

## Questions