

23 Jan 2023

TypeScript Basics

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What is TypeScript?

- TypeScript is a **typed superset** of JavaScript
- All valid JS code is a valid TS code (ommitting TS errors)
- TypeScript checks your code **statically** before it's executed
- TypeScript code is transpiled to JavaScript code by TS compiler or Babel, all TS types are **erased before runtime**.
- TypeScript benefits:
 - code safety & stability;
 - easier refactoring;
 - features & comfort & saves time.

TS types vs JS types

JS	TS
null	null
undefined	undefined
boolean	boolean / Boolean
string	string / String
symbol	symbol / Symbol
number	number / Number
bigint	bigint
object	object / Object
function	function / Function
	any
	unknown
	Array / [] / Tuple
	void
	never
	enum

- Do not use **Boolean/String/Number/Object/Symbol/Function** in TS as types.
- [Object vs object](#)
- Avoid **any** unless it is strictly necessary

```

1  let isEqual: boolean = true;
2  // let isEqual: boolean = 8; // error
3
4  isEqual = false;
5  // isEqual = 'hello'; // error
6
7
8  let odd: number = 1;
9  odd = 3;
10 // odd = '13' // error
11 // odd = {}; // error
12
13
14 let lyrics: string = 'I feel like an astronaut in the ocean';
15 let smallBigInteger: bigint = 11n;
16 let superSymbol: symbol = Symbol('super description');
17
18
19 // Automatically inferred type
20 let greeting = 'Hola';
21 greeting = 'Hallo';
22 // greeting = true; // error
23

```

- [Playground link](#)

Types: function

- [Playground link](#)

```

1  // NOTE: Do not ever use Function type
2  function invoke(callback: Function): void {
3      // `any` everywhere
4      const result = callback(1, 2, 3, true);
5      return result;
6  }
7
8  function invoke2(callback: (a: number, d: boolean) => number)
9      const result = callback(1, true)
10     return result
11 }
12
13 // Type
14 type Subtract = (a: number, b: number) => number;
15 const subtract: Subtract = (a, b) => a - b;
16
17 // Interface
18 interface Multiply {
19     (a: number, b: number): number;
20 }
21 const multiply: Multiply = (a, b) => a * b;

```

```

19 // Inferred type
20 const sum = (a: number, b: number): number => a + b;
21
22 function add(a: number, b: number): number {
23     return a + b;
24 }
25
26 // Optional parameter
27 function sumAll1(a: number, b: number, c?: number): number {
28     return a + b + (c || 0);
29 }
30
31 function sumAll2(a: number, b: number, c: number = 0): number {
32     return a + b + c;
33 }
34
35 // inferred type - c: number
36 function sumAll3(a: number, b: number, c = 0): number {
37     return a + b + c;
38 }

```

Types: **function**

- [Function exercise](#)

Types: object

```

1  // Type
2  type Legs1 = {
3      amount: number;
4      favorite: string;
5  };
6
7  type HomoSapiens1 = {
8      name: string;
9      surname?: string;
10     isProgrammer: boolean;
11
12     code: () => void;
13     codeFast?: () => void;
14
15     speak(): void;
16     speakLoudly?(): void;
17
18     hands: {
19         amount: number;
20         preferableHand: string;
21     };
22
23     legs: Legs1;
24
25     // recursion
26     bestFriend: HomoSapiens1;
27     children: HomoSapiens1[];
28 };

```

```

33 // Interface
34 interface Legs2 {
35     amount: number;
36     favorite: string;
37 }
38
39 interface HomoSapiens2 {
40     name: string;
41     surname?: string;
42     isProgrammer: boolean;
43
44     code: () => void;
45     codeFast?: () => void;
46
47     speak(): void;
48     speakLoudly?(): void;
49
50     hands: {
51         amount: number;
52         preferableHand: string;
53     };
54
55     legs: Legs2;
56
57     // recursion
58     bestFriend: HomoSapiens2;
59     children: HomoSapiens2[];
60 }

```

- [Playground](#)
- [Types vs interface](#)

```

67 interface CommonObject1 {
68     [key: number]: boolean;
69
70     name: string;
71     surname?: string;
72 }

```

```

90 interface CommonObject3 {
91     [key: string]: object; // &
92     [key: number]: () => void;
93     // [key: number]: RegExp;
94     // [key: number]: Date;
95
96     names: string[];
97 }

```

Types: undefined, void, null

- [Playground: strictNullChecks: false](#)
- [Playground: strictNullChecks: true](#)
- [Playground: void](#)

```
3   type MyVoidFunction = () => void; // VoidFunction
4
5   const voidFun: MyVoidFunction = () => {
6       // return;
7       // return 'result';
8       return 1;
9       // return true;
10  }
```

```
1   // strictNullChecks: false
2
3   let undefinedVariable: undefined = undefined;
4   let nullVariable: null = null;
5
6   // null & undefined are interchangeable
7   let undefinedAsNull: undefined = null;
8   let nullAsUndefined: null = undefined;
9
```

```
1   // strictNullChecks: true
2
3   let undefinedVariable: undefined = undefined;
4   let nullVariable: null = null;
5
6   // null & undefined are NOT assignable to each other
7   // let undefinedAsNull: undefined = null; // error
8   // let nullAsUndefined: null = undefined; // error
9
```


Types: Array / []

```
3 // preferable style
4 const ids: string[] = [];
5 ids.push('id_1');
6 // ids.push(987654321); // TS error
7
8 const evens: Array<number> = []; // via generic type
9 evens.push(4);
10 // evens.push('even'); // TS error
```

- [Plaground link](#)

```
17 const numericMatrix: number[][] = [
18     [11, 12, 13],
19     [21, 22, 23],
20     [31, 32, 33],
21 ];
```

```
46 function doAll(operation: string, ...args: number[]): number {
47     switch (operation) {
48         case '+': return sumAll(...args);
49         case '*': return args.reduce((product, value) => product * value, 1);
50
51         default: return 0;
52     }
53 }
54 doAll('*', 1, 2, 3, 4, 5);
```

Types: Tuple

```

1  type Handler = (event: object) => void;
2  type HandlerDescription = [string, Handler, boolean?];
3  // NOTE: Optional parameter can be only in the end
4  // type HandlerDescription = [string?, Handler, boolean?]; // TS error
5
6  // Named Tuple:
7  // 1. Tuple members must all have names or all not have names
8  // 2. Question mark moves to the name
9  type NamedHandlerDescription = [
10     eventType: string,
11     handler: Handler,
12     useCapture?: boolean
13 ];
14
15 const handlerDescription: HandlerDescription = [
16     'click',
17     () => alert('Clicked'),
18     false, // useCapture
19 ];
20
21 window.addEventListener(...handlerDescription);

```

- [Playground link](#)

Types: object/arrays

- Object/arrays excersize

Types: any, unknown

```
1  let mysteryVariable: any;
2  mysteryVariable = 1;
3  mysteryVariable = {};
4  mysteryVariable = 987n;
5
6  mysteryVariable.prop1.prop2.sum(); // runtime error, TS doesn't help
7  mysteryVariable(1, 2, true); // runtime error, TS doesn't help
8
```

- [Playground link](#)

```
20  let unknownVariable: unknown;
21  unknownVariable = 1;
22  unknownVariable = {};
23  unknownVariable = 987n;
24  unknownVariable = null;
25
26  // unknownVariable.prop1.prop2.sum(); // TS error
27
```

Types: **never**

- [Playground link](#)

```
1 // never: there is no a reachable endpoint
2 function throwError(message: string): never {
3   | throw new Error(message);
4 }
5 // throwError('just error');
6
7 function infiniteLoop(): never {
8   | while (true) {
9     |   // ...
10  | }
11 }
12 // infiniteLoop();
13
```

- [Playground link](#)
- More on enum vs object [\[1\]](#) [\[2\]](#)

```
1 // Numeric enums
2 // numeric enums are auto-incremented
3 enum Numeric1 {
4     // Zero = 0,
5     Zero,
6     One,
7     // OneAndHalf = 1.5,
8     Two,
9 }
```

```
37 // String enums
38 enum CardinalPoint {
39     North = 'north',
40     South = 'south',
41     East = 'east',
42     West = 'west'
43 }
44 console.log(CardinalPoint);
45
```

