



# Strict null checks in Typescript

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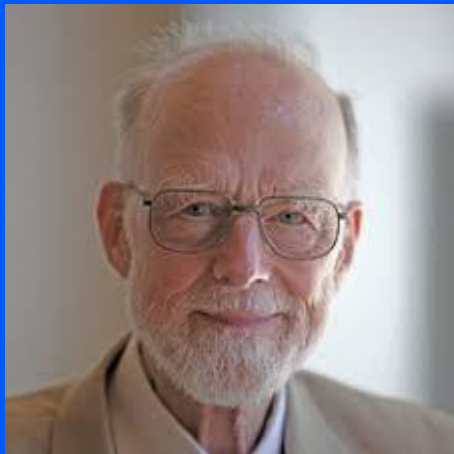


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# The Billion Dollar Mistake



Tony Hoare

*“I call it my billion-dollar mistake. It was the invention of the null reference in 1965. [...] This has led to innumerable errors, vulnerabilities, and system crashes, which have probably caused a billion dollars of pain and damage in the last forty years.”*

# NPE - from Java to Kotlin



- all Java objects may be null
  - ◆ no compiler checks
- [NullPointerException is the most common production bug in Java apps](#)



- Kotlin is a less verbose and safer alternative to Java
  - ◆ also compiles to JVM bytecode
  - ◆ null checking is performed at compile-time
- [Google now recommends all new Android apps be developed in Kotlin](#)



# Javascript - null vs undefined

```
> const foo = {  
  x: null,  
  y: undefined,  
};  
< undefined  
  
> foo.x  
< null  
  
> foo.y  
< undefined  
  
> foo.z  
< undefined  
  
> 'y' in foo  
< true  
  
> 'z' in foo  
< false
```

```
> const arr = [42];  
< undefined  
  
> arr[1]  
< undefined  
  
> arr.find(x => x > 100)  
< undefined
```

```
> document.getElementById('foo')  
< null  
  
> document.querySelector('foo')  
< null
```

```
> typeof undefined  
< "undefined"  
  
> typeof null  
< "object"
```








# Top 10 Javascript errors

- [Rollbar \(error tracking company\) aggregated production errors from thousands of projects](#)
- 7 out of top 10 could be prevented by proper null handling



# Top 10 Javascript errors (1-3)

→ read a property or call a method on an undefined/null object

1. Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 
2. TypeError: 'undefined' is not an object (evaluating) 
3. TypeError: null is not an object (evaluating) 




```
> let foo;  
< undefined  
> foo.bar
```

```
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'bar' of undefined  
    at <anonymous>:1:5
```

VM906:1

# Top 10 Javascript errors (5-6)

→ call an undefined method

- 5. TypeError: Object doesn't support property 
- 6. TypeError: 'undefined' is not a function  

```
> this.foo()
```

```
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: this.foo is not a function  
   at <anonymous>:1:6
```

VM1061:1



# Top 10 Javascript errors (8 & 9)

→ reading length property for an undefined variable

8. TypeError: Cannot read property 'length' 

```
> let testArray;  
< undefined  
> testArray.length  
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'length' of undefined    VM1121:1  
    at <anonymous>:1:11
```

→ try to set property of undefined

9. Uncaught TypeError: Cannot set property

```
> let test = undefined;  
< undefined  
> test.value = 0;  
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Cannot set property 'value' of undefined    VM1168:1  
    at <anonymous>:1:12
```





# Typescript strict mode

- Typescript has an opt-in philosophy to type checking
- to enable full type-safety, enable **strict** flag in **tsconfig.json**



# TypeScript strict mode - null checks

- null checking capabilities are also opt-in
- by default any type can have `null` or `undefined` assigned to it
- `strictNullChecks` flag must be set in order to account for `null` and `undefined`



# Types used in running example

```
interface CommentModel {  
  text: string;  
  author?: AuthorModel;  
}  
  
interface AuthorModel {  
  firstName: string;  
  lastName: string;  
}
```



# Example of Typescript null checks

→ with **strictNullChecks** (compile-time error):

```
function getAuthorName(comment: CommentModel): string {  
  return `${comment.author.firstName} ${comment.author.lastName}`;  
}
```

TS2532: Object is possibly 'undefined'.

Suppress with @ts-ignore Alt+Shift+Enter More actions... Alt+Enter

→ without **strictNullChecks** (runtime error):

```
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'firstName' of undefined VM1200:2  
    at getAuthorName (<anonymous>:2:28)  
    at <anonymous>:1:1
```



# Handling null with non-null assertion



→ **!** operator casts nullable type to non-nullable

```
function getAuthorName(comment: CommentModel): string {  
    return `${comment.author!.firstName} ${comment.author!.lastName}`;  
}
```

```
✖ ▶ Uncaught TypeError: Cannot read property 'firstName' of undefined    VM1200:2  
    at getAuthorName (<anonymous>:2:28)  
    at <anonymous>:1:1
```

→ recommendation: enable **no-non-null-assertion** rule in TSLint

```
function getAuthorName(comment: CommentModel): string {  
    return `${comment.author!.firstName} ${comment.author!.lastName}`;  
}
```

TSLint: Forbidden non null assertion(no-non-null-assertion)

Suppress 'no-non-null-assertion' for current line Alt+Shift+Enter More actions... Alt+Enter



# Handling nulls with type guards

up



```
function getAuthorName(comment: CommentModel): string | undefined {  
  if (comment.author == null) {  
    return undefined;  
  }  
  return `${comment.author.firstName} ${comment.author.lastName}`;  
}
```

Narrowed to 'AuthorModel'

flow



# Handling null with type guards - continued

up



```
function getAuthorName(comment: CommentModel): string | undefined {  
  return comment.author == null  
    ? undefined  
    : `${comment.author.firstName} ${comment.author.lastName}`;  
}
```

Narrowed to 'AuthorModel'

```
function getAuthorName(comment: CommentModel): string | undefined {  
  return (  
    comment.author && `${comment.author.firstName} ${comment.author.lastName}`  
  );  
}
```

Narrowed to 'AuthorModel'

flow



# Fallback values

up

```
getAuthorName(comment) || 'Anonymous'
```

(careful: `""` and `0` are also falsy)

flow





# What about indirect null checks (e.g. filter)?

```
function extractAuthors(comments: CommentModel[]): AuthorModel[] {  
  return comments  
    .map(comment => comment.author)  
    .filter(author => author != null);  
}
```

TS2322: Type '(AuthorModel | undefined)[]' is not assignable to type 'AuthorModel[]'.  
Type 'AuthorModel | undefined' is not assignable to type 'AuthorModel'.  
Type 'undefined' is not assignable to type 'AuthorModel'.

Make 'extractAuthors' return '(Foo.AuthorModel | undefined)[]' Alt+Shift+Enter More actions... Alt+Enter



# Type predicates

```
function extractAuthors(comments: CommentModel[]): AuthorModel[] {  
    return comments  
        .map(comment => comment.author)  
        .filter((author): author is AuthorModel => author != null);  
}
```



# Type predicate helper function

→ definition (e.g. in `utils.ts`):

```
export function isNotNullOrUndefined<T>(obj: T | null | undefined): obj is T {  
  return obj != null;  
}
```

→ example of usage:

```
function extractAuthors(comments: CommentModel[]): AuthorModel[] {  
  return comments  
    .map(comment => comment.author)  
    .filter(isNotNullOrUndefined);  
}
```

# Type predicates in RxJS

- RxJS filtering operators support type predicates too
- ◆ e.g. `filter`, `find`, `first`, `skipWhile`, `takeWhile`

(property) AngularFireAuth.authState: Observable<User | null>

```
this.afAuth.authState
  .pipe(
    filter(isNotNullOrUndefined),
    switchMap( project: user => from(user.getIdToken())),
  )
  .subscribe( next: token => {
    localStorage.setItem('token', token);
  });
```



# TypeScript 3.7 - Assert signatures

```
function assertString(input: any): assert input is string {  
    if (typeof input !== 'string') {  
        throw new Error('Input must be a string!');  
    }  
}  
  
function doSomething(input: string | number | null): void {  
    assertString(input);  
  
    // input's type is just 'string' here  
}
```



# TypeScript 3.7 - Null coalescing

```
// fallback for all falsy values
> undefined || 'default'
'default'
> null || 'default'
'default'
> 0 || 'default'
'default'
> '' || 'default'
'default'

// fallback for null or undefined only
> undefined ?? 'default'
'default'
> null ?? 'default'
'default'
> 0 ?? 'default'
0
> '' ?? 'default'
''
```



# TypeScript 3.7 - Optional chaining

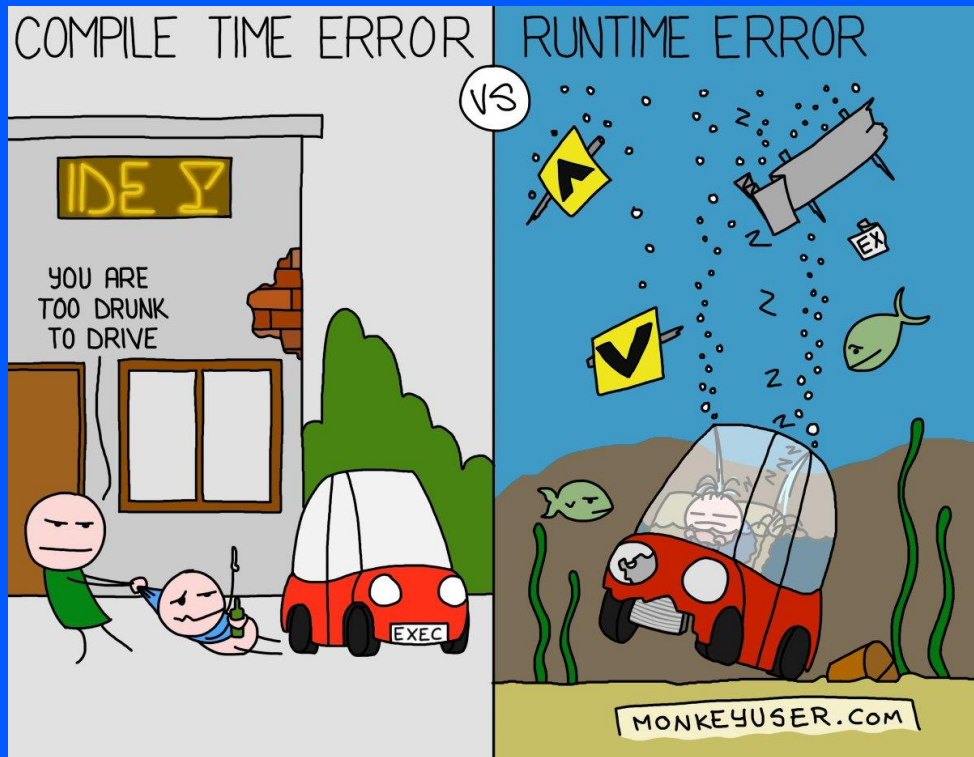
```
// without optional chaining
obj && obj.key1 && obj.key1.key2
obj && obj.key1 && obj.key1.key2 || 'default'
array && array[0] && array[0].key
obj.method && obj.method()

// with optional chaining
obj?.key1?.key2
obj?.key1?.key2 ?? 'default'
array?.[0]?.['key']
obj.method?.()
```

# Summary

## How to avoid common JS runtime errors

- set `strictNullChecks` flag in `tsconfig.json`
- avoid using `!` operator
  - ◆ add `no-non-null-assertion` rule to TSLint
- let Typescript infer non-nulls
  - ◆ use type predicates where necessary (e.g. use utility function)







# Q&A

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