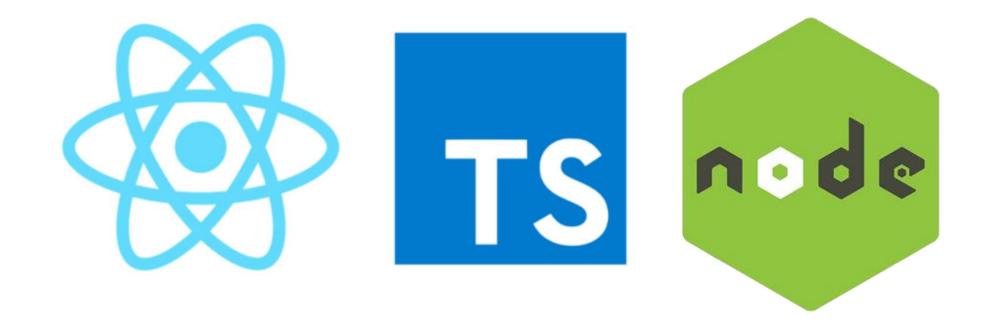


Full-stack Application Development

TypeScript

Where to Find The Code and Materials?

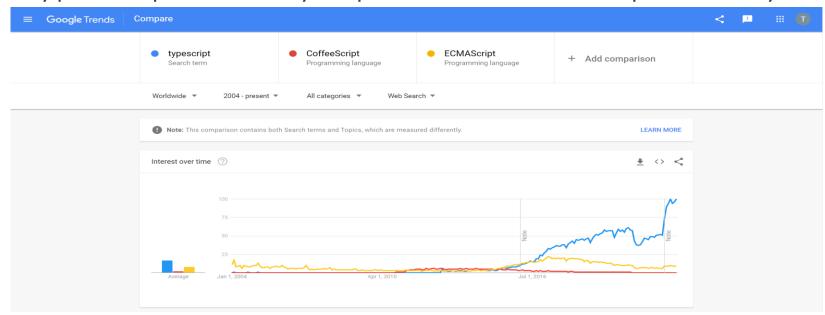
https://github.com/iproduct/react-typescript-academy-2022



TypeScript

http://www.typescriptlang.org/

- Typescript → since October 2012, Anders Hejlsberg (lead architect of C# and creator of Delphi and Turbo Pascal)
- Targets large scale client-side and mobile applications by compile time type checking + @Decorators -> Microsoft, Google
- TypeScript is strictly superset of JavaScript, so any JS is valid TS



Source: Google Trends comparison

TypeScript Hello World I

 Installing Typescript: npm install -g typescript Create new directory: md 02-ts-demo-lab Create a new TS project using npm: npm init Write a simple TS function – file greeter.ts: function greeter(person: string) { return 'Hello, ' + person + ' from Typescript!'; const user = 'TypeScript User';

document.body.innerHTML = greeter(user);

TypeScript Hello World II

- Compile TypeScript to JavaScript (ES5): tsc greeter.ts
- Include script in index.html :

```
<html>
<head>
    <title>ES6 Simple Demo 01</title>
</head>
<body>
    <script src="greeter.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

- And open it in web browser thats all:)
- If you make changes use watch flag: tsc -w greeter.ts

Configuring, Building and Deploying TypeScript Project

- Node package manager (npm) configuration package.json
- TypeScript configuration tsconfig.json, to generate it run: tsc --init
- Configuring System.js module loader systemjs.config.js
- Using external JS librarries @types and npm packages
- TypeScript compiler options: http://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/compiler-options.html
- Linting TypeScript code tslint.json -> .eslintrc.js: https://palantir.github.io/tslint/rules/
- Developing simple TS project Login Demo

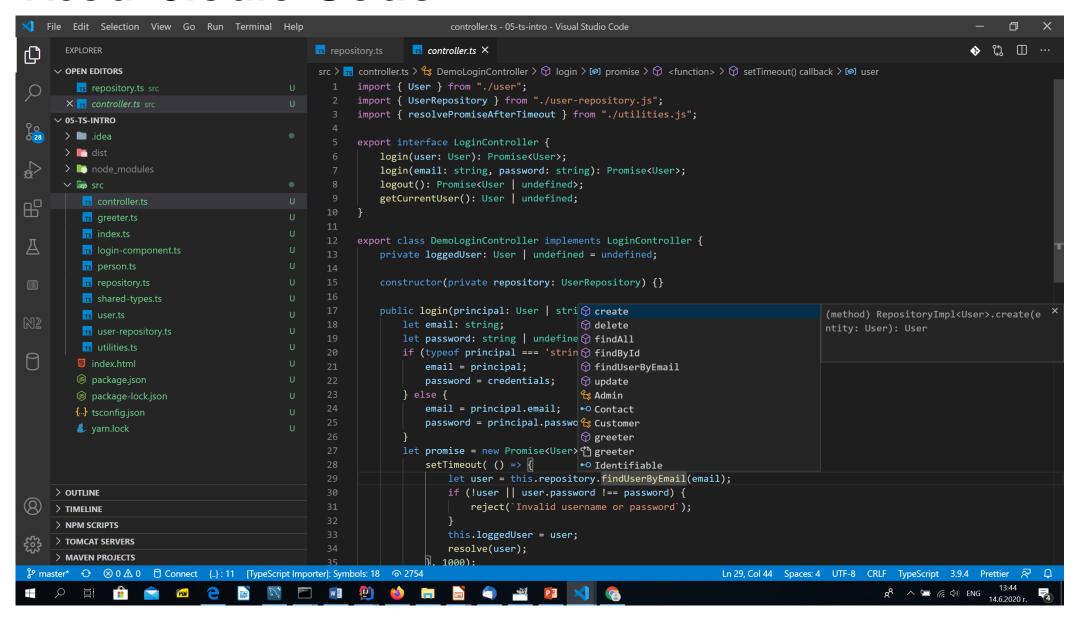
typescript-eslint configuration: .eslintrc.cjs

- npm install --save-dev @typescript-eslint/parser @typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin eslint typescript
- yarn add --dev @typescript-eslint/parser @typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin eslint typescript

```
• <a href="mailto:.eslintrc.cjs">.eslintrc.cjs</a>:
```

```
/* eslint-disable no-undef */
module.exports = {
   extends: ['eslint:recommended', 'plugin:@typescript-eslint/recommended'],
   parser: '@typescript-eslint/parser',
   plugins: ['@typescript-eslint'],
   root: true,
   rules: {
        "@typescript-eslint/no-non-null-assertion": "off",
   }
};
```

Visual Studio Code



Visual Studio Code

```
export default class UserView extends Component<Props> {
10
          2 references
11
          render() {
12
             return (
13
14
            );
15
16
          0 references
          private getYearJoined(user: User) {
17
              return _.padStart(user.dateJoined.format('yyyy'), 6);
18
19
20
          0 references
          private getDisplayName(user: User) {
```

VS Code: Popular Angular/TS Plugins I

- **TSLint** linter for the TypeScript language, help fixing error in TS code. Must have when working with TS -> merged with **ESLint**.
- **ESLint** linter for the ECMAScript and TypeScript languages, help fixing error in TS code. TSLint announced that it will merge with ESLint: https://github.com/typescript-eslint/tslint-to-eslint-config
- ES7 React/Redux/GraphQL/React-Native snippets This extension provides you JavaScript and React/Redux snippets in ES7 with Babel plugin features for VS Code. Supported languages: JavaScript (.js), JavaScript React (.jsx), TypeScript (.ts), TypeScript React (.tsx)
- JavaScript (ES6) code snippets This extension contains code snippets for JavaScript in ES6 syntax for Vs Code editor supports both JavaScript and TypeScript.
- Typescript React code snippets code snippets for React with Typescript.
- React + Typescript Code Snippets opinionated code snippets for React with Typescript

VS Code: Popular Angular/TS Plugins II

- **TypeScript Hero** Sorts and organizes your imports according to convention and removes imports that are unused (Ctrl+Alt+o on Win/Linux or Ctrl+Opt+o on MacOS).
- **Path Intellisense** VSCode has a very good auto import capability, but sometime you still need to import some files manually, and this extension helps a lot in these cases.
- **TypeScript Importer** Automatically searches for TypeScript definitions in workspace files and provides all known symbols as completion item to allow code completion.
- Debugger for Chrome allows to debug using chrome and add your breakpoints in VSCode.

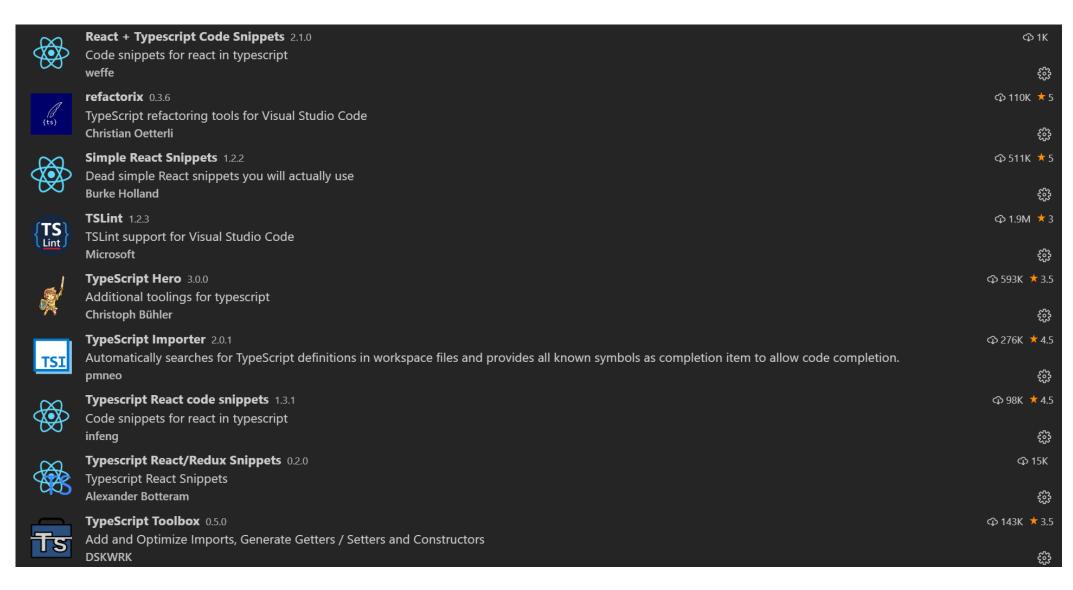
Let's Install Some VSCode Plugins III

{ }	Auto Import 1.5.3 Automatically finds, parses and provides code actions and code completion for all available imports. Works with Typescript and TSX	Ф 959K ★ 4.5
	steoates	
*	Beautify 1.5.0	Ф 4.9M ★ 4.5
	Beautify code in place for VS Code	<i>۳</i> ٠۶
*	HookyQR	\$
docker	Docker 0.8.2 Makes it easy to create, manage, and debug containerized applications.	♠ 4.7M ★ 4.5
docker	Microsoft	(%)
/*ok	Document This 0.7.1	Ф 685K ★ 3.5
* @document * @this */	Automatically generates detailed JSDoc comments in TypeScript and JavaScript files.	
	Joel Day	₩ -
	ES7 React/Redux/GraphQL/React-Native snippets 2.8.0	Ф 1.5M ★4.5
**	Simple extensions for React, Redux and Graphql in JS/TS with ES7 syntax dsznajder	
*	ESLint 1.9.1	ళు Ф 9.5M ★ 4.5
ES Lint	Integrates ESLint JavaScript into VS Code.	
	Dirk Baeumer	
*	Git History 0.6.5	Ф 2.5M ★ 4.5
	View git log, file history, compare branches or commits	₩.
☆	Don Jayamanne	&
	GitLens — Git supercharged 10.2.2 Supercharge the Git capabilities built into Visual Studio Code — Visualize code authorship at a glance via Git blame annotations and code lens, seamlessly n	Ф 5.4M ★ 5
	Eric Amodio	www.avigate and ex w
	JavaScript (ES6) code snippets 1.8.0	Ф3.5M ★5
15	Code snippets for JavaScript in ES6 syntax	
	charalampos karypidis	****

Let's Install Some VSCode Plugins IV

JSON	JSON to TS 1.7.5	Ф 190K ★4.5
TS	Convert JSON object to typescript interfaces MariusAlchimavicius	
TS	Latest TypeScript and Javascript Grammar 0.0.53	Ф 292K ★3.5
	This is development branch of VSCode JS/TS colorization. Please file any issues you find against https://github.com/Microsoft/TypeScript-TmLanguage/issues Microsoft	₩
	Material Icon Theme 4.1.0 Material Design Icons for Visual Studio Code	♦ 4.4M ★5
	Philipp Kief	%
/ move	Move TS - Move TypeScript files and update relative imports 1.12.0 extension for moving typescript files and folders and updating relative imports in your workspace	Ф 291K ★ 4.5
ts	stringham	£53
	Node Exec 0.5.1 Execute the current file or your selected code with node.js.	Ф 194K ★5
	Miramac	£\$3
* Ngm	npm Intellisense 1.3.0 Visual Studio Code plugin that autocompletes npm modules in import statements	Ф 2.1M ★ 4.5
	Christian Kohler	£
	Nx Console 12.0.0 Nx Console for Visual Studio Code	Ф 437K ★ 3.5
1022	nrwl	
QT	Paste JSON as Code 12.0.46 Copy JSON, paste as Go, TypeScript, C#, C++ and more.	Ф 500K ★ 4.5
	quicktype	₩ ₩
163	Peacock 3.7.2 Subtly change the workspace color of your workspace. Ideal when you have multiple VS Code instances and you want to quickly identify which is which.	Ф 754K ★ 4.5
	John Papa	2

Let's Install Some VSCode Plugins V



Introduction to TypeScript I

- Functions, interfaces, classes and constructors.
- Common types Boolean, Number, String, Array, Tuple, Enum, Any, Void, Null, Undefined.
- --strictNullChecks flag
- Type assertions: let length: number = (<string> data).length;
 let length: number = (data as string).length;
- Duck typing = structural similarity based typing
- Declaring variables let, const and var. Scopes, variable capturing, Immediately Invoked Function Expressions (IIFE), closures and let.

Declaring Contracts using Interfaces I

```
export interface User {
    id: number;
    firstName: string;
    lastName: string;
    email: string;
    password: string;
    contact?: Contact;
                           Optional properties
    roles: Role[];
    getSalutation(): string;  ← Required methods
```

Declaring Contracts using Interfaces II

```
import { User } from './users';
export interface UserRepository {
    addUser(user: User): void;
    editUser(user: User): void;
    . . .
    findAllUsers(): User[];
export class DemoUserRepository implements UserRepository {
    private users = new Map<number, User>();
    public addUser(user: User): void {
        if (this.findUserByEmail(user.email)) {
            throw `User with email ${user.email} exists.`;
        user.id = this.getNextId();
        this.users.set(user.id, user);
```

Declaring Contracts using Interfaces III

 Properties, optional properties and readonly properties: interface UserRepository { readonly size: number; addUser: (user: User) => void; Function types: interface RoleFinder { (user: User) : Role[]; Array (indexable) types. Dictionary pattern: interface EmailUserMap { [key: string]: User;

Class Types

```
export class Customer implements User {
 public id: number; // set automatically by repository
  constructor(public firstName: string,
      public lastName: string,
      public email: string,
                                                 Default value
      public password: string,
      public contacts?: Contact,
      public roles: Array<Role> = [ Role.CUSTOMER ]) {
 public get salutation() {
      return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}
              in role ${Role[this.roles[0]]}`;
```

Extension of Interfaces. Hybrid Types.

```
export interface Person {
    id: number;
    firstName: string;
    lastName: string;
    email: string;
    contact?: Contact;
export interface User extends Person{
    password: string;
    roles: Role[];
    getSalutation(): string;
```

<u>Classes</u>

- Constructors, constructor arguments as properties
- Public/private/protected properties
- Get and set accessors

```
export interface User extends Person{
    password: string;
    roles: Role[];
    readonly salutation: string;
} ...
public get salutation() {
    return `${this.firstName} ${this.lastName}`;
}
```

• Static and instance sides of a class. Abstract classes

Functions and Function Types

 Optional, default and rest (...) parameters export class Person { public restNames: string[]; constructor(public firstName: string, ...restNames: string[]) { this.restNames = restNames; public get salutation() { let salutation = this.firstName; for (let name of this.restNames) { salutation += ' ' + name; return salutation; console.log(new Person('Ivan', 'Donchev', 'Petrov').salutation);

Function Lambdas (=>) and Use of this

```
export class LoginComponent {
   constructor(private jqElem: string, private loginC: LoginController){
       const keyboardEventHandler = (event: JQueryKeyEventObject) => {
           if (event.keyCode === 13) {
               loginEventHandler();
       };
       const loginEventHandler = () => {
           this.loginC.login(usernameInput.val(), passwordInput.val())
               .then(() => {
                   this.showCurrentUser();
               }).catch(err => {
                   this.showError(err);
               });
           return false;
```

Type Guards & Method Overloading

```
export class DemoLoginController implements LoginController {
    public login(email: string, password: string): Promise<User>;
    public login(user: User): Promise<User>;
    public login(principal: User | string, credentials?: string)
           : Promise<User> {
        let email: string, password: string;
        if (typeof principal === 'string') {
           email = principal;
           password = credentials;
        } else {
           email = principal.email;
           password = principal.password;
        let promise = new Promise<User>( (resolve, reject) => { ... });
        return promise;
```

Using Enums

Defining enumeration:

```
enum Role {
    ADMIN = 1, CUSTOMER
}
```

- In generated code an enum is compiled into an object that stores both forward (name -> value) and reverse (value -> name) mappings.
- Getting enumerated name by value:

```
public get salutation() {
    return `${this.name} in role ${Role[this.roles[0]]}`;
}
```

JavaScript Module Systems – ES6

```
// lib/math.js
export function sum (x, y) { return x + y }
export var pi = 3.141593
// someApp.js
import * as math from "lib/math"
console.log("2\pi = " + math.sum(math.pi, math.pi))
// otherApp.js
import { sum, pi } from "lib/math"
console.log("2\pi = " + sum(pi, pi))
```

Modules in TypeScript

Namespaces and modules – former internal and external modules – prefer namespace X { ... }
instead module X { ... }

 ES6 modules (preferred) – using export and import: export interface Person {...} export interface User extends Person{...} export interface Contact {...} export enum Role { ADMIN, CUSTOMER } export class Customer implements User {...} import {User} from './users'; import {resolvePromiseAfterTimeout} from './utilities'; import \$ from 'jquery'; import * as repository from './user-repository';//default import import './my-module.js'; //import a module for side-effects only let module = await import('/modules/my-module.js'); // dynamic

Interoperability with External JS Libraries

Ambient type declarations and ambient modules (*.d.ts) – typings, @types –
Example node.d.ts (simplified):

```
declare module "url" {
   export interface Url {
      protocol?: string;
      hostname?: string;
      pathname?: string;
   export function parse(urlStr: string, parseQueryString?,
slashesDenoteHost?): Url;
/// <reference path="node.d.ts"/>
import * as URL from "url";
let myUrl = URL.parse("https://github.com/iproduct");
```

Generic Type Parameters I

• Writing generic functions, interfaces and classes – Examples:

```
interface Repository {
       findById<T>(id: number): T;
       findAll<T>(): Array<T>;
//OR
   interface Repository<T> {
       findById: (id: number) => T;
       findAll(): Array<T>;
```

Generic Type Parameters II

```
export class RepositoryImpl<T> implements Repository<T> {
    private data = new Map<number, T>();
    public findById(id: number): T {
        return this.data.get(id);
    public findAll(): T[] {
        let results: T[] = [];
        this.data.forEach(item => results.push(item));
        return results;
```

- Bounded generics
- Generic constructors

Advanced TypeScript Topics

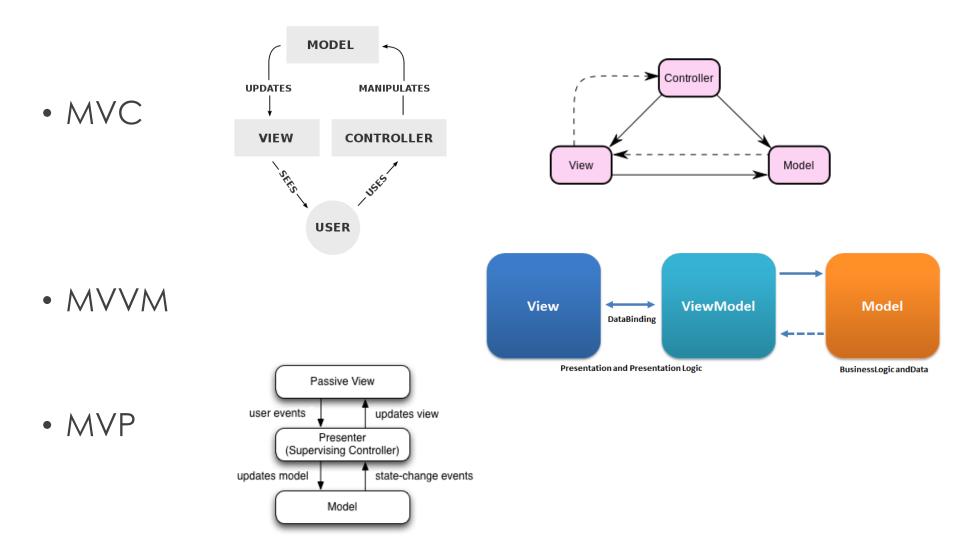
- Advanced types
- Type Guards and Differentiating Types
- Type Aliases
- Symbols
- Declaration merging
- Decorators
- Using mixins in TypeScript

Exercise: Users Login Demo

https://github.com/iproduct/fullstack-typescript-react/tree/master/05-ts-intro



MVC Comes in Different Flavors



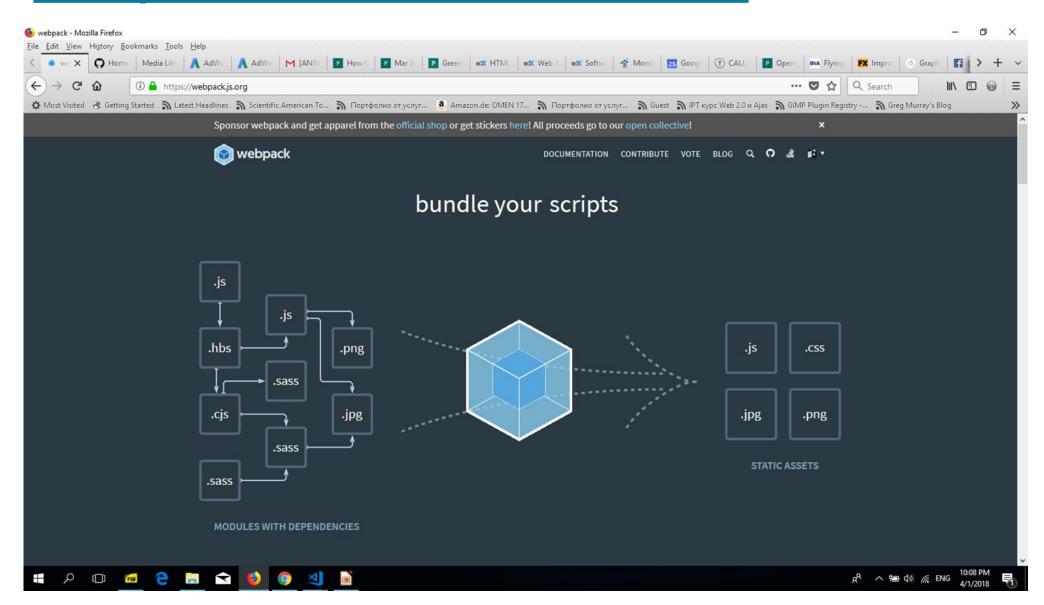
Using JavaScript Libraries in TypeScript: JQuery I

```
import { LoginController } from './controller';
import '../node modules/jquery/dist/jquery.js';
export class LoginComponent {
  private messagesElement: JQuery;
  constructor(private jqElementSelector: string, private loginController: LoginController) {
     const keyboardEventHandler = (event: JQuery.Event) => {
       if (event.keyCode === 13) {
          loginEventHandler();
     const loginEventHandler: any = () => {
       this.loginController.login(usernameInputElem.val() as string, passwordInputElem.val() as string)
       .then(() => {
          this.showCurrentUser();
       }).catch(err => {
          this.showError(err);
       return false;
(- continues -)
```

Using JavaScript Libraries in TypeScript: JQuery II

```
const formElem = $("<form class='form-inline' role='form'>").addClass('form-inline');
  const usernameInputElem: JQuery<HTMLElement> =
    $("<input id='username' type='email' placeholder='email'>")
     .addClass('form-control').bind('keypress', keyboardEventHandler);
  const passwordInputElem: JQuery<HTMLElement> =
    $("<input id='password' type='password' ', keyboardEventHandler);
  const loginButtonElem: JQuery<HTMLElement> =
    $('<button>Login</button>').addClass('btn btn-primary')
     .click(loginEventHandler):
  // build the login form
  formElem.append(usernameInputElem);
  formElem.append(passwordInputElem);
  formElem.append(loginButtonElem);
  this.messagesElement = $('<div id="message" class="well well-lg">');
  $(jqElementSelector).append(formElem).append(this.messagesElement);
  this.showCurrentUser();
public showCurrentUser(): void {
  const user = this.loginController.getCurrentUser();
  this.messagesElement.html(user? `Welcome ${user.salutation}.`: `No user is logged in.`);
```

Webpack Builder & Bundler Tool



<u>Creating New Project: NPM + WebPack + React</u>

```
mkdir my-project
cd my-project
npm init
npm install --save-dev webpack webpack-cli webpack-dev-server
touch index.html src/index.js webpack.config.js
npm install --save react react-dom
npm install --save-dev @types/react @types/react-dom
npm install --save-dev typescript ts-loader source-map-loader
// OR npm install typescript awesome-typescript-loader --save-dev
npm install css-loader style-loader css-to-string-loader --save-dev
npm install file-loader url-loader html-loader clean-webpack-plugin --save-dev
npm install extract-text-webpack-plugin html-webpack-plugin --save-dev
npm i --save-dev eslint @typescript-eslint/parser @typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin eslint-plugin-react
```

In package.json:

```
"scripts": {
    "start": "webpack-dev-server --inline -hot --open",
    "watch": "webpack --watch",
    "build": "webpack -p"
},
```

Minimal tsconfig.json

```
"compilerOptions": {
 "outDir": "./dist/",
 "sourceMap": true,
 "noImplicitAny": true,
 "strictNullChecks": true,
 "module": "ESNext",
 "moduleResolution": "node",
 "target": "ES6",
 "jsx": "react",
 "allowSyntheticDefaultImports": true,
"include": [ "src/**/*" // *** The files TypeScript should type check *** ],
"exclude": ["node_modules", "build"] // *** The files to not type check ***
```

For more complete TS config see:
 https://www.sitepoint.com/react-with-typescript-best-practices/

React Component File: /src/components/Hello.tsx

```
import * as React from 'react';
export interface HelloProps {
 compiler: string;
 framework: string;
// 'HelloProps' describes the shape of props. State is never set so we use the '{}' type.
export class Hello extends React.Component<HelloProps, {}> {
 render() {
  return (
   <h1>
      Hello from {this.props.compiler} and {this.props.framework}!
   </h1>
```

React Main File: /src/index.tsx

Simple webpack.config.js I

```
const path = require('path');
const HtmlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
const { CleanWebpackPlugin } = require('clean-webpack-plugin');
module.exports = {
  mode: 'development',
  entry: {
     app: './src/index.tsx',
  devtool: 'inline-source-map',
  devServer: {
     contentBase: './dist',
     compress: true,
     hot: true.
     port: 9000
  plugins: [
     new CleanWebpackPlugin({ cleanStaleWebpackAssets: false }),
     new HtmlWebpackPlugin({
       template: path.join(__dirname, 'index.html'),
       title: 'Hello React',
    }),
```

Simple webpack.config.js II

```
output: {
  filename: '[name].bundle.js',
  path: path.resolve(__dirname, 'dist'),
resolve: {
  extensions: [".wasm", ".ts", ".tsx", ".mjs", ".js", ".json"],
},
module: {
  rules:
        test: \wedge.ts(x?)$/,
        exclude: /node_modules/,
        use:
              loader: "awesome-typescript-loader"
     }]
```

Simple webpack.config.js III

```
// optimization
optimization: {
  splitChunks: {
     cacheGroups: {
       default: false,
       vendors: false,
       // vendor chunk
       vendor: {
          // sync + async chunks
          chunks: 'all',
          // import file path containing node_modules
          test: /node_modules/
```

Webpack Loaders and Plugins

- Loaders are transformations (functions running in node.js) that are applied on a resource file of your app
- You can use loaders to to load ES6/7 or TypeScript
- Loaders can be chained in a pipeline to the resource. The final loader is expected to return JavaScript
- Loaders can be synchronous or asynchronous
- Loaders accept query parameters loader configuration
- Loaders can be bound to extensions / RegExps
- Loaders can be published / installed through npm
- Plugins more universal than loaders, provide more features

WebPack Loaders

- ts-loader, awesome-typescript-loader -TypeScript => ES 5 or 6
- babel-loader turns ES6 code into vanilla ES5 using Babel
- file-loader emits the file into the output folder and returns the url
- url-loader like file loader, but returns Data Url if file size <= limit
- extract-loader prepares HTML and CSS modules to be extracted into separate files (alt. to ExtractTextWebpackPlugin)
- html-loader exports HTML as string, requiring static resources
- style-loader adds exports of a module as style to DOM
- css-loader loads css file resolving imports and returns css code
- sass-loader loads and compiles a SASS/SCSS file
- postcss-loader loads and transforms a CSS file using PostCSS
- raw-loader lets you import files as a string

WebPack Main Plugins

- ExtractTextWebpackPlugin extracts CSS from your bundles into a separate file (e.g. app.bundle.css)
 — mini-css-extract-plugin
- CompressionWebpackPlugin prepare compressed versions of assets to serve them with Content-Encoding
- I18nWebpackPlugin adds i18n support to your bundles
- HtmlWebpackPlugin simplifies creation of HTML files (index.html) to serve your bundles
- ProvidePlugin automatically loads modules, whenever used
- UglifyJsPlugin tree transformer and compressor which reduces the code size by applying various optimizations
- CommonsChunkPlugin generates chunks of common modules shared between entry points and splits them to separate bundles -> SplitChunksPlugin

Resources

- TypeScript Quick start –
 http://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/tutorial.html
- TypeScript Handbook http://www.typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/basic-types.html
- Official Webpack repo @ GiytHub https://github.com/webpack/webpack
- Webpack: An Introduction (Angular website): https://v5.angular.io/guide/webpack

Thank's for Your Attention!



Trayan Iliev

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