

Typescript ReferenceError: exports is not defined

Asked 3 years, 11 months agoActive 1 month agoViewed 224k times

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Trying to implement a module following the [official handbook](#). I get this error message:

```
Uncaught ReferenceError: exports is not defined
    at app.js:2
```

But nowhere in my code do I ever use the name `exports`.

How can I fix this?

Files

app.ts

```
let a = 2;
let b:number = 3;
```

```
import Person = require('./node_modules/...');
```

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```
export class Person {
  constructor(){}
  console.log('Person Class');
}
export default Person;
```

tsconfig.json

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "module": "commonjs",
    "target": "es5",
    "noImplicitAny": false,
    "sourceMap": true,
    "outDir": "scripts/"
  },
  "exclude": [
    "node_modules"
  ]
}
```

typescript module

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edited May 16 '17 at 10:43
ifrelicht 8,588 ● 5 ● 32 ● 63

asked Mar 27 '17 at 9:39
George C. 4,487 ● 9 ● 37 ● 69

Are you sure you did not type `exports` with an `s` at the end instead of `expor`? That would explain the error message as with `s` it is wrong. – Igor Mar 27 '17 at 10:18

I type `export not exports` – George C. Mar 27 '17 at 10:20

any example from repository that gona work 10000% – George C. Mar 27 '17 at 10:41

Where is this being run? On a web page? On a node.js server? You will need a module loader in the run-time environment that the javascript finally runs in. From the compiler flags you are using commonsjs. I am not that familiar with commonsjs, but you will need to get commonsjs set up before Typescript modules will work or you will need to change to another module loader (like require.js) and get that one set up. – Mike Wodarczyk Apr 19 '17 at 19:23

Check [stackoverflow.com/a/47509175/11127383](#) – Daniel Danielecki Aug 15 '19 at 14:30

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19 Answers

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EDIT:

This answer might not work depending if you're not targeting `es5` anymore, I'll try to make the answer more complete.

Original Answer

If CommonJS isn't installed ([which defines exports](#)), you have to remove this line from your `tsconfig.json`:

```
"module": "commonjs",
```

As per the comments, this alone may not work with later versions of `tsc`. If that is the case, you can install a module loader like CommonJS, SystemJS or RequireJS and then specify that.

Note:

Look at your `main.js` file that `tsc` generated. You will find this at the very top:

```
Object.defineProperty(exports, "__esModule", { value: true });
```

It is the root of the error message, and after removing `"module": "commonjs"`, it will vanish.

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edited Feb 10 '18 at 18:46
outtime 10.5k ● 5 ● 61 ● 72

answered May 16 '17 at 10:34
ifrelicht 8,588 ● 5 ● 32 ● 63

- 11 Yeah I recompiled my .ts file and the error still exists after commenting out `"module": "commonjs"`. :(– Aacid9 Sep 22 '17 at 9:17
- 4 If installing CommonJS will make this error go away, then how does one actually install CommonJS? I have spent the better part of an hour Googling, and I cannot find any instructions on how to do so. Can someone please explain? – Sturm Oct 8 '18 at 14:45
- 1 @Sturm My answer may be worded confusingly. CommonJS is only a specification. You will need a module loader in the run-time environment that the javascript finally runs in. From the compiler flags you are using commonsjs. I am not that familiar with commonsjs, but you will need to get commonsjs set up before Typescript modules will work or you will need to change to another module loader (like require.js) and get that one set up. – Mike Wodarczyk Apr 19 '17 at 19:23
- 2 I have module: amd, not module: commonsjs, and I have this line in my transpiled .js file. – pabrams Apr 5 '19 at 16:45
- 3 If you have target as ES3 or ES5 in your tsconfig.json then typescript will automatically set your module to CommonJS. If it's not defined. Removing module isn't enough, you need to set something else instead - see [typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/compiler-options.html](#) – Jake Jul 2 '19 at 6:17

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Few other Solutions for this issue

- Add the following line before other references to Javascript. This is a nice little hack.

```
<script>var exports = {};</script>
```

- This issue occurs with the latest version of TypeScript, this error can be eliminated by referring to typescript version 2.1.6

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edited Jan 21 '18 at 9:42
outtime 10.5k ● 5 ● 61 ● 72

answered Oct 23 '17 at 10:47
Venkatesh Muriyandi 3,827 ● 1 ● 26 ● 34

- 3 @ChuckLeButt Hope this helps [stackoverflow.com/questions/1905680/...](#) – Venkatesh Muriyandi Apr 25 '18 at 23:43
- 7 I hate that this works! And it definitely works. Isn't there a way to get TypeScript to transpile into something that Node expects? Is it even Node that's complaining? Or is it the browser? I can't stand not understanding what the problem actually is. – skilitt zimberg Feb 14 '20 at 18:08

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I solved the issue by removing `"type": "module"` field from `package.json`.

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answered Apr 2 '20 at 18:33
Masih Jahangiri 3,667 ● 1 ● 16 ● 25

but why does this help? – DauleDK Oct 8 '20 at 13:07

@DauleDK because we use Webpack to bundle app, this field has usage in node.js engine. in webpack config we use common module system – Masih Jahangiri Oct 8 '20 at 14:26

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`npm install @babel/plugin-transform-modules-commonjs` and add to `.babelrc` plugins resolved my question.

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answered Dec 23 '18 at 2:23
Yi Zhang 139 ● 1 ● 3

This worked for me, Thanks! – Siddhartha Chowdhury Dec 28 '20 at 13:51

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my solution is a sum up of everything above with little tricks I added, basically I added this to my html code

```
<script>var exports = {"__esModule": true};</script>
<script src="js/file.js"></script>
```

this even allows you to use `import` instead of `require` if you're using electron or something, and it works fine with typescript 3.5.1, target: es3 -> esnext.

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answered Jun 6 '19 at 12:57
Hocine Abdelatif 451 ● 5 ● 15

- 4 some progress here, the error just changed to be `app.js:13 Uncaught ReferenceError: require is not defined`. – Muhammed Moussa Feb 16 '20 at 18:37
- this happens if nodeIntegration is set to false when creating the window, the error happens because you updated your electronJS or you're following an outdated source. nodeIntegration was true by default, now it's false, so you have to enable it manually if you want to access nodeJS in renderer process. See [Electron require\(\)](#) is not defined!!! [1] [stackoverflow.com/questions/44391448/...](#) – Hocine Abdelatif Feb 16 '20 at 18:51
- I'm not using electron, anyway I solved in my case by adding parcel to make bundle stuff and removed other tricky ways – Muhammed Moussa Feb 16 '20 at 18:56

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This is fixed by setting the `module` compiler option to `es6`:

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answered Nov 3 '19 at 13:06
Code Whisperer 20.5k ● 17 ● 53 ● 79

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```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "module": "es6",
    "target": "es5",
  }
}
```

I had the same problem and solved it adding `"es5"` library to `tsconfig.json` like this:

```
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "target": "es5", //defines what sort of code ts generates, es5 because it's what node expects
    "module": "commonjs",
    "moduleResolution": "node",
    "sourceMap": true,
    "emitDecoratorMetadata": true, //for angular to be able to use metadata we specify
    "experimentalDecorators": true, //angular needs decorators like @Component, @Inject
    "removeComments": false,
    "noImplicitAny": false,
    "lib": [
      "es2016",
      "dom",
      "es5"
    ]
  }
}
```

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answered Oct 16 '17 at 9:30
rubensa 860 ● 11 ● 8

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For people still having this issue, if your compiler target is set to ES6 you need to tell babel to skip module transformation. To do so add this to your `.babelrc` file

```
{
  "presets": [ ["env", {"modules": false} ] ]
}
```

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answered Dec 12 '17 at 22:08
Cezar Augusto 6,169 ● 4 ● 24 ● 34

- 1 Thanks man! I've been trying to work with older code base which dump all into global and scripts are included in browser with the `<script>` tag. I was hoping to use module along with older code and it seems like that is not possible. This at least allow me to use ES6 and let me deal with export later. – huggie Feb 9 '18 at 7:01
- 2 doing this I got the following error: Using removed Babel 5 option: `modules` - Use the corresponding module transform plugin in the `plugins` option. Check out [babeljs.io/docs/plugins/modules](#) – chharvey Apr 6 '19 at 15:01

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I had this same error too. In my case it was because we had an old-fashioned import statement in our TypeScript AngularJS project like this:

```
import { IAttributes, IScope } from "angular";
```

which was compiled to JavaScript like this:

```
"use strict";
Object.defineProperty(exports, "__esModule", { value: true });
```

This was needed back in the old days because we then used `IAttributes` in the code and TypeScript wouldn't have known what to do with it otherwise. But after removing the import statement, and converting `IAttributes` to `ng.IAttributes` those two JavaScript lines disappeared - and so did the error message.

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answered Jun 27 '19 at 14:42
MaX 90 ● 5

- 1 How would that work for a Typescript type? I have to import it, so TypeScript compiles it. – BLUE Jul 8 '19 at 9:39
- What do you mean by "Typescript type"? If it's an integral type known by TypeScript - such as number or string - then you can use that right away. If you define your own types in a module, check this: [typescriptlang.org/docs/handbook/modules.html](#) – MaX Jul 8 '19 at 11:18
- I meant the type definitions of an external library like @types/jquery from [npmjs.com/backpage/@types/jquery](#). To make the \$ variable usable from within my TypeScript code, I put this in my code: `import $ as $ from "jquery"`. – BLUE Jul 8 '19 at 11:25
- I am targeting es5, do I need another library like requirejs to make this work? – BLUE Jul 8 '19 at 11:26

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Simply add `lib.target: 'umd'`, like so

```
const webpackConfig = {
  output: {
    libraryTarget: 'umd' // Fix: "Uncaught ReferenceError: exports is not defined".
  },
};

module.exports = webpackConfig; // Export all custom Webpack configs.
```

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answered Aug 15 '19 at 9:16
Daniel Danielecki 3,085 ● 2 ● 25 ● 39

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for me, removing `"esModuleInterop": true` from `tsconfig.json` did the trick.

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edited Oct 25 '19 at 16:34
Dhanman 20.9k ● 10 ● 53 ● 104

answered Oct 25 '19 at 16:20
user3033599 29 ● 1

- How does removing it work since `exports` can ONLY be used if `esModuleInterop` is set to true? – Anantia K Roy Jan 11 at 12:46
- This worked for me (removed the above error). I'm using ESM with typescript (with jest), so I don't want `exports`. – cinnbe Jan 20 at 23:41

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For some ASP.NET projects `import` and `export` may not be used at all in your Typescripts.

The question's error showed up when I attempted to do so and I only discovered later that I just needed to add the generated JS script to the View like so:

```
<script src="~/scripts/js/[GENERATED_FILE].Index.js" asp-append-version="true"></script>
```

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answered Jul 17 '19 at 16:09
C#PHPython 6,179 ● 2 ● 33 ● 55

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Note: This might not be applicable for OP's answer, but I was getting this error, and this how I solved it.

So the problem that I was facing was that I was getting this error when I retrieved a 'js' library from a particular CDN.

The only wrong thing that I was doing was importing from the CDN's `cjs` directory like so: [https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popperjs/core@2.4.0/dist/cjs/popper.min.js](#)

Notice the `dist/cjs` part? That's where the problem was.

I went back to the CDN (jsdelivr) in my case and navigated to the `umd` folder. And I could find another set of `popper.min.js` which was the correct file to import: [https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popperjs/core@2.4.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js](#).

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answered May 27 '20 at 23:38
Arpan Srivastava 169 ● 2 ● 8

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Try what @ifrelicht suggested above. If that didn't work after you've installed webpack and all, you may have just copied a webpack configuration from somewhere online and configured there that you want the output to support CommonJS by mistake. Make sure this isn't the case in `webpack.config.js`:

```
module.exports = {
  mode: process.env.NODE_ENV || "development",
  entry: {
    "src/js/index.ts"
  },
  ...
  output: {
    libraryTarget: 'commonjs',
    path: path.join(__dirname, 'build'),
    filename: `[name].bundle.js`
  },
};
```

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answered Aug 14 '19 at 18:42
duliba 181 ● 1 ● 8

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Had the same issue and fixed it by changing the JS packages loading order.

Check the order in which the packages you need are being called and load them in an appropriate order.

In my specific case (not using module bundler) I needed to load `Redux`, then `Redux.Thunk`, then `React.Redux`. Loading `React.Redux` before `Redux.Thunk` would give me `exports` is not defined.

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answered Nov 5 '19 at 17:15
Pat 203 ● 1 ● 9

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I had the same issue, but my setup required a different solution.

I'm using the `create-react-app-redux` package with a `config-overrides.js` file. Previously, I was using the `addBabelPresets` `import` (in the `override()` method) from `customize-cra` and decided to abstract those presets to a separate file. Coincidentally, this solved my problem.

I added `useBabelRC()` to the `override()` method in `config-overrides.js` and created a `babel.config.js` file with the following:

```
module.exports = {
  presets: [
    '@babel/preset-react',
    '@babel/preset-env'
  ],
}
```

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answered Aug 7 '20 at 20:34
Doug Wilhelm 556 ● 4 ● 23

Add a comment

To solve this issue, put these two lines in your `index.html` page.

```
<script>var exports = {"__esModule": true};</script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="/main.js">
```

Make sure to check your `main.js` file path.

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edited Oct 6 '20 at 15:28
aboger 1,696 ● 5 ● 27 ● 39

answered Oct 6 '20 at 5:59
Rupesh Shilte 1

This only works if you don't have any `require()` statements in your code. – Daniel Lior Oct 9 '20 at 11:02

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