

# ! operator in typescript after object method

Asked 3 years, 2 months ago Active 1 year, 4 months ago Viewed 18k times



I have an object `x` with a method `getY()` returning an object `y` with a method `a()`, in typescript. What does it mean an expression like this one:

38



```
x.getY()!.a()
```



I guess the `!` operator is used to check against null, but how does it work concretely? Where is defined in the language?

9

object

typescript

operators

edited Jul 13 '17 at 18:27



msanford

7,565

7

47

69

asked Aug 10 '16 at 13:32



user2032922

193

1

2

6

## 1 Answer



It's called the "Non-null assertion operator" and it tells the compiler that `x.getY()` is not null.

65



It's a new typescript 2.0 feature and you can read about it in the [what's new](#) page, here's what it says:



A new `!` post-fix expression operator may be used to assert that its operand is non-null and non-undefined in contexts where the type checker is unable to conclude that fact. Specifically, the operation `x!` produces a value of the type of `x` with null and undefined excluded. Similar to type assertions of the forms `x` and `x as T`, the `!` non-null assertion operator is simply removed in the emitted JavaScript code.

```
// Compiled with --strictNullChecks
function validateEntity(e?: Entity) {
    ...
}
```

By using our site, you acknowledge that you have read and understand our [Cookie Policy](#), [Privacy Policy](#), and our [Terms of Service](#).

```
function processEntity(e?: Entity) {  
    validateEntity(e);  
    let s = e!.name; // Assert that e is non-null and access name  
}
```

## Edit

[There's an issue for documenting this feature: Document non-null assertion operator \(!\)](#)

edited Jun 9 '18 at 13:53



Eduard

2,772 1 14 33

answered Aug 10 '16 at 13:42



Nitzan Tomer

84k 25 204 212

---

1    wow. ive probably written `e && e.name` a couple thousand times. thanks – [Tope](#) Feb 5 at 4:31

---

15    @Tope do not confuse this with a 'null safety operator' of other languages (`a?.b?.c?.d?`). This simply tells typescript compiler that a variable is not null, which may be false and it will crash at runtime – [Daniel San](#) Feb 5 at 18:07

---