



"TypeScript for Automation
QA" series is a complete
roadmap designed to take you
from the basics to advanced
patterns, all from a tester's
perspective.

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2

TypeScript for Automation QA



Core Types

```
//String - for URLs, locators and text messages
const blogURL: string = 'https://idavidov.eu/';
//Number - for item counts, prices, and status code
const statusCode: number = 200;
//Boolean - for element visibility and checkbox states
const toSubscribe: boolean = true;
//String Literals
const newsletterURL: string = `${blogURL}newsletter`;
```

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3

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Arrays

```
//Arrays
const currency: string[] = ['USD', 'EUR', 'GBP']

// The .map() method returns a new array of strings
const currencyNames: string[] = await Promise.all(
  allOptions.map(option => option.textContent())
); // Output: ['USD', 'EUR', 'GBP']

// .forEach() performs an action for each item
currencyNames.forEach(name => {
  console.log(`Verifying currency: ${name}`);
});

// .filter() returns a new array with only the
// matching items
const u_currency: string[] =
  currencyNames.filter(name => name.includes('u'));
// u_currency is now ['USD', 'EUR']
```

4

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Objects

```
// Lets define Interface (set the structure of the object)
interface Subscriber {
  id: number;
  email: string;
}
// Create a subscriber object that matches the interface
const firstSubscriber: Subscriber = {
  id: 1,
  email: 'firstSubscriber@example.com',
};
```

5

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Functions

```
// A named function for a common user action
async function navigateToHomePage() {
  await page.goto('https://idavidov.eu/');
  await expect(page.getByRole('heading', { name:
'Intelligent Quality' })).toBeVisible();
}

// The function expects an object with username and
password
async function login(username: string, password: string) {
  await page.getByLabel('Username').fill(username);
  await page.getByLabel('Password').fill(password);
  await page.getByRole('button', { name: 'Log In'
}).click();
}
```

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6

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Loops

```
const productLocators = await page.locator('.product-  
item').all();  
  
// Loop from the first element (index 0) to the last  
for (let i = 0; i < productLocators.length; i++) {  
  console.log(`Checking product #${i + 1}`);  
  await expect(productLocators[i]).toBeVisible();  
}  
  
// Loop through each locator directly, no index needed  
for (const locator of productLocators) {  
  await expect(locator).toBeVisible();  
}
```

7

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Conditions

```
async function registerUser(  
  email: string,  
  subscribeToNewsletter?: boolean,  
) {  
  await page.getByLabel('Email').fill(email);  
  
  // If the subscribeToNewsletter parameter was passed as  
  true...  
  if (subscribeToNewsletter) {  
    // ...then click the newsletter checkbox.  
    await page.getByLabel('Subscribe to  
newsletter').check();  
  }  
}
```


8

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Custom Types

```
...  
  
// Define a type that only allows these four specific  
strings  
type HttpMethod = 'GET' | 'POST' | 'PUT' | 'DELETE';  
  
async function sendRequest(url: string, method:  
HttpMethod) {  
    // ... your API call logic here  
    console.log(`Sending a ${method} request to ${url}`);  
}  
  
// ✅ This works perfectly:  
sendRequest('/api/users', 'POST');  
  
// 🚨 TypeScript stops you right here! No runtime  
surprise.  
// Argument of type '"FETCH"' is not assignable to  
parameter of type 'HttpMethod'.  
sendRequest('/api/users', 'FETCH');
```


9

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Classes

```
export class NavPage {  
    constructor(private page: Page) {}  
  
    // This code only runs when you call  
    `navPage.homePageLink`  
    get homePageLink() {  
        return this.page.getByRole('link', {  
            name: 'Home',  
        });  
    }  
}
```

10

TypeScript for Automation QA Promises



```
const [publishActionPromise, responsePromise] = await
Promise.all([
    // Operation 1: Start publishing the article
    articlePage.publishArticle(title, description, body,
tags),

    // Operation 2: Start listening for the API response
    SIMULTANEOUSLY
    page.waitForResponse('**/api/articles/'),
]);

// Now you can work with the results after both are
complete
const responseBody = await responsePromise.json();
```

11

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Enums

```
export enum UserRole {  
    ADMIN = 'admin',  
    EDITOR = 'editor',  
    VIEWER = 'viewer',  
}  
  
function assignRole(username: string, role: UserRole) {  
    console.log(`Assigning role: ${role} to ${username}`);  
}  
  
// 1. No typos: TS would throw an error if UserRole.ADMNIN  
// existed.  
// 2. Autocomplete: Your editor will suggest ADMIN,  
// EDITOR, or VIEWER.  
assignRole('idavidov', UserRole.ADMIN);
```

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