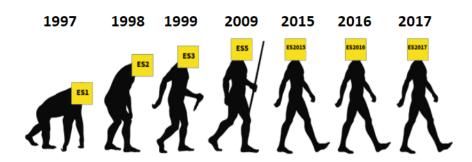
TypeScript

Старков Дима

Mocha / LiveScript / JavaScript







Эволюция ECMAScript

ES1, ES2 — первые редакции

ES3 (1999) — RegExp, try/catch

ES4 — Темные времена

ES5 (2009) — строгий режим, геттеры и сеттеры, нативная поддержка JSON, новые методы Array и Object

Пример кода на ES5

```
function Student(firstName, lastName) {
    this.firstName = firstName;
    this.lastName = lastName;
}

Object.defineProperty(Student.prototype, 'name', {
    get: function() {
       return this.firstName + ' ' + this.lastName;
    }
});
```

ES6

ES6 ECMAScript 2015

Классы

let и const

Стрелочные функции

Шаблонные строки

Деструктуризация

Promise

Оператор ** (возведение в степень)

Array.prototype.includes

async / await

Object.values

Object.entries

String.prototype.pad[Start|End]

Rest и Spread оператор массивов Rest и Spread оператор объектов Promise.prototype.finally

Дальнейшее развитие ECMAScript



tc39/ecma262

Зачем всё это знать?

Статистика использования браузеров

✓ ⑤ Google Chrome	95 506 767 374	40,51 %
✓ У Яндекс.Браузер	47 186 148 692	20,02 %
✓ Ø Safari	25 134 247 834	10,66%
O Opera	12 329 612 387	5,23 %
	9 985 290 466	4,24%
🥒 💰 Android Browser	7 088 843 990	3,01%
Samsung Internet	6 218 626 156	2,64 %
Internet Explorer	4 279 508 750	1,82 %
☐ @ Edge	3 612 438 677	1,53 %

Таблица совместимости

https://kangax.github.io/compat-table

1 11								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																
700			Compilers/polyfills				Desktop browsers										Servers/runtimes			Mobile				
	78%	6%	56%	52%		10%	096	52%	589	78%	78%	78%	100%	100%	83%	90%	2%	19%	77%	100%	8%	949	83%	90%
Feature name 🕨	Current browser	Traceur	Babel 6+ core-js	Closure 2018.10	Type- Script + core-js	es7- shim	1E 11	Edge 17	Edge 18	FF 60 ESR	FF 62	FF.63	CH 69, OP 56	CH 70, OP 57	SF 11.1	SF 12	PJS	Node >=6.5 <7 ^[2]	Node >=8.10 <9 ^[2]	Node >=10.13 <11 ^[2]	DUK 2.2	GraalVM 1.0 ^[3]	iOS 11.3	iOS 12
2016 features																								
exponentiation (**) operator □	3/3	2/3	3/3	3/3	2/3	0/3	0/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	0/3	0/3	3/3	3/3	2/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
Array.prototype.includes	3/3	0/3	3/3	2/3	3/3	2/3	0/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	0/3	3/3	3/3	3/3	0/3	3/3	3/3	3/3
2016 misc	_																							
generator functions can't be used with "new" [7]	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
generator throw() caught by inner generator [3] [8]	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes ^[9]	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
strict fn w/ non-strict non-simple params is error [10]	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
. nested rest destructuring, declarations □ [11]	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
nested rest destructuring, parameters ^[12]	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
. Proxy, "enumerate" handler removed [2] [13]	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
. Proxy internal calls, Array prototype includes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2017 features																								
Object static methods	4/4	0/4	4/4	3/4	4/4	3/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	0/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
String padding	2/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
trailing commas in function syntax □	2/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	0/2	2/2	2/2	2/2
async functions 🚨	15/15	3/15	3/15	9/15		0/15	0/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	15/15	0/15	0/15	15/15	15/15	0/15		15/15	15/15
 shared memory and atomics 	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	17/17	17/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	0/17	17/17	17/17	0/17	17/17	0/17	0/17
2017 misc																								
Proxy "ownKeys" handler, duplicate keys for non- extensible targets (ES 2017 semantics) □ [22]	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes
. RegExp "u" flag, case folding	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
. arguments.caller removed 📮 🕒	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
2017 annex b																								
. Object.prototype getter/setter methods	16/16	0/16	16/16	0/16	16/16	0/16	8/16	14/16	14/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	12/16	10/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16	16/16
. Proxy internal calls, getter/setter methods	4/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	4/4	0/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	0/4	4/4	4/4	4/4
assignments allowed in for in head in non-strict mode 🛱	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Разный уровень поддержки языка



Транспиляция — это процесс перевода исходного кода одного языка в другой





Babel Playground

Код на ES2015

```
class Student {
    constructor(firstName, lastName) {
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
    }

set skills(skills = []) {
    this._skills = skills;
    }
}
```

Код после транспиляции

```
var Student = function () {
    function Student(firstName, lastName) {
        _classCallCheck(this, Student);
        this.firstName = firstName;
        this.lastName = lastName;
    }
    _createClass(Student, [{
        key: 'skills',
        set: function() {
            var args = arguments;
            var skills = args.length > 0 && args[0] !== undefined ? args[0] : [];
            this._skills = skills;
    }]);
    return Student;
}();
```

Система плагинов Plugins

arrow-functions

classes

destructuring

duplicate-keys

for-of

С поддержкой браузерами справились Что дальше?

Что не так?

```
function sum(a, b) {
    return a + b;
sum(2, 2); // 4
sum(2, '2'); // '22'
sum([], []); // ''
sum([], {}); // '[object Object]'
sum({}, []); // 0
```

Как исправить?

```
function sum(a, b) {
   if (typeof a !== 'number' || typeof b !== 'number') {
      throw new Error('a and b must be numbers');
   }
   return a + b;
}
```

Что в IDE?

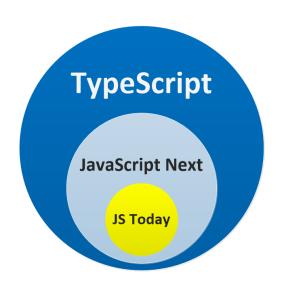
```
function sum(a, b) {
   ≡ constructor (Object, built-in)
                                                        Function
   nasOwnProperty(v: PropertyKey) (Object, built-i...
                                                         boolean
   isPrototypeOf(v: Object) (Object, built-in)
                                                         boolean
   ∓ propertyIsEnumerable(v: PropertyKey) (Object, b...
                                                         boolean
   toLocaleString() (Object, built-in)
                                                          string
  toString() (Object, built-in)
                                                          string
   ₹● valueOf() (Object, built-in)
                                                          Object
   • result (-2018/.../core.js)
   $current (jquery.textillate.js)
   ♣ $texts
   string
   A done (lih/ /head min ie)
                                                          numbar
   Not all variants are shown, please type more letters to see the rest. Next Tip.
```

Слабая динамическая типизация

Неявные преобразования

Типы становятся известны в runtime

TypeScript



TypeScript Playground

Автор



Андерс Хейлсберг

Возможности

ES2015-ESNext

Транспиляция в ES2015, ES5, ES3 ...

Аннотации типов и их проверка

Вывод типов

Дополнительные фичи

Примитивные типы данных

```
const isDone: boolean = false;

const decimal: number = 6 + 0xf00d + 0b1010;

const sentence: string = 'Hello, my name is Alice.';

const u: undefined = undefined;
const n: null = null;
```

Массивы (Array)

```
const list1: number[] = [1, 2, 3];
const list2: Array<number> = [1, 2, 3];
```

Кортежи (Tuple)

Кортежи Tuple

```
// Объявление кортежа
let point: [number, number];

// Некорректная инициализация
// Type 'string' is not assignable to type 'number'.
point = [10, 'hello'];

// Инициализация
point = [20, 10]; // ОК
```

Перечисления (Enum)

```
enum Color {
    Red,
    Green,
    Blue
}
const c: Color = Color.Green;
```

Перечисления (Enum)

```
enum Color {
    Red = 5,
    Green = 7,
    Blue = 9
}
const c: Color = Color.Green;
```

Перечисления (Enum)

```
enum Color {
    Red = '#f00',
    Green = '#0f0',
    Blue = '#00f'
}

const c: Color = Color.Green;
```

Объекты (Object)

```
const colors: object = {
    red: '#F00',
    green: '#0F0',
    blue: '#00F'
};
```

```
const settings: {
    color: string;
    delay: number;
    retry: boolean;
} = {
    color: '#F00',
    delay: 2000,
    retry: false
};
```

Any

```
let notSure: any = 4;
notSure = "maybe a string instead";
notSure = false;
let notSure: any = 4;
notSure.foo(); // TypeError: notSure.foo is not a function
notSure.toFixed(); // OK
let prettySure: object = new Number(4);
// Property 'toFixed' does not exist on type 'object'.
prettySure.toFixed();
```

Void и Never

```
function warnUser(): void {
    console.log("This is my warning message");
}
function error(message: string): never {
    throw new Error(message);
function infiniteLoop(): never {
   while (true) {}
```

Приведение типов

```
const someValue: any = 'this is a string';

const strLength1: number = (<string>someValue).length;
const strLength2: number = (someValue as string).length;
```

Функции

```
function sum(x: number, y: number): number {
    return x + y;
}

const sum = (x: number, y: number): number => x + y;
```

Интерфейсы

```
function printLogin(user: { login: string }): void {
    console.log(user.login);
}

const user = {
    login: 'maxie'
};

printLogin(user);
```

Интерфейсы

```
interface IUser {
    login: string;
}
function printLogin(user: IUser): void {
    console.log(user.login);
const user = {
    username: 'maxie'
};
printLogin(user);
```

Опциональные свойства

```
interface IOptions {
    color?: string;
interface ISquare {
    color: string;
function create(options: IOptions): ISquare {
  const square: ISquare = { color: 'white' };
  // Type 'undefined' is not assignable to type 'string'.
  square.color = options.color;
  return square;
```

Опциональные свойства

```
interface IOptions {
    color?: string;
interface ISquare {
    color: string;
function create(options: IOptions): ISquare {
  const square: ISquare = { color: 'white' };
  if (options.color) {
      square.color = options.color;
  return square;
```

Классы

```
interface IMakesSound {
   makeSound(): void;
}
class Python implements IMakesSound {
   private readonly _length: number;
   constructor(length: number) {
        this._length = length;
   public get length(): number {
        return this._length / 100;
   protected makeSound() {
        console.log('Ssssss!');
```

Классы

```
abstract class Snake {
    private readonly _length: number;

    public get length(): number {
        return this._length / 100;
    }

    constructor(length: number) {
        this._length = length;
    }

    protected abstract makeSound(): void;
}
```

Классы

```
class Python extends Snake {
    private static population = 10000;
    public static incrementPopulation(): void {
        Python.population++;
    constructor(length: number) {
        super(length);
        Python.incrementPopulation();
    protected makeSound(): void {
        console.log('Ssssss!');
```

Перерыв?

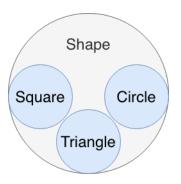
Вывод типов

```
let n: number = 42
let s: string = 'Hello, world!'
let a: number[] = [1, 2, 3, 4]

let n = 42
let s = 'Hello, world!'
let a = [1, 2, 3, 4]
```



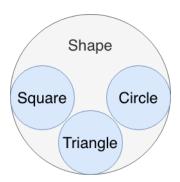
```
let shapes = [new Circle(), new Square()]
```



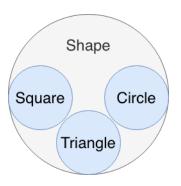
```
let shapes = [new Circle(), new Square()]

// Argument of type 'Triangle'

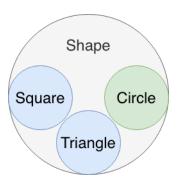
// is not assignable to parameter of type 'Square | Circle'.
shapes.push(new Triangle())
```



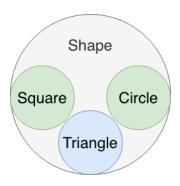
```
let shapes = [new Circle(), new Square()]
```



```
let shapes = [new Circle(), new Square()]
```



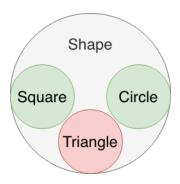
```
let shapes = [new Circle(), new Square()]
```



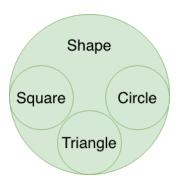
```
let shapes = [new Circle(), new Square()]

// Argument of type 'Triangle'

// is not assignable to parameter of type 'Square | Circle'.
shapes.push(new Triangle())
```



```
let shapes: Shape[] = [new Circle(), new Square()]
```



Совместимость типов

```
class Human {
    name: string
}

class Robot {
    name: string
}

let human: Human = new Robot()
```



```
function addShape(shapes: Shape[], obj: object) {
   if (obj instanceof Shape) {
      shapes.push(obj as Shape)
   }

   throw new TypeError('Argument is not instanceof Shape')
}
```

```
function addShape(shapes: Shape[], obj: object) {
   if (obj instanceof Shape) {
      shapes.push(obj as Shape)
   }

   throw new TypeError('Argument is not instanceof Shape')
}
```

```
function addShape(shapes: Shape[], obj: object) {
   if (obj instanceof Shape) {
      shapes.push(obj as Shape)
   }

   throw new TypeError('Argument is not instanceof Shape')
}
```

```
function addShape(shapes: Shape[], obj: object) {
   if (obj instanceof Shape) {
      shapes.push(obj as Shape)
   }

   throw new TypeError('Argument is not instanceof Shape')
}
```

```
function addShape(shapes: Shape[], obj: object) {
   if (obj instanceof Shape) {
      shapes.push(obj as Shape)
   }

   throw new TypeError('Argument is not instanceof Shape')
}
```

Type Guard

```
function addShape(shapes: Shape[], obj: object) {
   if (obj instanceof Shape) {
      shapes.push(obj)
   }

   throw new TypeError('Argument is not instanceof Shape')
}
```

Нужно уметь обрабатывать значения разных типов идентичным образом

Кажется нам нужен...



Обобщенные типы

```
function identity(arg: any): any {
    return arg;
}
```

Обобщенные типы

```
function identity<T>(arg: T): T {
    return arg;
}
```

Обобщенные функции

```
function identity<T>(arg: T): T {
    return arg;
}
identity('string') // T is string
identity(12131415) // T is number
identity([4, 8, 15, 16, 23, 42]) // T is number[]
```

Встроенные обобщенные типы

```
const fib: Array\langle number \rangle = [1, 1, 2, 3, 5]
// Argument of type 'string'
// is not assignable to parameter of type 'number'.
fib.push('1')
const map: Map<number, string> = new Map()
// Argument of type 'number'
// is not assignable to parameter of type 'string'.
map.set(1, 1)
```

Обобщенные интерфейсы

```
interface IStack<TItem> {
    push(item: TItem)
    pop(): TItem
}
let numStack: IStack<number> = [1, 2, 3]
```

Обобщенные интерфейсы

```
interface IStack<number> {
    push(item: number)
    pop(): number
}
let numStack: IStack<number> = [1, 2, 3]
```

Обобщенные типы

```
type AsyncResult<TResult> = Promise<TResult> | TResult
let result: AsyncResult<string> = Promise.resolve('200')
let result: AsyncResult<string> = '200'
```

```
type AsyncResult<string> = Promise<string> | string

let result: AsyncResult<string> = Promise.resolve('200')
let result: AsyncResult<string> = '200'
```

Обобщенные классы

```
class Stack<TItem> implements IStack<TItem> {
    private state: TItem[]
    constructor() {
        this.state = []
    }
    push(item: TItem) {
        this.state.push(item)
    }
    pop(): TItem {
        return this.state.pop()
```

Обобщенные классы

```
class Stack<TItem> implements IStack<TItem> {
    private state: TItem[] = []
    push(item: TItem) {
        this.state.push(item)
    pop(): TItem {
        return this.state.pop()
```

```
interface ISwim {
    swim()
class Dog implements ISwim {
    swim() { ... }
class Duck implements ISwim {
    swim() { ... }
```

Ограничения на обобщенные типы

```
function swimTogether<
    T1 implements ISwim,
    T2 implements ISwim
>(firstPal: T1, secondPal: T2) {
    firstPal.swim()
    secondPal.swim()
}
```



```
type TypeName<T> =
    T extends string ? 'string' :
    T extends number ? 'number' :
    T extends boolean ? 'boolean' :
    T extends undefined ? 'undefined' :
    T extends Function ? 'function' :
    'object'
```

```
type TypeName<string> =
    string extends string ? 'string' :
    T extends number ? 'number' :
    T extends boolean ? 'boolean' :
    T extends undefined ? 'undefined' :
    T extends Function ? 'function' :
    'object'
```

```
type TypeName<number> =
  number extends string ? 'string' :
  number extends number ? 'number' :
  T extends boolean ? 'boolean' :
  T extends undefined ? 'undefined' :
  T extends Function ? 'function' :
  'object'
```

```
// TODO:
// Рассказать больше о TypeScript
// Увидимся в следующей части
```

Ссылки

TypeScript Playground

TypeScript Handbook

TypeScript Deep Dive

Андрей Морозов (Яндекс) — Типизация

Андрей Старовойт (JetBrains) — Эволюция **Type**Script

Спасибо!

Вопросы?