How To Combine Types In Your Node.js Server

Tamar Twena-Stern

Tamar Twena-Stern

- Software Engineer - manager and architect
- Architect @PaloAltoNetworks
- Was a CTO of my own startup
- Passionate about Node.js !
- Twitter: **@SternTwena**

Tamar Twena-Stern

- On Maternity Leave
- Have 3 kids
- Loves to play my violin
- Javascript Israel community leader

Strongly Typed Languages

- Use of programming language types in order to
  - Capture invariants of the code
  - Ensure its correctness
  - Definitely exclude certain classes of programming errors.
- Stricter typing rules at compile time
  - Errors and exceptions are more likely to happen during compilation.
  - Rules affect variable assignment, return values and function calling.

JavaScript - Dynamically Typed language

- No typing declarations
- Runtime error checking
- No types information
- No return statement

Problems

Function Return

```
function greater (a, b) {
  if (a > b) {
    return 'greater'
  }
}
console.log(greater(10, 22))
```

Lets Look At Read File

Third Party Authentication With Enum

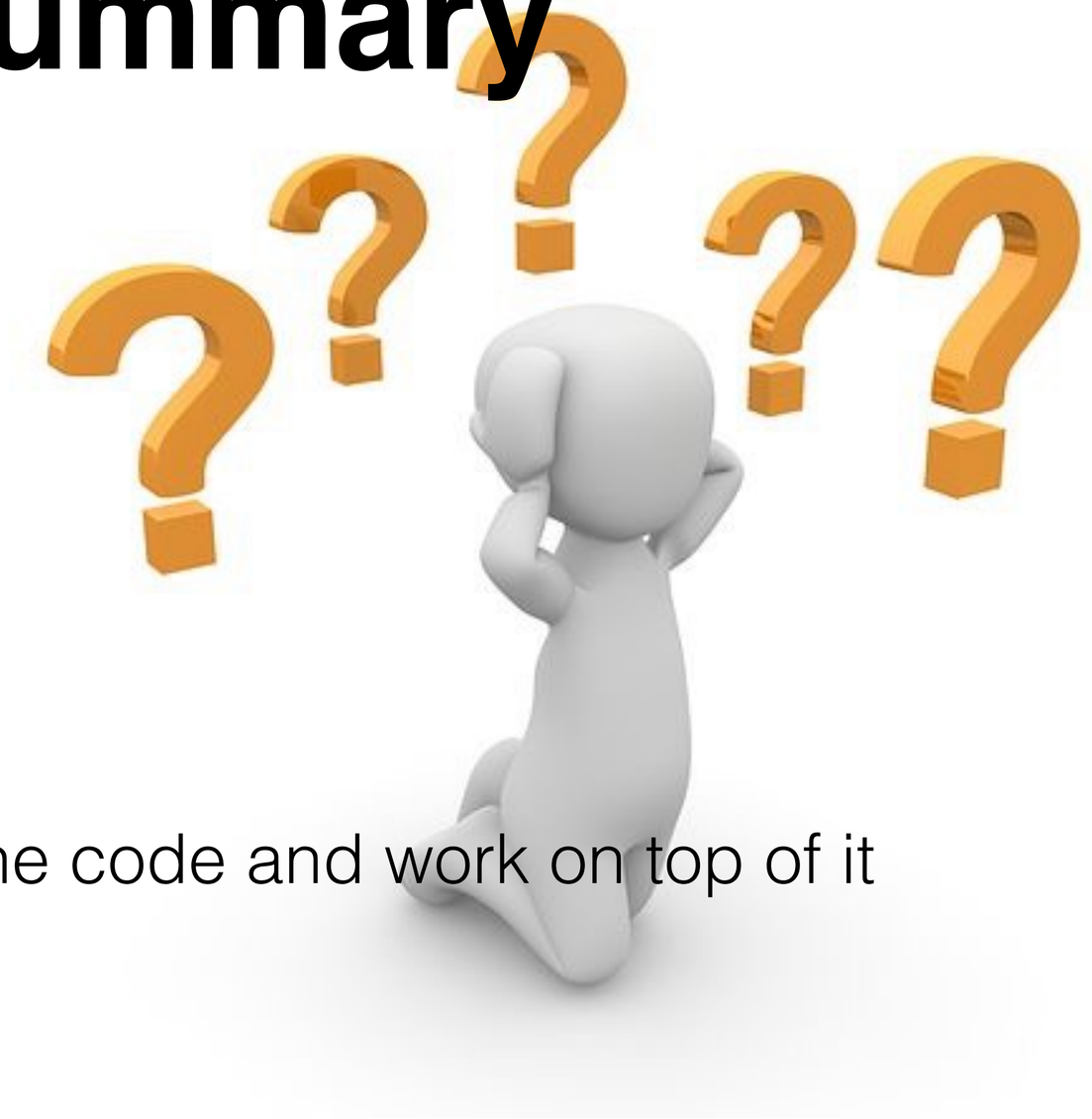
```
const authenticate = (method, username, password) => {
  switch (method) {
    case 'Facebook':
      // do facebook authentocation
      break;
    case 'LinkedIn':
      // do linkedIn authentocation
      break;
    case 'Gmail':
      // Do Gmail authentication
      break;
  }
};
// Switch case will not work
authenticate('Fcebook', 'tamartwe', '1234');
```

Demo - Simple Function Call, No Types

Can You Use This API ?

```
function readFromServiceAndParse (data) {
  // Do something
  // Return some value
}
```

Problem Summary



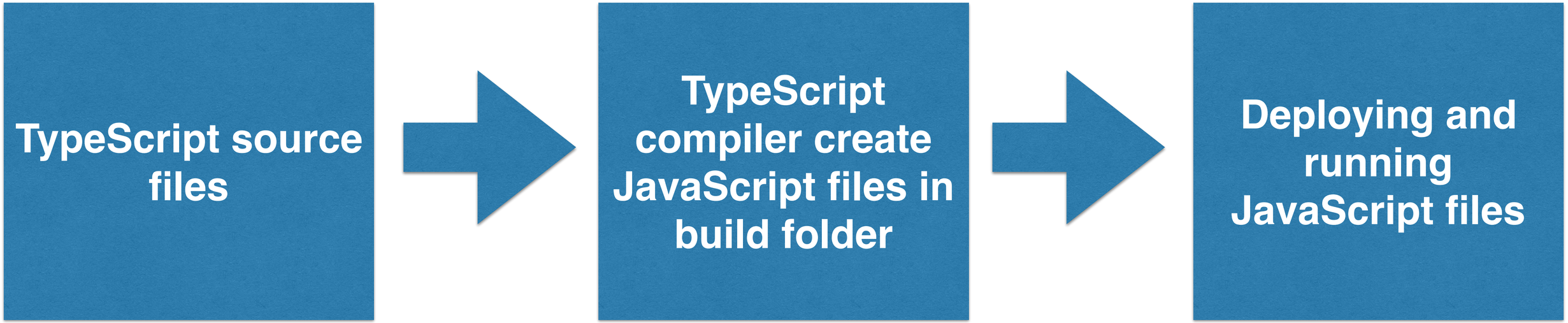
- Hard to use existing APIs
- Inconsistent types in your code
- Type casting is hell
- Hard for other developers to read the code and work on top of it

TypeScript

TypeScript

- Superset of JavaScript
- Transpiles to JavaScript
- Adds optional static typing
- Every JavaScript program is a valid TypeScript program
- Can be used to develop Node.js servers

Transpiles To JavaScript



Demo - Simple Node.js TypeScript Server

Working With TypeScript In Node.js

TypeScript Compiler

- Standard Microsoft TypeScript compiler
- Using the command **tsc :**
  - Transpiles all .ts files
  - Create a build folder with JavaScript source files
- Running, debugging and deployment on the build folder

Ts-node

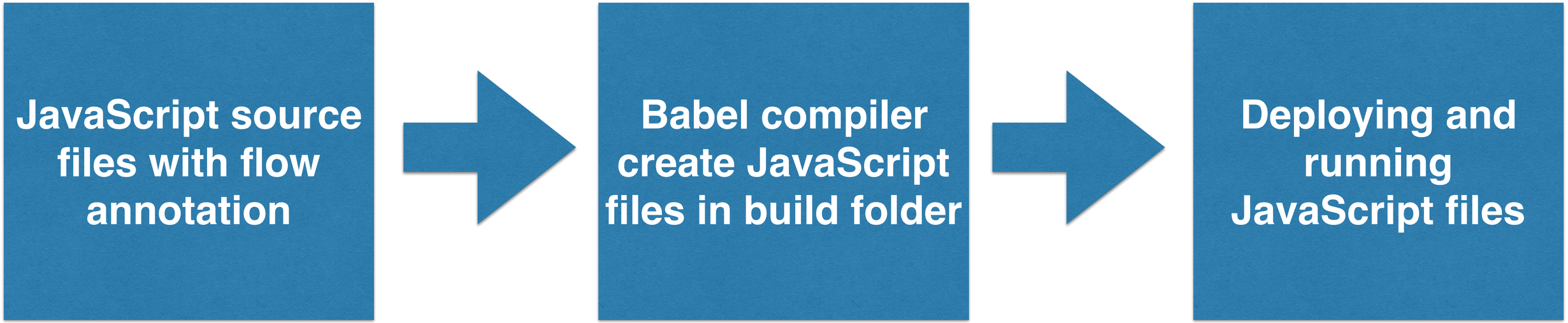
- An executable that we are running
- Registers the TypeScript compiler for the relevant TypeScript file extensions.
- Transpiling relevant extensions on the fly

Flow

Flow

- Open source package
- developed by Facebook
- Static type checker for JavaScript
- Works with babel compiler
- JavaScript files with flow annotations

Flow Compiles With Babel



Simple Node Server With Flow

Lets Vote For Using Types In Node!

Basic Usage

- Annotate your code with types
- Catch errors during “compile” time
- No types = plane JavaScript.

Demo - Basic Usage

Ease Of Development

- Ability to Relate objects to their type origin in the files
- Ability to auto complete according to the type origin
- Ability to relate type to the file origin
- Speeding up development in complex projects

Demo - Type Relating In The IDE

Are You Ready To Go Back To Our Problems ?

Function Return

```
function greater (a, b) {
  if (a > b) {
    return 'greater'
  }
}
console.log(greater(10, 22))
```

Function Return With TypeScript

```
function greater (a: number, b: number): string {
    if (a > b) {
      return 'Greater';
    }
}

console.log(greater(10, 22));
```

Read File With Types

Third Party Authentication

Simple Function Call With Types

Now, Lets Talk About The Challenging Parts

Code Transpiler

- Source to source compiler
- Both TypeScript And Flow require using a code transpilar
  - Typescript - tsc - from Typescript To JavaScript
  - Flow - babel - traspiles .js files to .js files with no types
- The code that you run is not the code that you write

Adding A Build Step

- Can slow development
- Every code change requires new build
- Need to work with ‘npm watch’ to synchronise every code change
- Can cause debugging problems in the IDE

Production - Using Source Maps

- Adding a compilation step -> Source code is different from deployed code
- Stack traces from production will appear on the deployed code
- Without them - Impossible to debug
- Need to use source maps to display stack traces from the original code
- Crucial to analyse bugs on different environments (dev/ prod)

SourceMaps - No Unified Standard

- TypeScript:
  - source-map-support package
  - Add source map support in tsconfig
- Flow + Babel
  - babel-plugin-source-map-support
- Make sure your cloud logging service supports source maps

Remember This ? It Is Still A Problem

```
function readFromServiceAndParse (data) {
  // Do something
  // Return some value
}
```

Tamar Twena-Stern

- Twitter: **@SternTwena**