A Beginner's Guide to Writing Your First TypeScript Code

TypeScript is a powerful tool for building modern web applications with fewer bugs and better maintainability.





What is TypeScript?

Superset of JavaScript

TypeScript is built on top of JavaScript, meaning all valid JavaScript code is also valid TypeScript code. This allows you to leverage your existing JavaScript knowledge and gradually introduce TypeScript into your projects.

Static Typing

TypeScript introduces static typing, allowing you to specify the types of your variables, functions, and other code elements. This helps catch errors during development rather than runtime, improving code reliability and making your code more robust.

Why Use TypeScript?

Type Safety

Helps prevent common bugs by catching type errors early, reducing the risk of unexpected behavior and improving code quality. 2 Improved Code Readability

Clearly defined types make code easier to understand and maintain, making it easier for developers to collaborate and contribute to large projects.

3 Better Tooling

Offers features like
IntelliSense,
autocompletion, and
refactoring support in IDEs,
improving developer
productivity and making
code development more
efficient.

Seamless
JavaScript
Integration

TypeScript code compiles down to plain JavaScript, ensuring compatibility with any JavaScript environment, including browsers and Node.js.



Setting Up TypeScript

Prerequisites

- Node.js and npm: Ensure Node.js is installed on your computer. You can download it from <u>nodejs.org</u>.
- Code Editor: A modern editor like Visual Studio Code is highly recommended.

Installation Steps

- Install TypeScript: Open your terminal and run the following command to install TypeScript globally: npm install -g typescript
- Verify Installation: Confirm TypeScript is installed by running: tsc --version This will display the installed TypeScript version.
- 3. Set Up a Project: Create a new directory for your project and navigate into it: mkdir typescript-hello-world cd typescript-hello-world
- 4. Initialize the Project: Run the following command to initialize a package.json file: npm init -y
- Create a tsconfig File: Use the TypeScript compiler to generate a tsconfig.json file, which contains configuration settings for your TypeScript project: tsc -init



Writing Your First TypeScript Code

Create a TypeScript File

Inside your project folder, create a new file named hello.ts. This will be your TypeScript file.

Write the Code

Open the hello.ts file in your code editor and type the following code:

// hello.ts
const message: string = "Hello, World!";
console.log(message);

Compile the Code

TypeScript code cannot run directly in a browser or Node.js. It needs to be compiled into JavaScript first. Run the following command to compile hello.ts into a JavaScript file: tsc hello.ts

Run the JavaScript File

Run the compiled JavaScript file using Node.js: node hello.js



Adding a Personal Touch

readline Module

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Enables input from the user via the terminal. You'll use the readline module to prompt the user for their name. To use it, first import the readline module at the top of your file.

Dynamic Greeting

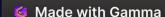
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The program customizes the message based on the user's input. You'll use the readline module to prompt the user for their name and then use the input to create a personalized greeting.

```
// hello.ts
import readline from "readline";

const rl = readline.createInterface({
  input: process.stdin,
  output: process.stdout,
});

rl.question("What is your name? ", (name: string) => {
  console.log(`Hello, ${name}! Welcome to TypeScript.`);
  rl.close();
});
```



Key Takeaways

TypeScript Setup

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Setting up a TypeScript environment involves installing the TypeScript compiler and configuring your project.

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First TypeScript Program

Writing your first TypeScript program is as simple as defining types, compiling the code, and running the resulting JavaScript.

Explore More

Now that you've written your first TypeScript program,

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Where to Learn More

TypeScript is a powerful tool for building modern web applications with fewer bugs and better maintainability. Now that you've written your first TypeScript program, you're ready to explore more advanced features like interfaces, classes, and modules. The journey into TypeScript has just begun, and the possibilities are endless!

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