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CSE 331  
Software Design & Implementation

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Modern Web UIs

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# Dynamic Web Content

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- Earlier example had a fixed set of components.
  - same for iPhone / Android apps
- More realistic apps need to change the set of components displayed on the screen dynamically
  - consider Gmail as an example
  - need the components to come from code

# JS Example

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register-js/index.js

# Problems

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These tools can be used to write Gmail

But it has a number of problems...

1. Lack of tool support
  - no checking of types, tags, etc.
2. No support for modularity
  - all the code and UI in a single file
3. More boilerplate
  - minimized JS file would change function names
  - need to call `btn.addEventListener` by hand

# JS Modules

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- EcmaScript6 (ES6) added support for modules.
- Each file is a separate unit (“namespace”)
- Only exported names are visible outside:

```
export function average(x, y) { ...
```

- Others can import using:

```
import { average } from './filename';
```

# ES6 Example

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register-js2/...

# JS Classes

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- ES6 added new syntax for classes:

```
class Foo {  
  constructor(val) {  
    this.secretVal = val;  
  }  
  
  secretMethod(val) {  
    return val + this.secretVal;  
  }  
}
```

# More from ES6 Example

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register-js2/...



# JS vs Java Classes

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- JS method signatures are just the name
  - JS objects are just HashMaps
  - field names are the keys

```
obj.avg(3, 5)
```
- Java methods signatures are name + arg types
  - e.g., `avg(int, int)`
- JS has only one method with a given name
  - language allows different numbers of arguments
    - Missing arguments are undefined
  - can strengthen a spec by accepting a wider set of possible input types

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# TypeScript

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- Adds type constraints to the code:

- arguments and variables

- ```
let x : number = 0;
```

- fields of classes

- ```
quarter: string;
```

- **tsc** performs type checking

- Creates version has type annotations removed

# TypeScript Types

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- Basics from JavaScript:
  - number, string, boolean, string[], Object
- But also
  - specific classes Foo
  - tuples: `[string, int]`
  - enums (as in Java)
  - allows null to be included or excluded (unlike Java)
  - any type allows any value
  - ...

# TypeScript Example

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register-ts/...

# TypeScript

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- Type system is unsound
  - can't promise to find prevent all errors
  - can be turned off at any point with any types
    - `x as Foo` is an unchecked cast to `Foo`
    - `x!` casts to non-null version of the type (useful!)
- Full description of the language at `typescriptlang.org`