# 

#### TouchDevelop:

A touch-first IDE for the Web created with TypeScript

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```
**** COMMODORE 64 BASIC V2 ****
64K RAM SYSTEM 38911 BASIC BYTES FREE
READY
10 PRINT "HELLO WORLD"
20 GOTO 10
RUN
```

This was my first computer.

It wanted to be programmed.

#### These are their first computers



Hi-res displays, hi-powered CPUs, fancy sensors, network.

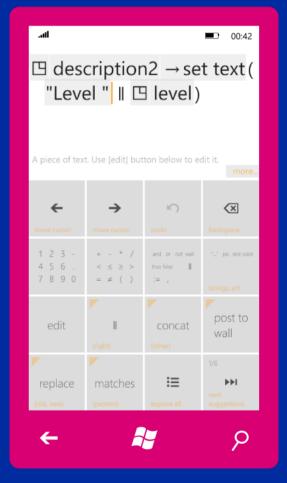
No keyboard to speak of. No BASIC prompt. At Microsoft Research we try to see what's possible.

# Can we program on these things?

#### Programming the phone – no PC required!

TouchDevelop is a Windows Phone 7 app bringing the joy of programming 8-bit computers to the smartphone age.

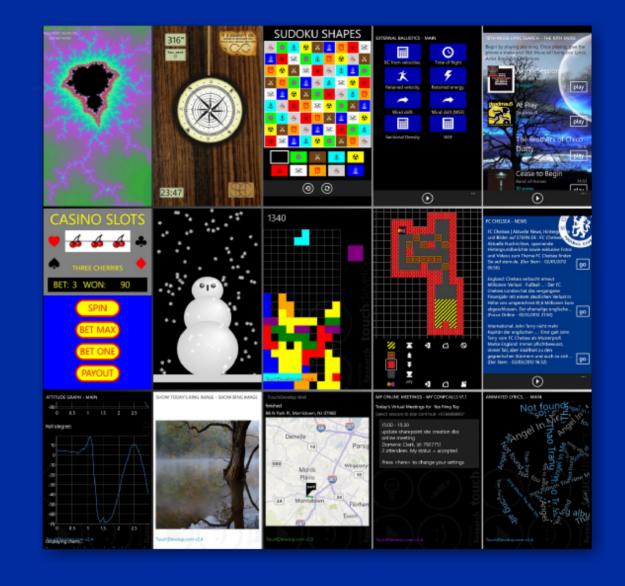




#### Demo: TouchDevelop on the phone

#### It actually works!

200,000+ downloads Full social experience 10,000 scripts Great for education

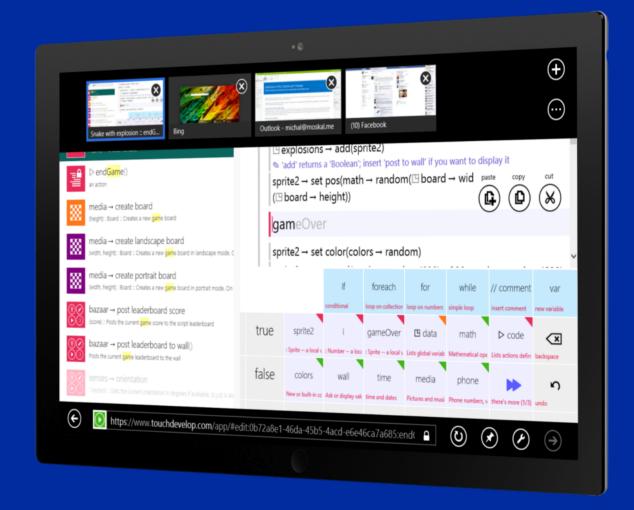


http://touchdevelop.com/gallery/

Bigger is better.

More is more.

Make it a webapp!



# What's a web

What do we have?

152,000 lines of C# 12,000 lines of XAML

125,000 lines of C#

(plus 10,000 lines of tools in C#)

#### HTML5 & CSS3 instead of XAML



It's immediate (just refresh the page)

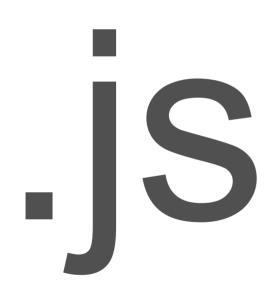
It's popular (just bing around for

answers)

It's fast (CSS animations, rendering speed)

It's simple (e.g., list viewer is just a

#### Now to that JavaScript thing...



It's immediate (just refresh the page)

It's popular (just bing around for answers)

It's reasonably fast (with modern JITs)

It's **not** simple (e.g., 20 ways of doing

#### I really like types

TypeScript makes for an easier C# to JavaScript transition.

TypeScript – a superset of JavaScript, compiles to idiomatic JS and adds:

Type annotations and inference

Syntax for classes, interfaces & modules

Enables tool support (in VS and web)

In developer preview

#### TypeScript ⊇ JavaScript

What goes in JavaScript goes in TypeScript.

For better or worse.

You can skip type annotations or just use :any

You can still do crazy JS stuff

Even eval() is still there and reflection is super-easy. Great for interpreters/compilers ;-)

You can copy&paste JS snippets from the web

You can use existing JS libraries

Type annotations for DOM, WinRT and jQuery are included – you get type-checking there!

#### C# --> TypeScript (classes)

```
namespace Microsoft.TouchDevelop.Runtime {
                                               module TDev.RT {
                                                   export class Sprite
    public sealed class SpriteRepr
      : ReferenceRepr
                                                       extends RTValue
        private GameBoardRepr parent;
                                                       private parent: Board;
        private List<SpringRepr> springs
                                                       private springs: Spring[] = [];
             = new List<SpringRepr>();
        public Vector2 ComputeForces(
                                                       public computeForces(
             Vector4 posSpeed)
                                                         posSpeed: Vector4): Vector2
```

#### C# --> TypeScript (statements)

```
foreach (var spring in this.springs) {
    force +=
      spring.ForceOn(this);
for (int i = 0; i < touchPts.Count;</pre>
     i++)
    var unitNormal = touchPts[i];
    var d =
        Vector2.Dot(unitNormal, force);
    if (d > 0) continue;
    force = unitParallel * d;
```

```
this.springs.forEach((spring) => {
    force =
      force.add(spring.forceOn(this));
})
for (var i = 0; i < this.touchPts.length;</pre>
     i++)
    var unitNormal = this.touchPts[i];
    var d =
        Vector2.dot(unitNormal, force);
    if (d > 0) continue;
    force = unitParallel * d;
```

#### Demo: TypeScript premiere

#### Define a class

```
class Greeter {
    greeting: string;
    constructor (message: string) {
        this.greeting = message;
    greet() {
        echo("Hello, " + this.greeting);
var greeter = new Greeter("BUILD");
greeter.greet();
```

#### Override a method, with JS flavor

```
class Greeter {
    constructor (public greeting: string) {}
    greet(s:string) {
      echo(s + " " + this.greeting)
Greeter.prototype.greet = function (s) {
      echo(s + " and " + this.greeting);
};
```

## I was always missing unlink() in HTMLElement

```
interface HTMLElement {
    unlink():void;
HTMLElement.prototype.unlink = function () {
    if (this.parentNode)
        this.parentNode.removeChild(this);
```

#### Interfaces are for classes, right?

```
module Cloud1 {
     export function fetch(path:string) { return ""; }
     export function somethingElse() { ... }
interface CloudIface {
     fetch(path:string):string;
var Cloud:CloudIface = Cloud1;
Cloud1.somethingElse = () => { };
```

#### The 'this' pointer – you \*will\* get confused

```
class Greeter {
    constructor (public greeting: string) {}
    greet() {
        // the difference between function and =>
        [2011, 2012].forEach(function (n) {
            echo(this.greeting + " " + n);
        })
```

#### There is no block scope

```
function echo(s) => console.log(s);
                                            var fruit = fruits[i];
                                                                                       (() => \{
var fruits = ["pears", "oranges",
                                            callbacks.push(() => echo(fruit))
                                                                                          var fruit = fruits[i];
"bananas"1:
                                                                                          callbacks.push(() => echo(fruit))
var callbacks = [];
                                          callbacks.forEach((cb) => cb());
                                                                                       }())
var i;
                                          // prints: bananas, bananas
for (i = 0; i < fruits.length; ++i) {
                                          // there is just one copy of 'fruit'
                                                                                     callbacks.forEach((cb) => cb());
  callbacks.push(() => echo(fruits[i]))
                                          variable; the loop/block doesn't introduce
                                                                                     // prints: pears, oranges, bananas
                                           a scope!
callbacks.forEach((cb) => cb());
// prints: undefined, undefined, undefined
// i == fruits.length here, which is out
of range
                                           // if you really need a scope inside of a
                                          loop - create a function and call it
                                          immedietly:
                                          callbacks = [];
callbacks = [];
                                          for (i = 0; i < fruits.length; ++i) {
for (i = 0; i < fruits.length; ++i) {</pre>
```

#### It's a functional language

#### Don't use for(each)

```
// no no no
for (var v in obj) {
// yes yes yes
Object.keys(obj).forEach((v) => {
   • • •
```

#### TypeScript highlights

The high-order bit.

Smoother migration from C# to crazy JavaScript.

Avoids lots of runtime errors (even though there are no 100% guarantees)

IntelliSense is useful

Usually quite functional style

#### The outcome

#### WP7 App:

152,000 lines of C# 12,000 lines of XAML

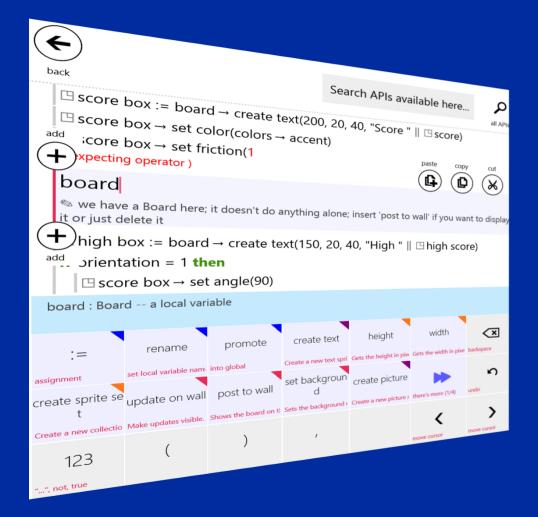
#### Web App:

47,000 lines of TypeScript 3,500 lines of CSS 79 lines of HTML

(but we're not quite done yet)

#### Demo: TouchDevelop on the Web

#### Take aways

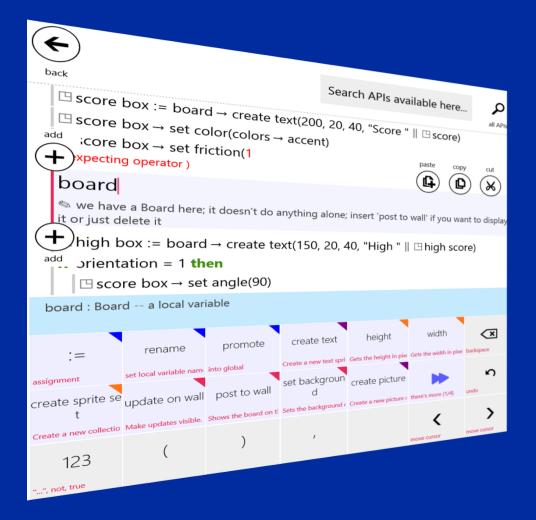


Big apps? TypeScript is going to help you!

Types are good.

TouchDevelop is cool :-)

#### Resources



touchdevelop.com/app

typescriptlang.org

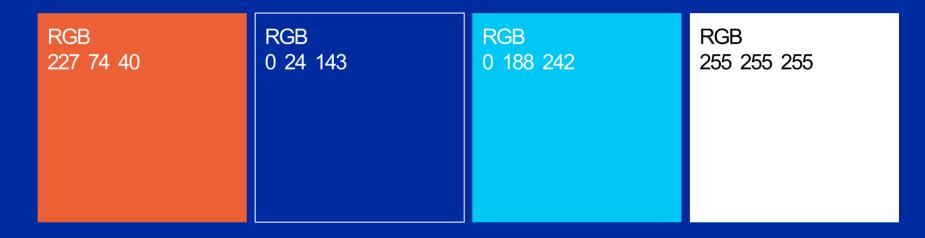
Questions?



#### Color palette

Lead and accent colors have been formatted into this template. In general, use these 4 colors for all slides.

//build/ template colors



All Windows brand colors

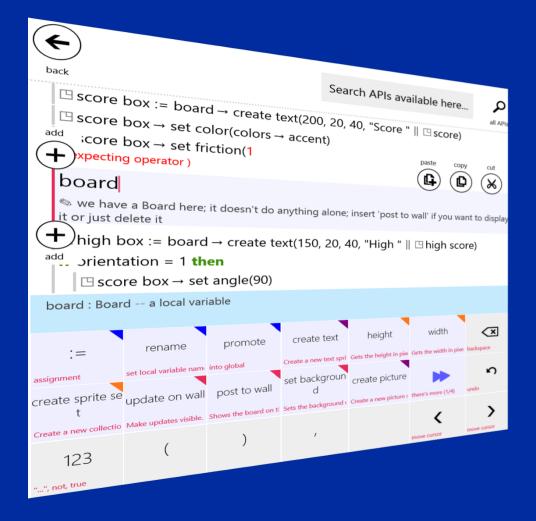
RGB 0 24 143	RGB 0 188 242	RGB 0 216 204	RGB 127 186 0	RGB 186 216 10	RGB 255 175 0	RGB 255 140 0	RGB 232 17 35	RGB 244 114 208	RGB 155 79 150

#### Table

This is a content box, always 24pts and sentence case

Component	C#	XAML	TypeScript	CSS+HTML
Cloud	125,000			
Client	152,000	12,000	47,000	3,500
Tools	10,000	300		

#### TouchDevelop is a complex webapp



Not a replacement for professional development tools.

But it does involve a compiler, intellisense engine, lots of UI code for the editor, etc.

#### Things I didn't know existed

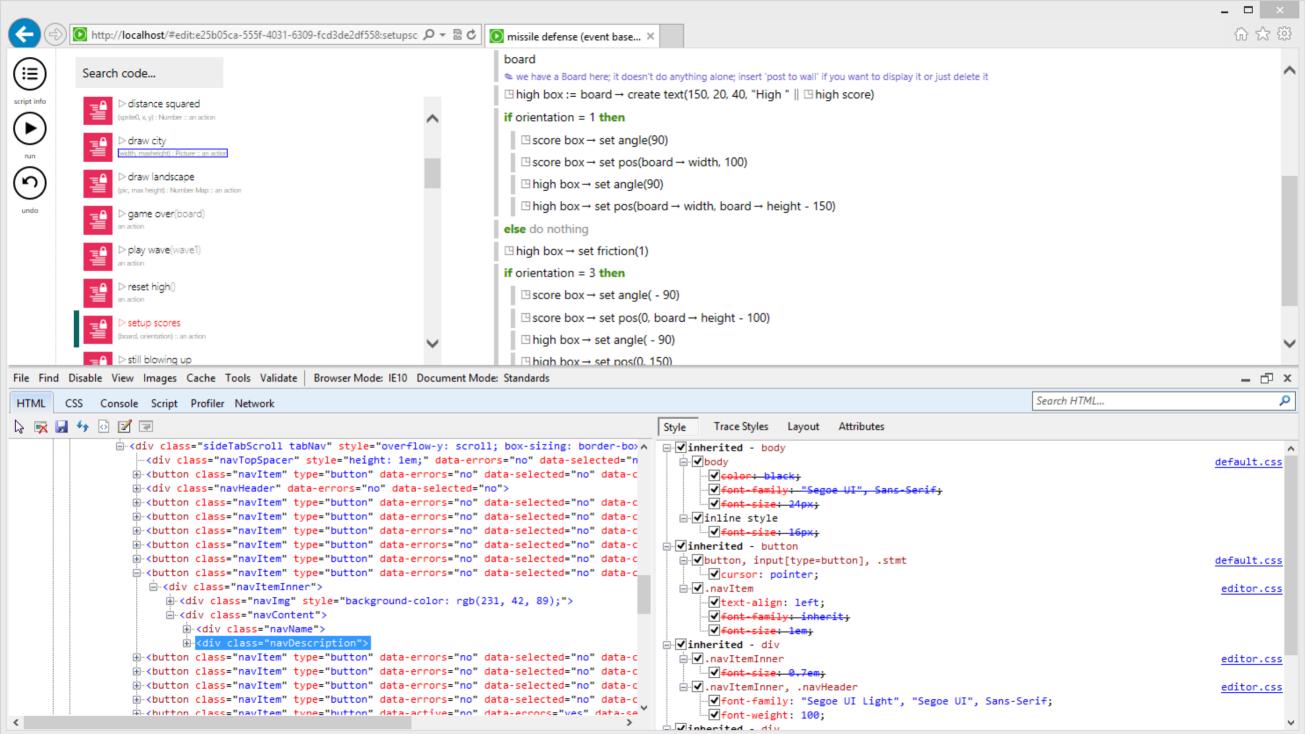
## Client-side storage

#### localStorage:

```
easy, sync, cross-browser, 5MB max
localStorage["key"] = "value";
```

#### IndexedDB & WebSQL

async, often 50MB max IndexedDB – W3C, IE, Firefox WebSQL – Webkit (Safari, Chrome)



## CSS3 transitions and animations

```
@keyframes showDn {
  0% {
     opacity: 0;
     transform:
        translate(0, 2em);
  100% {
     opacity: 1;
     transform: none;
.show {
  animation:
     showDn 0.3s ease-out;
```

### And browser prefixes:(

```
@-webkit-keyframes showDn {
  0% {
     opacity: 0;
     -webkit-transform:
        translate(0, 2em);
  100% {
     opacity: 1;
     -webkit-transform: none;
.show {
  -webkit-animation:
     showDn 0.3s ease-out;
```

## CSS3 transitions and data-\*

```
<button data-active="no">
        Click here!
</button>
.button[data-active^="yes"] {
        font-size: 1.5em;
        transition: font-size 0.5s;
}
```

#### Promises

```
readLineAsync()
     .then((s:string) =>
           db.getRecord(s))
     .then((r:MyRecord) => {
         ui.showDialog(r.foobar)
     }).done();
Promise.join({ db: getDbAsync(),
               id: userIdAsync() })
     .then((ctx) =>
           ctx.db.getAsync(ctx.id))
```

## Pains of single-origin policy

By default <u>www.foo.com</u> can only make HTTP requests to <u>www.foo.com</u>.

Great for cookies, horrible for general programming.

Webserver can allow other domains via CORS.

We didn't yet get there...

WebSockets: let you keep telnet-like connection open.

WebWorkers: let you run stuff in background and communicate via massage-and resource-passing

#### TypeScript wish list

Nobody's perfect.

Direct debugger support

Faster IntelliSense

Generics

Stricter strict mode

"var" scoping, "this" typing, stricter "any"

Conditional compilation

Algebraic data-types



http://touchdevelop.com/app/

Bigger screens.

More devices.

Take it to the

Web!

