

Migrating TypeScript to Modules

The Fine Details

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jakebailey.dev/talk-ts-congress-2023

What are we talking about?

Convert the codebase to modules #51387

+282,700 -284,842 

Merged microsoft:main ← jakebailey:typeformer-2 on Nov 7, 2022 v5.0-beta

Conversation 58 Commits 36 Checks 16 Files changed 656 +282,700 -284,842

Jake Bailey on Nov 2, 2022 • edited • Member

This is it; the PR that converts the TypeScript repo from namespaces to modules.

TL;DR: The TypeScript compiler is now implemented internally with modules, not namespaces. The compiler is now 10-25% faster. tsc is now 30% faster to start. Our npm package is now 43% smaller. More improvements are in the works.

If you're reading this and the 5.0 beta is out, now that the above results were as of this PR; the final performance change of TS 5.0 is different!

Closes #35210
Closes #39247
Closes #49037
Closes #49332
Closes #50758
For #27891
For #32949
For #34617

For those who are looking at the diff and wondering how they can see what this PR *actually* does, consider looking at each commit, or look at my silly stacked PR gerrit-clone thing at [jakebailey#1](#) (which I

Reviewers – review now

- DanielRosenwasser ✓
- andrewbranch ✓
- RyanCavanaugh ✓
- sheetalkamat ✓
- gary-huang ✓
- Benonardo ✓

Assignees

- wesingham
- jakebailey

API Author: Team Breaking Change For Milestone Bug

Milestone

TypeScript 5.0.0

Development

- Can we stop shipping typescriptServices.js?


More details at jakebailey.dev/go/module-migration-blog

An outline

- What even is a "migration to modules"?
- Why was it so challenging?
- How did I make it less painful?
- How did the migration *actually* work under the hood?
- How did it go and what's next?

What even *are* modules?

A few different definitions... two most critical are:

- Modules are a *syntax* (``import``, ``export``) 
- Modules are an *output format* (ESM, CommonJS, SystemJS, AMD, UMD, IIFE, ...)

```
1 // @filename: src/someFile.ts
2 export function sayHello(name: string) { // Export from one file...
3     console.log(`Hello, ${name}!`);
4 }
5
6 // @filename: src/index.ts
7 import { sayHello } from "./someFile"; // ... import it in another.
8
9 sayHello("TypeScript Congress");
```


TypeScript pre-modules

The opposite of modules is... scripts 🤖 Everything is placed within *global* namespaces.

```
1 // @filename: src/compiler/parser.ts
2 namespace ts {
3     export function createSourceFile(sourceText: string): SourceFile { /* ... */ }
4 }
5
6 // @filename: src/compiler/program.ts
7 namespace ts {
8     export function createProgram(): Program {
9         const sourceFile = createSourceFile(text);
10    }
```



Fun fact: namespaces were originally called "internal modules".

Emitting namespaces

Namespaces turn into plain objects and functions.

```
1 // was: src/compiler/parser.ts
2 var ts;
3 (function(ts) {
4     function createSourceFile(sourceText) { /* ... */ }
5     ts.createSourceFile = createSourceFile;
6 })(ts || (ts = {}));
7
8 // was: src/compiler/program.ts
9 var ts;
10 (function(ts) {
11     function createProgram() {
12         const sourceFile = ts.createSourceFile(text);
13     }
14     ts.createProgram = createProgram;
15 })(ts || (ts = {}));
```



"Bundling" with ``prepend``

```
1 // @filename: src/tsc/tsconfig.json
2 {
3   "compilerOptions": { "outFile": "../../built/local/tsc.js" },
4   "references": [
5     { "path": "../compiler", "prepend": true },
6     { "path": "../executeCommandLine", "prepend": true }
7   ]
8 }
```

Makes ``tsc`` emit:

```
1 var ts;
2 // Cram all of src/compiler/**/*ts and src/executeCommandLine/**/*ts on top.
3 (function(ts) { /*...*/ })(ts || (ts = {}));
4 // ...
```


What if someone wants to import us?

Our outputs are constructed global scripts, but we can be clever.

```
1 namespace ts {
2     if (typeof module !== "undefined" && module.exports) module.exports = ts;
3 }
```

Emits like:

```
1 var ts;
2 (function(ts) { /* ... */})(ts || (ts = {}));
3 // ...
4 (function(ts) {
5     if (typeof module !== "undefined" && module.exports) module.exports = ts;
6 })(ts || (ts = {}));
```


Namespaces have some upsides

With namespaces, we don't have to write imports, ever!

- When adding code, no new imports
- When moving code, no changed imports
- ``tsc`` "bundles" our code using ``prepend``

But...

Nobody writes code like this anymore!

- We don't get to dogfood modules
- We can't use external tools
- We have to maintain `prepend`... but nobody uses it *except us* 😞

What we want:

```
1 // @filename: src/compiler/parser.ts
2 export function createSourceFile(sourceText: string): SourceFile { /* ... */ }
3
4 // @filename: src/compiler/program.ts
5 import { createSourceFile } from "../parser";
6
7 export function createProgram(): Program {
```


We know what we want; let's do it

The question is... how can we:

- Actually make the switch ...
- ... while maintaining the same behavior ...
- ... and preserving a compatible API?

The challenge

TypeScript is huge!

TypeScript changes often!

Comparing changes

Choose two branches to see what's changed or to start a new pull request. If you need to, you can also [compare across forks](#).

The screenshot shows a GitHub comparison interface. At the top, there are two dropdown menus for selecting branches: 'base: 14f33d5c4b5354aabc9b69c0415...' and 'compare: d83a5e1281379da54221fe39d5...'. A 'Swap' button is to the right. Below this, there are statistics: 'Commits 1,101' and 'Files changed 5,000+'. A red box highlights the 'Commits 1,101' section. Below the statistics, there is a list of commits. The first commit is 'fix(47415): don't show addConvertToUnknownForNonOverlappingTypes QF i...' by 'a-tarasjuk' committed on Jan 13, 2022. The second commit is 'optimize __createBinding' by 'elibarzilay' committed on Jan 13, 2022. The third commit is 'Fix implicit glob detection when ancestor directory contains' with issue #47418. Each commit entry includes a 'Verified' badge, a copy icon, and a commit hash.

How can we change a huge, moving project?

Certainly not by hand! Automate *everything*.

- Code transformation where possible
- `git` patches to store manual changes
- Done stepwise, for debugging, review, `git blame` preservation

What does the migration tool look like?

- Code transformation is performed with `ts-morph`
 - An extremely helpful TypeScript API wrapper by David Sherret ♥ (ts-morph.com)
- Manual changes are managed by `git` with `.patch` files!
 - `git format-patch` dumps commits to disk
 - `git am` applies the patches during the migration
 - If a patch fails to apply, `git` pauses for us!

Code transformation

