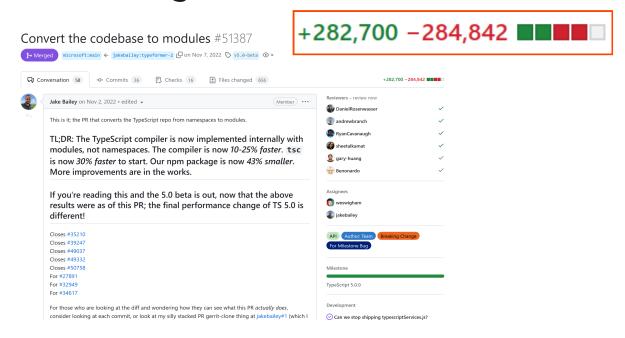
Migrating TypeScript to Modules

The Fine Details

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What are we talking about?



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, ...)

TypeScript pre-modules

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

```
// @filename: src/compiler/parser.ts
namespace ts {
    export function createSourceFile(sourceText: string): SourceFile {/* ... */}
}

// @filename: src/compiler/program.ts
namespace ts {
    export function createProgram(): Program {
    const sourceFile = createSourceFile(text);
}
```

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

Emitting namespaces

Namespaces turn into plain objects and functions.

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

"Bundling" with `prepend`

Makes `tsc` emit:

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

What if someone wants to import us?

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

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

Emits like:

```
var ts;
(function(ts) {/* ... */})(ts || (ts = {}));

// ...
(function(ts) {
    if (typeof module !== "undefined" && module.exports) module.exports = ts;
})(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 <?</p>

What we want:

```
// @filename: src/compiler/parser.ts
export function createSourceFile(sourceText: string): SourceFile {/* ... */}

// @filename: src/compiler/program.ts
import { createSourceFile } from "./parser";

export function createProgram(): Program {
```

We know what we want; let's do it

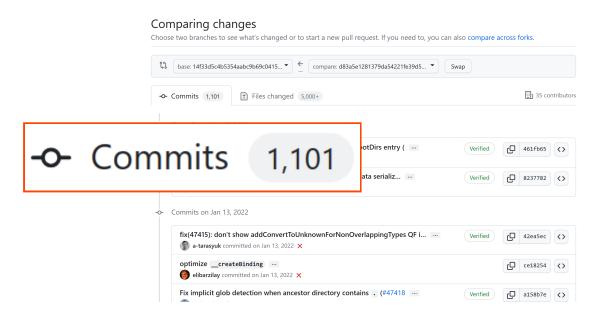
The question is... how can we:

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

The challenge

TypeScript is huge!

TypeScript changes often!



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