

Hi 🖐️

🖐️ **I'm Etienne**

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 **le reacteur.**

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**A Binary adder written with
TypeScript types only**

Binary what ? 🤔

An adder is a digital circuit that performs addition of numbers.

Yes, we are just trying to add two numbers...

👉 But...

...Using TypeScript only !

Note: **TypeScript** actually mean **TypeScript type system** here.

Numbers

```
// JavaScript has numbers...  
const num = 3;
```

```
// ... TypeScript too  
type Num = 3;  
let three: Num = 3; // ok  
three = 4;  
// ^ Type '4' is not assignable to type '3' - ts(2322)
```

The + operator

```
// JavaScript has a + operator...  
const result = 3 + 4;
```

```
// ...but TypeScript does not !  
type Result = 3 + 4;  
//                ^ Error: ';' expected - ts(1005)
```

Our Goal

```
type Result = Add<120, 42>;
```

To be the same as:

```
type Result = 162;
```

Easy right ? 🤔

First try: Brut-force 💪

Yay \o/

```
);
```

```
'Result' is declared but never used. ts(6196)
```

```
type Result = 3
```

```
type Result = Add<1, 2>;
```

```
// It works
```

But...

To add numbers from 0 to X

We need to register X^2 cases

For numbers up to **100**...

...that's **10 000** lines

We can do better !

Binary to the rescue !

Processor don't have a + operator either !

they use electric flow and logic gates like **OR**, **AND** and **XOR**

TypeScript has logic using **ternary** and **extends**

We can do the same !

The plan

1. Convert decimal type to a binary representation
2. Use logic to compute the addition
3. Convert back to decimal type

Binary representation 🤔

```
// we can use Tuple to represent a binary value  
type Bit = 0 | 1;  
type Byte = [Bit, Bit, Bit, Bit];
```

Binary addition

$21 + 19 = x$	$7 + 2 = 9$
1	1 1
2 1	0 1 1 1
+ 1 9	+ 0 0 1 0
<hr/>	<hr/>
4 0	1 0 0 1

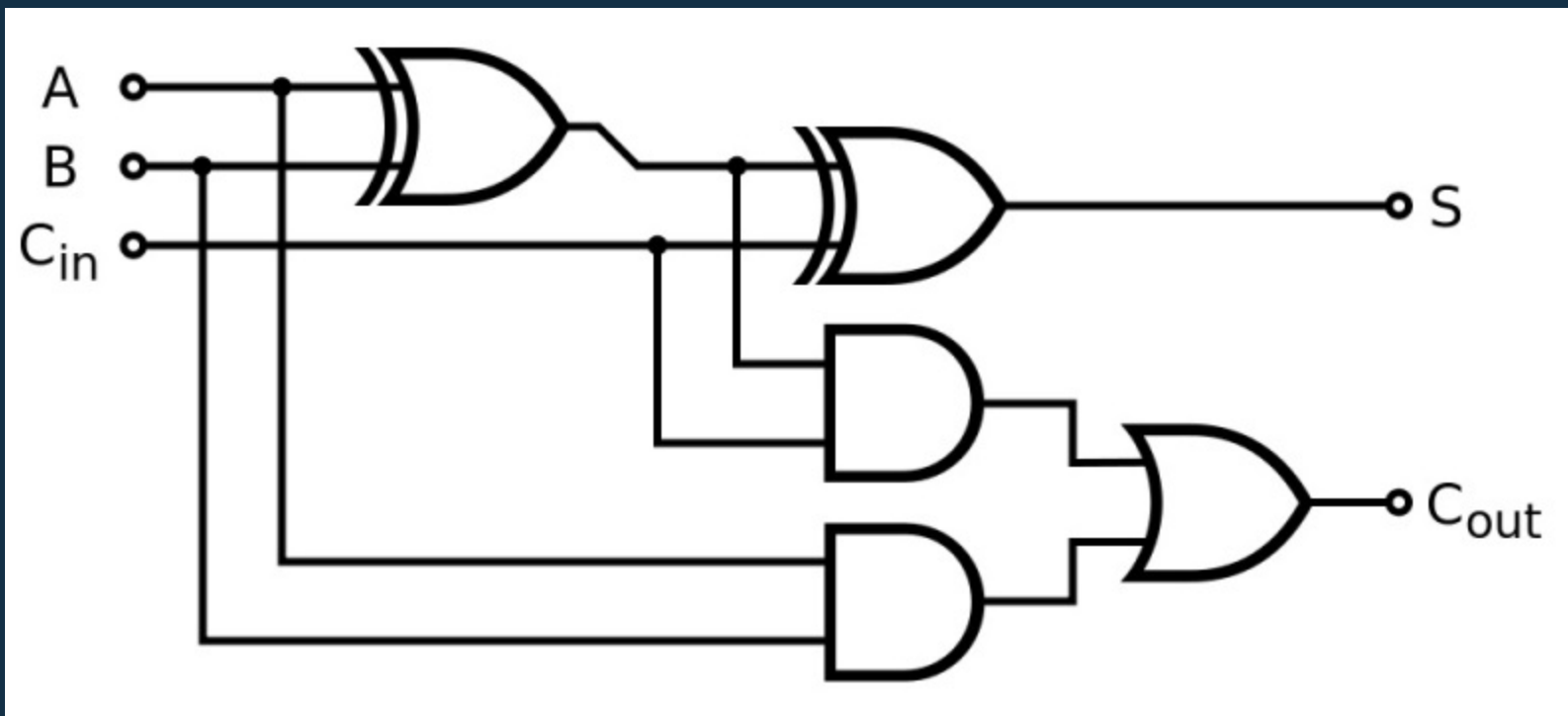
For each column we take

1. The digit from the first number
2. The digit from the second number
3. The carry from the previous column

...and we compute:

1. The sum
2. The carry of the next column

Sum & Carry with Logic



Logic gates

```
import { Bit } from "../types";
```

Sum & Carry

Binary Adder

```
import { Rvte } from "../tvnes";
```

Yay \o/

```
    ]  
    'Result' is declared but never used. ts(6196)  
    type Result = [1, 0, 0, 1]  
type Result = AddBinary<[0, 1, 1, 1], [0, 0, 1, 0]>;
```

Convert to binary

```
// prettier-ignore
```


Don't write borrowing stuff !

```
// prettier-ignore
const range = num => Array(num).fill(null).map((v, i) => i);
const split = arr => {
  if (arr.length === 2) {
    return arr;
  }
  return [split(arr.slice(0, arr.length / 2)), split(arr.slice(-arr.length / 2))];
};
const result = range(Math.pow(2, 4));
const splitted = split(result);
console.log(JSON.stringify(splitted));

// [[[[0,1],[2,3]],[[4,5],[6,7]]],[[[8,9],[10,11]],[[12,13],[14,15]]]]
```

Convert to decimal 🤔

```
import { Byte } from "./types";
import { Decimal, ToBinary } from "./05-to-bin";

// prettier-ignore
export type ToDecimal<T extends Byte | "overflow"> = ({
  [K in Decimal]: ToBinary<K> extends T ? K : never
})[Decimal];
```

Mixing everything together

```
import { Decimal, ToBinary } from "./05-to-bin";
import { ToDecimal } from "./07-to-deci";
import { AddBinary } from "./04-binary-adder";

export type Add<A extends Decimal, B extends Decimal> = ToDecimal<
  AddBinary<ToBinary<A>, ToBinary<B>>
>;

type Result = Add<7, 2>;
```

Yay \o/

```
// Re 'Result' is declared but never used. ts(6196)  
// Tr type Result = 9  
type Result = Add<7, 2>;  
|
```

Full code

```
type Bit = 0 | 1;

type Byte = [Bit, Bit, Bit, Bit];

type DecimalTree = [
  [[0, 1], [2, 3]], [[4, 5], [6, 7]],
  [[8, 9], [10, 11]], [[12, 13], [14, 15]]
];

type Decimal = DecimalTree[any][any][any][any];

type ToBinary<T extends Decimal> = [
  T extends DecimalTree[0][any][any][any] ? 0 : 1,
  T extends DecimalTree[any][0][any][any] ? 0 : 1,
  T extends DecimalTree[any][any][0][any] ? 0 : 1,
  T extends DecimalTree[any][any][any][0] ? 0 : 1
];

export type ToDecimal<T extends Byte | "overflow"> = ({
  [K in Decimal]: ToBinary<K> extends T ? K : never
})[Decimal];

type And<A extends Bit, B extends Bit> = B extends 1 ? (A extends 1 ? 1 : 0) : 0;

type Or<A extends Bit, B extends Bit> = B extends 0 ? (A extends 0 ? 0 : 1) : 1;

type Xor<A extends Bit, B extends Bit> = A extends 0
  ? (B extends 0 ? 0 : 1)
  : (B extends 0 ? 1 : 0);
```

Now let's scale up to 8 bit !

Yay \o/

```
// Re 'Result' is declared but never used. ts(6196)  
// Tr type Result = 162  
type Result = Add<120, 42>;  
.
```


TS doesn't like that 🤔

Type instantiation is excessively deep and possibly infinite. ts(2589)

[Quick Fix...](#) [Peek Problem](#)

```
AddBinary<ToBinary<A>, ToBinary<B>>>
```

```
>;
```

Can we do better ?

Yes ! 10 bit 🤖

```
type Result = 871  
  
// Re 'Result' is declared but never used. ts(6196)  
// Tr Quick Fix... see its type  
type Result = Add<553, 318>;
```

takes ~3s to compute the type ⌚

11 bit ? 🤯

Yep 😏

```
type Result = 1797  
type Result = Add<1200, 597>;
```

More than 30s to compute types 😓

Only works with TS 3.3 🤨

Is this useful ? 🤔

Nope ㄟ_(_ツ)_/

<https://ts-binary-adder.etienne.tech>

Questions ?

PS: I'm on twitter [@Etienne_dot_js](#)