

## Array Magic

**TYPESCRIPT** 





#### **Array In Typescript**

If you've worked with JavaScript arrays before, TypeScript arrays are like their friendly cousins.

They still do the same job, but they've got an added type safety feature.



Imagine you're crafting a to-do app.

You can create an array for your tasks, just like you always do:

```
let tasks: string[] = ["Buy groceries", "Go for a run"];
```

Here's the deal with string[] - it means, "Hey,
this array is all about strings!"

It's like having a guard at the door, making sure only the right folks get into your party.



### 1. Can one array handle both numbers and strings?

Absolutely! You can create an array that holds both numbers and strings using a trick called a "union type":

```
let mixedValues: (string | number)[] = ["apple", 42, 123, "orange"];
```



## 2. Can I create an array with custom objects of a specific type?

You bet! You can create arrays of user-defined types. For example:

```
type Person = {
   name: string;
   age: number;
}

let people: Person[] = [
   { name: "Alice", age: 28 },
   { name: "Bob", age: 35 }
];
```



3. What if I want an array with a fixed number of elements and different types for each element?

That's where tuples come in! Tuples allow you to define precise sequences of types for a fixed number of elements.

For example:

```
let userDetails: [string, number, boolean] = ["Alice", 28, true];
```

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