Day 3 TypeScript

TypeScript adds static typing to JavaScript, which helps catch errors before runtime.

• Basic Types & Functions:

Started with simple functions and type annotations

```
let name: string = "aaryan";
```

Interfaces:

Learned how to define object structures (similar to Java interfaces)

```
interface User {
  name: string;
  id: number;
  role: roles;
}
```

• Custom Types:

Created union types to restrict values

```
type roles = "Trainer" | "Developer" | "Tester";
```

• Classes:

Implemented classes with constructors and properties

```
class UserAccount {
    name: string;
    id: number;
```

• Interface Implementation:

Made classes implement interfaces

class Vendor implements VendorInterface {...}

• Optional Properties:

Used the? symbol for optional properties

Arrays & Sorting:

Worked with typed arrays and sorting functions

```
const vendors: Vendor[] = [...];
vendors.sort((a, b) => a.id - b.id);
```

• Type 'any':

Used for values where the type isn't known

productName: any;

• String Interpolation:

Used template literals for string formatting

```
console.log(`ID: ${e.id}, Name: ${e.name}`);
```

• Conditional Expressions:

Implemented ternary operators

```
e.lname != undefined ? e.name + " " + e.lname : e.name
```

Promise to Get the response from API:

Get the data from url in json format data and display the json data using Promise<Response>.

```
function getFacts(url: string): Promise<Response> {
    return fetch(url).then(res => res.json());
getFacts("https://cataas.com/cat?width=200;height=200;json=true").then(data => console.log(data));
```