

Interfaces

- to create your own user defined datatype

interface.ts

```
export interface User {  
  name: string  
  age?: number → optional  
  id: number  
  email: number  
}
```

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```
let user: User = { name: "John", id: 1, email: " " }
```

```
interface Employee extends User {
```

```
  salary: number
```

```
}
```

```
let emp: Employee = { name: "John", id: 1, email: " ", salary: 50000 }
```

```
export interface login {  
  login(): User;  
}
```

class.ts

```
* import { login, User } from "../interface"  
OR
```

```
import * as loginUser from "../interface"
```

```
OR class Emp implements login  
      _____ loginUser.Login
```

```
login(): User {
```

```
  return { name: "Harry", id: 2, email: " " }
```

3.

OR

```
login(): loginUser.User {
```

```
  return { name: "Harry", id: 2, email: " " }
```

```
}
```

Object destructuring and Array destructuring

Object destructuring - makes it possible to unpack values from arrays into distinct variables.

```
let { name: Fname, email: login } : User = { name: "Harry", id: 1, email: "h@be.com" }
```

// Fname → Harry

// login → " "

Array Destructuring

First create an array

```
let users : User[] = [
  { name: "A", id: 1, email: "a@be.com" },
  { name: "B", id: 2, email: "b@be.com" },
  { name: "C", id: 3, email: "c@be.com" },
]
```

let [user1, user2] : User =

// user1 → A

// user2 → B

```
let [user1, user2, ...restUsers] : User = [
  { name: "A", id: 1, email: "a@be.com" },
  { name: "B", id: 2, email: "b@be.com" },
  { name: "C", id: 3, email: "c@be.com" },
  { name: "D", id: 4, email: "d@be.com" },
]
```

// user1 → A

user2 → B

restUsers - C, D... and so on

You don't have to use index again and again to access elements.

When you compile interfaces, all interfaces are removed.

They won't be a part of production bundle.

So,

When to use interface vs class?

class

- When you have to retain the type of your prod build
- preferred during backend

interface

- If you can work without creating an object it is best for you.

Interface does not really exist in javascript/typescript

- * Decorator - used to modify behavior of class, method or property at runtime
 - used internally by Angular

@Component({}) → Decorator.

```
class Emp {  
  //code
```

```
}
```

- * Typescript will not stop your code from compiling. It will give errors but code will still compile. So you cannot rely on the error to stop compilation.