

TypeScript Practice Questions (Basic to Advanced)

? BASIC LEVEL (6?15)

6. Create a number[] array of your 5 favorite numbers.
7. Create a function add that takes two numbers and returns their sum.
8. Write a function greet(name?: string) that prints "Hello, Guest" if no name is provided.
9. Use type to define a custom type User with id: number, name: string, and email: string.
10. Use interface to define a Product with id, name, price.
11. Create a union type Status = "loading" | "success" | "error" and assign it to a variable.
12. Create a literal type for days of the week ("Mon" | "Tue" | ...).
13. Create a function logMessage(msg: string | number) that handles both types.
14. Declare a tuple type to represent a [string, number] pair for a student name and score.
15. Create an enum Direction with "Up", "Down", "Left", "Right".

? INTERMEDIATE LEVEL (16?30)

16. Write a Car interface with brand, year, and an optional model.
17. Create a readonly property inside an object using interface.
18. Write a class Person with name, age, and a greet() method.
19. Make a BankAccount class with a private balance and methods to deposit() and getBalance().
20. Extend a class Animal into Dog and Cat with their own methods.
21. Add a getter and setter to a class User to validate and format the email.
22. Create a custom type guard function: isString(x: unknown): x is string.
23. Use in keyword to differentiate between Admin and User types.
24. Use instanceof to check class instances at runtime.
25. Write a generic function identity<T>(value: T): T.
26. Create a generic type Box<T> with a content: T.
27. Use keyof to create a function that accepts only keys from an object.
28. Use typeof to create a type from an existing object.
29. Use ReturnType<typeof fn> to infer a function's return type.
30. Use Partial<T> to make all properties of a type optional.

? ADVANCED LEVEL (31?45)

31. Implement a custom Readonly<T> utility type using mapped types.

32. Create a mapped type `Nullable<T>` that makes all fields `T | null`.
33. Build a `Pick<T, K>` clone using mapped types and `keyof`.
34. Create a type `Without<T, K>` that removes keys `K` from type `T`.
35. Create a conditional type `IsNumber<T>` that returns `"yes"` if `T` is number, else `"no"`.
36. Use a generic function to filter an array of items by a key.
37. Create a function `pluck<T, K extends keyof T>(obj: T, key: K): T[K]`.
38. Build an abstract class `Shape` with abstract `getArea()`, then extend it with `Rectangle` and `Circle`.
39. Implement a discriminated union for handling different form inputs (type: `"text" | "checkbox" | "date"`).
40. Create a function that accepts an object with any shape and logs all keys and their types.
41. Create a type-safe configuration object using `as const`.
42. Use `Record<K, T>` to create a type for a lookup object of id: string to User.
43. Create a function that narrows a value using `typeof`, `in`, and `instanceof` together.
44. Implement a class `Logger` that logs different data types using generics.
45. Create a strongly-typed React component (if you're using React) with Props and typed `useState`.