

Important Questions / Answers

Certainly! Here are 100 important TypeScript questions along with their corresponding coding solutions:

Basic Concepts

1. What is TypeScript?

- TypeScript is a statically typed superset of JavaScript that compiles to plain JavaScript.

2. How do you install TypeScript globally?

```
npm install -g typescript
```

3. How do you compile a TypeScript file?

```
tsc filename.ts
```

4. What is a TypeScript configuration file used for?

- The `tsconfig.json` file specifies the root files and compiler options for the TypeScript project.

5. How do you initialize a TypeScript project?

```
tsc --init
```

Types

6. What are the basic types in TypeScript?

- `boolean`, `number`, `string`, `array`, `tuple`, `enum`, `any`, `void`, `null`, `undefined`, `never`.

7. How do you define a boolean variable?

```
let isDone: boolean = false;
```

8. What is type inference in TypeScript?

- TypeScript can infer types based on the value assigned to a variable.

9. What is an interface?

- An interface defines the structure of an object in TypeScript.

10. How do you implement an interface in a class?

```
interface Person {  
  name: string;  
  age: number;  
}  
  
class Student implements Person {  
  name: string;  
  age: number;  
  constructor(name: string, age: number) {  
    this.name = name;  
    this.age = age;  
  }  
}
```

Functions

11. How do you define a function with typed parameters and return type?

```
function add(a: number, b: number): number {  
  return a + b;  
}
```

12. What are optional parameters in TypeScript?

```
function greet(name: string, greeting?: string): string {  
  return greeting ? `${greeting}, ${name}` : `Hello, ${name}`;  
}
```

13. What are default parameters in TypeScript?

```
function greet(name: string, greeting: string = "Hello"): string {  
  return `${greeting}, ${name}`;  
}
```

14. How do you define a function type?

```
type MathFunction = (a: number, b: number) => number;  
let add: MathFunction = (a, b) => a + b;
```

Arrays and Tuples

15. How do you define a typed array?

```
let numbers: number[] = [1, 2, 3];
```

16. What is a tuple in TypeScript?

```
let person: [string, number] = ["Alice", 30];
```

17. How do you define an array of objects?

```
interface Person {  
    name: string;  
    age: number;  
}  
let people: Person[] = [{ name: "Bob", age: 25 }, { name: "Alice", age: 30 }];
```

18. How do you create a readonly array in TypeScript?

```
let readonlyNumbers: ReadonlyArray<number> = [1, 2, 3];
```

Enums

19. How do you define a basic enum?

```
enum Direction {  
    Up,  
    Down,  
    Left,  
    Right  
}
```

20. How do you assign values to enum members?

```
enum Direction {  
    Up = 1,  
    Down,  
    Left,  
    Right  
}
```

21. What is a string enum?

```
enum Direction {  
    Up = "UP",  
    Down = "DOWN",  
    Left = "LEFT",  
    Right = "RIGHT"  
}
```

Type Aliases

22. How do you create a type alias in TypeScript?

```
type StringOrNumber = string | number;
```

23. How do you define a complex type alias?

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

24. How do you use a type alias in a function?

```
function printId(id: StringOrNumber): void {  
  console.log(id);  
}
```

Union and Intersection Types

25. What is a union type?

```
let id: string | number;
```

26. What is an intersection type?

```
interface A {  
  a: number;  
}  
interface B {  
  b: number;  
}  
type AB = A & B;
```

27. How do you check for types at runtime?

```
function logType(arg: any) {  
  if (typeof arg === "number") {  
    console.log("It's a number");  
  } else if (typeof arg === "string") {  
    console.log("It's a string");  
  }  
}
```

Classes and Interfaces

28. How do you define a class in TypeScript?

```
class Animal {
  name: string;
  constructor(name: string) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  move(distance: number = 0) {
    console.log(`${this.name} moved ${distance}m.`);
  }
}
```

29. How do you extend a class in TypeScript?

```
class Dog extends Animal {
  bark() {
    console.log("Woof! Woof!");
  }
}
```

30. How do you implement an interface in a class?

```
interface Shape {
  area(): number;
}

class Circle implements Shape {
  radius: number;
  constructor(radius: number) {
    this.radius = radius;
  }
  area(): number {
    return Math.PI * this.radius ** 2;
  }
}
```

Generics

31. What are generics in TypeScript?

- Generics allow you to create reusable components that can work with a variety of types.

32. How do you define a generic function?

```
function identity<T>(arg: T): T {  
    return arg;  
}
```

33. How do you use generics with interfaces?

```
interface GenericIdentityFn<T> {  
    (arg: T): T;  
}  
let identity: GenericIdentityFn<number> = (arg: number) => arg;
```

34. How do you specify constraints for generics?

```
interface Lengthwise {  
    length: number;  
}  
  
function loggingIdentity<T extends Lengthwise>(arg: T): T {  
    console.log(arg.length);  
    return arg;  
}
```

Decorators

35. What are decorators in TypeScript?

- Decorators are a design pattern used to add metadata or modify classes and class members.

36. How do you define a class decorator?

```
function sealed(constructor: Function) {  
    Object.seal(constructor);  
    Object.seal(constructor.prototype);  
}  
  
@sealed  
class Greeter {  
    greeting: string;  
    constructor(message: string) {  
        this.greeting = message;  
    }  
}
```

```

    greet() {
        return "Hello, " + this.greeting;
    }
}

```

37. How do you define a method decorator?

```

function enumerable(value: boolean) {
    return function (target: any, propertyKey: string, descriptor:
PropertyDescriptor) {
        descriptor.enumerable = value;
    };
}

class Greeter {
    greeting: string;
    constructor(message: string) {
        this.greeting = message;
    }

    @enumerable(false)
    greet() {
        return "Hello, " + this.greeting;
    }
}

```

Modules

38. How do you export a module in TypeScript?

```

// utils.ts
export function add(a: number, b: number): number {
    return a + b;
}

// main.ts
import { add } from "./utils";
let result = add(1, 2);

```

39. How do you import a module in TypeScript?

```

import { add } from "./utils";
let result = add(1, 2);

```

40. How do you export default in TypeScript?

```

// utils.ts
export default function add(a: number, b: number): number {
    return a + b;
}

// main.ts
import add from "./utils";

```

```
let result = add(1, 2);
```

Promises and Async/Await

41. How do you create a Promise in TypeScript?

```
function fetchData(): Promise<string> {  
    return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
        // Fetch data  
        let data = "Some data fetched";  
        resolve(data);  
    });  
}
```

42. How do you use async/await with a Promise?

```
async function fetchDataAsync() {  
    let data = await fetchData();  
    console.log(data);  
}
```

43. How do you handle errors with async/await?

```
async function fetchDataAsync() {  
    try {  
        let data = await fetchData();  
        console.log(data);  
    } catch (error) {  
        console.error("Error fetching data:", error);  
    }  
}
```

Type Guards and Type Assertions

44. What is a type guard in TypeScript?

```
function isNumber(x: any): x is number {  
    return typeof x === "number";  
}
```

45. How do you use a type guard?

```
function example(x: any) {  
    if (isNumber(x)) {  
        console.log(x.toFixed(2));  
    } else {  
        console.log(x.toUpperCase());  
    }  
}
```

46. What is a type assertion in TypeScript?


```
let someValue: any = "this is a string";
let strLength: number = (someValue as string).length;
```

Intersection Types

47. What is an intersection type in TypeScript?

```
interface A {
  a: number;
}
interface B {
  b: number;
}
type AB = A & B;
```

Conditional Types

48. What are conditional types in TypeScript?

```
type IsString<T> = T extends string ? "yes" : "no";
let result: IsString<string> = "yes";
```

Utility Types

49. What are utility types in TypeScript?

```
interface Person {
  name: string;
  age: number;
}
type ReadonlyPerson = Readonly<Person>;
```

50. How do you use the `Partial` utility type?

```
interface Todo {
  title: string;
  description: string;
}
function updateTodo(todo: Todo, fieldsToUpdate: Partial<Todo>) {
  return { ...todo, ...fieldsToUpdate };
}
```

keyof Operator

51. What is the `keyof` operator in TypeScript?

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

Mapped Types

52. What are mapped types in TypeScript?

```
interface Person {  
  name: string;  
  age: number;  
}  
type ReadonlyPerson<T> = {  
  readonly [P in keyof T]: T[P];  
};
```

Type Guards

53. How do you define a type guard function?

```
function isNumber(x: any): x is number {  
  return typeof x === "number";  
}
```

Declaration Merging

54. What is declaration merging in TypeScript?

```
interface Box {  
  height: number;  
  width: number;  
}  
interface Box {  
  scale: number;  
}
```

Namespaces

55. What are namespaces in TypeScript?

```
namespace Geometry {  
  export interface Vector2D {  
    x: number;  
    y: number;  
  }  
}
```

JSX and React

56. How do you use JSX in TypeScript?

```
interface Props {  
  name: string;  
}
```

```
const App = ({ name }: Props) => <div>Hello, {name}!</div>;
```

Ambient Declarations

57. What are ambient declarations in TypeScript?

```
declare var jQuery: (selector: string) => any;
```

Type Checking

58. How does TypeScript perform type checking?

- TypeScript performs static type checking during compilation to detect type errors.

Inference

59. How does TypeScript infer types?

- TypeScript uses type inference to determine the types of variables based on their usage.

Casting

60. How do you cast types in TypeScript?

```
let someValue: any = "this is a string";  
let strLength: number = (someValue as string).length;
```

Modules

61. How do you export a module in TypeScript?

```
// utils.ts  
export function add(a: number, b: number): number {  
    return a + b;  
}  
  
// main.ts  
import { add } from "../utils";  
let result = add(1, 2);
```

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```
import { add } from "../utils";  
let result = add(1, 2);
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Classes

63. How do you define a class in TypeScript?

```
class Animal {
  name: string;
  constructor(name: string) {
    this.name = name;
  }
  move(distance: number = 0) {
    console.log(`${this.name} moved ${distance}m.`);
  }
}
```

Inheritance

64. How do you extend a class in TypeScript?

```
class Dog extends Animal {
  bark() {
    console.log("Woof! Woof!");
  }
}
```

Abstract Classes

65. What are abstract classes in TypeScript?

```
abstract class Animal {
  abstract makeSound(): void;
  move(): void {
    console.log("roaming the earth...");
  }
}
```

Interfaces

66. How do you define an interface in TypeScript?

```
interface Person {
  name: string;
  age: number;
}
```

67. How do you implement an interface in a class?

```
class Student implements Person {
  name: string;
  age: number;
  constructor(name: string, age: number) {
    this.name = name;
    this.age = age;
  }
}
```

```
}
```

Functions

68. How do you define a function with typed parameters and return type?

```
function add(a: number, b: number): number {  
    return a + b;  
}
```

69. What are optional parameters in TypeScript?

```
function greet(name: string, greeting?: string): string {  
    return greeting ? `${greeting}, ${name}` : `Hello, ${name}`;  
}
```

70. What are default parameters in TypeScript?

```
function greet(name: string, greeting: string = "Hello"): string {  
    return `${greeting}, ${name}`;  
}
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Generics

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```
function identity<T>(arg: T): T {  
    return arg;  
}
```

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```
interface GenericIdentityFn<T> {  
    (arg: T): T;  
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}  
  
@sealed
```

```

class Greeter {
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  constructor(message: string) {
    this.greeting = message;
  }
  greet() {
    return "Hello, " + this.greeting;
  }
}

```

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```

function enumerable(value: boolean) {
  return function (target: any, propertyKey: string, descriptor:
PropertyDescriptor) {
    descriptor.enumerable = value;
  };
}

class Greeter {
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  }

  @enumerable(false)
  greet() {
    return "Hello, " + this.greeting;
  }
}

```

Modules

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```

// utils.ts
export function add(a: number, b: number): number {
  return a + b;
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// main.ts
import { add } from "./utils";
let result = add(1, 2);

```

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```

import { add } from "./utils";
let result = add(1, 2);

```

78. How do you export default in TypeScript?

```

// utils.ts
export default function add(a: number, b: number): number {

```

```

    return a + b;
}

// main.ts
import add from "../utils";
let result = add(1, 2);

```

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        resolve(data);
    });
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```

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```

async function fetchDataAsync() {
    let data = await fetchData();
    console.log(data);
}

```

81. How do you handle errors with async/await?

```

async function fetchDataAsync() {
    try {
        let data = await fetchData();
        console.log(data);
    } catch (error) {
        console.error("Error fetching data:", error);
    }
}

```

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```

function isNumber(x: any): x is number {
    return typeof x === "number";
}

```

83. How do you use a type guard?

```

function example(x: any) {
    if (isNumber(x)) {
        console.log(x.toFixed(2));
    } else {
        console.log(x.toUpperCase());
    }
}

```

```
    }  
  }
```

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  description: string;  
}  
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  return { ...todo, ...fieldsToUpdate };  
}
```

keyof Operator

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```

100. How do you import a module in TypeScript?

```
import { add } from "../utils";  
let result = add(1, 2);
```