DAY-1

Demo1.ts=>

```
//tsc demo1.ts & node demo1.js and always clear terminal
//data types
//number(int,long,short,double,float),string(''/""),boolean(true/false),
//any(number,string,boolean),
//void => neutral data type . it doesn't point any thing
//misec. => null & undefined => it acts as value as well as data type
// console.log("Hello in the meeting of zoom");
var a:number=10;
var al!:number; //since here number is not defined it will give undefined
// console.log("Value of a1 is " + a1)
var a3!:string; //same here
var b2;
console.log("Value of b2 is " + b2)
var b3;
b3 = 1.5;
console.log("Value of b3 is " + b3)
var a4:any;
a4=2.5;
//console.log("Value of a4 is " + a4)
a4='Ankush';
//console.log("Value of a4 is " + a4)
a4=true
//console.log("Value of a4 is " + a4)
var a5=4545454;
//console.log(`Value of a5 is ${a5}`)
//Literal
var a6:51 string //here we have to give either 51 or a string value
//console.log("Value of a6 is " + a6)
a6="Ankush Kamble"
//console.log("Value of a6 is " + a6)
//Type Assertion
var a7:any;
```

```
//1=> Angle Bracket
var temp=(<string> a7)
//temp--here we can access all the methods of string as temp acts as a string
var temp1=(<number> a7)
//temp1--here int methods
```

Demo2.ts=>

```
//Operators
//Airthmathic => +,-,*,/,%
//logical => &&,||
//bitwise => ~,!,&,|,^,<<,>>
//relational => <,>,<=,>=,!=,==(it checks only value),===(strongly euality it
checks both value as well as data type)
//ternary => condition?expression1:expression2
//unary => post/dec pre/post ++a,a--
//assignment => =,+=,-=,*=,/=,%=
// control statement
// if-else,nested if-else,break,continue,switch
var c=5;
var choice=2; //if case is 3 or any greater than then it will go in default
case
// switch(choice){
      break;
      break;
//Loop Statement
//for,while,dow-while,foreach
//while loop
var count=5;
// while (count !=0){
// console.log("Count is " + count);
```

```
//do-while loop
//if count-- not added loop wont be terminated
// console.log("Value is " + count)
// } while (count!=0);
// console.log("Value of i is " + i)
// console.log("Value of i After loop is " + i)
//var => it is a global scope
//var vs let vs const
//let => It is scope within nearest block ({})
for(let i=0;i<4;i++){
console.log("Value of i is " + i);
//here we cant access the i value
//console.log("Value of i After the loop " + i)
//const => it has scope global as well as local scope
//this is the final value
const pi=3.14;
```