Score for this quiz: **4.25** out of 5

Submitted Feb 17 at 8:10pm

This attempt took 44 minutes.

**Question 1**

**1 / 1 pts**

Explain MVC pattern? How implementation of MVC on client side is done in angular applications?

Your Answer:

The MVC pattern is a model is used in coding development. M stands for Model which contains business/data. It is the backend part that will be useful to the other V and C. C stands for components which allow for setting up a template. The control is what connects the M and the V together. V stands for view which allows for a view to the user. This involves the front end and what the users interact with physically.

**Question 2**

**1 / 1 pts**

How typescript is different from JavaScript? What is the role of typescript compiler?

Your Answer:

Typescript is very similar to JavaScript. Firstly, the syntax of the languages are different.  They are different languages and although similar, they are different languages. Typescript is a Object Oriented language, while JavaScript is a scripting language. Typescript is also a strongly typed language in comparison to JavaScript which is not. When compiled, the code that is written in typescript will eventually be compiled into JavaScript. After being compiled the code will run into a browser.

**Question 3**

**0.75 / 1 pts**

What is the difference between let and const keywords in typescript?

Your Answer:

let and const are both used for variable declaration. As a general rule, it is preferred to use const over let. This is because const will not be reassigned in comparison to let. The only scenario where let is preferred is if that value will not be changing in the code. The code scope of the let variable also experiences block scope.

"The only scenario where let is preferred is if that value will not be changing in the code. The code scope of the let variable also experiences block scope." is not correct. Both const and let have block scoped.

**Question 4**

**0.5 / 0.5 pts**

When null coalescing operator should be used? Explain with an example.

Your Answer:

It returns of the value of the left hand operator if is not. If it is null it will evaluate the right hand operand and return its results. Essentially, it is a null check. If it is a null then you will use it. If it is null, then you will use something else. It is useful during situations where multiple options are needed.

For example:

      if value != null

            return a

      else

             return b

We handle both null and undefined values using ??

**IncorrectQuestion 5**

**0 / 0.5 pts**

Static and non static class fields can exist with same name in the class.



True



False

**Question 6**

**0.5 / 0.5 pts**

Will the following code throw a compilation error?

type person = {name: string; age: number};

const person1: person = ['Harry', 34];



True



False

**Question 7**

**0.5 / 0.5 pts**

What is the syntax to create an array of objects in typescript? Give one code example - object literal has name, age, address properties.

Your Answer:

The syntax to create an array:

personList: Person[];

personList = new Array<Person>(new Person("Alex", 20, "address"));

//This is assuming that the person class already exists with the specifications

//For this example I used the lab as reference.

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