

JavaScript

vs

TypeScript

J A V A S C R I P T

JavaScript is a high-level, interpreted programming language used to make web pages more interactive.

T Y P E S C R I P T

TypeScript is a typed superset of JavaScript that compiles to plain JavaScript. It offers static type checking.

J A V A S C R I P T

In JavaScript, the same variable can be used to hold different data types.

```
let item; item = "Hello"; item = 5;
```

T Y P E S C R I P T

TypeScript uses type annotations to explicitly specify types for identifiers.

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

J A V A S C R I P T

In JavaScript, objects are king. If you understand objects, you understand JavaScript.

```
let car = {type:"Fiat", model:"500", color:"white"};
```

T Y P E S C R I P T

Interfaces in TypeScript are used to tell the compiler what the shape of the JS object should look like.

```
interface LabeledValue { label: string; };
```


J A V A S C R I P T

JavaScript classes are "syntactical sugar" over JavaScript's existing prototype-based inheritance.

```
function Employee(name, job) {  
  this.name = name; this.job = job; }
```

T Y P E S C R I P T

TypeScript has full support for classes including inheritance, generics, and implements.

```
class Greeter { greeting: string; }
```

J A V A S C R I P T

JavaScript had no native module support until ES6, and even then, it's less intuitive compared to TypeScript.

```
import { sayHello } from './module';  
console.log(sayHello('World')); //  
Output: Hello, World!
```

T Y P E S C R I P T

TypeScript has native support for modules.

```
export function sayHello(name: string): string {  
    return `Hello, ${name}!`;  
}
```



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JavaScript or TypeScript?

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