

Markdown File in Code:

Sample Markdown File

This is a Markdown file that can be used to provide documentation for your code. You can include headings, lists, code blocks, and more.

Code Example

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

You can reference this Markdown file in your code's documentation or README to explain concepts and provide usage instructions.

## vbnet

In your code's README or documentation, you can include the Markdown file like this:

```
```markdown
```

My Project Documentation

Usage

To add two numbers in JavaScript, you can use the `add` function defined in the [Sample Markdown File](sample.md) like this:

```
```javascript
const result = add(3, 4);
console.log(result); // 7
```

JSDoc Comments in Code:

```
javascript
```

Copy code

```
/**
 * Adds two numbers.
 *
 * @param {number} a - The first number to add.
 * @param {number} b - The second number to add.
 * @returns {number} The sum of the two numbers.
 */
```

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

JSDoc comments are used to provide type annotations and documentation for JavaScript functions, variables, and classes. They help improve code readability and provide valuable information for developers and IDEs.

@ts-check Annotation in Code:

javascript

Copy code

```
// @ts-check

/**
 * Adds two numbers.
 *
 * @param {number} a - The first number to add.
 * @param {number} b - The second number to add.
 * @returns {number} The sum of the two numbers.
 */
function add(a, b) {
 return a + b;
}
```

```
const result = add(3, "4"); // This will trigger a type-checking error
console.log(result);
```

The @ts-check annotation is used in a JavaScript file to enable TypeScript type-checking in that file. It helps catch type errors at compile-time, providing better code quality and reducing runtime errors. In the example above, passing a string instead of a number will trigger a type-checking error.