

1. what are datatypes ?

Ans: Datatypes defines the type of the variable. In javascript we don't need to specify the type of the variable because

javascript is a dynamic typed language. But whereas in typescript we need to specify the type of every variable either

using "Var" or "let" keywords.

2. What is are the types of variables ?

Ans: Variable is a named space in the memory. Each variable is allocated with a specific memory basing on the type defined

which store the value.

There are two types of variables:

1. Primitive - number, boolean, whereas, string
2. Non primitive (Object types) - modules, classes, interfaces.

3. What is the syntax for declaring a variable in typescript ?

Ans: Syntax: `var variableName : datatype = value;`

4. What are the differences between let and var ?

Ans:1)Let variables in javascript are function scoped which is not similar to other language variables which are block scoped,

whereas var variables are global scoped.

2)Let variables will not be available once function/ block ends, whereas javascript variables are same as they are inside

the block or outside the block.

5. what are the differences between for..of and for..in in typescript ?

Ans: for..of/for..in statments both iterate over the lists.

But the main difference between them is for..in will iterate only through the properties of the object whereas for..of

will iterate through elements of the collection.

6. What is the use of tuple type in typescript ?

Ans: Tuples are used when there is a necessary of using collection of values of varied types then we can choose tuple types.

It's a heterogeneous collection of values and enables sorting multiple fields of different types.

syntax: var variableName = [number, string];

7. What are the Non Primitive datatypes in typescript ?

Ans: Non-Primitive types are nothing but reference/ object type. Classes , interfaces and modules are the examples.

Non- primitive types refer the memory location which stores the data i.e which used the primitive types as a base.

8. When do we use non primitive type in typescript ?

Ans: When there is a need of reusing the data then we can go for creating references by wrapping them as a class/ interface/ modules.

9. What are const in typescript ?

Ans: Const is an addition offered y ES6/Typescript, this allows variable to be immutable (can't be modified once initialized).

Const declaration must be initialized

10. What is the syntax for declaring Generic Arrays ?

Ans: let variableName : Array<dataType> = <Array of sepecific type declared>;

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