TypeScript

-when we declare variable with let and const

- when we declare a variable with let we can only initialize a variable without value whereas in cont we have to declare with value that never change.

EX: let x=20;

Const y=10;

-Type declaration in typescript

-suppose I have Boolean I can declare the variable like

Let isFlag=true;

-in this case we are not declaring the type so we can declare type by

Let isFlag: boolean=true

Let total : number=10;

Let name: string= ‘shubham’;

-if you have to take value in a sentence use esc below backtrick

Let value:string=` my name is ${name} I am learning typescript`;

Console.log(value);

-In variable declaration we can use null and undefined

Let isCheck:Boolean=null;

Let name:string=undefined;

-how to decalare the array in typescript .u can use any one of them

Let arr1:number[]=[1,2,3,4];

Let arr2:Array<number>=[1,2,3,4];

-here we have tuple like we have map in java

Let arr1: [string,number]=[‘shubham’,12];

//we can give any type if you are not confident about type

Let a: any=10;

//same variable we can assign we two different value

Let value: string |number;

Value=10;

Value=’shubham’;

-but problem with unitype is it will restrict to this type but with use of any we can assign any value;

-functions on typescripts   
function m1(val1:string,val2?:string):number{

}

If we apply question mark in that case it is optional to pass the value;