

INTERVIEW

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS







1. What are the main data types in TypeScript?
Answer: Built-in types include string, number, boolean, null, undefined, any, and void. User-defined types are arrays, enums, classes, and interfaces.

2. How does TypeScript handle arrays?

Answer: Arrays in TypeScript are static and only allow elements of a specified type.

3. What are the three ways to declare variables in TypeScript?

Answer: var for function-scoped variables, let for block-scoped variables, and const for constants.

4. What is the any type in TypeScript?

Answer: The **any** type allows a variable to store values of any data type.

5. What are the advantages of TypeScript?

Answer: Strong typing, better error handling during development, and support for modern JavaScript features.

6. What is the void type in TypeScript?

Answer: void is used to represent functions that do not return a value.







7. What is the null type in TypeScript?

Answer: It represents the absence of a value and can be explicitly assigned to variables.

8. Can TypeScript objects have optional properties? Answer: Yes, optional properties can be declared using the ? symbol.

9. What is the never type?

Answer: It represents values that never occur, often used in functions that always throw errors or run indefinitely.

10. What are enums in TypeScript?

Answer: Enums allow you to define a set of named constants, which can be either numeric or string-based.

11. Is TypeScript a strictly statically typed language? **Answer:** No, it is optionally statically typed, meaning you can choose when to use strict typing.

12. What is the typeof operator in TypeScript?

Answer: typeof is used to check the type of a variable.

13. What are interfaces in TypeScript?

Answer: Interfaces define a structure for objects, dictating what properties or methods an object must have.







14. What is the difference between classes and interfaces? **Answer:** Classes can implement behavior (methods), while interfaces define a structure without implementation.

15. How do you compile TypeScript into JavaScript?

Answer: Use the tsc command to compile .ts files into .js.

16. What are modules in TypeScript?

Answer: Modules allow grouping of classes, functions, and interfaces into separate files and can be imported/exported.

17. What are decorators in TypeScript?

Answer: Decorators are functions that add metadata or modify the behavior of classes, methods, or properties.

18. What is union typing in TypeScript?

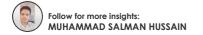
Answer: Union types allow a variable to store values of multiple specified types.

19. What is a type alias?

Answer: Type aliases allow you to define custom names for combined or complex types.

20. What is the in operator in TypeScript?

Answer: It checks if a specific property exists in an object.







21. What is type inference?

Answer: Type inference automatically assigns a type to variables based on their assigned values.

22. How does TypeScript support Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)?

Answer: TypeScript supports OOP principles like encapsulation, abstraction, inheritance, and polymorphism.

23. What is the readonly property in TypeScript? Answer: readonly is used to create immutable object properties.

24. What is the use of tsconfig.json?

Answer: It configures the TypeScript compiler and defines root files and compiler options.

25. What are mixins in TypeScript?

Answer: Mixins allow the reuse of partial class behavior in other classes through composition.





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