

ASSIGNMENT – 2

Dart Program Structure:

A Dart program typically follows a structured format. Here's a basic outline:

```
dart
```

```
// Import statements for libraries
```

```
// Top-level variables and constants
```

```
// Function declarations
```

```
// The main function, the entry point of the program
```

```
void main() {
```

```
    // Program execution starts here
```

```
    // Statements and expressions
```

```
    // Function calls or other logic
```

```
    // Print output or perform actions
```

```
    // The main function usually returns void
```

```
}
```

Data Types in Dart:

Dart is a statically-typed language, which means that variable types are known at compile-time. Here are some basic data types in Dart:

1. **int:** Represents integer values.

```
dart
```

```
int age = 25;
```

2. **double:** Represents floating-point values.

dart

```
double price = 29.99;
```

3. **String:** Represents sequences of characters.

dart

```
String name = "John";
```

4. **bool:** Represents boolean values.

dart

```
bool isStudent = true;
```

5. **List:** Represents an ordered collection of items.

dart

```
List<int> numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4];
```

6. **Map:** Represents a collection of key-value pairs.

dart

```
Map<String, dynamic> person = {'name': 'Alice', 'age': 30};
```

Loop Structures in Dart:

Dart supports both for and while loops.

For Loop:

dart

```
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
    // Code to be repeated  
    print(i);  
}
```

While Loop:

dart

```
int count = 0;  
while (count < 5) {  
    // Code to be repeated  
    print(count);  
    count++;  
}
```

Conditional Structures in Dart:

Dart uses if, else if, and else for conditional logic.

If Statement:

dart

```
int age = 18;  
if (age >= 18) {  
    print("You are an adult.");  
} else {  
    print("You are a minor.");  
}
```

If-Else If-Else Statement:

dart

```
int score = 75;

if (score >= 90) {
    print("A");
} else if (score >= 80) {
    print("B");
} else if (score >= 70) {
    print("C");
} else {
    print("Fail");
}
```

PROGRAMS –

```
import 'dart:ffi';
import 'dart:io';

int fibonacci(int n) {
    if (n == 0) return 0;
    if (n == 1 || n == 2) return 1;
    return fibonacci(n - 1) + fibonacci(n - 2);
}

int findGCD(int a, int b) {
    while (b != 0) {
        var temp = b;
        b = a % b;
        a = temp;
    }
    return a;
}

int findLCM(int a, int b) {
    return (a * b) ~/ findGCD(a, b);
}

void main() {
    //Q.1
    var arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 66, 77, 88, 13, 12, 14];
    var count = 1;
```

```

for (var i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
    if (arr[i] % 2 == 0) {
        var even = arr[i];
        print("Even number $count in list is : $even");
        count++;
    }
}

// Q.2
// Taking user input of integer and print its factor
stdout.write("Enter your number : ");
int num = int.parse(stdin.readLineSync());
int counter = 1;
for (int i = 1; i <= num; i++) {
    if (num % i == 0) {
        int ans = i;
        print("factor $counter : $ans");
        counter++;
    }
}

//Q.3
// Taking int input and printing it in words
stdout.write("Enter your number : ");
int num2 = int.parse(stdin.readLineSync());
String str = num2.toString(); // converting into string
Map<String, String> hmap = {
    '0': "Zero",
    '1': "One",
    '2': "Two",
    '3': "Three",
    '4': "Four",
    '5': "Five",
    '6': "Six",
    '7': "Seven",
    '8': "Eight",
    '9': "Nine"
};

for (var i = 0; i < str.length; i++) {
    String char = str[i];
    // print("$char");
    var word = hmap[char];
    print("$word");
}

// Q.4
// print count of words and character in string

```

```

stdout.write("Enter String : ");
String s = stdin.readLineSync()!;
print("$s");
int charCount = 0;
int wordCount = 0;
for (var i = 0; i < s.length; i++) {
    String char = s[i];
    print("$char");
    if (char == ' ') {
        wordCount++;
    } else {
        charCount++;
    }
}
wordCount++;
print("Character count : $charCount");
print("Word Count : $wordCount");

// Q.5 --> print fibonacci series
// creating function
var fibonacciList = [];
stdout.write("Enter your number : ");
int n = int.parse(stdin.readLineSync()!);
for (var i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    fibonacciList.add(fibonacci(i));
}
print("Fibonacci list is : $fibonacciList");

// Q.6
stdout.write('Enter the first number: ');
int n1 = int.parse(stdin.readLineSync()!);

stdout.write('Enter the second number: ');
int n2 = int.parse(stdin.readLineSync()!);

int gcd = findGCD(n1, n2);
int lcm = findLCM(n1, n2);

print('GCD of $n1 and $n2 is: $gcd');
print('LCM of $n1 and $n2 is: $lcm');
}

```

OUTPUT –

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `first.dart` open. The code defines a function `main` that takes an array of integers and prints the even numbers and their factors. The terminal output shows the execution of the program with the following results:

```
PS C:\Users\Aman Singh\OneDrive\Desktop\Assignments> dart first.dart
Even number 1 in list is : 2
Even number 2 in list is : 4
Even number 3 in list is : 66
Even number 4 in list is : 88
Even number 5 in list is : 12
Even number 6 in list is : 14
Enter your number : 18
factor 1 : 1
factor 2 : 2
factor 3 : 3
factor 4 : 6
factor 5 : 9
factor 6 : 18
Enter your number : 4528
Four
Five
Two
Eight
Enter String : virat kohli rohit sharma
virat kohli rohit sharma
```

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a file named `first.dart` open. The code defines a function `main` that takes a string and performs various operations on it, including character and word counts, and calculating the GCD and LCM of two numbers. The terminal output shows the execution of the program with the following results:

```
PS C:\Users\Aman Singh\OneDrive\Desktop\Assignments>
Character count : 21
Word Count : 4
Enter your number : 7
Fibonacci list is : [0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8]
Enter the first number: 6
Enter the second number: 8
GCD of 6 and 8 is: 2
LCM of 6 and 8 is: 24
PS C:\Users\Aman Singh\OneDrive\Desktop\Assignments>
```