1. What are the data types supported in Dart? Explain with Examples.

**Answer:**The data types supported in Dart are following:

* Numbers.
* Strings.
* Booleans.
* Lists.
* Maps.

**Number:**

Numbers in Dart are used to represent numeric literals.

* **Integer** − Integer values represent non-fractional values, i.e., numeric values without a decimal point. For example, the value "10" is an integer. Integer literals are represented using the **int** keyword.
* **Double** − Dart also supports fractional numeric values i.e. values with decimal points. The Double data type in Dart represents a double-precision floating-point number. For example, the value "20.53". The keyword **double** is used to represent floating point literals.

**String:**

The keyword **String** is used to represent string literals. String values are embedded in either single or double quotes. Strings represent a sequence of characters. For instance, if you were to store some data like name, address etc. the string data type should be used. For example, String x= “Hello World”.

**Boolean:**

The Boolean data type represents Boolean values true and false. Dart uses the **bool** keyword to represent a Boolean value. For example,

{ bool x ;

x=12>10;

print(x);}

**List:**

The data types list and map are used to represent a collection of objects. A **List** keyword is an ordered group of objects. The List data type in Dart is synonymous to the concept of an array in other programming languages.

For example, { List <int> list = [2,4,5,2,7,9,8];

print(list); }

**Map:**

The **Map** data type represents a set of values as key-value pairs. Map are also called dictionaries. The **dart: core** library enables creation and manipulation of these collections through the predefined List and Map classes respectively. For example,

{ var data = {'username': 'Admin', 'password': '@1234'};  
 print(data); }