4.Lists in dart

20 January 2024

12:23

Perhaps the most common collection in nearly every programming language is the array, or ordered group of objects. In Dart, arrays are List objects, so most people just call them lists.

Dart list literals are denoted by a comma separated list of expressions or values, enclosed in square brackets ([]). Here’s a simple Dart list:

var list = [1, 2, 3];

You can add a comma after the last item in a Dart collection literal. This trailing comma doesn’t affect the collection, but it can help prevent copy-paste errors.

var list = [

'Car',

'Boat',

'Plane',

];

Lists use zero-based indexing, where 0 is the index of the first value and list.length - 1 is the index of the last value. You can get a list’s length using the .length property and access a list’s values using the subscript operator ([]):

var list = [1, 2, 3];

assert(list.length == 3);

assert(list[1] == 2);

list[1] = 1;

assert(list[1] == 1);

Code:

import 'dart:io';

void main(){

  //Taking list from user

  List<int> list= [];

  for (int i=1; i<7; i++){

  print("Type in $i list element");

  var m=stdin.readLineSync();

   //print(m.runtimeType);

  var num=int.parse(m.toString());

  // print(num.runtimeType);

  list.add(num);

}

  print(list);

  // constant list

    const list1 = [1, 2, 3];

    //list.add(4);

    print(list1);

  //final list

    final list2 = const [4, 5, 6];

    // list2.add(6);

    // list2.add(7);

    // list2.add(8);

    print(list2);

    // list2.removeAt(1);

    print('Modified list2: $list2');

}

Output:

