Late variable:

Late variable is used when you don't want to initialize a variable immediately but sometimes you want to delay the initialization.

```
class sample{
late String name; //Late variable

void setup() {
  name = "Samudrala Tarunika";
  print(name);
}

void main() {
  sample s1=sample();
  s1.setup();
}
```

Null Assertion:

If variable is actually null at runtime it throws an exception.

```
String? name= null;
print(name!.length); //Runtime error! Can't call length on null
```

Null Aware:

```
No runtime error if variable is null.

String? name = null;

print(name?.length); // Output: null (no error)
```

this:

1. This keyword to disambiguate between instance variables and parameters with the same name:

```
class Person {
   String name;

Person(String name) {
   this.name = name;
   }
}
```

2. Named constructor using this keyword

```
class Person {
   String name;
   int age;

Person(this.name, this.age);

Person.withName(this.name) : age = 0;
}
```

3. Here, this returns the current instance

```
class Counter {
  int count = 0;

void increment() {
  count++;
}

Counter getCounter() {
  return this;
}
```

Private variables:

Private variables to a library or class are not accessible outside of that library.

```
Syntax:
data_type variable_name;
String _accountNumber;
```

Factory Constructor:

```
class MyClass {
   String name;

MyClass._private(this.name); // Private constructor
factory MyClass.create(String name) {
   if (name.isEmpty) {
      throw Exception("Name can't be empty");
   }
   return MyClass._private(name); // Using private constructor here
   }
}
void main() {
   MyClass m1=MyClass.create("Tarunika");
   print(m1.name);
}
```

Factory named constructor:

```
class MyClass {
   String? name;
   int? age;

MyClass._private({ this.name, this.age});

factory MyClass({ String? name, int? age}) {
   return MyClass._private(name: name, age: age);
  }
}

void main() {
```

```
var obj = MyClass(name: "Tarunika", age: 25);
print("${obj.name}, ${obj.age}");
}
```