## [Dart Programming Language] - Lecture [14]

## [Final Review]

- 1. After you finish this course you should have knowledge in these following topics:
  - a. Variables: understand deeply what are variables, how to define them, what are data types, what values can I assign to them, what is the scope of a variable and how to follow a variable life cycle.
  - b. Program Structure: you should understand how to structure your program and what each section means and when is it used and how is it used.
  - c. Lists and Maps: you should be able to determine when do we need to use lists or maps. And have knowledge in multiple built in attributes and functions of these data types
  - d. Functions: you should understand how to define functions and how to call them, understand how to determine the return type of the function, how to determine the parameters of the function.
  - e. Classes: you should have knowledge in what are classes, when do I need them, what does a class consist from, what are the class attributes, constructor and methods. How to create objects from the class. What is inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism.

- f. Iterators: you should be familiar with functions that iterate over collections of data (lists, maps), like:
  - i. forEach: iterate over the items and performs a task, but does not return a value
  - ii. map: iterate over the items and performs a task and returns a value
  - iii. where: iterate over the items and returns some of the items based on a condition
  - iv. firstWhere: same as where but returns the first item that satisfies the condition
  - v. reduce: iterates over the items and return a single items based on a condition
  - vi. fold: iterates over the items and return a single value based on an operation.
- g. Lambda Functions: you should be knowledgeable in how to use Lambda functions, what are its parameters, what do they return, when do I use the.
- h. Null Safety: underhand how to create a nullable variable, and why should we define nullable variables.
- i. Future Functions: understand when we use future functions and how to handle them, how to use async/await and how to use the then() function.
- j. try/catch: understand the syntax and importance of try and catch.

- k. GitHub: have a very limited understanding of GitHub, what does it do in general, and how to download files from it.
- 1. Follow the principles and guidelines of a good programmer and avoid bad practices.
- m. Be able to apply these concepts across any other programming language.
- n. Develop skills for problem solving
- 2. What is expected from you in the future, when we study flutter:
  - a. Development Environment: you should have flutter installed and ready to use.
  - b. Code Analysis: you should be able to look at a block of code and have some basic insight on what does this code does.
    - i. Determining each variable data type
    - ii. Determining what each function performs
    - iii. What are the attributes and methods of the classes
  - c. Understanding programming Terms: you should be able to follow with code when it is explained to you using Programming terms for example, parameters, arguments, attributes, methods, constructor, data types, objects.

- d. Basic Look at the Future: knowing what we can do with classes, lists and iterators, you should have a slight understanding how complex applications handle data.
- e. Depending on yourself: you should have confident and trust yourself in taking any challenge.
- f. Continue Building your programming skills on a firm ground.

## 3. What is coming Next:

- a. Frontend Programming: now that you have strong understanding of the basics it is the perfect moment to start taking a look at how design screens and how to move your skills into the next step.
- b. A new Style: designing screens in the frontend is a very different experience, it uses different style so it might be a little challenging in the beginning, however once you become familiar to it, it becomes more enjoyable.
- c. New Framework: in flutter we will have a new set of functions, classes. Almost everything is built for us and we just need to use them in the appropriate way
- d. New Challenges: when designing frontend usually the hardest challenge is not avoiding errors or understanding the code. It is to make our vision come true using the code.
- e. GitHub: having more experience with Git & GitHub, you will be uploading your assignments into GitHub yourself.