DART COMMANDS COMPLETE DOCUMENTATION

```
/*DATA TYPES
*int ,double
int age=10;
var age =10;
strings
String name="henry";
var name ="henry";
booleans
lists/arrays
maps
runes
Symbols
/*STRING INTERPOLATION
* 2,"john",4.5 are all literals
 var isCool=true;
 String s1="single";
 String s2="double";
 String s3='It\'s easy';
 String s4="Its's easy";
 String s5=" vhxjdhgvjjjjjj""jjjjgxcvfxvv" "vvvvvvvvvvvvv";//No need to add plus sign dart
automatically understands
 String name="ananya";
  print("my name is $name");
  print("characters is" + name.length.toString());
  print("my name number of characters is ${name.length}");
  Also for numbers:
  var I=10;
 var b=20;
 print("sum of $I and $b is ${I+b}");
```

```
* */
* CONSTANTS IN DART
* final name="peter";
* const PI =3.14;
Final variable can only be set once and it is initialized only when accessed
Const variable is implicitly final but it is compile time constant
*/
* CONDITIONAL IF ELSE
* condition? exp1 :exp2
* exp1 ?? exp2
* if exp1 is not null then evaluate exp1 else evaluate exp2
* */
LOOPS
for(var i=0;i<4;i++){
print("hello");
}
FOR -IN LOOP
list planetList ={"mercury"."venus","earth"};
for (String planet in planetList)
print(planet);
* */
OPTIONAL PARAMETERS:
void main() {
 Cities("usa");
```

```
void Cities(String name1,[String name2]){
 print("Name1 is $name1");
 print("Name2 is $name2");}
NAMED PARAMETER:
void main() {
 var result=volume(2,h:7,b:5);
 print(result);
int volume(int I,{int b,int h})
 return I*b*h;
}
EXCEPTIONAL HANDLING:
   • //catch clause is used when the type of error is unknown
try{
 int result = 12\sim/0;
 print(result);
 }catch(e){
  print("Cannot divide by zero");
 }
    • //if type of exception is known then use ON clause:
try{
 int result = 12\sim/0;
 print(result);
 }on IntegerDivisionByZeroException{
  print("Cannot divide by zero");
 }
   • //to trace the stack before throwing exception
try{
int result = 12\sim/0;
 print(result);
 }catch(e,s){
  print("Cannot divide by zero");
```

```
print("Stack trace \n $s");
 }
CONSTRUCTOR:
The code in the constructor always executes before the class functions.
LAMBDA FUNCTION
void main() {
Function add= (int a,int b){
 var sum =a+b;
 print(sum);
};
var multiply = (int num){
 return num*4;
};
 Addnumbers(2,5);
void Addnumbers(int a,int b)
 var sum =a+b;
 print(sum);
}
HIGHER ORDER FUNCTION
void main() {
Function add= (int a,int b){
 var sum =a+b;
 print(sum);
};
 somefun("hello",add);
void somefun(String message,Function myfunction)
 print(message);
 myfunction(2,4);
}
```

```
Function task()
 Function mul = (int num) => num*4;
 return mul;
CLOSURE IS A FUNCTION WHICH CAN ACCESS TO THE PARENT SCOPE EVEN WHEN
THE FUNCTION IS CLOSED.
TO MODIFY A VARIABLE IN A FUNCTION THAT IS DEFINED OUTSIDE THE FUNCTION
LIST
List<int> numberlist =List();
numberlist.add(77);
numberlist.remove(77);
numberlist.removeAt(41,2);//number and index
SET
Unordered collection of list
Hashset is the implementation of ul, we can include ony unique element
Set<String> countries =Set.from(["usa","india"])
countries.remove("usa");
countries.isEmpty;
countries.length;
countries.clear();
HASHMAP:
Key cannot be repeated but value can be repeated
void main() {
  Map<String,int> code={
   "usa":1,
   "India":12,
                                                        //first method for map
   "pakistan":92;
  };
 Map<String,String> fruits =Map();
                                                 //other method for map
  fruits["apple"]="red";
 fruits["banana"] ="yellow";
 fruits.containsKey("apple");
 fruits.update("apple",(value)=>"green");
                                                        //different functions
 fruits.remove("apple");
 fruits.isEmpty;
 fruits.length;
```

```
fruits.clear();

print(fruits["apple"]);
for(var key in fruits.keys)
{
    print(key);
}
for(var value in fruits.values)
{
    print(value);
}
fruits.forEach((key,value)=> print("key: $key and value :$value"));
}
```