

Dart Variables

Dart Variables

Dart is type-safe. So, most variables does not require explicit type declaration.

Create a Variable

You can create a variable using `var` keyword.

```
var a;
```

As no value is assigned to the variable, and we did not mention the type explicitly, the type of variable would be `Null` and the value stored would be `null`.

Assign Value to Variable

You can assign a value to the variable using assignment operator `=`.

```
var a = 'Hello World';
```

Variables store references to the actual value. In the above example, variable `a` stores the reference to the String object `'Hello World'`.

If you assign a value to variable, the type of the variable would be inferred from the value.

Explicit Declaration

You can explicitly declare the type of variable instead of `var` keyword.

```
String a = 'Hello World';
```

Re-assign Variable with value of Different Datatype

Using dynamic keyword, you can reassign a variable with different datatype from the one that it is actually referencing.

```
void main(){
  dynamic a = 'Hello World';
  a = 10;
}
```

Conclusion

In this [Dart Tutorial](#), we learned how to declare and initialize variables, inference and explicit declaration.

Dart Programming

- ◆ [Dart Tutorial](#)
- ◆ [Install Dart on Windows](#)
- ◆ [Dart - Hello World](#)
- ⇒ **[Dart - Variables](#)**
- ◆ [Dart - Comments](#)
- ◆ [Dart - If Else](#)
- ◆ [Dart - For Loop](#)

Dart String Operations

- ◆ [Dart - Concatenate Strings](#)
- ◆ [Dart - Split String](#)
- ◆ [Dart - Replace Substring in String](#)
- ◆ [Dart - Find Substring of String](#)
- ◆ [Dart - String Length](#)
- ◆ [Dart - Trim String](#)

Dart Exception Handling

- ◆ [Dart - Try Catch](#)

Dart List Operations

- ◆ [Dart - List](#)

◆ Dart List - Iterate

◆ Dart - Check if List is Empty

◆ Dart - Check if List Contains Element

◆ Dart Reverse List

◆ Dart Join Lists

◆ Dart - Check Equality of Two Lists