

## Assignment-01.

(04) 7 (A)

Q1) Explain the key features and advantages of using Flutter for mobile app development.

→ Flutter is a popular open-source UI toolkit developed by Google for building natively compiled applications for mobile (ios & Android) web & desktop from a single codebase.

Key features of Flutter -

1) Single Codebase - write once, run on multiple platform (ios, Android, web, desktop).

2) ~~Data~~ Dart Programming - Uses Dart, which is optimised for fast performance and ahead-of-time (AOT) compilation.

3) Hot Reload - Instantly reflects changes in the app without it restarting, making development faster.

4) Rich widget Library - Provides a vast collection of customization widgets that supports Material design & Cupertino styles for a native look & feel.

Advantages of using Flutter -

1) Faster Development Time - Hot reload & a single codebase reduce development effort & time.

2) Cost Effective - Since developers write once codebase for multiple platforms, it reduces costs associated with maintaining separate teams for ios & android.

3) Consistent UI - Flutter renders everything using its own engine.



1)b) Discuss how the Flutter framework differs from traditional approaches? and why it has gained popularity in the developer community?

→ Flutter uses a single codebase for multiple platforms, unlike traditional native development that requires separate code for iOS (Swift) & Android (Kotlin). It does not rely on platform-specific UI components but instead renders everything using its own Skia graphic engine, ensuring consistency. Unlike React Native, which uses a JavaScript bridge, Flutter compiles directly to native ARM code, offering better performance. Its hot reload feature allows developers to see changes instantly, making development faster & more efficient.

Flutter has gained popularity due to its faster development cost efficient & cross platform support. Business prefer it as it reduces development time & cost while delivering high performance apps. Its customizable widget system ensures a smooth native like experience.

2)c) Describe the concept of the widget tree in Flutter. Explain the widget composition is used to build complex UI.

→ In Flutter, everything is a widget (button, text, layouts, etc). These widgets are arranged in a hierarchical structure known as the widget tree. The widget tree determines the UI. widget composition to build complex UI.

Flutter encourages a composition-based approach rather than inheritance.

Instead of creating large, monolithic widget, developer build small, reusable widget that are combined to form complex UIs. or A column widget can hold multiple Text & Button widget, creating a structured ~~inf~~ layout.



2)b) Provide ex of commonly used widgets & their roles in creating a widget tree.

→ 1) Structural widget.

o Scaffold - Provide basic structure of a screen.

o Container - Used for layout styling.

o Column & Row - Used for vertical & horizontal layout.

2) Interactive widget.

o TextField - for user input.

o ElevatedButton - clickable buttons.

3) Styling widget.

o Padding - Adds spacing around widget.

o Align, centre - Adjust alignment.

4) List & Scrollable widget.

o ListView - Scrollable widget.

o GridView - provide/Display items in Grid.

Ex Simple widget Tree -

Scaffold (

appBar: AppBar (title: Text("Flutter APP")),

body: column

children: [

Text("welcome to flutter!"),

ElevatedButtonCompressed: ( ) & child: Text("Click me")

];

);

);



Q3)a) Discuss the importance of state management in Flutter application-

→ Importance of State Management in Flutter Application State Management refers to ~~having~~ handling dynamic data that changes over time. In Flutter, the UI rebuilds when the state changes, ensuring the app remains interactive & responsive proper state management helps in performance optimization, code ~~more~~ maintainability & better UI behaviour.

Q3)b) Compare & contrast the different state management in Flutter approaches available in Flutter, such as setState, provider & Riverpod provide scenarios where each approach is suitable.

→ Comparison of State Management Approaches in Flutter Approach Description Suitable Scenarios setState Basic state management by calling setState() to update UI. Small apps, simple UI updates (e.g. toggling a switch). Provider Uses inherited widget to efficiently manage state across the widget tree. Medium sized apps needing global state sharing (e.g. user authentication). Riverpod More scalable than provider with improved dependency injection & state handling. Large, complex apps requiring modular & scalable state management (e.g. e-commerce apps).

4)a) Explain the process of integrating Firebase with a Flutter application.

Discuss the benefits of using Firebase as a backend solution. Integrating Firebase with Flutter & its benefits.

→ Integration process:  
Setup Firebase console:



Create a Firebase project

Register the App for Android & iOS.

Download & add google-services.json (Android) or GoogleService-info.plist (iOS)

install Firebase Dependencies.

yarn

dependencies -

firebase-core: latest-version

firebase-auth: latest-version

cloud\_firestore: latest-version

initialize firebase in flutter.

dart

void main() async {

WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();

await Firebase.initializeApp();

runApp(MyApp());

}

Benefits -

No need to manage servers (Backend-as-a-Service) Provide authentication, database & cloud function, scalable & cost effective.

4)b) Highlight the Firebase Services commonly used in Flutter development & provide brief overview of how data Synchronization is achieved.

→ commonly used Firebase Services in Flutter & Data Synchronization Service functionality.

Firebase Authentication user-sign-in (Email, Google, Facebook)  
Cloud Firestore NoSQL database for realtime data Syncing  
Firebase Storage upload & manage files (images, videos)  
Cloud messaging push notifications, Firebase Analytics App usage analytics.

Data Synchronization in Firestore -

Firestore allows realtime data Syncing using snapshot listener.

Ex-Of realtime listener in Firestore.  
dart

```
Firestore.instance.collection('message').snapshots().  
listen((Snapshot) {  
  for (doc in Snapshot.docs) {  
    Print(doc.data());  
  }  
});
```