When to overload a method in Dart and when to override it?

Ans:

Method Overloading:

Method overloading is the practice of defining multiple methods in a class with the same name but different parameter lists. In Dart, you cannot achieve method overloading in the traditional sense because Dart does not support method overloading based on the number or types of parameters. Dart uses optional and named parameters to achieve similar functionality.

Method Overriding:

Method overriding is used in the context of inheritance when you have a subclass that

inherits from a superclass. In Dart, you override a method in a subclass by providing a new implementation of a method that has the same name and parameter list as the method in the superclass. Method overriding allows you to provide a specific implementation of a method in the subclass that replaces or extends the behavior of the superclass's method.

You should consider method overriding in Dart when you want to customize or extend the behavior of a superclass's method in a subclass. It is a fundamental concept in object--oriented programming and is used to achieve polymorphism, where different objects can respond to the same method call in a manner specific to their class.

