Infosys Angular Developer Interview Preparation Guide (4 Years Experience)

**Q: What are the key building blocks of Angular?**

A: Angular applications are built using components, templates, modules, services, and directives. Components control views, and services handle business logic.

**Q: Difference between Reactive Forms and Template Driven Forms?**

A: Reactive Forms are more scalable and suitable for complex forms; they use FormBuilder and FormGroup. Template Driven Forms are simpler and use directives like ngModel.

**Q: What is the difference between Subject and BehaviorSubject in RxJS?**

A: Subject does not hold a current value, while BehaviorSubject stores the last emitted value and emits it immediately to new subscribers.

**Q: How does Angular implement lazy loading?**

A: Lazy loading is implemented using Angular’s router by loading feature modules asynchronously using the `loadChildren` property.

**Q: What are lifecycle hooks in Angular?**

A: `ngOnInit`, `ngOnDestroy`, `ngOnChanges`, etc. are lifecycle hooks that allow developers to act during specific phases of component lifecycle.

**Q: What is the difference between interface and type in TypeScript?**

A: Interfaces are mainly used for object shape declaration and support declaration merging. Types can represent unions, intersections, and primitives.

**Q: Explain generics in TypeScript with an example.**

A: Generics allow creating reusable components. Example: `function identity<T>(arg: T): T { return arg; }` can work with any type.

**Q: What is a closure in JavaScript?**

A: A closure is a function that has access to its outer function’s scope even after the outer function has returned.

**Q: Difference between == and === in JavaScript?**

A: `==` checks for value equality with type coercion, while `===` checks for both value and type equality.

**Q: What is event delegation?**

A: Event delegation is a technique of attaching a single event listener to a parent element to handle events from its child elements.

**Q: How does Flexbox work in CSS?**

A: Flexbox is a layout model that allows elements to align and distribute space within a container. Use `display: flex`, and then control layout with properties like `justify-content` and `align-items`.

**Q: Difference between relative, absolute, fixed, and sticky positioning in CSS?**

A: Relative is based on its normal position, absolute is based on the nearest positioned ancestor, fixed is relative to the viewport, and sticky toggles between relative and fixed based on scroll.

**Q: How do SCSS variables and mixins help in styling?**

A: Variables store values like colors or fonts for reuse. Mixins are reusable pieces of styles that can accept arguments to generate dynamic CSS.