

Flutter Basics

1. What is Flutter, and how does it work? Flutter is an open-source UI toolkit by Google used to build natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop from a single codebase. It uses Dart language and works by compiling Dart code to native ARM code. The rendering is done by the Flutter engine using Skia.

2. What is the difference between StatelessWidget and StatefulWidget?

- StatelessWidget: UI that doesn't change over time. Used for static content.
- StatefulWidget: UI that can change dynamically. Holds mutable state.

3. What is a widget in Flutter? Are widgets classes or functions? A widget is a basic building block of the UI in Flutter. Everything (text, layout, etc.) is a widget. Widgets are Dart classes that extend `Widget`.

4. What is the widget lifecycle in Flutter? For StatefulWidget:

- `createState()`
- `initState()`
- `build()`
- `didUpdateWidget()`
- `dispose()`

5. What is BuildContext? BuildContext is a handle to the location of a widget in the widget tree. It allows access to theme, navigator, etc.

6. Explain hot reload vs hot restart.

- Hot reload: Injects updated code into the app without losing the state.
- Hot restart: Restarts the app and resets the state.

7. What is the use of setState()? `setState()` notifies Flutter that the internal state has changed and the widget needs to be rebuilt.

◆ Layout & UI

1. What are common layout widgets in Flutter? `Container`, `Row`, `Column`, `Stack`, `ListView`, `Expanded`, `Padding`, `SizedBox`, etc.

2. Difference between Column, Row, Stack, and ListView?

- `Column`: Vertical arrangement

- `Row` : Horizontal arrangement
- `Stack` : Overlapping widgets
- `ListView` : Scrollable list of widgets

3. When to use Expanded, Flexible, and Spacer?

- `Expanded` : Takes available space equally
- `Flexible` : Similar to Expanded but with flexibility to shrink
- `Spacer` : Creates adjustable empty space between widgets

4. How do you handle responsiveness in Flutter? Using `MediaQuery`, `LayoutBuilder`, and `Flexible` widgets. Also by using libraries like `flutter_screenutil` or defining relative widths/heights.

◆ Navigation & Routing

1. How do you navigate between screens in Flutter? Using `Navigator.push()` or `Navigator.pushNamed()`

2. Difference between push, pushReplacement, and pushNamed?

- `push` : Pushes a new screen on top
- `pushReplacement` : Replaces the current screen
- `pushNamed` : Uses route names defined in `MaterialApp`

3. What is `Navigator.pop()` used for? Used to go back to the previous screen.

◆ State Management (Basic level)

1. What is state management? Why is it important? It refers to managing the data/state of the app and how it changes over time. It helps keep the UI in sync with the data.

2. Explain Provider or any other state management you've used. `Provider` is a wrapper around `InheritedWidget` and is used to expose and listen to changes in state efficiently.

3. How do you pass data between widgets?

- Via constructor parameters (top-down)
 - Using state management solutions like Provider, Riverpod
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◆ Asynchronous Programming

1. What is `async` and `await` in Dart? `async` marks a function as asynchronous. `await` pauses the execution until the future is complete.

2. How does a Future work? A `Future` represents a potential value or error that will be available at some time in the future.

3. What is a Stream and when would you use it? A `Stream` provides a sequence of asynchronous events. Useful for real-time data, like listening to user input or socket data.

◆ Others

1. What is pubspec.yaml used for? It manages dependencies, assets, fonts, and other metadata for the Flutter project.

2. How do you add assets like images and fonts in a Flutter app?

- Add assets to the folder (e.g., `assets/images`)
- Declare them in `pubspec.yaml`

```
flutter:  
  assets:  
    - assets/images/  
  fonts:  
    - family: MyFont  
      fonts:  
        - asset: fonts/MyFont.ttf
```

3. What are some commonly used Flutter packages?

- `http`
- `provider`
- `flutter_bloc`
- `shared_preferences`
- `firebase_core`, `firebase_auth`, `cloud_firestore`

4. What is the difference between hot reload and full restart?

- Hot reload: Retains state, only updates code
- Full restart: Rebuilds app from scratch, clears state

5. Explain the role of main() function in a Dart program. `main()` is the entry point of a Dart/Flutter app. It's the first function that gets called when the app starts.

```
void main() {  
  runApp(MyApp());  
}
```