**1) Why would the following code block your Flutter app?  
String startCounting() {  
  var count = 0;  
  for (var i = 1; i <= 1000000000; i++) {  
    count = i;  
  }  
  return '$count! Ready or not, here I come!';  
}  
Would making it an async function help?**

The above code will block our app because we are trying to perform a huge task. The task needs very high computational resources and time.

Making it async function will not help us because even then it needs to perform the same huge task.

**2) Given the following widget:**

**class MyWidget extends StatelessWidget {  
  final personNextToMe = 'That reminds me about the time when I was ten and our neighbor, her name was Mrs. Mable, and she said...';  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Row(children: [  
      Icon(Icons.airline\_seat\_legroom\_reduced),  
      Text(personNextToMe),  
      Icon(Icons.airline\_seat\_legroom\_reduced),  
    ]);  
  }  
}  
There is a text overflow on some narrow devices, can you alter this code ?**

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

void main() {

runApp(MyApp());

}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {

final personNextToMe = 'That reminds me about the time when I was ten and our neighbor, her name was Mrs. Mable, and she said...';

@override

Widget build(BuildContext context) {

return MaterialApp(

home: Scaffold(

body:Align(

alignment: Alignment.center,

child: Row(children: [

Icon(Icons.airline\_seat\_legroom\_reduced),

Expanded(

child: Text(personNextToMe)

),

Icon(Icons.airline\_seat\_legroom\_reduced),

] ), ), ), ); }}

**3) Given the following class:  
class EmployeeDetails{  
  String employee\_name = 'cheddar';  
}  
How would you make employee\_name private? How would you make it a global variable? When should you use globals?**

**Private variable –**

class EmployeeDetails{

String \_employee\_name = 'cheddar';

}

**Global variable -**

class EmployeeDetails{

static String employee\_name = 'cheddar';

}

void main() {

String name = EmployeeDetails.employee\_name;

print('hello $name');

}

There is another method to make a variable global using globals library.

**When should you use globals?**

when multiple functions need to access the data or modify to an object. For example, if you had to pass data or a reference to multiple functions and at same time want to update that data.

**4) What is the difference between a flexible and expanded widget ?**

Flexible takes only the needed space, and Expanded takes all available space.

 Flexible lets its child have the same or smaller width than the Flexible itself, while Expanded forces its child to have the exact same width of the Expanded .