Theory Exercise

ANS - 1 :

The `Navigator` widget is like a **stack of screens (or pages)** in your app. It lets you **move between screens** (called routes in Flutter) using two main actions:

- **push()** – Adds a new screen on top of the stack.
- **pop()** – Removes the current screen and goes back to the previous one.

```
Navigator.push(context, MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context)
=> SecondPage()));
```
This takes you to SecondPage.

```
Navigator.pop(context);
```
This brings you back to the previous screen.

ANS - 2 :

Named routes are a way to give each screen (route) a name (a string) and navigate using that name instead of writing out the full widget every time.

 Advantages of named routes:

- Makes navigation cleaner and easier to manage.
- Helps when your app has many screens.
- Keeps the code more organized.

Navigation using named route:

```
Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second');
```

ANS - 3 :

You can **send data** to another screen using route arguments. This is helpful when one screen needs information from the previous one.

Example: **Passing data**

```
Navigator.pushNamed(
  context,
  '/second',
  arguments: 'Hello from the first screen',
);
```

Example: **Receiving data in second screen**

```
class SecondPage extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    final message = ModalRoute.of(context)!.settings.arguments
as String;
    return Scaffold(
      body: Center(child: Text(message)),
    );
  }
}
```