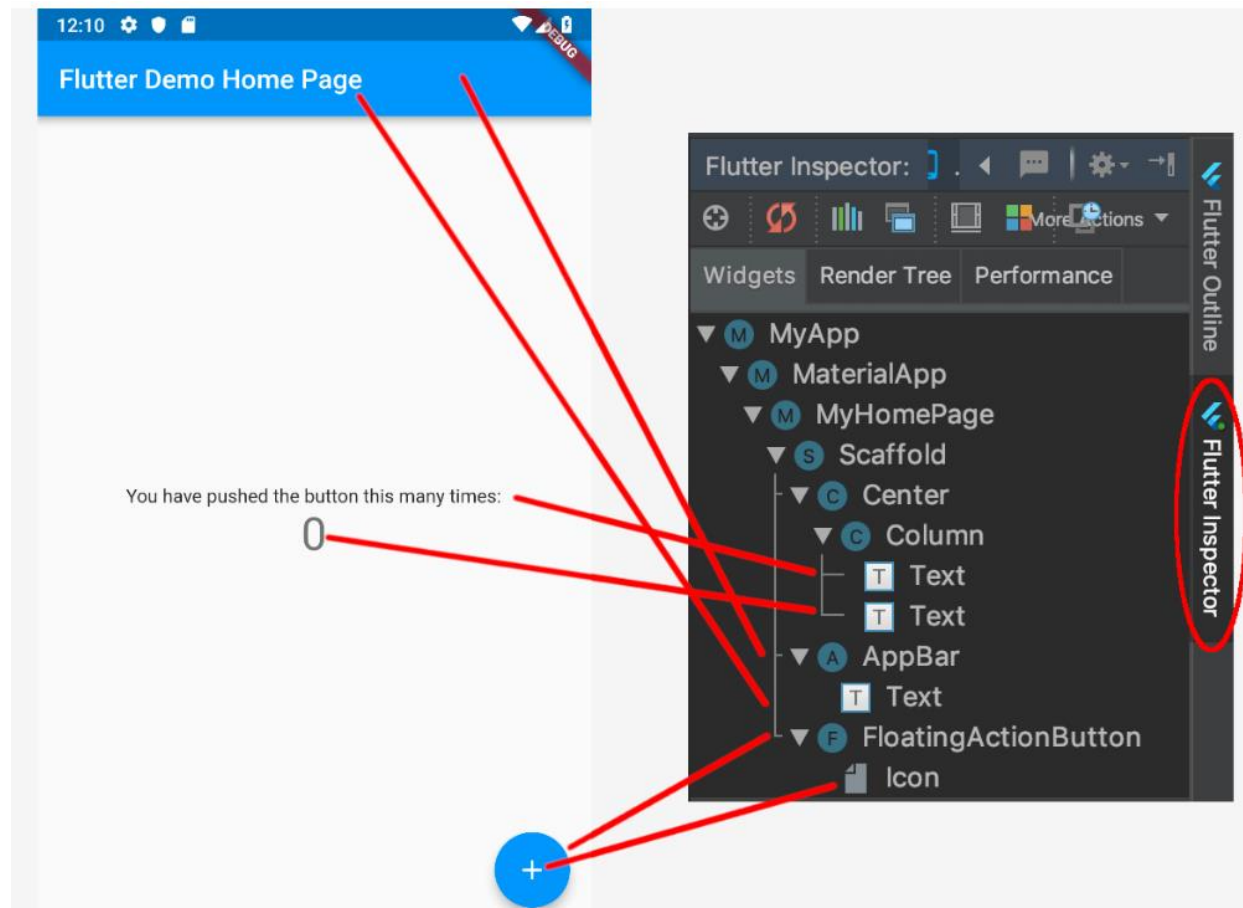


FLUTTER

TY_0ET_Odd2022-23

1. WIDGETS



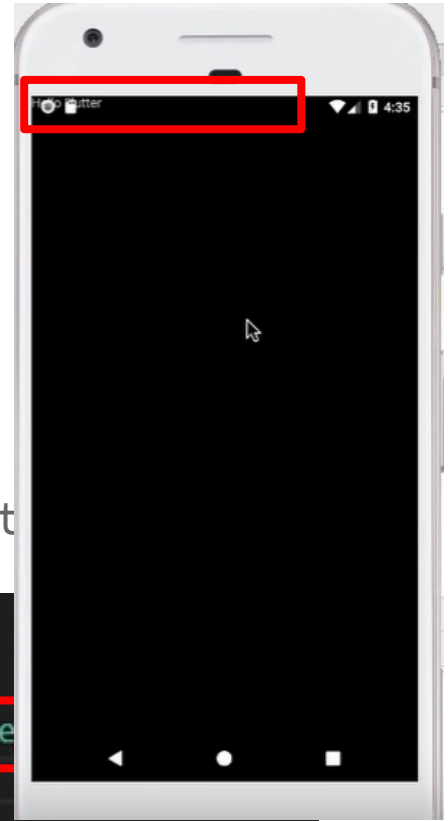
1. FIRST APP

1. Ctrl+shift+p ---> create flutter project
2. Delete widget_test.dart inside test
3. Delete everything from main.dart
4. **main.dart-**

4.1 Import material dart package which contains all
design widgets.

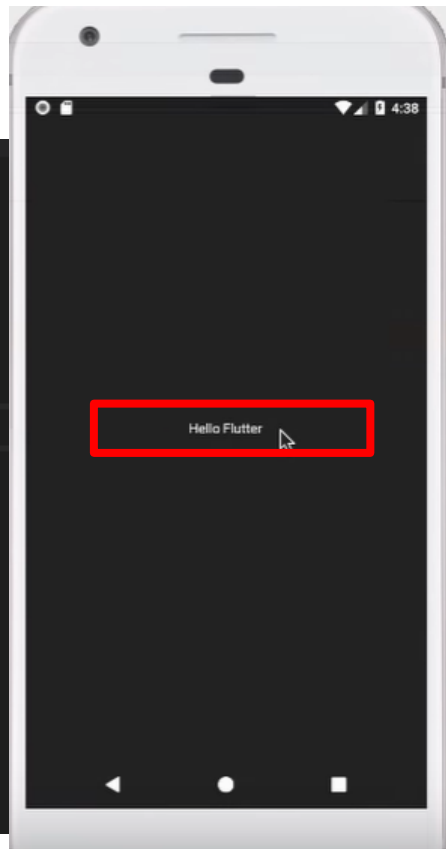
4.2 Def

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';  
void main() {  
  runApp(Text("Hello world",textDirection: TextDire  
})
```



1. FIRST APP

```
main.dart > main
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main(){
  runApp(
    Center(
      child: Text(
        "Hello world",
        textDirection: TextDirection.ltr
      ), // Text
    ) // Center
  );
}
```



1. FIRST APP

```
void main() {  
  runApp(  
    Center(  
      child: Text(  
        "Hello Flutter",  
        textDirection: TextDirection.ltr  
      )  
    );  
  )  
}
```

← `main()` : Entry point of application

← `runApp()`: Inflates the widget and show it on app screen

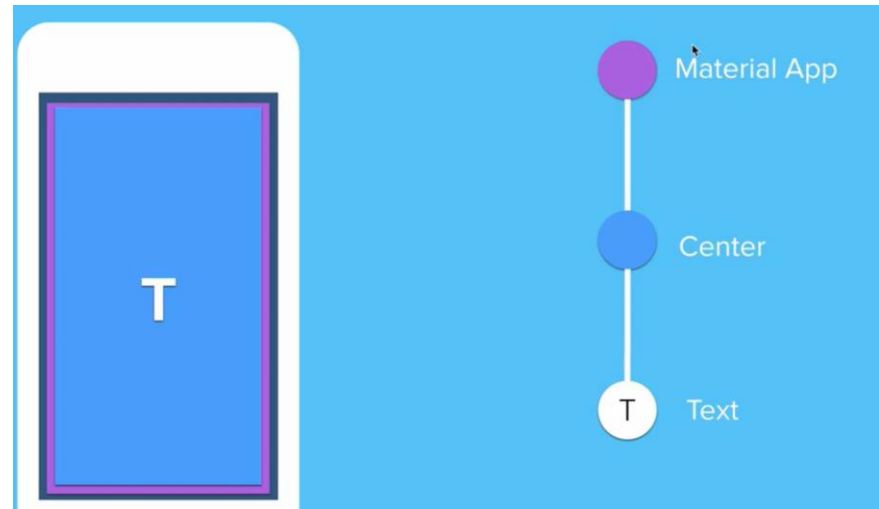
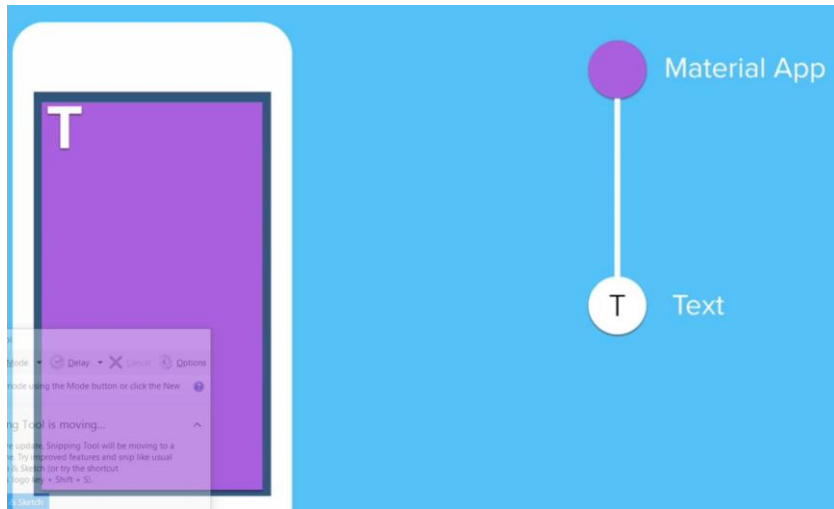
← `Center` and `Text` are widgets

1. WIDGETS

1. MaterialApp
2. Container
3. Text
4. Scaffold

Github link – <https://github.com/meanjali/All-About-Flutter/tree/master/Flutter%20Projects/LEc%201/app1>

1. MATERIAL APP



MATERIAL APP

Properties

1. Title
2. Theme
3. Home
4. `debugShowCheckedModeBanner`

SCAFFOLD WIDGET -

<https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/material/Scaffold-class.html>

Functionalities

- appbar,
- a floating button,
- a drawer,
- background color,
- bottom navigation bar,
- footer buttons,
- body.

//Constructor of Scaffold

```
const Scaffold({  
  Key key,  
  this.appBar,  
  this.body,  
  this.floatingActionButton,  
  this.floatingActionButtonLocation,  
  this.floatingActionButtonAnimator,  
  this.persistentFooterButtons,  
  this.drawer,  
  this.endDrawer,  
  this.bottomNavigationBar,  
  this.bottomSheet,  
  this.backgroundColor,  
  this.resizeToAvoidBottomPadding = true,  
  this.primary = true,  
})
```

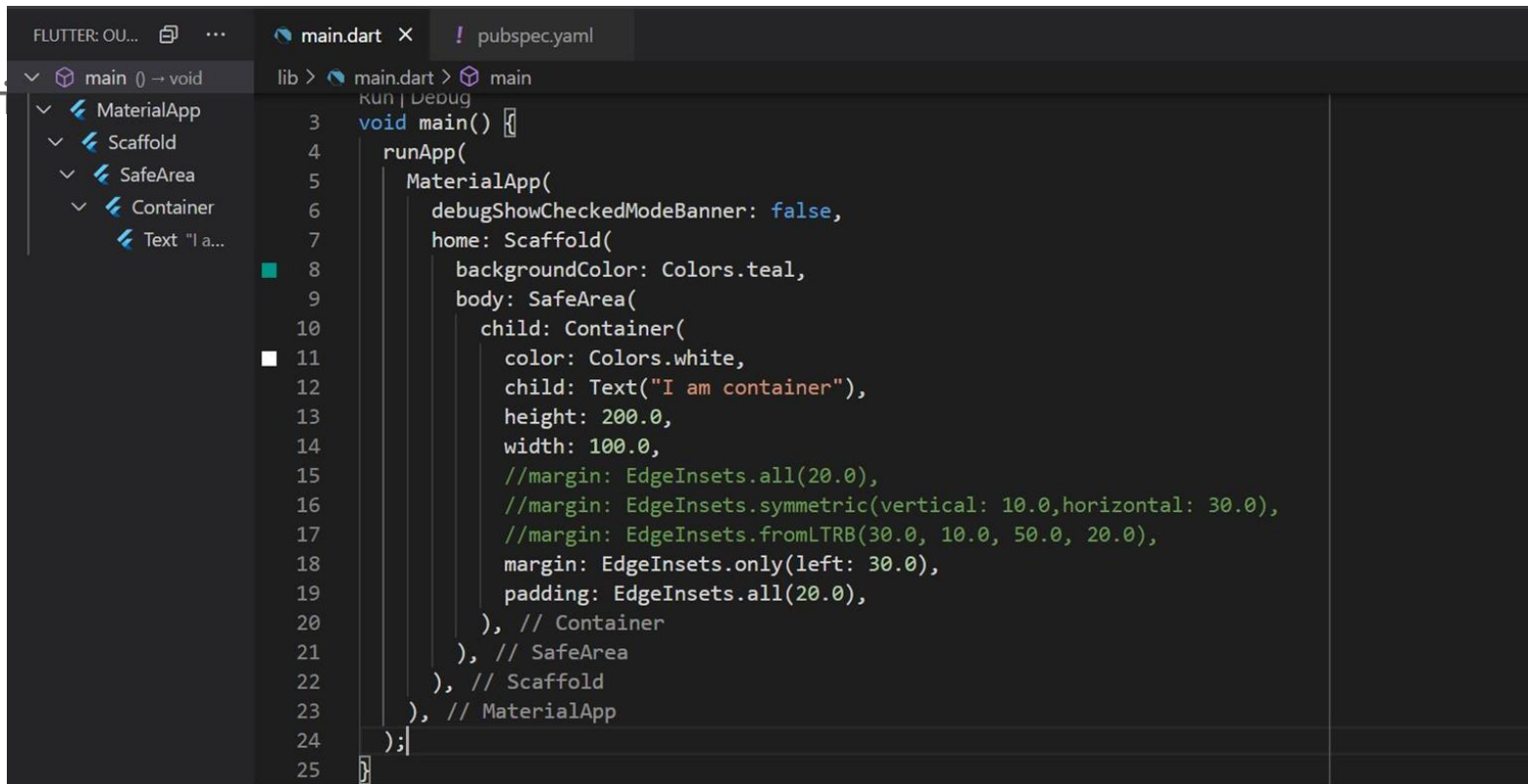
WIDGETS

3. Scaffold

```
main.dart > main
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main(){
  runApp(
    MaterialApp(
      title: "My app",
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(title: Text("My First App Screen")),
        body: Material(
          color: Colors.lightBlueAccent,
          child: Center(
            child: Text(
              "Hello world",
              textDirection: TextDirection.ltr,
              style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white,fontSize: 40.0),
            ), // Text
          ), // Center
        ), // Material
      ), // Scaffold
    ), // MaterialApp
  );
}
```

WIDGET - CONTAINER

Single child



```
FLUTTER: OU...  main.dart  pubspec.yaml
main () -> void
  MaterialApp
    Scaffold
      SafeArea
        Container
          Text "I a..."

lib > main.dart > main
Run | Debug
3 void main() {
4   runApp(
5     MaterialApp(
6       debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
7       home: Scaffold(
8         backgroundColor: Colors.teal,
9         body: SafeArea(
10          child: Container(
11            color: Colors.white,
12            child: Text("I am container"),
13            height: 200.0,
14            width: 100.0,
15            //margin: EdgeInsets.all(20.0),
16            //margin: EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 10.0, horizontal: 30.0),
17            //margin: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(30.0, 10.0, 50.0, 20.0),
18            margin: EdgeInsets.only(left: 30.0),
19            padding: EdgeInsets.all(20.0),
20          ), // Container
21        ), // SafeArea
22      ), // Scaffold
23    ), // MaterialApp
24  );
25 }
```

WIDGET - COLUMN AND ROW

Multi child widget



```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main(){
  runApp(
    MaterialApp(
      title: "My app",
      home: Material(
        color: Colors.lightBlueAccent,
        child: Center(
          child: Text(
            "Hello world",
            textDirection: TextDirection.ltr
          ), // Text
        ), // Center
      ), // Material
    ), // MaterialApp
  );
}
```

WIDGETS

```
> main.dart > main
1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2 void main(){
3   runApp(
4
5   MaterialApp(
6     title: "My app",
7     home: Material(
8       color: Colors.lightBlueAccent,
9       child: Center(
10        child: Text(
11          "Hello world",
12          textDirection: TextDirection.ltr,
13          style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white,fontSize: 40.0),
14        ), // Text
15      ), // Center
16    ), // Material
17  ), // MaterialApp
18
19  );
20 }
```

1. WIDGETS

1. Button

- Floating Action Button
- Popup Menu Button
- Flat Button
- Icon Button
- Drop Down Button
- Button Bar

2. Text field

3. List view


1. WIDGETS

1. Types

- Stateful
- Stateless

STATELESS WIDGET

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget{  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return OneOrMoreWidgets;  
  }  
}
```



STATEFUL WIDGET

Create a class that extends a “StatefulWidget”, that returns a State in “createState()”

Create a “State” class, with properties that may change

Within “State” class, implement the “build()” method

Call the setState() to make the changes. Calling setState() tells framework to redraw widget

CUSTOM FONTS AND IMAGES

Fonts

1. Download and import font file ----> `fonts.google.com`
2. Declare it in `pubspec.yaml`.
3. Use in Text widget.


LIST

Basic **List View**

1. List Tile – for few list items
2. They are scrollable in nature, wrap them in Scaffold widget, otherwise app will throw Runtime exception.

LIST

Long List



Prepare the Data
Source

Convert Data
Source into Widgets

Use Widgets as
children of a
ListView

DYNAMIC CONTENTS

LISTVIEW.BUILDER

Parameters

1. `itemCount` – how many times the callback function in `itemBuilder` will be called.
2. `itemBuilder` –

PARSING JSON DATA - JSON STRUCTURE #1 : SIMPLE MAP

Rule #1 : Identify the structure.

Json strings will either have a **Map (key-value pairs)** or a **List of Maps**.

Rule #2 : Begins with curly braces? **It's a map.**

Begins with a Square bracket? **That's a List of maps.**

PARSING JSON DATA

It is a map. (E.g like, `id` is a key, and `487349` is the value for `id`)

```
{  
  "id": "487349",  
  "name": "Pooja Bhaumik",  
  "score" : 1000  
}
```

`student.json`

PARSING JSON DATA

2. PODO (Plain Old Dart Object) file for this json structure

```
class Student{  
  String studentId;  
  String studentName;  
  int studentScores;  
  
  Student({  
    this.studentId,  
    this.studentName,  
    this.studentScores  
  });  
  
}
```

PARSING JSON DATA

3. Mapping class members to the json object.

```
Student.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> parsedJson):  
  studentId= parsedJson['id'],  
  studentName = parsedJson['name'],  
  studentScores = parsedJson ['score'];  
}
```

- Maps string key to dynamic value.

```
{  
  "name": "Pooja",  
  "majors": ["CS", "Maths"],  
  "subjects": [  
    {  
      "subjectName": "math",  
      "teacher": "Ms S"  
    },  
    {  
      "subjectName": "science",  
      "teacher": "Ms P"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

*key is always a string, value can be anything(for eg. string, list of string, list<object>)

PARSING JSON DATA

4.

Deserializing Convert the string to a data of primitive data type

Serialization Convert the data to a string

PARSING JSON DATA

5. call fromJson and retrieve the values from the object

5.1 Snippet #1 : imports

5.2 Snippet #2 : load Json Asset (optional)

5.3 Snippet #3 : load the response

PARSING JSON DATA - JSON STRUCTURE #1 : SIMPLE STRUCTURE WITH ARRAY

Rule #1 : Identify the structure.

Json strings will either have a **Map (key-value pairs)** or a **List of Maps**.

Rule #2 : Begins with curly braces? **It's a map.**

Begins with a Square bracket? **That's a List of maps.**

PARSING JSON DATA

It is a map. (E.g like, `city` is a key, and `Mumbai` is the value for `city`)

```
{  
  "city": "Mumbai",  
  "streets": [  
    "address1",  
    "address2"  
  ]  
}
```

`address.json`

PARSING JSON DATA

address_model.dart

```
class Address {  
    final String city;  
    final List<String> streets;  
  
    Address({  
        this.city,  
        this.streets  
    });  
}
```

Address.fromJson ----> Map<String, dynamic>

```
Address.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic>  
    parsedJson) :  
  
    city= parsedJson['city'],  
    streets= parsedJson['streets'];
```

PARSING JSON DATA - #2 SIMPLE NESTED STRUCTURE

```
{  
  "shape_name": "rectangle",  
  "property": {  
    "width": 5.0,  
    "breadth": 10.0  
  }  
}
```

It is a Map.

Property is a object.

PARSING JSON DATA - #2 SIMPLE NESTED STRUCTURE

Model – constructor

```
class Property{  
    double width;  
    double breadth;  
  
    Property({  
        this.width,  
        this.breadth  
    });  
}
```

```
class Shape{  
    String shapeName;  
    Property property;  
  
    Shape ({  
        this.shapeName,  
        this.property  
    });  
}
```

PARSING JSON DATA - #2 SIMPLE NESTED STRUCTURE

Model – mapping with json data

```
factory Property.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> json){  
  return Property(  
    width: json['width'],  
    breadth: json['breadth']  
  );  
}
```

```
factory Shape.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> parsedJson){  
  return Shape(  
    shapeName: parsedJson['shape_name'],  
    property: Property.fromJson(parsedJson['property'])  
  );  
}
```

PARSING JSON DATA - #2 SIMPLE NESTED STRUCTURE

Services

```
Future<String> _loadShapeAsset() async {  
  return await rootBundle.loadString('assets/shape.json');  
}
```

```
Future loadShape() async {  
  String jsonString = await _loadShapeAsset();  
  final jsonResponse = json.decode(jsonString);  
  Shape shape = new Shape.fromJson(jsonResponse);  
  print(shape.property.breadth);  
}
```

PARSING JSON DATA

Command Prompt

```
C:\Flutter Projects>cd Stateless-Widget

C:\Flutter Projects\Stateless-Widget>cd "json_serialization - Copy"

C:\Flutter Projects\Stateless-Widget\json_serialization - Copy>flutter packages pub run build_runner build
[INFO] Generating build script...
[INFO] Generating build script completed, took 778ms

[INFO] Creating build script snapshot.....
[INFO] Creating build script snapshot... completed, took 27.6s

[INFO] Initializing inputs
[INFO] Building new asset graph...
[INFO] Building new asset graph completed, took 2.3s

[INFO] Checking for unexpected pre-existing outputs....
[INFO] Checking for unexpected pre-existing outputs. completed, took 6ms

[INFO] Running build...
[INFO] Generating SDK summary...
[INFO] 7.9s elapsed, 0/4 actions completed.
[INFO] Generating SDK summary completed, took 7.9s

[INFO] 9.1s elapsed, 0/4 actions completed.
[INFO] 10.1s elapsed, 0/4 actions completed.
[INFO] 11.2s elapsed, 1/4 actions completed.
[INFO] 12.2s elapsed, 1/4 actions completed.
[INFO] 25.3s elapsed, 2/4 actions completed.
[INFO] 26.9s elapsed, 4/4 actions completed.
[INFO] Running build completed, took 27.1s
```

ASYNCR, AWAIT AND FUTURE BUILDER

```
await Future.delayed(Duration(seconds: 3));
```

```
bool isLoading=true;
```

```
body:isLoading ? Center(child:CircularProgressIndicator()),
```

```
: ListView .....
```

As loading of data is done change state of this variable to false

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

File structure

camera_screen.dart is the camera preview screen where you can click a picture and toggle between front or back camera,

preview_screen.dart is the screen where you will see the preview of the image you clicked and will have the option to share that image with your friends.

main.dart is the root widget of your app.

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

Dependencies

1. **camera:** A Flutter plugin for iOS and Android allowing access to the device cameras.
2. **path_provider:** A Flutter plugin for finding commonly used locations on the filesystem. Supports both iOS and Android.
3. **path:** A comprehensive, cross-platform path manipulation library for Dart.
4. **esys_flutter_share:** A Flutter plugin for sharing files and text with other applications.

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'camerascreen/camera_screen.dart';

class CameraApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      home: CameraScreen(),
    );
  }
}

void main() => runApp(CameraApp());
```


USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
class _CameraScreenState extends State {  
  CameraController controller;  
  List cameras;  
  int selectedCameraIdx;  
  String imagePath;
```

1. CameraController controller
2. List cameras
3. selectedCameraIdx
4. imagePath

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
@override
void initState() {
  super.initState();
  // 1
  availableCameras().then((availableCameras) {

    cameras = availableCameras;
    if (cameras.length > 0) {
      setState(() {
        // 2
        selectedCameraIdx = 0;
      });

      _initCameraController(cameras[selectedCameraIdx]).then((void v) {});
    }else{
      print("No camera available");
    }
  }).catchError((err) {
    // 3
    print('Error: $err.code\nError Message: $err.message');
  });
}
```

1. availableCameras()
2. selectedCameraIdx
3. catchError()

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
// 1, 2
Future _initCameraController(CameraDescription cameraDescription) async {
  if (controller != null) {
    await controller.dispose();
  }

  // 3
  controller = CameraController(cameraDescription, ResolutionPreset.high);

  // If the controller is updated then update the UI.
  // 4
  controller.addListener() {
    // 5
    if (mounted) {
      setState(() {});
    }

    if (controller.value.hasError) {
      print('Camera error ${controller.value.errorDescription}');
    }
  });

  // 6
  try {
    await controller.initialize();
  } on CameraException catch (e) {
    _showCameraException(e);
  }

  if (mounted) {
    setState(() {});
  }
}
```

1. `_initCameraController`
2. `CameraDescription`
3. `CameraController`
4. `addListener()`
5. `mounted`
6. `try/catch`

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
Widget _cameraPreviewWidget() {  
  if (controller == null || !controller.value.isInitialized) {  
    return const Text(  
      'Loading',  
      style: TextStyle(  
        color: Colors.white,  
        fontSize: 20.0,  
        fontWeight: FontWeight.w900,  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
  
  return AspectRatio(  
    aspectRatio: controller.value.aspectRatio,  
    child: CameraPreview(controller),  
  );  
}
```

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
Widget _cameraTogglesRowWidget() {  
  if (cameras == null || cameras.isEmpty) {  
    return Spacer();  
  }  
  
  CameraDescription selectedCamera = cameras[selectedCameraIdx];  
  CameraLensDirection lensDirection = selectedCamera.lensDirection;  
  
  return Expanded(  
    child: Align(  
      alignment: Alignment.centerLeft,  
      child: FlatButton.icon(  
        onPressed: _onSwitchCamera,  
        icon: Icon(_getCameraLensIcon(lensDirection)),  
        label: Text(  
          "${lensDirection.toString().substring(lensDirection.toString().indexOf('.') +  
1)})",  
        ),  
      );  
    );  
  }  
}
```

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
IconData _getCameraLensIcon(CameraLensDirection direction) {  
  switch (direction) {  
    case CameraLensDirection.back:  
      return Icons.camera_rear;  
    case CameraLensDirection.front:  
      return Icons.camera_front;  
    case CameraLensDirection.external:  
      return Icons.camera;  
    default:  
      return Icons.device_unknown;  
  }  
}
```

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
void _onSwitchCamera() {  
  selectedCameraIdx =  
    selectedCameraIdx < cameras.length - 1 ? selectedCameraIdx + 1 : 0;  
  CameraDescription selectedCamera = cameras[selectedCameraIdx];  
  _initCameraController(selectedCamera);  
}
```

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

camera_screen.dart

```
void _onCapturePressed(context) async {  
  try {  
    // 1  
    final path = join(  
      (await getTemporaryDirectory()).path,  
      '${DateTime.now()}.png',  
    );  
    // 2  
    await controller.takePicture(path);  
    // 3  
    Navigator.push(  
      context,  
      MaterialPageRoute(  
        builder: (context) => PreviewImageScreen(imagePath: path),  
      ),  
    );  
  } catch (e) {  
    print(e);  
  }  
}
```

1. join(..)
2. takePicture(path)
3. PreviewImageScreen.

USING CAMERA IN FLUTTER

preview_screen.dart

```
Future<ByteData> getBytesFromFile() async {  
  Uint8List bytes = File(widget.imagePath).readAsBytesSync() as Uint8List;  
  return ByteData.view(bytes.buffer);  
}
```

```
onPressed: () {  
  getBytesFromFile().then((bytes) {  
    Share.file('Share via:', basename(widget.imagePath),  
      bytes.buffer.asUint8List(), 'image/png');  
  });  
},
```

STATE MANAGEMENT

1. setState
2. InheritedWidget & InheritedModel
3. Provider & Scoped Model
4. Redux
5. BLoC / Rx
6. MobX

CONSTRAINTS

- Allow steady development velocity without sacrificing code quality
- Separate presentation logic from business logic
- Easy to understand; hard to break.
- Predictable and widely adopted

Inherited Widget

A widget that **provides** data to be inherited (or simply accessed) by other widgets down the widget tree

NAVIGATION

1. `MaterialPageRoute`
2. Named Routes
 - a. Specify a map of routes
 - b. Make a function returning routes