

Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology

An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai
Hashu Advani Memorial Complex, Collector Colony, Chembur East, Mumbai - 400074.



Department of Information Technology

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Anuprita Mhapankar of D15A semester VI, have successfully completed necessary experiments in the MAD & PWA Lab under my supervision in **VES Institute of Technology** during the academic year 2024-2025.

Lab Assistant

Subject Teacher

Mrs. Kajal Joseph

Principal

Head of Department

Dr. Mrs. Shalu Chopra

Name of the Course : MAD & PWA Lab**Course Code :** ITL604**Year/Sem/Class :** D15A/D15B**A.Y.:** 24-25**Faculty Incharge :** Mrs. Kajal Joseph.**Lab Teachers :** Mrs. Kajal Joseph.**Email :** kajal.jewani@ves.ac.in**Programme Outcomes:** The graduate will be able to:

PO1) Basic Engineering knowledge: An ability to apply the fundamental knowledge in mathematics, science and engineering to solve problems in Computer engineering.

PO2) Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, research literature and analyze computer engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and computer engineering and sciences.

PO3) Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex computer engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal and environmental considerations.

PO4) Conduct investigations of complex engineering problems using research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5) Modern Tool Usage: Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern computer engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6) The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to computer engineering practice.

PO7) Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of professional computer engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

PO8) Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of computer engineering practice.

PO9) Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10) Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11) Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of computer engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12) Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Program specific Outcomes

PSO1) An ability to manage and analyze data / information effectively for making better decisions.

PSO2) Demonstrate the ability to use state of the art technologies and tools including Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) tools in developing software.

Lab Objectives:

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives
The Lab experiments aims:	
1	Learn the basics of the Flutter framework.
2	Develop the App UI by incorporating widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
3	Create a production ready Flutter App by including files and firebase backend service.
4	Learn the Essential technologies, and Concepts of PWAs to get started as quickly and efficiently as possible
5	Develop responsive web applications by combining AJAX development techniques with the jQuery JavaScript library.
6	Understand how service workers operate and also learn to Test and Deploy PWA.

Lab Outcomes:

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
On Completion of the course the learner/student should be able to:		
1	Understand cross platform mobile application development using Flutter framework	L1, L2
2	Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation	L3
3	Analyze and Build production ready Flutter App by incorporating backend services and deploying on Android / iOS	L3, L4
4	Understand various PWA frameworks and their requirements	L1, L2
5	Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques	L3
6	Develop and Analyse PWA Features and deploy it over app hosting solutions	L3, L4

Index

Sr. No	Experiment Title	LO	DOP	DOS	Grade
1.	To install and configure the Flutter Environment	LO1			15
2.	To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.	LO2			15
3.	To include icons, images, fonts in Flutter app	LO2			14
4.	To create an interactive Form using form widget	LO2			14
5.	To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App	LO2			14
6.	To Connect Flutter UI with fireBase database	LO3			14
7.	To write meta data of your Ecommerce PWA in a Web app manifest file to enable “add to homescreen feature”.	LO4			
8.	To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA	LO5			
9.	To implement Service worker events like fetch, sync and push for E-commerce PWA	LO5			
10.	To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Pages.	LO5			
11.	To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.	LO6			
12.	Assignment-1	LO1,LO2 ,LO3			4
13.	Assignment-2	LO4,LO5 ,LO6			5

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	01
Experiment Title.	To install and configure the Flutter Environment
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO1: Understand cross platform mobile application development using Flutter framework
Grade:	15

MPL Experiment 1

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no:28

Aim: Installation and Configuration of Flutter Environment.

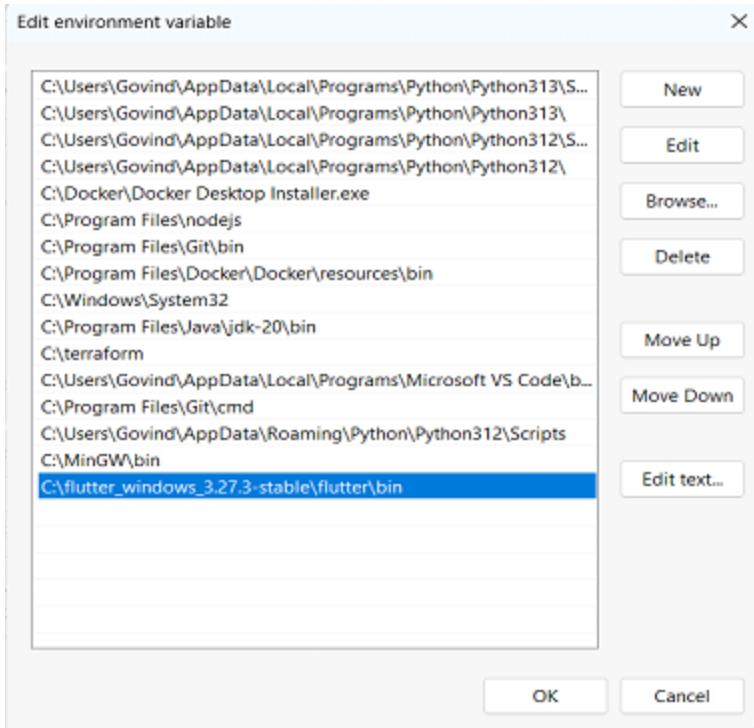
Step 1: Install Flutter

- Download Flutter SDK from the official Flutter website (<https://flutter.dev/>).
- Download the Flutter SDK for your operating system (Windows, macOS, or Linux).

The screenshot shows the official Flutter website's 'Get started' page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Multi-Platform, Development, Ecosystem, Showcase, Docs, and a search icon. A prominent blue button labeled 'Get started' is located in the top right corner. Below the navigation, a banner reads 'Celebrating Flutter's production era! Learn more' and 'Also, check out What's new on the website.' On the left, a sidebar menu includes 'Get started', 'Set up Flutter', 'Learn Flutter', 'Stay up to date', 'App solutions', 'User interface', 'Introduction', 'Widget catalog', 'Layout', 'Adaptive & responsive design', and 'Design & theming'. The main content area features a heading 'Choose your development platform to get started' with a 'Get started > Install' link. It displays four options: 'Windows Current device' (selected), 'macOS', 'Linux', and 'ChromeOS'. A note below the Windows option states: 'Developing in China' and provides instructions for using Flutter in China if you're developing there. The overall layout is clean and modern, with a dark header and light body text.

The screenshot shows the 'Install the Flutter SDK' page from the Flutter website. The layout is similar to the previous 'Get started' page, with a sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right. The sidebar contains the same navigation links as the previous page. The main content area has a heading 'Install the Flutter SDK' with a sub-instruction: 'To install the Flutter SDK, you can use the VS Code Flutter extension or download and install the Flutter bundle yourself.' Below this, there are two buttons: 'Use VS Code to install' and 'Download and install'. The 'Download and install' button is highlighted. To its right, there is a large blue download button labeled 'flutter_windows_3.27.3-stable.zip'. Further down, there is a note about older builds and a link to the 'SDK archive'. On the right side of the page, there is a 'Contents' sidebar with links to various setup and configuration topics such as 'Verify system requirements', 'Configure a text editor or IDE', 'Install the Flutter SDK', 'Configure Android development', 'Check your development setup', and 'Start developing Android on Windows apps with Flutter'. The overall design is consistent with the first screenshot, maintaining a professional and user-friendly appearance.

- Extract the downloaded zip file to a preferred location on your computer (e.g., C:\src\flutter for Windows).
- Add Flutter to the PATH
- Locate the flutter\bin directory in the extracted Flutter folder.
- Add this directory to your system's PATH environment variable.



Verify the Installation

- Open a terminal or command prompt.
- Run the command: **flutter** and **flutter doctor**.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\User>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[!] Flutter (Channel stable, 3.27.1, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751], locale en-IN)
[!] Windows Version (the doctor check crashed)
  X Due to an error, the doctor check did not complete. If the error message below is not helpful, please let us know
    about this issue at https://github.com/flutter/flutter/issues.
  X ProcessException: Failed to find "powershell" in the search path.
    Command: powershell
[!] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 34.0.0)
[!] Chrome - develop for the web
[!] Visual Studio - develop Windows apps
  X Visual Studio not installed; this is necessary to develop Windows apps.
    Download at https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/.
    Please install the "Desktop development with C++" workload, including all of its default components
[!] Android Studio (version 2023.3)
[!] VS Code (version 1.96.4)
[!] Connected device (4 available)
[!] Network resources

! Doctor found issues in 2 categories.

C:\Users\User>
```

```
Command Prompt - flutter  + - 

Welcome to Flutter! - https://flutter.dev

The Flutter tool uses Google Analytics to anonymously report feature usage
statistics and basic crash reports. This data is used to help improve
Flutter tools over time.

Flutter tool analytics are not sent on the very first run. To disable
reporting, type 'flutter config --no-analytics'. To display the current
setting, type 'flutter config'. If you opt out of analytics, an opt-out
event will be sent, and then no further information will be sent by the
Flutter tool.

By downloading the Flutter SDK, you agree to the Google Terms of Service.
The Google Privacy Policy describes how data is handled in this service.

Moreover, Flutter includes the Dart SDK, which may send usage metrics and
crash reports to Google.

Read about data we send with crash reports:
https://flutter.dev/to/crash-reporting

See Google's privacy policy:
https://policies.google.com/privacy

To disable animations in this tool, use
'flutter config --no-cli-animations'.

The Flutter CLI developer tool uses Google Analytics to report usage and diagnostic
data along with package dependencies, and crash reporting to send basic crash
reports. This data is used to help improve the Dart platform, Flutter framework,
and related tools.

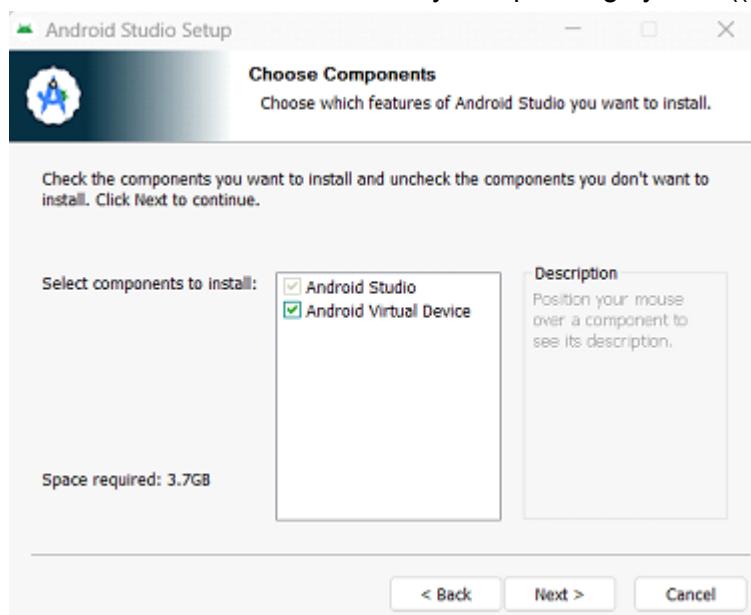
Telemetry is not sent on the very first run. To disable reporting of telemetry,
run this terminal command:

  flutter --disable-analytics

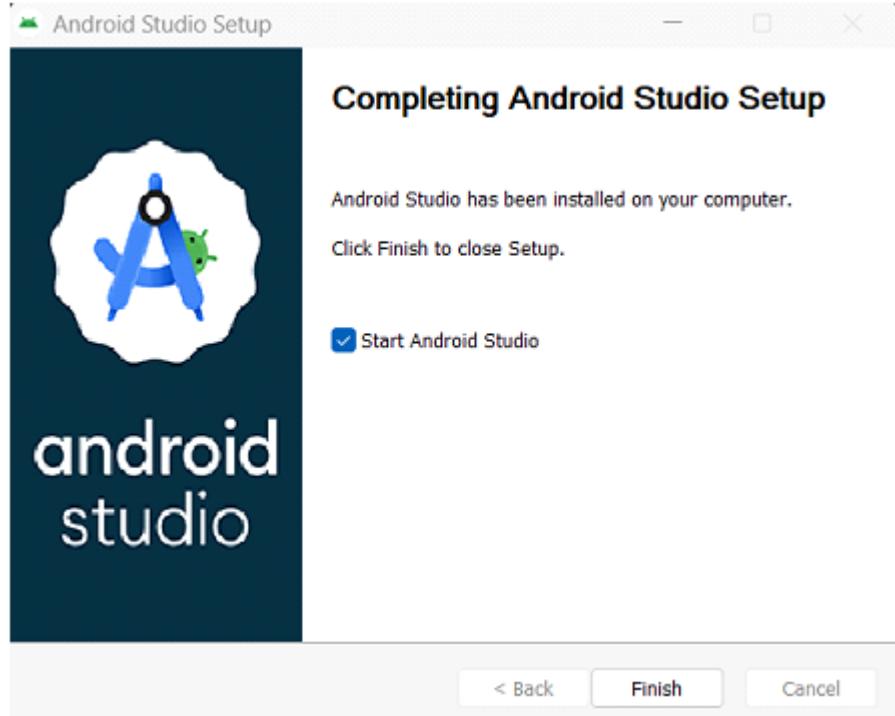
If you opt out of telemetry, an opt-out event will be sent, and then no further
```

Step 2: Install Android Studio

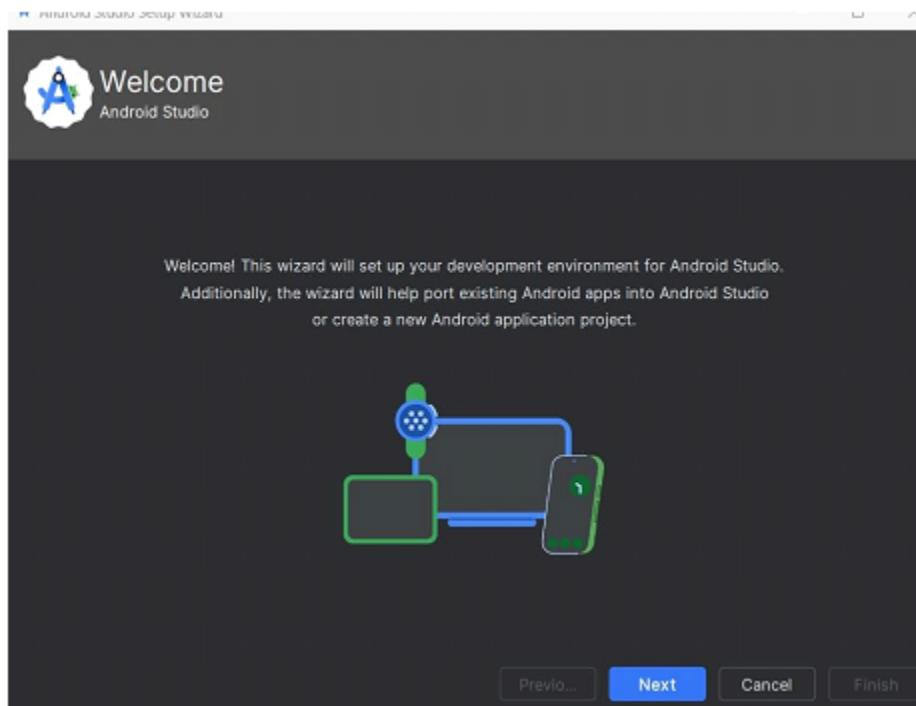
- Download Android Studio
- Go to the Android Studio website. (<https://developer.android.com/studio>)
- Download the installer for your operating system ((Windows, macOS, or Linux)).



- Run the installer and follow the setup wizard.
- Choose the standard installation option.

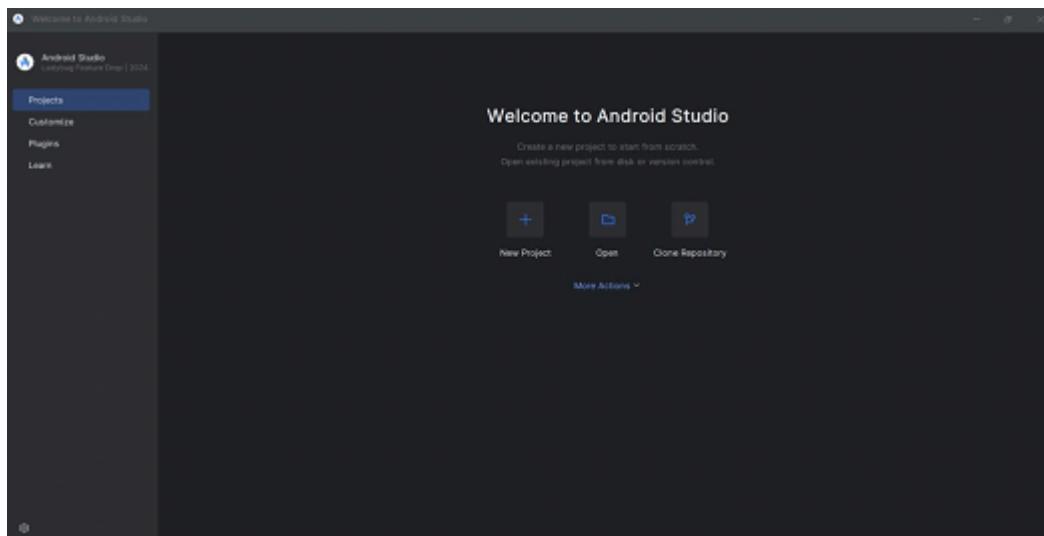
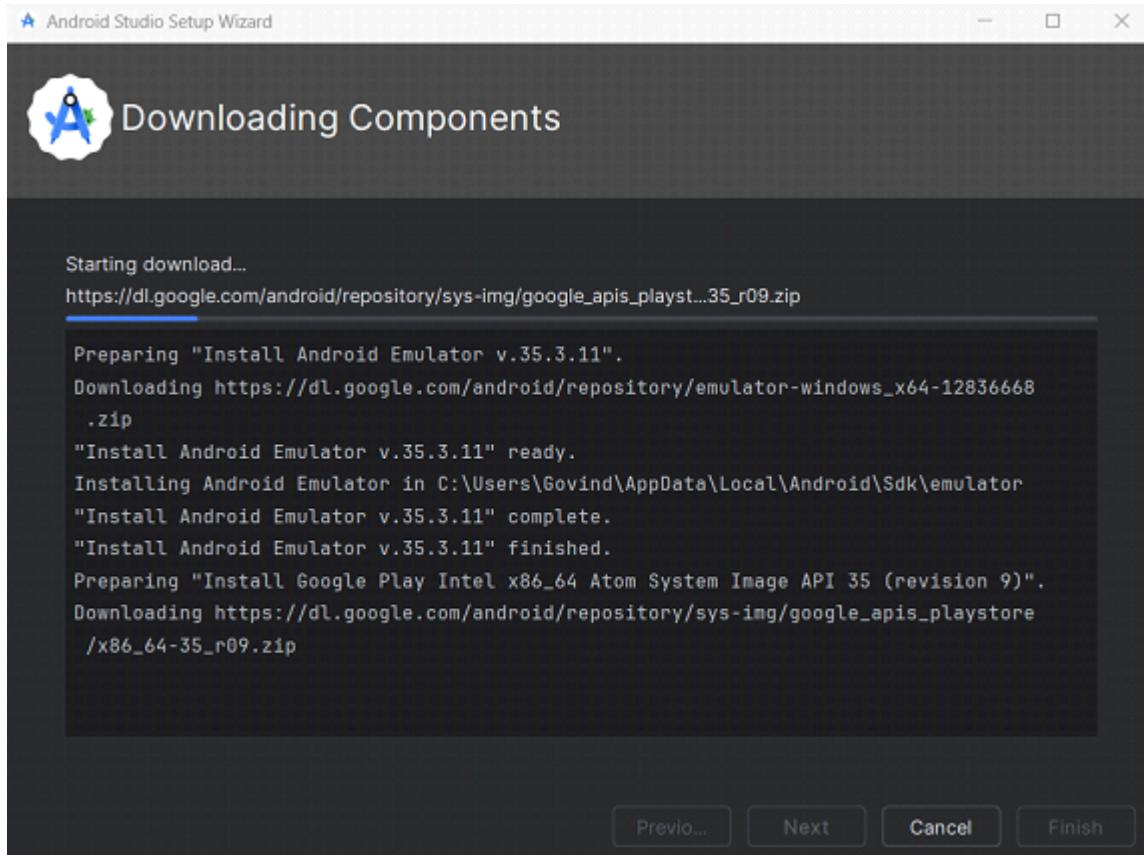


- Install Android SDK Tools
- Open Android Studio.



- Go to Settings/Preferences > Appearance & Behavior > System Settings > Android SDK.

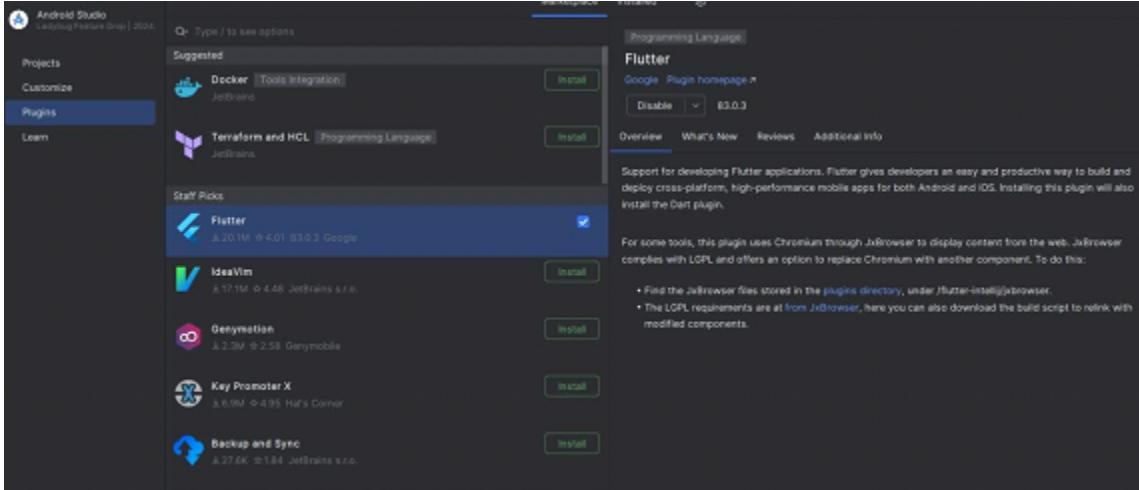
- Select the latest Android API level.
- Ensure "Android SDK Platform" and "Android Virtual Device (AVD)" are selected.
- Click "Apply" and wait for the components to install.



Step 3: Connect Flutter with Android Studio

- Install Flutter and Dart Plugins
- Open Android Studio. Go to File > Settings (Windows/Linux) > Plugins.

- Search for "Flutter" and click "Install." Dart will be installed automatically.
- Restart Android Studio.



Step 4: Create a New Flutter Project

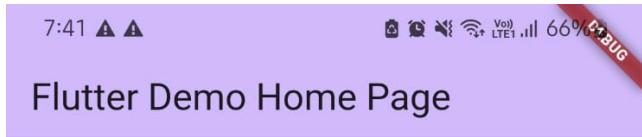
- Click on New Flutter Project.
- Enter project details and select the Flutter SDK path.
- Click "Finish" to create the project.
- Connect the USB to the device and run the flutter application.

NOTE: In your mobile device, make sure the USB debugging is turned on.

Code:

```
class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        backgroundColor: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.inversePrimary,
        title: Text(widget.title),
      ),
      body: Column(
        children: [
          const Padding(
            padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
            child: Text(
              'Welcome Back',
              style: TextStyle(
                fontSize: 24,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
              ),
            ),
          ),
        ],
      ),
      const Spacer(),
    );
  }
}
```

```
const Padding(  
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(20.0),  
    child: Text(  
        'Hello Anuprita Mhapankar',  
        style: TextStyle(  
            fontSize: 32,  
            color: Colors.blue,  
            fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,  
        ),  
    ),  
) ,  
    const Spacer(),  
],  
) ;  
}  
}
```



Hello Anuprita
Mhapankar

Conclusion: Hello World, is successfully run on the flutter app.

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	02
Experiment Title.	To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	15

MPL Experiment 2

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no:28

Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

Theory:

Designing a Flutter UI involves using common widgets effectively to create a structured and interactive interface. Layout widgets like `Container`, `Column`, `Row`, and `GridView` help organize elements, while interactive widgets like `GestureDetector`, `InkWell`, and `TextField` enhance user engagement.

For displaying content, widgets like `Text`, `Image`, `Card`, and `ListView` are essential. Navigation widgets such as `BottomNavigationBar`, `Drawer`, and `Navigator` enable seamless movement between screens. Managing state using `setState`, `Provider`, or advanced solutions like `Riverpod` ensures smooth UI updates.

For a **Dmart-like home screen**, a combination of the following widgets can be used:

- `ListView` with a `CarouselSlider` for displaying promotional banners.
- `GridView` for categorizing products.
- `Card` widget to showcase trending items.
- `BottomNavigationBar` for consistent navigation between screens.

Steps:

Step 1: Create a new Flutter project or open an existing one.

Step 2: Design the layout using `Scaffold`, incorporating `AppBar` and `BottomNavigationBar`.

Step 3: Use `CarouselSlider` inside a `ListView` for banners.

Step 4: Implement `GridView` to display product categories.

Step 5: Use `Card` widgets inside a `ListView` to show trending items.

Step 6: Ensure navigation using `BottomNavigationBar` and `Navigator`.

Step 7: Apply `setState` or `Provider` for state management.

Code:

```
//home_page.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:shared_preferences/shared_preferences.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/login/login_page.dart';
import 'package:carousel_slider/carousel_slider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/common_components/header.dart';

class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {
  const HomePage({super.key});

  Future<void> _logout(BuildContext context) async {
    await FirebaseAuth.instance.signOut();

    // Clear login state from shared preferences
    SharedPreferences prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
    await prefs.setBool('isLoggedIn', false);

    Navigator.pushReplacement(
      context,
      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => const LoginPage()),
    );
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: const Header(),
      body: SingleChildScrollView(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
          children: [
            // Parade of Deals Banner
            Container(
              width: double.infinity,
              height: 150,
              padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
            ),
          ],
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
        alignment: Alignment.center,
        color: Colors.blueAccent,
        child: const Text(
            'Parade of Deals',
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold, color: Colors.white),
            textAlign: TextAlign.center,
        ),
    ),
}

// Dmart Exclusive
const Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Text(
        'Dmart Exclusive',
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
    ),
),
CarouselSlider(
    options: CarouselOptions(enableInfiniteScroll: false),
    items: List.generate(5, (index) {
        return Card(
            margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8),
            child: Container(
                height: 150,
                width: double.infinity,
                alignment: Alignment.center,
                child: Text('Exclusive Item ${index + 1}'),
            ),
        );
    }),
),
}

// Best Offer
const Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Text(
```

```
        'Best Offer',
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
    ),
),
CarouselSlider(
options: CarouselOptions(enableInfiniteScroll: false),
items: List.generate(5, (index) {
return Card(
margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8),
child: Container(
height: 150,
width: double.infinity,
alignment: Alignment.center,
child: Text('Best Offer Item ${index + 1}'),
),
),
);
}),
),
],
),
);
);
}
}
}
```

```
//account_page.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:shared_preferences/shared_preferences.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/login/login_page.dart';
```

```
import 'package:dmart/common_components/header.dart';

class MyAccountPage extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyAccountPage({super.key});

  Future<void> _logout(BuildContext context) async {
    await FirebaseAuth.instance.signOut();

    // Clear login state from shared preferences
    SharedPreferences prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
    await prefs.setBool('isLoggedIn', false);

    // Navigate back to login screen
    Navigator.pushAndRemoveUntil(
      context,
      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => const LoginPage()),
      (Route<dynamic> route) => false, // Remove all previous
    routes
    );
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: const Header(),
      body: Column(
        children: [
          Expanded(
            child: ListView(
              children: [
                _buildAccountOption(Icons.person, "My Profile"),
                _buildAccountOption(Icons.help, "Help @ DMart Ready"),
                _buildAccountOption(Icons.logout, "Sign Out",
isLogout: true, onTap: () => _logout(context)),
                const SizedBox(height: 10),
                _buildPromoBanner(),
              ],
            ),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
        ),
    ],
),
);
}

Widget _buildAccountOption(IconData icon, String title, {bool
isLogout = false, VoidCallback? onTap}) {
    return ListTile(
        leading: Icon(icon, color: isLogout ? Colors.red :
Colors.black54),
        title: Text(title, style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16, fontWeight:
FontWeight.w500)),
        trailing: const Icon(Icons.arrow_forward_ios, size: 16, color:
Colors.black54),
        onTap: onTap ?? () {}, // Provide navigation or functionality
    );
}

Widget _buildPromoBanner() {
    return Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(12.0),
        child: Container(
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
                color: Colors.green.shade100,
                borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
            ),
            padding: const EdgeInsets.all(12),
            child: Row(
                mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
                children: [
                    const Column(
                        crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
                        children: [
                            Text(
                                "You're SAVING a LOT on every order",
                                style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
                            ),
                            Text(
                                "with our new Loyalty Card",
                                style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
                            ),
                        ],
                    ),
                    const Column(
                        crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.end,
                        children: [
                            Text(
                                "Get 5% back on every purchase",
                                style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
                            ),
                            Text(
                                "and earn points towards free shipping",
                                style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
                            ),
                        ],
                    ),
                ],
            ),
        ),
    );
}
```

```
        ),
        SizedBox(height: 5),
        Text(
            "Check My Savings",
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold, color: Colors.green),
        ),
    ],
),
),
),
);
}
}
```

```
//sidebar.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class Sidebar extends StatelessWidget {
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
```

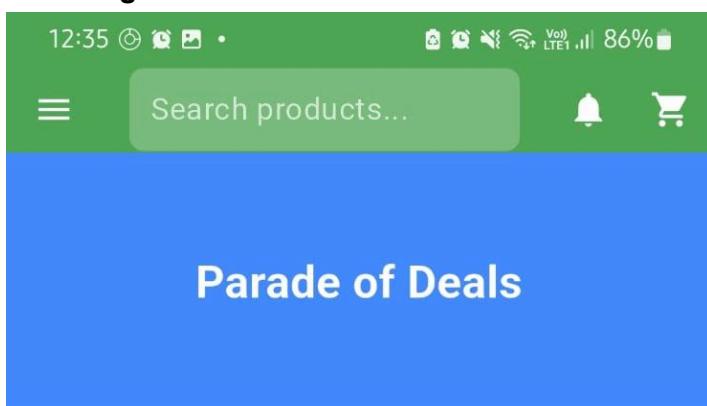
```
return Drawer(
  child: Column(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
    children: [
      UserAccountsDrawerHeader(
        decoration: BoxDecoration(color: Colors.green),
        accountName: Text(
          "Hi, Anuprita",
          style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
        ),
        accountEmail: Text("400615, Thane (West)"),
        currentAccountPicture: CircleAvatar(
          backgroundColor: Colors.white,
          child: Icon(Icons.person, size: 40, color:
Colors.green),
        ),
      ),
      _buildMenuItem(Icons.category, "Shop by Category", context),
      _buildMenuItem(Icons.help, "Help @ Dmart Ready", context),
      _buildMenuItem(Icons.policy, "Refund, Terms and Policies",
context),
      _buildMenuItem(Icons.question_answer, "Frequently Asked
Questions", context),
      _buildMenuItem(Icons.info, "About Us", context),
      Spacer(),
      Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
        child: Text("Version 5.1.9", style: TextStyle(color:
Colors.grey)),
      ),
    ],
  ),
);
}

Widget _buildMenuItem(IconData icon, String title, BuildContext
context) {
```

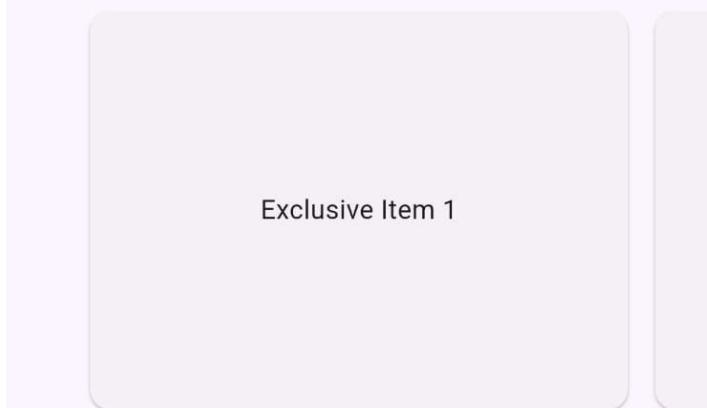
```
        return ListTile(
            leading: Icon(icon, color: Colors.green),
            title: Text(title, style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16)),
            onTap: () {
                Navigator.pop(context); // Close drawer when an item is tapped
            },
        );
    }
}
```

Output:

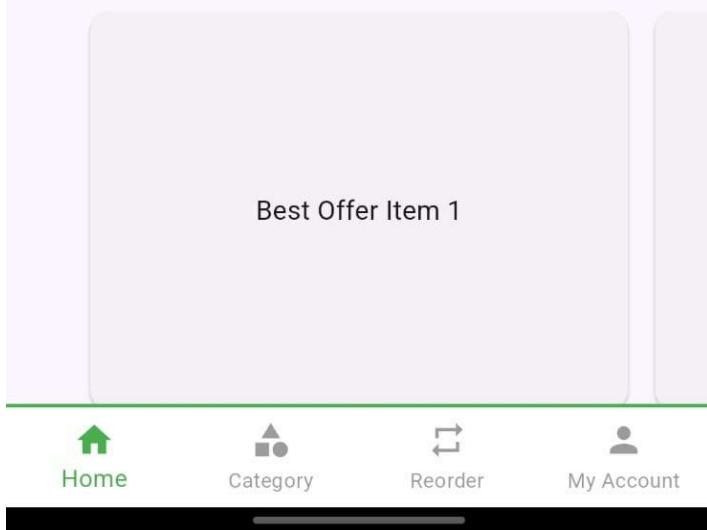
HomePage:



Dmart Exclusive



Best Offer



MyAccount:

The screenshot shows the 'MyAccount' screen of the DMart Ready app on a smartphone. At the top, there is a green header bar with the time '12:01' and battery level '48%'. Below the header is a navigation bar with a search bar containing 'Search products...', a bell icon, and a shopping cart icon.

The main content area displays three menu items:

- My Profile** (indicated by a person icon)
- Help @ DMart Ready** (indicated by a question mark icon)
- Sign Out** (indicated by a red exit icon)

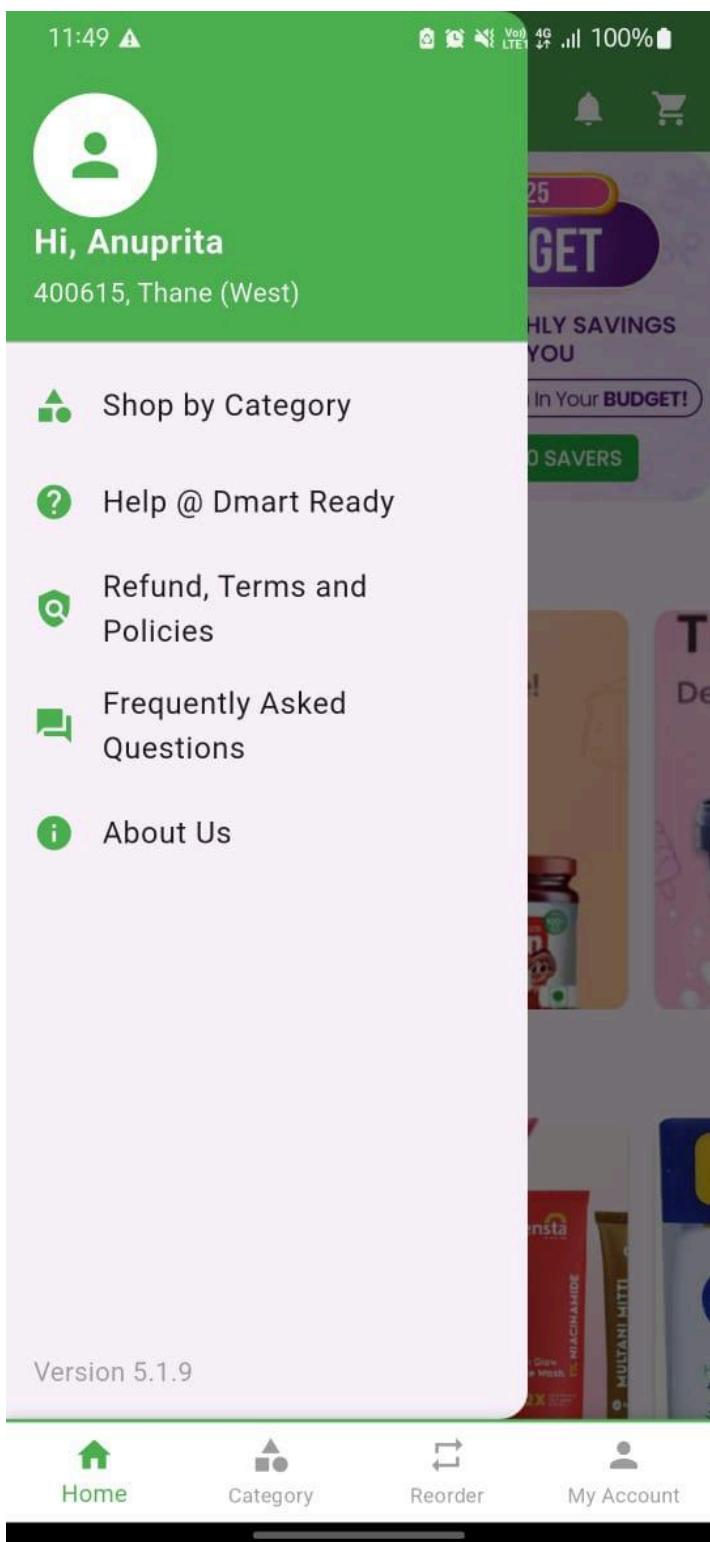
Below these items is a green callout box with the text 'You're SAVING a LOT on every order' and a 'Check My Savings' button.

At the bottom of the screen are four navigation icons:

- Home** (house icon)
- Category** (grid icon)
- Reorder** (refresh icon)
- My Account** (person icon)

A black navigation bar is visible at the very bottom of the phone screen.

Sidebar:



MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	03
Experiment Title.	To include icons, images, fonts in Flutter app
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	14

MPL Experiment 3

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no:28

Aim: To include icons, images, Fonts in Flutter app.

Theory:

Incorporating icons, images, and custom fonts in a Flutter application enhances the visual appeal and improves the user experience. Flutter provides different ways to add these elements:

1. Icons:

Icons can be added using the built-in `Icons` class with the `Icon` widget. Custom icons can also be used via the `flutter_launcher_icons` package.

2. Images:

Images can be displayed in two ways:

- **From assets:** Images stored locally in the app's assets folder can be loaded using the `Image.asset()` method.
- **From the internet:** Images can be fetched dynamically from a URL using the `Image.network()` method.

Examples:

- **Loading an image from assets:**

```
Image.asset(  
  'assets/images/sample.png',  
  fit: BoxFit.cover,  
  width: double.infinity,  
)
```

- **Loading an image from a URL:**

```
Image.network(  
  'https://example.com/sample.jpg',
```

```

        width: double.infinity,
        fit: BoxFit.cover,
    )

```

3. Fonts:

Custom fonts improve typography and branding. To add custom fonts, font files must be placed in the `assets/fonts/` directory and declared in `pubspec.yaml` under the `flutter` section. Using `TextStyle` with the `fontFamily` property applies the custom font to text elements.

Steps:

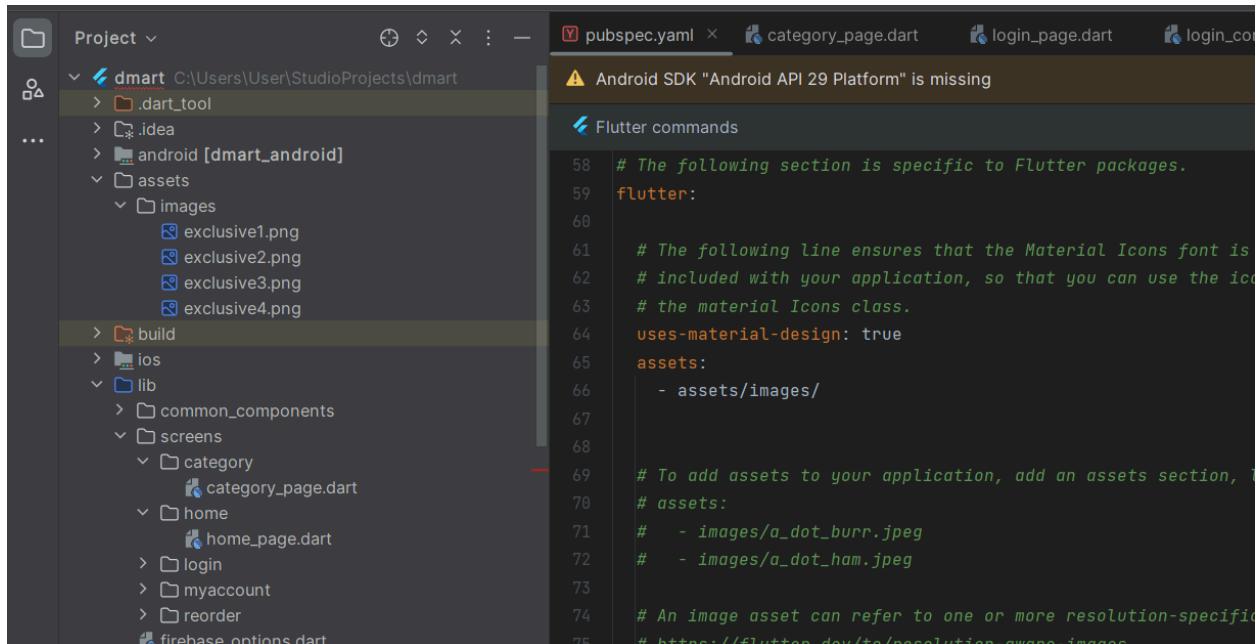
Step 1: Create an `assets` folder inside the project directory. Inside the `assets` folder, create an `images` folder and add the required images.

Step 2: Open `pubspec.yaml` and add the following under the `flutter` section:

```
flutter:
```

```
  assets:
```

```
    - assets/images/
```



Step 3: Run the following command in the terminal to apply the changes:

```
flutter pub get
```

Code:

```
//home_page.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:shared_preferences/shared_preferences.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/login/login_page.dart';
import 'package:carousel_slider/carousel_slider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/common_components/header.dart';
import 'package:dmart/common_components/sidebar.dart';

class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {
  const HomePage({super.key});

  Future<void> _logout(BuildContext context) async {
    await FirebaseAuth.instance.signOut();

    // Clear login state from shared preferences
    SharedPreferences prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
    await prefs.setBool('isLoggedIn', false);

    Navigator.pushReplacement(
      context,
      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => const LoginPage()),
    );
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    // Image Lists
    final List<String> dmartExclusiveImages = [
      'assets/images/exclusive1.png',
      'assets/images/exclusive2.png',
      'assets/images/exclusive3.png',
      'assets/images/exclusive4.png',
    ];

    final List<String> bestOfferImages = [
```

```
'https://clensta.com/cdn/shop/files/mob-banner4_600x.jpg?v=1737626058'
,

'https://rukminim2.flixcart.com/fk-p-harbour/600/600/images/incom/images/product/Nivea-Body-Lotion-Buy-3-Get-1-Free-Aloe-Hydration-2-x-75-ml-Extra-Whitening-75-mlBody-Milk-75-ml-1601886438-10076795-1.jpg?q=60',
];

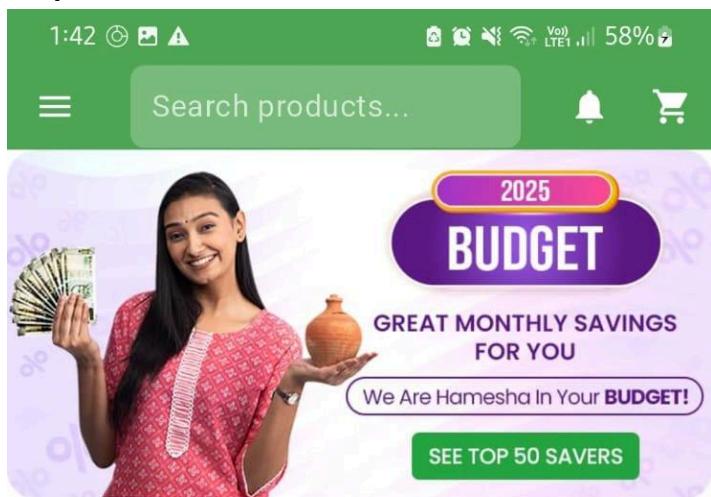
return Scaffold(
  appBar: const Header(),
  drawer: Sidebar(),
  body: SingleChildScrollView(
    child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
      children: [
        // Parade of Deals Banner
        SizedBox(
          width: double.infinity,
          child: Image.network(
            'https://cdn.dmart.in/images/rwd-mobile/banners/curated/29jan25-curated-budget-hp.jpg',
            fit: BoxFit.cover, // Ensures the image covers the full space
          ),
        ),
        // Dmart Exclusive
        const Padding(
          padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
          child: Text(
            'Dmart Exclusive',
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
          ),
        ),
        CarouselSlider(
          options: CarouselOptions(enableInfiniteScroll: false),
```

```
        items: dmartExclusiveImages.map((imagePath) {
            return Card(
                margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8),
                child: ClipRRect(
                    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10),
                    child: Image.asset(imagePath, fit: BoxFit.cover,
width: double.infinity),
                ),
            );
        }).toList(),
    ),
}

// Best Offer
const Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Text(
        'Best Offer',
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),
    ),
),
CarouselSlider(
    options: CarouselOptions(enableInfiniteScroll: false),
    items: bestOfferImages.map((imageUrl) {
        return Card(
            margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8),
            child: ClipRRect(
                borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10),
                child: Image.network(
                    imageUrl,
                    width: double.infinity,
                    fit: BoxFit.cover,
                ),
            ),
        );
    }).toList(),
),
]
```

) ,
),
);
}
}

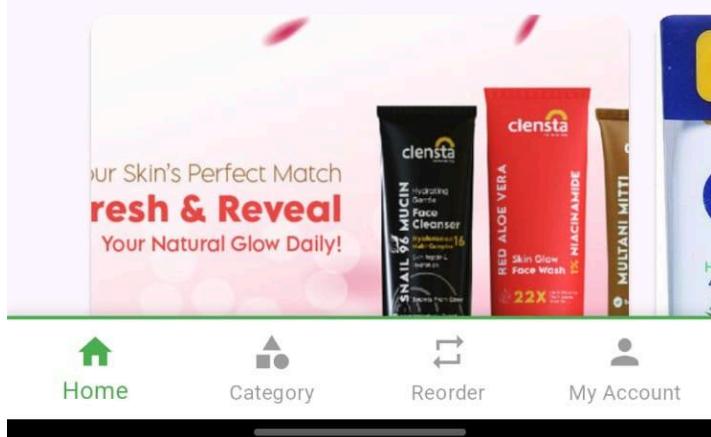
Output:

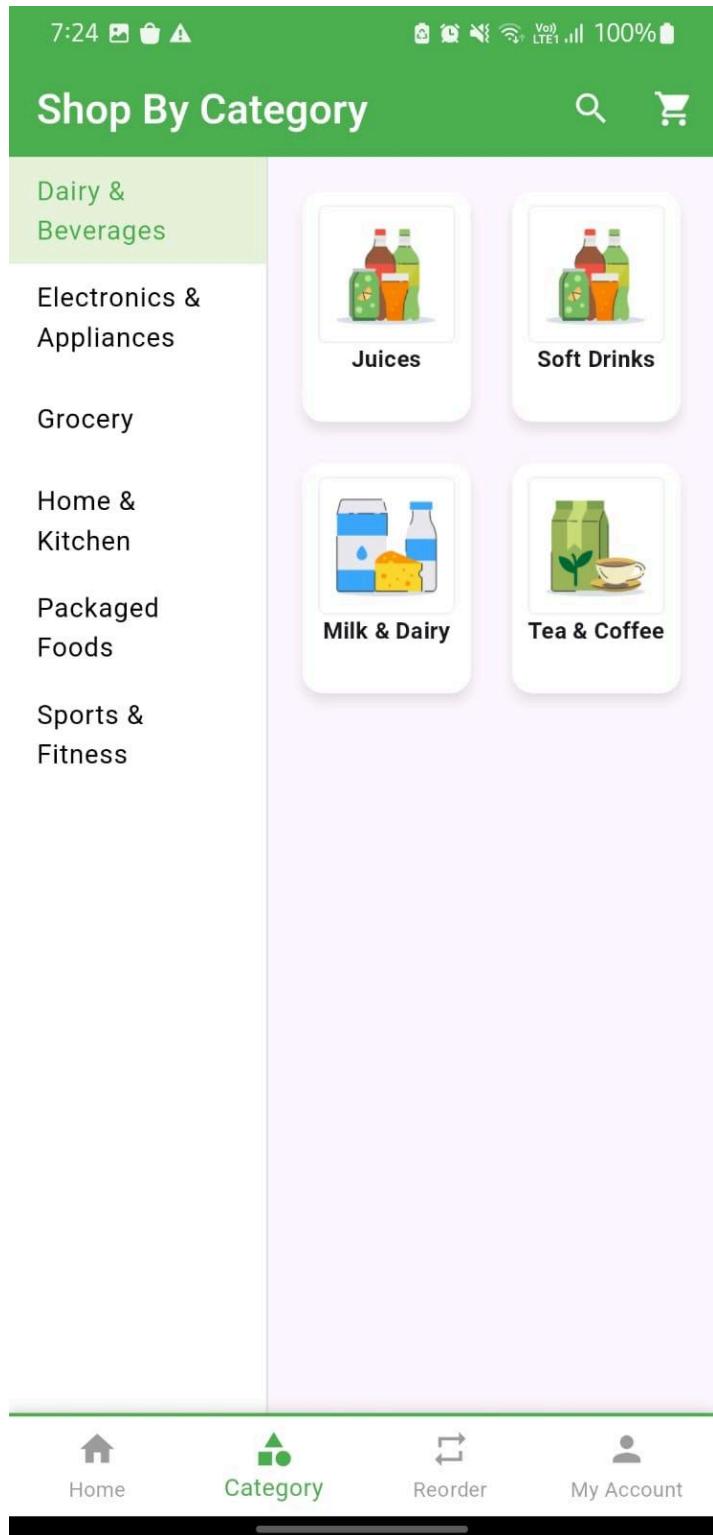


Dmart Exclusive



Best Offer





7:44

100%



Cooking Oil

**Fortune Sunlite Sunflower Oil**

Qty: 910 g

DMart: ₹150

₹40 OFF

MRP: ₹190



ADD

**Gemini Refined Sunflower Oil**

Qty: 4.550 kg

DMart: ₹782

₹208 OFF

MRP: ₹990



ADD

**Dhara Refined Sunflower Oil**

Qty: 13.65 kg

DMart: ₹2219

₹751 OFF

MRP: ₹2970



ADD

**Dalda Refined Sunflower Oil**

Qty: 910 g

DMart: ₹142

₹43 OFF

MRP: ₹185



ADD

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	04
Experiment Title.	To create an interactive Form using form widget
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	14

MPL Experiment 4

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no:28

Aim: To create an interactive Form using form widget

Theory:

Creating an interactive form in Flutter requires using form-related widgets to collect and validate user input efficiently. The `Form` widget, combined with `TextField`, provides a structured way to manage input fields. Various input widgets like `TextField`, `DropdownButton`, `Checkbox`, `Radio`, and `Switch` allow users to enter data in different formats.

Validation and state management can be handled using the `GlobalKey<FormState>` to validate inputs before submission. Wrapping the form in a `SingleChildScrollView` ensures smooth scrolling when multiple fields are present.

A `RaisedButton` (deprecated) or `ElevatedButton` can trigger validation and submission logic. To enhance usability and create a responsive experience, proper padding, spacing, and `InputDecoration` should be applied.

Steps:

Step 1: Create a new Flutter project or open an existing one.

Step 2: Define a `Form` widget inside a `StatefulWidget` to manage user input.

Step 3: Use `TextField` for text input fields with validation logic.

Step 4: Include other input widgets such as `DropdownButton`, `Checkbox`, `Radio`, and `Switch` for additional user selections.

Step 5: Wrap the form inside a `SingleChildScrollView` to ensure smooth scrolling.

Step 6: Implement an `ElevatedButton` to trigger form validation and submission.

Step 7: Use `GlobalKey<FormState>` to manage form validation.

Code:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/home/home_page.dart';
import 'package:shared_preferences/shared_preferences.dart';
```

```
class LoginPage extends StatefulWidget {
  const LoginPage({super.key});

  @override
  State<LoginPage> createState() => _LoginPageState();
}

class _LoginPageState extends State<LoginPage> {
  final TextEditingController _emailController =
  TextEditingController();
  final TextEditingController _passwordController =
  TextEditingController();
  final FirebaseAuth _auth = FirebaseAuth.instance;

  final GlobalKey<FormState> _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>(); // Form Key for validation

  Future<void> _login() async {
    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
      return; // Stop execution if validation fails
    }

    try {
      await _auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(
        email: _emailController.text.trim(),
        password: _passwordController.text.trim(),
      );

      // Save login state
      SharedPreferences prefs = await SharedPreferences.getInstance();
      await prefs.setBool('isLoggedIn', true);

      Navigator.pushReplacement(
        context,
        MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => const HomePage()),
      );
    } catch (e) {
      ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(

```

```
        SnackBar(content: Text('Login failed: ${e.toString()}'))),
    );
}
}

String? _validateEmail(String? value) {
if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
    return "Email cannot be empty";
}
String emailPattern =
r'^[a-zA-Z0-9.a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*+/=?^_`{|}~-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9]+\.[a-zA-Z]+'
;
RegExp regex = RegExp(emailPattern);
if (!regex.hasMatch(value)) {
    return "Enter a valid email";
}
return null;
}

String? _validatePassword(String? value) {
if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
    return "Password cannot be empty";
}
if (value.length < 6) {
    return "Password must be at least 6 characters";
}
return null;
}

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
            leading: IconButton(
                icon: const Icon(Icons.arrow_back, color: Colors.black),
                onPressed: () {
                    Navigator.pop(context);
                }
            )
        )
    );
}
```

```
        },
    ),
    backgroundColor: Colors.white,
    elevation: 0,
    title: const Text(
        "Let's Get You Logged In",
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
color: Colors.black),
    ),
    centerTitle: false,
),
body: Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Form(
        key: _formKey, // Wrap the form for validation
        child: Column(
            crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
            children: [
                const Text(
                    "Enter your Email",
                    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, color: Colors.grey),
                ),
                const SizedBox(height: 8),
                TextFormField(
                    controller: _emailController,
                    decoration: InputDecoration(
                        border: OutlineInputBorder(
                            borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
                            borderSide: const BorderSide(color: Colors.grey),
                        ),
                        focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
                            borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
                            borderSide: const BorderSide(color: Colors.blue),
                        ),
                    ),
                    keyboardType: TextInputType.emailAddress,
                    validator: _validateEmail,
                ),
            ],
        ),
    ),
);
```

```
        const SizedBox(height: 15),
        const Text(
            "Enter your Password",
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14, color: Colors.grey),
        ),
        const SizedBox(height: 8),
        TextFormField(
            controller: _passwordController,
            obscureText: true,
            decoration: InputDecoration(
                border: OutlineInputBorder(
                    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
                    borderSide: const BorderSide(color: Colors.grey),
                ),
                focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
                    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
                    borderSide: const BorderSide(color: Colors.blue),
                ),
            ),
            validator: _validatePassword,
        ),
        const SizedBox(height: 20),
        SizedBox(
            width: double.infinity,
            height: 50, // Match button height in image
            child: ElevatedButton(
                onPressed: _login,
                style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
                    backgroundColor: Colors.green, // Match button
color
                    foregroundColor: Colors.white,
                    shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
                        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8), //
Rectangular button
                ),
            ),
            child: const Text("LOGIN", style:
TextStyle(fontSize: 16)),
```

```
) ,  
),  
],  
) ,  
) ,  
) ;  
}  
}
```

Output:

Login Page

12:00



48%

← Let's Get You Logged In

Enter your Email

Enter your Password

LOGIN

11:14

VoIP 4G 100%

← Let's Get You Logged In

Enter your Email

Email cannot be empty

Enter your Password

Password cannot be empty

LOGIN

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	05
Experiment Title.	To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	14

MPL Experiment 5

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no:28

Aim: To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App.

Theory:

Navigation & Routing:

Flutter provides multiple ways to navigate between screens (pages):

- 1. Using Navigator.push() and Navigator.pop()**

Push a new screen onto the stack and pop it to return to the previous one.

- 2. Named Routes**

Define routes in MaterialApp and navigate using Navigator.pushNamed().

- 3. GoRouter Package**

A declarative approach to handle navigation more efficiently.

Gestures:

Flutter's GestureDetector and InkWell widgets help in detecting user interactions like taps, swipes, and long presses. Some common gestures include:

- **onTap:** Detects a tap event.
- **onDoubleTap:** Recognizes double taps.
- **onLongPress:** Detects a long press on a widget.
- **onHorizontalDrag & onVerticalDrag:** Detects drag/swipe motions.

Steps:

Step 1: Create a Flutter project and define multiple screens.

Step 2: Set up named routes in `MaterialApp`.

Step 3: Implement navigation using `Navigator.push()` and `Navigator.pushNamed()`.

Step 4: Use `GestureDetector` to detect taps, swipes, and long presses.

Step 5: Add buttons or swipes to navigate between screens.

Code:

```
//bottom_tab.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/home/home_page.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/category/category_page.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/favorite/favorite_page.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/myaccount/account_page.dart';
```

```
class BottomTab extends StatefulWidget {
  const BottomTab({super.key});

  @override
  State<BottomTab> createState() => _BottomTabState();
}

class _BottomTabState extends State<BottomTab> {
  int _currentIndex = 0;
  final PageController _pageController = PageController();

  final List<Widget> _pages = [
    const HomePage(),
    const CategoryPage(),
    const FavoritePage(),
    const MyAccountPage(),
  ];

  @override
  void dispose() {
    _pageController.dispose();
    super.dispose();
  }

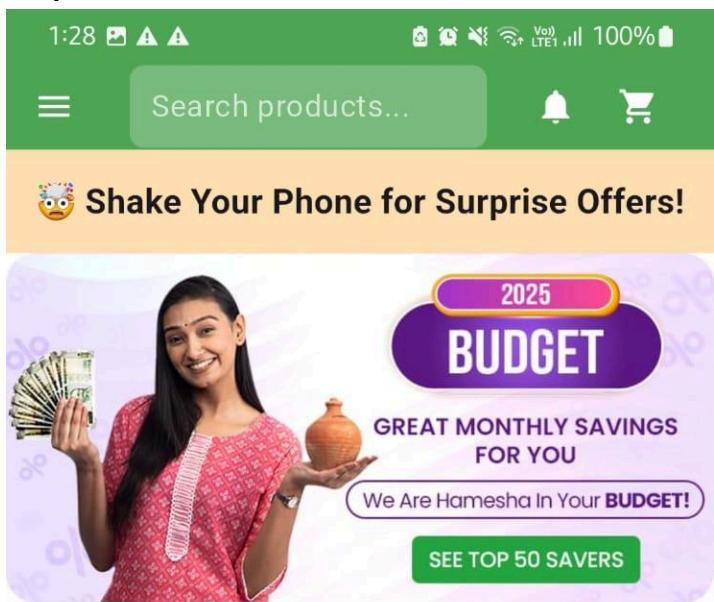
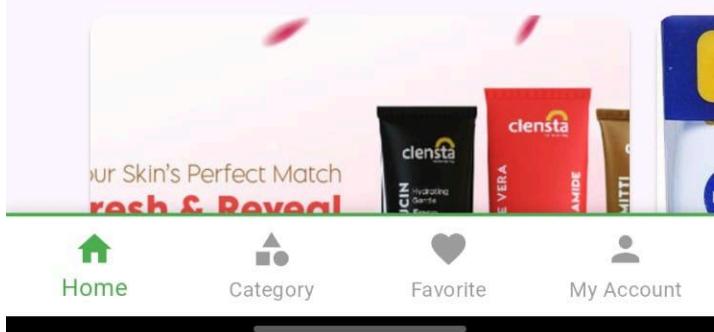
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      body: SizedBox(
        height: double.infinity,
        child: PageView(
          controller: _pageController,
          physics:
            const NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(), // Prevent swipe
          navigation
            children: _pages,
          onPageChanged: (index) {
            setState(() {

```

```
        _currentIndex = index;
    });
},
),
),
bottomNavigationBar: Container(
decoration: const BoxDecoration(
border: Border(
top: BorderSide(
width: 2, color: Colors.green), // Green border at the
top
),
boxShadow: [
BoxShadow(
color: Colors.black12,
blurRadius: 5,
offset: Offset(0, -2), // Slight elevation effect
),
],
),
child: BottomNavigationBar(
type: BottomNavigationBarType.fixed,
backgroundColor: Colors.white,
elevation: 10,
selectedItemColor: Colors.green, // Active icon color
unselectedItemColor: Colors.grey, // Inactive icon color
showUnselectedLabels: true,
showSelectedLabels: true,
currentIndex: _currentIndex,
onTap: (int index) {
    _pageController.jumpToPage(index);
},
items: const [
BottomNavigationBarItem(
icon: Icon(Icons.home),
label: 'Home',
),
BottomNavigationBarItem(

```

```
        icon: Icon(Icons.category),
        label: 'Category',
    ),
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
        icon: Icon(Icons.favorite),
        label: 'Favorite',
    ),
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
        icon: Icon(Icons.person),
        label: 'My Account',
    ),
],
),
),
);
}
}
```

Output:**Dmart Exclusive****Best Offer**

1:28

100%

Shop By Category



Dairy &
Beverages

Electronics &
Appliances

Grocery

Home &
Kitchen

Packaged
Foods

Sports &
Fitness



Juices



Soft Drinks



Milk & Dairy



Tea & Coffee



Home



Category



Favorite



My Account

1:29

100%

Soft Drinks



Thumbs Up

Qty: 2.25 L

DMart: ₹75

₹25 OFF

MRP: ₹100



1



Sprite

Qty: 2.25 L

DMart: ₹62

₹38 OFF

MRP: ₹100



ADD

1:29

100%

← My Cart



Thumbs Up

Qty: 2.25 L

DMart: ₹75.0

₹25 OFF

MRP: ₹100.0



- 1 +

Total Amount: ₹75.00

Clear Cart

Checkout

1:28 ▲ ▲

✉️ 🔍 🔁 🔍 🔁 100% 🔋

Favorites



Real Fruit Power Mixed Fruit

Qty: 1 L

DMart: ₹96.00

₹19.20 OFF

MRP: ₹115.20



B Natural Mixed Fruit Beverage

Qty: 1 L

DMart: ₹70.00

₹14.00 OFF

MRP: ₹84.00



Home



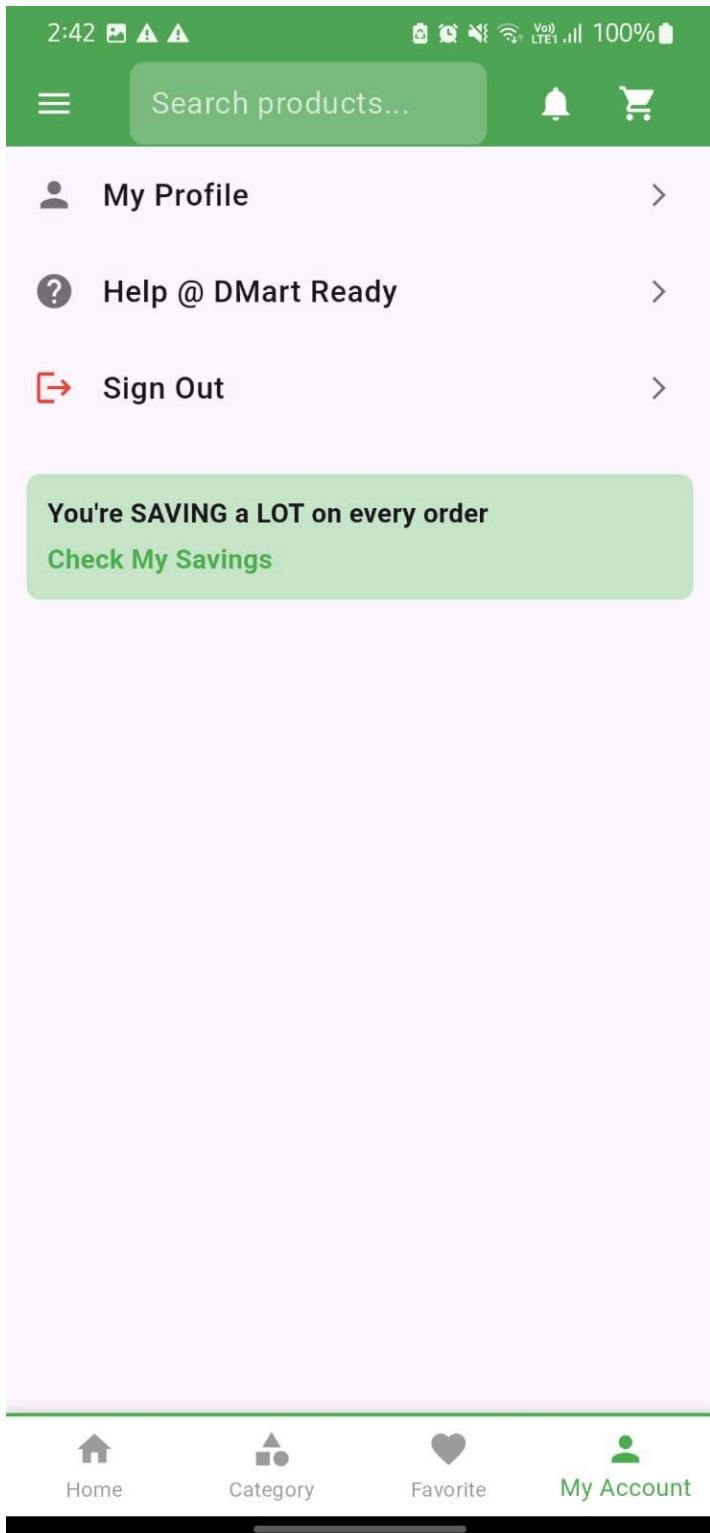
Category



Favorite



My Account



MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	06
Experiment Title.	To Connect Flutter UI with fireBase database
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO3: Analyze and Build production ready Flutter App by incorporating backend services and deploying on Android / iOS
Grade:	14

MPL Experiment 6

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

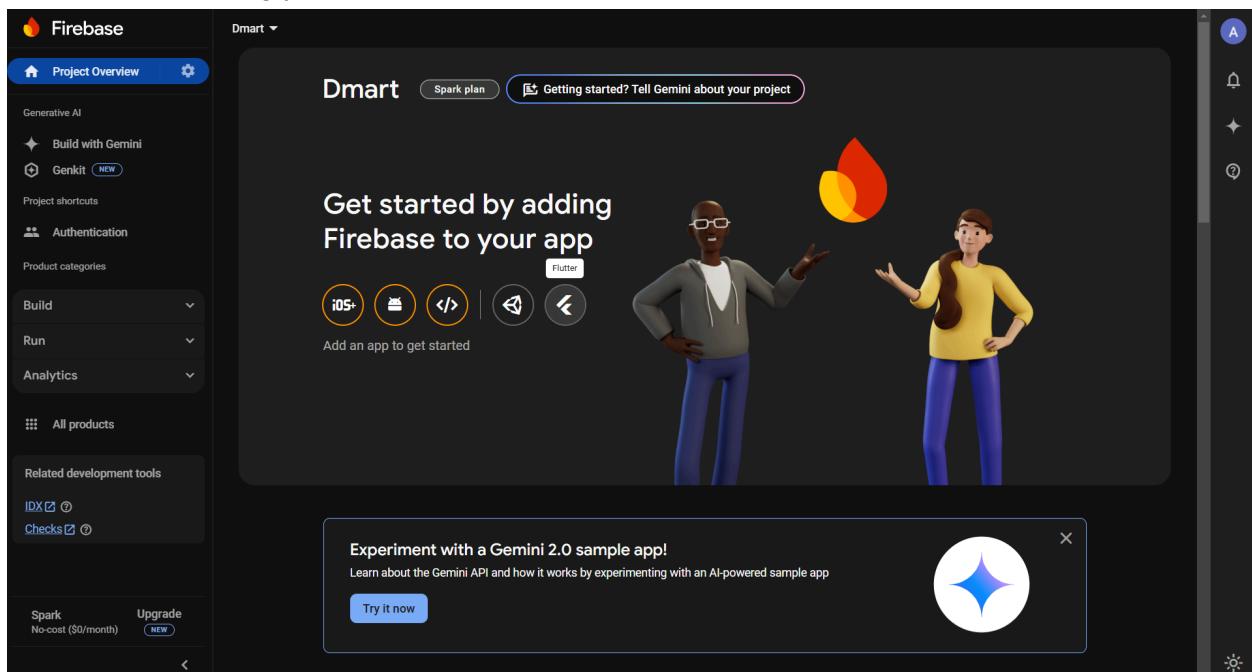
Roll no:28

Aim: How To Set Up Firebase with Flutter for iOS and Android Apps

Steps to Set Up Firebase with Flutter:

Step 1:

Go to the Firebase Console (<https://console.firebaseio.google.com/>). Click on "Add Project" and follow the steps to create your Firebase project. Once the project is created, select the Flutter option for connecting your app with Firebase.



Step 2:

Open **Windows PowerShell** (or any terminal you prefer).

Run the following commands to install Firebase CLI and verify the installation:

```
npm install -g firebase-tools  
firebase --version  
firebase login
```

This will install the **Firebase CLI**, check the version, and log you into your Firebase account.

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

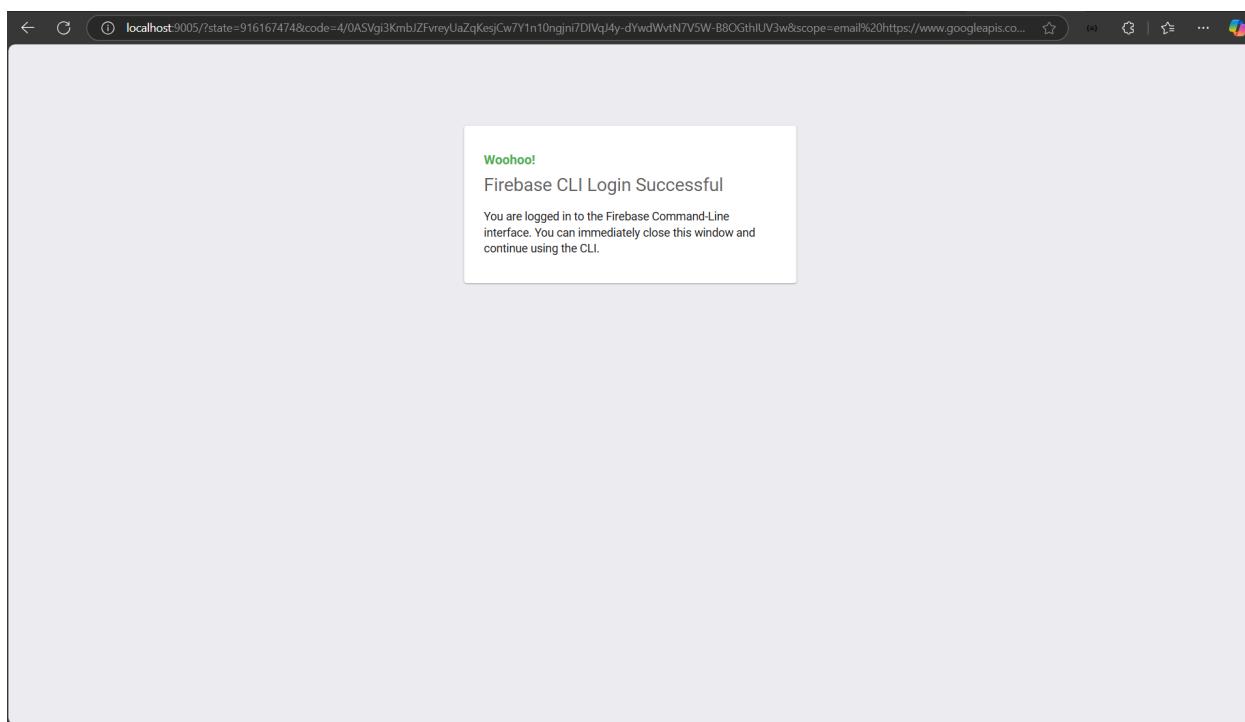
PS C:\Users\User> npm install -g firebase-tools
changed 635 packages in 33s

70 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
PS C:\Users\User> firebase --version
13.29.3
PS C:\Users\User> firebase login
i Firebase optionally collects CLI and Emulator Suite usage and error reporting information to help improve our products. Data is collected in accordance with Google's privacy policy (https://policies.google.com/privacy) and is not used to identify you.

? Allow Firebase to collect CLI and Emulator Suite usage and error reporting information? Yes
i To change your data collection preference at any time, run `firebase logout` and log in again.

Visit this URL on this device to log in:
https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id=563584335869-fgrhgmdu7bqnekij5i8b5pr03ho849e6.apps.googleusercontent.com&scope=email%20openid%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fcloudplatformprojects.readonly%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Ffirebase%20https%3A%2F%2Fwww.googleapis.com%2Fauth%2Fcloud-platform&response_type=code&state=916167474&redirect_uri=http%3A%2F%2Flocalhost%3A9005

Waiting for authentication...
+ Success! Logged in as 2022.anuprita.mhapankar@ves.ac.in
PS C:\Users\User>
```



Step 3:

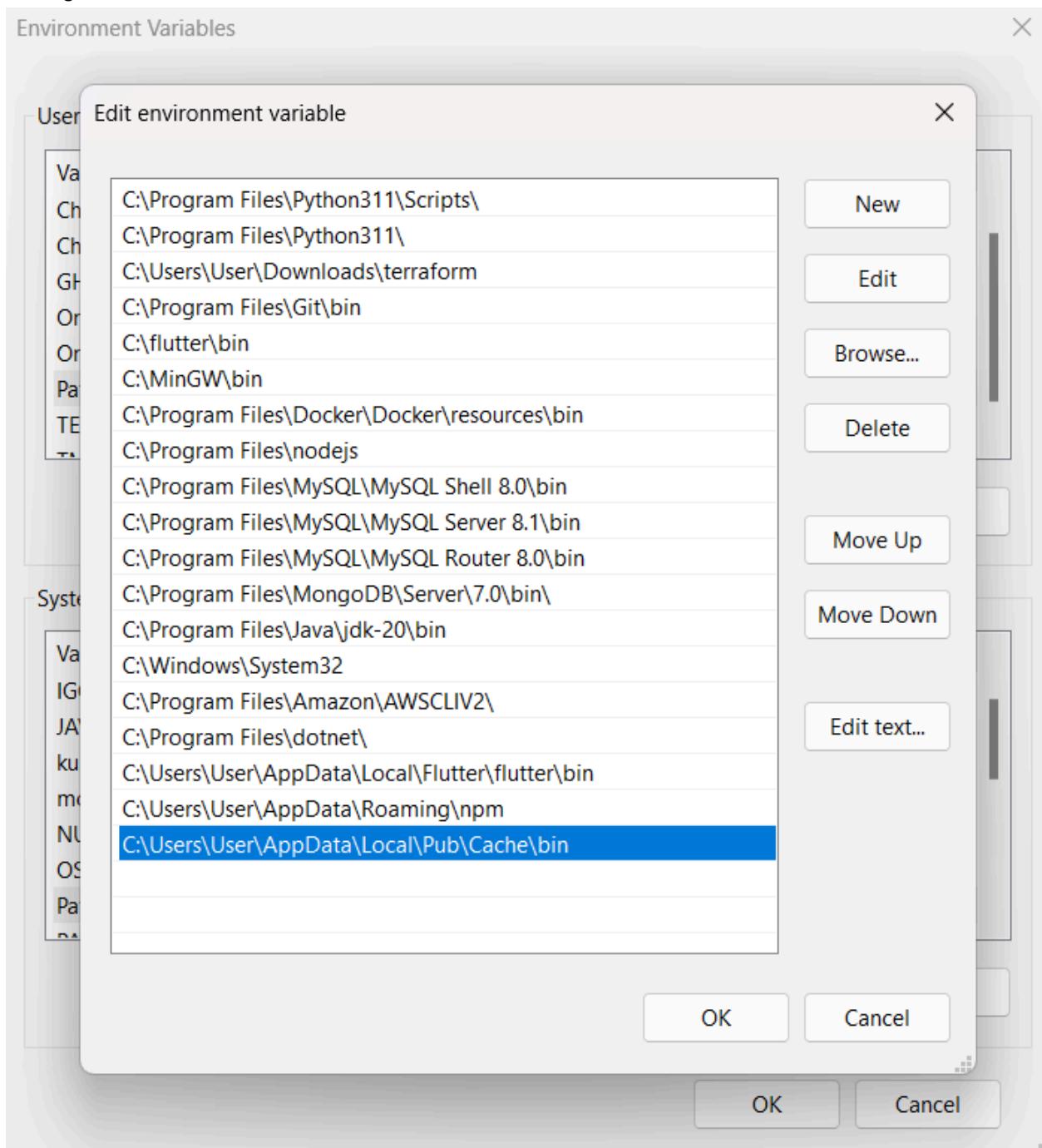
Open your Flutter app in **Android Studio**.

In the terminal of Android Studio, run the following command to activate `flutterfire_cli`:

```
dart pub global activate flutterfire_cli
```

Add `flutterfire` to your Environment Variables. You may need to restart Android Studio after

adding it.



Step 4:

Run the following command to configure Firebase with your project:

```
flutterfire configure --project=dmart-c9f2c
```

Replace `dmart-c9f2c` with your Firebase project ID.

```
C:\Users\user\StudioProjects\dmart>dart pub global activate flutterfire_cli
The Dart CLI developer tool uses Google Analytics to report usage and diagnostic
data along with package dependencies, and crash reporting to send basic crash
reports. This data is used to help improve the Dart platform, Flutter framework,
and related tools.

Telemetry is not sent on the very first run. To disable reporting of telemetry,
run this terminal command:

  dart --disable-analytics

If you opt out of telemetry, an opt-out event will be sent, and then no further
information will be sent. This data is collected in accordance with the Google
Privacy Policy (https://policies.google.com/privacy).

Downloading packages... (1.4s)
+ ansi_styles 0.3.2+1
+ args 2.6.0
+ async 2.12.0
+ boolean_selector 2.1.2
+ characters 1.4.0
+ ci 0.1.0
+ cli_util 0.4.2
+ clock 1.1.2
+ collection 1.19.1
+ dart_console 1.2.0 (4.1.1 available)
+ deep_pink 1.1.0
+ ffi 2.1.3
+ file 7.0.1
```

```
# Read more about Android versioning at https://developer.android.com/studio/publish/versioning
# In iOS, build-name is used as CFBundleShortVersionString while build-number is used as CFBundleVersion.
# Read more about iOS versioning at
# https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/General/Reference/InfoPlistKeyReference/Articles/CoreFoundationKeys.html#//apple\_ref/doc/uid/TP40000497-CH105-SW1
# In Windows, build-name is used as the major, minor, and patch parts
# of the product and file versions while build-number is used as the build suffix.
version: 1.0.0+1

environment:
  sdk: ^3.6.0

# Dependencies specify other packages that your package needs in order to work.
# To automatically upgrade your package dependencies to the latest versions
# consider running 'flutter pub upgrade --major-versions'. Alternatively,
# run 'flutter pub get'.
```

C:\Users\user\StudioProjects\dmart>flutterfire --version
1.0.1

C:\Users\user\StudioProjects\dmart>flutterfire configure --project=dmart-c9f2c
i Found 1 Firebase projects. Selecting project dmart-c9f2c.
i Which platforms should your configuration support (use arrow keys & space to select)? · android, ios, macos, web, windows
i Firebase android app com.example.dmart is not registered on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Registered a new Firebase android app on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Firebase ios app com.example.dmart is not registered on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Registered a new Firebase ios app on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Firebase macos app com.example.dmart registered.
i Firebase web app dmart (web) is not registered on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Registered a new Firebase web app on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Firebase windows app dmart (windows) is not registered on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.
i Registered a new Firebase windows app on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.

```

version: 1.0.0+1
environment:
  sdk: ^3.6.0

# Dependencies specify other packages that your package needs in order to work.
# To automatically upgrade your package dependencies to the latest versions
# flutter pub upgrade
# --force

# If you are using flutter pub get, you do not need to run flutter pub upgrade.
# Instead, run flutter pub get
# Then, run flutter pub upgrade --force

# If you are using flutter pub get, you do not need to run flutter pub upgrade.
# Instead, run flutter pub get
# Then, run flutter pub upgrade --force

```

Registered a new Firebase windows app on Firebase project dmart-c9f2c.

Firebase configuration file lib/firebase_options.dart generated successfully with the following Firebase apps:

Platform	Firebase App Id
web	1:57333588780:web:5be92821a66b967dcbc289
android	1:57333588780:android:13d27f0178e184a8cbc289
ios	1:57333588780:ios:ed173068ff5a2a5cbc289
macos	1:57333588780:ios:ed173068ff5a2a5cbc289
windows	1:57333588780:web:60734d0072449c12cbc289

Learn more about using this file and next steps from the documentation:
> <https://firebase.google.com/docs/flutter/setup>

Step 5:

Run this command to add Firebase Core dependency to your app:

`flutter pub add firebase_core`

```

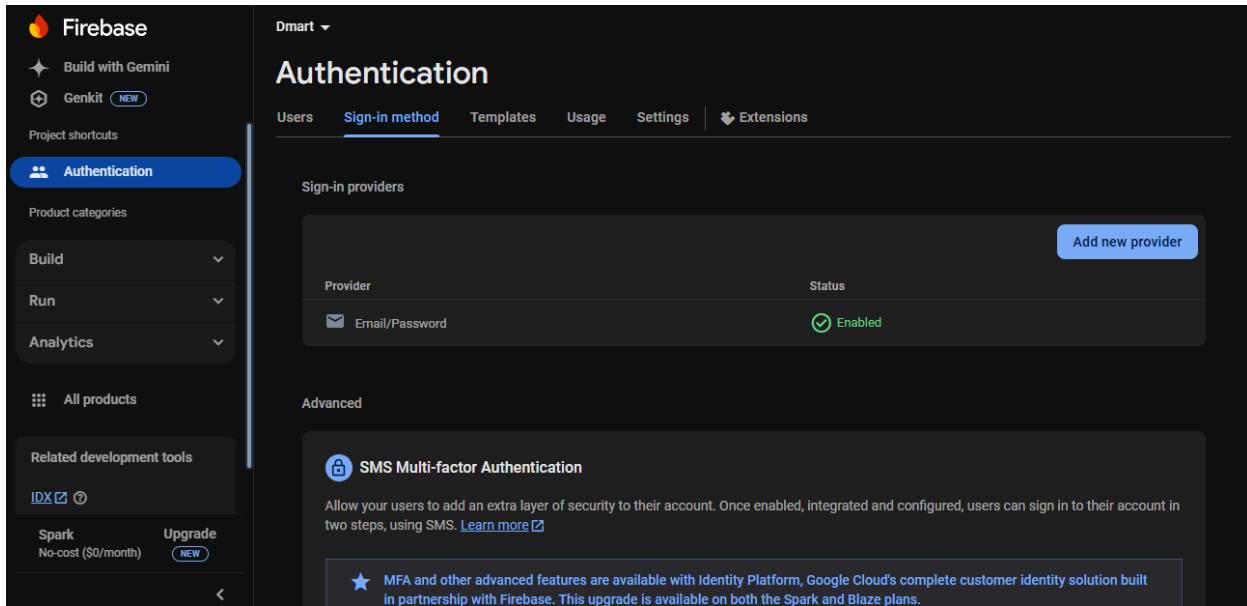
C:\Users\User\StudioProjects\dmart>flutter pub add firebase_core
Resolving dependencies...
Downloaded packages...
async 2.11.8 (2.12.0 available)
boolean_selector 2.1.1 (2.1.2 available)
characters 1.3.0 (1.4.0 available)
clock 1.1.1 (1.1.2 available)
collection 1.19.0 (1.19.1 available)
fake_async 1.3.1 (1.3.3 available)
firebase_core 3.10.1
firebase_core_platform_interface 5.4.0
firebase_core_web 2.19.0
flutter_web_plugins 0.0.0 from sdk flutter
leak_tracker 10.0.7 (10.0.9 available)
leak_tracker_flutter_testing 3.0.8 (3.0.9 available)
matcher 0.12.16+1 (0.12.17 available)
material_color_utilities 0.11.1 (0.12.0 available)

```

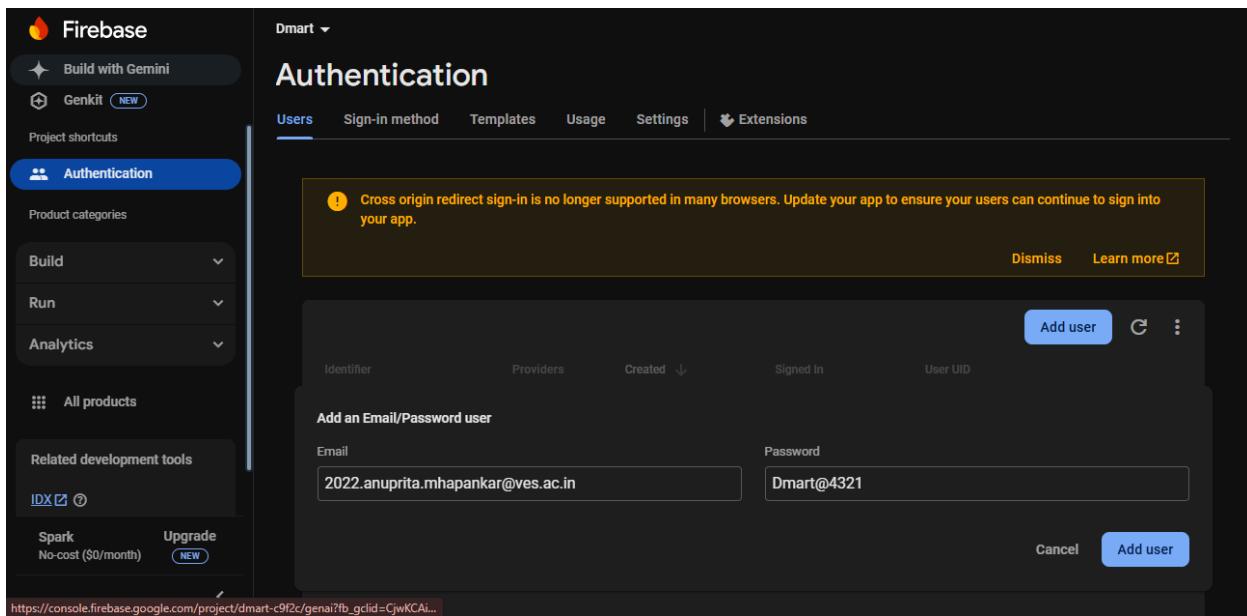
Firebase Authentication SetUp

Step 1:

Go to the Firebase Console (<https://console.firebaseio.google.com/>). In your Firebase project, navigate to **Authentication**. Under the **Sign-in method** tab, enable **Email/Password** sign-in. Once enabled, go to the **Users** section and click on **Add User**. Enter a **username** (email) and a **password** for the new user.



The screenshot shows the Firebase Authentication interface. On the left sidebar, 'Authentication' is selected. The main 'Sign-in method' tab is active. Under 'Sign-in providers', the 'Email/Password' provider is listed with a status of 'Enabled'. Below this, there's a section for 'SMS Multi-factor Authentication' with a note about enabling two-step verification. A dark banner at the bottom provides information about MFA and Identity Platform.



The screenshot shows the Firebase Authentication 'Users' page. A yellow warning banner at the top informs users that cross-origin redirect sign-in is no longer supported and suggests updating their app. Below the banner, a modal window is open for adding a new user. The 'Add an Email/Password user' form has 'Email' set to '2022.anuprita.mhapankar@ves.ac.in' and 'Password' set to 'Dmart@4321'. Buttons for 'Cancel' and 'Add user' are visible at the bottom right of the modal.

The screenshot shows the Firebase Authentication console. On the left, there's a sidebar with navigation links like 'Build with Gemini', 'Genkit', 'Project shortcuts', 'Authentication' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'Analytics', 'All products', and 'Related development tools'. The main area is titled 'Authentication' and has tabs for 'Users', 'Sign-in method', 'Templates', 'Usage', 'Settings', and 'Extensions'. A prominent yellow warning box at the top says: 'Cross origin redirect sign-in is no longer supported in many browsers. Update your app to ensure your users can continue to sign into your app.' Below this, there's a table with columns 'Identifier', 'Providers', 'Created', 'Signed In', and 'User UID'. One user is listed: '2022 anuprita.mhapank...' with an email icon, 'Jan 29, 2025' under 'Created', and 'QwwusXHJFpcS1BcTzbJQWE...' under 'User UID'. At the bottom of the table, there are buttons for 'Rows per page' (set to 50), '1 - 1 of 1', and navigation arrows.

Step 2:

Open your app in **Android Studio**.

In the terminal, run the following command to add the Firebase Authentication dependency:

```
flutter pub add firebase_auth
```

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface. On the left, the project structure shows a folder named 'dmart' containing various files and folders like 'dart_tool', 'idea', 'android', 'ios', 'lib', 'test', 'web', 'windows', 'flutter-plugins', 'flutter-plugins-dependencies', 'ignore', 'metadata', 'analysis_options.yaml', 'dmart.lint', 'firebase.json', 'pubspec.lock', and 'pubspec.yaml'. The 'pubspec.yaml' file is open in the code editor. The code in the editor is as follows:

```

 flutter:
   sdk: flutter

   # The following adds the Cupertino Icons font to your application.
   # Use with the CupertinoIcons class for iOS style icons.
  /cupertino_icons: ^1.0.8
  /firebase_core: ^3.10.1
  /firebase_auth: ^5.4.1

 dev_dependencies:
   flutter_test:
     sdk: flutter

   # The "flutter_lints" package below contains a set of recommended lints to
   # encourage good coding practices. The lint set provided by the package is
   # activated in the "analysis_options.yaml" file located at the root of your
   # package. See that file for information about deactivating specific lint
   # rules and activating additional ones.

```

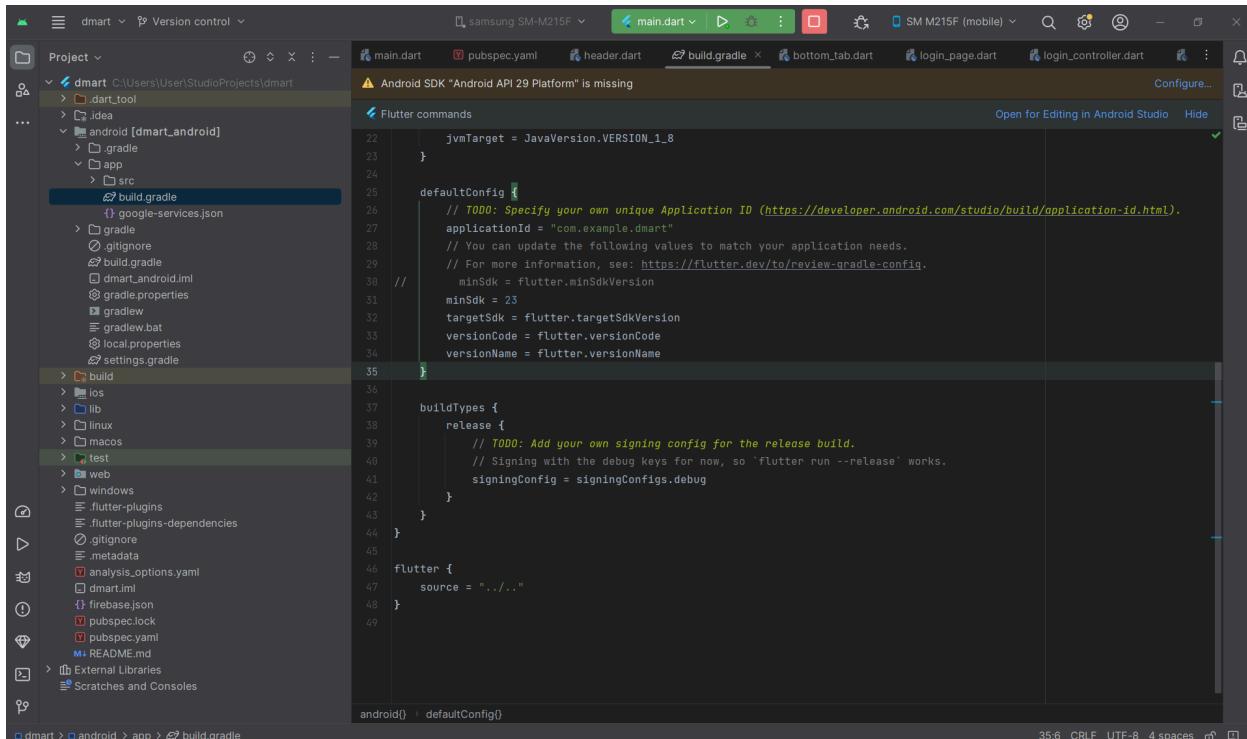
At the bottom of the terminal window, the command 'flutter pub add firebase_auth' is shown being run, followed by the output of the dependency resolution process.

Step 3:

If you encounter any issues, add the following configuration to your `android/app/build.gradle` file:

```
android {  
    defaultConfig {  
        minSdk = 23  
        targetSdk = flutter.targetSdkVersion  
        versionCode = flutter.versionCode  
        versionName = flutter.versionName  
    }  
}
```

This ensures that the Firebase dependencies are compatible with your Android app.

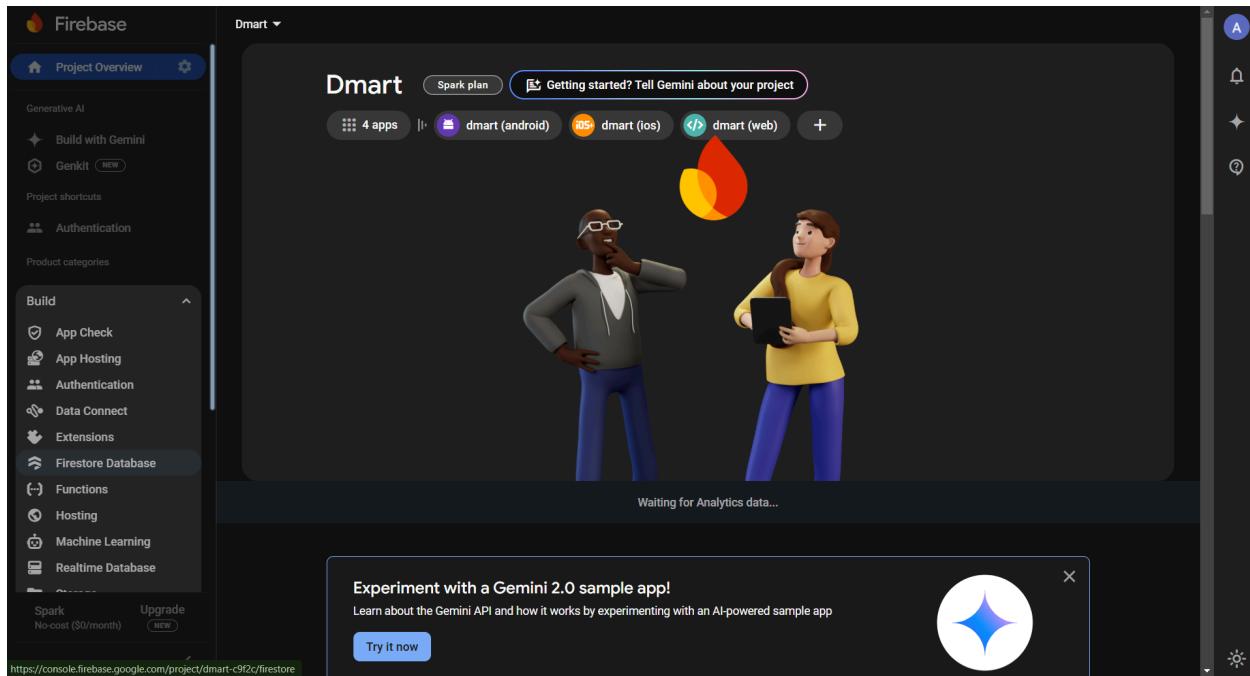


Now, firebase is successfully connected to our app.

Firestore Database Setup

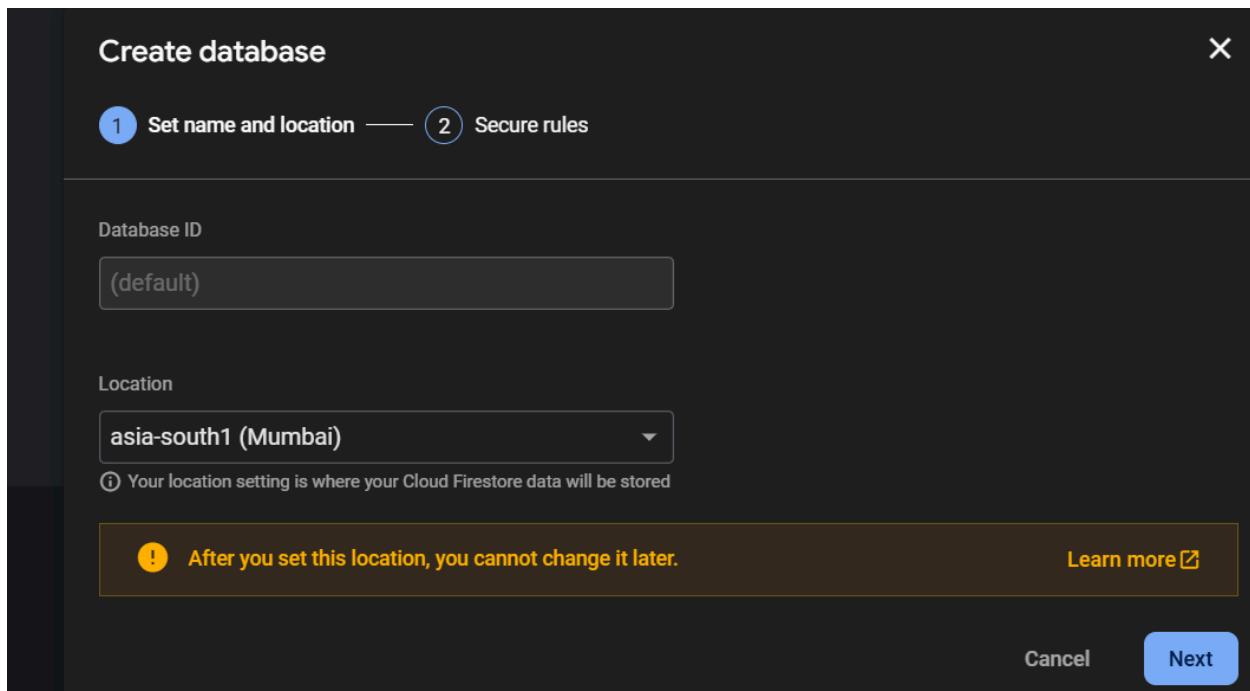
Step 1:

Select Firestore Database from Build in the sidebar.



Then click on Create database. For location select asia-south1(Mumbai). Then choose **Start in test mode** (for development).

Click **Next** and choose a location, then **Enable**.



Create database

X

 Set name and location —  Secure rules

After you define your data structure, you will need to write rules to secure your data.

[Learn more](#) 

Start in production mode

Your data is private by default. Client read/write access will only be granted as specified by your security rules.

Start in test mode

Your data is open by default to enable quick setup. However, you must update your security rules within 30 days to enable long-term client read/write access.

```
rules_version = '2';

service cloud.firestore {
    match /databases/{database}/documents {
        match /{document=**} {
            allow read, write: if
                request.time < timestamp.date(2025, 3, 10);
        }
    }
}
```

 The default security rules for test mode allow anyone with your database reference to view, edit and delete all data in your database for the next 30 days

Cancel

Create

Step 2:

Start by creating a **collection**. Add a **document** within the collection. Define the **fields** as per

your project requirements.

Start a collection

- 1 Give the collection an ID
- 2 Add its first document

Parent path

/

Collection ID ?

categories

Cancel

Next

Start a collection

1 Give the collection an ID ————— 2 Add its first document

Document parent path

/categories

Document ID [?](#)

grocery

Field	Type	Value
name	= string	Grocery

Field	Type
subcategories	= map

Field	Type
dals	= map

Field	Type	Value
name	= string	Dals

Field	Type	Value
image	= string	https://cdn.dmar

[+ Add field](#)

Field	Type
-------	------

The screenshot shows the Firebase Cloud Firestore interface. On the left, the navigation bar includes 'Project Overview', 'Generative AI', 'Build with Gemini', 'Genkit (NEW)', 'Authentication', and 'Firestore Database' (which is highlighted). Below these are sections for 'Build', 'Run', 'Analytics', 'All products', and 'Related development tools'. At the bottom of the sidebar are 'Spark' (No-cost (\$0/month)) and 'Upgrade (NEW)'. The main area displays a hierarchical database structure under 'categories': 'categories' (with 'dairy_beverages', 'electronics', 'grocery', 'home_kitchen', 'packaged_foods', and 'sports' as children), 'sports' (with 'name: "Sports & Fitness"', 'subcategories' (with 'apparels' and 'exercise' as children), and 'apparels' (with 'image: "https://cdn.dmart.in/images/categories/clothing-accessories-131022.svg"' and 'name: "Apparel & Accessories"'). Other children of 'sports' include 'exercise' (with 'image: "https://cdn.dmart.in/images/products/SEP280000013xx1"' and 'name: "Exercise & Fitness"') and 'indoorSports' (with 'image: "https://cdn.dmart.in/images/categories/aesc-sports-fitnessc2.svg"' and 'name: "Indoor Sports"'). A message at the top right says 'Protect your Cloud Firestore resources from abuse, such as billing fraud or phishing' with a 'Configure App Check' link. The bottom of the screen shows 'Database location: asia-south1'.

Step 3:

Run the following command to add Firestore to your Flutter app:

```
flutter pub add cloud_firestore
```

Step 4:

Go to Firebase Console → Firestore Database → Rules

Set the following rules:

```
rules_version = '2';
service cloud.firestore {
  match /databases/{database}/documents {
    match /categories/{categoryId} {
      allow read, write: if true;
      match /subcategories/{subcategoryId} {
        allow read, write: if true;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

and then click **Publish** to apply changes.

Code:

```
//category_page.dart
import 'package:cloud_firestore/cloud_firestore.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/category/productList_page.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/providers/cart_provider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/cart/cart_page.dart';

class CategoryPage extends StatefulWidget {
  const CategoryPage({super.key});

  @override
  State<CategoryPage> createState() => _CategoryPageState();
}

class _CategoryPageState extends State<CategoryPage> {
  List<Map<String, dynamic>> categories = [];
  String selectedCategoryId = '';

  @override
  void initState() {
    super.initState();
    testFirestoreConnection();
    fetchCategories();
  }
}
```

```
void testFirestoreConnection() async {
  try {
    // Fetch the Firestore collection
    var snapshot =
      await FirebaseFirestore.instance.collection('categories').get();

    // Print each document's data to the console
    for (var doc in snapshot.docs) {
      print("Category ID: ${doc.id}, Data: ${doc.data()}");
    }

    // Optionally, log the total count of documents
    print("Total Categories: ${snapshot.docs.length}");
  } catch (e) {
    print("Error fetching categories: $e"); // Error handling
  }
}

Future<void> fetchCategories() async {
  try {
    var snapshot =
      await FirebaseFirestore.instance.collection('categories').get();
    setState(() {
      categories = snapshot.docs.map((doc) {
        Map<String, dynamic> data = doc.data();
        return {
          'id': doc.id,
          'name': data['name'] ?? 'Unknown Category',
          'subcategories':
            Map<String, dynamic>.from(data['subcategories'] ?? {});
        };
      }).toList();
    });

    if (categories.isNotEmpty) {
      selectedCategoryId = categories[0]['id'];
    }
  });
} catch (e) {
  print("Error fetching categories: $e");
}
}

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
      backgroundColor: Colors.green,
```

```
title: const Text(
    'Shop By Category',
    style: TextStyle(
        color: Colors.white, // White text color
        fontWeight: FontWeight.w600, // Semi-bold font weight
    ),
),
actions: [
    IconButton(
        icon: const Icon(Icons.search, color: Colors.white),
        onPressed: () {
            // Implement search functionality
        },
    ),
    Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.only(right: 20), // Add right padding here
        child: Consumer<CartProvider>(
            builder: (_, cart, ch) => cart.itemCount > 0
                ? Badge(
                    label: Text(cart.itemCount.toString()),
                    child: IconButton(
                        icon: const Icon(Icons.shopping_cart,
                            color: Colors.white),
                        onPressed: () {
                            Navigator.push(
                                context,
                                MaterialPageRoute(
                                    builder: (context) => const CartPage()),
                            );
                        },
                    ),
                )
                : IconButton(
                    icon:
                        const Icon(Icons.shopping_cart, color: Colors.white),
                    onPressed: () {
                        Navigator.push(
                            context,
                            MaterialPageRoute(
                                builder: (context) => const CartPage()),
                            );
                    },
                ),
            ],
),
)
```

```
body: Row(
  children: [
    // Left side - Category List
    Container(
      width: 150,
      color: Colors.white,
      child: ListView.builder(
        itemCount: categories.length,
        itemBuilder: (context, index) {
          final category = categories[index];
          final isSelected = category['id'] == selectedCategoryId;
          return Container(
            color: isSelected ? Colors.lightGreen.withOpacity(0.2) : null,
            child: ListTile(
              title: Text(
                category['name'],
                style: TextStyle(
                  fontSize: 14,
                  color: isSelected ? Colors.green : Colors.black,
                ),
              ),
              onTap: () {
                setState(() {
                  selectedCategoryId = category['id'];
                });
              },
            ),
          );
        },
      ),
    ),
    // Vertical Divider
    Container(
      width: 1,
      color: Colors.grey[300],
    ),
    // Right side - Subcategories Grid
    Expanded(
      child: categories.isEmpty
        ? const Center(child: CircularProgressIndicator())
        : buildSubcategoriesGrid(),
    ),
  ],
),
);
```

```
Widget buildSubcategoriesGrid() {
    final selectedCategory = categories.firstWhere(
        (category) => category['id'] == selectedCategoryId,
       orElse: () => categories[0],
    );

    final subcategories =
        selectedCategory['subcategories'] as Map<String, dynamic>;

    return GridView.builder(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16),
        gridDelegate: const SliverGridDelegateWithFixedCrossAxisCount(
            crossAxisCount: 2, // Keeps two tiles per row
            crossAxisSpacing: 16,
            mainAxisSpacing: 16,
            childAspectRatio: 0.75, // Decreased to make tiles bigger
        ),
        itemCount: subcategories.length,
        itemBuilder: (context, index) {
            String subcategoryId = subcategories.keys.elementAt(index);
            Map<String, dynamic> subcategoryData = subcategories[subcategoryId];

            return GestureDetector(
                onTap: () {
                    Navigator.push(
                        context,
                        MaterialPageRoute(
                            builder: (context) => ProductListPage(
                                categoryId: selectedCategoryId,
                                subcategoryId: subcategoryId,
                                subcategoryName: subcategoryData['name'] ?? 'Unknown',
                            ),
                        ),
                    );
                },
                child: buildSubcategoryTile(
                    subcategoryData['name'] ?? 'Unknown',
                    subcategoryData['image'] ?? '',
                ),
            );
        },
    );
}

Widget buildSubcategoryTile(String title, String imageUrl) {
    return SizedBox(
        width: 160,
```

```
height: 180, // Adjusted height to prevent overflow
child: Card(
  color: Colors.white,
  elevation: 5,
  shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(12),
  ),
  shadowColor: Colors.black38,
  child: Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
    child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      mainAxisSize: MainAxisSize.min, // Ensures content doesn't expand unnecessarily
      children: [
        SizedBox(
          width: 80,
          height: 80,
          child: imageUrl.isNotEmpty
            ? Image.network(
                imageUrl,
                width: 80,
                height: 80,
                fit: BoxFit.cover,
                errorBuilder: (context, error, stackTrace) {
                  return const Icon(Icons.image_not_supported,
                    size: 80);
                },
            )
            : const Icon(Icons.image_not_supported, size: 80),
        ),
        Expanded(
          // This ensures text doesn't push content beyond limits
          child: Text(
            title,
            style: const TextStyle(
              fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
              fontSize: 12,
            ),
            textAlign: TextAlign.center,
            maxLines: 2,
            overflow: TextOverflow.ellipsis,
          ),
        ),
      ],
    ),
  ),
),
```

) ,
);
}
}

```
//productList_page.dart
import 'package:cloud_firestore/cloud_firestore.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/providers/cart_provider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/providers/favorite_provider.dart';
import 'package:dmart/screens/cart/cart_page.dart';

class ProductListPage extends StatefulWidget {
    final String categoryId;
    final String subcategoryId;
    final String subcategoryName;

    const ProductListPage({
        super.key,
        required this.categoryId,
        required this.subcategoryId,
        required this.subcategoryName,
    });

    @override
    State<ProductListPage> createState() => _ProductListPageState();
}

class _ProductListPageState extends State<ProductListPage> {
    List<Map<String, dynamic>> products = [];
    // Map<String, int> productQuantities = {};
    // Map<String, bool> wishlist = {};
    bool isLoading = true;

    @override
    void initState() {
        super.initState();
        fetchProducts();
    }

    Future<void> fetchProducts() async {
        try {
            var doc = await FirebaseFirestore.instance
                .collection('categories')
                .doc(widget.categoryId)
                .get();
            if (!doc.exists) {
                setState(() => isLoading = false);
                return;
            }
            var data = doc.data();
        }
    }
}
```

```

    if (data == null) {
        setState(() => isLoading = false);
        return;
    }
    var subcategories = data['subcategories'] as Map<String, dynamic>?;
    var subcategory =
        subcategories?[widget.subcategoryId] as Map<String, dynamic>?;
    var productsList = subcategory?['products'] as List<dynamic>?;
    if (productsList != null) {
        setState(() {
            products = productsList.map((product) {
                return {
                    'id': product['id'] ?? '',
                    'name': product['name'] ?? 'Unknown Product',
                    'imageUrl': product['imageUrl'] ?? '',
                    'dmartPrice': product['dmartPrice']?.toString() ?? '0',
                    'mrpPrice': product['mrpPrice']?.toString() ?? '0',
                    'quantity': product['quantity'] ?? '',
                    'isOutOfStock': product['isOutOfStock'] ?? false,
                };
            }).toList();
            isLoading = false;
        });
    } else {
        setState(() => isLoading = false);
    }
} catch (e) {
    print("Error fetching products: $e");
    setState(() => isLoading = false);
}
}

void incrementQuantity(String productId) {
    final cartProvider = Provider.of<CartProvider>(context, listen: false);
    final product = products.firstWhere((p) => p['id'] == productId);

    cartProvider.addItem(
        productId: productId,
        name: product['name'],
        dmartPrice: double.parse(product['dmartPrice']),
        mrpPrice: double.parse(product['mrpPrice']),
        imageUrl: product['imageUrl'],
        quantity: product['quantity'],
    );
}

void decrementQuantity(String productId) {
    final cartProvider = Provider.of<CartProvider>(context, listen: false);
    cartProvider.removeItem(productId);
}

```



```

                builder: (context) => const CartPage()),
            );
        },
    ),
),
),
],
),
body: isLoading
? const Center(child: CircularProgressIndicator())
: products.isEmpty
? const Center(
    child: Text(
        'No products available',
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16),
    ),
)
: ListView.builder(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
    itemCount: products.length,
    itemBuilder: (context, index) {
        final product = products[index];
        return buildProductTile(product);
    },
),
),
);
}
}

Widget buildProductTile(Map<String, dynamic> product) {
String productId = product['id'];

print("productId ID: ${productId}");
print("productcheck: ${product}");

return Consumer2<CartProvider, FavoriteProvider>(
builder: (context, cart, favorite, child) {
int quantity = cart.getItemQuantity(productId);
bool isWishlisted = favorite isInFavorites(productId);

return Card(
margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10, vertical: 5),
elevation: 4,
shadowColor: Colors.black26,
color: Colors.white,
shape:
RoundedRectangleBorder(borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10)),
child: Padding(

```

```
padding: const EdgeInsets.all(10.0),
child: Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
  children: [
    ClipRRect(
      borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      child: Image.network(
        product['imageUrl'] ?? '',
        width: 100,
        height: 120,
        fit: BoxFit.cover,
        errorBuilder: (context, error, stackTrace) =>
            const Icon(Icons.image_not_supported, size: 100),
      ),
    ),
    const SizedBox(width: 10),
    Expanded(
      child: Column(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
        children: [
          Text(
            product['name'] ?? 'Unknown Product',
            style: const TextStyle(
              fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
              fontSize: 16,
            ),
            maxLines: 2,
            overflow: TextOverflow.ellipsis,
          ),
          const SizedBox(height: 5),
          Align(
            alignment: Alignment.centerLeft,
            child: Container(
              width: double.infinity,
              padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
                horizontal: 6, vertical: 4),
              decoration: BoxDecoration(
                border: Border.all(color: Colors.grey, width: 1),
                borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(5),
              ),
              child: Text(
                "Qty: ${product['quantity']}",
                style: const TextStyle(
                  fontSize: 12, fontWeight: FontWeight.w500),
              ),
            ),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    ),
  ],
),
```

```
Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
  crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.center,
  children: [
    Column(
      crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
      children: [
        Text(
          "DMart: ₹${product['dmartPrice']}",
          style: const TextStyle(
            fontSize: 14,
            color: Colors.green,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
          ),
        ),
        const SizedBox(height: 2),
        Text(
          "MRP: ₹${product['mrpPrice']}",
          style: const TextStyle(
            fontSize: 14,
            decoration: TextDecoration.lineThrough,
            color: Colors.grey,
          ),
        ),
        ],
      ),
      const SizedBox(width: 10),
      Expanded(
        child: Align(
          alignment: Alignment.centerRight,
          child: Container(
            padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
              horizontal: 8, vertical: 4),
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
              color: Colors.amber.shade100,
              borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10),
            ),
            child: Text(
              "₹${(int.parse(product['mrpPrice']) -
int.parse(product['dmartPrice']))} OFF",
              style: const TextStyle(
                fontSize: 12,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
                color: Colors.brown,
              ),
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    ),
  ],
);
```

```
        ),
        ),
    ],
),
const SizedBox(height: 10),
Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
    children: [
        Container(
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
                color: Colors.white,
                border:
                    Border.all(color: Colors.white70, width: 2),
                borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(5),
                boxShadow: [
                    BoxShadow(
                        color: Colors.grey.withOpacity(0.5),
                        blurRadius: 4,
                        offset: const Offset(2, 2),
                    ),
                ],
            ),
            child: IconButton(
                onPressed: () {
                    // Toggle favorite status
                    favorite.toggleFavorite(
                        productId: productId,
                        name: product['name'],
                        dmartPrice:
                            double.parse(product['dmartPrice']),
                        imageUrl: product['imageUrl'],
                        quantity: product['quantity'],
                    );
                },
                icon: Icon(
                    favorite isInFavorites(productId)
                        ? Icons.favorite
                        : Icons.favorite_border,
                    color: Colors.green,
                ),
            ),
        ),
        ),
    ],
),
product['isOutOfStock']
? const Text(
    "Out Of Stock",
    style: TextStyle(
        color: Colors.red,
```

```
        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
    ),
)
: quantity == 0
? SizedBox(
    width: 120,
    child: ElevatedButton(
        onPressed: () {
            cart.addItem(
                productId: productId,
                name: product['name'],
                dmartPrice: double.parse(
                    product['dmartPrice']),
                mrpPrice: double.parse(
                    product['mrpPrice']),
                imageUrl: product['imageUrl'],
                quantity: product['quantity'],
            );
        },
        style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
            backgroundColor: Colors.green,
            shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
                borderRadius:
                    BorderRadius.circular(5),
            ),
            padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
                vertical: 12),
        ),
        child: const Row(
            mainAxisAlignment:
                MainAxisAlignment.center,
            children: [
                Icon(Icons.shopping_cart,
                    size: 18, color: Colors.white),
                SizedBox(width: 5),
                Text(
                    'ADD',
                    style: TextStyle(
                        color: Colors.white,
                        fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
                    ),
                ),
            ],
        ),
    ),
)
: Container(
```

```
width: 120,
decoration: BoxDecoration(
    border: Border.all(
        color: Colors.green, width: 2),
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(5),
),
child: Row(
    children: [
        Expanded(
            child: SizedBox(
                height: 40,
                child: ElevatedButton(
                    onPressed: () =>
                        cart.removeItem(productId),
                    style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
                        backgroundColor: Colors.green,
                        alignment: Alignment.center,
                        minimumSize:
                            const Size(0, 40),
                        padding: EdgeInsets.zero,
                        shape:
                            const RoundedRectangleBorder(
                                borderRadius:
                                    BorderRadius.only(
                                        topLeft:
                                            Radius.circular(3),
                                        bottomLeft:
                                            Radius.circular(3),
                                    ),
                                ),
                    ),
                    child: const Icon(Icons.remove,
                        color: Colors.white,
                        size: 24),
                ),
            ),
        ),
    ],
),
Container(
    alignment: Alignment.center,
    width: 40,
    child: Text(
        quantity.toString(),
        style: const TextStyle(
            fontSize: 16,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
        ),
    ),
),
```



```
) ,  
),  
);  
},  
);  
}  
}
```

Output:

Login Page:

12:00



← Let's Get You Logged In

Enter your Email

Enter your Password

LOGIN

Category Page:

1:28 100%

Shop By Category

Category	Icon	Sub-Categories
Dairy & Beverages		
Electronics & Appliances		Juices
Grocery		Soft Drinks
Home & Kitchen		Milk & Dairy
Packaged Foods		Tea & Coffee
Sports & Fitness		

Home Category Favorite My Account

Product List Page:

1:29 100%

Soft Drinks

Thumbs Up



Qty: 2.25 L

DMart: ₹75

MRP: ₹100

- 1 +

Sprite



Qty: 2.25 L

DMart: ₹62

MRP: ₹100

ADD

Cart Page:

1:29 100%

My Cart

Thumbs Up

Qty: 2.25 L

DMart: ₹75.0

MRP: ₹100.0 **₹25 OFF**

- **1** +

Total Amount: ₹75.00

Clear Cart

Checkout

Favorite Page:

1:28 ▲ ▲ 📦 🔍 ⚡ LTE 100%

Favorites

Real Fruit Power Mixed Fruit

Qty: 1 L

DMart: ₹96.00 ₹19.20 OFF

MRP: ₹115.20



B Natural Mixed Fruit Beverage

Qty: 1 L

DMart: ₹70.00 ₹14.00 OFF

MRP: ₹84.00



 Home  Category  Favorite  My Account

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	07
Experiment Title.	To write meta data of your Ecommerce PWA in a Web app manifest file to enable “add to homescreen feature”.
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO4: Understand various PWA frameworks and their requirements
Grade:	

MPL Experiment 7 (PWA)

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no:28

Aim: To write meta data of your PWA in a Web app manifest file to enable “add to homescreen feature”.

Theory:

Regular Web App

A regular web app is a website that is designed to be accessible on all mobile devices such that the content gets fit as per the device screen. It is designed using a web technology stack (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Ruby, etc.) and operates via a browser. They offer various native-device features and functionalities. However, it entirely depends on the browser the user is using. In other words, it might be possible that you can access a native-device feature on Chrome but not on Safari or Mozilla Firefox because the browsers are incompatible with that feature.

Progressive Web App

Progressive Web App (PWA) is a regular web app, but some extras enable it to deliver an excellent user experience. It is a perfect blend of desktop and mobile application experience to give both platforms to the end-users.

Difference between PWAs vs. Regular Web Apps:

Progressive Web is different and better than a Regular Web app with features like:

1. Native Experience

Though a PWA runs on web technologies (HTML, CSS, JavaScript) like a Regular web app, it gives user experience like a native mobile application. It can use most native device features, including push notifications, without relying on the browser or any other entity. It offers a seamless and integrated user experience that it is quite tough for one to differentiate between a PWA and a Native application by considering its look and feel.

2. Ease of Access

Unlike other mobile apps, PWAs do not demand longer download time and make memory space available for installing the applications. The PWAs can be shared and installed by a link, which cuts down the number of steps to install and use. These applications can easily keep an app icon on the user's home screen, making the app easily accessible to the users and helps the brands remain in the users' minds, and improving the chances of interaction.

3. Faster Services

PWAs can cache the data and serve the user with text stylesheets, images, and other web content even before the page loads completely. This lowers the waiting time for the end-users and helps the brands improve the user engagement and retention rate, which eventually adds value to their business.

Features of the Progressive Web App

The main features are:

- **Progressive**

They work for every user, regardless of the browser chosen because they are built at the base with progressive improvement principles.

- **Responsive**

They adapt to the various screen sizes: desktop, mobile, tablet, or dimensions that can later become available.

- **App-like**

They behave with the user as if they were native apps, in terms of interaction and navigation.

- **Updated**

Information is always up-to-date thanks to the data update process offered by service workers.

- **Secure**

Exposed over HTTPS protocol to prevent the connection from displaying information or altering the contents.

- **Searchable**

They are identified as “applications” and are indexed by search engines.

- **Reactivable**

Make it easy to reactivate the application thanks to capabilities such as web notifications.

- **Installable**

They allow the user to “save” the apps that he considers most useful with the corresponding icon on the screen of his mobile terminal (home screen) without having to face all the steps and problems related to the use of the app store.

- **Linkable**

Easily shared via URL without complex installations.

Code:

```
//Manifest.json
{
  "name": "Weather App",
  "short_name": "Weather",
  "description": "A progressive weather application",
  "start_url": "/index.html",
  "scope": "/",
  "display": "standalone",
  "orientation": "portrait-primary",
  "background_color": "#ffffff",
  "theme_color": "#4285f4",
  "categories": [ "weather", "utilities" ],
  "lang": "en-US",
```

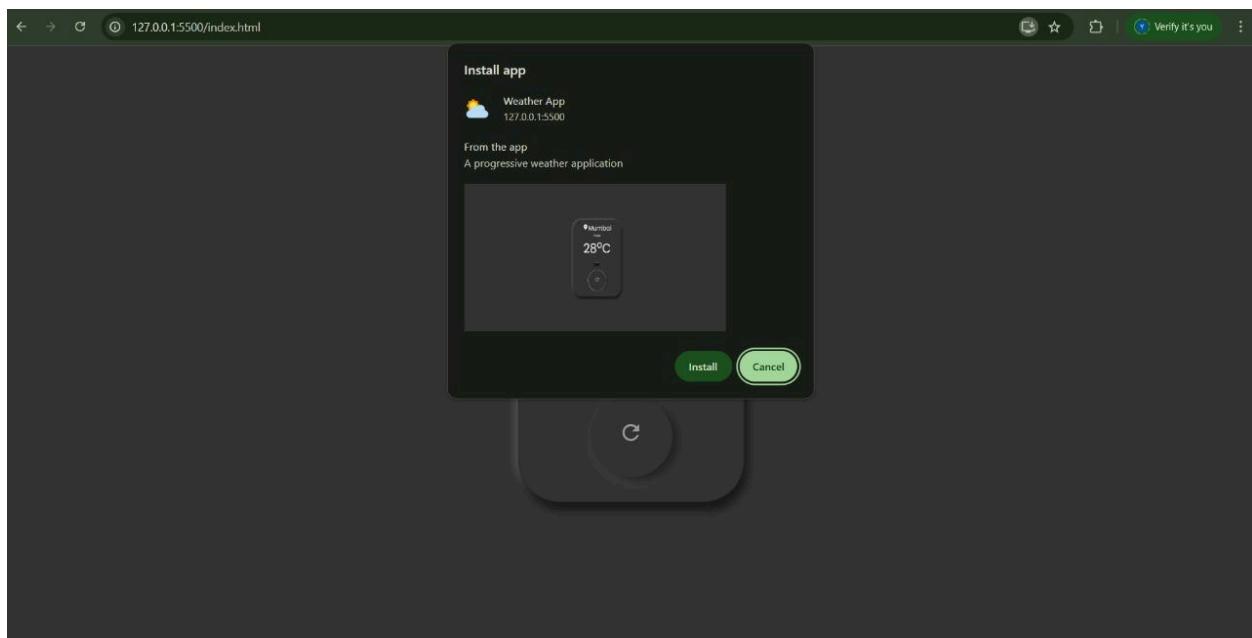
```
"dir": "ltr",
"icons": [
  {
    "src": "icons/icon-72x72.png",
    "sizes": "72x72",
    "type": "image/png",
    "purpose": "any"
  },
  {
    "src": "icons/icon-96x96.png",
    "sizes": "96x96",
    "type": "image/png",
    "purpose": "any"
  },
  {
    "src": "icons/icon-128x128.png",
    "sizes": "128x128",
    "type": "image/png",
    "purpose": "any"
  },
  {
    "src": "icons/icon-144x144.png",
    "sizes": "144x144",
    "type": "image/png",
    "purpose": "any"
  },
  {
    "src": "icons/icon-152x152.png",
    "sizes": "152x152",
    "type": "image/png",
    "purpose": "any"
  },
  {
    "src": "icons/icon-192x192.png",
    "sizes": "192x192",
    "type": "image/png",
    "purpose": "any maskable"
  },
]
```

```
{
  "src": "icons/icon-384x384.png",
  "sizes": "384x384",
  "type": "image/png",
  "purpose": "any"
},
{
  "src": "icons/icon-512x512.png",
  "sizes": "512x512",
  "type": "image/png",
  "purpose": "any maskable"
},
],
"screenshots": [
  {
    "src": "screenshots/wide.png",
    "sizes": "1280x720",
    "type": "image/png",
    "form_factor": "wide",
    "label": "Desktop view"
  },
  {
    "src": "screenshots/narrow.png",
    "sizes": "412x915",
    "type": "image/png",
    "form_factor": "narrow",
    "label": "Mobile view"
  }
],
"shortcuts": [
  {
    "name": "Current Weather",
    "short_name": "Now",
    "description": "View current weather conditions",
    "url": "/?view=current",
    "icons": [
      {
        "src": "icons/icon-96x96.png",
        "size": "96x96"
      }
    ]
  }
]
```

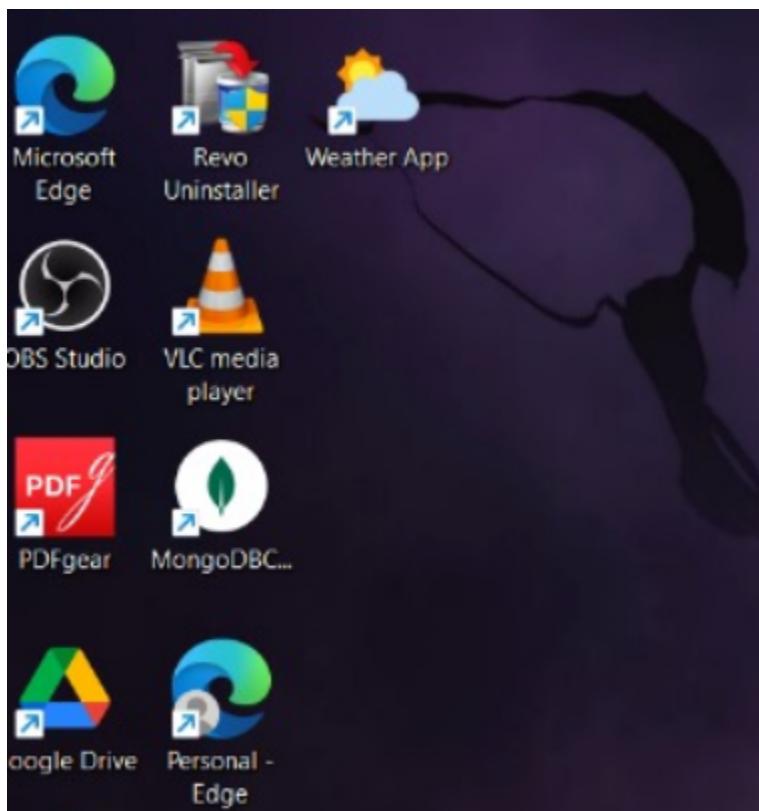
```
        "sizes": "96x96"
    }
]
},
{
    "name": "Forecast",
    "short_name": "Forecast",
    "description": "View weather forecast",
    "url": "/?view=forecast",
    "icons": [
        {
            "src": "icons/icon-96x96.png",
            "sizes": "96x96"
        }
    ]
}
]
```

Output:

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The left sidebar displays a file tree with a project named "Weather-App-PWA". The "index.html" file is currently selected and open in the main editor area. The code is a Progressive Web Application (PWA) manifest, including meta tags for iOS, a service worker registration, and various CSS and JS imports. Below the editor, the "TERMINAL" tab is active, showing the command "PS C:\Users\Govind\Desktop\PWA>" followed by the output of a build command: "Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done." At the bottom, the status bar indicates "Not Committed Yet" and "Port 15500 Superawaken disconnected".



Shortcut added to Home Screen:



MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	08
Experiment Title.	To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques
Grade:	

MPL Experiment 8 (PWA)

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no: 28

Aim: To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA.

Theory:

Service Worker

Service Worker is a script that works on browser background without user interaction independently. Also, It resembles a proxy that works on the user side. With this script, you can track network traffic of the page, manage push notifications and develop “offline first” web applications with Cache API.

Things to note about Service Worker:

- A service worker is a programmable network proxy that lets you control how network requests from your page are handled.
- Service workers only run over HTTPS. Because service workers can intercept network requests and modify responses, "man-in-the-middle" attacks could be very bad.
- The service worker becomes idle when not in use and restarts when it's next needed. You cannot rely on a global state persisting between events. If there is information that you need to persist and reuse across restarts, you can use IndexedDB databases.

What can we do with Service Workers?

- You can manage all network traffic of the page and do any manipulations. For example, when the page requests a CSS file, you can send plain text as a response or when the page requests an HTML file, you can send a png file as a response. You can also send a true response too.
- You can Cache
You can cache any request/response pair with Service Worker and Cache API and you can access these offline content anytime.
- You can manage Push Notifications
You can manage push notifications with Service Worker and show any information message to the user.
- You can Continue
Although Internet connection is broken, you can start any process with Background Sync of Service Worker.

What can't we do with Service Workers?

- You can't access the Window
You can't access the window, therefore, You can't manipulate DOM elements. But, you can communicate to the window through post Message and manage processes that you want.
- You can't work it on 80 Port
Service Worker just can work on HTTPS protocol. But you can work on localhost during development.

Codes:

```
//Serviceworker.js

// sw.js - Complete Service Worker for E-commerce PWA
const CACHE_NAME = 'ecommerce-pwa-v2';
const API_CACHE = 'ecommerce-api-v1';
const ASSETS_TO_CACHE = [
  '/',
  '/index.html',
  '/manifest.json',
  '/offline.html',
  '/css/main.min.css',
  '/js/app.min.js',
  '/icons/icon-192x192.png',
  '/icons/icon-512x512.png',
  '/images/placeholder-product.jpg'
];

// =====
// Install Event
// =====
self.addEventListener('install', (event) => {
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.open(CACHE_NAME)
      .then((cache) => {
        console.log('[Service Worker] Cache opened');
        return cache.addAll(ASSETS_TO_CACHE);
      })
  );
}
```

```
        .then(() => self.skipWaiting())
    );
});

// =====
// Activate Event
// =====
self.addEventListener('activate', (event) => {
    event.waitUntil(
        caches.keys().then((cacheNames) => {
            return Promise.all(
                cacheNames.map((cacheName) => {
                    if (cacheName !== CACHE_NAME && cacheName !== API_CACHE) {
                        console.log('[Service Worker] Deleting old cache:',
cacheName);
                        return caches.delete(cacheName);
                    }
                })
            );
        })
        .then(() => self.clients.claim())
    );
});

// =====
// Fetch Event
// =====
self.addEventListener('fetch', (event) => {
    const { request } = event;
    const url = new URL(request.url);

    // 1. Skip non-GET requests and chrome-extension
    if (request.method !== 'GET' || url.protocol ===
'chrome-extension:') {
        return;
    }

    // 2. API Requests (Network First with Cache Fallback)
```

```
if (url.pathname.startsWith('/api/')) {
  event.respondWith(
    fetch(request)
      .then(networkResponse => {
        // Cache successful API responses
        if (networkResponse.ok) {
          const clone = networkResponse.clone();
          caches.open(API_CACHE)
            .then(cache => cache.put(request, clone));
        }
        return networkResponse;
      })
      .catch(() => {
        // Return cached version if available
        return caches.match(request)
          .then(cachedResponse => cachedResponse || Response.json(
            { error: 'Network error' },
            { status: 503 }
          ));
      })
    );
  return;
}

// 3. Static Assets (Cache First with Network Fallback)
event.respondWith(
  caches.match(request)
    .then(cachedResponse => {
      // Return cached version if found
      if (cachedResponse) {
        return cachedResponse;
      }

      // Otherwise fetch from network
      return fetch(request)
        .then(networkResponse => {
          // Cache successful responses
          if (networkResponse.ok) {
```

```
        const clone = networkResponse.clone();
        caches.open(CACHE_NAME)
            .then(cache => cache.put(request, clone));
    }
    return networkResponse;
})
.catch(() => {
    // Special handling for HTML pages
    if (request.headers.get('accept').includes('text/html')) {
        return caches.match('/offline.html');
    }
    // Return placeholder for images
    if (request.headers.get('accept').includes('image')) {
        return caches.match('/images/placeholder-product.jpg');
    }
});
}
);
});

// =====
// Background Sync
// =====
self.addEventListener('sync', (event) => {
if (event.tag === 'sync-cart') {
    event.waitUntil(
        // Get cart data from IndexedDB
        getCartData()
        .then(cartItems => {
            return fetch('/api/cart-sync', {
                method: 'POST',
                headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
                body: JSON.stringify(cartItems)
            });
        })
        .then(() => {
            return showNotification('Cart Synced', 'Your cart has been
updated');
        })
    );
}
```

```
        })
        .catch(err => {
          console.error('Sync failed:', err);
        })
      );
    }
  );
}

// =====
// Push Notifications
// =====
self.addEventListener('push', (event) => {
  let data = {};
  try {
    data = event.data.json();
  } catch (e) {
    data = {
      title: 'New Update',
      body: 'Check out our latest products!',
      icon: '/icons/icon-192x192.png',
      url: '/'
    };
  }
  const options = {
    body: data.body,
    icon: data.icon || '/icons/icon-192x192.png',
    badge: '/icons/icon-96x96.png',
    data: {
      url: data.url || '/'
    }
  };
  event.waitUntil(
    self.registration.showNotification(data.title, options)
  );
});
```

```
self.addEventListener('notificationclick', (event) => {
  event.notification.close();
  event.waitUntil(
    clients.matchAll({ type: 'window' })
    .then(clientList => {
      for (const client of clientList) {
        if (client.url === event.notification.data.url && 'focus' in
client) {
          return client.focus();
        }
      }
      if (clients.openWindow) {
        return clients.openWindow(event.notification.data.url);
      }
    })
  );
});

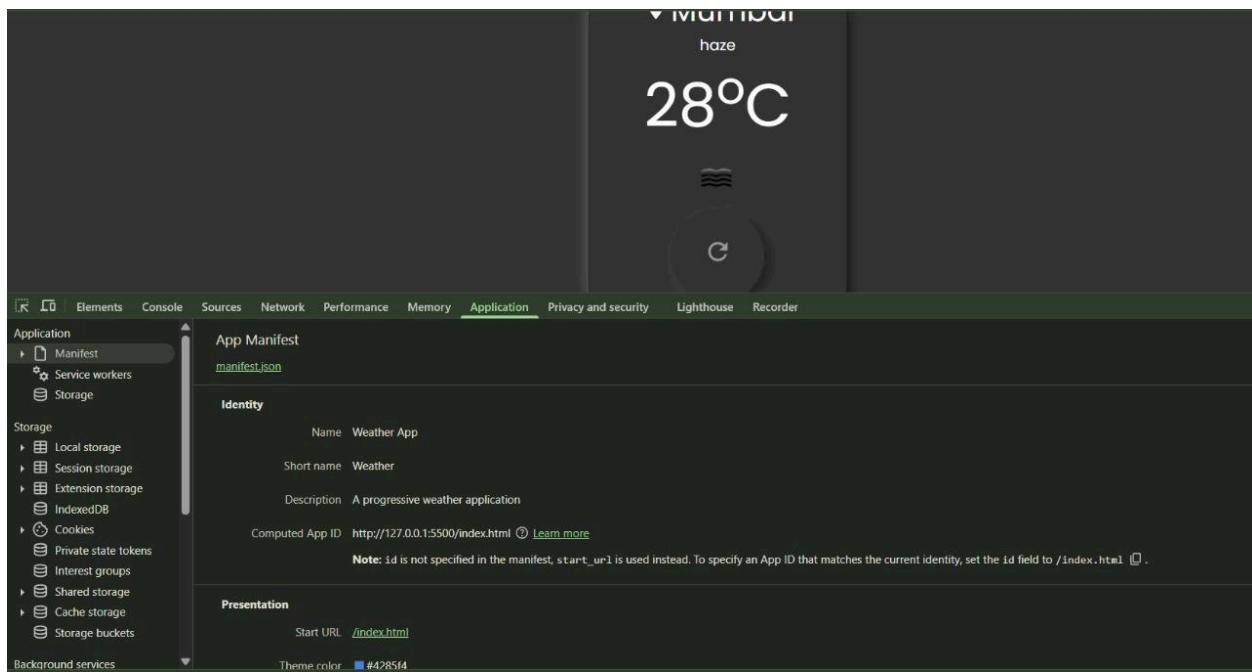
// =====
// Helper Functions
// =====
async function getCartData() {
  // In a real app, you would use IndexedDB
  return new Promise(resolve => {
    resolve([]);
  });
}

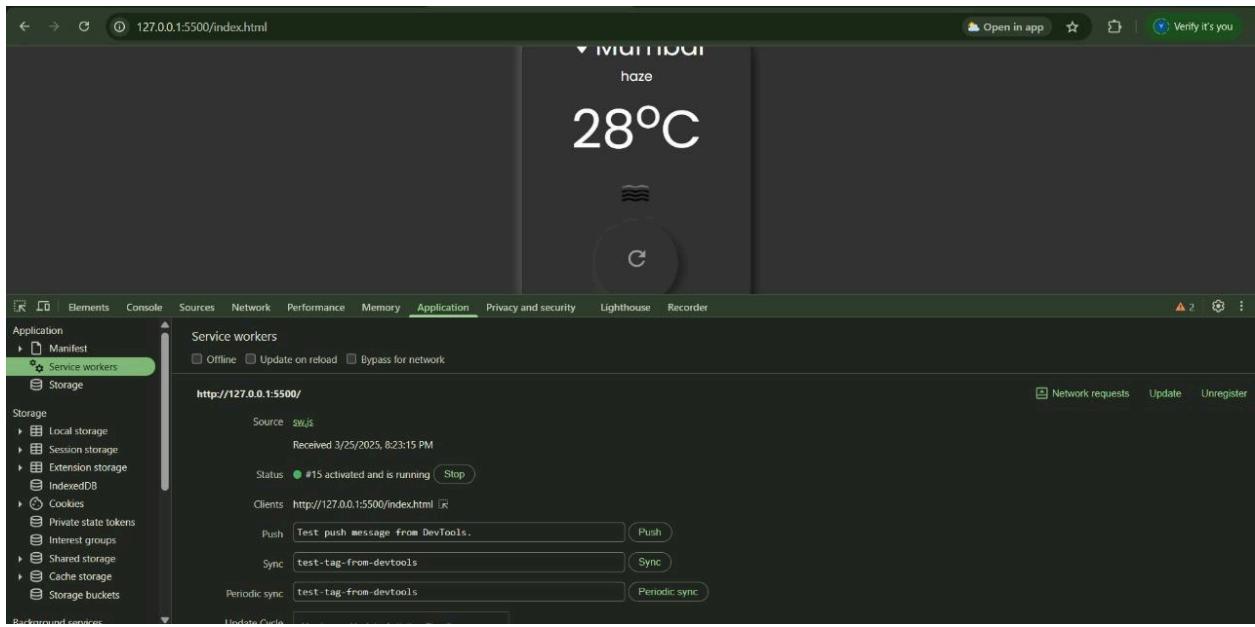
async function showNotification(title, body) {
  return self.registration.showNotification(title, { body });
}
```

Output:

The screenshot shows a code editor interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows a project structure for "Weather-App-PWA" containing files like "index.html", "manifest.json", "sw.js", "api.css", and various icon files.
- Code Editor:** Displays the content of "index.html". The code includes meta tags for PWA, a head section with links to fonts.googleapis.com and cdn.jsdelivr.net, and a body section with a container card displaying weather information (28°C, haze).
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows "Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), done." and the path "PS C:\Users\Govind\Desktop\PWA>".
- Bottom Footer:** Includes tabs for "PROBLEMS", "DEBUG CONSOLE", "OUTPUT", "TERMINAL", and "PORTS".





MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	09
Experiment Title.	To implement Service worker events like fetch, sync and push for E-commerce PWA
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques
Grade:	

MPL Experiment 9 (PWA)

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no: 28

Aim: To implement Service worker events like fetch, sync and push for E-commerce PWA.

Theory:

Service Worker

Service Worker is a script that works on browser background without user interaction independently. Also, It resembles a proxy that works on the user side. With this script, you can track network traffic of the page, manage push notifications and develop “offline first” web applications with Cache API.

Things to note about Service Worker:

- A service worker is a programmable network proxy that lets you control how network requests from your page are handled.
- Service workers only run over HTTPS. Because service workers can intercept network requests and modify responses, "man-in-the-middle" attacks could be very bad.
- The service worker becomes idle when not in use and restarts when it's next needed. You cannot rely on a global state persisting between events. If there is information that you need to persist and reuse across restarts, you can use IndexedDB databases.
- Service workers make extensive use of promises, so if you're new to promises, then you should stop reading this and check out Promises, an introduction.

Fetch Event

You can track and manage page network traffic with this event. You can check existing cache, manage “cache first” and “network first” requests and return a response that you want.

Of course, you can use many different methods but you can find in the following example a “cache first” and “network first” approach. In this example, if the request’s and current location’s origin are the same (Static content is requested.), this is called “cacheFirst” but if you request a targeted external URL, this is called “networkFirst”.

- **CacheFirst** - In this function, if the received request has cached before, the cached response is returned to the page. But if not, a new response requested from the network.
- **NetworkFirst** - In this function, firstly we can try getting an updated response from the network, if this process completed successfully, the new response will be cached and returned. But if this process fails, we check whether the request has been cached

before or not. If a cache exists, it is returned to the page, but if not, this is up to you. You can return dummy content or information messages to the page.

Sync Event

Background Sync is a Web API that is used to delay a process until the Internet connection is stable. We can adapt this definition to the real world; there is an e-mail client application that works on the browser and we want to send an email with this tool. Internet connection is broken while we are writing e-mail content and we didn't realize it. When completing the writing, we click the send button.

Push Event

This is the event that handles push notifications that are received from the server. You can apply any method with received data.

We can check in the following example.

“Notification.requestPermission();” is the necessary line to show notification to the user. If you don't want to show any notification, you don't need this line.

In the following code block is in sw.js file. You can handle push notifications with this event. In this example, I kept it simple. We send an object that has “method” and “message” properties. If the method value is “pushMessage”, we open the information notification with the “message” property.

Code:

```
//Serviceworker.js
// sw.js - Complete Service Worker for E-commerce PWA
const CACHE_NAME = 'ecommerce-pwa-v2';
const API_CACHE = 'ecommerce-api-v1';
const ASSETS_TO_CACHE = [
  '/',
  '/index.html',
  '/manifest.json',
  '/offline.html',
  '/css/main.min.css',
  '/js/app.min.js',
  '/icons/icon-192x192.png',
  '/icons/icon-512x512.png',
```

```
'/images/placeholder-product.jpg'
];

// =====
// Install Event
// =====
self.addEventListener('install', (event) => {
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.open(CACHE_NAME)
      .then((cache) => {
        console.log('[Service Worker] Cache opened');
        return cache.addAll(ASSETS_TO_CACHE);
      })
      .then(() => self.skipWaiting())
  );
});

// =====
// Activate Event
// =====
self.addEventListener('activate', (event) => {
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then((cacheNames) => {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map((cacheName) => {
          if (cacheName !== CACHE_NAME && cacheName !== API_CACHE) {
            console.log('[Service Worker] Deleting old cache:',
            cacheName);
            return caches.delete(cacheName);
          }
        })
      );
    })
    .then(() => self.clients.claim())
  );
});

// =====
```

```
// Fetch Event
// =====
self.addEventListener('fetch', (event) => {
  const { request } = event;
  const url = new URL(request.url);

  // 1. Skip non-GET requests and chrome-extension
  if (request.method !== 'GET' || url.protocol ===
  'chrome-extension:') {
    return;
  }

  // 2. API Requests (Network First with Cache Fallback)
  if (url.pathname.startsWith('/api/')) {
    event.respondWith(
      fetch(request)
        .then(networkResponse => {
          // Cache successful API responses
          if (networkResponse.ok) {
            const clone = networkResponse.clone();
            caches.open(API_CACHE)
              .then(cache => cache.put(request, clone));
          }
          return networkResponse;
        })
        .catch(() => {
          // Return cached version if available
          return caches.match(request)
            .then(cachedResponse => cachedResponse || Response.json(
              { error: 'Network error' },
              { status: 503 }
            ));
        })
    );
    return;
  }

  // 3. Static Assets (Cache First with Network Fallback)
```

```
event.respondWith(
  caches.match(request)
    .then(cachedResponse => {
      // Return cached version if found
      if (cachedResponse) {
        return cachedResponse;
      }

      // Otherwise fetch from network
      return fetch(request)
        .then(networkResponse => {
          // Cache successful responses
          if (networkResponse.ok) {
            const clone = networkResponse.clone();
            caches.open(CACHE_NAME)
              .then(cache => cache.put(request, clone));
          }
          return networkResponse;
        })
        .catch(() => {
          // Special handling for HTML pages
          if (request.headers.get('accept').includes('text/html')) {
            return caches.match('/offline.html');
          }
          // Return placeholder for images
          if (request.headers.get('accept').includes('image')) {
            return caches.match('/images/placeholder-product.jpg');
          }
        });
    })
  );
});

// =====
// Background Sync
// =====
self.addEventListener('sync', (event) => {
  if (event.tag === 'sync-cart') {
```

```
event.waitUntil(
  // Get cart data from IndexedDB
  getCartData()
  .then(cartItems => {
    return fetch('/api/cart-sync', {
      method: 'POST',
      headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
      body: JSON.stringify(cartItems)
    });
  })
  .then(() => {
    return showNotification('Cart Synced', 'Your cart has been
updated');
  })
  .catch(err => {
    console.error('Sync failed:', err);
  })
);

}

});

// =====
// Push Notifications
// =====
self.addEventListener('push', (event) => {
  let data = {};
  try {
    data = event.data.json();
  } catch (e) {
    data = {
      title: 'New Update',
      body: 'Check out our latest products!',
      icon: '/icons/icon-192x192.png',
      url: '/'
    };
  }

  const options = {
```

```
body: data.body,
icon: data.icon || '/icons/icon-192x192.png',
badge: '/icons/icon-96x96.png',
data: {
  url: data.url || '/'
}
};

event.waitUntil(
  self.registration.showNotification(data.title, options)
);
});

self.addEventListener('notificationclick', (event) => {
  event.notification.close();
  event.waitUntil(
    clients.matchAll({ type: 'window' })
      .then(clientList => {
        for (const client of clientList) {
          if (client.url === event.notification.data.url && 'focus' in
client) {
            return client.focus();
          }
        }
        if (clients.openWindow) {
          return clients.openWindow(event.notification.data.url);
        }
      })
  );
});

// =====
// Helper Functions
// =====
async function getCartData() {
  // In a real app, you would use IndexedDB
  return new Promise(resolve => {
    resolve([]);
  });
}
```

```

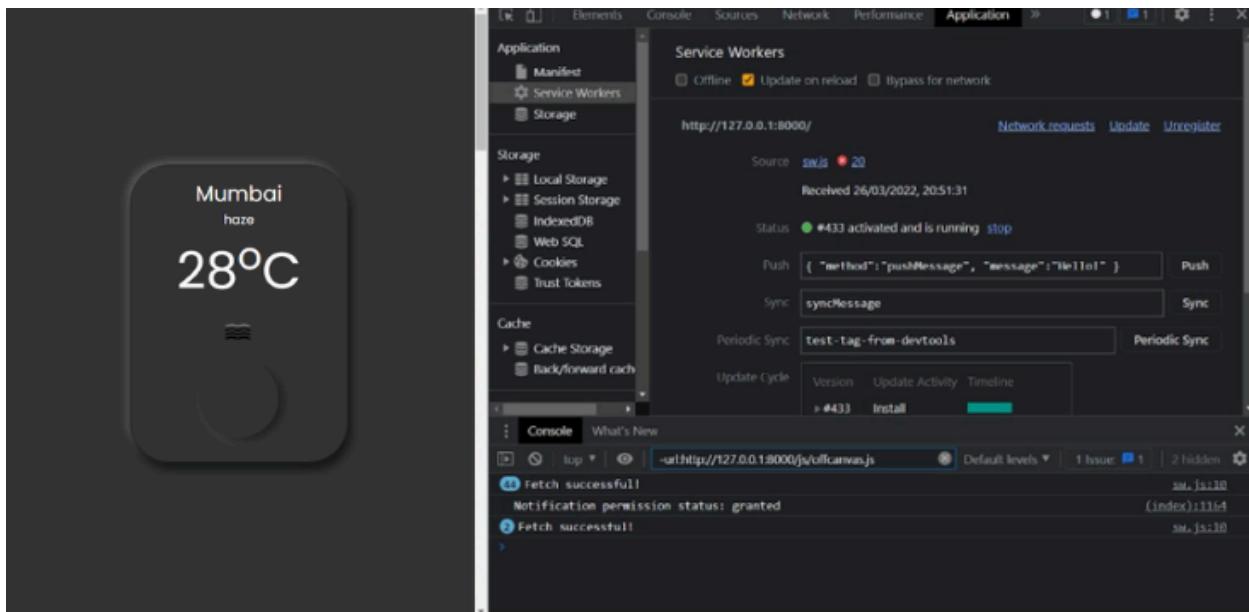
    });
}

async function showNotification(title, body) {
  return self.registration.showNotification(title, { body });
}

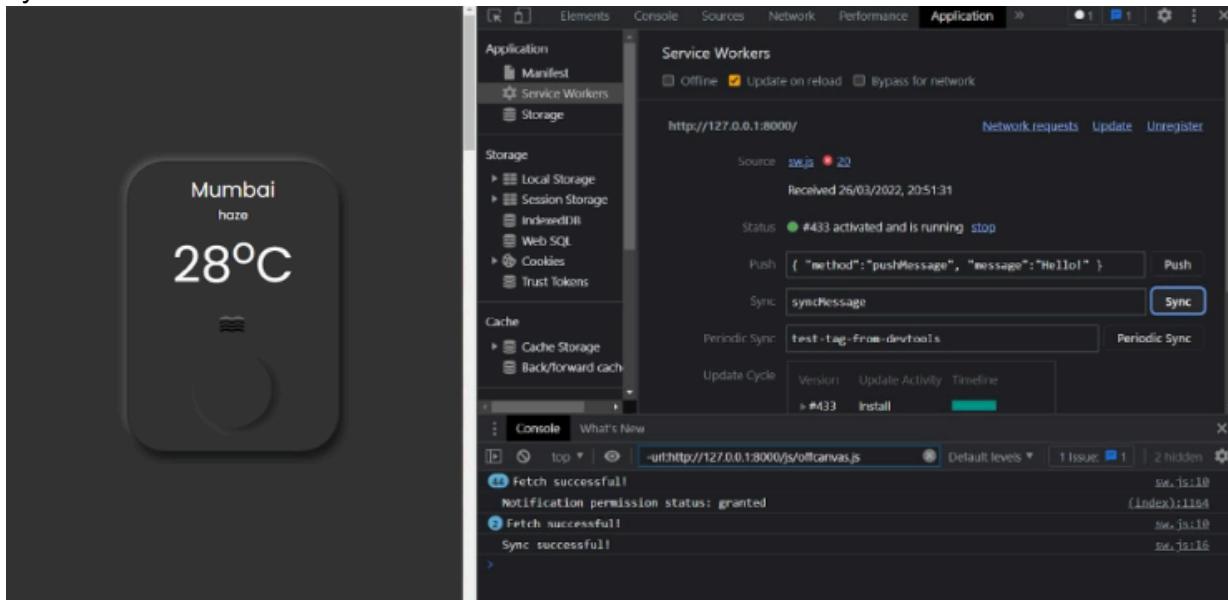
```

Output:

Fetch Event



Sync event



Push event



MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	10
Experiment Title.	To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Pages.
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques
Grade:	

MPL Experiment 10 (PWA)

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no: 28

Aim: To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Page.

Theory:

GitHub Pages

Public web pages are freely hosted and easily published. Public webpages hosted directly from your GitHub repository. Just edit, push, and your changes are live.

GitHub Pages provides the following key features:

- Blogging with Jekyll
- Custom URL
- Automatic Page Generator

Reasons for favoring this over Firebase:

- Free to use
- Right out of github
- Quick to set up

Companies Using GitHub Pages:

GitHub Pages is used by Lyft, CircleCI, and HubSpot.

GitHub Pages is listed in **775 company stacks** and **4401 developer stacks**.

Pros

- Very familiar interface if you are already using GitHub for your projects.
- Easy to set up. Just push your static website to the `gh-pages` branch and your website is ready.
- Supports Jekyll out of the box.
- Supports custom domains. Just add a file called CNAME to the root of your site, add an A record in the site's DNS configuration, and you are done.

Cons

- The code of your website will be public, unless you pay for a private repository.
- Currently, there is no support for HTTPS for custom domains. It's probably coming soon though.
- Although Jekyll is supported, plug-in support is rather spotty.

Firebase

The Realtime App Platform. Firebase is a cloud service designed to power real-time, collaborative applications. Simply add the Firebase library to your application to gain access to a shared data structure; any changes you make to that data are automatically synchronized with the Firebase cloud and with other clients within milliseconds.

Some of the features offered by Firebase are:

- Add the Firebase library to your app and get access to a shared data structure. Any changes made to that data are automatically synchronized with the Firebase cloud and with other clients within milliseconds.
- Firebase apps can be written entirely with client-side code, update in real-time out-of-the-box, interoperate well with existing services, scale automatically, and provide strong data security.
- Data Accessibility- Data is stored as JSON in Firebase. Every piece of data has its own URL which can be used in Firebase's client libraries and as a REST endpoint. These URLs can also be entered into a browser to view the data and watch it update in real-time.

Reasons for favoring over GitHub Pages:

- Realtime backend made easy
- Fast and responsive

Companies Using Firebase:

Instacart, 9GAG, and Twitch are some of the popular companies that use Firebase. Firebase has a broader approval, being mentioned in 1215 company stacks & 4651 developer stacks

Pros

- Hosted by Google. Enough said.
- Authentication, Cloud Messaging, and a whole lot of other handy services will be available to you.
- A real-time database will be available to you, which can store 1 GB of data.
- You'll also have access to a blob store, which can store another 1 GB of data.
- Support for HTTPS. A free certificate will be provisioned for your custom domain within 24 hours.

Cons

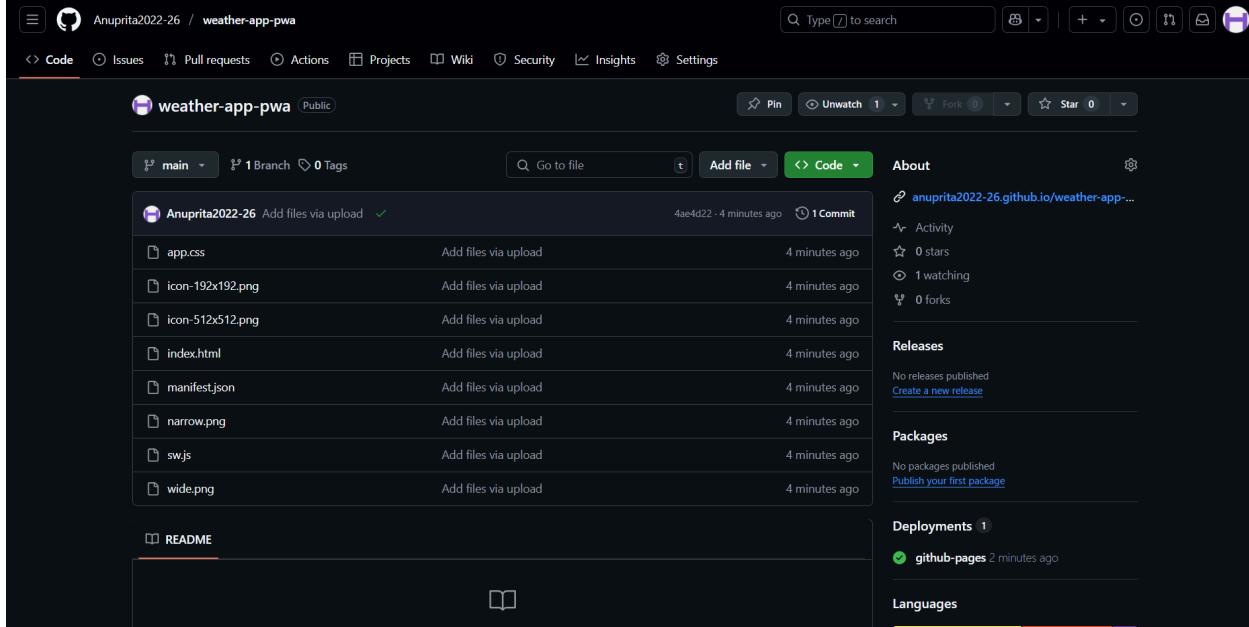
- Only 10 GB of data transfer is allowed per month. But this is not really a big problem, if you use a CDN or AMP.
- Command-line interface only.
- No in-built support for any static site generator.

Link to our GitHub repository:

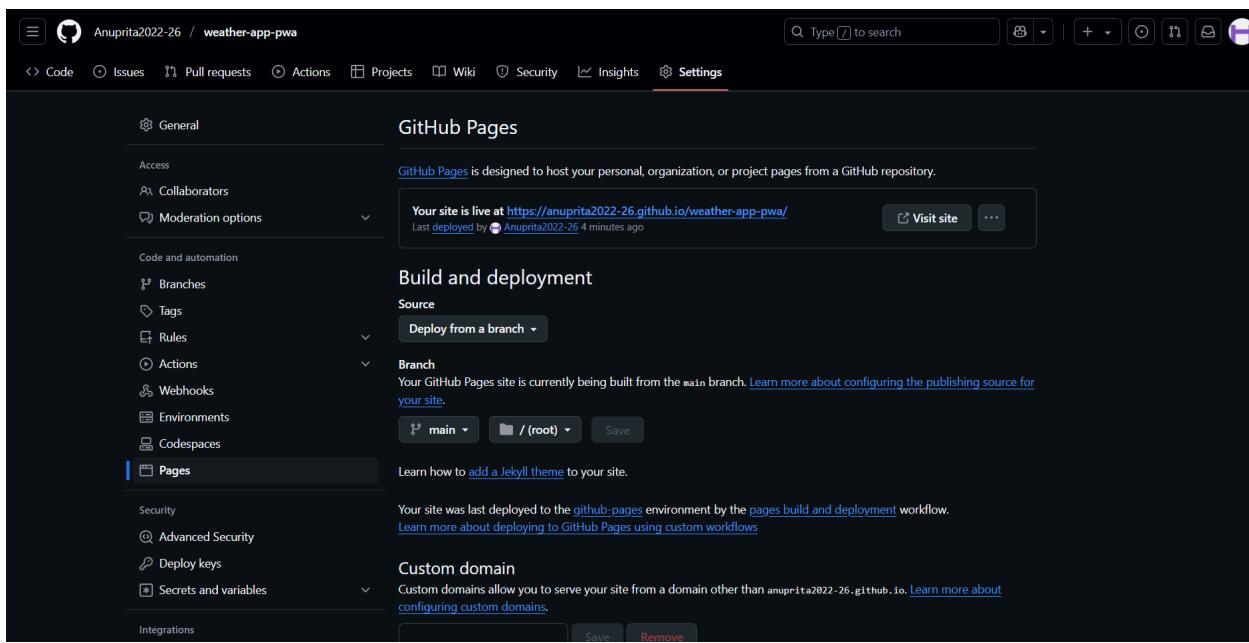
<https://github.com/Anuprita2022-26/weather-app-pwa>

Link to our Hosted website:
<https://anuprita2022-26.github.io/weather-app-pwa/>

Github Screenshot:



This screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'weather-app-pwa'. The repository is public and has 1 branch and 0 tags. The main file listed is 'app.css'. The repository was last updated 4 minutes ago. On the right side, there are sections for 'About', 'Activity', 'Releases', 'Packages', 'Deployments', and 'Languages'. The 'Languages' section shows JavaScript as the primary language.



This screenshot shows the GitHub Pages settings page for the 'weather-app-pwa' repository. It displays the URL <https://anuprita2022-26.github.io/weather-app-pwa/> and indicates it was last deployed 4 minutes ago. The 'Build and deployment' section shows the source branch as 'main' and the build directory as '(root)'. The 'Custom domain' section allows for configuring domains other than the default GitHub URL.

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	11
Experiment Title.	To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO6: Develop and Analyze PWA Features and deploy it over app hosting solution
Grade:	

MPL Experiment 11 (PWA)

Name: Anuprita Mhapankar

Class: D15A

Roll no: 28

Aim: To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.

Theory:

Google Lighthouse :

Google Lighthouse is a tool that lets you audit your web application based on a number of parameters including (but not limited to) performance, based on a number of metrics, mobile compatibility, Progressive Web App (PWA) implementations, etc. All you have to do is run it on a page or pass it a URL, sit back for a couple of minutes and get a very elaborate report, not much short of one that a professional auditor would have compiled in about a week.

The best part is that you have to set up almost nothing to get started. Let's begin by looking at some of the top features and audit criteria used by Lighthouse.

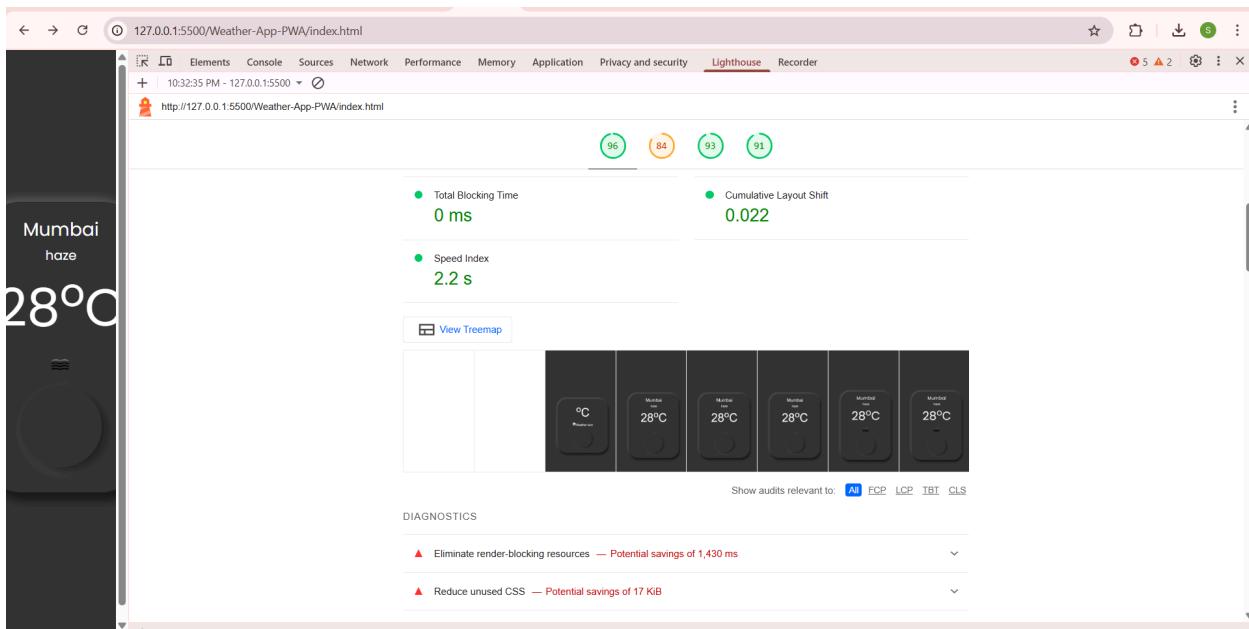
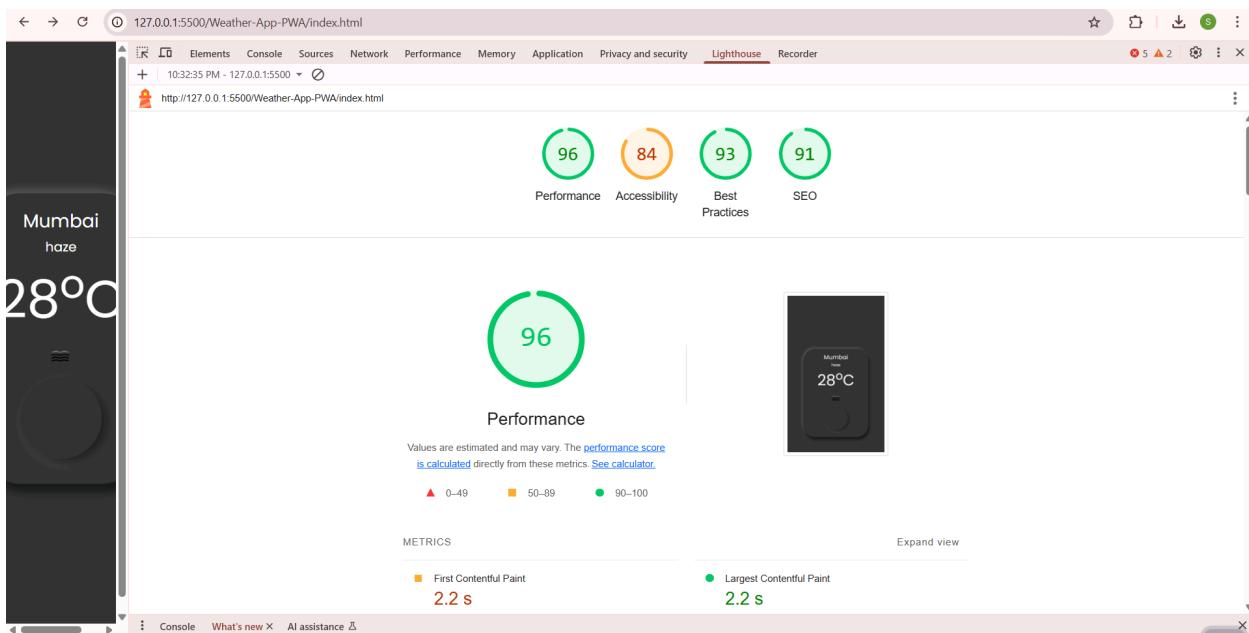
Key Features and Audit Metrics:

Google Lighthouse has the option of running the Audit for Desktop as well as mobile version of your page(s). The top metrics that will be measured in the Audit are:

- **Performance:**
Measures loading speed, content display time, and overall site efficiency (score out of 100).
- **PWA Score (Mobile):**
Evaluates adherence to Google's Baseline PWA checklist, including Service Worker implementation, offline functionality, and script-disabled performance.
- **Accessibility:**
Assesses website accessibility features like `aria-` attributes, screen-reader compatibility, and semantic HTML tags. Scores are pass/fail.
- **Best Practices:**
Checks adherence to industry standards, including HTTPS usage and security measures.

Output:

a) Performance



b) Accessibility

The screenshot shows the Lighthouse accessibility audit results for a weather application. The overall score is 84. The main heading is "Accessibility". A note states: "These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged." Below this, there are sections for "NAMES AND LABELS" and "NAVIGATION", each with a single issue listed.

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haze
28°C

84

Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged.

NAMES AND LABELS

▲ Buttons do not have an accessible name

These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

NAVIGATION

▲ Heading elements are not in a sequentially-descending order

These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

c) Best Practices

The screenshot shows the Lighthouse best practices audit results for the same weather application. The overall score is 93. The main heading is "Best Practices". Below this, there are sections for "USER EXPERIENCE", "GENERAL", and "TRUST AND SAFETY", each containing specific issues or recommendations.

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93

Best Practices

USER EXPERIENCE

▲ Serves images with low resolution

GENERAL

▲ Browser errors were logged to the console

TRUST AND SAFETY

○ Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

○ Use a strong HSTS policy

○ Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP

d) Search Engine Optimization (SEO)

The screenshot shows the Google Lighthouse audit interface for a PWA at the URL <http://127.0.0.1:5500/Weather-App-PWA/index.html>. The audit was run at 10:32:35 PM on 127.0.0.1:5500. The main score is 91, which is highlighted in green. The audit summary indicates that the page follows basic search engine optimization advice but lacks a meta description. There are additional items to manually check and passed audits.

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91

SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on Core Web Vitals. Learn more about Google Search Essentials.

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

▲ Document does not have a meta description

Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Show

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (7)

Show

NOT APPLICABLE (2)

Show

Conclusion:

Thus we successfully used google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool for testing the PWA functioning.

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	Assignment-1
Assignment 1 Questions	<p>1. Flutter Overview: Explain the key features and advantages of using Flutter for mobile app development. Discuss how the Flutter framework differs from traditional approaches and why it has gained popularity in the developer community.</p> <p>2. Widget Tree and Composition: Describe the concept of the widget tree in Flutter. Explain how widget composition is used to build complex user interfaces. Provide examples of commonly used widgets and their roles in creating a widget tree.</p> <p>3. State Management in Flutter: Discuss the importance of state management in Flutter applications. Compare and contrast the different state management approaches available in Flutter, such as setState, Provider, and Riverpod. Provide scenarios where each approach is suitable.</p> <p>4. Firebase Integration in Flutter: Explain the process of integrating Firebase with a Flutter application. Discuss the benefits of using Firebase as a backend solution. Highlight the Firebase services commonly used in Flutter development and provide a brief overview of how data synchronization is achieved.</p>
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	<p>LO1: Understand cross platform mobile application development using Flutter framework</p> <p>LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation</p> <p>LO3: Analyze and Build production ready Flutter App by incorporating backend services and deploying on Android / iOS</p>
Grade:	4

MPL Assignment 1

Q1] Explain the key features and advantages of using Flutter for mobile app development. Discuss how the Flutter framework differs from traditional approaches and why it has gained popularity in the developer community.

→ Solution:

Key features of Flutter:

a) Single Codebase:

Write once, run on both Android and iOS.

b) Hot Reload

Instantly see changes in code without restarting the app.

c) Widget-Based UI

Everything in Flutter is a widget, making UI development fast and flexible.

d) High Performance

Uses the Dart language and its own rendering engine (Skia) for smooth animation.

e) Cross Platform Support

Support mobile, web and desktop application.

How Flutter differs from Traditional Approaches

a) Traditional Approach:

Native development requires separate codebase for Android (Java / Kotlin) and iOS (Swift / Objective-C) leading to more effort and maintenance.

b) Flutter

It uses a single Dart codebase to create apps for multiple platforms, reducing development time and cost.

Why Flutter is popular among developers

- a) Saves time and effort with cross-platform development.
- b) HOT reload boosts productivity by allowing quick iterations.
- c) Strong community support and growing adoption in industries.
- d) Modern UI capabilities make app development more efficient.

Q2] Widget Tree and Composition: Describe the concept of the widget tree in Flutter. Explain how widget composition is used to build complex user interfaces. Provide examples of commonly used widgets and their roles in creating a widget tree.

→ Solution:

Widget Tree in Flutter:

The widget tree represents the structure of UI elements in an application. Every UI element, from simple text to complex layouts, is a widget. These widgets are arranged hierarchically, forming a tree-like structure where each widget is a node.

There are two types of widgets:

a) stateless widget

Does not change once built.

Example: Text, Icon.

b) stateful widget

Can change dynamically.

Example: Textfield, Checkbox.

Widget composition

Flutter follows a composition-based approach, meaning complex UIs are built by combining smaller widgets. Instead of modifying a single large widget, developers create multiple reusable widgets and nest them inside each other.

For example: To create a simple UI with a Text inside a Container.

```
class MyWidget extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Container(  
      padding: EdgeInsets.all(16),  
      color: Colors.blue,  
      child: Text(  
        'Hello, Flutter!',  
        style: TextStyle(fontsize: 20),  
      ),  
    );  
  }.
```

Here, Container is a parent widget (provides padding and background color).

Text is a child widget (displays content)

Commonly used widgets in a Widget Tree.

a) Structural Widgets - Defines layout.

(i) Container

Hold and styles child widgets.

(ii) Column / Row

Arranges widgets vertically / horizontally.

(iii) Stack

Overlap widgets.

b) Interactive Widgets - Handle user input.

(i) Elevated Button - Clickable button.

(ii) TextField - Input field.

(iii) GestureDetector - Detects touch events

c) Styling and Display Widgets

Modify appearance.

(i) Padding - Adds space around widgets.

(ii) SizedBox - Defines fixed width / height.

(iii) DecoratedBox - Applies backgrounds, borders.

Example: Building a simple UI

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
```

@override

```
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
```

```
return Scaffold(
```

```
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text("Flutter  
App")),
```

```
    body: Center(
```

```
        child: Column(
```

MainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.
center,

```
        children: [
```

```
            Text("Welcome to flutter!"),
```

```
            ElevatedButton(
```

```
                onPressed: () {},
```

```
                child: Text("Click Me"),
```

```
            ),
```

```
        ),
```

```
    ),
```

```
},
```

This widget tree consists of:

- (i) Scaffold: Main structure.
- (ii) AppBar: Title bar.
- (iii) Columns: Arranges text and button.
- (iv) Text & ElevatedButton: Child widgets.

Q3] State Management in Flutter: Discuss the importance of state management in Flutter applications. Compare and contrast the different state management approaches available in Flutter, such as setState, Provider and Riverpod. Provide scenarios where each approach is suitable.



Solution:

Importance of State Management in Flutter.

State management is crucial in Flutter applications because it helps manage UI updates efficiently. Without proper state management, applications can become unresponsive, inefficient and difficult to maintain. It ensures that UI components update correctly when data changes, leading to better performance and user experience.

Comparison of State Management Approaches

Approach	Set State	Provider	Riverpod
• Simplicity	Very simple	Moderate	More structured
• Performance	Rebuilds the entire widget	Efficient with ChangeNotifier	Optimized dependency injection

	set state	provider	riverpod
scalability	Not scalable for large apps	suitable for medium to large apps	Highly scalable and testable
use case	small apps, local UI state changes	Apps needing dependency injection and shared state	complex apps needing better modularity and testability.

When to use Each Approach

a) set State

Best for small Apps and local UI updates

- When managing UI-related state inside a single widget.
- Example: Updating a counter in a basic app (`setState(() {})`).

b) provider

Best for Medium scale Apps with shared state)

- When multiple widgets need access to shared state
- Example: A shopping app where multiple pages need access to user login details

c) Riverpod

Best for Large scale and complex Applications

- When you need better performance, modularity, and testability
- Example: A large scale e-commerce app with multiple providers managing different states

Q4] Firebase Integration in Flutter: Explain the process of integrating Firebase with flutter application. Discuss the benefits of using Firebase as a backend solution. Highlight the Firebase services commonly used in flutter development and provide brief overview of how data synchronization is achieved.

→ Solution:

Firebase Integration in Flutter

- a) Create a Firebase project: Go to Firebase console, create a new project and register your app
- b) Add Firebase SDK: Download google-services.json and place it in the appropriate directories.
- c) Install dependencies: Add Firebase packages in pubspec.yaml.

dependencies:

```
firebase_core: latest_version  
firebase_auth: latest_version  
cloud_firestore: latest_version
```

- d) Initialize Firebase: In main.dart, initialize Firebase

```
void main() async {  
  WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();  
  await Firebase.initializeApp();  
  runApp(MyApp());  
}
```

- e) Use Firebase services: Implement authentication, Firestore database or any other required service in your app.

Benefits of using Firebase as a Backend Solution:

- a) No server Management: Fully managed backend without the need to maintain servers.
- b) Scalability - Handles large user bases and real time data updates efficiently.
- c) Authentication - Provides ready to use authentication with Google, email / password, etc.
- d) Realtime Database and Firestore - Enables seamless realtime data sync across devices.

Common Firebase services used in Flutter

- a) Firebase Authentication
Secure login / signup (Google, Email, etc)
- b) Cloud Firestore
Realtime NoSQL database for structured data storage
- c) Firebase Storage
Store images, files and media securely
- d) Cloud Messaging
Push Notifications
- e) Crashlytics
Monitor and fix crashes in real time

Data Synchronization in Firebase

Firebase Firestore and Realtime Database use real-time listeners, ensuring data is automatically updated across all devices.

Example:

Stream Builder (

stream: FirebaseDatabase.instance.collection('users').

snapshots(),

builder: (context, snapshot) {

if (!snapshot.hasPath) return CircularProgressIndicator();

var data = snapshot.data.docs;

return ListView.builder(

itemCount: data.length,

itemBuilder: (context, index) {

return ListTile(title:

Text(data[index]['name']))

);

};

)

};

);

This ensures that changes in Firestore reflect instantly in the app without manual refresh.

MAD & PWA Lab

Journal

Experiment No.	Assignment-2
Assignment 2 Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define Progressive Web App (PWA) and explain its significance in modern web development. Discuss the key characteristics that differentiate PWAs from traditional mobile apps 2. Define responsive web design and explain its importance in the context of Progressive Web Apps. Compare and contrast responsive, fluid, and adaptive web design approaches. 3. Describe the lifecycle of Service Workers, including registration, installation, and activation phases. 4. Explain the use of IndexedDB in the Service Worker for data storage.
Roll No.	28
Name	Anuprita Mhapankar
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO4:Understand various PWA frameworks and their requirements LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques LO6:Develop and Analyze PWA Features and deploy it over app hosting solutions
Grade:	5

MPL Assignment 2

Q1] Define Progressive Web App (PWA) and explain its significance in modern web development. Discuss the key characteristics that differentiate PWAs from traditional mobile apps.

→ Solution:

A progressive Web App (PWA) is a web application that leverages modern web technologies to deliver an app-like experience to users. It combines the best features of web and mobile apps, offering fast performance, offline capabilities, and cross platform support without requiring installing from an app store.

SIGNIFICANCE IN MODERN WEB DEVELOPMENT:

a) Improved User Experience:

PWAs provide a smooth, app-like interface with responsive design.

b) Offline Functionality:

Service workers enable caching, allowing PWAs to work without an internet connection.

c) Cross Platform Compatibility:

A single codebase runs on different devices (desktop, mobile, tablet)

d) Cost-Effective Development

Eliminates the need to develop separate apps for Android and iOS.

e) No App Store Dependency:

Users can install PWAs directly from Browser, reducing installation barriers.

Key characteristics: Differentiating PWA from Traditional Mobile Apps.

Feature	PWA	Traditional Mobile App
• Installation	Added to the home screen via browser	Installed via app store
• Performance	Fast and lightweight	May consume more storage and memory
• Offline Access	Works offline with cached data	Fully functional offline
• Updates	Auto-updated from the web	Requires manual updates via store
• Platform	Runs on browsers	Platform specific.
• Development cost	Lower	Higher

Q2] Define responsive web design and explain its importance in the context of Progressive Web Apps. Compare and contrast responsive, fluid and adaptive web design approaches.

→

Solution:

Responsive Web Design (RWD) is a web development approach that ensures websites automatically adjust their layout, content, and elements based on the user's device screen size, resolution, and orientation. It uses flexible grids, media queries and scalable images to create a seamless experience across desktops, tablets and smartphones.

Importance of RWD in PWA:

a) Enhanced User Experience

PWA aims to work smoothly across devices, and RWD ensures consistent UI/UX.

b) Improved Accessibility

Users can access PWA on any screen size without readability issues.

c) Faster Load Time

Optimized layout and images improve performance, which is critical for PWAs.

d) SEO Benefits

Google prioritizes mobile friendly sites, boosting search rankings.

e) Cost Effective

A single responsive design eliminates the need for separate mobile and desktop versions.

Comparison of Responsive, Fluid and Adaptive Web Design.

Feature	Responsive	Fluid	Adaptive
Approach	uses CSS media queries to adjust layout based on screen size.	uses percentage-based layout for flexible scaling	uses predefined layout for specific screen size.
Flexibility	Highly flexible	Fully Flexible	Less Flexible
Performance	optimized for all devices	can be inconsistent on very large screen	May load unnecessary elements for non-matching screen size
Ease of Implementation	Moderate	Simple	Complex
Best For	Modern website	Simple website	Apps / Website

Q3] Describe the lifecycle of service workers, including registration, installation, and activation phases.

→ Solution:

Lifecycle of Service Workers:

It has three main phases:

(a) Registration

- The service worker is registered in the JavaScript code using `navigator.serviceWorker.register()`.
- This tells the browser where to find the service worker script and initiates its lifecycle.

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {  
    navigator.serviceWorker.register('/service-worker.js')  
        .then((reg) => console.log('Service Worker Registered', reg))  
        .catch((err) => console.log('Service Worker Registration Failed', err));  
}
```

(b) Installation

- After registration, the browser tries to install the service worker.
- The `install` event is triggered where resources can be preloaded.
- If successful, the service worker moves to the activation phase; otherwise, it gets into installation.

```
self.addEventListener('install', event => {  
    event.waitUntil(  
        caches.open('v1').then(cache => {  
            return cache.addAll(['/index.html', '/styles.css',  
                '/script.js']);  
        })  
    );  
});
```

(c) Activation

- Once installed, the activate event is triggered.
- The old caches or outdated service workers are cleaned up in this phase.
- The service worker takes control of clients and starts handling fetch events

```
self.addEventListener('activate', event => {
  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then(keys => {
      return Promise.all(keys.map(key => {
        if (key !== 'v1') {
          return caches.delete(key);
        }
      }));
    })
  );
});
```

Q4] Explain the use of IndexedDB in the service worker for data storage.

→ Solution:

IndexedDB is a client-side, NoSQL database that allows web applications to store structured data in the browser. When combined with a service worker, it helps enable offline functionality and efficient caching of data.

Use of IndexedDB in a Service Worker

(a) Persistent Data Storage

Unlike cache API, which mainly stores request/response objects, IndexedDB allows storing structured data like JSON objects, user preferences and application states.

(b) Offline Support

Enables users to access and modify data even when offline. The data can later sync with the server when online.

(c) Efficient Caching

Stores large amounts of data that don't need to be re-fetched from the network, reducing load times.

(d) Background Sync

Works with Background Sync API to sync data once the internet is available.