FLUTTER WORKSHOP



Agenda



Installation and set-up



What is Flutter?



Why Flutter?



Overview of Flutter architecture



Quick review of Functions, Classes, and Objects - Demo



What is Flutter?

Mobile UI for creating apps for both iOS and Android systems

One code-base for both operating systems

Uses Dart as a programming language



Why use Flutter?

- Easy-to-use with only 1 code base
- Has great documentation and guides
- Integrates with Firebase (Online Database often used as a backend service)
- It is an open-source framework
- Flexible to allow user to customize design





Apps currently made with Flutter







How does Flutter operate?

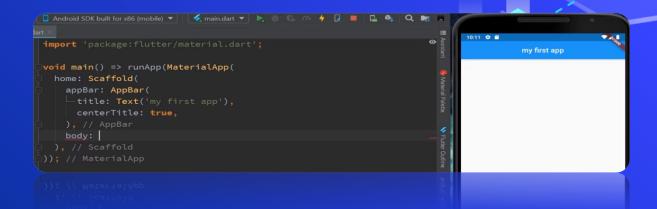
- A combination of widgets
- Common widgets that are used include:
 - Text widget
 - Button widget
 - Row widget
 - Column widget
 - Image widget



A

Scaffold Widget

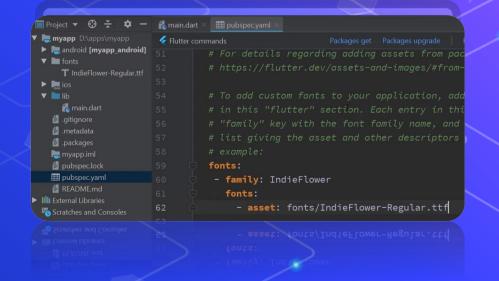
- A Scaffold Widget is basically a wrapper to a few different layout widgets.
- For example, the app bar, the body, and a floating action button.
- Provides a framework which implements the basic material



Text Style Widget

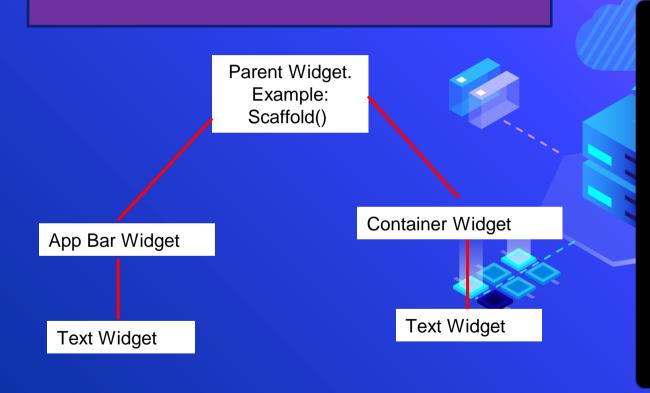
- Allows you to customize text
- Allows you to change text:
 - Font size
 - Ability to bold text
 - Letter spacing
 - Color
 - Font

style: TextStyle(
 fontSize: 20.0,
 fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
 letterSpacing: 2.0,
 color: Colors.grey[600],





How does Flutter operate?



App title

Information about your app



Hot Reload & Hot Restart

- Hot Reload
 - Reloads that app but saves the environment variables.
- Hot Reload feature helps you quickly
 - Easily experiment
 - Build User Interfaces'
 - Add features
 - Fix bugs
- Hot Restart
 - Reloads the entire app



Scaffolding and AppBar Demo



Image widget

Images can be added via online links or files from your desktop.

```
body: Center(
|-child: Image(
| image: NetworkImage('https://images.unsplash.com/photo-1501549
```

- displays images from the internet
- You can copy a url by right clicking an image online and clicking "copy image url"

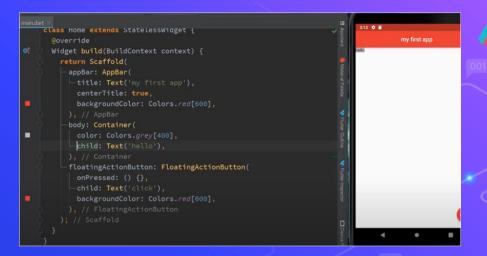
```
body: Center(
|-child: Image(

Assetimage() image: AssetImage('assets/space-3.jpg')
```

Inputs local image on your personal computer.

Container

- Container widget: it helps contains all of the widgets and it comes with properties like padding, margin and color
- Body: Container (container for the widgets
 - Color: Color. grey[400] (this is the color of the container)



The container is only confined to the child widget text "hello"

This makes the container grey, which is represented by the whole rectangle



Padding & Margin

- Can be used to change the container to whatever shape and size **Function**: Edgeinsets()
- - this is how you control padding and margin inside flutter

```
class Home extends StatelessWidget
 Coverride
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Scaffold(
     appBar: AppBar(
      -title: Text('my first app').
       centerTitle: true.
     body: Container(
       padding: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(10.0, 20.0, 30.0, 40.0),
       margin: EdgeInsets.all(30.0),
       child: Text('hello').
     floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
       -child: Text('click').
```

Margin: is around the container

```
class Home extends StatelessWidget
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
       -title: Text('my first app'),
       centerTitle: true,
      body: Container(
       padding: EdgeInsets.all(20.0),
       child: Text('hello'),
      floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
       -child: Text('click').
```

Padding: EdgeInset.all(20) will add 20 pixels of padding around all edges





Icons

Icon is a widget that can be added to the app to show symbols. To do this set Icon as a child class

Within the child class of icon, you can specify which icon you want, the color, size etc.

```
), // AppBar
-body: Center(
-child: Idon(
Icons.airport_shuttle,
color: Colors.lightBlue,
size: 50.0,
), // Icon

(Conter
```



Button

Create a child class and specify what type of button you want. It can be a flat button or a raised button onPressed: When the button is pressed a functions will be executed. This case it will state you clicked me

Child: text (will appear in the button)
Color: can use any color you want
If you press Control +Q it will list all
the other attributes that can be apart
of the button class

```
body: Center(
child: FlatButton(
onPressed: () {
    print('you clicked me');
    },
    child: Text('click me'),
    color: Colors.lightBlue,
    yappid
    Abhapeckek
    vapperyend
    Abhapeckek
    vapperyend
    color: Colors.lightBlue,
    y, // FlatButton
    y, // Center
    floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: () {},

    mandat
    colors.lightBlue,
    y, // FlatButton
    y, // Center
    floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: () {},

    mandat
    colors.lightBlue,
    y, // FlatButton
    y, // Center
    floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: () {},

    colors.lightBlue,
    yappid
    colors.lightBlue,
    colors.lightBlue,
    yappid
    colors.lightBlue,
    yappid
    colors.lightBlue,
    yappid
```

Adding an Icon to the Button

- Child: Raisedbutton.icon (this means want an icon inside the button)
- Same rules apply as earlier shown earlier
- Or you can make the icon as a button shown in the bottom figure



Making the icon appear in the button

You can have an Icon Button

Icons and Buttons Demo

Rows





Figure: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch stretches the widget across the vertical axis



Figure:
MainAxisAlignment.space
Evenly places the widgets
evenly along the horizontal
axis



CrossAxisAlignment.end allows the smallest widget to be at the bottom of the highest widget along the vertical axis



Rows

Row is a widget itself

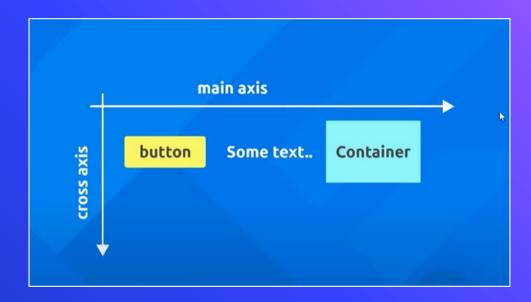
- Therefore you can stack multiple widgets within a row
- You call upon the children[] property which puts all the widgets in a list

Main axis

- Allows for a horizontal shift
- Function : MainAxisAlignement.()

Cross Axis

- Allows for a vertical shift
- Function: CrossAxisAlignment.()





Columns

Elements stacking on top of the other Main axis

Allows for a vertical shift Function: CrossAxisAlignment.()

Cross Axis

Allows for a horizontal shift Function: MainAxisAlignement.()

```
centeriatie: true.
body: Column(
 children: <Widget>[
   Container(
     padding: EdgeInsets.all(20.0),
     -child: Text('one').
    Container(
     padding: EdgeInsets.all(30.0),
     child: Text('two'),
     padding: EdgeInsets.all(40.0),
     child: Text('three'),
```

Rows & Columns Demo



Questions?

You can contact us on Discord and ask questions in the #workshops channel:

```
WORKSHOPS AND EVENTS ★

# hangout-room 
# 

the event-room 
# 

tournaments 
# 

workshops 
#
```

- @Sarah (DeltaHacks)
- @Ayman (DeltaHacks)

