Academic Year: 2024-25
Semester: VI
Class / Branch / Div: TE- IT A/B/C
Subject: MAD & PWA Lab
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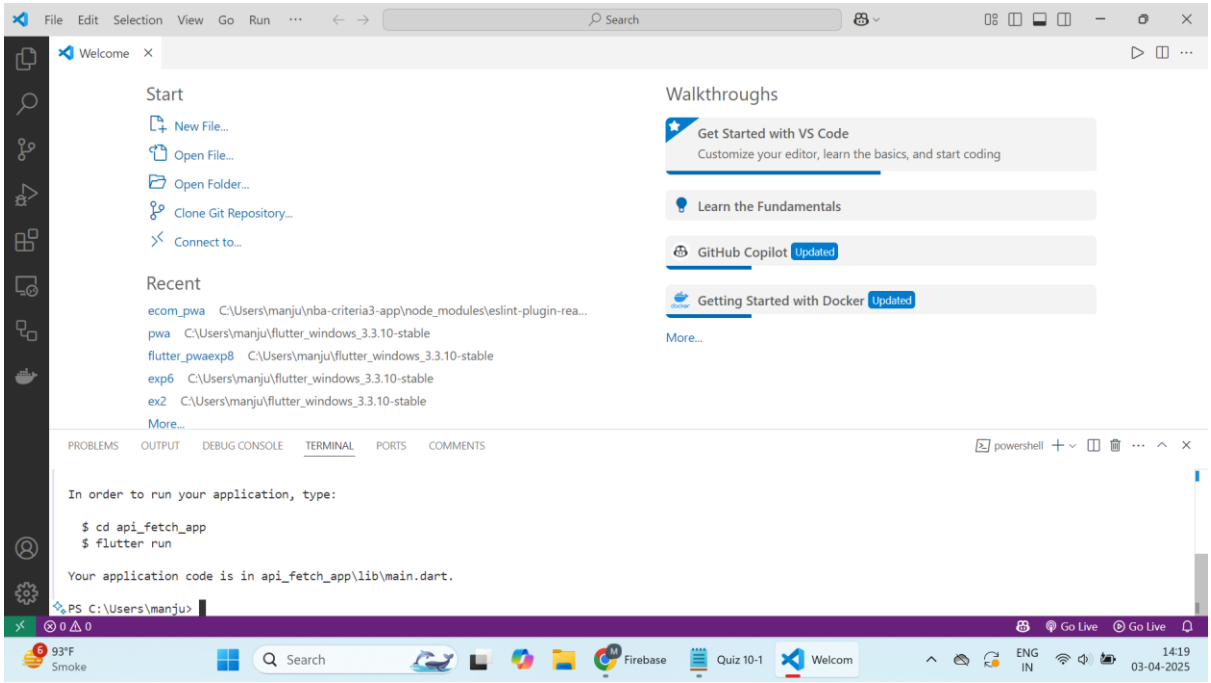
Date of Submission: 07/04/25

Experiment No-12

1-Create a New Flutter Project in VS Code

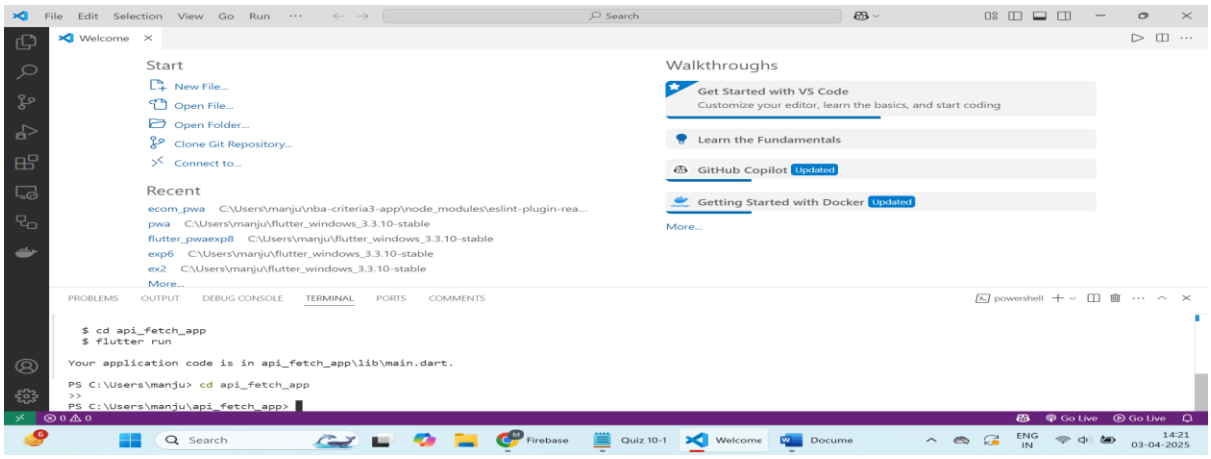
1. Open **VS Code**.
2. Open **Terminal** (Ctrl + ~ in VS Code).
3. Run the following command:

- **flutter create api_fetch_app**



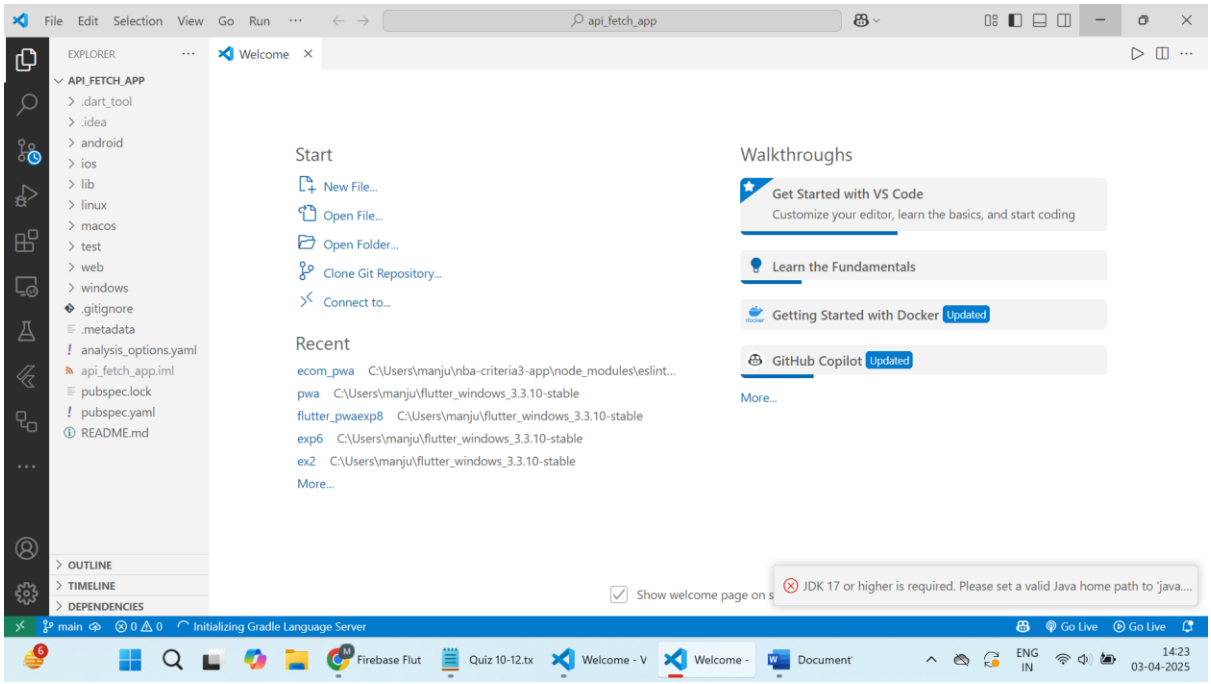
Navigate to the project folder:

- **cd api_fetch_app**



Open the project in VS Code:

- **code .**



Step 2 -Add HTTP Dependency in pubspec.yaml

To make API calls, we need the http package.

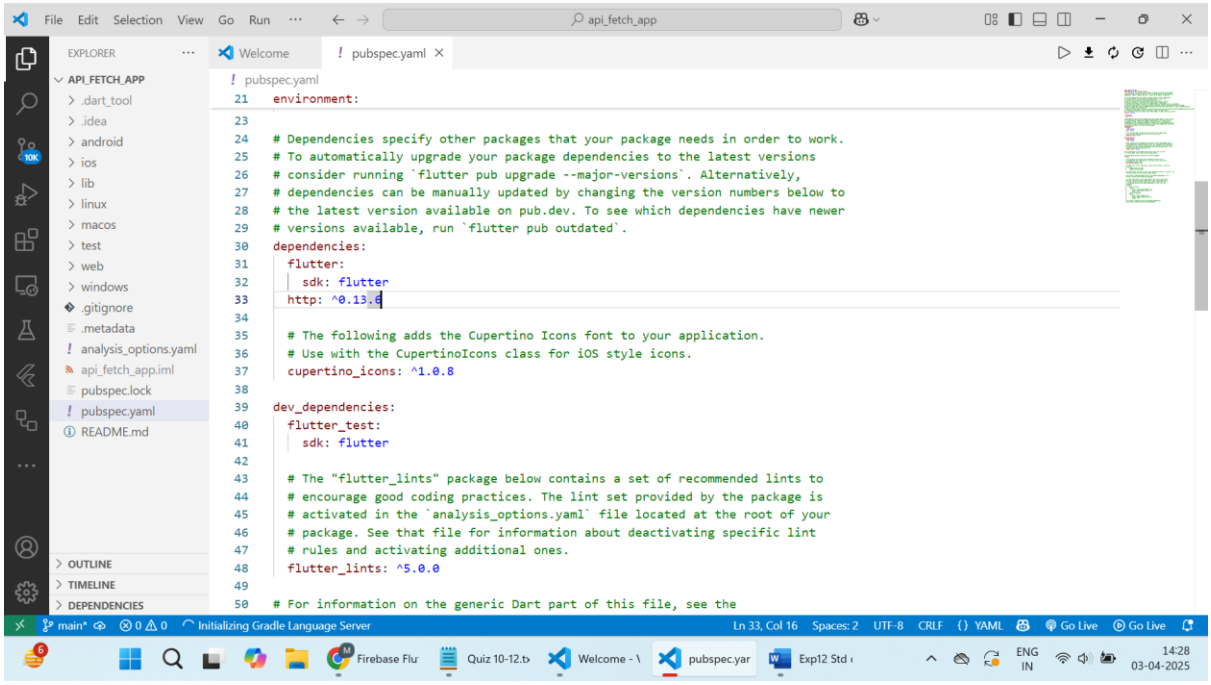
1. **Open pubspec.yaml in VS Code.**
2. **Add the http package under dependencies:**

dependencies:

flutter:

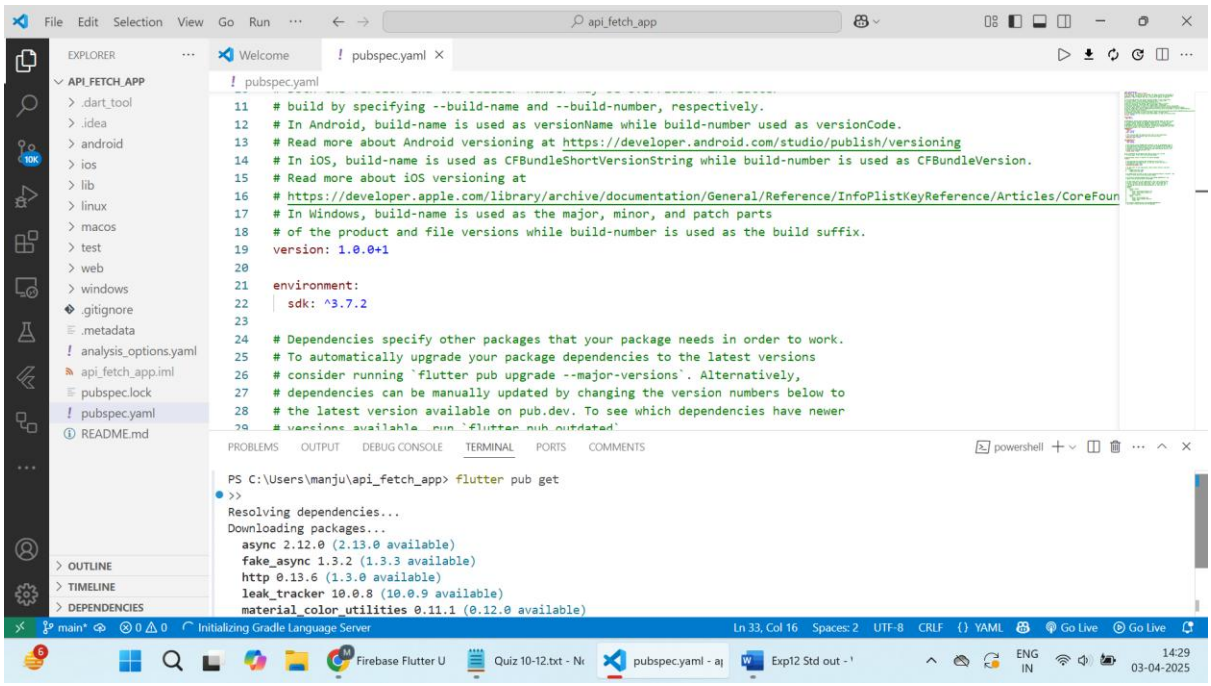
sdk: flutter

http: ^0.13.6



Save the file and run:

- **flutter pub get**



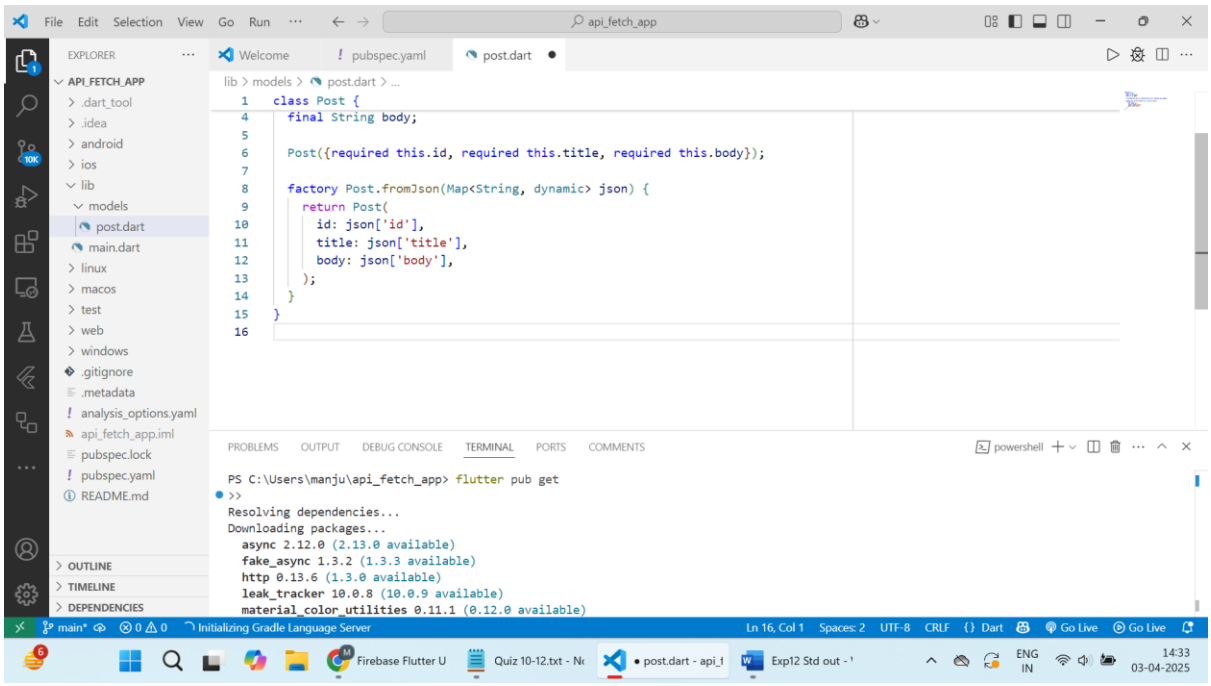
Step 3: Create a Model Class for JSON Parsing

1. Inside the lib/ folder, create a **new folder** named models.

2. Inside the models folder, create a file named post.dart.

3. Add the following Dart code to define the model class:

1. Inside the lib/ folder, create a **new folder** named models.



Code to be Add in dart file -

```
class Post {
  final int id;
  final String title;
  final String body;

  Post({required this.id, required this.title, required this.body});

  factory Post.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> json) {
    return Post(
      id: json['id'],
      title: json['title'],
      body: json['body'],
    );
  }
```

```
}
```

This converts JSON data from the API into a Dart object.

Step 4: Create API Service to Fetch Data

1. Inside the lib/ folder, create a new folder named services.

2. Inside services, create a file named api_service.dart.

3. Add the following code to fetch API data:

api_service.dart

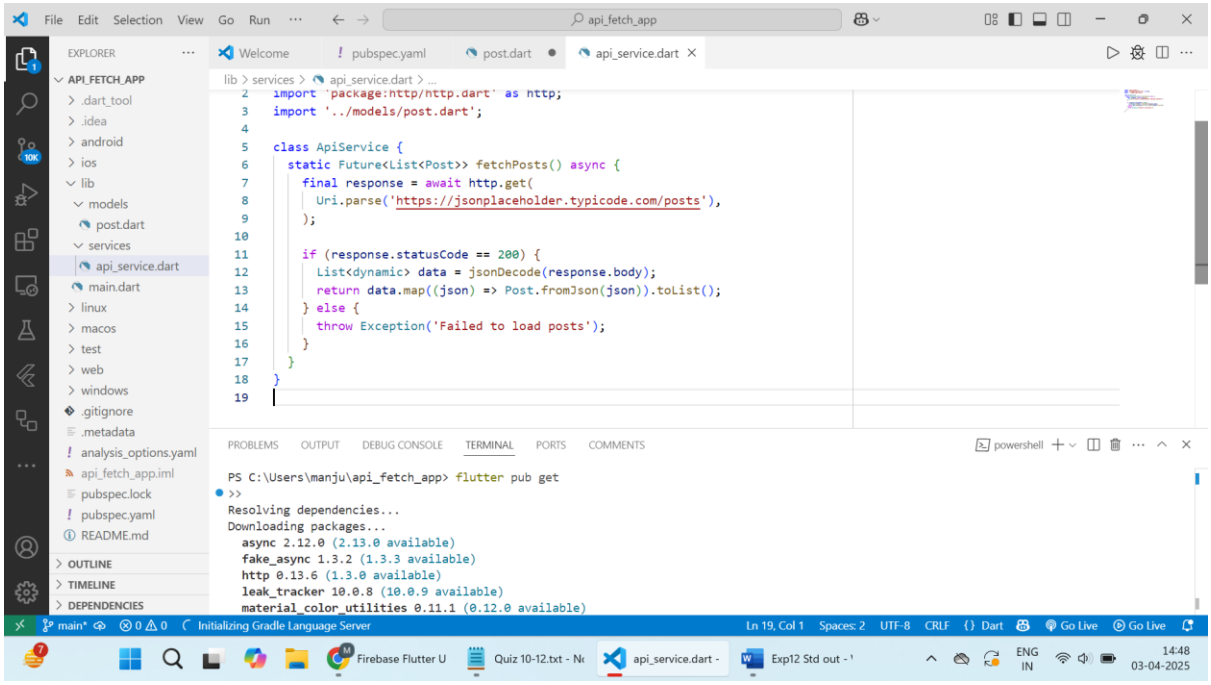
```
import 'dart:convert';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import '../models/post.dart';

class ApiService {
  static Future<List<Post>> fetchPosts() async {
    final response = await http.get(Uri.parse('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts'));

    if (response.statusCode == 200) {
      List<dynamic> data = jsonDecode(response.body);
      return data.map((json) => Post.fromJson(json)).toList();
    } else {
      throw Exception('Failed to load posts');
    }
  }
}
```

This function:

- Sends an **HTTP GET request**.
- Decodes the **JSON response**.
- Maps JSON to a list of Post objects.



Step 5: Build the UI to Display Data

1. Open lib/main.dart in VS Code.
2. Replace its contents with the following code:

lib/main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'services/api_service.dart';
import 'models/post.dart';

void main() {
  WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();
```

```
  runApp(MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'API Fetch Example',
      theme: ThemeData(primarySwatch: Colors.blue),
      home: HomeScreen(),
    );
  }
}

class HomeScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _HomeScreenState createState() => _HomeScreenState();
}

class _HomeScreenState extends State<HomeScreen> {
  late Future<List<Post>> futurePosts;

  @override
  void initState() {
    super.initState();
    futurePosts = ApiService.fetchPosts();
  }
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Public API Data')),
  body: FutureBuilder<List<Post>>(
   future: futurePosts,
   builder: (context, snapshot) {
    if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.waiting) {
     return Center(child: CircularProgressIndicator());
    } else if (snapshot.hasError) {
     return Center(child: Text('Error: ${snapshot.error}'));
    } else if (!snapshot.hasData || snapshot.data!.isEmpty) {
     return Center(child: Text('No data available'));
    } else {
     return ListView.builder(
      itemCount: snapshot.data!.length,
      itemBuilder: (context, index) {
       Post post = snapshot.data![index];
       return Card(
        margin: EdgeInsets.all(10),
        child: ListTile(
         title: Text(
          post.title,
          style: TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
         ),
         subtitle: Text(post.body),
```

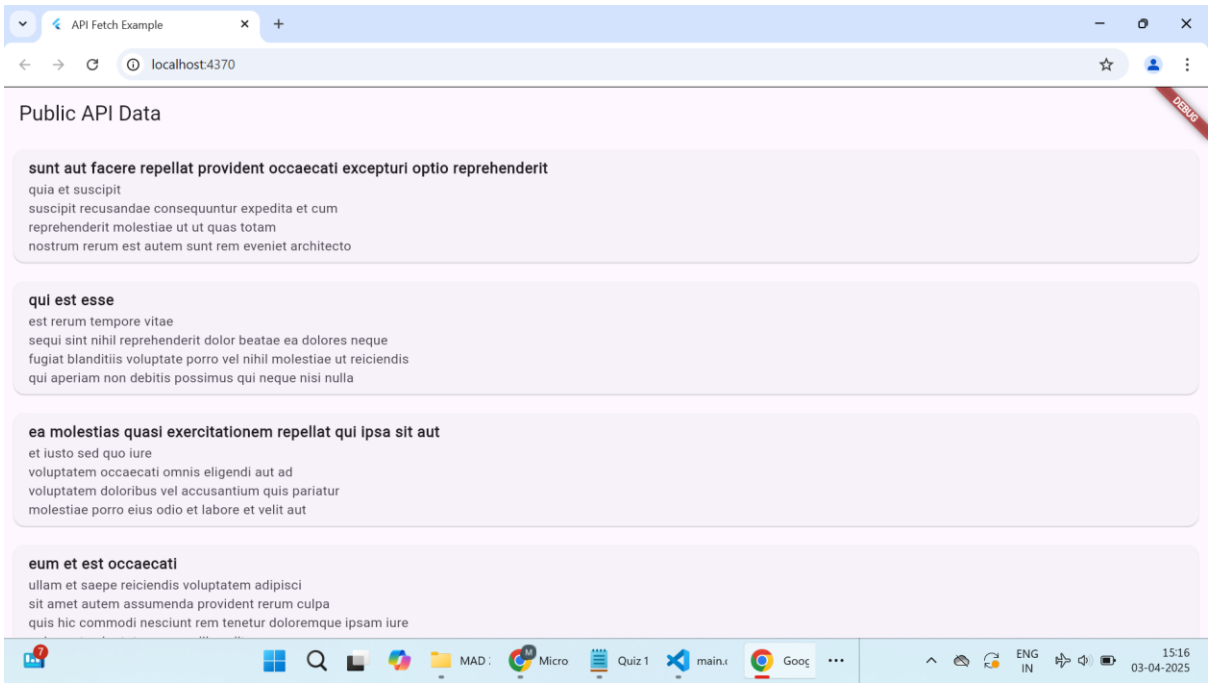
```
                ),
              );
            },
          );
        }
      },
    ),
  );
 }
}
```

Features of this UI Code:

- Uses **FutureBuilder** to handle API data.
- Displays a **loading spinner** while fetching data.
- Shows **error messages** if API call fails.
- Uses ListView.builder to dynamically display fetched data.

Step 6: Run the Flutter App in VS Code

1. **Connect a device** (Android emulator or physical device).
2. Open **Terminal in VS Code** (Ctrl + ~).
   - **flutter run**



Step 7: Debugging API Calls

1. Check API Response:
   - **Open https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts in a browser.**
2. **Print API Data for Debugging**
   - **Modify fetchPosts() in api_service.dart**

```
import 'dart:convert';

import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;

import '../models/post.dart';
```

```
class ApiService {
  static Future<List<Post>> fetchPosts() async {
    final url = 'https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts'; // Public API
    final response = await http.get(Uri.parse(url));

    print('Response Code: ${response.statusCode}');
    print('Response Body: ${response.body}');

    if (response.statusCode == 200) {
      List<dynamic> data = jsonDecode(response.body);
      return data.map((json) => Post.fromJson(json)).toList();
    } else {
      throw Exception('Failed to load posts');
    }
  }
}
```

Step 8 -Debug Network Requests in Browser (For Flutter Web)

open Chrome DevTools:

1. **Press F12 → Go to Network tab.**
2. **Click Fetch/XHR.**
3. **Reload the app (Ctrl + R).**
4. **Check if the API request appears in the list.**
5. **Click on the request → View response.**

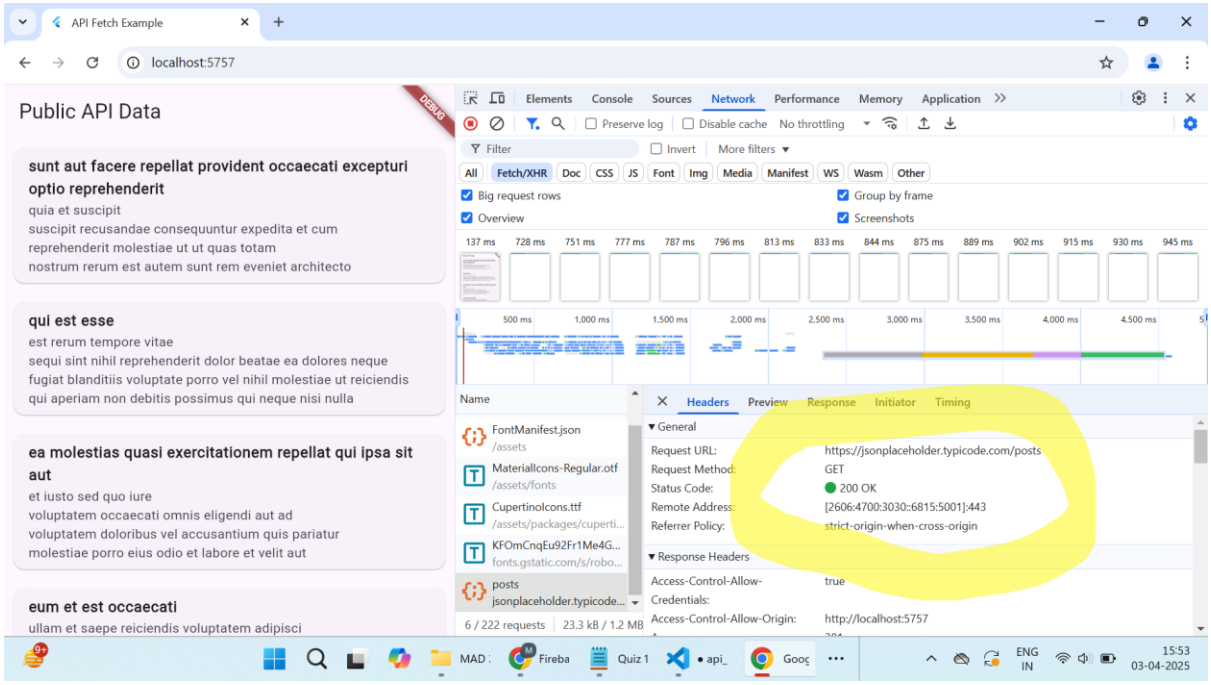
What this does:

- Prints **response status code** (e.g., 200, 404, 500).
- Prints **response body** (JSON data).

Debug Network Requests in Browser (For Flutter Web)

If using Flutter Web, open **Chrome DevTools**:

- Press F12 → Go to **Network** tab.
- Click **Fetch/XHR**.
- Reload the app (Ctrl + R).
- Check if the API request appears in the list.
- Click on the request → View response.
-



If you see **"404 Not Found"** or **"500 Internal Server Error"**, the API URL is incorrect.

Conclusion – In this way we have implemented the app,which will Fetch real-time data from an API and it will Parse JSON into Dart objects and also Dynamically update UI with API data.