#### An application that uses GUI components, Fonts, Colors

Ex.No:1 Date: 30/08/2022

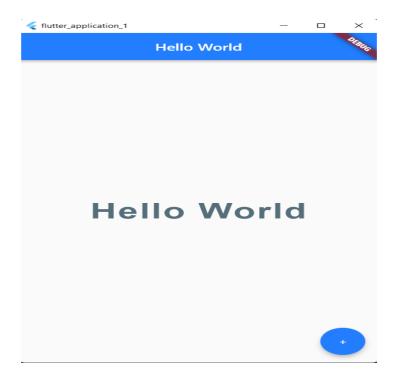
#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that uses GUI components, fonts, and colors.

#### **Procedure:**

- Scaffold()
  - o Creates a visual scaffold for Material Design widgets
  - o appBar() id used to specify the title and background of the top bar.
  - o body() is used to contain the primary content of the scaffold.
- MaterialApp()
  - o contains widgets that are used for the material design of an application.
  - o theme property is used to set the theme of the application to dark or light.
  - Home property defines the starting point of the application. It usually contains Scaffold.
- Text():
  - import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
  - o specify the string to be displayed, withing quotes inside Text().
  - o Style property can be used to add TextStyle like fontSize, color.
  - o textAlign property can be used for alignment of specified text

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
  runApp(MaterialApp(
   home: Home(),
  ));}
class Home extends StatelessWidget {
  const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text("Hello World"),
          centerTitle: true,
          backgroundColor: Color.fromARGB(255, 34, 126, 255)),
      body: Center(
        child: Text(
          "Hello World",
```



## **Result:**

A mobile application which uses GUI components, fonts, and colors has been implemented successfully.

### An application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners

Ex.No:2 Date: 06/09/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that uses Layout Managers and Event Listeners

#### **Procedure:**

- Layout managers:
  - o Column() class is used to display its children in a vertical way.
  - o Children property is used to specify its descendants.
  - ListTile is a fixed-height row that typically contains some text as well asleading or trailing icon.
  - The icons (or other widgets) for the tile are defined with the leading and trailing parameters.

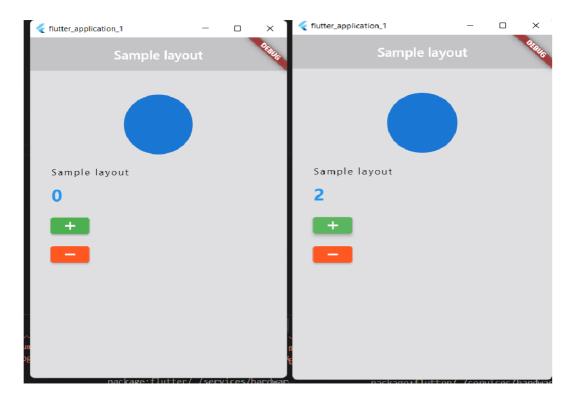
#### - Event listeners:

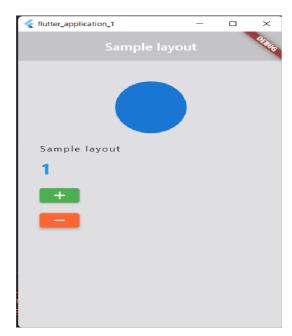
- onPressed() property is used to assign a callback function to the button oricon.
- The application executes this function whenever the user presses taps thechip.
- o If onPressed() is null, then it denotes disabled.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
  runApp(const MaterialApp(
    home: Home(),
    ));
}
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
  const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  @override
  State<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
}
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
  int projects = 0;
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
    backgroundColor: Color.fromARGB(255, 223, 223, 225),
```

```
appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text("Sample layout"),
        backgroundColor: Colors.black12,
        centerTitle: true,
        elevation: 0.0,
      ),
      body: Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(30.0, 40.0, 30.0, 0.0),
        child: Column(
          crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
          children: <Widget>[
            Center(
              child: CircleAvatar(
                backgroundImage: AssetImage('assets/flutter.png'),
                radius: 50.0,
              ),
            ),
            SizedBox(
              height: 20.0,
            ),
            Text(
              "Sample layout",
              style: TextStyle(
                color: Colors.black,
                letterSpacing: 2.0,
              ),
            ),
            SizedBox(
              height: 10.0,
            ),
            Text(
              "$projects",
              style: TextStyle(
                color: Colors.blue,
                letterSpacing: 2.0,
                fontSize: 28.0,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
              ),
            ),
            SizedBox(
              height: 20.0,
            ),
            ElevatedButton(
              onPressed: () {
                setState(() {
                  projects++;
                });
              },
```

```
onLongPress: () {
               setState(() {
                 projects *= 2;
               });
             },
             child: Icon(
               Icons.add,
             ),
             style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
               primary: Colors.green,
             ),
           ),
           SizedBox(
             height: 20.0,
           ),
           ElevatedButton(
             onPressed: () {
               setState(() {
                 if (projects > 0) projects--;
               });
             },
             onLongPress: () {
               setState(() {
                 if (projects > 0) projects ~/= 2;
               });
             },
             child: Icon(
               Icons.remove,
             style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
               primary: Colors.deepOrange,
             ),
           ),
           SizedBox(
             height: 20.0,
           ),
           Row(
             children: [
               SizedBox(
                 width: 20.0,
               ),],)],),);
             }
           }
```





# **Result:**

An application that uses layout managers and event listeners has been implemented successfully

### **Creation of Calculator Application**

Ex.No:3 Date: 13/09/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile calculator application

#### **Procedure:**

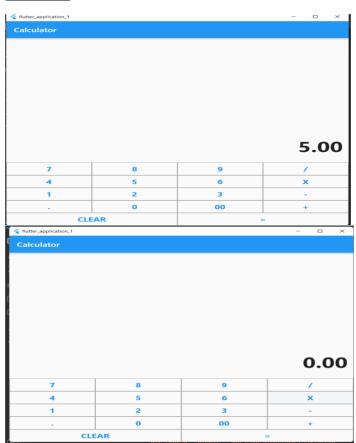
- Initialize num1, num2 and res (result) as 0
- Declare a function for each of the basic arithmetic operations (+, -, \*, /) which takes two operands as parameters and returns the result.
- Use the TextField, to get num1 and num2 as input.
- TextEditingController is used to retrieve the values of the TextField(s).
- Use another non-editable TextField to display the result.
- Use MaterialButton to perform the labelled arithmetic operation.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() => runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Calculator',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      home: const MyHomePage(),
class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  const MyHomePage({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}
```

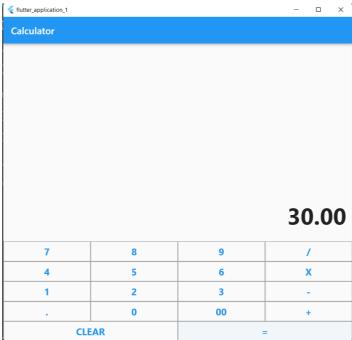
```
class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
  String output = "0";
  String _output = "0";
  double num1 = 0.0;
  double num2 = 0.0;
  String operand = "";
  buttonPressed(String buttonText) {
    if (buttonText == "CLEAR") {
      _output = "0";
      num1 = 0.0;
      num2 = 0.0;
      operand = "";
    } else if (buttonText == "+" ||
        buttonText == "-" ||
        buttonText == "/" ||
        buttonText == "X") {
      num1 = double.parse(output);
      operand = buttonText;
      _output = "0";
    } else if (buttonText == ".") {
      if (_output.contains(".")) {
        return;
      } else {
        _output = _output + buttonText;
      }
    } else if (buttonText == "=") {
      num2 = double.parse(output);
      if (operand == "+") {
        _output = (num1 + num2).toString();}
      if (operand == "-") {
        _output = (num1 - num2).toString();}
      if (operand == "X") {
        _output = (num1 * num2).toString();}
      if (operand == "/") {
        _output = (num1 / num2).toString();}
      num1 = 0.0;
      num2 = 0.0;
      operand = "";
    } else {
      _output = _output + buttonText;
    setState(() {
      output = double.parse(_output).toStringAsFixed(2);
    });
  }
```

```
buildButton(String buttonText) {
    return Expanded(
        child: OutlinedButton(
      style: OutlinedButton.styleFrom(
        shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
          borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(0.0),
        ),
        side: const BorderSide(width: 1, color: Colors.grey),
        minimumSize: const Size.fromHeight(
            50.0), // Set this padding: EdgeInsets.zero, // and this
      ),
      child: Text(
        buttonText,
        style: const TextStyle(fontSize: 20.0, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
      onPressed: () => buttonPressed(buttonText),
    ));}
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: const Text("Calculator"),
        ),
        body: Column(
          children: <Widget>[
            const Expanded(
              child: Divider(
                color: Colors.white,
              ),),
            Column(children: [
              Container(
                  alignment: Alignment.centerRight,
                  padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
                      vertical: 24.0, horizontal: 12.0),
                  child: Text(output,
                      style: const TextStyle(
                        fontSize: 48.0,
                        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
                      ))),
              Row(children: [
                buildButton("7"),
                buildButton("8"),
                buildButton("9"),
                buildButton("/")
              ]),
```

```
Row(children: [
                buildButton("4"),
                buildButton("5"),
                buildButton("6"),
                buildButton("X")]),
              Row(children: [
                buildButton("1"),
                buildButton("2"),
                buildButton("3"),
                buildButton("-")]),
              Row(children: [
                buildButton("."),
                buildButton("0"),
                buildButton("00"),
                buildButton("+")]),
              Row(children: [
                buildButton("CLEAR"),
                buildButton("="),
              ])])],
        ));}}
```







## **Result:**

A calculator application for mobiles has been implemented successfully.

#### An application that draws basic graphical primitives on screen

Ex.No:4 Date: 20/09/2022

#### Aim:

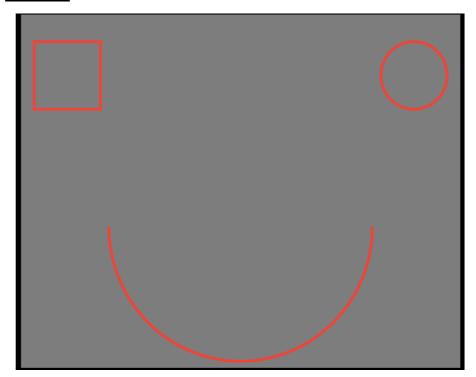
To create a mobile application that draws basic graphical primitives on screen.

#### **Procedure:**

- Declare a class for each graphical primitive.
- The CustomPainter class is used.
- The paint method takes canvas and size as parameters.
- Create an instance of Paint() class.
- canvas.drawRect() is used to draw a rectangle.
- Similarly, for line drawLine() is used.
- For circle and arc, drawCircle() and drawArc() are used respectively.
- Inside the scaffold, the required class is called by specifying it as the painter of Custom Paint class.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
final Color darkBlue = Color.fromARGB(255, 18, 32, 47);
void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      theme: ThemeData.dark().copyWith(scaffoldBackgroundColor: darkBlue),
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      home: Scaffold(
// Outer white container with padding
        body: Container(
          color: Colors.black,
          padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 40, vertical: 80),
// Inner yellow container
          child: Container(
// pass double.infinity to prevent shrinking of the painter area to 0.
```

```
width: double.infinity,
            height: double.infinity,
            color: Color.fromARGB(255, 126, 125, 125),
            child: CustomPaint(painter: FaceOutlinePainter()),
          ),
       ),
      ),
   );
 }
}
class FaceOutlinePainter extends CustomPainter {
 @override
 void paint(Canvas canvas, Size size) {
    final paint = Paint();
    paint.style = PaintingStyle.stroke;
    paint.strokeWidth = 4.0;
    paint.color = Color.fromARGB(255, 244, 67, 54);
   canvas.drawOval(
      Rect.fromLTWH(size.width - 120, 40, 100, 100),
      paint,
    );
    canvas.drawRect(
      Rect.fromLTWH(20, 40, 100, 100),
     paint,
   );
    final mouth = Path();
   mouth.moveTo(size.width * 0.8, size.height * 0.6);
   mouth.arcToPoint(
      Offset(size.width * 0.2, size.height * 0.6),
      radius: Radius.circular(150),
    );
    canvas.drawPath(mouth, paint);
 bool shouldRepaint(FaceOutlinePainter oldDelegate) => false;
}
```



# **Result:**

A mobile application that draws basic graphical primitives on screen has been implemented successfully.

### An application that uses database for persistent storage

Ex.No:5 Date: 27/09/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that draws basic graphical primitives on screen.

#### **Procedure:**

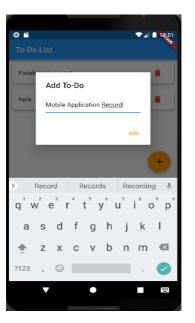
- Install the following packages:
  - o npm install firebase-tools
  - o flutter pub add firebase\_core
  - o flutter pub add firebase\_auth
- Use 'firebase login' command to login to google account
- Use 'flutterfire configure' to add a firebase project to the application.
- Import the generated 'firebase options' file to main.dart file.
- FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser is used to get the current user object
- Use FilePicker to select files from the device.
- storage.ref().child() is used to store the chosen file to Firebase storage.

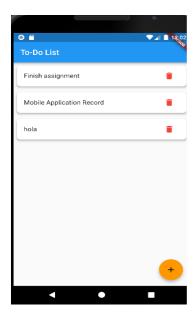
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:cloud_firestore/cloud_firestore.dart';
void main() => runApp(
   MaterialApp(
    theme: ThemeData(
       brightness: Brightness.light,
       primaryColor: Colors.blue,
       accentColor: Colors.orange),
    home: MyApp(),
   ),
  );
class MyApp extends StatefulWidget {
 _MyAppState createState() => _MyAppState();
class _MyAppState extends State<MyApp> {
 List todos = List();
 String input = ";
 createTodos() {
  DocumentReference documentReference =
     Firestore.instance.collection('MyTodos').document(input);
```

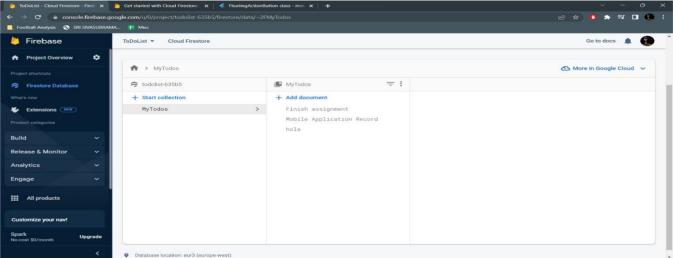
```
Map<String, String> todos = {'todoTitle': input};
 documentReference.setData(todos).whenComplete(() {
 print('$input created');
 });
}
deleteTodos() {}
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('To-Do List'),
   ),
   floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
     child: Icon(Icons.add),
     onPressed: () {
      showDialog(
      context: context,
       builder: (BuildContext context) {
         return AlertDialog(
          title: Text('Add To-Do'),
          content: TextField(
          onChanged: (String value) {
             input = value;
           },
          ),
          actions: <Widget>[
           FlatButton(
           onPressed: () {
              createTodos();
              Navigator.of(context).pop();
             child: Text('Add'),
           ),
          ],
        );
       },
      );
    },
   ),
```

```
body: StreamBuilder(
  stream: Firestore.instance.collection('MyTodos').snapshots(),
  builder: (context, snapshots) {
    return ListView.builder(
     shrinkWrap: true,
     itemCount: snapshots.data.documents.length,
     itemBuilder: (BuildContext context, int index) {
     DocumentSnapshot documentSnapshot =
         snapshots.data.documents[index];
      return Dismissible(
         key: Key(index.toString()),
         child: Card(
          elevation: 4.0,
          margin: EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
          shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
           borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
          ),
          child: ListTile(
           title: Text(documentSnapshot['todoTitle']),
           trailing: IconButton(
              icon: Icon(
               Icons.delete,
               color: Colors.red,
             ),
              onPressed: () {
               setState(() {
                todos.removeAt(index);
          });
        }),
       ),
    ));
    },);
  }));
```









## **Result:**

A mobile application that draws uses databases has been implemented successfully.

#### An application that makes use of RSS feed

Ex.No:6 Date:11/10/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that uses RSS feed.

#### **Procedure:**

- Import packages.
   import
   'package:webfeed/webfeed.dart';
   import 'package:http/http.dart' as
   http;
   import 'package:url\_launcher/url\_launcher.dart';
- Define RSS Feed URL (FEED\_URL)
- Create a variable to hold our RSS feed data. (\_feed)
- Create a place holder for our title (\_title)
- Create a method to navigate to the selected RSS item (openFeed)
- Use RssFeed.parse(response.body)to grab the RSS data from the provided URL.
- Create the UI for the ListView and plug in the retrieved RSS data

#### **Code:**

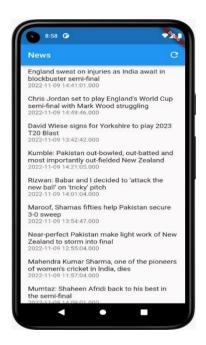
#### main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/foundation.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:webfeed/webfeed.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'package:url_launcher/url_launcher.dart';

void main() {
  runApp(const RSSDemo());
}
class RSSDemo extends StatelessWidget {
```

```
const RSSDemo({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return const MaterialApp(title: "RSS Feed", home: RSSMainPicture());
}
class RSSMainPicture extends StatefulWidget {
 const RSSMainPicture({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<RSSMainPicture> createState() => _RSSMainPictureState();
class _RSSMainPictureState extends State<RSSMainPicture> {
 late Future<RssFeed> result;
 Future<RssFeed> giver() async {
  var response = await http.get(Uri.parse(
     "https://www.espncricinfo.com/rss/content/story/feeds/0.xml"));
  var channel = RssFeed.parse(response.body);
  return channel;
 @override
 void initState() {
  super.initState();
  result = giver();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: const Text("News"),
    actions: [
     IconButton(
        onPressed: () => result = giver(),
        icon: const Icon(Icons.refresh_rounded)),
    ],
   ),
   body: FutureBuilder<RssFeed?>(
    future: result,
```

```
builder: (context, snapshot) {
     if (snapshot.hasError) {
      if (kDebugMode) {
        print("Error");
      return Container();
      } else if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.waiting) {
       return const Center(
        child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
      );
      } else if (snapshot.hasData) {
      var feed = snapshot.data!;
       var items = feed.items;
      return ListView.builder(
        itemCount: items?.length,
        itemBuilder: (context, index) {
         var item = items![index];
         return GestureDetector(
          onTap: () async {
            if (!await launchUrl(Uri.parse(item.link!))) {
             throw 'Could not launch ${item.link}';
            }
           },
          child: ListTile(
           // leading: CachedNetworkImage(
           // imageUrl: mediaImage!,
            // progressIndicatorBuilder: (context, url, downloadProgress) =>
                 CircularProgressIndicator(value: downloadProgress.progress),
            // errorWidget: (context, url, error) => const Icon(Icons.error),
            //),
            title: Text(item.title!),
            subtitle: Text("${item.pubDate!}"),
          ),);
        }, );}
     return Container();
    },),);
}}
```



# **Result:**

RSS feed has been successfully integrated with the mobile app.

## An application that implements multithreading

Ex.No:7 Date:18/10/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that implements multithreading.

#### **Procedure:**

- Install the following packages:
  - o npm install firebase-tools
  - o flutter pub add firebase\_core
  - o flutter pub add firebase\_auth
- Use 'firebase login' command to login to google account
- Use 'flutterfire configure' to add a firebase project to the application.
- Import the generated 'firebase options' file to main.dart file.
- FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser is used to get the current user object
- Use FilePicker to select files from the device.
- storage.ref().child() is used to store the chosen file to Firebase storage.
- 'async' enables your program to start a potentially long-running task and still be able to be responsive to other events while that task runs, rather than having to wait until that task has finished.
- 'await' keyword is used before a call to a function that returns a promise. This makesthe code wait at that point until the promise is settled, at which point the fulfilled value of the promise is treated as a return value, or the rejected value is thrown.

## **Code**:

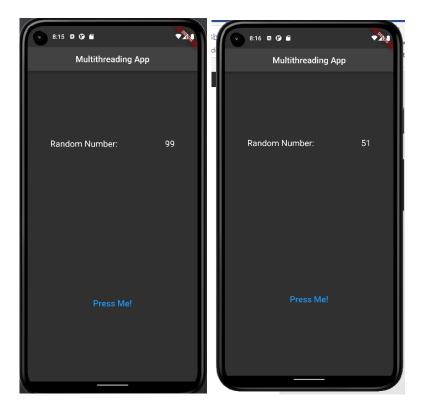
#### main.dart

```
import 'package:expt7/pages/home.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

void main() {
  runApp(const MyApp());
}
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({super.key});
 // This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Flutter Demo',
   theme: ThemeData(
    primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
    brightness: Brightness.dark,
   home: const Home(),
  );
home.dart
import 'dart:async';
import 'dart:math';
import 'package:flutter/foundation.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
 const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
}
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
 int randint=99;
 static FutureOr<int> randGen(int cal){
  var rng = Random();
  return rng.nextInt(100);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
```

```
title: Text(
    "Multithreading App",
   centerTitle: true,
 ),
 body: Column(
   mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
   children: <Widget>[
    Row(
     mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceAround,
     children: [
      Text(
       "Random Number: ",
       style: TextStyle(
         fontSize: 20.0,
       ),
      ),
      Text(
       "${randint}",
       style: TextStyle(
         fontSize: 20.0,
       ),
      ),
     ],
    ),
    SizedBox(
     height: 20.0,
    ),
    TextButton(
     onPressed: () async{
      int result = await compute(randGen,randint);
      setState(() {
       randint = result;
      });
     },
     child: Text(
      "Press Me!",
      style: TextStyle(
       fontSize: 20.0,
      ),),
   ),],),
   );}}
```



# **Result:**

An android application that implements multithreading has been developed and executed successfully.

## An application that uses GPS location information

Ex.No:8 Date: 01/11/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that uses GPS location information.

#### **Procedure:**

- Install the following packages: geolocator & geocoding
- Import them using,
  - import 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
  - o import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
- Get current location of the device, by creating an instance of Geolocator and calling getCurrentPosition.
- Convert latitude and longitude values into address using placemarkFromCoordinates().

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

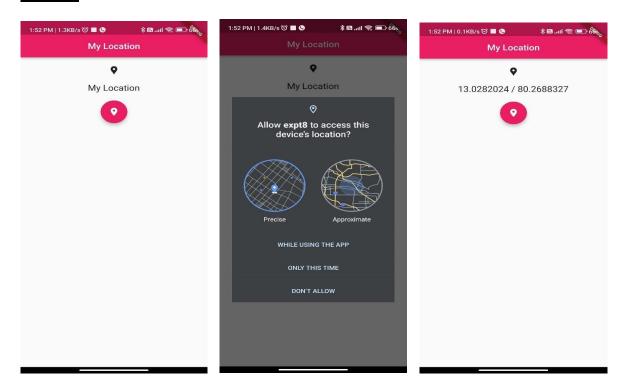
void main() {
  runApp(const MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

// This widget is the root of your application.
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Flutter Demo',
    theme: ThemeData(
      primarySwatch: Colors.pink,
    ),
    home: const Home(),
    );
}}
```

```
class Home extends StatelessWidget {
 const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: const Text(
      "My Location"
    ),
    centerTitle: true,
   body: const LocationInfo(
   ),
   floatingActionButtonLocation: FloatingActionButtonLocation.centerDocked,
  );
class LocationInfo extends StatefulWidget {
 const LocationInfo({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<LocationInfo> createState() => _LocationInfoState();
class _LocationInfoState extends State<LocationInfo> {
 String myLoc ="My Location";
 Location location=new Location();
 late bool _serviceEnabled;
 late PermissionStatus permissionGranted;
 late LocationData _locationData;
 bool _isListenLocation =false, _isGetLocation = false;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Column(
   crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
   children: <Widget>[
     const SizedBox(
      height: 20.0,
     const Icon(
      Icons.location_pin,
    ),
     const SizedBox(
      height: 20.0,
    ),
```

```
Center(
     child: Text(
      "$_myLoc",
      style: TextStyle(
       fontSize: 20.0,
      ),
    const SizedBox(
     height: 20.0,
    FloatingActionButton(
      child: Icon(
        Icons.location_on_sharp,
      onPressed: updateLoc,
 );
void updateLoc() async{
 _serviceEnabled = await location.serviceEnabled();
 if(!_serviceEnabled){
  _serviceEnabled = await location.requestService();
  if(_serviceEnabled)
   return;
 }
 _permissionGranted = await location.hasPermission(); if(_permissionGranted == PermissionStatus.denied){
  _permissionGranted = await location.requestPermission();
  if(_permissionGranted != PermissionStatus.granted)
   return;
 _locationData = await location.getLocation();
 setState(() {
  _isGetLocation = true;
 });
 if(_isGetLocation){
  _myLoc="${_locationData.latitude} / ${_locationData.longitude}";
```



## **Result:**

A native application that uses GPS location has been developed and executed successfully.

#### An application that takes advantage of rich gesture-based UI handling

Ex.No:9 Date: 08/11/2022

#### Aim:

To create a mobile application that will take advantage of underlying phone functionality including rich gesture-based UI handling

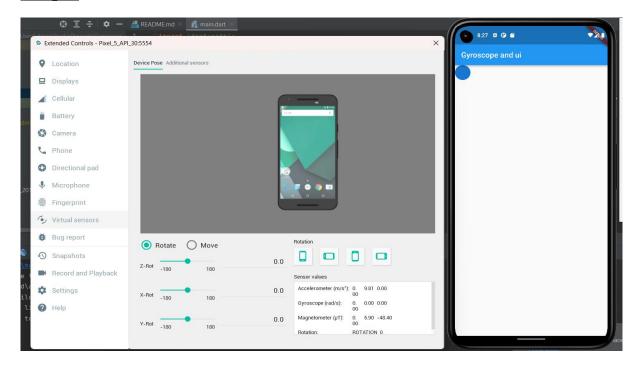
#### **Procedure:**

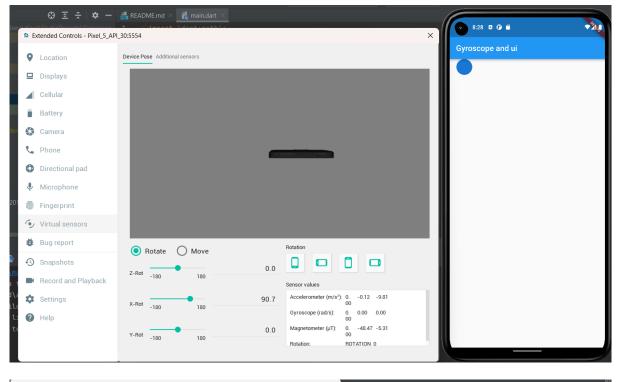
- Install path\_provider package
- The path where is file is to be written is obtained using getExternalStorageDirectory()function.
- writeAsString(<String>) is used to write contents into a text file.
- readAsString() is used to read the contents of the file.

```
import 'dart:math';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:sensors_plus/sensors_plus.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({super.key});
 // This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Flutter Demo',
   theme: ThemeData(
    // This is the theme of your application.
    //
    // Try running your application with "flutter run". You'll see the
    // application has a blue toolbar. Then, without quitting the app, try
    // changing the primarySwatch below to Colors.green and then invoke
```

```
// "hot reload" (press "r" in the console where you ran "flutter run",
     // or simply save your changes to "hot reload" in a Flutter IDE).
     // Notice that the counter didn't reset back to zero; the application
     // is not restarted.
     primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
   home: const MyHomePage(title: 'Gyroscope and ui'),
 }
}
class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
 const MyHomePage({super.key, required this.title});
 // This widget is the home page of your application. It is stateful, meaning
 // that it has a State object (defined below) that contains fields that affect
 // how it looks.
 // This class is the configuration for the state. It holds the values (in this
 // case the title) provided by the parent (in this case the App widget) and
 // used by the build method of the State. Fields in a Widget subclass are
 // always marked "final".
 final String title;
 @override
 State<MyHomePage> createState() => _MyHomePageState();
class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
 double _dx = 0,
   _{dy} = 0;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text(widget.title),
    body: StreamBuilder<GyroscopeEvent>(
     stream: SensorsPlatform.instance.gyroscopeEvents,
     builder: (context, snapshot) {
```

```
if (snapshot.hasData) {
     _dy = _dy + snapshot.data!.y * 10;
     _dx = _dx + snapshot.data!.x * 10;
    return Stack(
     children: [
      Positioned(
        top: _dy,
        left: _dx,
        child: GestureDetector(
         onPanUpdate: (details) {
          setState(() {
           _dy = max(0, _dy + details.delta.dy);
           _dx = max(0, _dx + details.delta.dx);
           });
         },
         child: const CircleAvatar(),
    );
   },),);}}
```







## **Result:**

A mobile application that uses rich gestures to handle UI was developed and executed successfully.

### An application that creates an alert upon user action

Ex.No:10 Date: 15/11/2022

#### Aim:

To create an application that sends an alert upon user action.

#### **Procedure:**

- On the To-do list page, create a TextButton labelled 'ADD' to add a new task.
- In the onPressed() property, use showDialog to specify the alert box contents.
- AlertDialog() is used to create the alert message box.
  - The content property is used to specify the message using Text(). In this case, the message displayed is "Task added".
  - The action property is used to specify the buttons in the alert box using TextButton().

#### **Code:**

#### main.dart

```
import 'package:expt10/pages/home.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 // This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Experiment 10',
   theme: ThemeData.dark(),
   home: const Home(),
  );
 }
}
```

#### home.dart

```
import 'package:expt10/services/local_notification_service.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
 const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
 late final LocalNotificationService service;
 @override
 void initState(){
  service = LocalNotificationService();
  service.initialize();
  super.initState();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: const Text(
      "Local Notifications Expt"
    backgroundColor: const Color(0xff006473),
    centerTitle: true,
   body: Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(MediaQuery.of(context).size.width*0.25),
    child: Column(
      children: <Widget>[
       TextButton(
         onPressed: () async {
           await service.showNotification(
             id: 0.
             title: "Sample Notification",
             body: "Sample Body"
          );
          },
         child: const Text(
           "Get an instant Notification"
         ),
       ),
       TextButton(
        onPressed: () async {
```

```
await service.showScheduledNotification(
            title: "Sample Notification",
            body: "Sample Body",
            seconds: 4,
          );
         },
        child: const Text(
           "Get a delayed Notification"
        ),),],),);
 }
}
local_notification_service.dart
import 'package:flutter local notifications/flutter local notifications.dart';
import 'package:timezone/timezone.dart' as tz;
import 'package:timezone/data/latest.dart' as tz;
class LocalNotificationService {
 LocalNotificationService();
 final _localNotificationService = FlutterLocalNotificationsPlugin();
 Future<void> initialize() async{
  tz.initializeTimeZones();
  const\ And roid Initialization Settings\ and roid Initialization Settings =
  AndroidInitializationSettings('ic stat assistant navigation');
  const DarwinInitializationSettings iosInitializationSettings =
     DarwinInitializationSettings(
      requestAlertPermission: true,
      requestBadgePermission: true,
      requestSoundPermission: true,
    );
  const InitializationSettings settings = InitializationSettings(
     android: androidInitializationSettings,
    iOS: iosInitializationSettings
  );
  await _localNotificationService.initialize(settings);
 Future<NotificationDetails> notificationDetails() async{
  const AndroidNotificationDetails androidNotificationDetails = AndroidNotificationDetails(
```

```
"channel_id", "channel_name",
   channelDescription: "Description",
   importance: Importance.max,
   priority: Priority.max,
   playSound: true.
  const DarwinNotificationDetails darwinNotificationDetails = DarwinNotificationDetails();
  return const NotificationDetails(android: androidNotificationDetails,iOS:
darwinNotificationDetails);
 Future<void> showNotification({
  required int id,
  required String title,
  required String body}) async{
   final details = await _notificationDetails();
   await _localNotificationService.show(id, title, body, details);
 Future<void> showScheduledNotification({
  required int id,
  required String title,
  required String body,
  required int seconds
 }) async{
  final details = await _notificationDetails();
  await _localNotificationService.zonedSchedule(
   id,
   title,
   body,
   tz.TZDateTime.from(DateTime.now().add(Duration(seconds: seconds)), tz.local,),
   details.
   androidAllowWhileIdle: true,
   uiLocalNotificationDateInterpretation: UILocalNotificationDateInterpretation.absoluteTime
  );
}
```





# **Result:**

An application that sends an alert upon user action was developed and executed successfully.

## An application that creates an alarm clock

Ex.No:11 Date: 22/11/2022

## Aim:

To create an application that creates an alarm clock.

## **Procedure:**

- Install the flutter\_alarm\_clock package using
  - o flutter pub add flutter\_alarm\_clock
- Import it using
  - import 'package:flutter\_alarm\_clock/flutter\_alarm\_clock.dart';
- The FlutterAlarmClock.createAlarm() that takes hours and minutes as parameters.
- Hours and minutes are taken as input from user, using TextField().
- On clicking on "Create Alarm" button, a snackbar is displayed which appears when an alarm is set.
- The "Show Alarms" button, opens the clock application of the device which shows the created alarms.

### **Code:**

#### main.dart

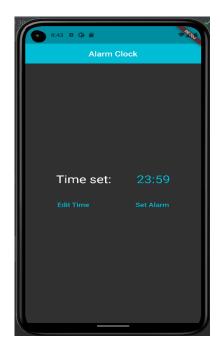
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'pages/home.dart';
void main() {
  runApp(const MyApp());
}

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

// This widget is the root of your application.
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Flutter Demo'.
```

```
theme: ThemeData(
    primarySwatch: Colors.cyan,
    brightness: Brightness.dark,
   home: const Home(),
  );
}
home.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter_alarm_clock/flutter_alarm_clock.dart';
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
 const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
 TimeOfDay time= TimeOfDay(hour: 23, minute: 59);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text(
     "Alarm Clock",
    ),
    centerTitle: true,
    elevation: 0.0,
    backgroundColor: Colors.cyan,
   ),
   body: Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
    child: Center(
     child: Column(
       mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
       children: [
        Row(
         mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
         children: [
```

```
Text(
            "Time set: ",
            style: TextStyle(
             fontSize: 30.0,
            ),
           ),
           Text(
            "${time.hour.toString().padLeft(2,'0')}:${time.minute.toString().padLeft(2,'0')}",
            style: TextStyle(
             fontSize: 30.0,
             color: Colors.cyan,
            ),
           )
         ],
        ),
        SizedBox(
         height: 30.0,
        ),
        Row(
         mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceAround,
         children: [
           TextButton(
            onPressed: () async{
             TimeOfDay? newTime = await showTimePicker(
                context: context,
                initialTime: time,
             if(newTime == null) return;
             setState(() {
              time = newTime;
             });
            },
            child: Text(
             "Edit Time",
             style: TextStyle(
              fontSize: 17.0,
             ),
            ),
           ),
           TextButton(
            onPressed: () {
             FlutterAlarmClock.createAlarm(time.hour,time.minute);
            },
```









# **Result:**

An application that creates an alarm clock is developed and tested successfully.

Ex.No:12 Date:27/11/2022

## Aim:

To implement a simple gaming application with multimedia support.

### **Procedure:**

- Create a class TileModel for each tile, which has the following as members
  - o ImageAssetPath
  - o IsSelected
- Create a list called 'pairs' which contains a pair of each tile of a specific image.
- Use GridView to display the tiles as a 4x4 grid.
- Initialize points as 0 using setState().
- For every matched tile, increment points by 100.
- Play until points == 800.
- Click on replay to restart the game.

## **Code**:

### data.dart

```
import 'package:memory_game/models/TileModel.dart';
String selectedTile = "";
int selectedIndex;
bool selected =
true;int points = 0;

List<TileModel> myPairs = new List<TileModel>();
List<bool> clicked = new List<bool>();

List<bool> getClicked(){

List<Dool> yoClicked = new List<bool>();
List<TileModel> myairs = new
 List<TileModel> ();myairs = getPairs();
 for(int i=0;i<myairs.length;i++){
  yoClicked[i] = false;
}</pre>
```

```
return yoClicked;
 List<TileModel> getPairs(){
  List<TileModel> pairs = new
  List<TileModel>();TileModel tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  //1
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/fox.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel); tileModel
= new TileModel();
  //2
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/hippo.p
  ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/horse.p
  ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  //4
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/monkey.pn
  g"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  //5
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/panda.p
  ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
```

```
//6
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/parrot.p
  ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  //7
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/rabbit.p
  ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  //8
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/zoo.pn
  g"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel); tileModel
= new TileModel();
  return pairs;
 }
 List<TileModel> getQuestionPairs(){
  List<TileModel> pairs = new
  List<TileModel>();TileModel tileModel = new
  TileModel();
//1
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png"
); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
  tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
  ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  pairs.add(tileModel);
  tileModel = new
  TileModel();
```

```
//3
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
 ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new
TileModel();
//4
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new
TileModel();
//5
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new
TileModel();
//6
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
 ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new
TileModel();
//7
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
 pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new
TileModel();
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.p
ng"); tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new
TileModel();
return pairs;
}
```

#### TileModel.dart

```
class TileModel{
 String
 imageAssetPath;bool
 isSelected;
 TileModel({this.imageAssetPath, this.isSelected});
 void setImageAssetPath(String
  getImageAssetPath){imageAssetPath =
  getImageAssetPath;
 String getImageAssetPath(){
  return imageAssetPath;
 void setIsSelected(bool
  getIsSelected){isSelected =
  getIsSelected;
 bool getIsSelected(){
  return isSelected;
}
main.dart
import 'dart:async';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:memory_game/data/data.dart';
import
'package:memory_game/models/TileModel.dart';
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 // This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {return MaterialApp(
```

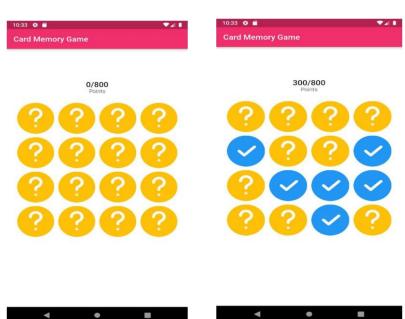
```
title: 'Card Memory Game',
    debugShowCheckedModeBanner:
    false, theme: ThemeData(
     // primaryColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
     primarySwatch: Colors.red,
    home: Home(),
   );
 class Home extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  _HomeState createState() => _HomeState();
 class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
  List<TileModel> gridViewTiles = new
  List<TileModel>();List<TileModel> questionPairs =
  new List<TileModel>();
  @override
  void initState() {
   // TODO: implement initState
   super.initState();
   reStart();
  void reStart() {
   myPairs = getPairs();
   myPairs.shuffle();
   gridViewTiles = myPairs;
   Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds:
   5), () {
 // Here you can write your code
    setState(() {
     print("2 seconds done");
     // Here you can write your code for open new view
     questionPairs =
     getQuestionPairs();gridViewTiles =
     questionPairs;
selected = false;
    });
   });
```

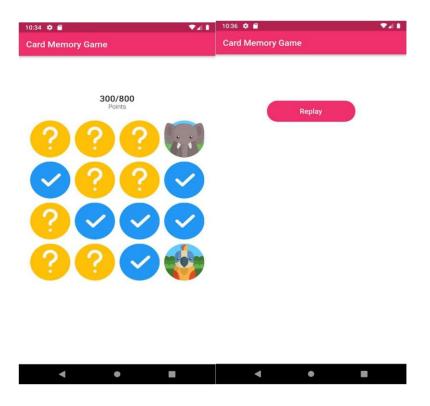
```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context)
 {return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text('Card Memory Game'),
   backgroundColor:Color(0xffef2e6c),
  ),
  backgroundColor: Colors.white,
  body: SingleChildScrollView(
  child: Container(
    padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 20, vertical:
    50), child: Column(
     children: <Widget>[
     SizedBox(
        height: 40,
       ),
       points != 800 ? Column(
        crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.center,
        children: <Widget>[
         Text(
          "$points/800",
          style:
          TextStyle(
            fontSize: 20, fontWeight: FontWeight. w500),
         Text(
          "Points",
          textAlign: TextAlign.start,
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 14, fontWeight: FontWeight. w300),
         ),
       ],
       ): Container(),
       SizedBox(
       height: 20,
       ),
       points != 800 ? GridView(
        shrinkWrap: true,
        //physics: ClampingScrollPhysics(),
        scrollDirection: Axis.vertical,
        gridDelegate: SliverGridDelegateWithMaxCrossAxisExtent(
          mainAxisSpacing: 0.0, maxCrossAxisExtent: 100.0),
        children: List.generate(gridViewTiles.length, (index) {
         return Tile(
          imagePathUrl: gridViewTiles[index].getImageAssetPath(),
          tileIndex: index,
          parent: this,
```

```
);
         }),
        ): Container(
         child: Column(
          children: <Widget>[
            GestureDetector(
            onTap: (){
              setState(()
               { points =
               0;
               reStart();
              });
             },
             child: Container(
              height: 50,
              width: 200,
              alignment: Alignment.center,
              decoration: BoxDecoration(
              color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
               borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(24),
              ),
              child: Text("Replay", style:
                TextStyle(color: Colors.white,
                fontSize: 17,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.w500
              ),),
             ),
            SizedBox(height: 20,),
          ],))],),),);
}
}
class Tile extends StatefulWidget {
 String imagePathUrl;
 int tileIndex;
 _HomeState parent;
 Tile({this.imagePathUrl, this.tileIndex, this.parent});
 @override
 _TileState createState() => _TileState();
```

```
class TileState extends
 State<Tile> {@override
 Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {return GestureDetector(
   onTap: () {
    if (!selected) {
     setState(() {
       myPairs[widget.tileIndex].setIsSelected(true);
      if (selectedTile != "") {
       /// testing if the selected tiles are same
       if (selectedTile == myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath()) {
        print("add point");
        points = points + 100;
        print(selectedTile + " thishis" + widget.imagePathUrl);
        TileModel tileModel = new TileModel();
        print(widget.tileIndex);
        selected = true;
        Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2), () {
         tileModel.setImageAssetPath("");
         myPairs[widget.tileIndex] = tileModel;
         print(selectedIndex);
         myPairs[selectedIndex] =
         tileModel;
         this.widget.parent.setState(() {});
         setState(() {
          selected = false;
         });
         selectedTile = "";
        });
       } else {
        print(selectedTile +
          " thishis " +
          myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath());
        print("wrong choice");
        print(widget.tileIndex);
        print(selectedIndex);
        selected = true;
        Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2), () {
         this.widget.parent.setState(() {
         myPairs[widget.tileIndex].setIsSelected(false);
         myPairs[selectedIndex].setIsSelected(false);
         });
         setState(() {
          selected = false;
         });
        });
```

```
selectedTile = "";
       }
     } else {
       setState(() {
        selectedTile = myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath();
        selectedIndex = widget.tileIndex;
       });
       print(selectedTile);
      print(selectedIndex);
    }
   },
   child: Container(
    margin: EdgeInsets.all(5),
    child: myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath() != ""
       ? Image.asset(myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getIsSelected()
         ? myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath()
         : widget.imagePathUrl)
       : Container(
         color: Colors.white,
         child: Image.asset("assets/correct.png"),
        ),),);
}
```





# **Result:**

Thus, a simple gaming application that supports multimedia is implemented using Flutter.

## **Connectivity Via SOAP Or REST**

Ex.No:13 Date:29/11/2022

## Aim:

To a mobile application for data handling and connectivity via SOAP or REST tobackend services potentially hosted in a cloud environment.

## **Procedure:**

- Import,
  - o http.dart
  - o dart:convert
- Specify the URL of the API within "Uri.parse(<>)"
- http.get() is used to fetch url contents.

## **Code:**

#### quotes.dart

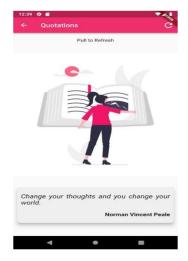
```
// To parse this JSON data, do
//
// final quotes = quotesFromJson(jsonString);
import 'dart:convert';
Quotes quotesFromJson(String str) =>
Quotes.fromJson(json.decode(str));String quotesToJson(Quotes data)
=> json.encode(data.toJson());
class Quotes {
   Quotes({
    this.id,
    this.tags,
        this.content = ",
        this.author = ",
```

```
this.authorSlug,
  this.length,
  this.dateAdded,
  this.dateModified
});
 String? id;
List<String>?
tags; String
 content; String
 author; String?
 authorSlug;int?
length;
 DateTime? dateAdded;
 DateTime? dateModified;
factory Quotes.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Quotes(
  id: json["_id"],
  tags: List<String>.from(json["tags"].map((x) =>
  x)),content: json["content"],
  author: json["author"],
  authorSlug:
  json["authorSlug"], length:
  json["length"],
  dateAdded: DateTime.parse(json["dateAdded"]),
  dateModified:
  DateTime.parse(json["dateModified"]),
);
 Map<String, dynamic> toJson() => {
  " id": id,
  "tags": List<dynamic>.from(tags!.map((x) =>
  x)), "content": content,
  "author": author,
  "authorSlug": authorSlug,
  "length": length,
  "dateAdded":
  "${dateAdded!.year.toString().padLeft(4, '0')}-
${dateAdded!.month.toString().padLeft(2,'0')}-${dateAdded!.day.toString().padLeft(2,
'0')}",
  "dateModified":
  "${dateModified!.year.toString().padLeft(4, '0')}-
${dateModified!.month.toString().padLeft(2, '0')}-${dateModified!.day.toString().padLeft(2,
'0')}",
};}
```

## api.dart

```
import 'dart:convert';
 import 'package:http/http.dart' as
 http;import 'quotes.dart';
class Api {
  static Future<Quotes?> getQuotes() async {
   Uri url =
   Uri.parse('http://api.quotable.io/random');
   http.Response response = await http.get(url);
   if (response.statusCode == 200) {
     print("success");
    return Quotes.fromJson(jsonDecode(response.body));
   } else {
    print("error in getting data");
   }}}
 quotes_page.dart
 import 'dart:convert';
 import'package:flutter/material.dart'
 ; import 'package:http/http.dart' as
 http;import 'quotes.dart';
 import 'api.dart';
 class QuotesScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  QuotesScreen({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  @override
  State<QuotesScreen> createState() => _QuotesScreenState();
 }
 class _QuotesScreenState extends
  State<QuotesScreen> {var size, height, width;
  Quotes? data;
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
   {size =
   MediaQuery.of(context).size;
   height = size.height;
   width = size.width;
   return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
```

```
backgroundColor:
      Color(0xffef2e6c), title:
      Text("Quotations"),
      actions: [
       IconButton(
       icon: Icon(
          Icons.refresh_outlined,
        ),
iconSize: 30, onPressed: () {
print("icon refresh");
getQuotes();
        },),],),
     body: RefreshIndicator(
      onRefresh:
      getQuotes, child:
      ListView( children: [
        Padding(
          padding: const
          EdgeInsets.all(18.0), child: Text(
           "Pull to Refresh",
           textAlign:
           TextAlign.center, style:
           TextStyle(
            fontSize: 15,
     ),);}
Future<Null> getQuotes() async {
data = await Api.getQuotes();
setState(() {});
  }}
```





# **Result:**

Hence, a mobile application for data handling and connectivity via SOAP or REST tobackend services potentially hosted in a cloud environment.

## Geo-Positioning, Accelerometer And Rich Gesture Based UI

Ex.No:14 Date:03/12/2022

#### Aim:

To write a mobile application that will take advantage of underlying phone functionality including GEO positioning, accelerometer, and rich gesture-based UI handling.

## **Procedure:**

## **Geo-positioning:**

- Install the following packages: geolocator & geocoding
- Import them using,
  - o import 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
  - import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
- Get current location of the device, by creating an instance of Geolocator and callinggetCurrentPosition.
- Convert latitude and longitude values into address using placemarkFromCoordinates().

#### Accelerometer:

- Install the sensors package.
- Import it using, 'import 'package:sensors/sensors.dart';'
- accelerometer readings tell if the device is moving in a particular direction.

## Gesture-based UI:

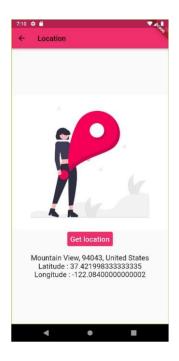
- In the onTap() property of the GestureDetector(), pass the function to be performed.
- In this case, it reverses the boolean value isLightsOn.
- This is used to switch the theme of the screen as dark or light.
- The child property of GestureDetector() is used to specify icon, on clicking which theaction is to be performed.

## **Geo-positioning:**

### **Code:**

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
 import
 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
 import
 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
 class LocationPage extends
  StatefulWidget {@override
  _LocationPageState createState() => _LocationPageState();
 class _LocationPageState extends
  State<LocationPage> {Position? _currentPosition;
  String _currentAddress = ";
@override
  Widget build(BuildContext
   context) {return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     iconTheme: IconThemeData(
      color: Colors.black, //change your color here
     ),
     backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
     title: Text("Location", style: TextStyle(color:Colors.black)),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment:
      MainAxisAlignment.center,children:
      <Widget>[
        Image.asset('assets/images/undraw_Current_location_re_i130.pn
        g'), TextButton(
         style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor:
         MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))),child: Text("Get
         location", style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20,color:Colors.white)), onPressed: () {
          _getCurrentLocation();
         },
        ),
```

```
Divider(color:Colors.transparent,thickness:
       150),if (_currentAddress != null) Text(
        currentAddress, style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
      if (_currentPosition != null) Text( 'Latitude : ' +
        _currentPosition!.latitude.toString(),style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
      if (_currentPosition != null) Text( 'Longitude : ' +
         _currentPosition!.longitude.toString(),style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
      ),],),);}
 _getCurrentLocation() {
  Geolocator
    .getCurrentPosition(desiredAccuracy:
LocationAccuracy.best,forceAndroidLocationManager: true)
    .then((Position position) {
   setState(() {
    _currentPosition = position;
    _getAddressFromLatLng();
   });
  }).catchError((e)
   { print(e);
  });
 _getAddressFromLatLng() async
  { try {
   List<Placemark> placemarks = await placemarkFromCoordinates(
     currentPosition!.latitude,
     _currentPosition!.longitude
   );
   Placemark place =
   placemarks[0];setState(() {
    _currentAddress = "${place.locality}, ${place.postalCode}, ${place.country}";
   });
  } catch (e) {
   print(e);
  }
```



## **Accelerometer:**

## **Code**:

```
import 'dart:async';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import
'package:sensors/sensors.dart';

class FocusPage extends

StatefulWidget {final String

title='Focus!';

@override
FocusPageState createState() => FocusPageState();
}
```

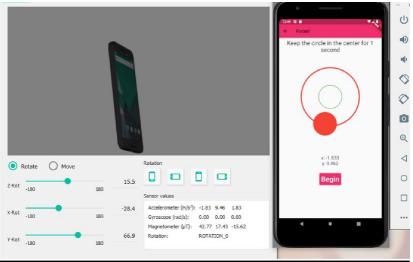
```
class FocusPageState extends State<FocusPage> {
// color of the circle
Color color = Colors.greenAccent;
// event returned from accelerometer stream
 AccelerometerEvent? event:
// hold a refernce to these, so that they can be disposed
Timer? timer;
StreamSubscription?
accel;
// positions and count
double top = 125;
double? left:
int count = 0;
// variables for screen size
double? width;
 double? height;
 setColor(AccelerometerEvent event) {
  // Calculate Left
  double x = ((event.x * 12) + ((width! - 100) / 2));
  // Calculate Top
  double y = \text{event.y} * 12 + 125;
  // find the difference from the target position
  var xDiff = x.abs() - ((width! - 100) /
  2); var yDiff = y.abs() - 125;
  // check if the circle is centered, currently allowing a buffer of 3 to make centering easier
  if (xDiff.abs() < 3 && yDiff.abs() < 3) {
   // set the color and increment count
   setState(() {
    color =
    Colors.greenAccent;count
    += 1;
   });
  } else {
   // set the color and restart count
   setState(() {
    color = Colors.red;
```

```
count = 0;
     });
  setPosition(AccelerometerEvent
  event) { if (event == null) {
    return;
   // When x = 0 it should be centered horizontally
   // The left positin should equal (width - 100) / 2
   // The greatest absolute value of x is 10, multipling it by 12 allows the left position
 to move a total of 120 in either direction.
   setState(() {
    left = ((event.x * 12) + ((width! - 100) / 2));
   // When y = 0 it should have a top position matching the target, which we set at 125
   setState(() {
    top = event.y * 12 + 125;
   });
  }
startTimer() {
   // if the accelerometer subscription hasn't been created, go ahead and create it
   if (accel == null) {
     accel = accelerometerEvents.listen((AccelerometerEvent
      eve) { setState(() {
       event = eve;
      });
     });
    } else {
    // it has already ben created so just resume it
    accel?.resume();
   // Accelerometer events come faster than we need them so a timer is used to only
 processthem every 200 milliseconds
   if (timer == null || !timer!.isActive) {
     timer = Timer.periodic(Duration(milliseconds: 200), (_) {
      // if count has increased greater than 3 call pause timer to handle success
```

```
if (count > 3) {
    pauseTimer();
   } else {
    // proccess the current
    eventsetColor(event!);
    setPosition(event!);
  });
pauseTimer() {
 // stop the timer and pause the accelerometer stream
 timer?.cancel();
 accel?.pause();
 // set the success color and reset the count
 setState(() {
  count = 0;
  color = Colors.green;
 });
@override
void dispose() {
 timer?.cancel();
 accel?.cancel();
 super.dispose();
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 // get the width and height of the screen
 width =
 MediaQuery.of(context).size.width;
 height =
 MediaQuery.of(context).size.height;
 return Scaffold(
  appBar:
```

```
AppBar(
    iconTheme: IconThemeData(
     color: Colors.black, //change your color here
    ),
    title:
    Text(widget.title,style:TextStyle(color:Colors.black)),
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
   ),
   body:
    Column(
    children: [
    Padding(
       padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
       child: Text('Keep the circle in the center for 1
second',textAlign:TextAlign.center,style: TextStyle(fontSize:25)),
      ),
     Stack(
       children: [
        // This empty container is given a width and height to set the size of the stack
        Container(
         height: height! / 2,
         width: width,
               ),
        // Create the outer target circle wrapped in a Position
        Positioned(
         // positioned 50 from the top of the stack
         // and centered horizontally, left = (ScreenWidth - Container\ width)/2
         top: 50,
         left: (width! - 250) /
         2,child: Container(
         height: 250,
          width: 250,
          decoration: BoxDecoration(
           border: Border.all(color: Colors.red, width: 5.0),
           borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(125),
          ),),),
        // This is the colored circle that will be moved by the accelerometer
        // the top and left are variables that will be set
        Positioned(
         top: top,
         left: left ?? (width! - 100) / 2,
         // the container has a color and is wrappeed in a ClipOval to make it round
```

```
child: ClipOval(
    child: Container(
     width: 100,
     height: 100,
     color: color,
    ),),),
  // inner target circle wrapped in a Position
  Positioned(
   top: 125,
   left: (width! - 100) /
   2,child: Container(
   height: 100,
    width: 100,
    decoration: BoxDecoration(
     border: Border.all(color: Colors.green, width:
     2.0),borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(50),
    ),
   ),
  ),
 ],
Text('x: ${(event?.x ?? 0).toStringAsFixed(3)}',style:TextStyle(fontSize:
                                            ${(event?.y
                    Text('y:
0).toStringAsFixed(3)}',style:TextStyle(fontSize: 20)), Padding(
 padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 16.0, vertical: 30.0),
 child: TextButton(
  style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor:
  MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))),onPressed: startTimer,
  child: Text('Begin.!!',style: TextStyle(fontSize: 30.0,color:Colors.white),),
  // color: Theme.of(context).primaryColor,
  // textColor: Colors.white,
```





## **Gesture based UI:**

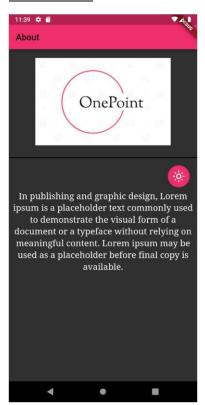
## **Code:**

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:google_fonts/google_fonts.dart';
class AboutPage extends
 StatefulWidget {@override
 _AboutPageState createState() => _AboutPageState();
class _AboutPageState extends
 State<AboutPage> {bool _lightIsOn = false;
 @override
 void dispose() {
  super.dispose();
 }
 @override
 void initState() {
  super.initState();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext
  context) {return MaterialApp(
    theme: _lightIsOn ? ThemeData.dark() :
    ThemeData.light(),home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('About', style: TextStyle(color:
     Colors.black)),backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    body: Column(children: <Widget>[
     Container(
      margin:
      EdgeInsets.all(20),
      height: 200,
      width: 350,
      child: Image.asset('assets/images/logo.png'),
     ),
```

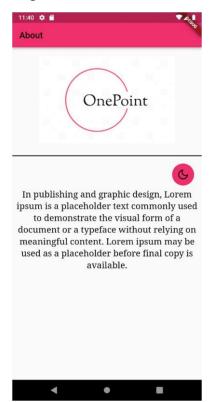
```
Divider(color:Colors.black,thickness: 2,),
 Container(
  // alignment: FractionalOffset.center,
  child: Column(
   // mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
   children:
    <Widget>[
    GestureDetector(
    onTap: () {
      setState(() {
           // Toggle light when tapped.
        _lightIsOn = !_lightIsOn;
      });
     },
     child: Container(
      margin: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(350, 10, 3, 6),
      width : 50,
      height:50,
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
      // Change button text when light changes state.
      decoration: BoxDecoration(
        shape: BoxShape.circle,
        color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
      ),
      child: Icon(
         _lightIsOn ? Icons.light_mode_outlined :
         Icons.dark_mode_outlined, size: 30),
      ),
     ),
   ],
 ),
Text('In publishing and graphic design, '
  'Lorem ipsum is a placeholder text commonly used to
  demonstrate "the visual form of a document or a typeface
  without relying on 'meaningful content. Lorem ipsum may be
  used as a placeholder 'before final copy is available.',
```

# **Output:**

#### Dark mode



### Light mode



# **Result:**

Thus, GEO positioning, accelerometer, and rich gesture-based UI handling have been implemented using Flutter.

### **Social Media Integration**

Ex.No:15 Date:06/12/2022

#### Aim:

To write an application for integrating mobile applications in the market, including social networking software integration with Google.

#### **Procedure:**

- Download the following packages using flutter pub add.
  - o firebase\_auth
  - o firebase\_core
  - o google\_sign\_in
- In the firebase console, enable Google as a provider under Authentication-> Sign Inmethod.
- Get SHA key, by using the command gradlew signingReport at the android directory of the flutter application.
- Add SHA-1 fingerprint to the application.
- Now, get Google user credential using the await GoogleSignIn().signIn();
- Obtain the auth details from the request.
- Obtain the auth details from the request

### **Code**:

#### authentication.dart

```
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import
'package:google_sign_in/google_sign_in.dart';

class AuthenticationHelper {
  final FirebaseAuth _auth =

  FirebaseAuth.instance; get user =>
    _auth.currentUser;

Future<String?> signInWithGoogle() async {
  final GoogleSignInAccount? googleUser = await GoogleSignIn().signIn();
}
```

```
final GoogleSignInAuthentication? googleAuth = await
  googleUser?.authentication; final credential = GoogleAuthProvider.credential(
   accessToken: googleAuth?.accessToken,
   idToken: googleAuth?.idToken,
  );
  await
  FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithCredential(credential);
  return null;
 Future<UserCredential> signInWithFacebook() async {
  // Trigger the sign-in flow
  final LoginResult loginResult = await FacebookAuth.instance.login();
  // Create a credential from the access token
  final OAuthCredential facebookAuthCredential =
FacebookAuthProvider.credential(loginResult.accessToken.token);
  // Once signed in, return the UserCredential
  return FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithCredential(facebookAuthCredential);
//SIGN UP METHOD
 Future < String? > signUp({required String email, required String password})
  async { try {
   await
    _auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(
    email: email,
    password: password,
   );
   return null;
  } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e)
   {return e.message;
  }
 }
 //SIGN IN METHODJ
 Future < String? > signIn({required String email, required String password})
  async {try {
   await _auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(email: email, password:
```

```
password);return null;
   } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e)
    {return e.message;
 }
 //SIGN OUT METHOD
 Future<void> signOut() async
   {await _auth.signOut();
  print('signout');
}
login.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import './authentication.dart';
import
'./home.dart';
import
'./signup.dart';
class Login extends
 StatelessWidget { @override
 Widget build(BuildContext
  context) {return Scaffold(
    body: ListView(
     padding:
     EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
     children: <Widget>[
     SizedBox(height: 80),
      // logo
      Column(
      children: [
        Image.asset('assets/images/logo.png'),
        SizedBox(height: 50),
        Text(
         'Welcome back!',
         style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
        ),],),
```

```
SizedBox(
       height: 50,
      ),
      Padding(
       padding: const
       EdgeInsets.all(16.0),child:
       LoginForm(),
      ),
      SizedBox(height:
      20),Row(
       children: <Widget>[
        SizedBox(width: 30),
        Text('New here?',
          style: TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.bold, fontSize:
        20)), Gesture Detector(
         onTap: () {
          Navigator.pushReplacement(context,MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) =>
Signup()));
         },
         child: Text('Get Registered Now..',
           style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, color: Color(0xffef2e6c))),
        )],),
      Row(
       children: <Widget>[
        SizedBox(width: 30),
        GestureDetector(
         onTap: () {
         AuthenticationHelper()
              .signInWithGoogle()
              .then((result) {
             if (result == null) {
              Navigator.pushReplacement(context
                MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => MyApp()));
             } else {
              ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(SnackBar(
              content: Text(
                result,
                style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16),
               ),));}});},
```

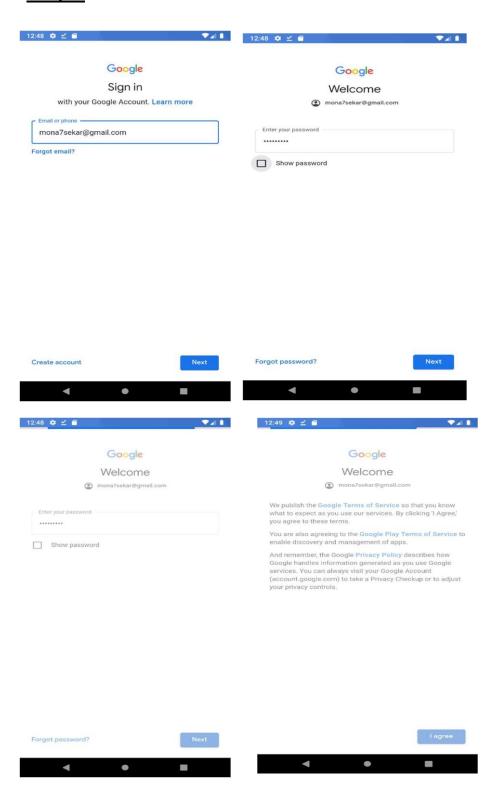
```
child: Text('Sign in with Google',
           style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, color: Color(0xffef2e6c))),
       )],),],);}}
class LoginForm extends StatefulWidget
 { LoginForm({Key? key}) : super(key:
 key);
 @override
 _LoginFormState createState() => _LoginFormState();
class _LoginFormState extends
 State<LoginForm> { final _formKey =
 GlobalKey<FormState>();
 String? email;
 String? password;
 bool _obscureText = true;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Form(
   key:
   _formKey,
   child:
   Column(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceAround,
    children: <Widget>[
     // email
     TextFormField(
      // initialValue: 'Input text',
      decoration: InputDecoration(
       prefixIcon:
       Icon(Icons.email_outlined,color:Colors.black),
        labelText: 'Email',
        labelStyle: TextStyle(
         color:
         Color(0xffef2e6c),),
```

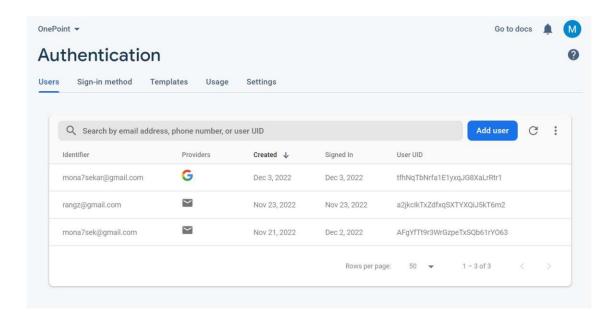
```
enabledBorder:
   OutlineInputBorder(
   borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
   const Radius.circular(100.0),
   ),
  ),
  focusedBorder:
   OutlineInputBorder(
   borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
   const Radius.circular(100.0),
   borderSide: BorderSide(color: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
  ),
 ),
 validator: (value) {
  if (value!.isEmpty) {
   return 'Please enter some text';
  return null;
 },
 onSaved: (val) {
  email = val;
 },
),
SizedBox(
 height: 20,
),
// password
TextFormField(
 // initialValue: 'Input text',
 decoration:
 InputDecoration(labelText:
 'Password', labelStyle:
 TextStyle(
   color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
  ),
  prefixIcon:
  Icon(Icons.lock_outline,color:Colors.black),
  enabledBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
   borderRadius:
    BorderRadius.all(const
    Radius.circular(100.0),
```

```
),
  ),
  focusedBorder:
   OutlineInputBorder(
   borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
   const Radius.circular(100.0),
   ),
   borderSide: BorderSide(color: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
  suffixIcon: GestureDetector(
   onTap: () {
    setState(() {
      _obscureText = !_obscureText;
     });
   },
   child: Icon(
    _obscureText ? Icons.visibility_off : Icons.visibility,
  ),
 obscureText: _obscureText,
 onSaved: (val) {
  password = val;
 validator: (value) {
  if (value!.isEmpty) {
   return 'Please enter some text';
  return null;
 },
),
SizedBox(height: 30),
SizedBox(
 height: 54,
 width: 184,
 child: ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: () {
   // Respond to button press
   if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
    _formKey.currentState!.save();
```

```
AuthenticationHelper()
                       .signIn(email: email!, password: password!)
                       .then((result) {
                if (result == null) {
                      Navigator.pushReplacement(context,
                                MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => MyApp()));
                  } else {
                      Scaffold Messenger. {\it of} (context). show Snack Bar (Snack Bar 
                      ar( content: Text(
                                result,
                               style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16),
                           ),
                     ));
          });
 },
style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
          shape:
           RoundedRectangleBorder(
                      borderRadius:
 BorderRadius.all(Radius.circular(24.0))),
backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
child: Text(
      'Login',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
```

#### **Output:**





# **Result:**

Thus, an application that uses social networking software (Google) for authentication has been implemented.