



# **Mental Health Diagnosis**

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology

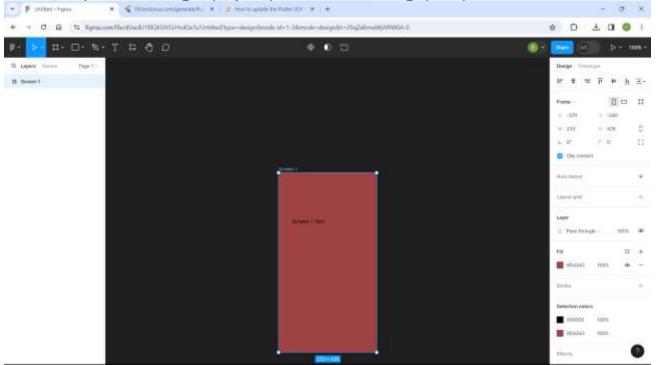


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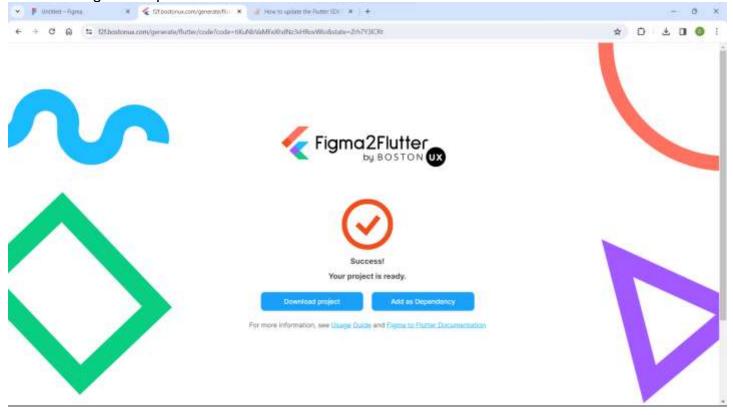
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# Task I

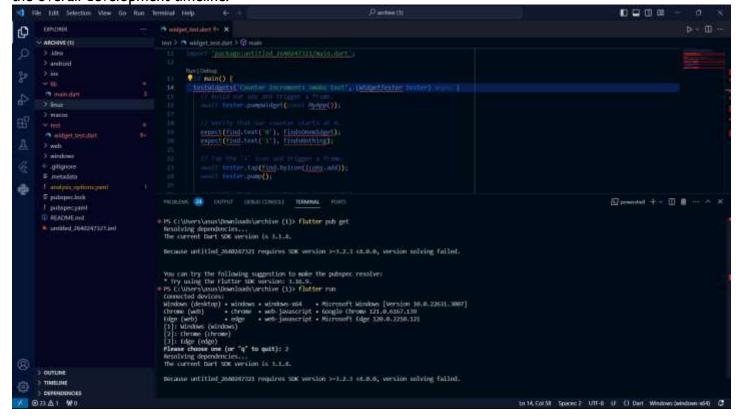
Task I involves a straightforward assignment: designing a screen using the Figma platform. Your objective is to create a visually appealing and functional interface that aligns with the project requirements. Utilizing Figma's versatile tools and features, you'll craft a screen layout that effectively communicates the desired information and facilitates seamless user interaction. This task provides an opportunity to demonstrate your design skills and creativity while adhering to project specifications and design principles.



Following the tutorial's instructions, we initiate the process by clicking on the Figma to Flutter extension, which then redirects us to the designated page for further action. This step serves as a pivotal starting point in seamlessly converting our Figma designs into Flutter code, streamlining the transition from design to development. By leveraging the extension's functionality, we're empowered to efficiently translate our visual designs into tangible Flutter components, accelerating the app development process and ensuring alignment between design and implementation.



Upon clicking the Figma to Flutter extension, the subsequent action triggers the generation of a corresponding project within Visual Studio Code. This project is pre-configured and equipped with all the essential libraries and dependencies required to develop the screen designed in Figma. By automating this setup process, developers can expedite the commencement of the development phase, eliminating the need for manual configuration and ensuring a streamlined workflow. With the project readily prepared, developers can immediately dive into coding the screen implementation, leveraging the provided resources and accelerating the overall development timeline.



### Task 2

#### Take your Flutter app from boring to beautiful

To enhance the visual appeal of our Flutter application, we'll begin by modifying the background color. Leveraging resources such as the Flutter documentation and YouTube videos, we'll explore various color options and design principles to create a more visually engaging user interface. By selecting an appropriate background color scheme that complements the overall theme of the application, we can establish a cohesive and inviting aesthetic that resonates with users. This simple yet impactful modification sets the foundation for further enhancements to improve the overall user experience.



In order to customize the font used in our Flutter application, we'll integrate Google Fonts by adding the necessary dependencies to the `pubspec.yaml` file. Once the dependencies are added, we'll import the Google Fonts package into our project. This will enable us to access a wide range of font options provided by Google Fonts, allowing us to select and apply the desired font styles to our application's text elements. By leveraging Google Fonts, we can enhance the visual appeal and readability of our UI, ensuring a cohesive and professional appearance across all screen components.



To enhance the screen's layout and appearance, we'll incorporate padding to ensure the content is more centered and visually appealing. Additionally, we'll modify the button format for improved aesthetics and usability. Furthermore, we'll introduce images to enrich the visual experience, replacing the default Flutter logo. To accomplish this, we'll need to adjust the `pubspec.yaml` file to include the paths where the images will be stored. This meticulous attention to detail not only improves the screen's design but also ensures seamless integration of images into the Flutter project. By implementing these enhancements, we aim to create a more polished and engaging user interface that effectively communicates the desired content and enhances overall user satisfaction.

Examples how we can make it more beautiful.





### Task 3

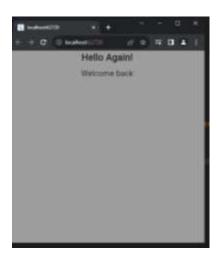
#### Flutter Authentication

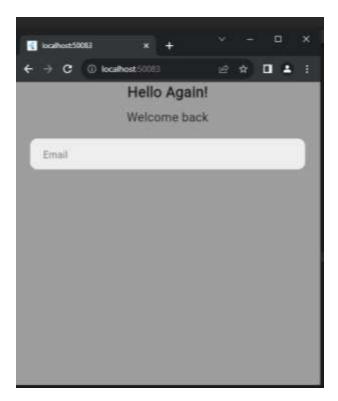
To start the development of our Flutter authentication system, we'll initiate by constructing a Flutter project. This project will encompass two fundamental pages, with the `main.dart` file automatically directing users to the login page upon application launch. This initial setup lays the groundwork for implementing the authentication flow seamlessly within our Flutter application.

In order to organize the various elements of our login page, we'll encapsulate them within a `Column` widget. This will allow us to vertically arrange the components in a single column, ensuring a clean and structured layout. Within this column, we'll include the following elements: a welcome message, text fields for entering email and password, and a sign-in message. By structuring our UI in this manner, we create a coherent and user-friendly login interface.

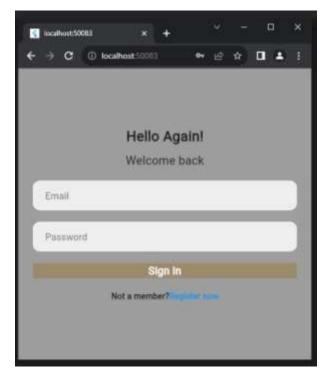
Below, you'll find an extensive elaboration on the interface setup, meticulously outlined step by step, drawing inspiration from a comprehensive tutorial discovered on YouTube. This detailed breakdown aims to provide a thorough understanding of each component's placement and functionality within the user interface, ensuring clarity and coherence in the implementation process.





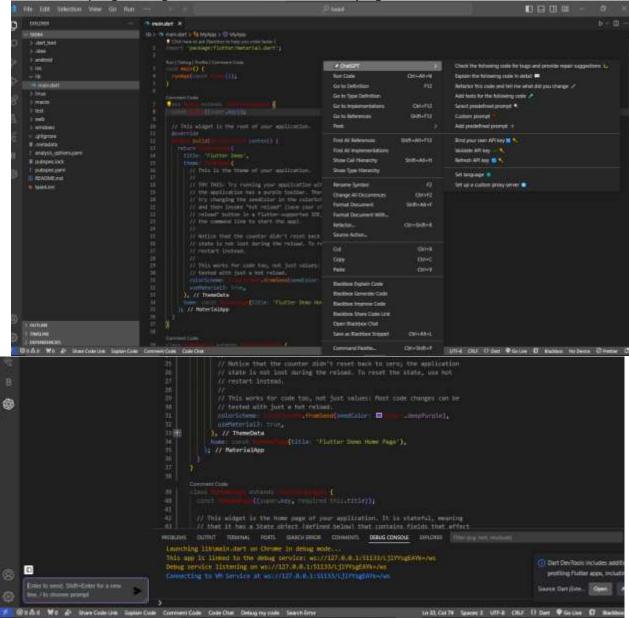


We add 'obscure text' to make the password not visible



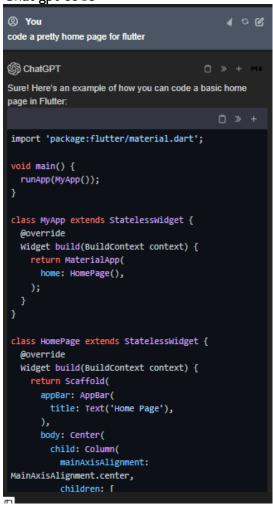
# Task 4

Create a new flutter program, right click then select chatGPT plugin

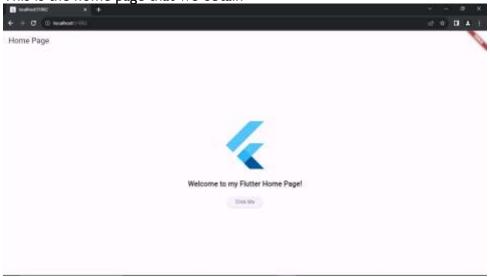


Following a request made to ChatGPT, I received instructions to enhance the visual appeal of the home page. ChatGPT has provided all the necessary code snippets to achieve this goal, along with detailed explanations on how to seamlessly integrate these enhancements into your existing codebase. With these resources at your disposal, you'll be equipped to elevate the aesthetics of your home page and create a more engaging user experience for your application.

Chat gpt code



This is the home page that we obtain



The code:

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text('Home'),
  body: Center(
   child: Column(
     mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
     children: [
      Text(
        'Welcome to our App!',
        style: TextStyle(
         fontSize: 24,
         fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
       ),
      SizedBox(height: 20),
      TextField(
        decoration: InputDecoration(
         hintText: 'Enter your email',
         border: OutlineInputBorder(),
       ),
      SizedBox(height: 10),
      TextField(
        obscureText: true,
        decoration: InputDecoration(
         hintText: 'Enter your password',
         border: OutlineInputBorder(),
       ),
      SizedBox(height: 20),
      ElevatedButton(
        onPressed: () {
         // Add authentication logic here
        },
        child: Text('Sign In'),
```

Here's how you can add another page to your Flutter application and navigate to it when clicking on the 'click me' button:

```
First, define the new page by creating a new Dart file. Let's name it `second_page.dart`:
```

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

class SecondPage extends StatelessWidget {
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
      return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Second Page'),
      ),
      body: Center(
      child: Text(
        'You\'ve navigated to the second page!',
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
      ),
      ),
      ),
      );
    }
}
```

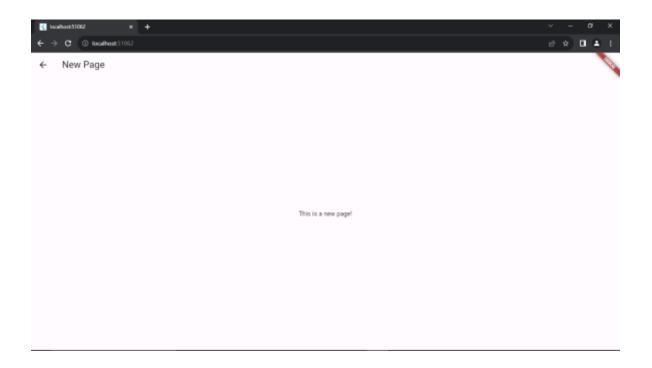
Next, update your existing home page to include a button that navigates to the second page:

```
```dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'second_page.dart'; // Import the SecondPage
class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Home'),
   body: Center(
     child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: [
        Text(
         'Welcome to our App!',
         style: TextStyle(
          fontSize: 24.
          fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
         ),
        ),
```

```
SizedBox(height: 20),
TextField(
 decoration: InputDecoration(
  hintText: 'Enter your email',
  border: OutlineInputBorder(),
 ),
),
SizedBox(height: 10),
TextField(
 obscureText: true,
 decoration: InputDecoration(
  hintText: 'Enter your password',
  border: OutlineInputBorder(),
 ),
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
ElevatedButton(
 onPressed: () {
  Navigator.push(
    context,
    MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SecondPage()), // Navigate to SecondPage
 child: Text('Sign In'),
```

With these changes, clicking the 'click me' button on the home page will navigate the user to the second page of your demo app. Make sure to import the `SecondPage` class in your home page file. and follow to guide to make a new dart file containing the chatgpt code

And here is the result

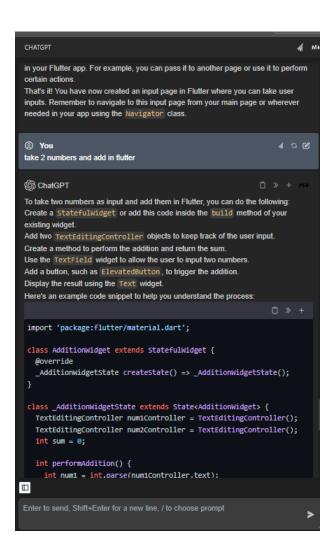


We have the capability to enhance our application's functionality by allowing users to input numbers and perform addition operations. Below is the code generated to achieve this functionality, along with instructions on how to seamlessly integrate it into your existing app.

Firstly, we have created an 'AdditionPage' class which extends StatefulWidget, enabling dynamic updates to the UI based on user interactions. Within this class, we have defined TextEditingController instances to retrieve user inputs from two text fields, representing the numbers to be added. Additionally, we have initialized a variable 'result' to store the sum of the two numbers.

In the build method, we have structured the UI layout using a Column widget to vertically stack the text fields and the 'Add' button. Upon pressing the button, an onPressed event triggers the addition operation. We retrieve the numeric values from the text fields, perform addition, and update the 'result' variable accordingly.

Finally, we display the result below the button using a Text widget. To integrate this functionality into your app, simply navigate to the desired location in your codebase and include an instance of the 'AdditionPage' class. This will seamlessly incorporate the addition feature into your app, empowering users to perform mathematical operations with ease.



#### Mobile version

