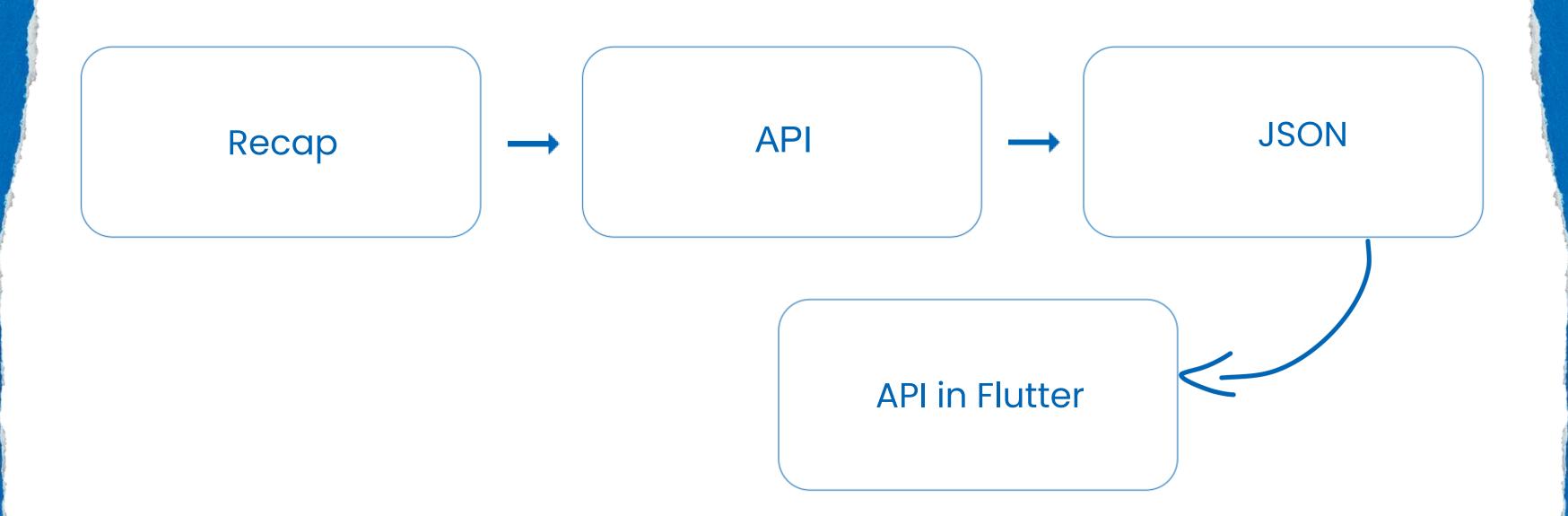


MOBILE DEVELOPMENT

SESSION 9



Table of contenet





Recap

1.Basic Widgets

Scaffold, AppBar, Text, Buttons, Icons, TextField

2.Layout Widgets

Column, Row, Container, SizedBox, Center

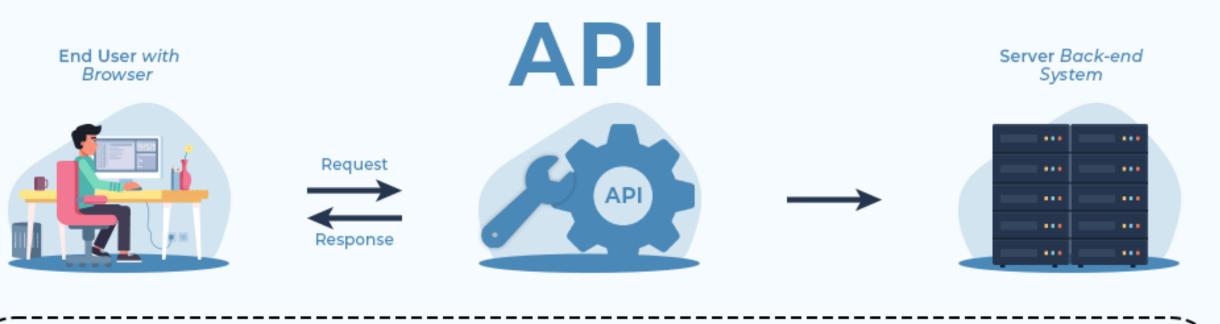
3.Assets

Images, Fonts, Video, Audio



api

Application Programming Interface





Make the Order Delivery of order









api methods

- GET (retrieve a record)
- PUT (update a record)
- POST (create a record)
- DELETE (delete the record)



api HTTP Codes

- 200 OK
- **201** Created
- 204 No Content
- 400 Bad Request
- 401 Unauthorized
- 403 Forbidden
- 404 Not Found
- **409** Conflict
- 422 Unprocessable Entity (especially in FastAPI)
- 500 Internal Server Error



JSON

Stands for JavaScript Object Notation.

A way to store and exchange data — like sending information between a

server and an app

```
1 \ {
2     "name": "Pepperoni Pizza",
3     "size": "Large",
4     "price": 12.99,
5     "toppings": ["cheese", "pepperoni", "olives"],
6     "available": true,
7     "address": {"city": "Cairo"}
8  }
```



JSON Structure

JSON Type	Example	Meaning	Ć
String	"name": "John"	Text	
Number	"age": 20	Numbers	
Boolean	"isStudent": true	True or False	
Array (list)	"skills": ["Flutter", "Dart"]	List of values	
Object	"address": {"city": "Cairo"}	Nested information	
Null	"job": null	Means empty or missing info	



http/dio package used for APIs

http 1.4.0

dio 5.8.0+1 🗈



```
Run | Debug | Profile | Qodo Gen: Options | Test this function
void main() async {
    final response = await http.get(Uri.parse('http://127.0.0.1:8000/users/'));
    // ignore: avoid_print
    print(json.decode(response.body));
}
```



Future

A Future means:

"I will return a value later."

It represents a value that's not available yet, but it will be in the future.



```
1 Future<String> getData() {
2   return Future.delayed(Duration(seconds: 2), ()
3   {   return "Data loaded";
4   });
5 }
```

This means: "Wait 2 seconds, and then return the string Data loaded."



async

You add async to a function to mark it as asynchronous (meaning it might take time and will return a Future).

```
1 Future<void> fetchData() async {
2  print("Loading...");
3  String result = await getData
4 ()print(result);
5 }
```



await

You use await to pause the function and wait for the result of a Future,

without freezing the whole app.

It waits for the getData() function to finish and stores the result in result.

```
1 String result = await getData
2 ();
```



Model are classes that are made to help decoding the json response to a map so it can easily be used in our

app



Task

Weather App







tHANK YOU

SEE YOU NEXT TIME