RIVERPOD

FLUTTER STATE-MANAGEMENT

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State Management

- WHERE THE USER IS IN AN APP,
- WHAT THEY ARE DOING,
- WHAT DATA THEY ARE INPUTTING, ETC.

riverpod.dev



A Reactive Caching and Data-binding Framework

Get Started

```
Create a Provider
final counterProvider = StateNotifierProvider<Counter, int>((ref) {
  return Counter();
});
class Counter extends StateNotifier<int> {
 Counter() : super(0);
 void increment() => state++;
                        Consume the Provider
class Home extends ConsumerWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context, WidgetRef ref) {
    final count = ref.watch(counterProvider);
    return Text('$count');
```

PACKAGES

riverpod riverpod v2.1.1

flutter_riverpod flutter_riverpod v2.1.1

hooks_riverpod hooks_riverpod v2.1.1

Dart

Flutter

Riverpod with

flutter_hooks

Getting Started

Step: 1

Add *flutter_riverpod* to *pubspec.yaml*

```
pubspec.yaml

name: my_app_name
environment:
    sdk: ">=2.17.0 <3.0.0"
    flutter: ">=3.0.0"

dependencies:
    flutter:
        sdk: flutter
flutter_riverpod: ^2.0.2
```

Step: 2

Wrap entire application with *ProviderScope* widget

```
void main() {
  runApp(
    // For widgets to be able to read providers, we need to wrap the entire
    // application in a "ProviderScope" widget.
    // This is where the state of our providers will be stored.
    ProviderScope(
      child: MyApp(),
    ),
```

Basics Of Riverpod

1. StatelessWidget

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

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container();
}
```



ConsumerWidget

```
class Home extends ConsumerWidget {
  const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

@override
  Widget build(BuildContext context, WidgetRef ref) {
    return Container();
  }
}
```

StatefulWidget

```
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
  const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

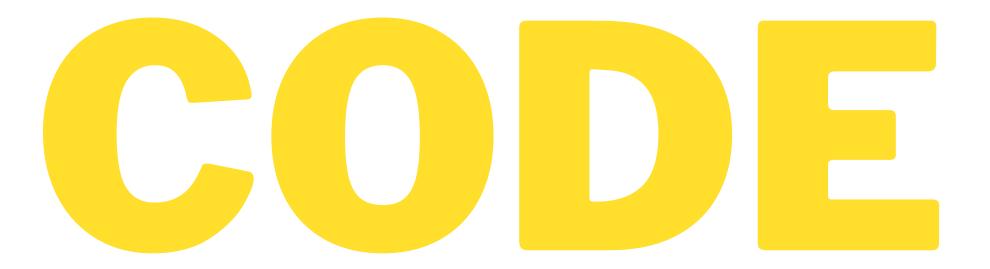
@override
  State<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
}

class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container();
  }
}
```

ConsumerStatefulWidget

```
class Home extends ConsumerStatefulWidget {
  const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 _@override
 ConsumerState<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
class _HomeState extends ConsumerState<Home> {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container();
```

2. Providers



Types Of Providers

StateNotifierProvider

It listens to and expose StateNotifier.



FutureProvider

- performing and caching asynchronous operations (such as network requests)
- nicely handling error/loading states of asynchronous operations
- combining multiple asynchronous values into another value



StreamProvider

listening to Firebase or web-sockets

• rebuilding another provider every few seconds

StateProvider

expose a way to modify state without StateNotifier.



Modifiers

.family

```
For example, we can combine family with FutureProvider to fetch a Message from its ID:

final messagesFamily = FutureProvider.family<Message, String>((ref, id) async {
    return dio.get('http://my_api.dev/messages/$id');
});
```

.autoDispose

To tell Riverpod to destroy the state of a provider when it is no longer used, simply append <code>.autoDispose</code> to your provider:

```
final userProvider = StreamProvider.autoDispose<User>((ref) {
});
```

That's Acc FOR RIVERPOD

References

- https://riverpod.dev/docs/getting_started
- https://www.desuvit.com/state-management-in-flutter-a-comprehensive-guide/
- https://codewithandrea.com/articles/flutter-state-management-riverpod/