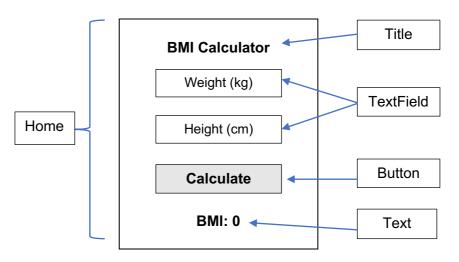
Key Points Notes

1. Developing BMI Calculator

a. Our BMI Calculator consists the following widgets:



b. We break the widgets into several groups:

Widget	Description
Home	MaterialApp UI or CupertinoApp UI
	layout as stateless widget.
Title	AppBar property and align to center,
	which is part of layout.
TextField	Place in a container for each text field (Weight & Height). Each text field is a sub widget in a container. Part of Stateful widget.
Button	Place in a container as a sub widget. Part of stateful widget.
Text	Place in a container as sub widget and part of stateful widget.

Key Points Notes

2. Creating Flutter Project

a. Based on your preference, you can choose to create a new Flutter project using Flutter CLI or Android Studio.

Flutter CLI

- > flutter create bmi
- > cd bmi
- > flutter run
- * Make sure simulator (iOS) or emulator(Android) is running before execute flutter run command.

Android Studio

- 1. Open Android Studio
- 2. Select New Flutter Project
- 3. Select Flutter Application
- 4. Type bmi in the Project Name
- 5. Set default to Package Name (com.example.bmi)
- 6. Click Finish
- * Make sure your Android Studio is up-to-date by clicking 'Check for updates'.

3. Import Necessary Libraries

a. We are using Material Design layout/UI and dart mathematical libraries.

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

Key Points Notes

4. Define Application Entry Point

a. Application execution method or function.

```
runApp(MyApp());
```

5. Define Material Layout/UI as Stateless Widget

a. Setting the basic layout of appbar for Material Design.

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
      return MaterialApp(
        title: 'BMI Calculator',
        theme: ThemeData(
            primarySwatch: Colors.deepPurple,
        ),
        home: MyHomePage(title: 'BMI Calculator'),
      );
    }
}
```

Key Points Notes

6. Define Stateful Widget for BMI Calculator

a. Define stateful widget to be used for textfields, button, text and user defined functions and properties (local variables).

```
class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
   MyHomePage({Key key, this.title}) : super(key:
   key);
   final String title;

   @override
   _MyHomePageState createState() =>
   _MyHomePageState();
}

class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage>
{
...
}
```

Key Points Notes

7. Compose Material Widgets

a. Insert textFields, button and text in the body. Then, build or display the widgets on screen.

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
          title: new Center(
          child: new Text(widget.title, textAlign:
TextAlign.center)),
      ),
      body: Center(
      ...
    )
}
```

8. Define functions and properties for stateful widgets

- a. You can define your own functions or methods to be used in the stateful widgets. The same goes with properties to be used within the defined functions or methods.
- b. The defined properties or local variables are:
 - i. _weight store weight inserted from textField.
 - ii. _height store height inserted from textField.
 - iii. _bmi store the result of BMI calculation.
- c. The created functions or methods are:
 - i. _setWeight() setState the weight current value.
 - ii. _setHeight() setState the height current value.
 - iii. _calculateBMI() setState result of BMI calculation.
 - iv. _showDialog() Alert Dialog to display BMI status.

9. Full Code reference

a. You can refer to my <u>BMI github</u> for the source code. You can clone the git and run on your machine.