Hacker Rank

Coding Challenges





- The next 3 Fridays
- A2024 10.15 AM 11.30AM
- 30 students max for sessions

Coaches are welcome !!!

REGISTER HERE





MOBILE DEVELOPMENT

W3-S1 - A First Flutter App











✓ Identify **Positional**, **Named**, **Optional**, **Mandatory** & **Default** arguments

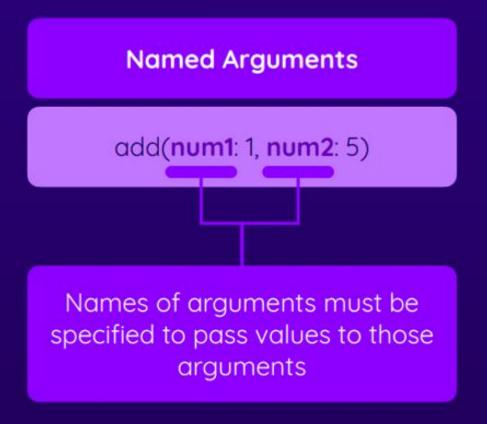


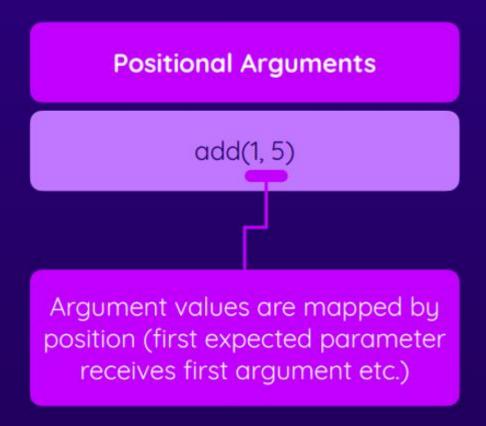
- ✓ Overview of Flutter architecture
- ✓ Main steps to run a Flutter project



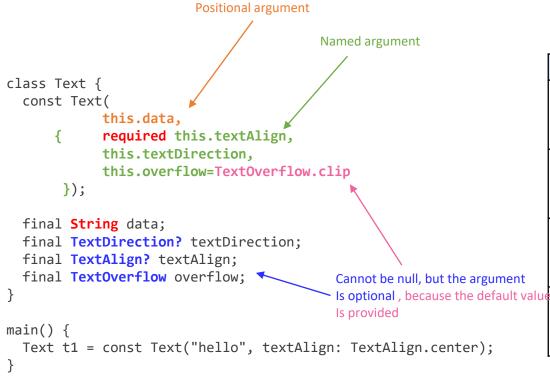
- ✓ Flutter **Widget-oriented** approach
- ✓ Basic Flutter widgets
- ✓ const and final to optimize runtime performances

Dart arguments can be 'named' or 'positional'





Positional, named, optional, mandatory, default arguments



Argument	Positional / Named	Mandatory / Optional	Default value?
data	positional	mandatory	no
textAlign	named	optional	no
textDirection	named	optional	no
overflow	named	optional	default values



Which of the following constructors calls are valid? (Select all that apply)

```
class ExampleWidget {
  final String title;
  final String? subtitle;
  final int count;
  final Color color;

const ExampleWidget(
    this.title,
    {
    this.subtitle,
    required this.count,
    this.color = Colors.blue,
  });
}
```

```
    ExampleWidget('Welcome', count: 5)
    ExampleWidget('Hello', subtitle :'Subtitle', count: 10, color: Colors.red)
    ExampleWidget('Hi', color: Colors.green)
    ExampleWidget('Greetings', 'Special Subtitle')
    ExampleWidget(title: 'Hey', count: 3)
    ExampleWidget('Welcome', count: 7, color: Colors.yellow)
```



Which of the following constructors calls are valid? (Select all that apply)

```
class ExampleWidget {
  final String title;
  final String? subtitle;
  final int count;
  final Color color;

const ExampleWidget(
    this.title,
    {
    this.subtitle,
    required this.count,
    this.color = Colors.blue,
  });
}
```

ExampleWidget('Welcome', count: 5)
 ExampleWidget('Hello', subtitle :'Subtitle', count: 10, color: Colors.red)
 ExampleWidget('Hi', color: Colors.green)
 Count is required
 ExampleWidget('Greetings', 'Special Subtitle')
 Count is required
 ExampleWidget(title: 'Hey', count: 3)
 Title is positional
 ExampleWidget('Welcome', count: 7, color: Colors.yellow)





Activity 1

Complete the table with the **right attributes**

```
class ExampleWidget {
  final String title;
  final String? subtitle;
  final int count;
  final Color color;

const ExampleWidget(
    this.title,
    {
    this.subtitle,
    required this.count,
    this.color = Colors.blue,
  });
}
```

Parameter	Positional / Named	Mandatory / Optional	Default value?
title			
subtitle			
count			
color			





Activity 1

Complete the table with the **right attributes**

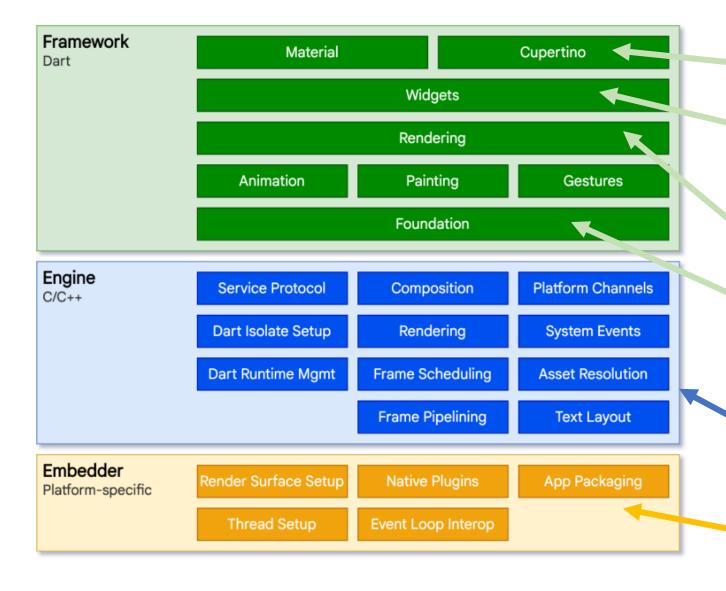
```
class ExampleWidget {
  final String title;
  final String? subtitle;
  final int count;
  final Color color;

const ExampleWidget(
    this.title,
    {
    this.subtitle,
    required this.count,
    this.color = Colors.blue,
  });
}
```

Parameter	Positional / Named	Mandatory / Optional	Default value?
title	POSITIONAL	MANDATORY	NO
subtitle	NAMED	OPTIONAL	NO
count	NAMED	MANDATORY	NO
color	NAMED	OPTIONAL	YES



Flutter **Architecture**



Material and Cupertino libraries use widget composition to implement Material and iOS design languages.

The widgets layer offers composition abstractions, introduces reactive programming, and allows reusable class combinations.

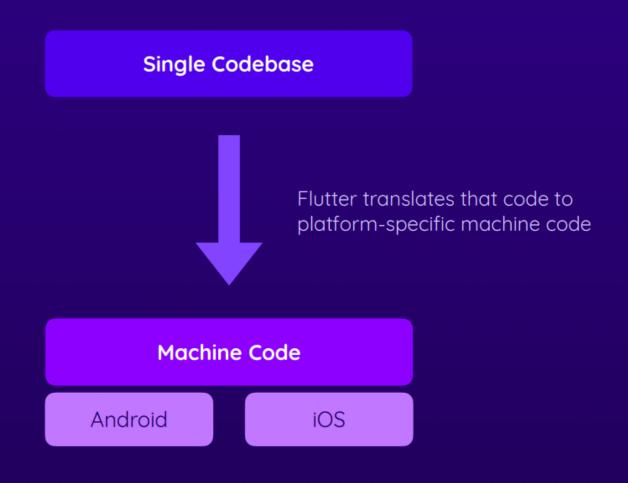
The rendering layer manages layout by building and dynamically updating a tree of renderable objects.

Basic classes and services (animation, painting, gestures) provide common abstractions.

Input output, rendering.... Everything we don't need to see as developer

Material and Cupertino libraries use widget composition to implement Material and iOS design languages.

Form Flutter Code To Platform Code



One Codebase, Multiple Apps



Flutter Is Not A Programming Language!

It's a framework for building user interfaces with **Dart**

Framework

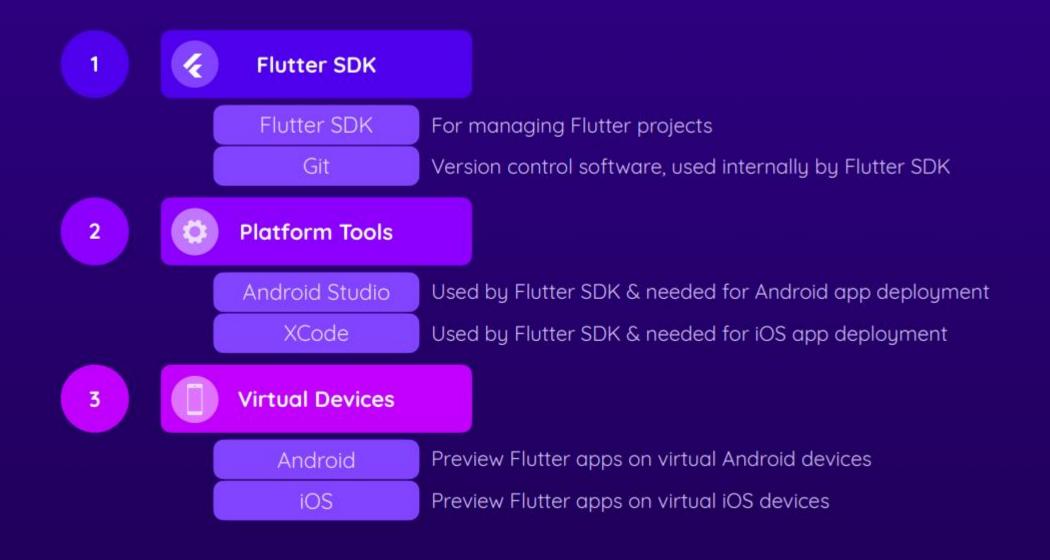
A collection of packages & utility functions you may use in your code

Dart

A programming language developed by Google

Main usage: Flutter app development

Flutter **Setup**



Emulator **Setup**

on Windows on macOS on Linux Download & install XCode Configure XCode Not possible Not possible build iOS Apps command-line tools Create local iOS simulator Download & install Android Studio Install SDK, command-line tools & build tools build **Android Apps** Create local Android emulator



1 week team mission

Make Flutter run on your team computers!

STEPS

- Follow the <u>Dev Tool guide</u>
- Install Android Studio (or XCode)
- Create a virtual Device (Android or IOS)
- Create the Flutter doctor works
- Create a Flutter project
- Run the Flutter project on Chrome
- Run the Flutter project on the virtual Device

RULES

- Work as a team



- Team work is validated if Flutter un on every computer
- When you finished with your computer,
 support your teammate

TOT

MOBILE DEVELOPEMENT

YOUR DEV TOOLS GUIDE!

```
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):

[/] Flutter (Channel stable, 3.24.0, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4169], locale en-US)

[/] Windows Version (Installed version of Windows is version 10 or higher)

[/] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 35.0.0)

[/] Chrome - develop for the web

[X] Visual Studio - develop Windows apps

X Visual Studio not installed; this is necessary to develop Windows apps.

Download at https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/.

Please install the "Desktop development with C++" workload, including all of its default components

[/] Android Studio (version 2024.1)

[/] Intellij IDEA Ultimate Edition (version 2024.1)

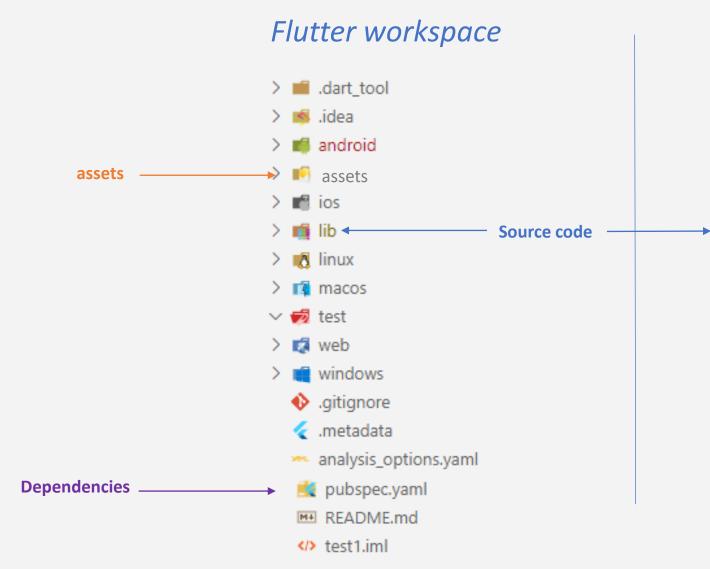
[/] VS Code (version 1.93.1)

[/] Connected device (3 available)

[/] Network resources
```

Let's create the flutter workspace

flutter create you_first_project_name



Lib Folder – For Learning

- > M3-S1- LEARNING - First Flutter App > **EX-1** > **■** EX-2 > 🔳 EX-3 > **EX-4** > 📹 W3-S3 - LEARNING - Stateless widgets > **M4-S1 - PRACTICE - Assets and stateless widgets** > M4-S2 - LEARNING - Statefull widgets > **W4-S3 - PRACTICE- Statefull widgets** > M5-S1 - LEARNING - Layouting > **II** W5-S2 - PRACTICE- Inputs, Lists ■ XX-MY-CODE
- 1 folder per practice, project
- Commit only source code and assets on Github

The Flutter Widget Paradigm

"Extreme composition instead of inheritance"

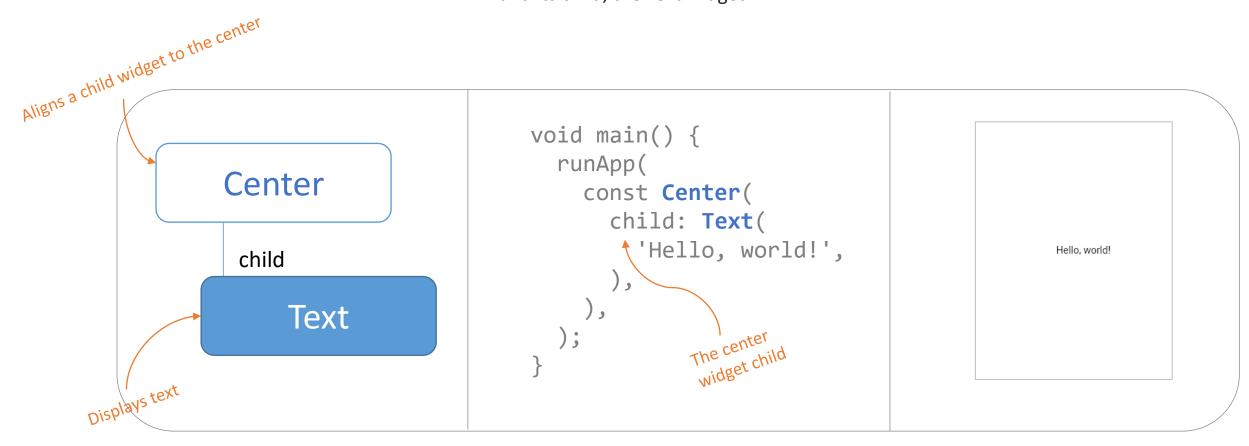
- ✓ A widget is a **self-contained**, **reusable component** that represents a **piece** of the user interface
- ✓ From the simplest text labels to complex layouts, every visual element in a Flutter app is a widget

✓ Just as **building blocks** come together to form structures, widgets come together to shape an app's user interface.

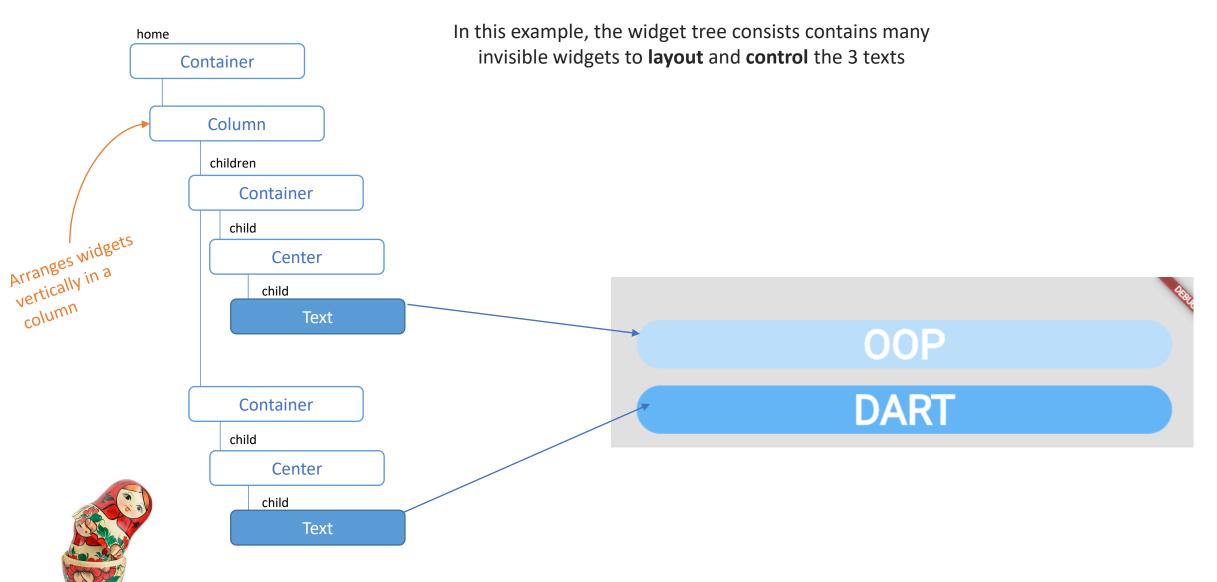


Widgets are **nested** in a **tree**

In this example, the widget tree consists of two widget: the Center widget and its child, the Text widget.



Widgets are **nested** in a **tree**





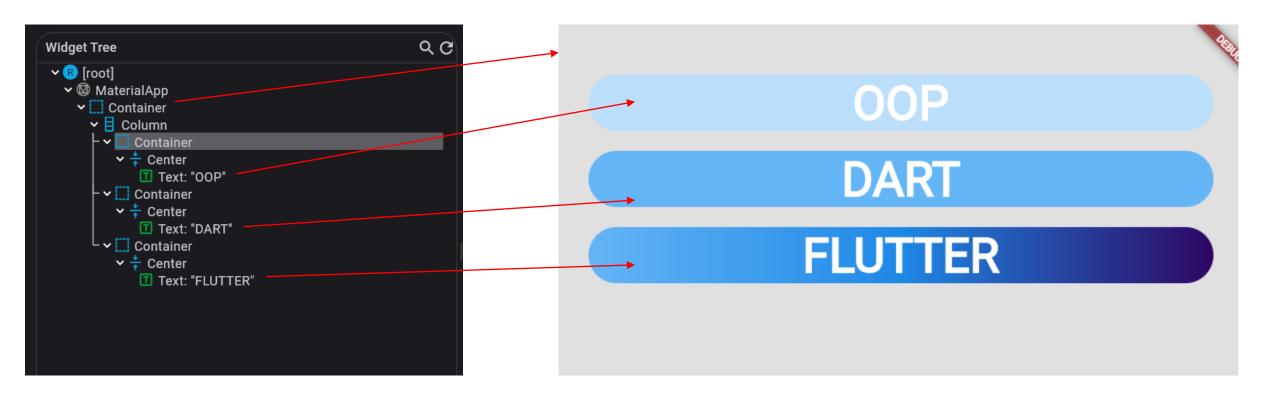
Activity 1

- ✓ Open this online editor https://zapp.run/edit/flutter-zuk06msul06?entry=lib/main.dart&file=lib/main.dart
- ✓ Draw the Widget Tree of this app

```
\leftarrow \rightarrow G
                                                                                                                     https://zuk06msul06.zapp.page/#/
main.dart X
lib > 🦠 main.dart
                                                                                                        Welcome
      import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
       Run Application
  4 ∨ void main() {
  5 ∨ runApp(
            MaterialApp(
            title: 'My app', // used by the OS task switcher
            home: Scaffold(
  8 ∨
              appBar: AppBar(
  9 🗸
                backgroundColor: Colors.pink[800],
 10
 11
                title: Text("Welcome"),
 12
              ), // AppBar
               body: const Center(
 13 🗸
                child: Text('Hello CADT Students !'),
 14
 15
               ), // Center
 16
             ), // Scaffold
 17
            ), // MaterialApp
        );
 18
 19
                                                                                                                                                 Hello CADT Students!
```

Use the **Flutter** inspector

The Flutter widget inspector is a powerful tool for visualizing and exploring Flutter widget trees.

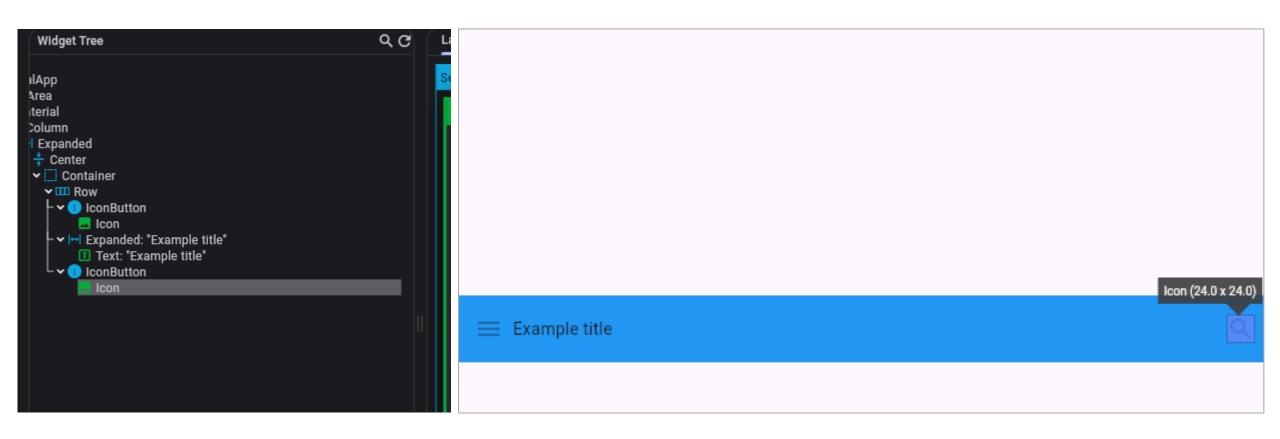






Activity 4

- ✓ Copy /activity-1 in your /lib folder
- ✓ Execute the main.dart (web device) and inspect it using **Flutter DevTools**
- ✓ Draw the Widget Tree of this app



The Flutter Widgets catalog



https://docs.flutter.dev/ui/widgets

✓ **Explore by yourself** the Widget catalog



```
Constructors

Align ({Key? key, AlignmentGeometry alignment = Alignment.center, double? widthFactor Creates an alignment widget.

const

Properties

alignment → AlignmentGeometry
How to align the child.

final

child → Widget?
The widget below this widget in the tree.

final (inherited)
```

✓ Write your own code to test each widget

```
/// Test the Align widget
void main() {
  runApp(
    Center(
     child: Container(
        margin: const EdgeInsets.all(10.0),
        color: Colors.amber[600],
        width: 300.0,
        height: 300.0,
        child: const Align(
          alignment: Alignment.topRight,
          child: Icon(
            Icons.favorite,
            color: Colors.pink,
            size: 24.0,
```

Basic widgets

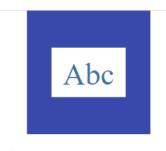
Widgets to know before building your first Flutter app.

https://docs.flutter.dev/ui/widgets/basics



Scaffold

Implements the basic Material
Design visual layout structure.
This class provides APIs for
showing drawers, snack bars, and
bottom sheets.



Text

A run of text with a single style.



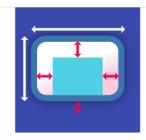
Row

Layout a list of child widgets in the horizontal direction.



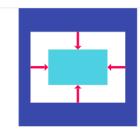
Column

Layout a list of child widgets in the vertical direction.



Container

A convenience widget that combines common painting, positioning, and sizing widgets.



Center

Alignment block that centers its child within itself.

The Flutter configuration objects

Flutters provides a set of objects to configure widgets

TextStyle

Styles text appearance

EdgeInsets

Sets padding or margin

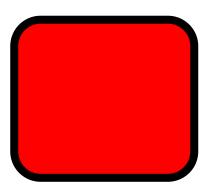
BoxDecoration

Styles a container's background, border, etc.

TextStyle

Styles text appearance

```
Container(
  decoration: BoxDecoration(
    color: const Colors.red[100]
    border: Border.all(width: 8),
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(12),
  ),
)
```



To style de container, add a BoxDecoration object

Why should const be used as much as possible?

const helps Dart optimize runtime performance





Resources – *Flutter Officials*



https://www.youtube.com/@flutterdev/playlists

BASICS



Begin learning Flutter

View full playlist



Flutter in Focus

View full playlist



Flutter Widget of the Week

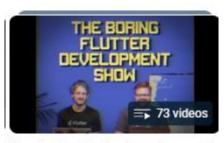
View full playlist

ADVANCED

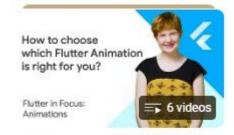


Learning to Fly

View full playlist



The Boring Flutter Development Show



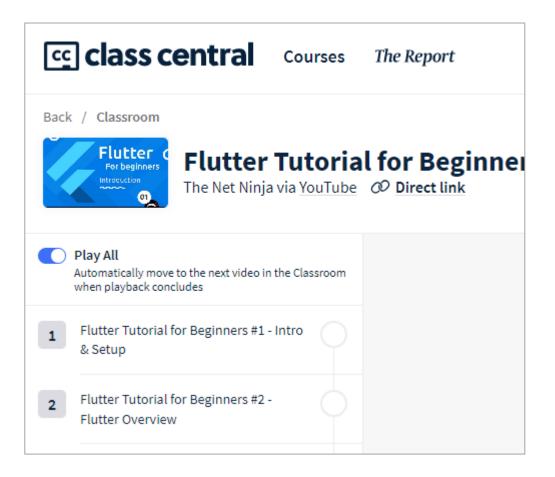
Making Animations in Flutter

View full playlist

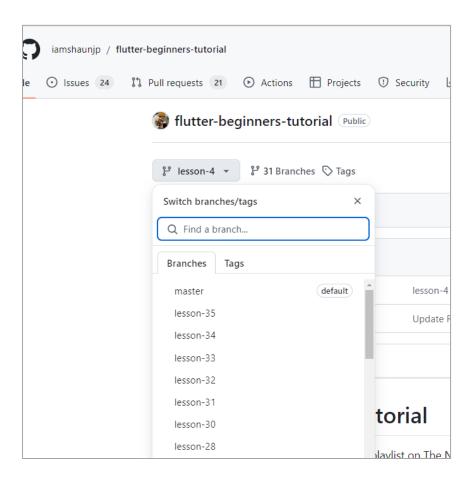
Resources – *Net Ninja Tutorial*



Tutorial videos



Tutorial correction per lesson



Before next session

1 Introduction to Flutter

Read the Flutter doc
Understand the flutter inspector

Net NINJA Tutorial
Net NINJA code correction

Understand the anatomy of Flutter widgets

2 Read Tool Dev guide

OUR DEV TOOL GUIDE



3 Perform your team mission



✓ Make Flutter run on your team computers Using an Android virtual device

THE DEVTOOL BOARD HERE

4 Start your first app



- ✓ Create a first app with the widgets we have presented
 - scaffold
 - o text
 - o row
 - o column
 - container
 - o center