## Atelier développement mobile

Préparation de l'environnement de développement

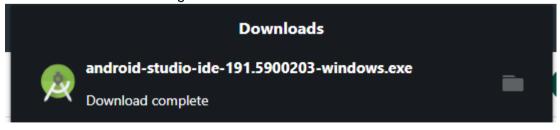
### → Installation d'android studio:

- Veuillez cliquez sur ce lien qui va vous diriger vers la page pour le téléchargement d'Android Studio.

https://developer.android.com/studio



-Cliquez sur "DOWNLOAD ANDROID STUDIO" pour commencer le téléchargement. La taille du fichier est de 700 mb. Sous wifi, cela va prendre environ 10-15 minutes. -Attendre la fin du téléchargement et lancer l'exécutable.



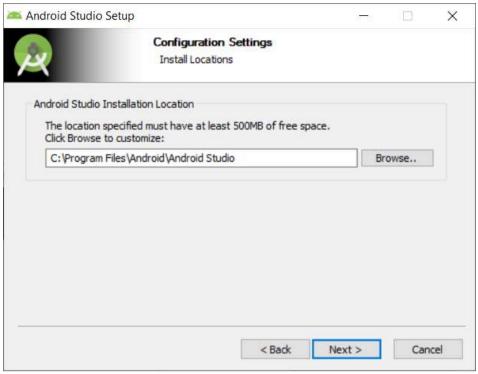
- -Durant l'installation vous allez garder la plupart des options en défaut, je mentionnerai les options à modifier.
- -Appuyez sur Next.



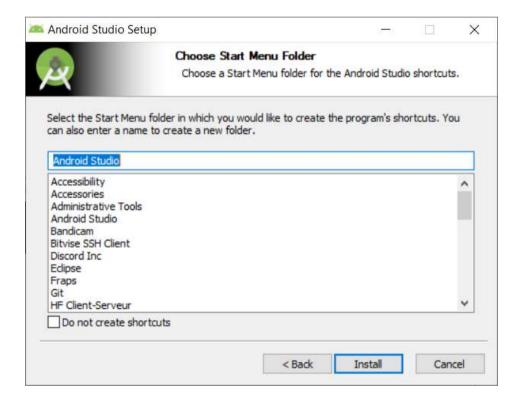
-Si vous avez un bon ordinateur vous pouvez cochez : Android Virtual Device. Cela nous permettra de manipuler des émulateurs. (Une simulation d'un téléphone mobile dans votre ordinateur qui va vous permettre de tester vos applications)



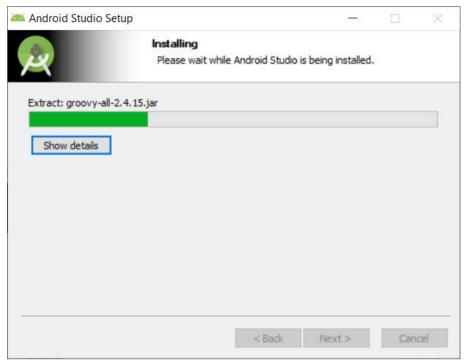
-Le chemin de l'installation, je vous invite à garder le chemin par défaut.



-Cliquez sur Installer.



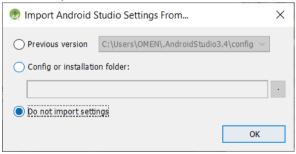
- Attendre la fin de l'installation et puis cliquer sur Next.



-Moment tant attendu, appuyer sur finish pour lancer Android studio.



-Dans la première utilisation il vous affichera cette fenêtre..

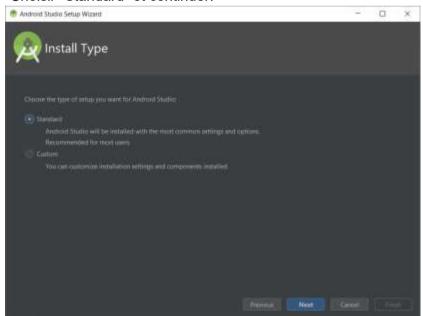


Vous devez toujours resté connecté à internet car des téléchargements peuvent avoir lieu.

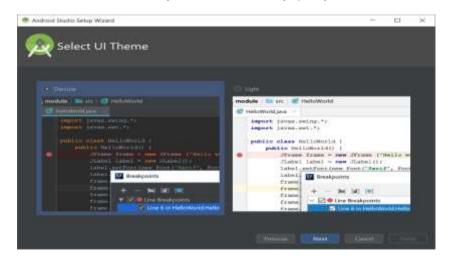
- Appuyer sur Next. (Ne vous inquiétez c'est bientôt finis :p)



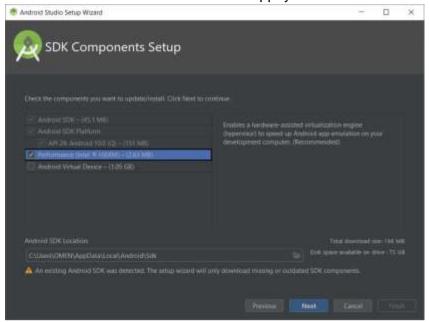
-Choisir "Standard" et continuer.



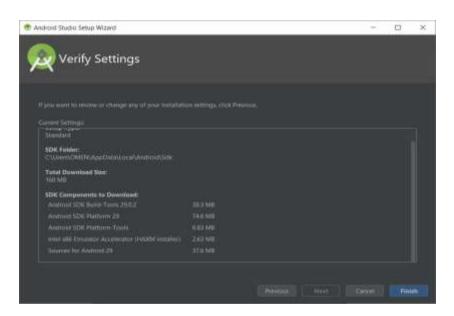
- Choisissez le thème qui vous convient :p ( Je préfère le noir c'est plus adapter à mes yeux)



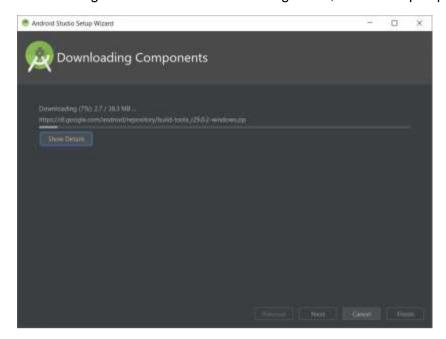
- Assurez vous des cases cochées et appuyer sur next.



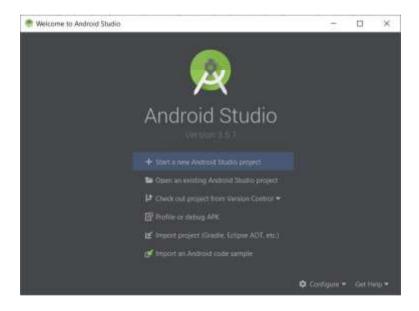
- Appuyez sur finish, allez on y est presque.



-On attend gentillement la fin du téléchargement, cela ne va pas prendre bcp de temps.

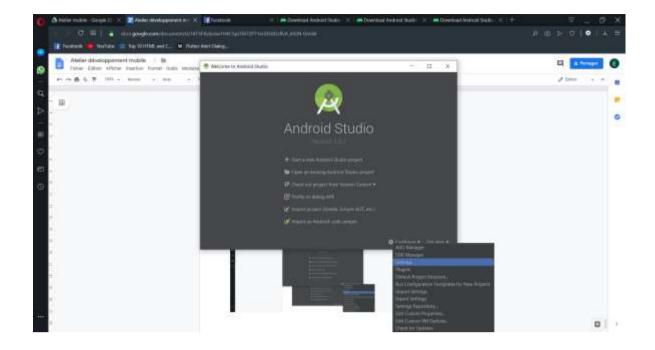


-Et bim, enfin voilà le menu principale d'Android studio. L'installation d'android studio a été effectué avec succès.

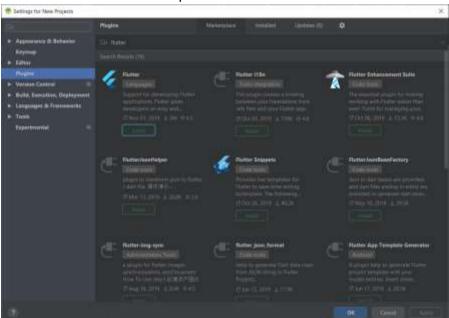


## → Intégration des plugins Flutter et Dart dans Android studio :

-En bas, veuillez cliquer sur "Configure" après cliquer sur "settings" dans le petit menu qui va s'afficher.



-Dans la liste tout à gauche, cliquer sur l'onglet Plugins puis dans la barre de recherche, écrire Flutter et bien sûr cliquer sur **install**.



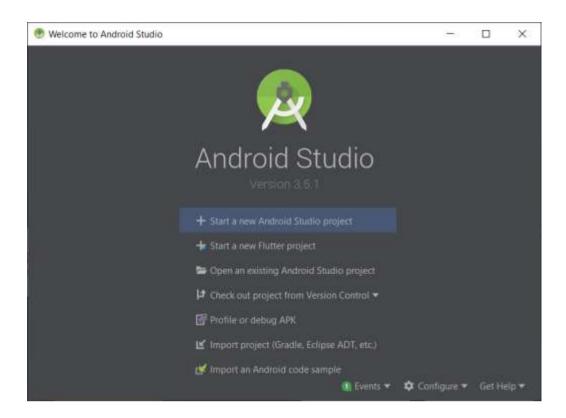
Normalement en installant flutter, le langage dart est installé automatiquement.

Sinon vous devrez faire encore une fois le même manipulation vous rechercher dart et vous l'installer.

il faudra relancer l'IDE pour que les changements prennent effet.

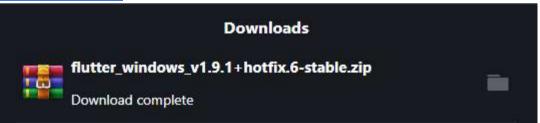
-Quand vous lancerez android studio vous verrez qu'il y a une nouvelle fonction qui est ajouté : **Start a new flutter projec**t. On est dans la bonne route.





## → Installation du SDK flutter :

Veuillez cliquer sur ce lien, pour pouvoir télécharger le SDK. Il s'agit d'un fichier rar. <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/flutter\_infra/releases/stable/windows/flutter\_windows\_v1.9.1">https://storage.googleapis.com/flutter\_infra/releases/stable/windows/flutter\_windows\_v1.9.1</a> +hotfix.6-stable.zip



-Je vous invite à créer un dossier src dans le disque C et d'extraire le rar dessus. Après vous lancer le cmd, vous vous déplacer dans C:\src\flutter\bin. Pour faire cela tapez la commande:

cd C:\src\flutter\bin.

Une fois dans ce répertoire veuillez taper la commande suivante : flutter doctor

```
C:\src\flutter\bin>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, rum flutter doctor -v):

[/] Flutter (Channel stable, v1.9.1*hotfix.6, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.356], locale en-GB)

[/] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 29.0.2)

[/] Android Studio (version 3.5)

[] Intellia] IDEA Community Edition (version 2019.1)

3 Flutter plugin not installed; this adds Flutter specific functionality.

3 Dart plugin not installed; this adds Dart specific functionality.

[I] Connected device

1 No devices available

1 Doctor found issues in 2 categories.

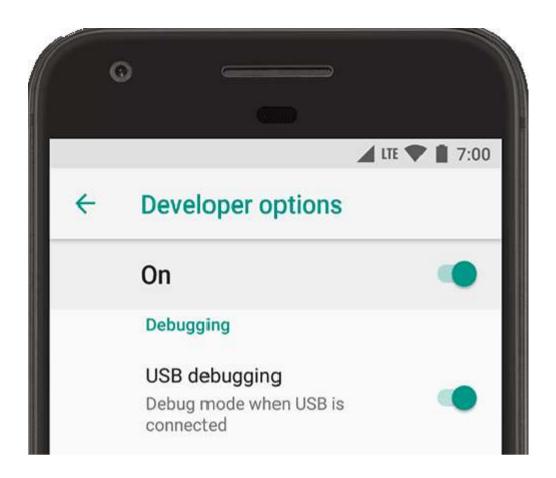
C:\src\flutter\bin>
```

Si il ya une case qui contient croix « X » : il faut tapper la commande : Flutter flutter doctor --android-licenses

## → Activation du mode de développeur dans le téléphone:

Pour pouvoir tester nos applications dans nos téléphones, il faudrait activer cette option et aussi le **debug mode**. Puisque cela dépend des téléphones je vous invite à taper le nom de votre téléphone suivi par Activation du mode de développeur dans google. Dans mon cas j'ai fais la recherche : huwawei P10 activer mode développeur.

Et suivez les instructions. C'est une manipulation de 1 minutes croyez moi. bisou

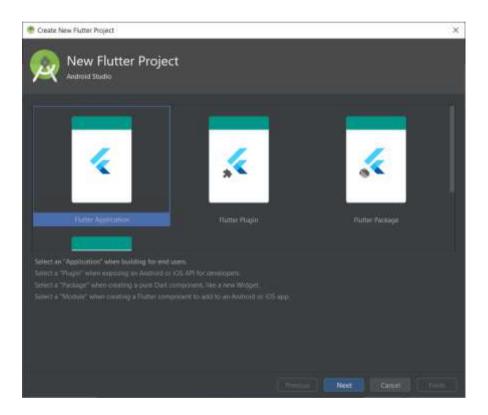


## → Teste de l'environnement :

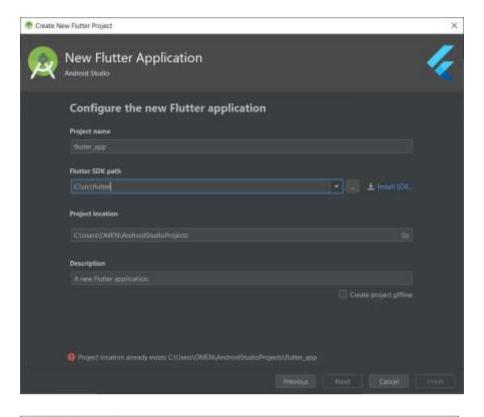
-Cliquez sur start a new flutter project ( non pas start a new android studio project pls )

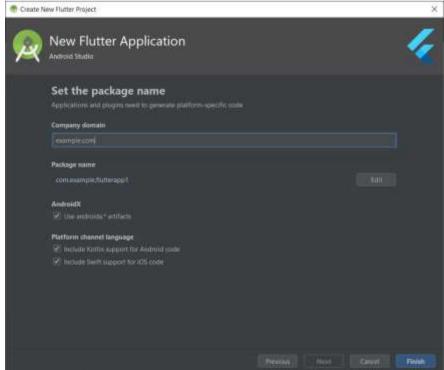


-Choisissez "Flutter application"



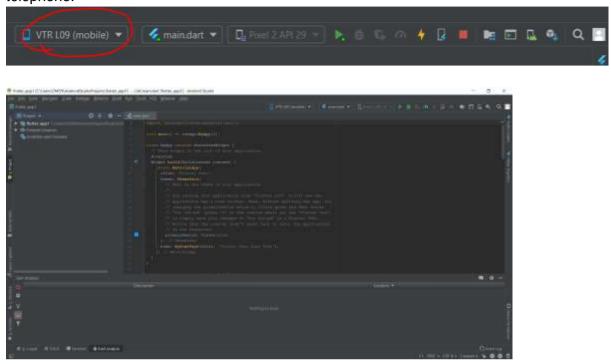
-Remplissez ce formulaire selon vos préférences mais le plus important ici est de préciser le chemin du flutter SDK. Vous vous rappelez ou on a mis flutter SDK? Oui bien vu :-) , on l'a mis dans **C:\src\flutter** 





- Android studio va générer une application Flutter basique.

- ça sera le moment de brancher votre téléphone avec votre ordinateur.( type de liaison : **transfert de fichiers** et non pas **chargement uniquement** ) normalement si vous avez bien activé le mode développeur , l'IDE devrait détecter votre téléphone.

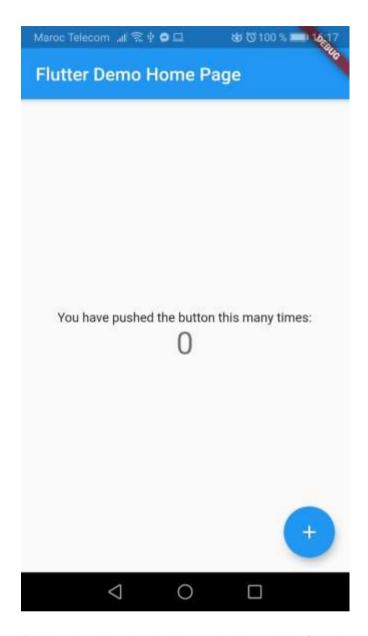


LADIES AND GENTLEMEN THE MOMENT OF TRUTH HAS COME :

-Appuyer sur le bouton RUN.



Vous devrez avoir ce résultat dans votre téléphone.



Félicitation d'avoir suivi le tutoriel jusqu'à la fin, si vous avez des problèmes n'hésitez pas à me contacter par mail <u>elmouradi.amine98@gmail.com</u> ou par whatsapp.



#### My Notes:

```
Flutter Trics:
--comment/Uncomment all : clt+/
--Icone generators :https://appicon.co
Or setting the icone without the website freely!: src/main/res[le fichier des icones] => new
> image assets => choose your toof > set it looking > 
--don't forget to read the scaffold class guide
free websites:
   icons8[free icones/images]
   vecteezy[free icones/images]
   canva.com[design your own !!!]
--hot reload from statless or statfull [dynamique] , you just need to type stless+enter
--container with no children try to be as big as possible.
--container with children size thier size to thier child size .[can have only 1 child]
--SafeArea => garanti the visibility to user, has one child.
--margin is for the outside of the container, and padding is for the inside of the container
-- what works for collumns, also aplly to rows!
--for space => SizedBox
--nice website for all colors[although a new arrangements ..] and also Icons liste:
materialpalette.com
--lcons class is more flexible from Images, because it is pixilated, and we can shane the
color icon ,,
--colors.blue[900] is the same as colors.blue.shade900
--always think about play with containers [arranged in rows and columns]+ padding & margin
Propreity [with their widget EdgeInsets.symetric or .all .. for the horizantal/vertical dimension
--there is padding widgets just for padding ppte and it has only one child!
--donc forget cross and axis and main lign alignement!
--Expanded widget is created for centering for by a horizontal line [ for Row] and a vertical
line [ for a Column], and it takes only one child [Expanded=Center/line+safeArea]
--String interpolation: the ability to add a name of variable with a string [image$i []dart and
i==1 [i love it with python and i did'nt find it in java ]]
--you can do som e online test with dart language on dratpad
--angela yu : bilding a habit based on an other habit !
********VI Idea******
--to install a flutter pachage :
first serch the one who has more pont, see the discription .. and after copy the name and
add it in the yaml /:
dependencies:
 flutter:
  sdk: flutter
 # The following adds the Cupertino Icons font to your application.
 # Use with the Cupertinolcons class for iOS style icons.
 cupertino icons: ^0.1.2
 audioplayers: ^0.10.0
```

audioplayers is the one here, the cupertino\_icons is bby default the package of icons,, so after this just click get package[android stdio go to site package to import it,,] and after that you just need to import it;

- --for the music folder, we add it to section assets as the images exactly
- --don't forget that expanded widget helps a lot at managing the taille of yours containers/widgets, it ditribute all the valable spaces between the widgets . we use expaded for each single container ./we can crossaxisalignement by streach
- --fonction dart: \* don't forget your type of return+the return of the type
- \*new for me \*\* we can also declare a fonction off 2 args : type fct({Type1 p1, ..}) and for the call => fct(p1: v1, ..)

but I advise you to choose this type because for exaple for the constructor, if you choose the other one with only(), you can't just use the default constructor.

--void main() => runApp( MyApp(), );

this is an arrow fct, that's mean that it's composed by a single line of code, and we can just use an arrow '=>'

[fat arrow Vs slim arrow(->)] anstead of {}

- --freesound => freesound.org
- -- ? what apk should i use : release ..
- --materialapp/ppte title: //APi,flutter: one line description used by the devise to identify the app for user [wich is the title may katekliki 3la lbt li kaye3tik tt les app ouvertes.. ](IMpoortant!)
- --I wanna read more about scafold and material app .. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*VI trick\*\*\*\*\*\*
- --to change the name of the application :

go to androidManifest.xml at app/src/main ,and after that change the label : android:label="ball projectt"

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*VI trick\*\*\*\*\*\*

--for adding fonts : i see it in Mi\_Card => we add the fonts prom google fonts[install it , it will be a ziped file + extract the .ttf file => and add its to a folder named 'fonts' and after go to pubspec.yaml and add the folder ] as exactly we do for images : flutter:

uses-material-design: true

assets:

- images/

fonts:

- family: Pacifico

fonts:

- asset: fonts/Pacifico-Regular.ttf
- family: Modak

fonts:

- asset: fonts/Modak-Regular.ttf

and for use in the Textstyle widget: fontFamily: 'Pacifico',

- --//TODO: YOU WILL find it at todo/project/main => a list of to do [for managing the project]
- --if you want to write an appostroph ' indo a String , you may write 'aaa\'bbb' [we add a back slash]

```
--shortWays: clt+maj+/ give /* */
             clt+/ give //
--les alerts !![yes/no -- dialog ] https://pub.dev/packages/rflutter alert
--il sont apparu dans l'ecran par un structure pile : LIFO
--once you open the gardle at android/app, you have an error, but it doesn;t affect the
exceution
--for the visibility of any widget, we use Visibility(
          visible: sb.buttonShouldBeVisible(),
         child:...),
--for the background color:
in a container, we use the proprieties:
decoration: BoxDecoration(
       image: const DecorationImage(
        image: AssetImage('images/background.png'),
        fit: BoxFit.cover,
       ),
       //border: Border.all(color: Colors.white, width: 8),
      ),
--dribbble.com site of design[Idea] of UI
--for finding a color with a code #6x, we put instead of Colors.X: Color(0xff1b23c8), and the
last 6x are the code of the color.
--theme:themeData(), widg in material app for theme => read the manuel API [ppte ...]
-- colorZilla: extention pipete [PS6] for firefox and chrome.[extarcting color's code]
--we can also use a specefic flutter the and add copywith (to change some ppte that we use
in the themeData) [this is in the theme ppte in materialApp]
--for a particular widget theme, we can embaded the widget in a Theme widget and add as
an ppte data: ThemeData()...
--Expanded widget must be playced inside a fles Widget [Colom /Row/Flex]
--instance variable=Field=property
--immutabe=unchangebale[like statlesswidget]
--font_awsome_Flutter : des Symboles speciales exple: [mars/venus] for BMI calculator
--const are defined at the compile time; while the final can be assigned after this time; like
extractine the current time .,
--GestureDetector(), for dettecting onTab() longPress() ...
--enums : enum EnumName{typeA,typeB,typeC} => call : EnumName.typeA
--comments are usefeul to show your logique in programming, like I initialise this var to 0...
but not to say to someone, this line, means that if this var==1 then its is a female gender
{conventions ,,} , it's better to use enums; EXPLE:
--enum CarType{
Kar,
Lagrima,
Taxi,}
class Car{
CarType x;
//Constructor
Car({this.carstyle})
}
void main(){
```

```
//access to the element
Car y=Car(x: CarType.Lagrime);
--dart Ternary Operator : we use
condition? DoThisIfTrue: DoThisIfFalse;
//instead of if(condition) DoThisIfTrue : else DoThisIfFalse ; we can assign a return value of
an Ternary condition in a Variable !! because it's one line code
--we can set a fonction as argument of othe Fct in flutter[Or also constructor]! for preserving
repititions ..
for example Calculation(n1,n2,add/multiply ..){return x or doesn't return anything ..}
**there is also an other option : creation a variable Function f=(n1,n2,add/multiply ,,){return x
or doesn't return anything ,,}
**for the call in an arguemt with class constructor: we shlouldn't add the parenthesis with the
function, and for the manilulation:
className.FunctionName=> Fction name
className.FunctionName()=> Fction behavior
--Slider Widget [you can choose the value Graphicly [BMI ]]
--Convert int=>double :: toDouble(),
--double.round():: round to an integer
--setState((){}); must be in his class
--to change the details of the slider [thumbcolors/shape(//size) ..], we need to embaded the
slider widget by SliderTheme and in his ppte data, while the SliderThemeData need all his
component/ppte[like an java Interface], we just use SliderTheme.of(context).copyWith(ppte
the we want change )==> for the .of(context) it means that it extends just all ppte from the
latest buildContext wich is in the widget build that return your current UI.
--themedata is soo rich in custumising our App, you can make your own ppte theme easly
--if you want just to use a Stack datastructure for the Navigation between routes[cad pages],
you should use the two actions [usely in a Button]:
*Navigator.push(context,MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context){
           return DicePageState();
         }));
* Navigator.pop(context);//for Poping
--for more precision : =>*; egale a {return*;}
--& if its a complexe routes =>
we use map datastucture in a routes ppte in materialApp Exple:
routes: {
     'Our':(context)=>InputPage(),
    '/': (context)=> TestResult(),
   },
and we should have in Place Of home ptte => initialRoute: 'Our',//the key Of the Page
=> an for calling the others Pages => Navigator.pushNamed(context, 'Our');
--declaring a map:
Map<keyType,ValueType/*if you want to specify*/> mapName {
Key:Value, **}
**calling it : mapName[Key]
--if we try to acced to an value by a key that doesn't exist > we will find null, so we can
anytime chek the existance of any Value
--add an ather element:
```

```
mapName[newKey]=newValue
--map inordered dataType, we have some methodes like .length , .keys ,.values ,
--dart gives us the possibility to declar an dataType outside any class
--for passing data over Pages/Routes, we sould passing it by the constructor of
pages/classes at the level of the Navigator,
--BMI was soo helpful for me . I learned a lot of things[theme costumizing/pass fct overs
argumets ..1
--one of useful args of scaffold : debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
instead of flutter inspector>more options>hide debug mode banner
--if you use one materialApp widget at only the main , and other pages are only scaffold =>
the theme applicated is one in the materialaApp
--Geolocation:
**geolocator: ^3.0.1 in dependencies
**import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
**call a fct that will assign to a string your coords
--asynchronous Programming[doing thing while others thing is also in execution] Vs
Synchronous [one task has his own time /sequencial Programming]
--Futures in dart is the same as promises in JS
--dart Futures, Async & await are sooo imporatant in terme of reloading data manipulation:
Future is like a recit of : you will have this data once it's ready for you
--we could specify the data Type of a Future by: Future < String >
--Widget Life cycle on stateful type :
**initState() //caled once when the widget was born ;
**build : called anytime the build core is changed!
**deactivate(): at the end of widget's life
--handeling exceptions by try{} catch(e){}
--double.parse(String);
--checking if a parametre p set on null => if it is not null use it; else use a default value d ::
p ?? d //on one line of code by the null aware operator : '??'
--I'am so surprised that we can do in a build method :
return scaffold(**)
}
catch(e){
return scaffold(***)
--throw Exception[predefinie] or throw String => is a way to throw an exception in certain
personnalised conditions
*****PS******
--canva => tempelate
--couleur harmoniques
```

#### 1<sup>er</sup> projet : TP week end :

--in desing => li kaykhedmou fih les journaux ...

```
MaterialApp(
  home:Scaffold(
      children: [
```

et n'oublie pas d ajouter la toof ds un dossier cree nome : images et ajouter la chemain relative dans un fichier qui s'appelle : pubspec.yaml et exactement dans assets a la ligne 44 :

```
assets:
   - images/reda.JPG
```

#### projet 2 : Plusiers pages :

#### ce que j'arrive a faire dans la seance :

```
import 'package:flutter/cupertino.dart';
 runApp(MyApp());
   return MaterialApp(
       home: MyHomePage(),
class MyHomePage extends StatelessWidget{
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
     return Scaffold(
       child: Column(
     appBar: AppBar(
```

```
Colors.blue,)),
);
}}
```

#### projet 3: lam Rich

avec I ajout de dossier images + limage a afficher + la modification de assets :

```
assets:
   - images/image.jpeg
```

stless : créer un class

```
MaterialApp
```

Pour le design

Statful: page dynamique/t

```
debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
```

enlever debug

il existe: soit rows soit column.

#### 4eme APP:

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

```
runApp (Myapp());
class Myapp extends StatelessWidget {
    return MaterialApp(
     home: MyHomepage(),
  MyHomepageState createState() => MyHomepageState();
    return Scaffold(
     appBar: AppBar(
TextStyle( fontSize: 50),),
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 30, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
          FlatButton(
          FlatButton(
```

```
);
}
}
```

#### cadeau moli 18/01/2020

```
main() {
  runApp(Myapp());
    return MaterialApp(
     home: MyHomepage(),
  MyHomepageState createState() => _MyHomepageState();
     appBar: AppBar(
TextStyle( fontSize: 15),),
        children: <Widget>[
          FlatButton(
```

```
),

1,
),

);
}
```

#### last version:

```
main() {
 runApp(Myapp());
class Myapp extends StatelessWidget {
    return MaterialApp(
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
                  counter.toString() +
```

```
floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
```

#### last version 22/01/2020 02:01

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
main() {
  runApp(Myapp());
}
```

```
lass Myapp extends StatelessWidget {
  return MaterialApp(
    home: MyHomepage(),
MyHomepageState createState() => MyHomepageState();
    appBar: AppBar(
          children: [
            FlatButton(
              child:
```

```
Text("台台 ♡♡♥♡♥♥ (計分"),
     onPressed: () {
Image( image: AssetImage("images/image1.png"),
Row (
     child:
```

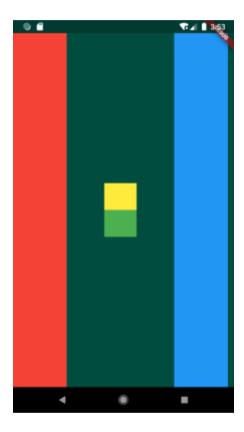
```
Text("台台 ♡♡♥♥♥ 合合"),
          FlatButton(
Row (
   CircleAvatar( radius :90,
       Text("Kanebghiik Bezaaf Wlah 3alem ♥♥", style:
TextStyle(fontSize: 30 ,backgroundColor: Colors.white),),
TextStyle(fontSize: 30 ,backgroundColor: Colors.red),),
     onPressed: () {
```

```
setState(() {
          counter += 99;
     });
},
backgroundColor: Colors.purple,
),

);
}
```

# Summer Works!

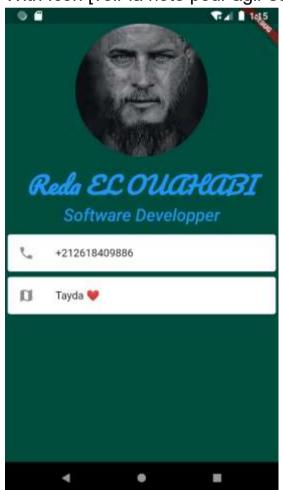
```
runApp(MyApp());
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    home: Scaffold(
            Container (
                  Container (
```



## Mi Card App

```
style: TextStyle(
  style: TextStyle(
SizedBox(
SizedBox(
  child: ListTile(
```

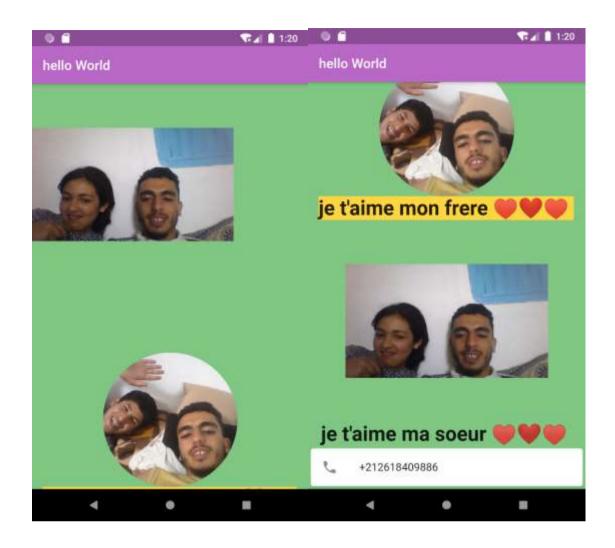
With Icon [voir la note pour agir sur l'Icon]



 Frère & Sœur App :[too rich at the level at container/rows columns ,,]

```
runApp(MyApp());
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
      body: ListView(
        children: [
              image: AssetImage("images/image.jpeg"),
              SizedBox(
                backgroundImage: AssetImage(
```

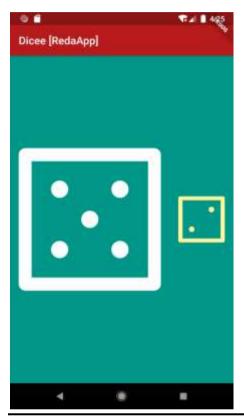
```
Text(
Image(
```



## **DICEE**

```
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
            child: FlatButton(
```

```
),
),
),
);
}
```



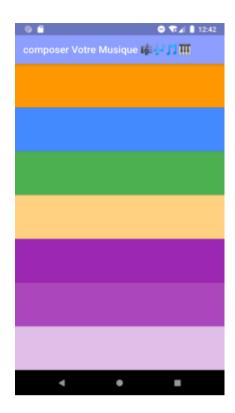
## 8 BALL

```
//ces propriete de container permettre de realiser une background en gradient de couleurs
```

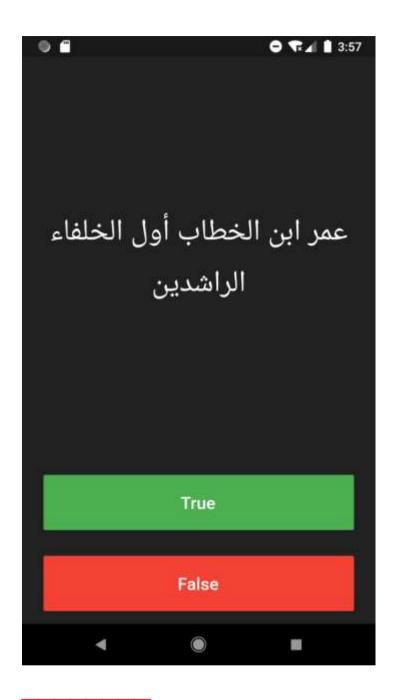


## PIANO IFLUTTER PACKAGES .. SO USEFULI

```
Container myWidget(int b, Color x) {
   return MaterialApp(
           appBar: AppBar(
               title: Text('composer Votre Musique of file: '),
                      myWidget(1, Colors.orange),
myWidget(2, Colors.blueAccent),
myWidget(3, Colors.green),
myWidget(4, Colors.orangeAccent[100]),
myWidget(5, Colors.purple),
myWidget(6, Colors.purple, shade400)
```



## QUIZ



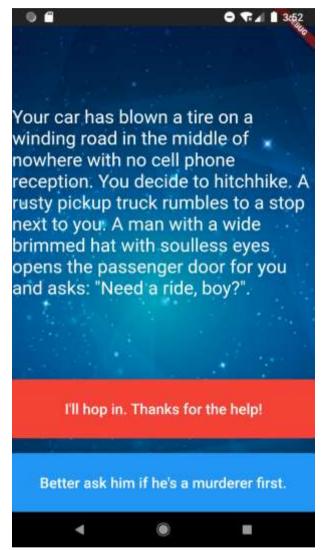
# **DESTINI+**GRADLE EXAMPLE AT ANDROID/APP/BUILD.GARDLE

### **GARDLE:**

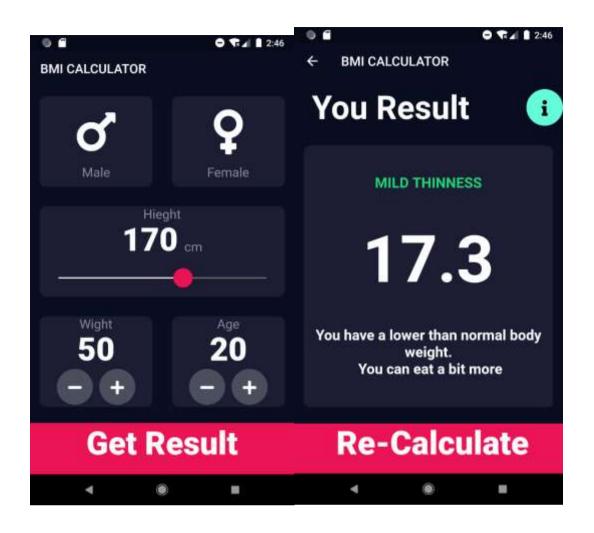
```
def localProperties = new Properties()
def localPropertiesFile = rootProject.file('local.properties')
if (localPropertiesFile.exists()) {
```

```
flutterVersionName = '1.0'
apply plugin: 'com.android.application'
    defaultConfig {
    buildTypes {
    androidTestImplementation 'com.android.support.test.espresso:e
```

## FOR THE CODE: SEE THE FOLDER AF PROJECTS,



ONE OF THE BEST TUTO OF ANGELA: BMI CALCULATOR:





## ALL MY NOTES:

### Flutter Trics:

- --comment/Uncomment all : clt+/
- --Icone generators :https://appicon.co

Or setting the icone without the website freely!: src/main/res[le fichier des icones] => new > image assets => choose your toof > set it looking >

--don't forget to read the scaffold class guide

#### free websites:

icons8[free icones/images]
vecteezy[free icones/images]
canva.com[design your own !!!]

- --hot reload from statless or statfull [dynamique] , you just need to type stless+enter
- --container with no children try to be as big as possible.
- --container with children size thier size to thier child size .[can have only 1 child]
- --SafeArea => garanti the visibility to user , has one child .
- --margin is for the outside of the container , and padding is for the inside of the container
- -- what works for collumns, also aplly to rows!
- --for space => SizedBox
- --nice website for all colors[although a new arrangements ..] and also Icons liste : materialpalette.com
- --Icons class is more flexible from Images , because it is pixilated , and we can shane the color icon ,,
- --colors.blue[900] is the same as colors.blue.shade900
- --always think about play with containers [arranged in rows and columns]+ padding & margin Propreity [with their widget EdgeInsets.symetric or .all .. for the horizantal/vertical dimension ]
- --there is padding widgets just for padding ppte and it has only one child!
- --donc forget cross and axis and main lign alignement!
- --Expanded widget is created for centering for by a horizontal line [ for Row] and a vertical line [ for a Column] , and it takes only one child [Expanded=Center/line+safeArea]
- --String interpolation: the ability to add a name of variable with a string [image\$i []dart and i==1 [i love it with python and i did'nt find it in java ]]
- --you can do som e online test with dart language on dratpad
- --angela yu : bilding a habit based on an other habit!

```
--to install a flutter pachage :
first serch the one who has more pont, see the discription .. and after copy the
name and add it in the yaml /:
dependencies:
 flutter:
  sdk: flutter
 # The following adds the Cupertino Icons font to your application.
 # Use with the Cupertinolcons class for iOS style icons.
 cupertino icons: ^0.1.2
 audioplayers: ^0.10.0
audioplayers is the one here, the cupertino icons is bby default the package of
icons "
so after this just click get package and roid stdio go to site package to import it
,,]
and after that you just need to impor it;
--for the music folder, we add it to section assets as the images exactly
--don't forget that expanded widget helps a lot at managing the taille of yours
containers/widgets, it ditribute all the valable spaces between the widgets . we
use expaded for each single container ./we can crossaxisalignement by streach
--fonction dart: * don't forget your type of return+the return of the type
*new for me ** we can also declare a fonction off 2 args: type fct({Type1 p1,
..}) and for the call => fct(p1: v1 , ..)
but I advise you to choose this type because for exaple for the constructor, if
you choose the other one with only(), you can't just use the default
constructor.
--void main() => runApp( MyApp(), );
this is an arrow fct, that's mean that it's composed by a single line of code,
and we can just use an arrow '=>'
[fat arrow Vs slim arrow(->) ] anstead of {}
--freesound => freesound.org
-- ? what apk should i use : release ...
--materialapp/ppte title : //APi,flutter : one line description used by the devise
to identify the app for user [wich is the title may katekliki 3la lbt li kaye3tik tt
les app ouvertes .. ](IMpoortant!)
```

```
-- I wanna read more about scafold and material app ...
--to change the name of the application:
go to androidManifest.xml at app/src/main, and after that change the label:
android:label="ball projectt"
--for adding fonts : i see it in Mi Card => we add the fonts prom google
fonts[install it, it will be a ziped file + extract the .ttf file => and add its to a
folder named 'fonts' and after go to pubspec.yaml and add the folder ] as
exactly we do for images:
flutter:
 uses-material-design: true
 assets:
  - images/
 fonts:
  - family: Pacifico
   fonts:
    - asset: fonts/Pacifico-Regular.ttf
  - family: Modak
   fonts:
    - asset: fonts/Modak-Regular.ttf
and for use in the Textstyle widget: fontFamily: 'Pacifico',
--//TODO: YOU WILL find it at todo/project/main => a list of to do [for
managing the project ]
--if you want to write an appostroph 'indo a String', you may write 'aaa\'bbb'
[we add a back slash]
--shortWays: clt+maj+/ give /* */
           clt+/ give //
--les alerts !![yes/no -- dialog ] https://pub.dev/packages/rflutter_alert
--il sont apparu dans l'ecran par un structure pile : LIFO
--once you open the gardle at android/app, you have an error, but it doesn;t
affect the exceution
--for the visibility of any widget, we use Visibility(
```

```
visible: sb.buttonShouldBeVisible(),
        child:...),
-- for the background color :
in a container, we use the proprieties:
decoration: BoxDecoration(
      image: const DecorationImage(
       image: AssetImage('images/background.png'),
       fit: BoxFit.cover,
      ),
      //border: Border.all(color: Colors.white, width: 8),
     ),
--dribbble.com site of design[Idea] of UI
--for finding a color with a code #6x, we put instead of Colors.X:
Color(0xff1b23c8), and the last 6x are the code of the color.
--theme:themeData(), widg in material app for theme => read the manuel API
[ppte ..]
-- colorZilla: extention pipete [PS6] for firefox and chrome. [extarcting color's
codel
--we can also use a specefic flutter the and add copywith (to change some ppte
that we use in the themeData) [this is in the theme ppte in materialApp]
--for a particular widget theme, we can embaded the widget in a Theme
widget and add as an ppte data: ThemeData()...
--Expanded widget must be playced inside a fles Widget [Colom /Row/Flex]
--instance variable=Field=property
--immutabe=unchangebale[like statlesswidget]
--font awsome Flutter: des Symboles speciales exple: [mars/venus] for BMI
calculator
--const are defined at the compile time; while the final can be assigned after
this time; like extractine the current time,,
--GestureDetector(), for dettecting onTab() longPress() ...
--enums : enum EnumName{typeA,typeB,typeC} => call : EnumName.typeA
--comments are usefeul to show your logique in programming , like I initialise
this var to 0 .. but not to say to someone , this line ,means that if this var==1
then its is a female gender {conventions ,,} , it's better to use enums; EXPLE:
--enum CarType{
```

```
Kar,
Lagrima,
Taxi,
class Car{
CarType x;
//Constructor
Car({this.carstyle})
void main(){
//access to the element
Car y=Car(x: CarType.Lagrime);
}
--dart Ternary Operator : we use
condition? DoThisIfTrue: DoThisIfFalse;
//instead of if(condition) DoThisIfTrue; else DoThisIfFalse; we can assign a
return value of an Ternary condition in a Variable !! because it's one line code
--we can set a fonction as argument of othe Fct in flutter[Or also constructor]!
for preserving repititions ..
for example Calculation(n1,n2,add/multiply ,,){return x or doesn't return
anything ,,}
**there is also an other option : creation a variable Function
f=(n1,n2,add/multiply ,,){return x or doesn't return anything ,,}
**for the call in an arguemt with class constructor: we shlouldn't add the
parenthesis with the function, and for the manilulation:
className.FunctionName=> Fction name
className.FunctionName()=> Fction behavior
--Slider Widget [you can choose the value Graphicly [BMI ]]
--Convert int=>double :: toDouble(),
--double.round():: round to an integer
--setState((){}); must be in his class
--to change the details of the slider [thumbcolors/shape(//size) ..] , we need to
embaded the slider widget by SliderTheme and in his ppte data, while the
SliderThemeData need all his component/ppte[like an java Interface], we just
use SliderTheme.of(context).copyWith(ppte the we want change )==> for the
```

```
.of(context) it means that it extends just all ppte from the latest buildContext
wich is in the widget build that return your current UI.
--themedata is soo rich in custumising our App, you can make your own ppte
theme easly
--if you want just to use a Stack datastructure for the Navigation between
routes[cad pages], you should use the two actions [usely in a Button]:
*Navigator.push(context, Material Page Route (builder: (context) {
          return DicePageState();
        }));
* Navigator.pop(context);//for Poping
--for more precision : =>*; egale a {return*;}
--& if its a complexe routes =>
we use map datastucture in a routes ppte in materialApp Exple:
routes: {
    'Our':(context)=>InputPage(),
    '/': (context)=> TestResult(),
   },
and we should have in Place Of home ptte => initialRoute: 'Our',//the key Of
the Page
=> an for calling the others Pages => Navigator.pushNamed(context, 'Our');
--declaring a map:
Map<keyType,ValueType/*if you want to specify*/> mapName {
Key:Value, **}
**calling it : mapName[Key]
--if we try to acced to an value by a key that doesn't exist > we will find null, so
we can anytime chek the existance of any Value
--add an ather element:
mapName[newKey]=newValue
--map inordered dataType, we have some methodes like .length , .keys ,.values
--dart gives us the possibility to declar an dataType outside any class
--for passing data over Pages/Routes, we sould passing it by the constructor of
pages/classes at the level of the Navigator,
--BMI was soo helpful for me, I learned a lot of things[theme costumizing/pass
```

fct overs argumets ..]

```
--one of useful args of scaffold : debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
instead of flutter inspector>more options>hide debug mode banner
--if you use one materialApp widget at only the main, and other pages are only
scaffold => the theme applicated is one in the materialaApp
--Geolocation:
**geolocator: ^3.0.1 in dependencies
**import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
**call a fct that will assign to a string your coords
--asynchronous Programming[doing thing while others thing is also in
execution] Vs Synchronous [one task has his own time /sequencial
Programming]
--Futures in dart is the same as promises in JS
--dart Futures , Async & await are sooo imporatant in terme of reloading data
manipulation: Future is like a recit of: you will have this data once it's ready
for you
--we could specify the data Type of a Future by: Future < String >
--Widget Life cycle on stateful type :
**initState() //caled once when the widget was born;
**build : called anytime the build core is changed!
**deactivate(): at the end of widget's life
--handeling exceptions by try{} catch(e){}
--double.parse(String);
--checking if a parametre p set on null => if it is not null use it; else use a
default value d::
p ?? d //on one line of code by the null aware operator : '??'
--I'am so surprised that we can do in a build method:
try{
return scaffold(**)
}
catch(e){
return scaffold(***)
--throw Exception[predefinie] or throw String => is a way to throw an
exception in certain personnalised conditions
```

### \*\*\*\*\*\*PS\*\*\*\*\*

- --canva => tempelate
- --couleur harmoniques
- --in desing => li kaykhedmou fih les journaux [aussi pour latex]...