# **Experiment 04**

**Aim:** To create an interactive Form using form widget

## Theory:

In Flutter, the Form widget is used to create interactive forms, allowing users to input data and submit it for processing. The Form widget is part of the Flutter framework's flutter/widgets.dart library and is commonly used in combination with other form-related widgets like TextFormField, DropdownButton, and ElevatedButton. Here's an overview of how the Form widget works and its key features:

### - Form Widget:

The Form widget is a container that holds form fields and manages their state.

It provides methods for validation, submission, and resetting of form fields.

The Form widget maintains the state of each form field within it and can be used to retrieve and manipulate field values.

#### - Form Fields:

Form fields are widgets used to collect input from users, such as text, numbers, dates, and selections.

Flutter provides various form field widgets like TextFormField for text input, DropdownButton for selection input, Checkbox for boolean input, etc.

Each form field widget typically requires a key, an optional initialValue, and a validator function for input validation.

Form fields can be customized with properties like decoration, style, on Changed, on Saved, and more.

#### Validation:

Validation is the process of ensuring that the data entered by the user meets certain criteria or constraints.

Flutter's Form widget supports both built-in and custom validation using the validator parameter of form field widgets.

Built-in validators are provided by Flutter for common validation tasks like required fields, email format, numeric range, etc.

Custom validation logic can be implemented by defining validator functions that return error messages when validation fails.

#### - Submission:

Form submission involves processing the data entered by the user and performing actions like saving to a database, sending to a server, or updating the UI.

Flutter provides the onFormSubmitted callback for handling form submission, which is triggered when the user submits the form.

Inside the onFormSubmitted callback, you can access the current values of form fields using their corresponding keys and perform any necessary processing.

State Management:

The Form widget manages the state of form fields internally using the FormState class.

The FormState class provides methods for accessing field values, validating fields, saving field values, resetting fields, and more.

You can obtain a reference to the FormState object using a GlobalKey<FormState> assigned to the Form widget and call its methods to interact with the form fields programmatically.

#### Code:

```
import 'package:flutter/gestures.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter svg/flutter svg.dart';
import 'package:font_awesome_flutter/font_awesome_flutter.dart';
import 'package:linkedin mobile ui/pages/auth/sign in page.dart';
import 'package:linkedin_mobile_ui/pages/main/main_page/main_page.dart';
import 'package:linkedin_mobile_ui/theme/styles.dart';
import 'package:linkedin mobile ui/widgets/button container widget.dart';
import '../../widgets/google button container widget.dart';
class SignUpPage extends StatefulWidget {
 const SignUpPage({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<SignUpPage> createState() => SignUpPageState();
}
class _SignUpPageState extends State<SignUpPage> {
 bool isContinued = false;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   body: Container(
     margin: const EdgeInsets.only(top: 60),
     child: SingleChildScrollView(
      child: Column(
       crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
       children: [
        Padding(
         padding: const EdgeInsets.only(left: 5.0),
         child: SvgPicture.asset(
           "assets/app logo svg.svg",
```

```
width: 50,
           height: 50,
          ),
        ),
        const SizedBox(
          height: 10,
        ),
        Container(
          margin: const EdgeInsets.only(left: 20, right: 20),
          child: Column(
           crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
           children: [
            const Text("Join LinkedIn", style: TextStyle(fontSize: 35, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold),),
            const SizedBox(height: 10,),
            TextFormField(
              decoration: const InputDecoration(
                hintText: "Email or Phone",
              ),
            ),
            const SizedBox(height: 10,),
            _isContinued == true?TextFormField(
              decoration: const InputDecoration(
                hintText: "Password",
              ),
            ): Container(),
            isContinued == true? const SizedBox(height: 15,): const SizedBox(height: 0),
            ButtonContainerWidget(
             title: "Continue",
              onTap: () {
               // You must also check if the email
               // is correctly formatted is not empty
               if(_isContinued == false) {
                setState(() {
                  isContinued = true;
                });
                return;
               // Next operation
               Navigator.pushAndRemoveUntil(context, MaterialPageRoute(builder: ( ) =>
const MainPage()), (route) => false);
              },
            ),
```

```
const SizedBox(height: 15,),
            GoogleButtonContainerWidget(
             haslcon: true.
             icon: SvgPicture.asset("assets/google_logo_svg.svg", width: 30, height: 30,),
             title: "Sign In with Google",
            ),
            const SizedBox(height: 10,),
            const GoogleButtonContainerWidget(
             haslcon: true.
             icon: Icon(FontAwesomeIcons.apple, size: 22,),
             title: "Sign In with Apple",
            ),
            const SizedBox(height: 30,),
            Center(
             child: RichText(
               text: TextSpan(
                 text: "Already on LinkedIn? ",
                 style: TextStyle(color: linkedInBlack000000, fontSize: 16),
                 children: [
                   TextSpan(
                    recognizer: TapGestureRecognizer()..onTap = () {
                     Navigator.pushAndRemoveUntil(context, MaterialPageRoute(builder: (_)
=> const SignInPage()), (route) => false,);
                   },
                     text: "Sign in",
                     style: TextStyle(color: linkedInBlue0077B5, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
fontSize: 16)
```

