

WTF is BuildContext?

So how exactly a widget lands on a screen?

Widget

"Describes the configuration for an Element."

```
@protected
@factory
Element createElement();
```



StatelessWidget

"A widget that does not require mutable state"

```
@override
StatelessElement createElement() => StatelessElement(this);
```



StatefulWidget

"A widget that has mutable state"

```
@override
StatefulElement createElement() => StatefulElement(this);
```



Widgets are immutable



Widgets can't hold any reference to the tree

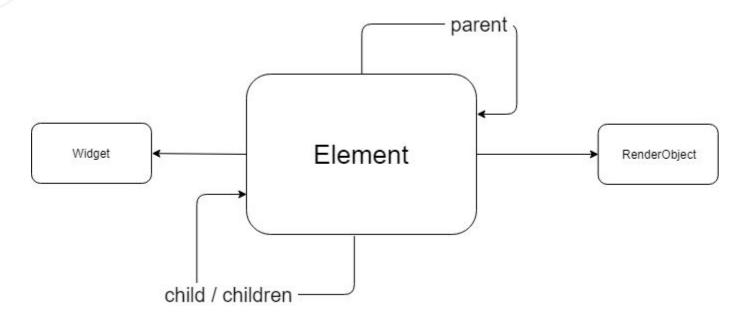


Same Widget can be used in multiple subtrees



Element

"An instantiation of a Widget at a particular location in the tree."





Element

Element always has a RenderObject at or below its location.

```
RenderObject? get renderObject {
  RenderObject? result;
  void visit(Element element) {
    assert(result == null); // this verifies that there's only one child
    if (element is RenderObjectElement)
      result = element.renderObject;
    else
      element.visitChildren(visit);
  visit(this);
  return result;
```

Element could either be: ComponentElement RenderObjectElement



StatelessElement

```
@override
Widget build() => widget.build(this);
```



StatefulElement

```
@override
Widget build() => state.build(this);
```



RenderObject

```
@protected
void performLayout();
```

void paint(PaintingContext context, Offset offset) { }



RenderObject

```
@override
void performLayout() {
 final BoxConstraints constraints = this.constraints;
 _resolve();
 assert( resolvedPadding != null);
 if (child == null) {
   size = constraints.constrain(Size(
      _resolvedPadding!.left + _resolvedPadding!.right,
      _resolvedPadding!.top + _resolvedPadding!.bottom,
    ));
   return:
 final BoxConstraints innerConstraints = constraints.deflate(_resolvedPadding!);
 child!.layout(innerConstraints, parentUsesSize: true);
 final BoxParentData childParentData = child!.parentData! as BoxParentData;
 childParentData.offset = Offset(_resolvedPadding!.left, _resolvedPadding!.top);
 size = constraints.constrain(Size())
    _resolvedPadding!.left + child!.size.width + _resolvedPadding!.right,
    _resolvedPadding!.top + child!.size.height + _resolvedPadding!.bottom,
```



```
static ThemeData of(BuildContext context) {
    final _InheritedTheme? inheritedTheme = context.dependOnInheritedWidgetOfE
    final MaterialLocalizations? localizations = Localizations.of<MaterialLocalizations
    final ScriptCategory category = localizations?.scriptCategory ?? ScriptCategory
    final ThemeData theme = inheritedTheme?.theme.data ?? _kFallbackTheme;
    return ThemeData.localize(theme, theme.typography.geometryThemeFor(category))</pre>
```





InheritedWidget - actually it's not like that

```
@override
T? dependOnInheritedWidgetOfExactType<T extends InheritedWidget>({Object? aspect}) {
    assert(_debugCheckStateIsActiveForAncestorLookup());
    final InheritedElement? ancestor = _inheritedWidgets == null ? null : _inheritedWidgets![T];
    if (ancestor != null) {
        return dependOnInheritedElement(ancestor, aspect: aspect) as T;
    }
    _hadUnsatisfiedDependencies = true;
    return null;
}
```



Provider

```
class MyWidget extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyWidget({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Provider<int>.value(
     value: 5,
     child: Column(
       children: [
         Text('number is ${Provider.of<int>(context)}'),
         Text('number is ${context.watch<int>()}'),
        // Column
       // Provider.value
```



So how it works?



```
@protected
void setState(VoidCallback fn) {
    final Object? result = fn() as dynamic;
    _element!.markNeedsBuild();
}
```





Source: didierboelens.com

LeanCode

BuildContext is just an Element



Thanks

