

Agenda - details

- Introduction overview of the Flutter landscape
- Flutter tooling installation
- Hello World –the structure and architecture of Flutter apps.
- A Dart Primer
- Zooming in on Flutter:
 - Components Stateless vs. Stateful

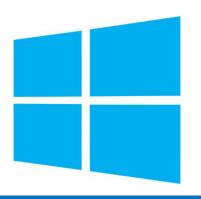
Agenda - cont'd



- Widgets introduction
- The Flutter layout system Scaffold() and more
- Using Images and assets
- More layout widgets
 - Button(), Icon(), Container(), Padding()
 - Row(), Column(), properties, children and more
- Working with data
 - ListView(), Card(), Designing layouts

"Flutter is Google's UI toolkit for building beautiful, natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop from a single codebase."











Installation – recommended order



- 1. Install Visual Studio
- 2. Install IntelliJ
- 3. Install Flutter plug-in for IntelliJ
- 4. Install Flutter SDK
- 5. Update Windows PATH variable
- 6. Run flutter doctor, fix any possible problems

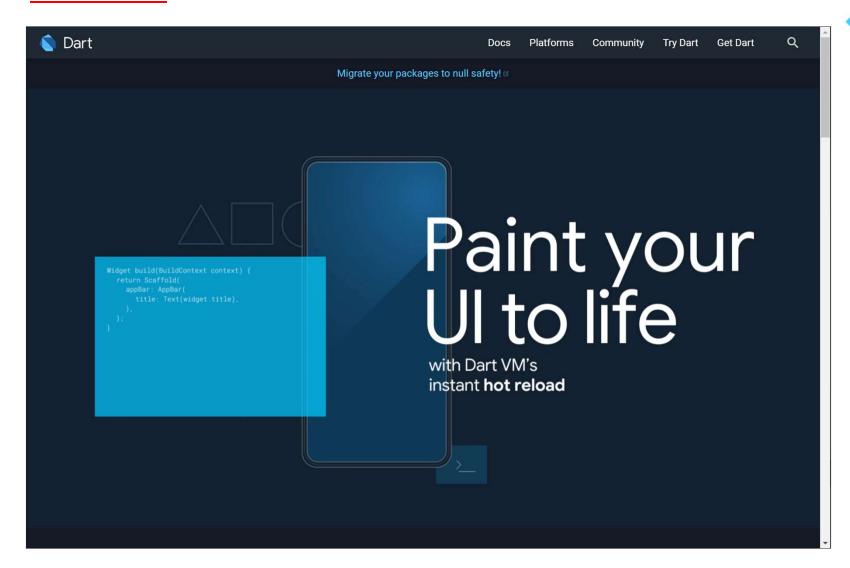
Default code – recognize the structure

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  // This widget is the root of your application.
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Flutter Demo',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
        visualDensity: VisualDensity.adaptivePlatformDensity,
      ),
      home: MyHomePage(title: 'Flutter Demo Home Page'),
    );
```

(Yours might be slightly different, due to updates)

Study the default code. It has useful comments.

dart.dev



Flutter == Dart in action



- Important widgets
 - Scaffold()
 - AppBar()
 - Themes, fonts & colors
 - Image()
 - Icon()
 - Row(), Column()
 - ListView()
 - Container()
 - Expanded()

"Every Flutter App is composed as a

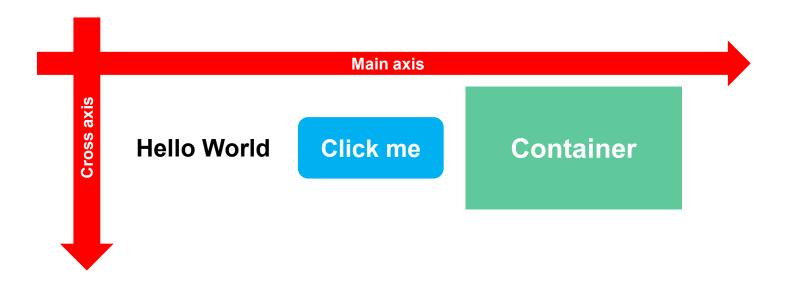
tree of widgets"

Alignment in Rows/Columns



• In Rows:

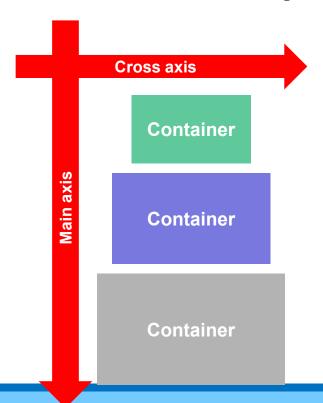
- Use MainAxisAlignment for horizontal layout
- Use CrossAxisAlignment for vertical layout



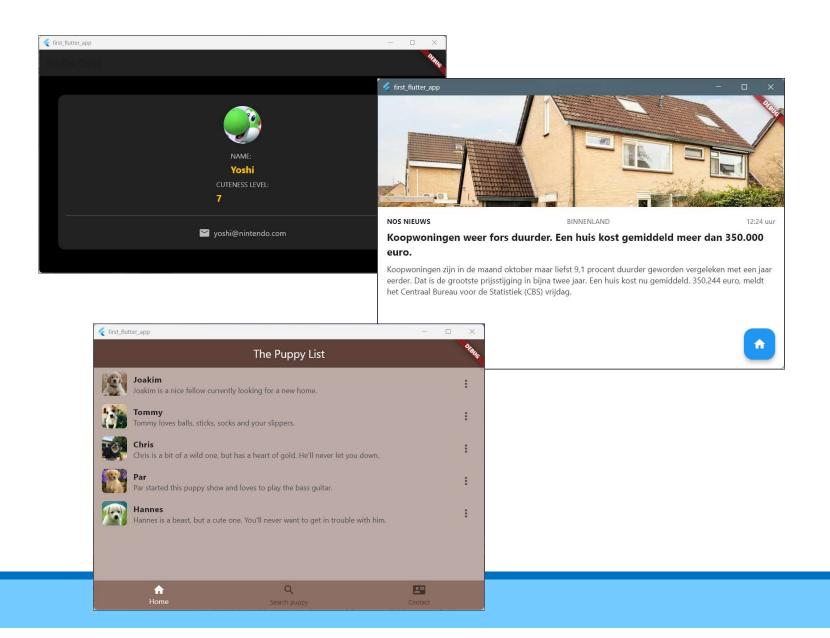
Alignment



- In Columns opposite to Rows:
 - Use MainAxisAlignment for vertical layout
 - Use CrossAxisAlignment for horizontal layout



Creating various layouts by combining Widgets



Questions:



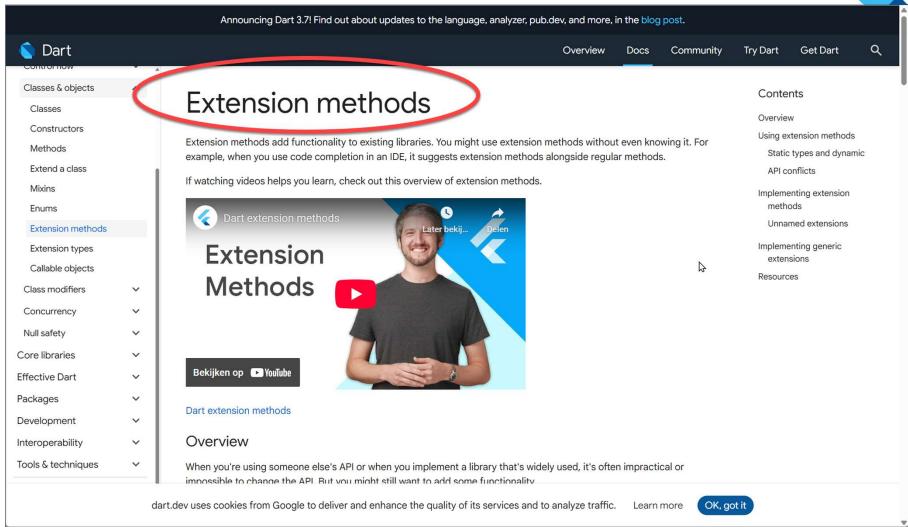
- Using const or not in code?
- Use const in situations where the following is true:
 - The object is entirely immutable.
 - Its parameters (if any) are also compile-time constants.
 - You want to avoid recreating the object unnecessarily every time a widget rebuilds.
- E.g: consider this snippet:

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return const Placeholder();
}
```

- Removing the keyword const is less optimal!
- It still works because Placeholder() is immutable by design.
- However, removing const makes a difference in performance!
 - Without const, a new instance of Placeholder() will be created every time this widget rebuilds.
 - With const, the same compile-time constant instance is reused across rebuilds, improving performance by avoiding unnecessary object creation!

```
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Placeholder(); // also works!
}
```

Dart Extension Methods:



https://dart.dev/language/extension-methods



other

Questions?

Today:



- State management in various ways
 - Stateful widgets using models/custom classes
 - passing parameters, passing functions
- Communicating with external API's
 - http / other methods
- More state management
 - bloc pattern
- (gRPC)