

Aim: To create an interactive Form using form widget

Theory:

In mobile app development, **forms** are essential for collecting user input, such as login details, preferences, or order information. Flutter provides a robust way to create forms that can manage validation, saving input, and handling submission events.

A **form** is a container that groups together multiple input fields (like text fields, dropdowns, checkboxes) and allows collective validation and saving of user input. It ensures that the input meets certain criteria before processing or submitting it.

Form Widget in Flutter

The **Form widget** in Flutter acts as a container for grouping and managing multiple input widgets like `TextFormField`, `DropdownButtonFormField`, etc. It uses a `GlobalKey<FormState>` to uniquely identify the form and enable form-wide operations such as:

- **Validation:** Checking if all inputs satisfy validation rules.
- **Saving:** Triggering callbacks to save the current input values.
- **Resetting:** Clearing or resetting the form fields.

By using a Form widget, developers can efficiently handle complex user input scenarios in a clean and maintainable way.

Basic Syntax of Forms in Flutter

The typical steps to implement a form in Flutter include:

Define a GlobalKey for the FormState:

```
final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
```

Wrap input widgets inside a Form widget:

```
Form(  
  key: _formKey,  
  child: Column(  
    children: [  
      TextFormField(  
        validator: (value) {  
          if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {  
            return 'Please enter some text';  
          }  
          return null;  
        },  
        onSaved: (value) {  
          // Save the value to a variable  
        },  
      ),  
      ElevatedButton(  
        onPressed: () {  
          if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {  
            _formKey.currentState!.save();  
            // Process the data  
          }  
        },  
        child: Text('Submit'),  
      ),  
    ],  
  ),  
);
```

1. Validation and Saving:

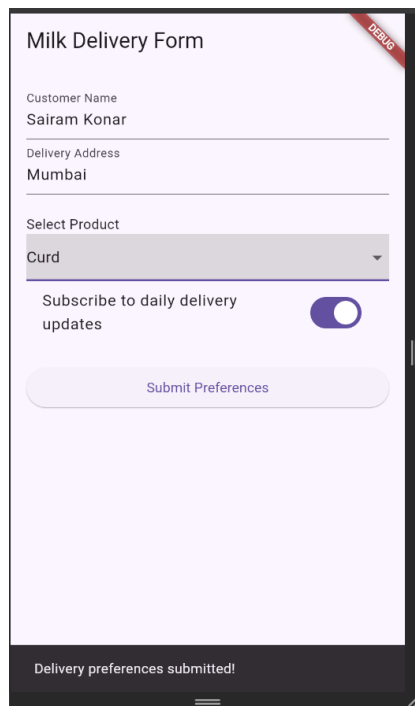
- Each input widget like TextFormField has a validator function that returns a validation error string or null if valid.
- The onSaved callback captures and stores the input value when the form is saved.

2. Submit Handling:

- On submit, call `_formKey.currentState!.validate()` to validate all fields.
- If valid, call `_formKey.currentState!.save()` to invoke `onSaved` for all fields.

Code: <https://github.com/Sairam-Vk-sudo/mplExp27/tree/main/exp%204>

Output:

A screenshot of a mobile application interface titled "Milk Delivery Form". The form contains several input fields: "Customer Name" with the value "Sairam Konar", "Delivery Address" with the value "Mumbai", and a "Select Product" dropdown menu currently showing "Curd". Below these is a toggle switch for "Subscribe to daily delivery updates", which is currently turned on. At the bottom of the form is a button labeled "Submit Preferences". A dark status bar at the very bottom of the screen displays the message "Delivery preferences submitted!".

Basic form created

Conclusion: This experiment demonstrated how to create interactive forms in Flutter using the Form widget. We learned how to collect user input, validate fields, and save data efficiently. The Milk Delivery Form example showed how to handle multiple inputs and update form state dynamically. Overall, Flutter's form widgets make building user-friendly and reliable input forms simple and effective.

