

Pertemuan 12

Praktikum 1

1. Buat project baru

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS D:\Kuliahe wong jenius\Semester 5\Mobile\Pertemuan 12> flutter create books
Creating project books...
Resolving dependencies in 'books'... (1.8s)
Downloading packages...
Got dependencies in 'books'.
Wrote 129 files.

All done!
You can find general documentation for Flutter at: https://docs.flutter.dev/
Detailed API documentation is available at: https://api.flutter.dev/
If you prefer video documentation, consider: https://www.youtube.com/c/flutterdev

In order to run your application, type:

$ cd books
$ flutter run

Your application code is in books\lib\main.dart.

PS D:\Kuliahe wong jenius\Semester 5\Mobile\Pertemuan 12> cd books
PS D:\Kuliahe wong jenius\Semester 5\Mobile\Pertemuan 12\books> code .
PS D:\Kuliahe wong jenius\Semester 5\Mobile\Pertemuan 12\books> |
```

- PS D:\Kuliahe wong jenius\Semester 5\Mobile\Pertemuan 12\books> flutter pub add http
Resolving dependencies...
Downloading packages...
async 2.11.0 (2.12.0 available)
boolean_selector 2.1.1 (2.1.2 available)
characters 1.3.0 (1.3.1 available)
clock 1.1.1 (1.1.2 available)
collection 1.18.0 (1.19.1 available)
fake_async 1.3.1 (1.3.2 available)
flutter_lints 4.0.0 (5.0.0 available)
+ http 1.2.2
+ http_parser 4.0.2 (4.1.1 available)
leak_tracker 10.0.5 (10.0.8 available)
leak_tracker_flutter_testing 3.0.5 (3.0.9 available)
lints 4.0.0 (5.1.0 available)
matcher 0.12.16+1 (0.12.17 available)
material_color_utilities 0.11.1 (0.12.0 available)
meta 1.15.0 (1.16.0 available)
path 1.9.0 (1.9.1 available)
stack_trace 1.11.1 (1.12.0 available)
string_scanner 1.2.0 (1.4.0 available)
test_api 0.7.2 (0.7.3 available)
+ typed_data 1.4.0
vm_service 14.2.5 (14.3.1 available)
+ web 1.1.0
Changed 4 dependencies!
19 packages have newer versions incompatible with dependency constraints.
Try `flutter pub outdated` for more information.
- PS D:\Kuliahe wong jenius\Semester 5\Mobile\Pertemuan 12\books> |

2. Cek di pubspec.yaml

```
# versions available, run `flutter pub outdated`.
dependencies:
  flutter:
    sdk: flutter

# The following adds the Cupertino Icons font to your application.
# Use with the CupertinoIcons class for iOS style icons.
cupertino_icons: ^1.0.8
http: ^1.2.2
```

3. buka file main.dart

```
36 }
37 }
38
39 class FuturePage extends StatefulWidget {
40   const FuturePage({super.key});
41
42   @override
43   State<FuturePage> createState() => _FuturePageState();
44 }
45
46 class _FuturePageState extends State<FuturePage> {
47   String result = '';
48
49   @override
50   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
51     return Scaffold(
52       appBar: AppBar(
53         title: const Text("Back from the furute"),
54       ), // AppBar
55       body: Center(
56         child: Column(
57           children: [
58             const Spacer(),
59             ElevatedButton(onPressed: () {}, child: const Text("Go!")),
60             const Spacer(),
61             Text(result),
62             const Spacer(),
63             const CircularProgressIndicator(),
64             const Spacer()
65           ],
66         ), // Column
67       ), // Center
68     ); // Scaffold
69   }
70 }
71
```

4. Tambah method getData()

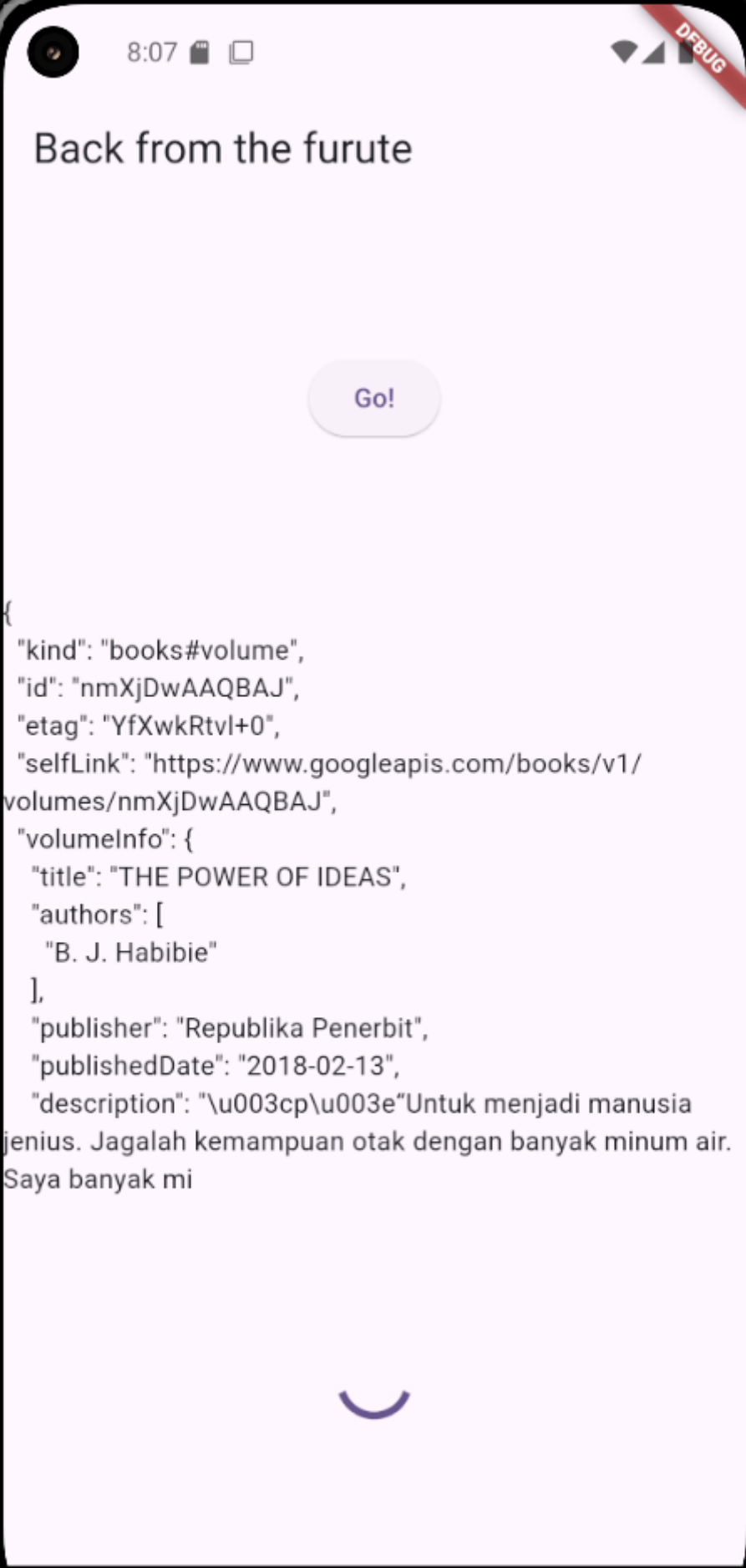
```

46
47 class _FuturePageState extends State<FuturePage> {
48     String result = '';
49
50     Future<http.Response> getData() async {
51         const authority = 'www.googleapis.com';
52         const path = '/books/v1/volumes/junbDwAAQBAJ';
53         Uri url = Uri.https(authority, path);
54         ⚡ return http.get(url);
55     }

```

[illegible]

```
children: [
  const Spacer(),
  ElevatedButton(
    onPressed: () {
      setState(() {});
      getData().then((value) {
        result = value.body.toString().substring(0, 450);
        setState(() {});
      }).catchError((_) {
        result = 'An error occured';
        setState(() {});
      });
    },
    child: const Text("Go!")), // ElevatedButton
```

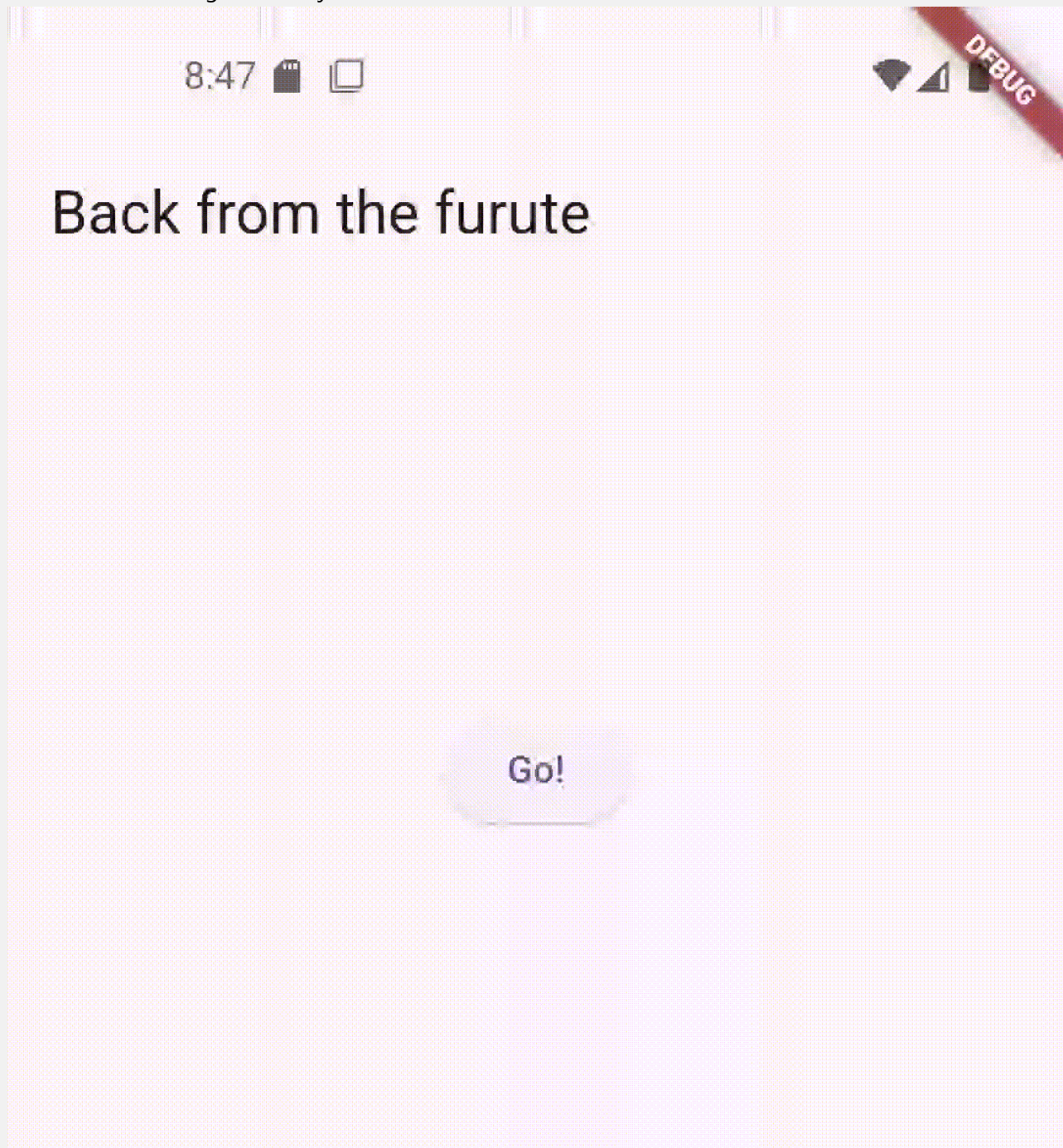


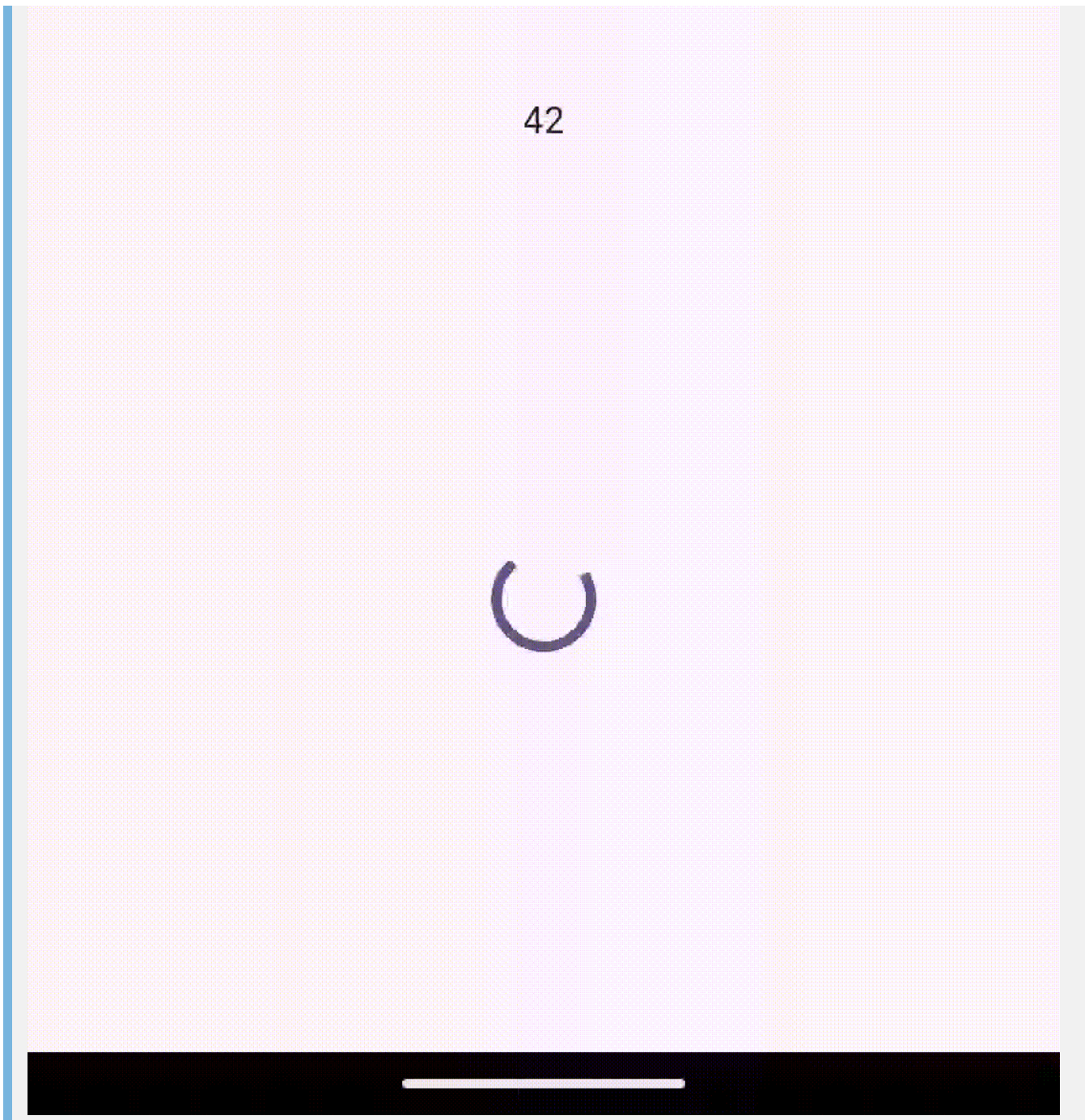
Soal 2

```
Future<http.Response> getData() async {  
  const authority = 'www.googleapis.com';  
  const path = '/books/v1/volumes/nmXjDwAAQBAJ';  
  Uri url = Uri.https(authority, path);  
  return http.get(url);  
}
```

Soal 3

substring : digunakan untuk mengambil string dengan indeks dari 0 sampai 450 Catcherror : digunakan untuk error handling ketika terjadi kesalahan saat load data





Praktikum 2

1. Buka file main.dart

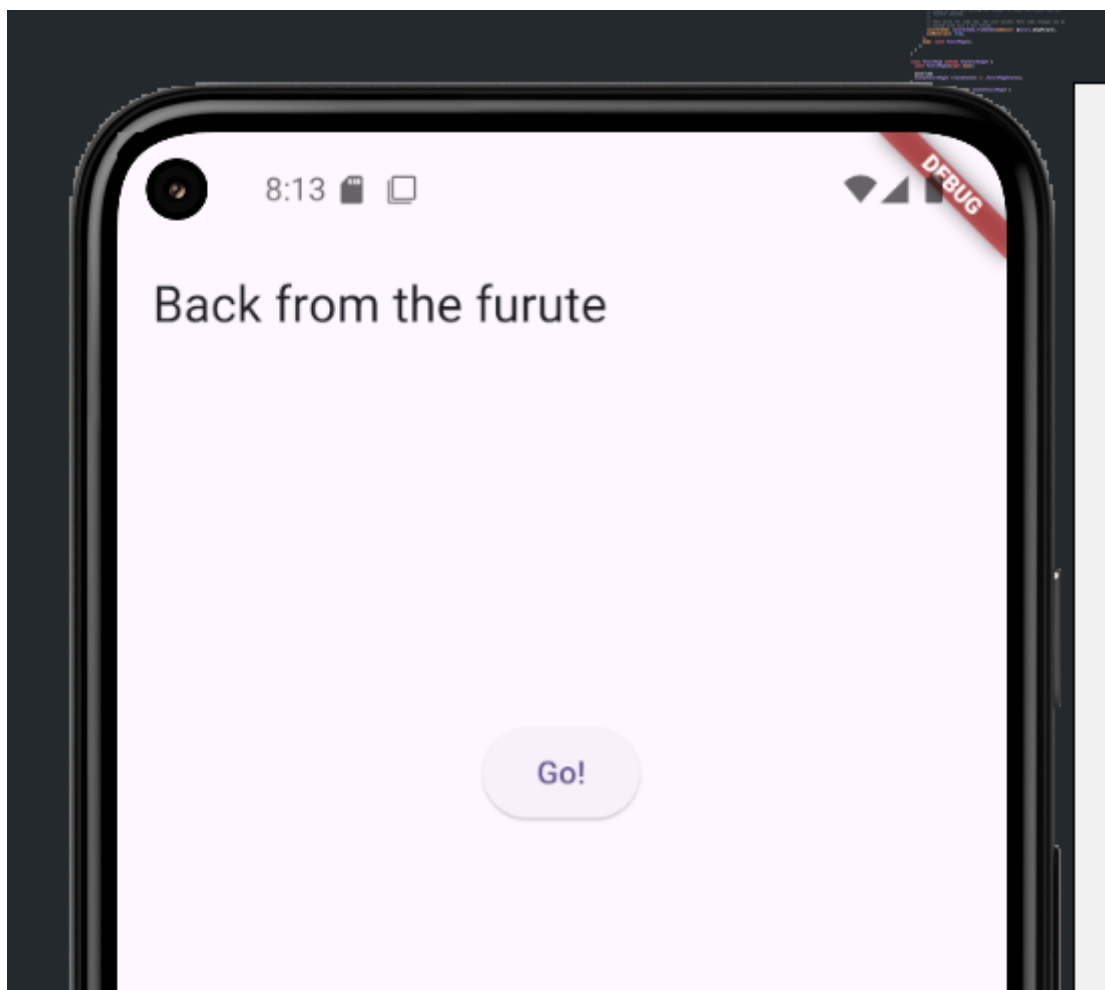
```
55     }  
56  
57     Future<int> returnOneAsync() async{  
58         await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 3));  
59         return 1;  
60     }  
61  
62     Future<int> returnTwoAsync() async{  
63         await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 3));  
64         return 2;  
65     }  
66  
67     Future<int> returnThreeAsync() async{  
68         await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 3));  
69         return 3;  
70     }  
71
```

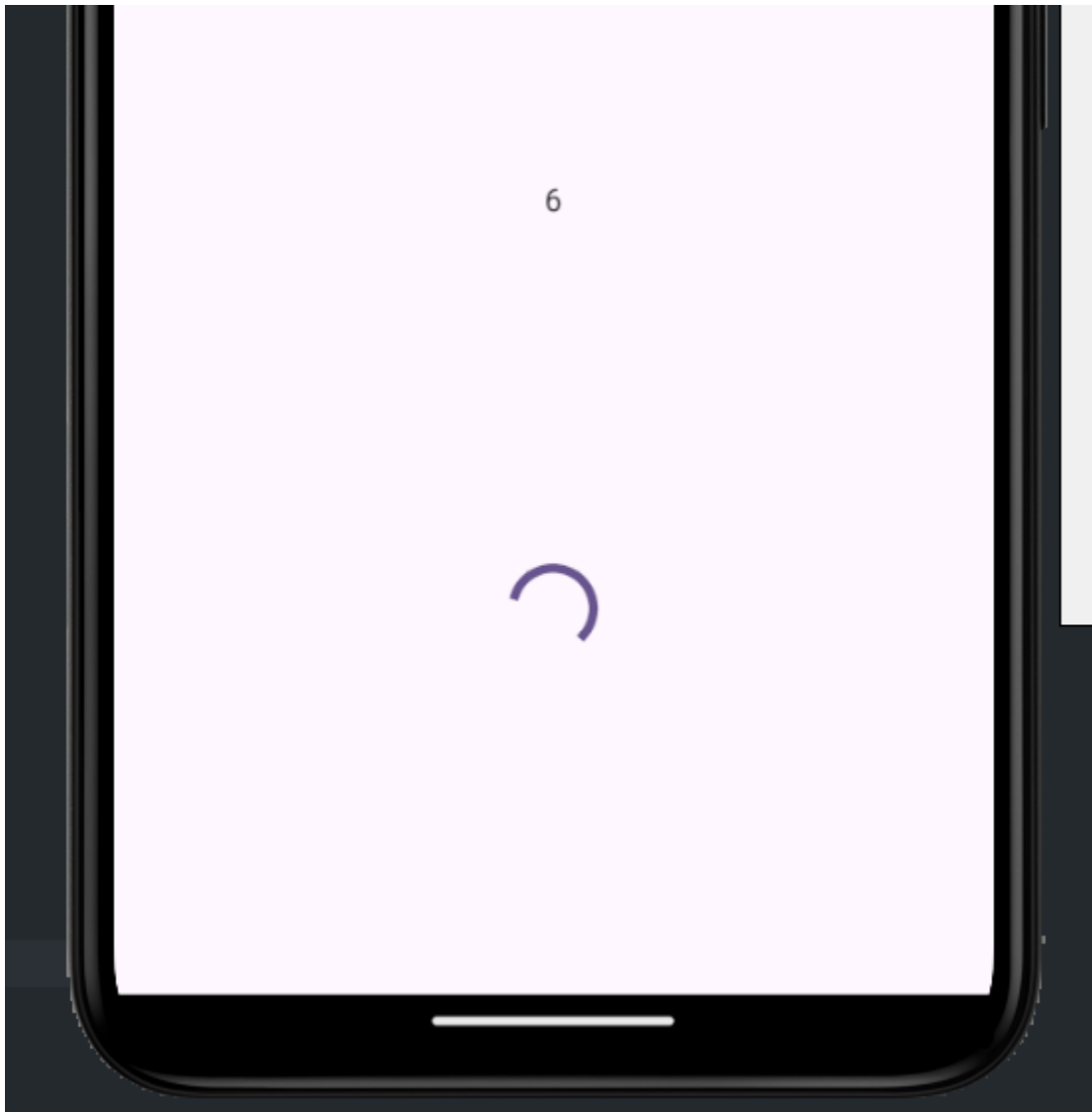
2. Tambah method count()

```
Future count() async {  
    int total = 0;  
    total = await returnOneAsync();  
    total += await returnTwoAsync();  
    total += await returnThreeAsync();  
  
    setState(() {  
        result = total.toString();  
    });  
}
```


3. Panggil count()

```
}  
  
@override  
Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
  return Scaffold(  
    appBar: AppBar(  
      title: const Text("Back from the furute"),  
    ), // AppBar  
    body: Center(  
      child: Column(  
        children: [  
          const Spacer(),  
          ElevatedButton(  
            onPressed: () {  
              // setState(() {});  
              // getData().then((value) {  
              //   result = value.body.toString().substring(0, 450);  
              //   setState(() {});  
              // }).catchError(_) {  
              //   result = 'An error occured';  
              //   setState(() {});  
              // });  
              count();  
            },  
            child: const Text("Go!")), // ElevatedButton  
          const Spacer(),  
        ],  
      ),  
    ),  
  );  
}
```

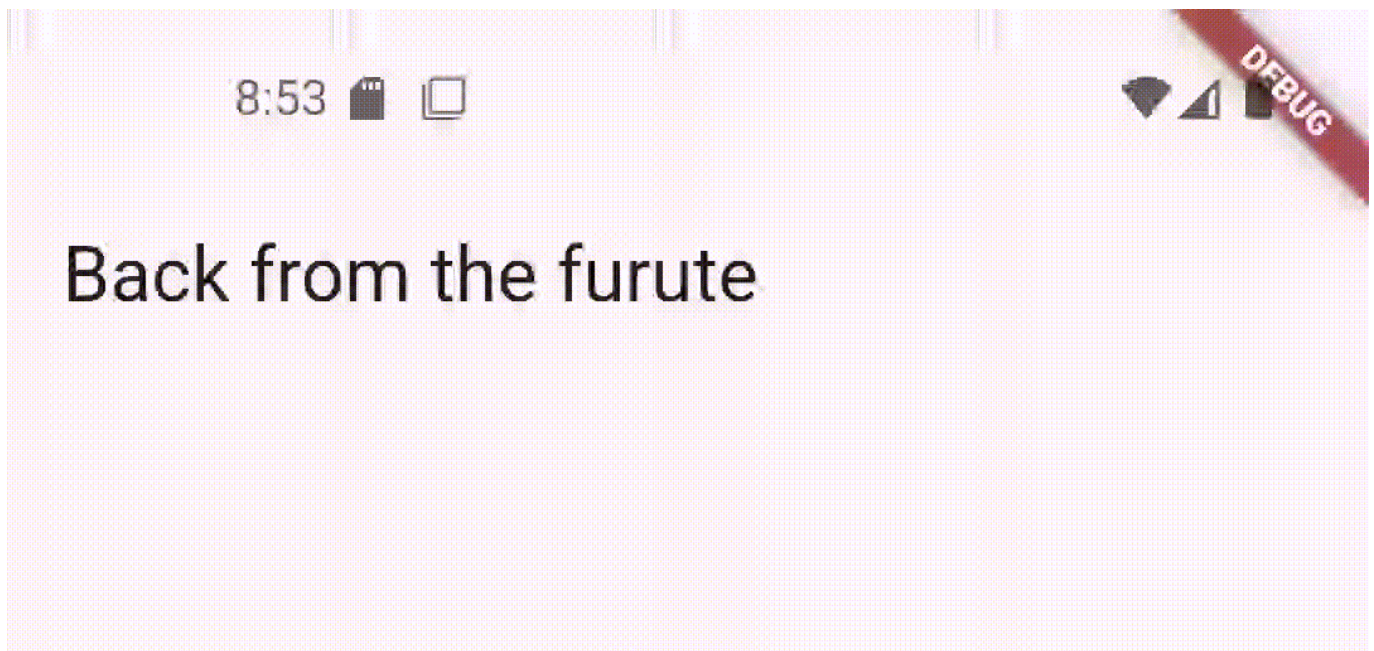




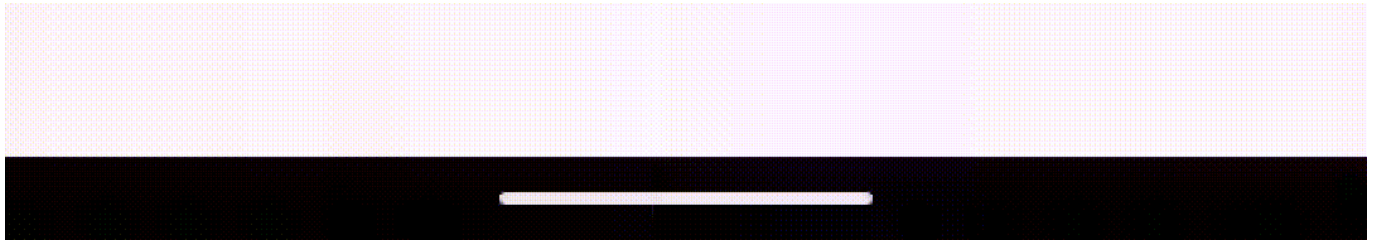
4. Run

Soal 4

kode dari langkah 1 dan adalah contoh pembuatan function async dengan memberikan delay 3 detik dan mereturn nilai int lalu pada kode langkah 2 membuat fungsi async yang menunggu dari fungsi async sebelumnya lalu menjumlahkannya dan mengatur state



```
{
  "kind": "books#volume",
  "id": "nmXjDwAAQBAJ",
  "etag": "HJgpkKyLEDA",
  "selfLink": "https://www.googleapis.com/books/v1/
volumes/nmXjDwAAQBAJ",
  "volumeInfo": {
    "title": "THE POWER OF IDEAS",
    "authors": [
      "B. J. Habibie"
    ],
    "publisher": "Republika Penerbit",
    "publishedDate": "2018-02-13",
    "description": "\u003cp\u003e\u003e\u201cUntuk menjadi manusia
jenius. Jagalah kemampuan otak dengan banyak minum air.
Saya banyak mi
```



Praktikum 3

```
ib > main.dart > ...  
1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';  
2 import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;  
3 import 'package:async/async.dart';  
4
```

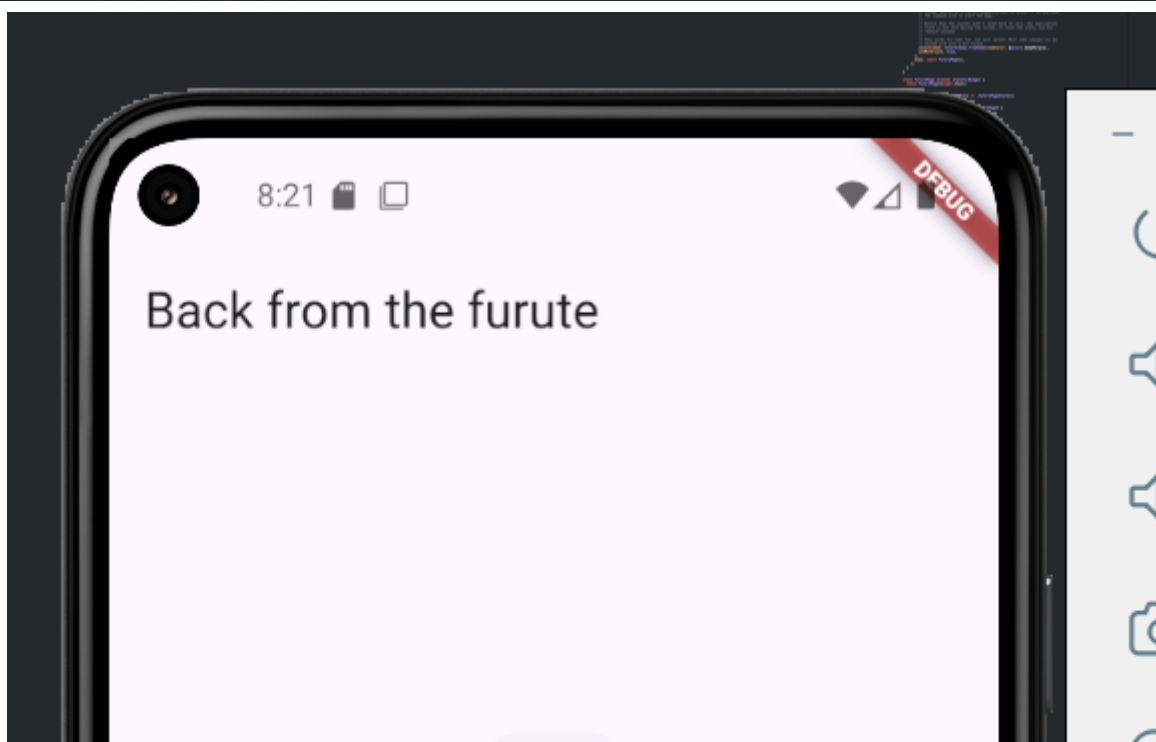
1. buka main.dart

2. tambahkan variabel dan method

```
53 Future<Completer<Completer>> completer ;  
54  
55 Future getNumber(){  
56     completer = Completer<int>();  
57     calculate();  
58     return completer.future;  
59 }  
60  
61 Future calculate() async{  
62     await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 5));  
63     completer.complete(42);  
64 }  
65
```

3. Ganti isi kode onPressed()

```
98
99 @override
100 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
101   return Scaffold(
102     appBar: AppBar(
103       title: const Text("Back from the furute"),
104     ), // AppBar
105     body: Center(
106       child: Column(
107         children: [
108           const Spacer(),
109           ElevatedButton(
110             onPressed: () {
111               // setState(() {});
112               // getData().then((value) {
113               //   result = value.body.toString().substring(0, 4);
114               //   setState(() {});
115               // }).catchError((_) {
116               //   result = 'An error occured';
117               //   setState(() {});
118               // });
119
120               // count();
121
122               getNumber().then((value) {
123                 setState(() {
124                   result = value.toString();
125                 });
126               });
127             },
```





4. Run

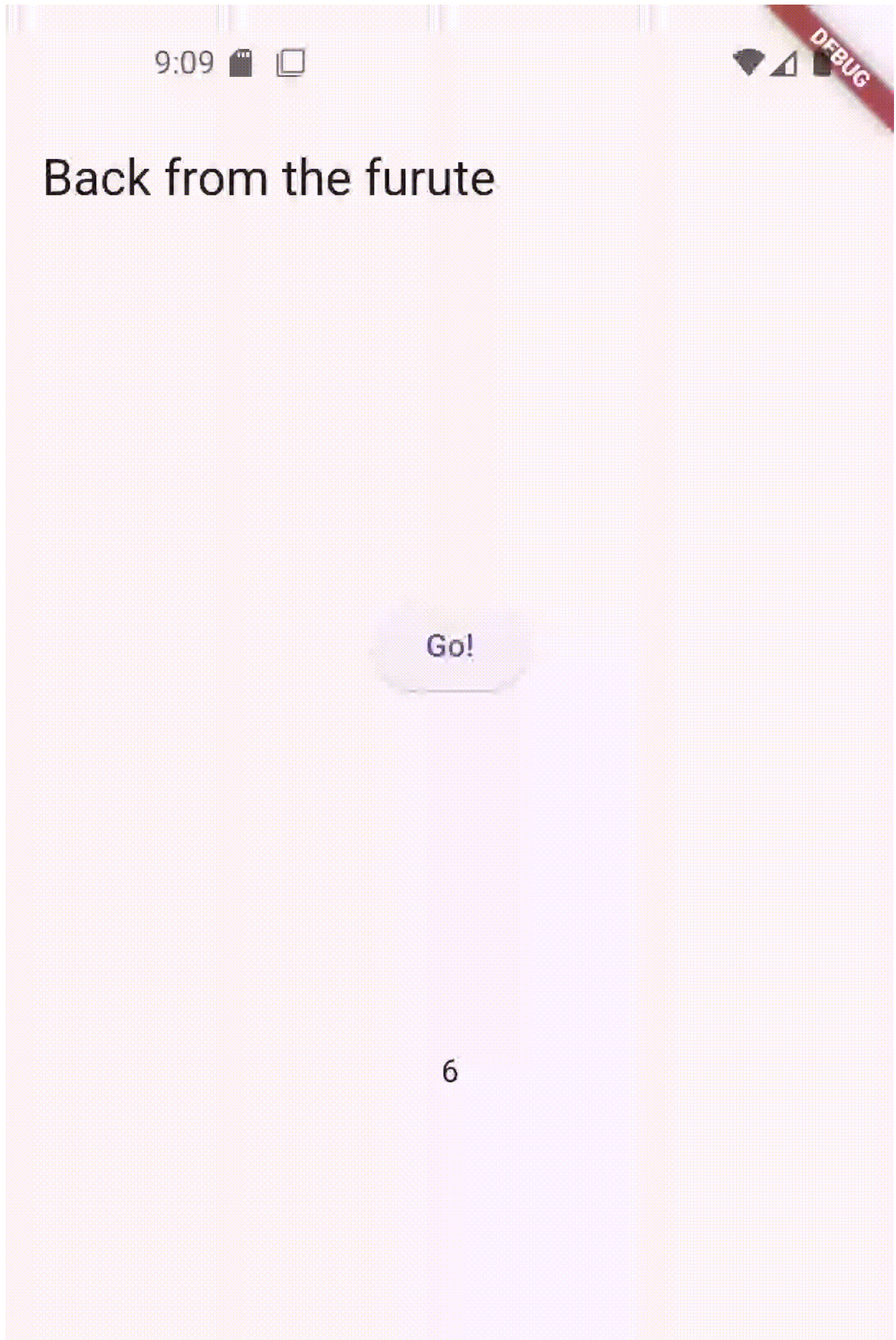
5. Ganti method calculate()

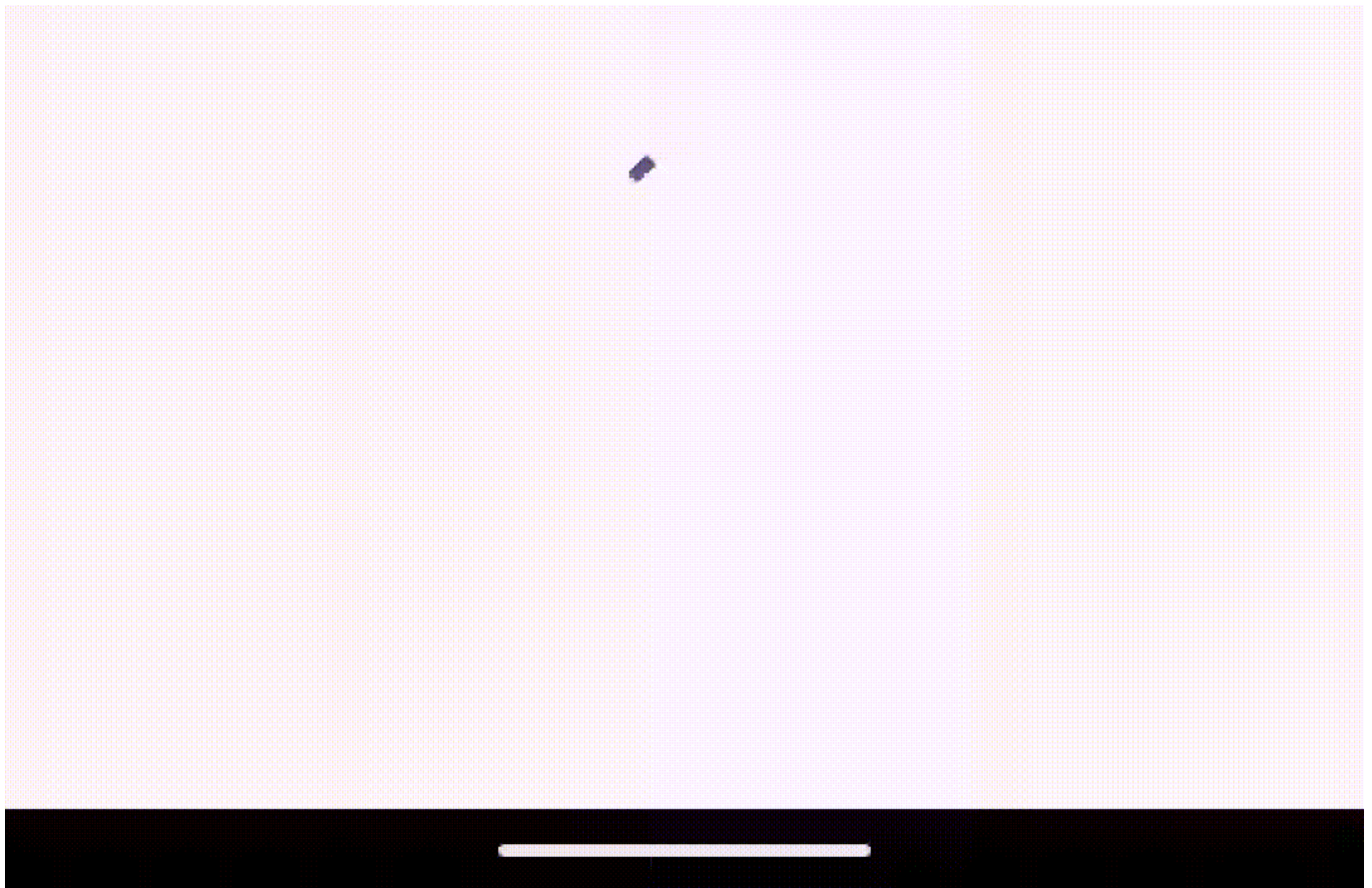
```
60  
61 Future calculate() async {  
62   try {  
63     await new Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 5));  
64     completer.complete(42);  
65   } catch (_) {  
66     completer.completeError({});  
67   }  
68 }  
69 }
```

6. pindah ke onPressed()

Soal 5

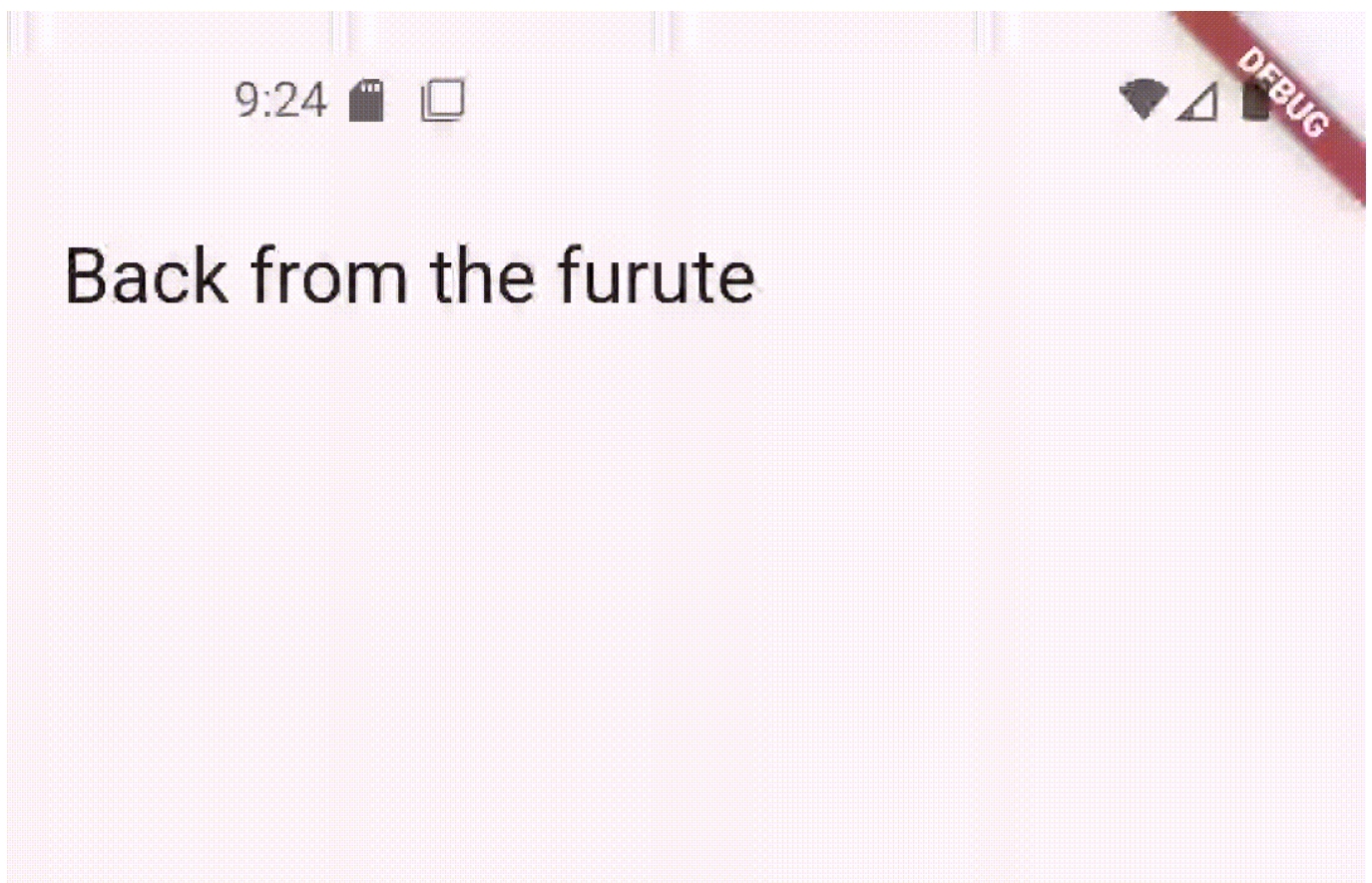
Pada langkah 2 membuat sebuah variabel dengan tipe data Completer dan membuat fungsi future getNumber yang menjalankan fungsi future calculate dengan delayed 5 detik dan mereturn nilai complete 42. Dengan menggunakan completer maka bisa mereturn nilai value jika berhasil atau error jika gagal

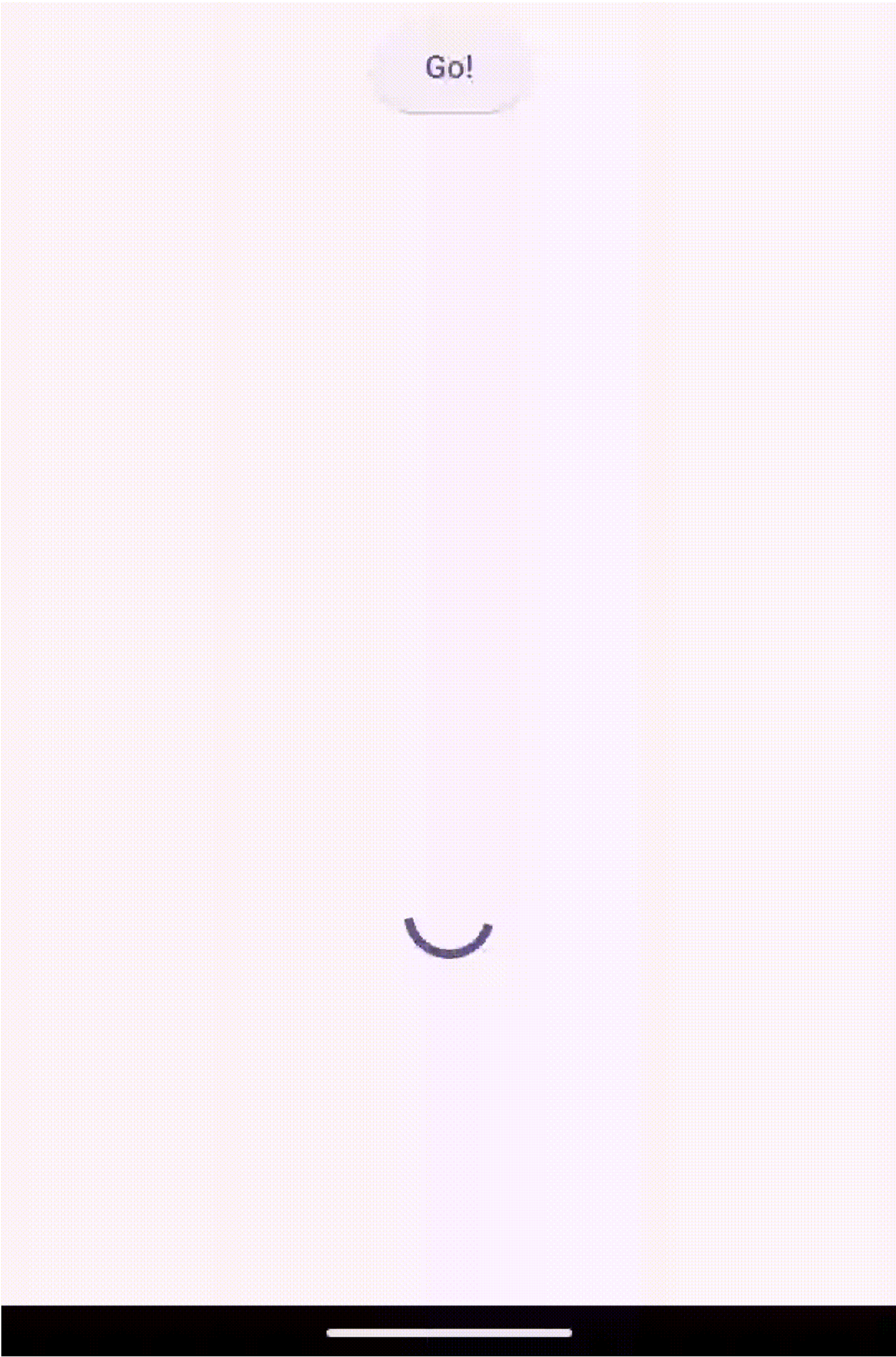




Soal 6

perbedaannya terletak pada handling error, jika variabel dengan tipe data Completer dapat mereturn error maka kita harus menambahkan handling error juga agar program memberi flow apabila terjadi error





Praktikum 4

1. Buka file main.dart

```
91
92   void returnFG() {
93     FutureGroup<int> futureGroup = FutureGroup<int>();
94     futureGroup.add(returnOneAsync());
95     futureGroup.add(returnTwoAsync());
96     futureGroup.add(returnThreeAsync());
97
98     futureGroup.close();
99     futureGroup.future.then((List<int> value) {
100       int total = 0;
101       for (var element in value) {
102         total += element;
103       }
104
105       setState(() {
106         result = total.toString();
107       });
108     });
109   }
```

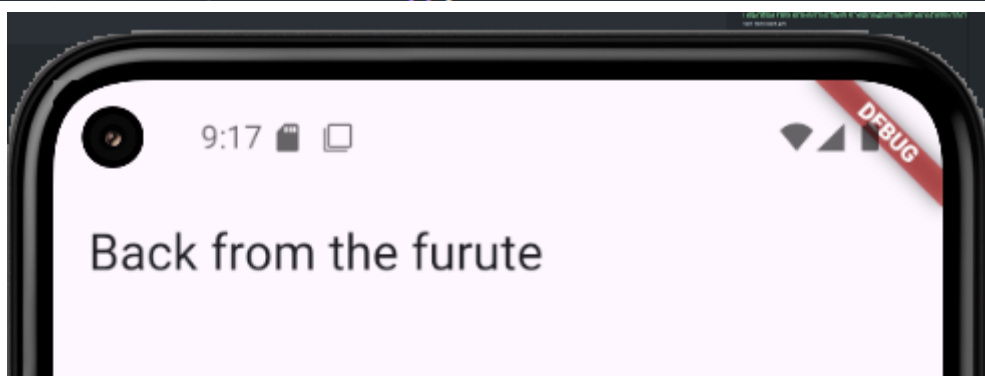
2. Edit onPressed()

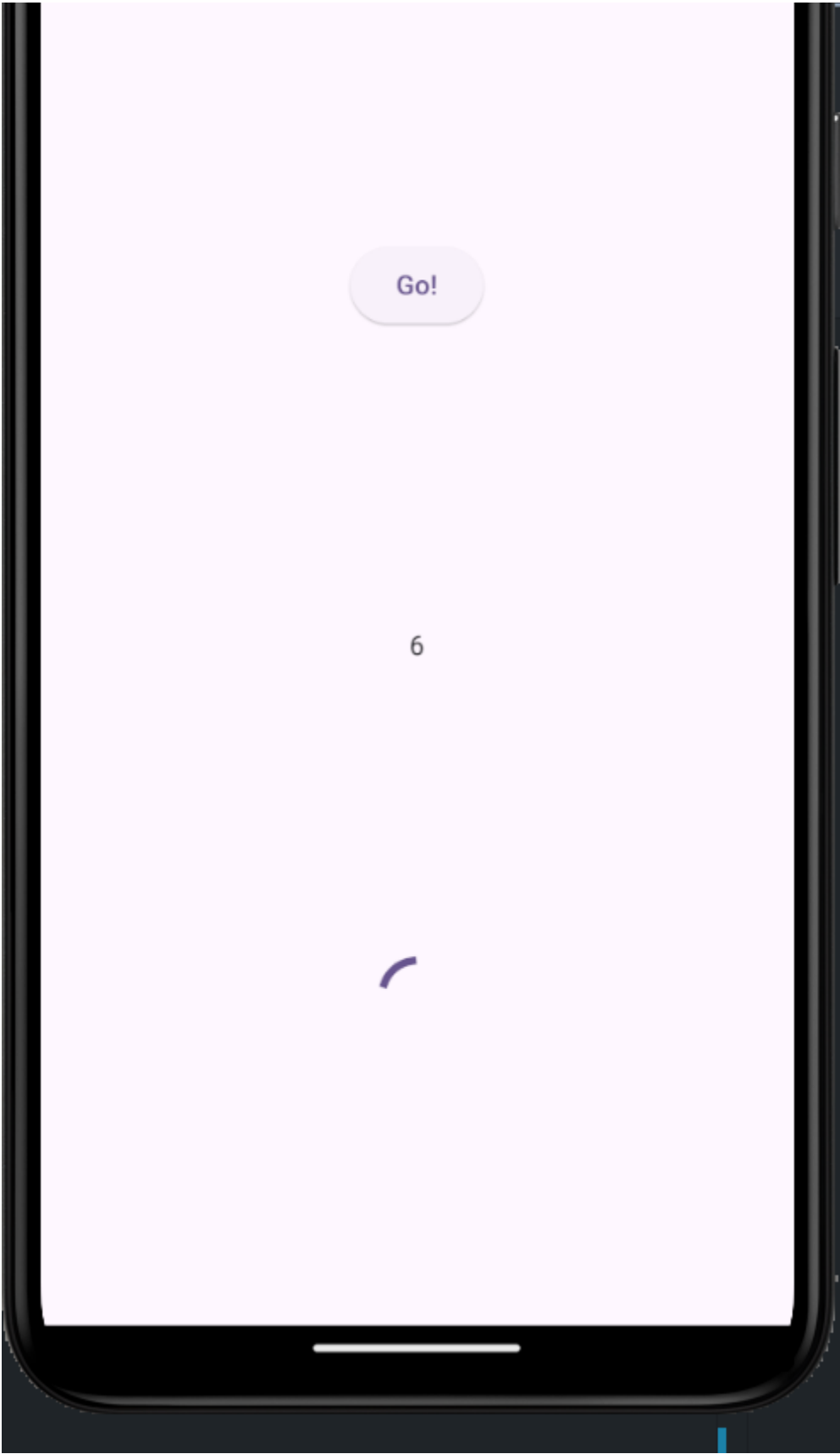
```
//   setState(() {});
// });

// count();

// getNumber().then((value) {
//   setState(() {
//     result = value.toString();
//   });
// }).catchError((e) {
//   result = 'An error occurred';
// });

returnFG();
```



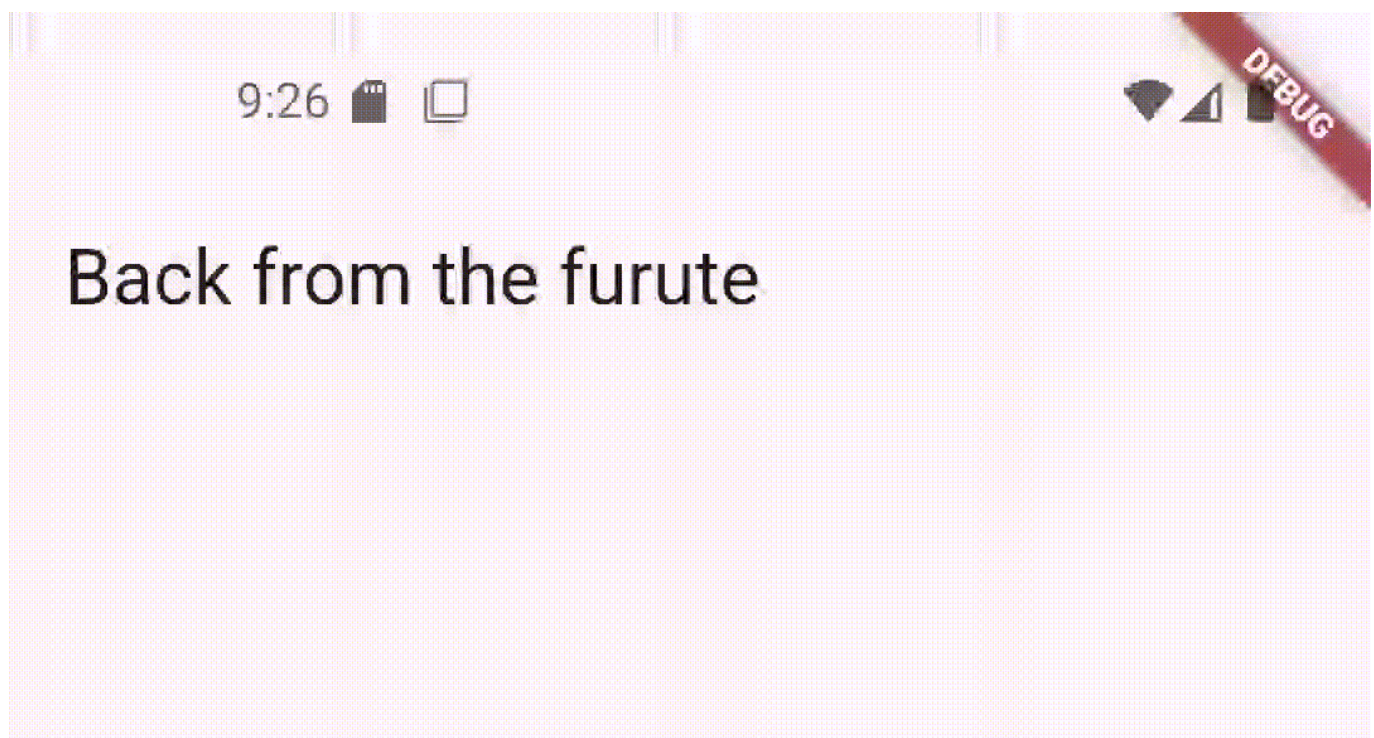


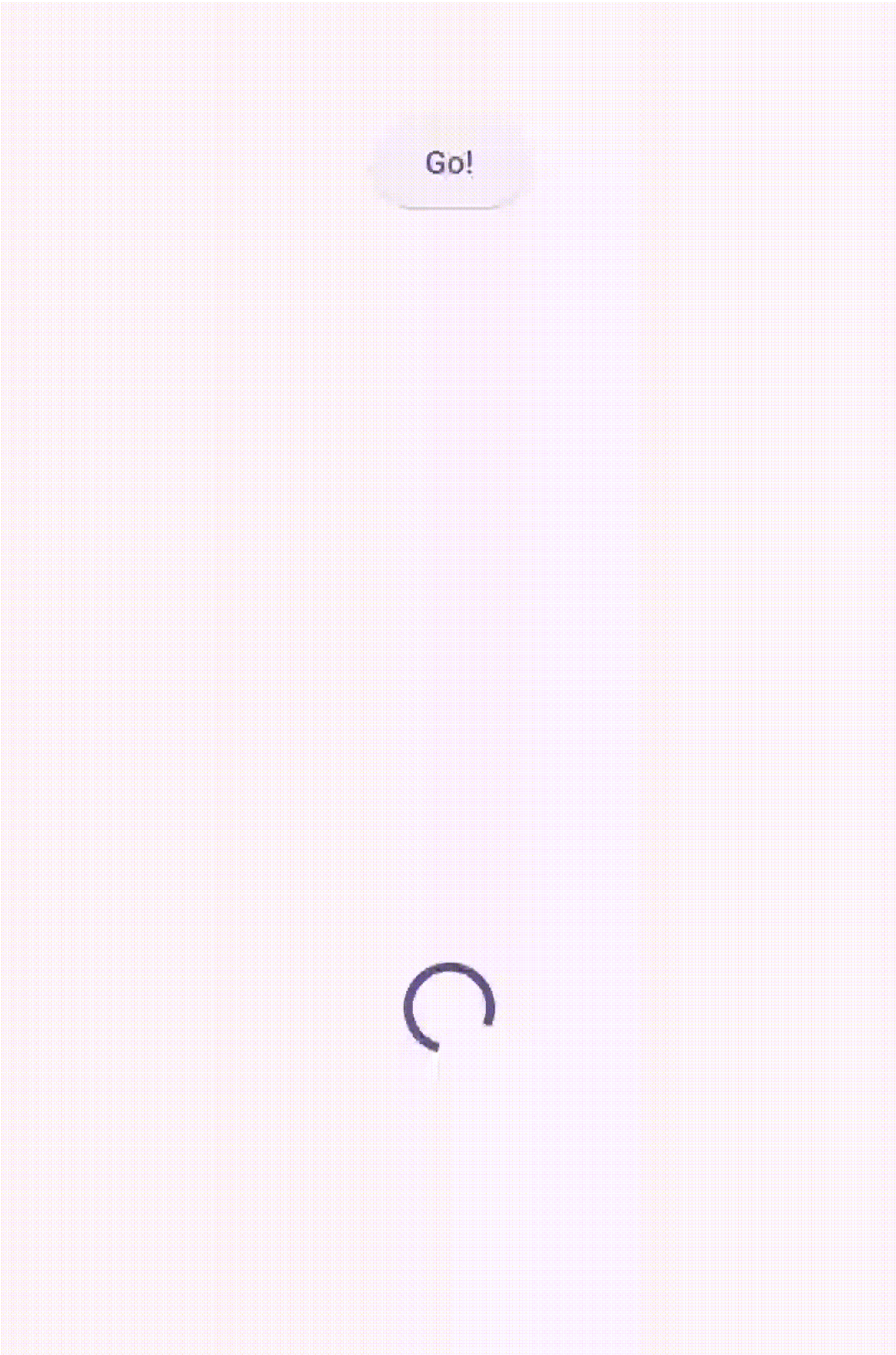
3. run

4. Ganti variabel futureGroup

```
void returnFG() {  
    final futures = Future.wait<int>([  
        returnOneAsync(),  
        returnTwoAsync(),  
        returnThreeAsync(),  
    ]);  
    // FutureGroup<int> futureGroup = FutureGroup<int>();  
    // futureGroup.add(returnOneAsync());  
    // futureGroup.add(returnTwoAsync());  
    // futureGroup.add(returnThreeAsync());  
  
    // futureGroup.close();  
    futures.then((List<int> value) {  
        int total = 0;  
        for (var element in value) {  
            total += element;  
        }  
  
        setState(() {  
            result = total.toString();  
        });  
    });  
}
```

Soal 7





Soal 8

Perbedaan langkah 1 dan 4 adalah dalam handling beberapa future, pada langkah 1 perlu menggunakan futuregroup dengan tipe data int dan menambahkannya seperti pada list, dan pada langkah 4 langsung seperti deklarasi list dengan isian dari beberapa fungsi async

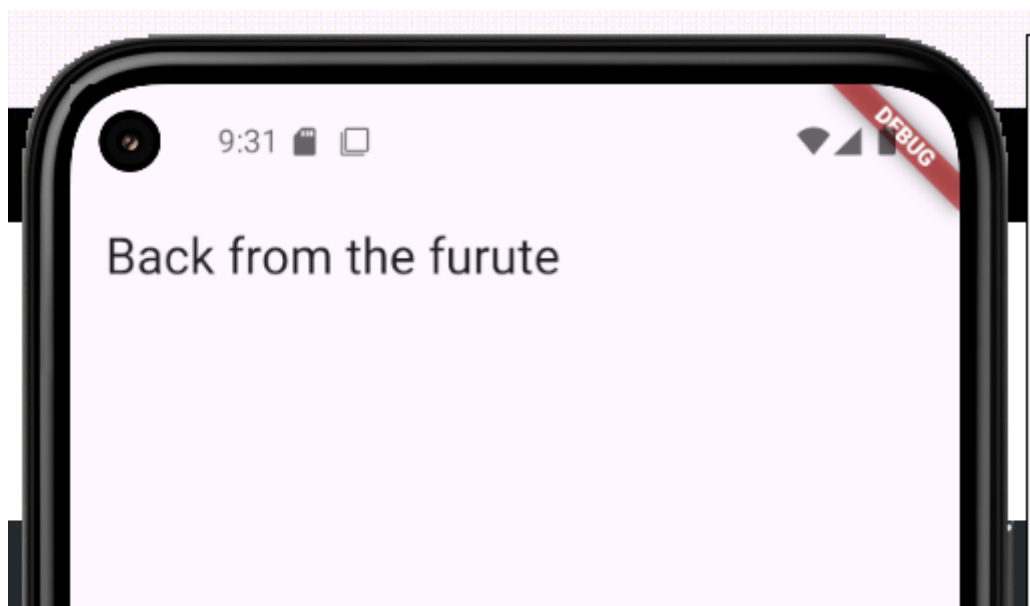
Praktikum 5

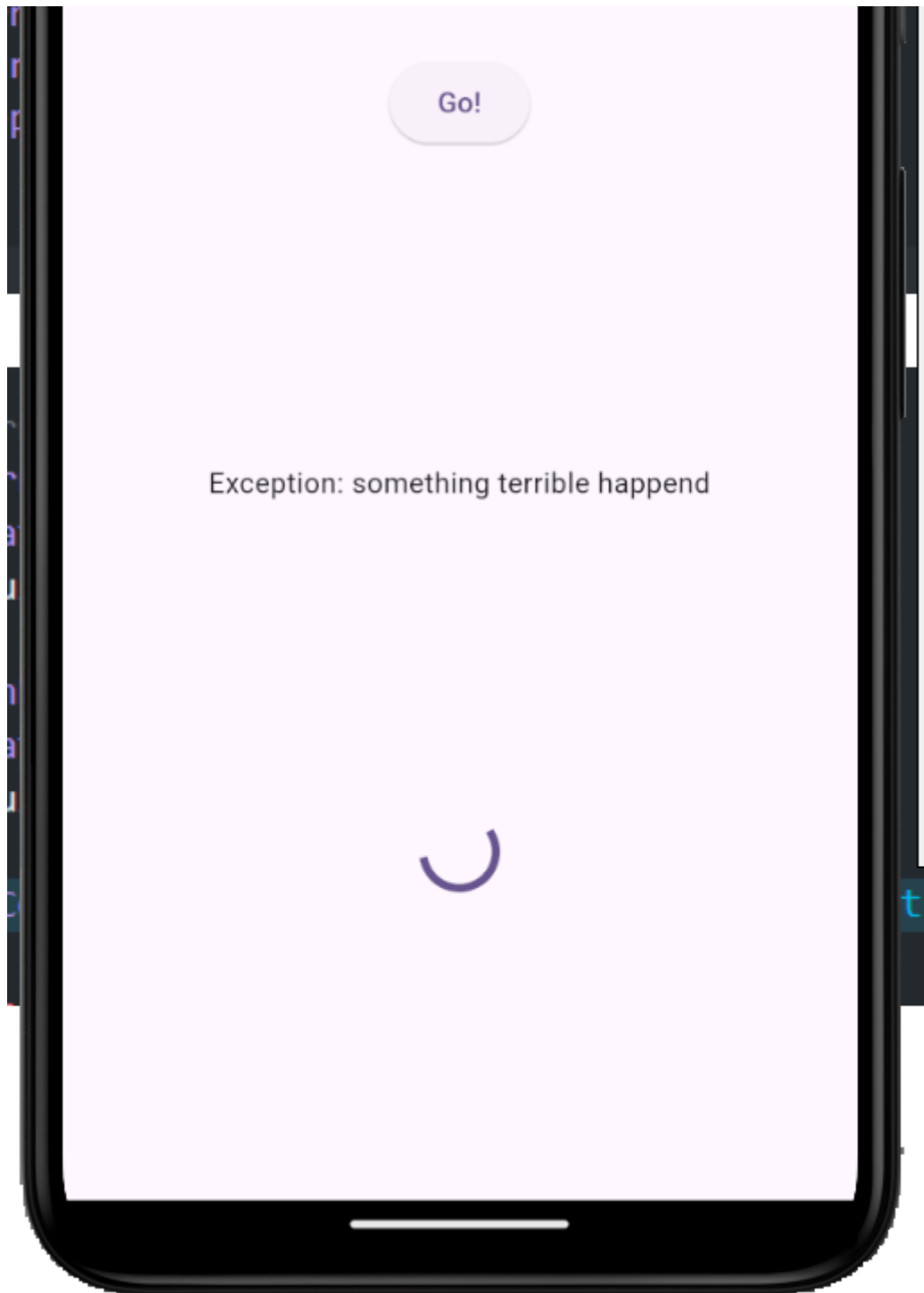
1. Buka main.dart

```
7
8   Future returnError() async{
9     await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2));
10    throw Exception('something terrible happend');
11  }
12
13
```

2. Elevated button

```
// returnFG();
returnError().then((value) {
  setState(() {
    result = 'success';
  });
}).catchError((e) {
  setState(() {
    result = e.toString();
  });
}).whenComplete(() => print("Complete")); // Don't invoke 'print'
},
child: const Text("Go"), // Elevated Button
```



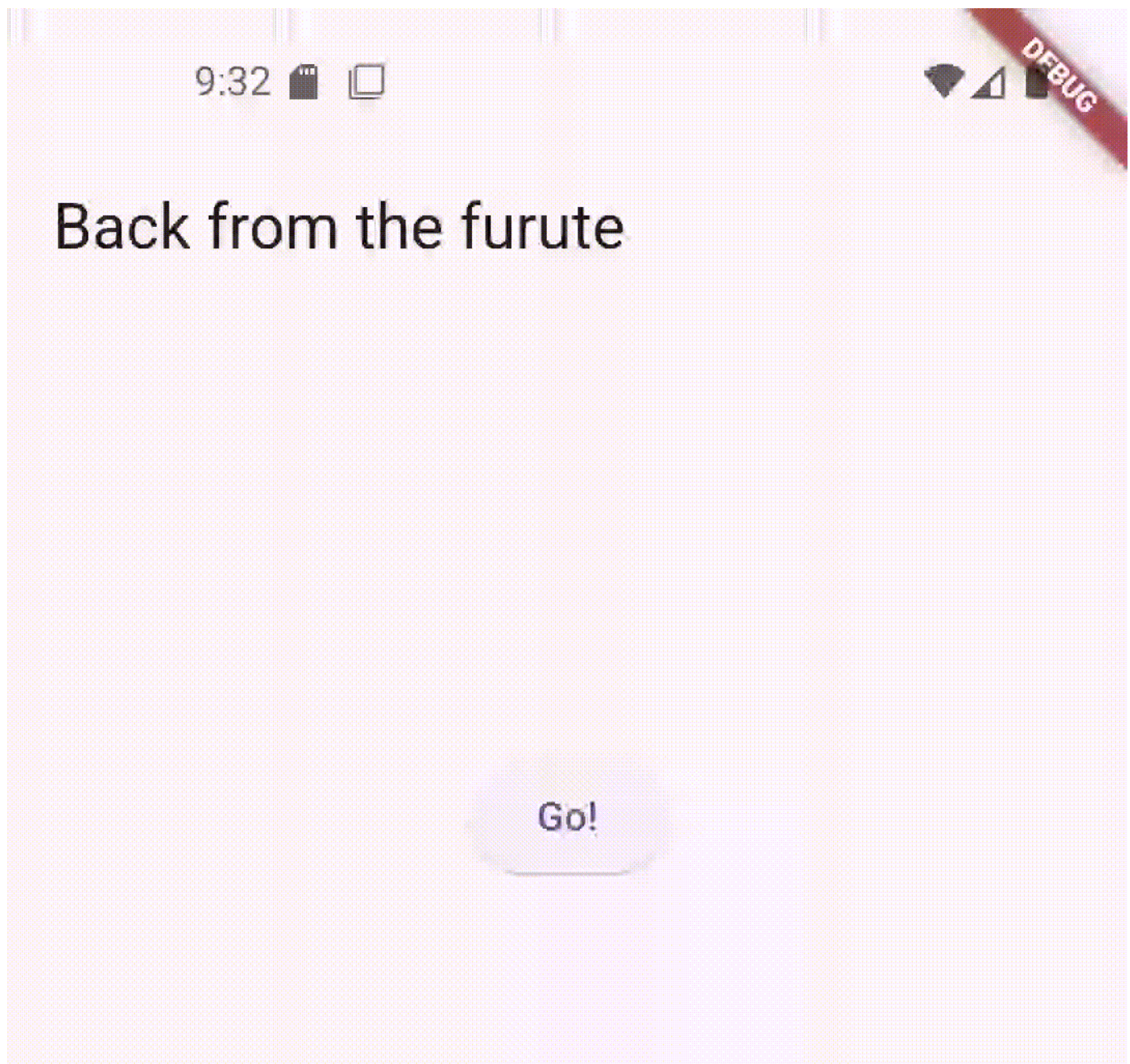


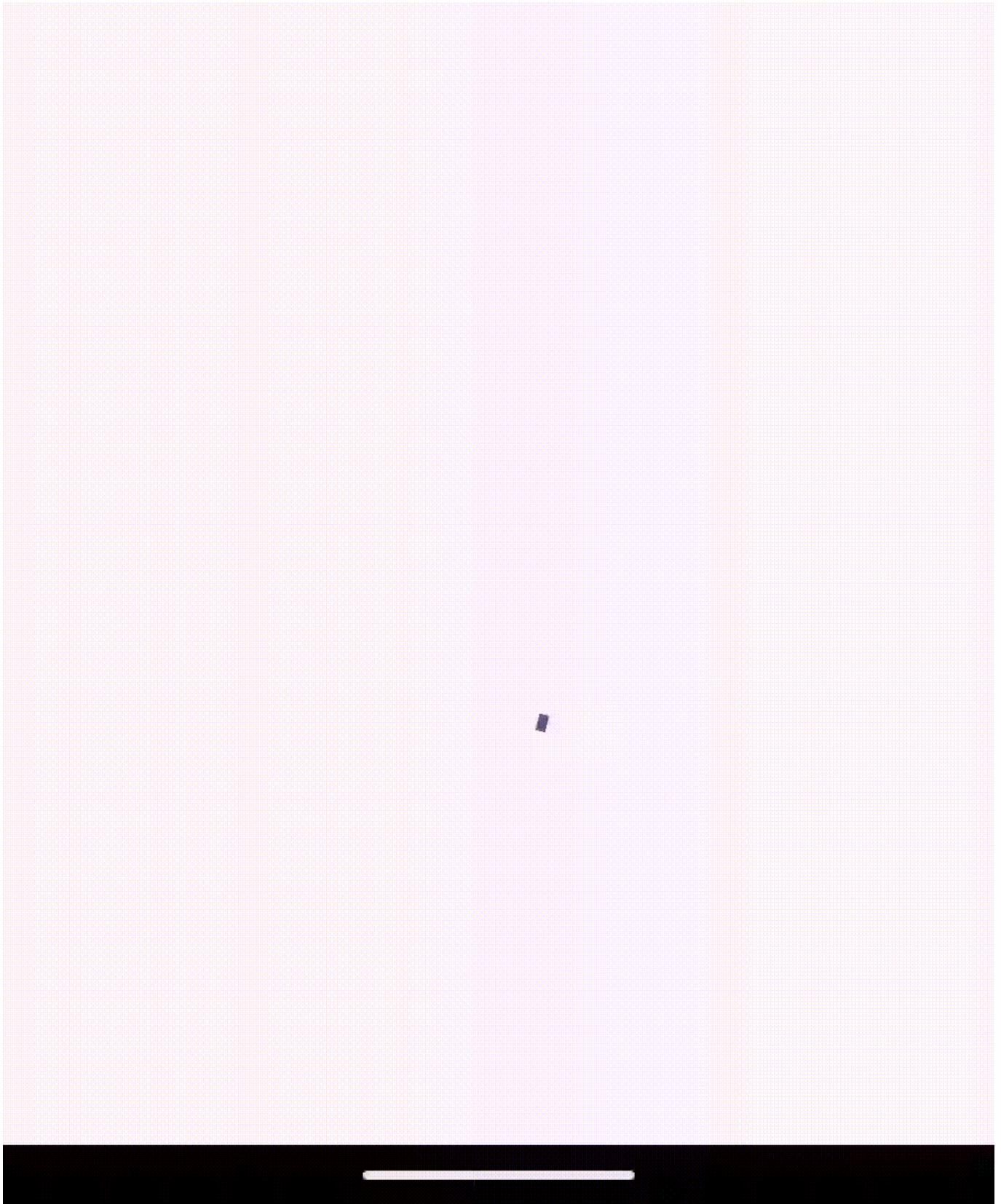
3. Run

4. Tambah method handleError()

```
131  
132     Future handleError() async {  
133         try{  
134             await returnError();  
135         }catch(error){  
136             setState(() {  
137                 result = error.toString();  
138             });  
139         }finally{  
140             print("Complete");  
141         }  
142     }
```

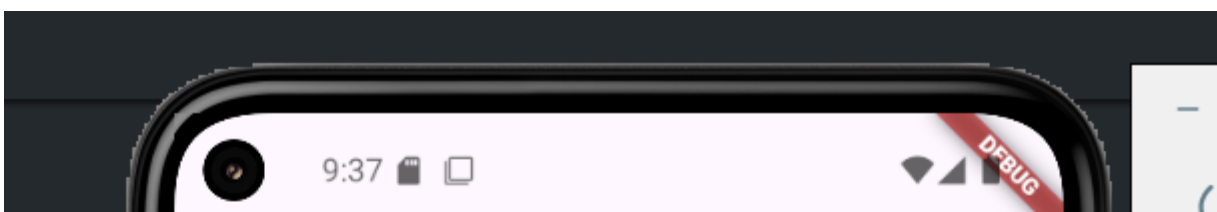
Soal 9

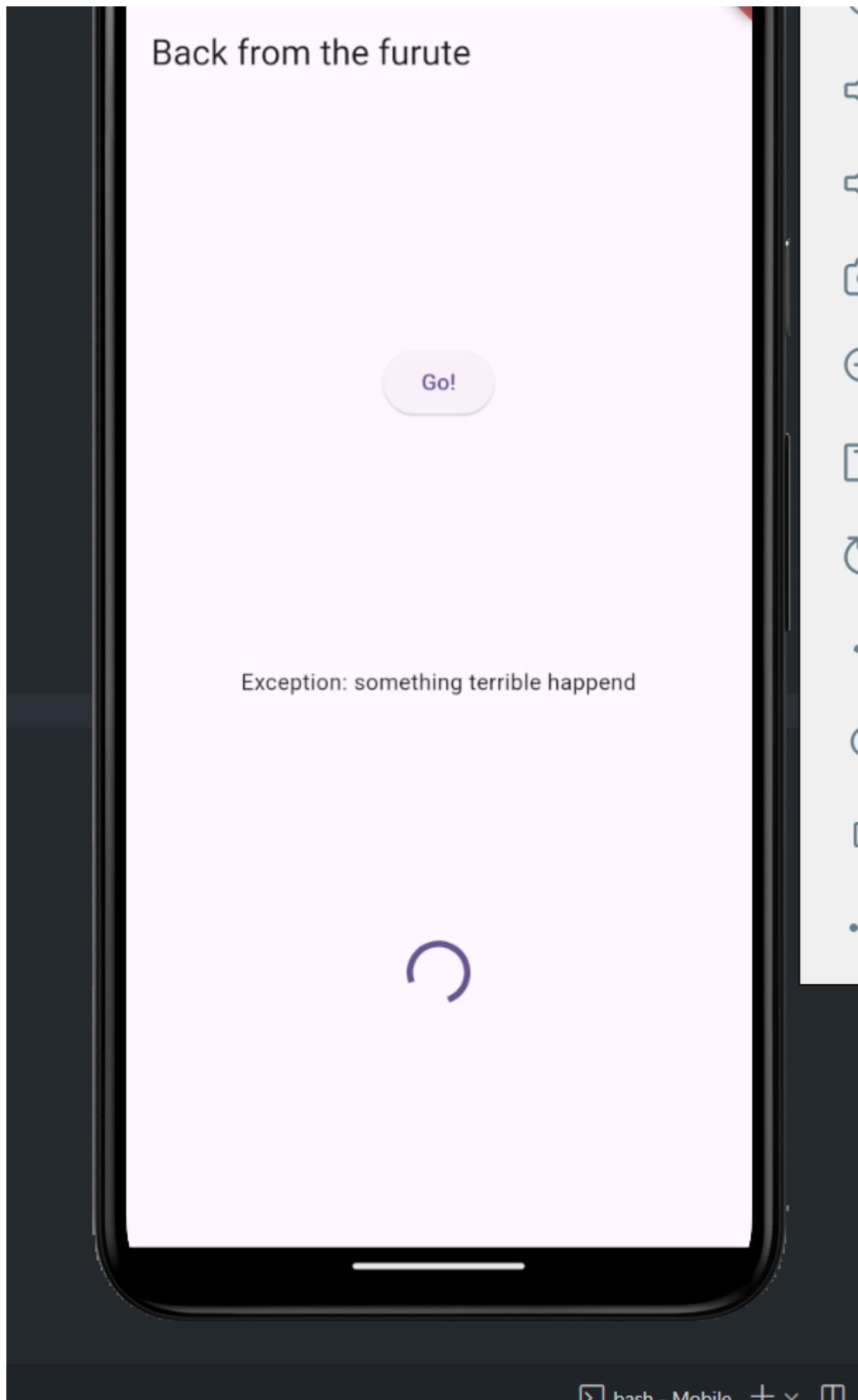




Soal 10

Perbedaan pada try catch yang di bungkus dalam sebuah fungsi atau chaining dari async





Praktikum 6

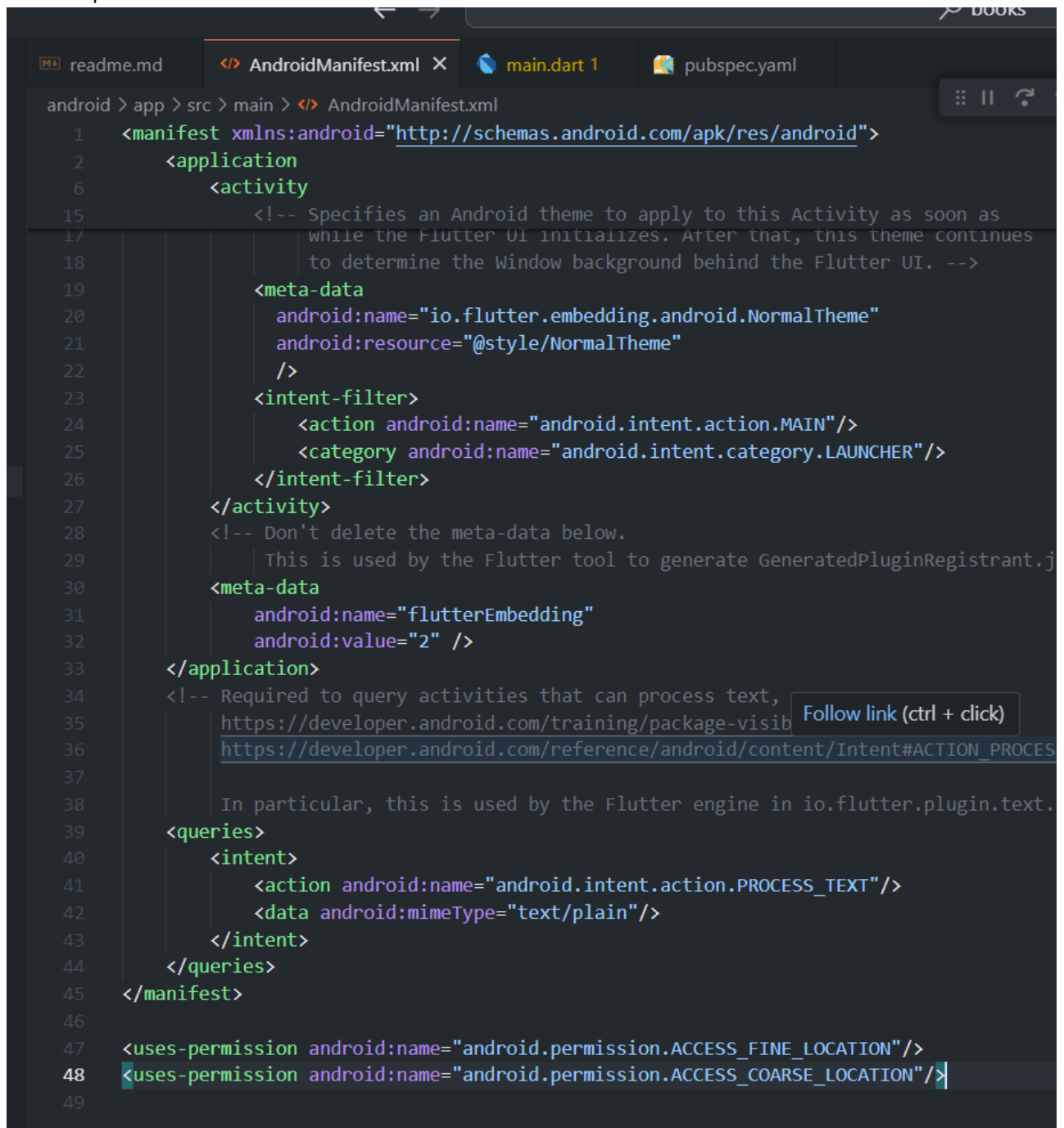
1. Install plugin geolocator

```
# versions available, run flutter pub outdated .

dependencies:
  flutter:
    sdk: flutter

# The following adds the Cupertino Icons font to your application.
# Use with the CupertinoIcons class for iOS style icons.
cupertino_icons: ^1.0.8
http: ^1.2.2
geolocator: ^13.0.1
```

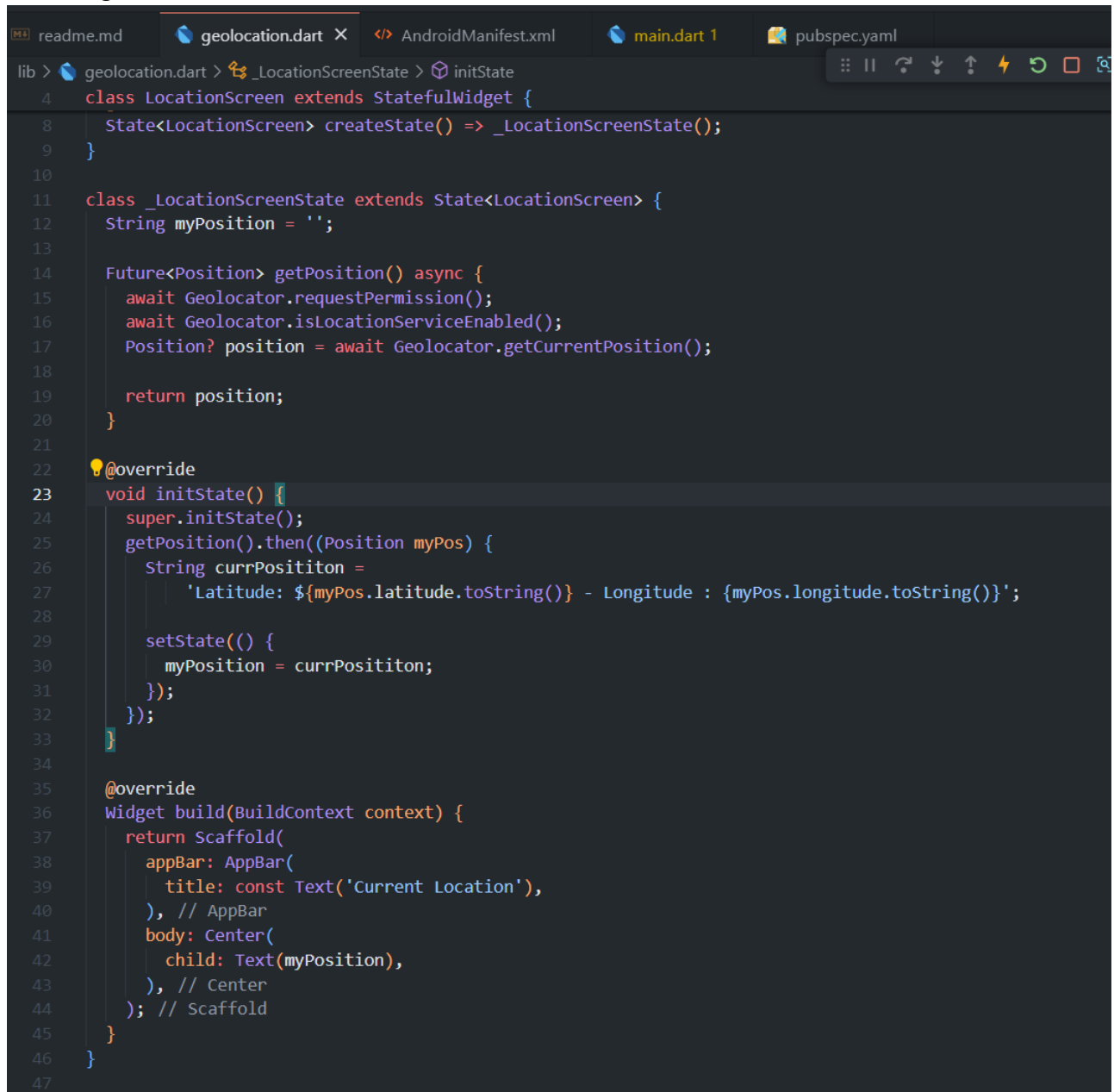
2. Tambah permisson GPS



The screenshot shows an IDE with the AndroidManifest.xml file open. The file contains the following XML code:

```
1  <manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
2    <application
6      <activity
15        <!-- Specifies an Android theme to apply to this Activity as soon as
17        while the Flutter UI initializes. After that, this theme continues
18        to determine the Window background behind the Flutter UI. -->
19        <meta-data
20          android:name="io.flutter.embedding.android.NormalTheme"
21          android:resource="@style/NormalTheme"
22        />
23        <intent-filter>
24          <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN"/>
25          <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"/>
26        </intent-filter>
27      </activity>
28      <!-- Don't delete the meta-data below.
29      This is used by the Flutter tool to generate GeneratedPluginRegistrant.j
30      <meta-data
31        android:name="flutterEmbedding"
32        android:value="2" />
33    </application>
34    <!-- Required to query activities that can process text,
35    https://developer.android.com/training/package-visibility
36    https://developer.android.com/reference/android/content/Intent#ACTION_PROCESS_TEXT
37
38    In particular, this is used by the Flutter engine in io.flutter.plugin.text.
39    <queries>
40      <intent>
41        <action android:name="android.intent.action.PROCESS_TEXT"/>
42        <data android:mimeType="text/plain"/>
43      </intent>
44    </queries>
45  </manifest>
46
47  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION"/>
48  <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_COARSE_LOCATION"/>
49
```

3. Buat file geolocation.dart



```
lib > geolocation.dart > _LocationScreenState > initState
4 class LocationScreen extends StatefulWidget {
8   State<LocationScreen> createState() => _LocationScreenState();
9 }
10
11 class _LocationScreenState extends State<LocationScreen> {
12   String myPosition = '';
13
14   Future<Position> getPosition() async {
15     await Geolocator.requestPermission();
16     await Geolocator.isLocationServiceEnabled();
17     Position? position = await Geolocator.getCurrentPosition();
18
19     return position;
20   }
21
22   @override
23   void initState() {
24     super.initState();
25     getPosition().then((Position myPos) {
26       String currPositon =
27         'Latitude: ${myPos.latitude.toString()} - Longitude : {myPos.longitude.toString()}';
28
29       setState(() {
30         myPosition = currPositon;
31       });
32     });
33   }
34
35   @override
36   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
37     return Scaffold(
38       appBar: AppBar(
39         title: const Text('Current Location'),
40       ), // AppBar
41       body: Center(
42         child: Text(myPosition),
43       ), // Center
44     ); // Scaffold
45   }
46 }
47
```

4. Edit main.dart

```

5 // This widget is the root of your application.
6 @override
7 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
8   return MaterialApp(
9     title: 'Flutter Demo Krisna Andika',
10    theme: ThemeData(
11      // This is the theme of your application.
12      //
13      // TRY THIS: Try running your application with "flutter run". You'll see
14      // the application has a purple toolbar. Then, without quitting the app,
15      // try changing the seedColor in the colorScheme below to Colors.green
16      // and then invoke "hot reload" (save your changes or press the "hot
17      // reload" button in a Flutter-supported IDE, or press "r" if you used
18      // the command line to start the app).
19      //
20      // Notice that the counter didn't reset back to zero; the application
21      // state is not lost during the reload. To reset the state, use hot
22      // restart instead.
23      //
24      // This works for code too, not just values: Most code changes can be
25      // tested with just a hot reload.
26      colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor: Colors.deepPurple),
27      useMaterial3: true,
28    ), // ThemeData
29    home: const LocationScreen(),
30  ); // MaterialApp
31 }
32 }

```

5. Tambahkan animasi loading

Soal 11

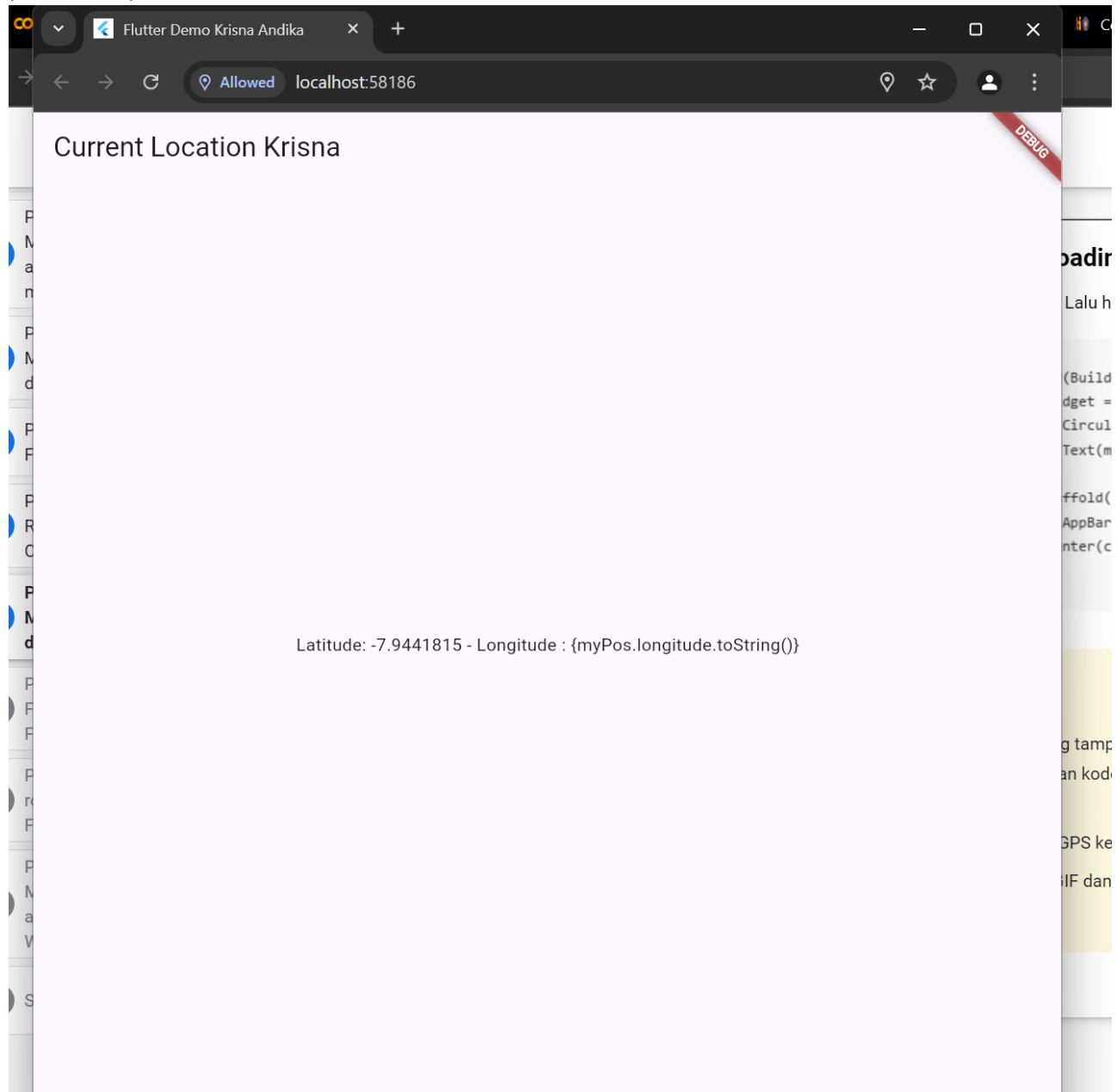
```

35 @override
36 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
37   return Scaffold(
38     appBar: AppBar(
39       title: const Text('Current Location Krisna'),
40     ), // AppBar
41     body: Center(
42       child: Text(myPosition),
43     ), // Center
44   ); // Scaffold
45 }
46 }
47

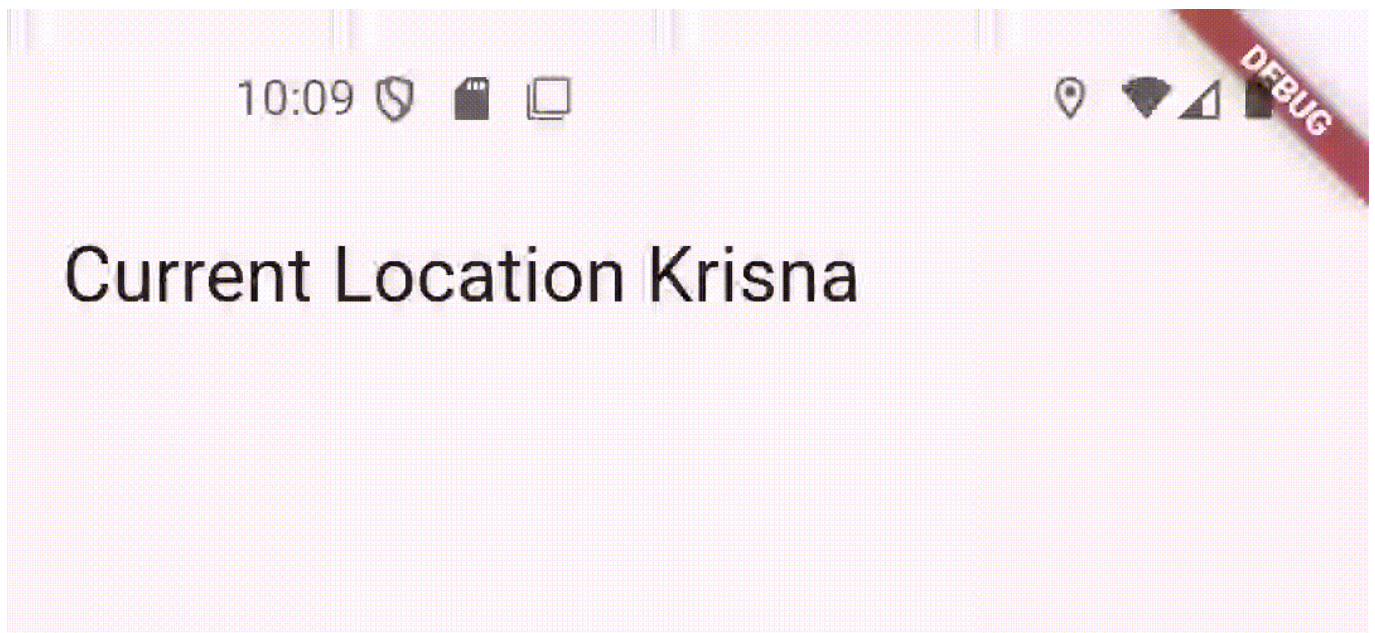
```

Soal 12

- percobaan pada browser



pada browser masih bisa mennjalankan selama perizinan lokasi di izinkan







Praktikum 7

1. Modifikasi method getPosition()

```
class _LocationScreenState extends State<LocationScreen> {  
  String myPosition = '';  
  Future<Position>? position ;  
  
  Future<Position> getPosition() async {  
    print('wait');    Don't invoke 'print' in production code.↵Try using  
    await Geolocator.requestPermission();  
    await Geolocator.isLocationServiceEnabled();  
    await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 3));  
    Position position = await Geolocator.getCurrentPosition();  
  
    return position;  
  }  
}
```

2. Tambah variabel

```
class _LocationScreenState extends State<LocationScreen> {  
  String myPosition = '';  
  Future<Position>? position ;
```

```
  @override  
  void initState() {  
    super.initState();  
    position = getPosition();  
  }  
}
```

3. Tambah initState

4. Edit method build()

```

31  @override
32  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
33
34      return Scaffold(
35          appBar: AppBar(
36              title: const Text('Current Location Krisna'),
37          ), // AppBar
38          body: Center(
39              child: FutureBuilder(
40                  future: position,
41                  builder: (BuildContext context, AsyncSnapshot<Position> snapshot) {
42                      if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.waiting) {
43                          return const CircularProgressIndicator();
44                      } else if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.done) {
45                          return Text(snapshot.data.toString());
46                      } else {
47                          return const Text('');
48                      }
49                  }), // FutureBuilder
50          ), // Center
51      ); // Scaffold
52  }
53  }
54

```

5. Tambah handling error

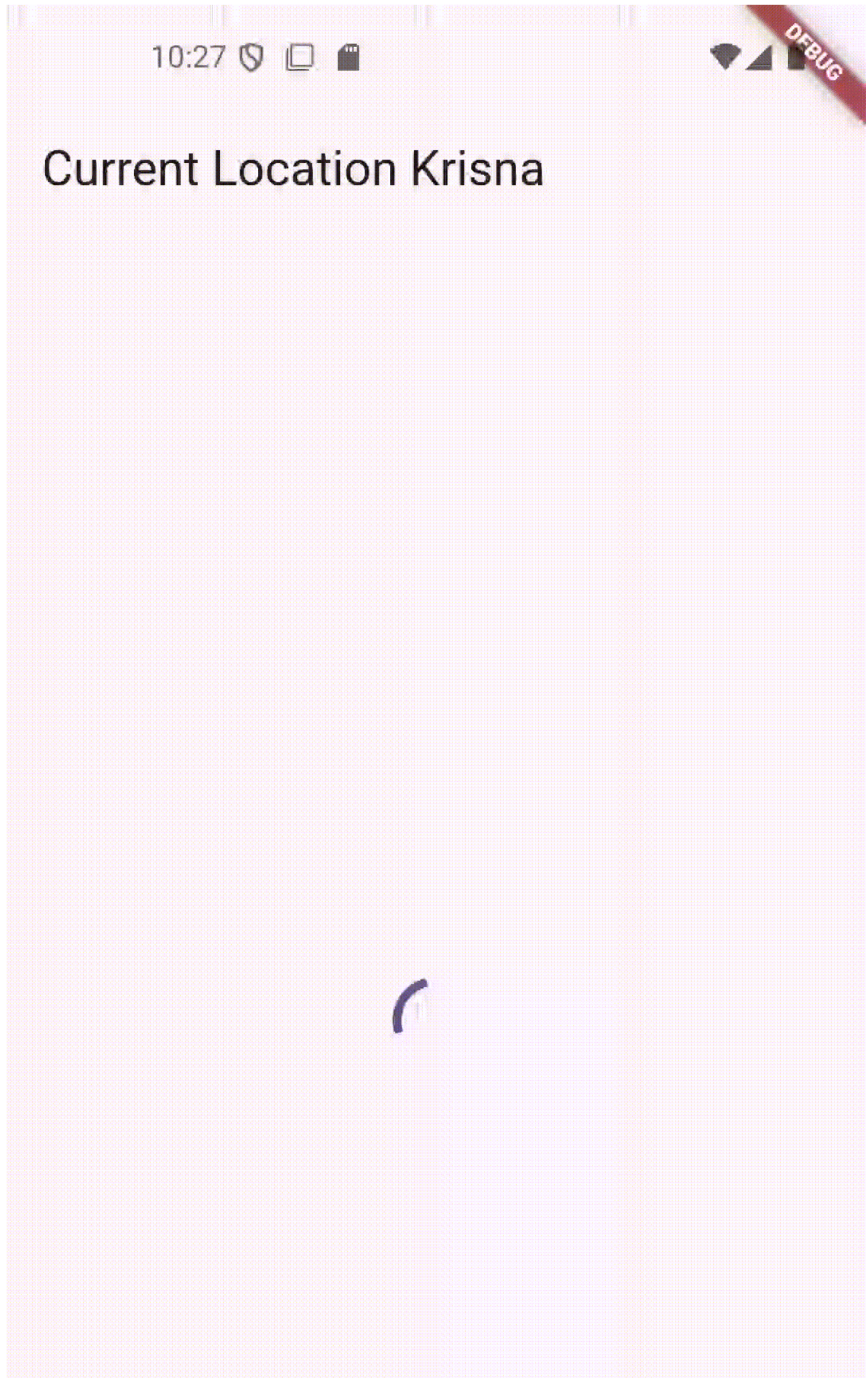
```

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
            title: const Text('Current Location Krisna'),
        ), // AppBar
        body: Center(
            child: FutureBuilder(
                future: position,
                builder: (BuildContext context, AsyncSnapshot<Position> snapshot) {
                    if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.waiting) {
                        return const CircularProgressIndicator();
                    } else if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.done) {
                        if (snapshot.hasError){
                            return const Text('Something terrible happend');
                        }
                        return Text(snapshot.data.toString());
                    } else {
                        return const Text('');
                    }
                }), // FutureBuilder
            ), // Center
        ); // Scaffold
    }
}

```

Soal 13

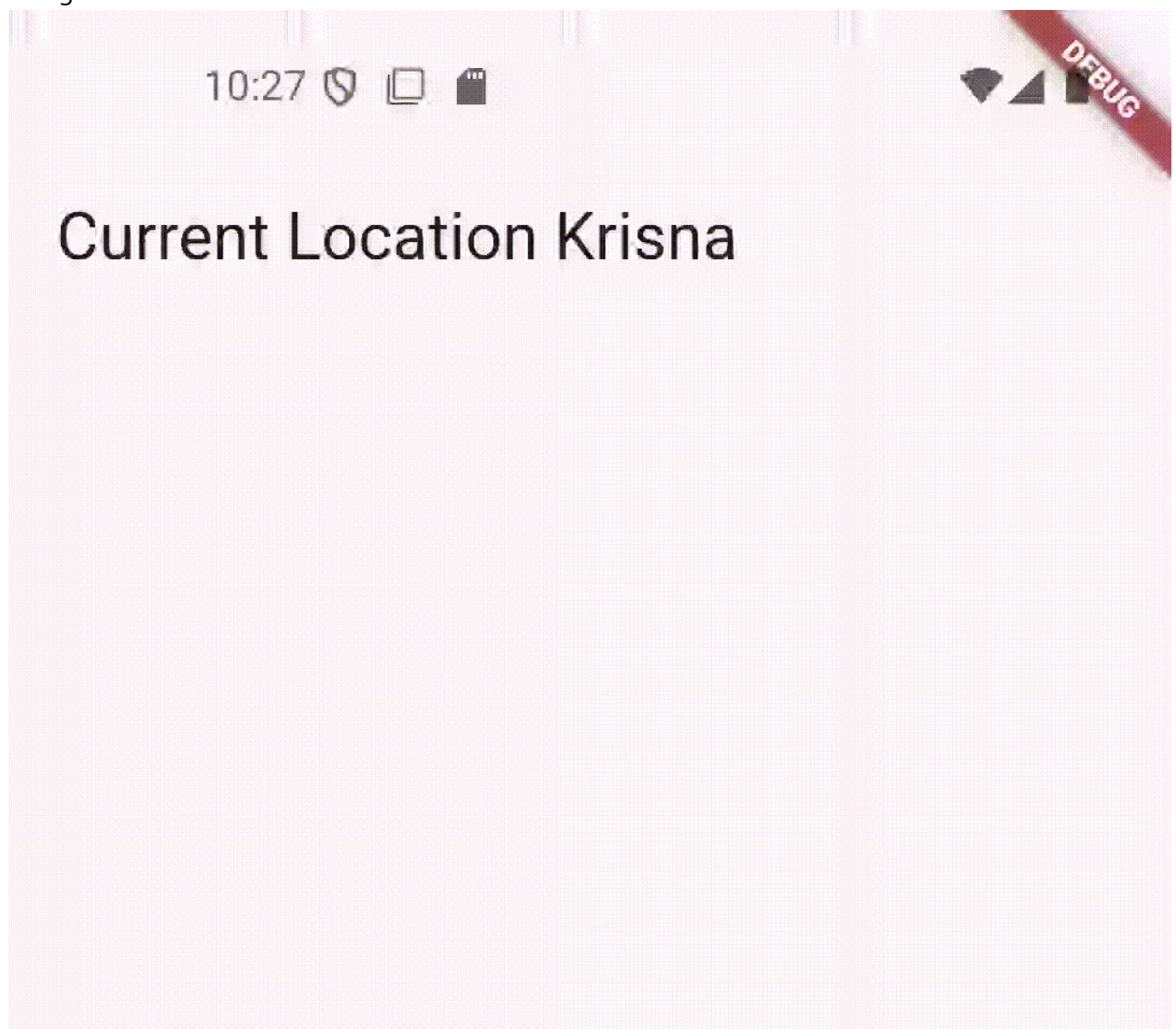
- Tidak ada perbedaan dengan UI sebelumnya, hanya saja handling pada data masih di proses dan sudah memiliki perbedaan dan juga terdapat handling bila error

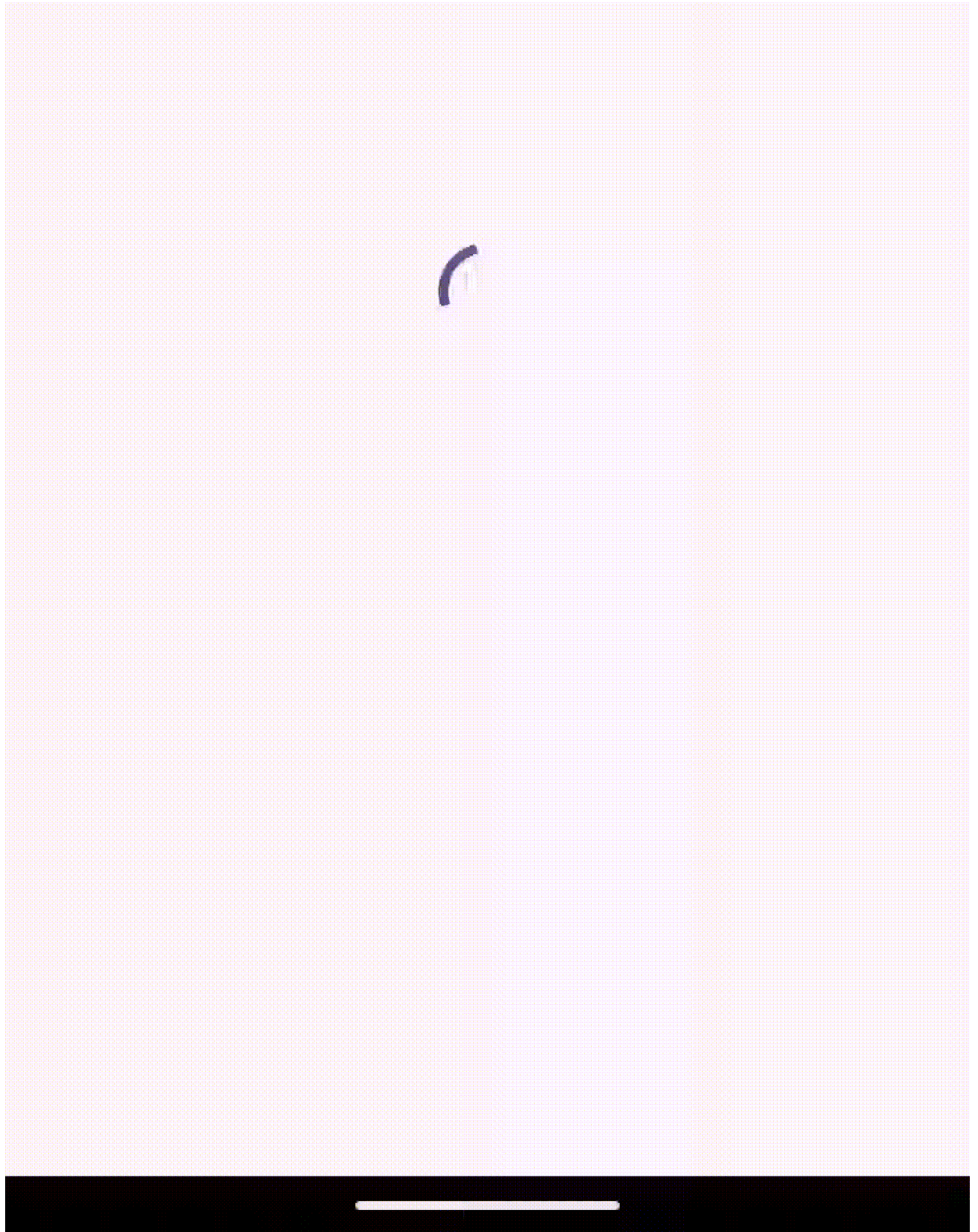




Soal 14

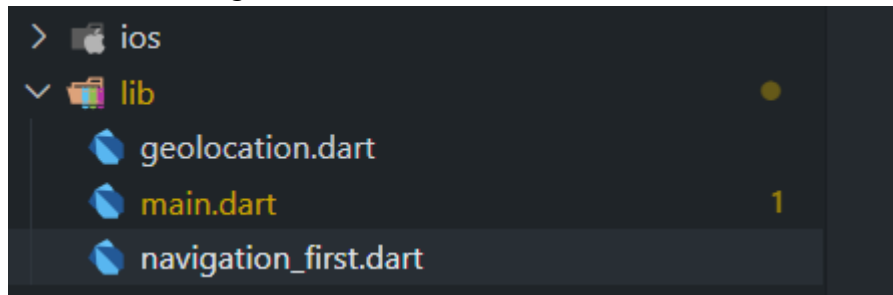
- Tidak ada perbedaan dengan UI sebelumnya, namun jika terjadi error saat process data maka akan menghasilkan text berbeda





Praktikum 8

1. Buat file baru navigation_first.dart



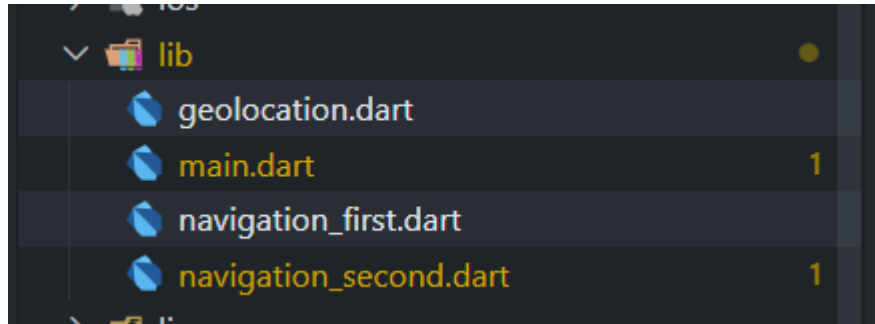
2. Isi kode navigation_first.dart

```
1  import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3  class NavigationFirst extends StatefulWidget {
4    const NavigationFirst({super.key});
5
6
7    @override
8    State<NavigationFirst> createState() => _NavigationFirstState();
9  }
10
11  class _NavigationFirstState extends State<NavigationFirst> {
12
13    Future _navigateAndGetColor(BuildContext context) async{
14      color = await Navigator.push(context,MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context)=> cons
15
16      setState(() {
17
18      });
19    }
20
21
22    Color color = Colors.blue.shade700;
23    @override
24    widget build(BuildContext context) {
25      return Scaffold(
26        backgroundColor: color,
27        appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Navigation First Screen krisna')),
28        body: Center(
29          child: ElevatedButton(onPressed: (){
30
31            }, child: const Text('Change color')), // ElevatedButton
32        ), // Center
33      ); // Scaffold
34    }
35
36
37  }
```


3. Tambahkan method di class _navigationFirstState

```
Future _navigateAndGetColor(BuildContext context) async{  
  color = await Navigator.push(context,MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context)=> const NavigationSecond()),)? Colors.blue;  The  
  setState() {  
  }  
});  
}
```

4. Buat file baru navigation_second.dart



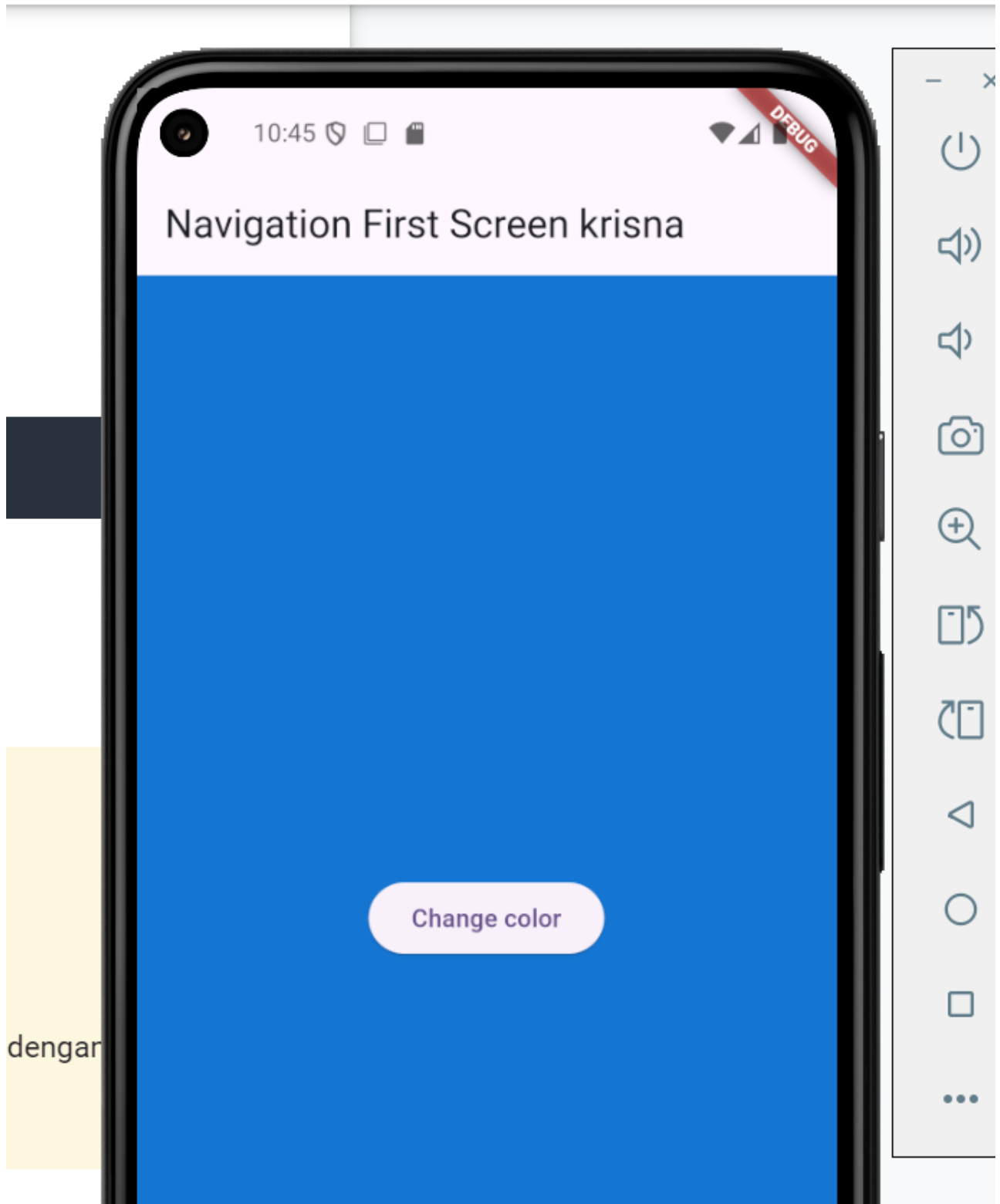
5. Buat class NavigationSecond dengan statefullwidget

```
lib > navigation_second.dart > _NavigationSecondState > build
3 class NavigationSecond extends StatefulWidget {
4
5
6   @override
7   State<NavigationSecond> createState() => _NavigationSecondState()
8 }
9
10 class _NavigationSecondState extends State<NavigationSecond> {
11   @override
12   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
13     Color color;    The value of the local variable 'color' isn't u
14
15     return Scaffold(
16       appBar: AppBar(
17         title: const Text("Navigation Second Screen"),
18       ), // AppBar
19       body: Center(
20         child: Column(
21           mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
22           children: [
23             ElevatedButton(
24               onPressed: () {
25                 color = Colors.red.shade700;
26               },
27               child: const Text('red')), // ElevatedButton
28             ElevatedButton(
29               onPressed: () {
30                 color = Colors.green.shade700;
31               },
32               child: const Text('green')), // ElevatedButton
33             ElevatedButton(
34               onPressed: () {
35                 color = Colors.blue.shade700;
36               },
37               child: const Text('Blue')), // ElevatedButton
38           ],
39         ), // Column
40       ), // Center
41     ); // Scaffold
42 }
```

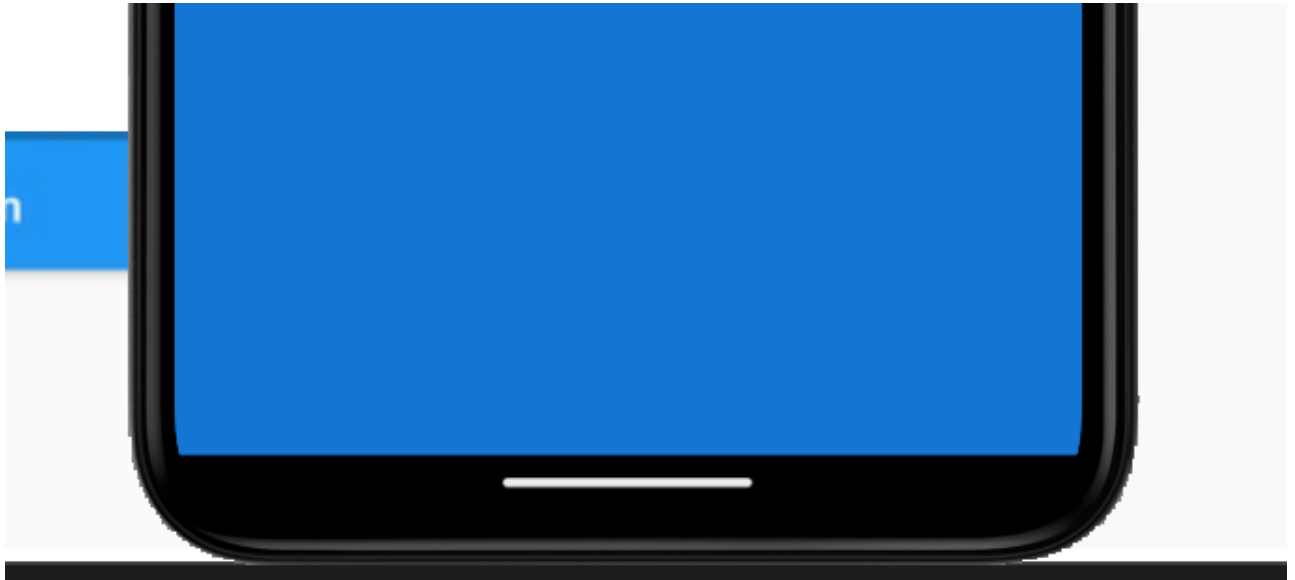
6. Edit main.dart

```
// This works for code only, not just values.  
// tested with just a hot reload.  
colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor: Color(0xFF9800),  
useMaterial3: true,  
), // ThemeData  
home: const NavigationFirst(),  
); // MaterialApp  
}
```

7. run



dengar

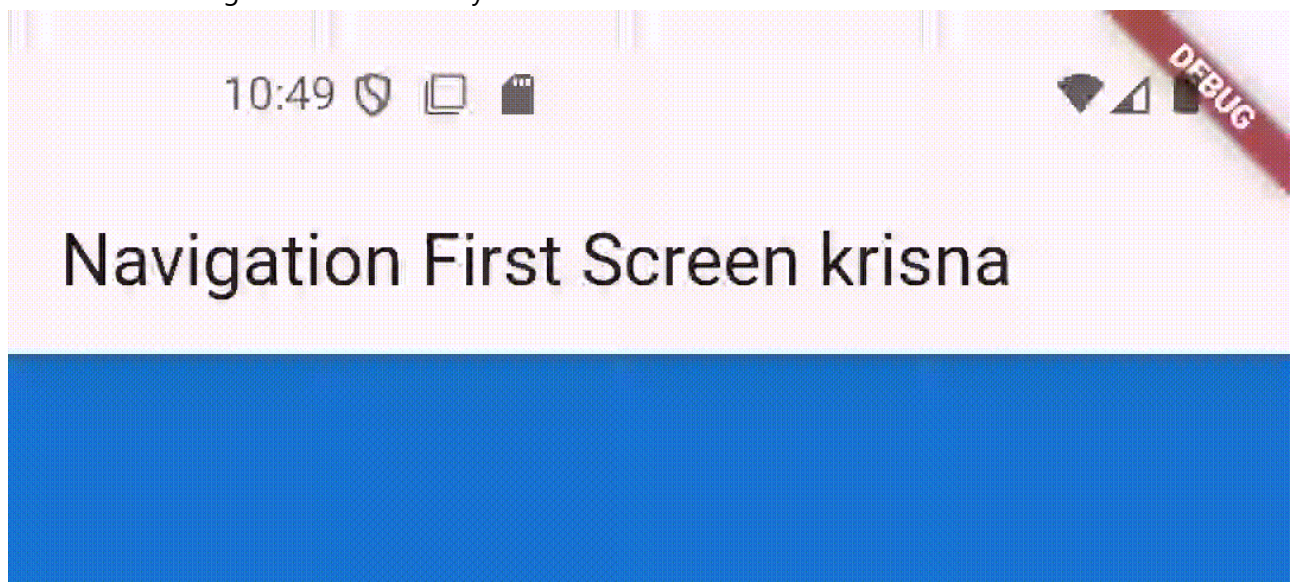


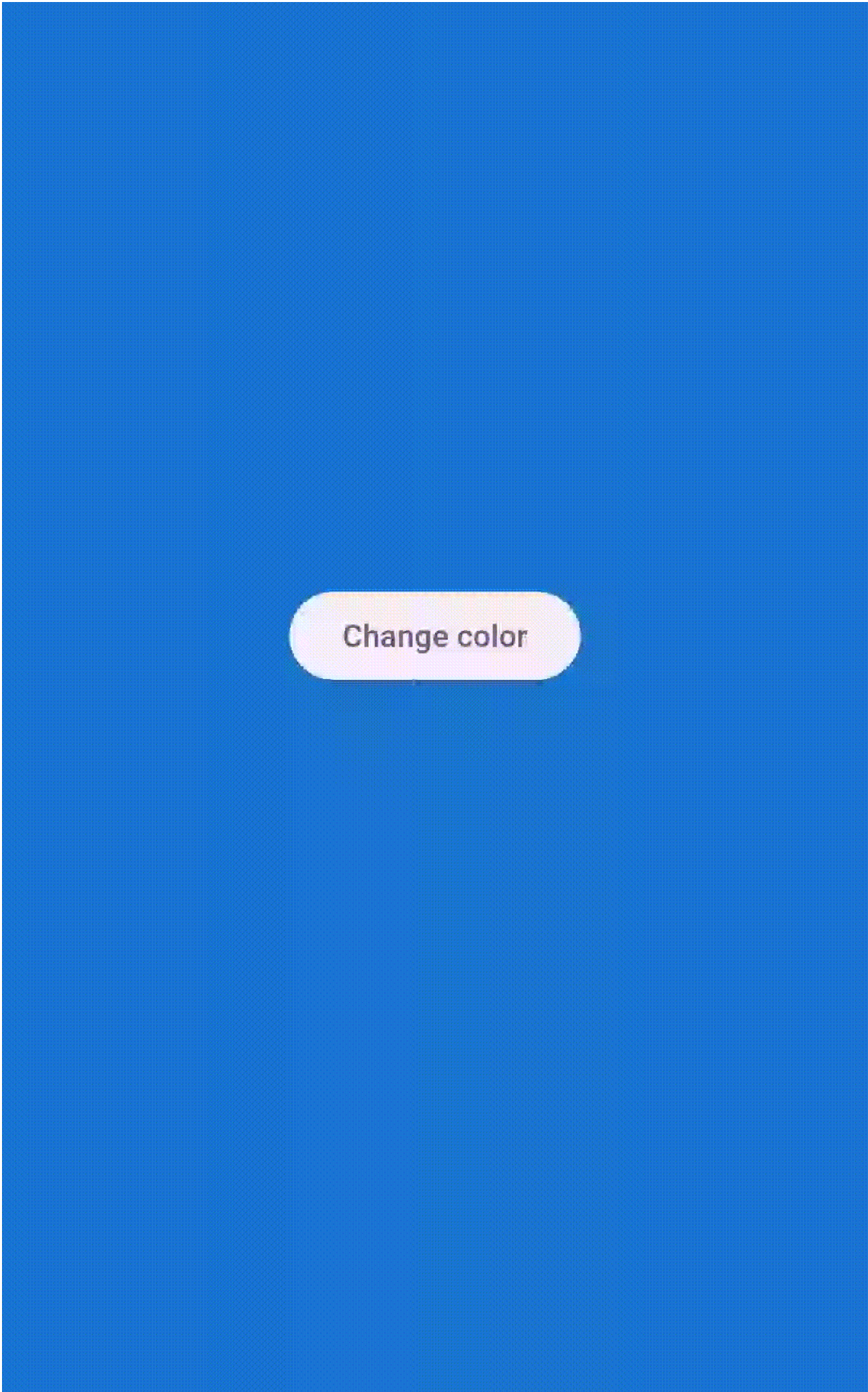
Soal 15

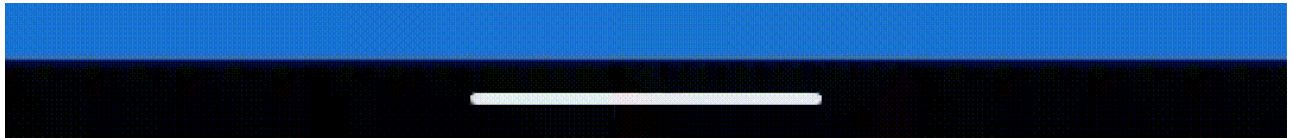
```
Color color = Colors.blue.shade700;
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    backgroundColor: color,
    appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Navigation First Screen krisna')),
    body: Center(
      child: ElevatedButton(onPressed: (){
        _navigateAndGetColor(context);
      }, child: const Text('Change color')), // ElevatedButton
    ), // Center
  ); // Scaffold
}
```

soal 16

- Sudah sesuai dengan warna favorit saya







Praktikum 9

1. Buat file baru navigation_dialog.dart
2. Isi kode navigation_dialog.dart

```
lib > navigation_dialog.dart > _NavigationDialogState > build
1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3 class NavigationDialog extends StatefulWidget {
4   const NavigationDialog({super.key});
5
6   @override
7   State<NavigationDialog> createState() => _NavigationDialogState();
8 }
9
10 class _NavigationDialogState extends State<NavigationDialog> {
11   Color color = Colors.blue.shade700;
12   @override
13   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
14     return Scaffold(
15       backgroundColor: Colors.blue.shade700,
16       appBar: AppBar(
17         title: const Text('Navigation Dialog Screen'),
18       ), // AppBar
19       body: Center(
20         child:
21         ElevatedButton(onPressed: () {}, child: const Text('Change Color')),
22       ), // Center
23     ); // Scaffold
24   }
25 }
```

3. Tambah method async

```

Color color = Colors.blue.shade700;

showColorDialog(BuildContext context) async {
  await showDialog(
    context: context,
    barrierDismissible: false,
    builder: (_) {
      return AlertDialog(
        title: const Text("Very important question"),
        content: const Text('Please choose a color'),
        actions: <Widget>[
          TextButton(
            onPressed: () {
              color = Colors.red.shade700;
              Navigator.pop(context, color);
            },
            child: Text('Red')), // TextButton Use 'const'
          TextButton(
            onPressed: () {
              color = Colors.green.shade700;
              Navigator.pop(context, color);
            },
            child: Text('green')), // TextButton Use 'const'
          TextButton(
            onPressed: () {
              color = Colors.blue.shade700;
              Navigator.pop(context, color);
            },
            child: Text('blue')), // TextButton Use 'const'
        ], // <Widget>[]
      ); // AlertDialog
    });
}

```

4. panggil method di elevated button

```
44
45 @override
46 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
47   return Scaffold(
48     backgroundColor: Colors.blue.shade700,
49     appBar: AppBar(
50       title: const Text('Navigation Dialog Screen'),
51     ), // AppBar
52     body: Center(
53       child: ElevatedButton(
54         onPressed: () {
55           _showColorDialog(context);
56         },
57         child: const Text('Change Color')), // ElevatedButton
58     ), // Center
59   ); // Scaffold
60 }
61
62
```

```
), // ThemeData
home: const NavigationDialog(),
): // MaterialApp
```

5. Edit main.dart

Soal 17

terjadi karena ketika kita memilih salah satu warna, maka program akan menjalankan navigator.pop dengan warna yang berbeda

