

Name: Ang Sengleap  
Class: A4

Explain each code.

### **main() Function**

```
void main() {  
  runApp(const MyApp());  
}
```

The main() function is the entry point of the Flutter application. It calls runApp(), which inflates the widget and attaches it to the screen.

### **MyApp Widget**

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {  
  const MyApp({super.key});  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return MaterialApp(  
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,  
      home: const HomePage(),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

MyApp is a StatelessWidget that returns a MaterialApp. MaterialApp provides material design structure, routing, and theming. The HomePage widget is set as the home screen.

### **HomePage Widget**

```
class HomePage extends StatefulWidget {  
  const HomePage({super.key});  
  
  @override  
  State<HomePage> createState() => _HomePageState();  
}
```

HomePage is a StatefulWidget because the selected tab can change. It manages the BottomNavigationBar and multiple navigation stacks.

#### **Current Index Variable**

```
int _currentIndex = 0;
```

The \_currentIndex variable stores the index of the currently selected tab. It determines which tab content is visible.

#### **Navigator Keys**

```
final List<GlobalKey<NavigatorState>> _navigatorKeys = [  
  GlobalKey<NavigatorState>(),  
  GlobalKey<NavigatorState>(),  
  GlobalKey<NavigatorState>(),  
];
```

GlobalKey objects are used to uniquely identify each Navigator. Each tab has its own Navigator key, allowing it to maintain a separate navigation stack.

#### **onTap Method**

```
void _onTap(int index) {
  if (_currentIndex == index) {
    _navigatorKeys[index]
      .currentState!
      .popUntil((route) => route.isFirst);
  } else {
    setState(() => _currentIndex = index);
  }
}
```

The `_onTap` method handles tab selection. If the same tab is tapped again, the navigation stack is popped back to the first screen. If a new tab is selected, the UI updates accordingly.

## WillPopScope

```
return WillPopScope(
  onWillPop: () async {
    final isFirstRouteInCurrentTab =
      await _navigatorKeys[_currentIndex]
        .currentState!
        .maybePop();
    return isFirstRouteInCurrentTab;
  },
)
```

`WillPopScope` intercepts the system back button. If the current tab has pages in its stack, it pops them instead of closing the app.

## IndexedStack

```
body: IndexedStack(  
  index: _currentIndex,  
  children: [  
    _buildNavigator(_navigatorKeys[0], const TabOne()),  
    _buildNavigator(_navigatorKeys[1], const TabTwo()),  
    _buildNavigator(_navigatorKeys[2], const TabThree()),  
  ],  
,
```

IndexedStack keeps all tab widgets alive while displaying only the selected one. This ensures that navigation history is preserved when switching tabs.

## Navigator Widget

```
Widget _buildNavigator(  
  GlobalKey<NavigatorState> key, Widget child) {  
  return Navigator(  
    key: key,  
    onGenerateRoute: (settings) {  
      return MaterialPageRoute(  
        builder: (context) => child,  
      );  
    },  
  );  
}
```

Each tab contains its own Navigator widget. The Navigator manages a stack of routes (pages) independently for each tab.

### **BottomNavigationBar**

```
bottomNavigationBar: BottomNavigationBar(  
  currentIndex: _currentIndex,  
  onTap: _onTap,  
  items: const [  
    BottomNavigationBarItem(  
      icon: Icon(Icons.home),  
      label: 'Home',  
    ),  
    BottomNavigationBarItem(  
      icon: Icon(Icons.search),  
      label: 'Search',  
    ),  
    BottomNavigationBarItem(  
      icon: Icon(Icons.person),  
      label: 'Profile',  
    ),  
),
```

BottomNavigationBar displays tabs at the bottom of the screen. Each item represents a tab, and selecting one changes the visible content.

## Tab Screens

```
class TabOne extends StatelessWidget {  
  const TabOne({super.key});  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Home Tab')),  
      body: Center(  
        child: ElevatedButton(  
          onPressed: () {  
            Navigator.push(  
              context,  
              MaterialPageRoute(  
                builder: (_) => const DetailPage(title: 'Home Details'),  
              ),  
            );  
          },  
          child: const Text('Go to Details'),  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Each tab screen is a StatelessWidget with its own Scaffold. Navigator.push() is used to navigate to detail pages within the same tab.

## Detail Page

```
class DetailPage extends StatelessWidget {  
  final String title;  
  
  const DetailPage({super.key, required this.title});
```

The DetailPage widget represents a secondary screen. It demonstrates how navigation works inside a tab without affecting others.