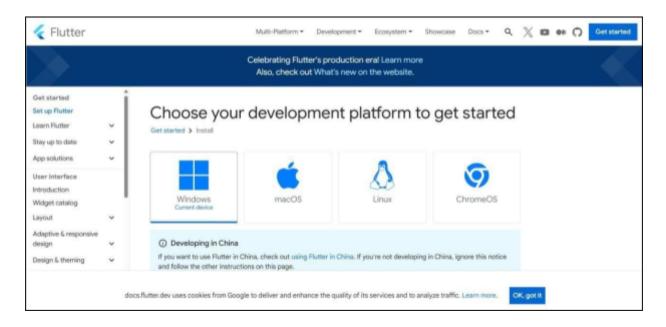
Project Title: Varsity RollNo. 50

MAD & PWA Lab Journal

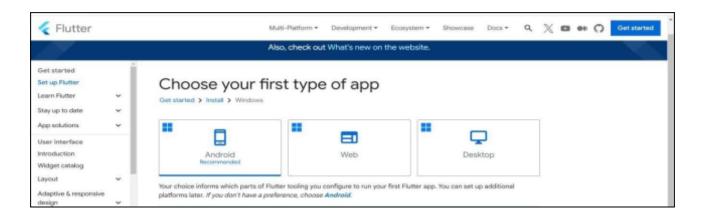
Experiment No.	01
Experiment Title.	To install and configure the Flutter Environment
Roll No.	50
Name	Siddhant Sathe
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO1: Understand cross platform mobile application development using Flutter framework
Grade:	

<u>AIM: -</u> Installation and Configuration of Flutter Environment.

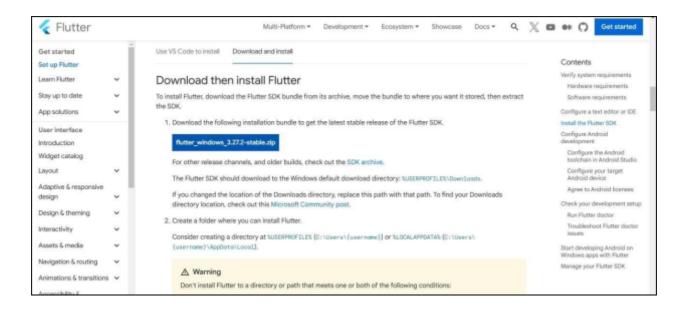
Step 1: Go to the official Flutter website: https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install



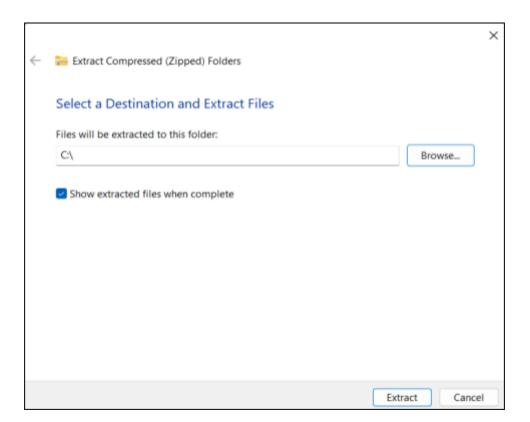
Step 2: To download the latest Flutter SDK, click on the Windows icon > Android



Step 3: For Windows, download the stable release (a .zip file).



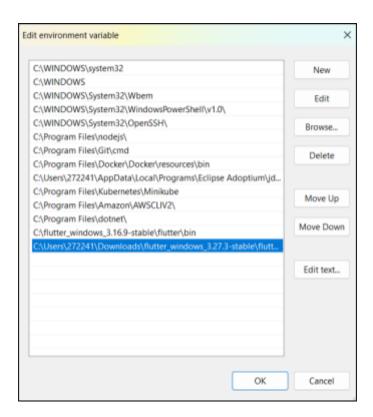
Step 4: Extract the ZIP file to a folder (e.g., C:\flutter).



Step 5 :- Add Flutter to System PATH

Right-click on the Start Menu > System > Advanced system settings > Environment Variables. Under System Variables, find Path and click Edit.

Add the full path to the flutter/bin directory (e.g., C:\flutter\bin).



Step 6 : - Now, run the \$ flutter command in command prompt.

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - flutter
C:\Users\INFT505-02>flutter
Manage your Flutter app development.
Common commands:
  flutter create <output directory>
Create a new Flutter project in the specified directory.
  flutter run [options]
     Run your Flutter application on an attached device or in an emulator.
Usage: flutter <command> [arguments]
Global options:
                                        Print this usage information.
∙h, --help
                                        Noisy logging, including all shell commands executed.

If used with "--help", shows hidden options. If used with "flutter doctor", shows additional diagnostic information. (Use "-vv" to force verbose logging in those cases.)
v, --verbose
                                       Target device id or name (prefixes allowed).
Reports the version of this tool.
Enable telemetry reporting each time a flutter or dart command runs.
Disable telemetry reporting each time a flutter or dart command runs, until it is
d, --device-id
     --enable-analytics
     --disable-analytics
     --suppress-analytics
                                        Suppress analytics reporting for the current CLI invocation.
Available commands:
lutter SDK
                           Output command line shell completion setup scripts.
List or switch Flutter channels.
  bash-completion
```

Step 7:- Run the \$ flutter doctor command. This command checks for all the requirements of Flutter app development and displays a report of the status of your Flutter installation

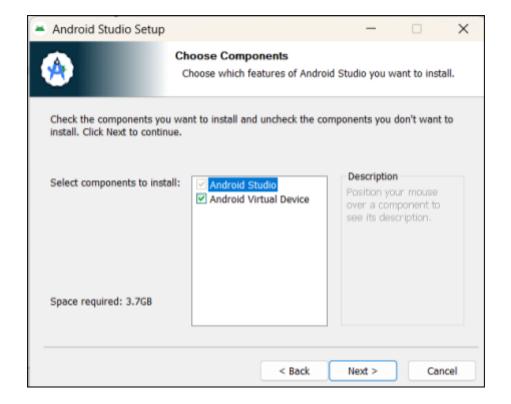
Step 8: - Go to Android Studio and download the installer.

Download the latest version of Android Studio. For more information, see the <u>Android Studio release notes</u> .					
Platform	Android Studio package	Size	SHA-256 checksum		
Windows (64-bit)	android-studio-2024.2.2.13-windows.exe Reconnerded	1208	7d92dd9bt/3539f948f609b1968507b1f502bf6965d2s44bd38a17ff26cb5dd3e		
Windows (64-58)	android-studio-2024.2.2.13-windows.zip No .eve installer	12GB	855945962ff9b84ea49ce39deObf4t89dbf45tae37a6fab7999da013b046b7f7		
Mac (64-bit)	android-studio-2024.2.2.13-mac.dmg	1.3 GB	acfbbe54d6ce8cf2tf19b43510c7addcb9dde2824282f205fd133fbe77d2e613		
Mac (64-bit, ARM)	android-studio-2024.2.2.13-mac_arm.dmg	1.3 GB	688F8dD0Te612f3F0c18f316179079do4565F93d8d1e6e7dwd80c4cfox356df7		
Linux (64-bit)	android-studio-2024.2.2.13-linux.tar.gz	13 08	b7fe1ed4aT959bdaca7a8fd57461dbbf9a205eb23cc218ed828ed88e8b998cb5		

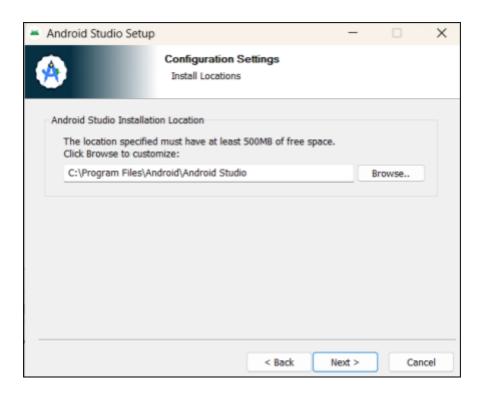
Step 8.1: - When the download is complete, open the .exe file and run it. You will get the following dialog box



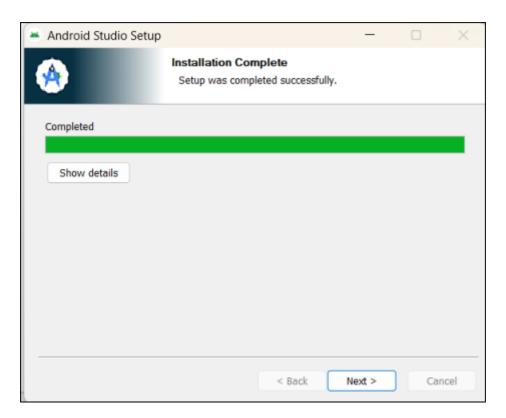
Step 8.2: - Select all the Checkboxes and Click on 'Next' Button.

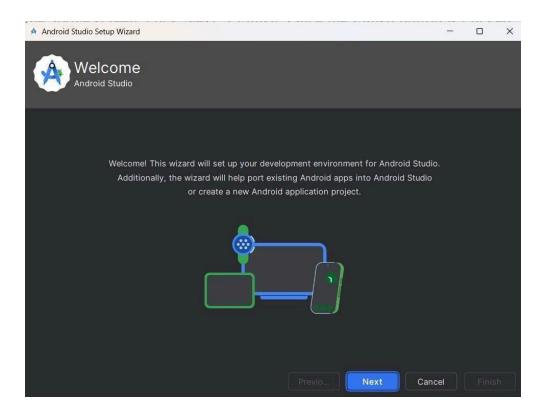


Step 8.3: - Change the destination as per your convenience and click on 'Next' Button.

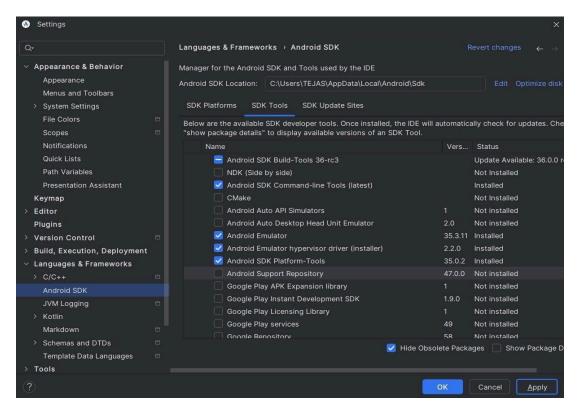


<u>Step 8.4: -</u> Follow the steps of the installation wizard. Once the installation wizard completes, you will get the following screen.





<u>Step 8.5:</u> Go to Preferences > Appearance & Behavior > System Settings > Android SDK. Select the SDK Tools tab and check Android SDK Command-line Tools and Install it.



Step 9: - Open a terminal and run the following command

```
To Administrator Command Prompt - flutter - flutter doctor

You have received two consent messages because the flutter tool is migrating to a new analytics system. Disabling analytics collection will disable both the legacy and new analytics collection systems. You can disable analytics reporting by running 'flutter --disable-analytics'

C:\Users\INFT505-02>flutter doctor
Doctor summany (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):

[V] Flutter (Channel stable, 3.27.3, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.5371], locale en-US)

[V] Windows Version (Installed version of Windows is version 10 or higher)

[V] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 33.0.1)

[V] Visual Studio - develop Windows apps

X Visual Studio not installed; this is necessary to develop Windows apps.

Download at https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/.

Please install the "Desktop development with C++" workload, including all of its default components

[V] Android Studio (version 2021.3)

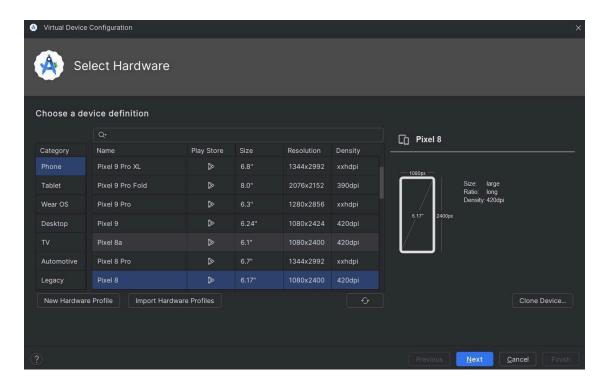
[V] VS Code (version 1.72.2)

[V] Connected device (3 available)

[V] Network resources

I Doctor found issues in 1 category.
```

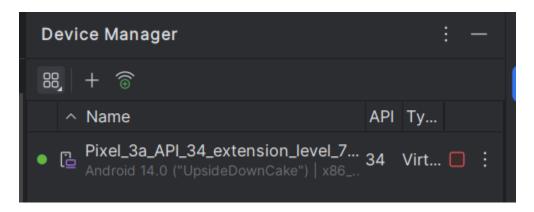
<u>Step 10: -</u> Next, you need to set up an Android emulator. It is responsible for running and testing the Flutter application



<u>Step 10.1: -</u> Open Android Studio and go to Tools > AVD Manager. Create a new virtual device.



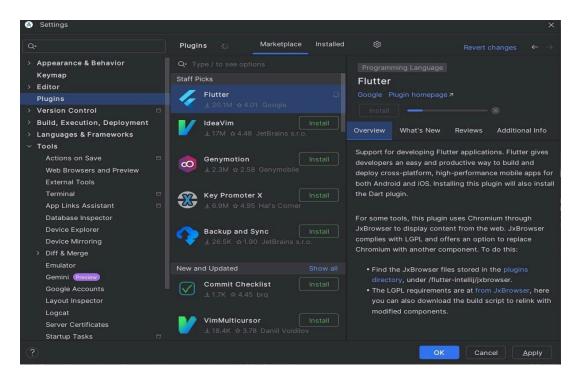
<u>Step 10.2: -</u> Click on the icon pointed into the red color rectangle. The Android emulator displayed as below screen

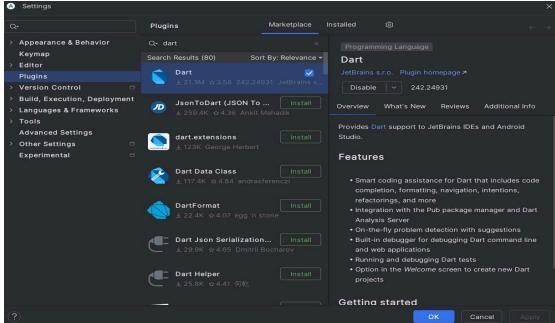




<u>Step 11: -</u> Now, install Flutter and Dart plugin for building Flutter application in Android Studio. These plugins provide a template to create a Flutter application, give an option to run and debug Flutter application in the Android Studio itself

<u>Step 11.1: -</u> Open the Android Studio and then go to File->Settings->Plugins. Now, search the Flutter plugin. If found, select Flutter plugin and click install





Step 11.2: - Restart the Android Studio

<u>Step 12: -</u> Go to File > New Project > Create Flutter Project, then select the project name and location, and click Next to proceed.

```
Code: import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
const MyApp({super.key});
 // This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Flutter Demo',
     theme: ThemeData(
       // This is the theme of your application.
       // TRY THIS: Try running your application with "flutter run". You'll see
       // the application has a purple toolbar. Then, without quitting the app,
       // try changing the seedColor in the colorScheme below to Colors.green
       // and then invoke "hot reload" (save your changes or press the "hot
       // reload" button in a Flutter-supported IDE, or press "r" if you used
       // the command line to start the app).
       //
       // Notice that the counter didn't reset back to zero; the application
       // state is not lost during the reload. To reset the state, use hot
       // restart instead.
       //
       // This works for code too, not just values: Most code changes can be
       // tested with just a hot reload.
       colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor: Colors.deepPurple),
      useMaterial3: true,
    ),
    home: const MyHomePage(title: 'Flutter Demo Home Page'),
   );
```

```
}
}
class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
 const MyHomePage({super.key, required this.title});
 // This widget is the home page of your application. It is stateful, meaning
 // that it has a State object (defined below) that contains fields that affect
 // how it looks.
 // This class is the configuration for the state. It holds the values (in this
 // case the title) provided by the parent (in this case the App widget) and
 // used by the build method of the State. Fields in a Widget subclass are
 // always marked "final".
 final String title;
 @override
 State<MyHomePage> createState() => MyHomePageState();
}
class MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
 int counter = 0;
 void incrementCounter() {
  setState(() {
     // This call to setState tells the Flutter framework that something has
     // changed in this State, which causes it to rerun the build method below
     // so that the display can reflect the updated values. If we changed
    // \_counter without calling setState(), then the build method would not be
     // called again, and so nothing would appear to happen.
    counter++;
   });
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  // This method is rerun every time setState is called, for instance as done
  // by the incrementCounter method above.
  //
  // The Flutter framework has been optimized to make rerunning build methods
  // fast, so that you can just rebuild anything that needs updating rather
  // than having to individually change instances of widgets.
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     // TRY THIS: Try changing the color here to a specific color (to
     // Colors.amber, perhaps?) and trigger a hot reload to see the AppBar
     // change color while the other colors stay the same.
     backgroundColor: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.inversePrimary,
     // Here we take the value from the MyHomePage object that was created by
     // the App.build method, and use it to set our appbar title.
     title: Text(widget.title),
    ),
    body: Center(
     // Center is a layout widget. It takes a single child and positions it
     // in the middle of the parent.
     child: Column (
        // Column is also a layout widget. It takes a list of children and
        // arranges them vertically. By default, it sizes itself to fit its
        // children horizontally, and tries to be as tall as its parent.
        //
        // Column has various properties to control how it sizes itself and
        // how it positions its children. Here we use mainAxisAlignment to
        // center the children vertically; the main axis here is the vertical
        // axis because Columns are vertical (the cross axis would be
        // horizontal).
        //
        // TRY THIS: Invoke "debug painting" (choose the "Toggle Debug Paint"
        // action in the IDE, or press "p" in the console), to see the
        // wireframe for each widget.
```

```
mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
         children: <Widget>[
          const Text(
            'Hello Siddhant',
          ),
          Text(
            '$_counter',
            style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headlineMedium,
          ),
        ],
      ),
    ),
    floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
      onPressed: _incrementCounter,
      tooltip: 'Increment',
      child: const Icon(Icons.add),
    ), // This trailing comma makes auto-formatting nicer for build methods.
  );
}
}
```

Flutter Demo Home Page Hello Siddhant 0