



EXPERIMENT – 4

AIM:

- Setup navigation between different screens using navigator.
- Implement navigation with named routes.

Experiment - 4(a)

AIM: Setup navigation between different screens using navigator.

DESCRIPTION:

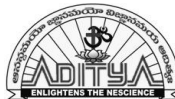
In Flutter, `Navigator.push()` is a method used for navigating to a new screen or "route" within an application. It works by pushing a new `Route` onto the navigator's stack, effectively placing the new screen on top of the current one. This creates a visual transition to the new screen, and the previous screen remains in the stack, allowing for easy navigation back.

- `Navigator.push()` is fundamental for implementing navigation flows in Flutter applications.
- It utilizes a stack-based approach to manage the order of screens.
- `MaterialPageRoute` is frequently used with `Navigator.push()` to create routes for new screens.
- To return from a pushed screen, `Navigator.pop()` is used.
- To return to first screen from the current screen

```
Navigator.popUntil(context, ModalRoute.withName('/'));
```

SOLUTION:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main()
{
  runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Navigation Example',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      ),
      home: FirstScreen(),
    );
  }
}
class FirstScreen extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('First Screen'),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```



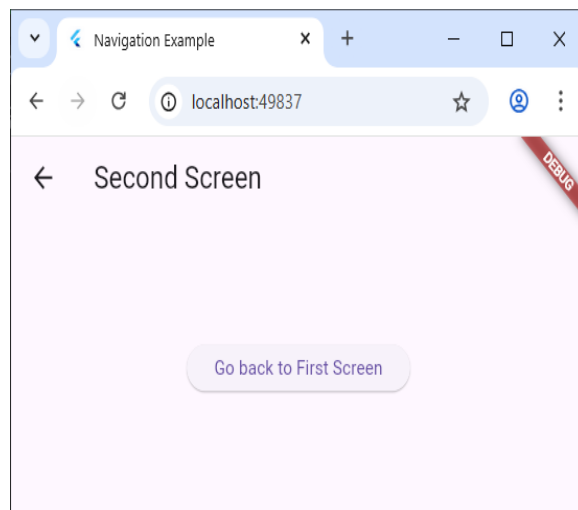
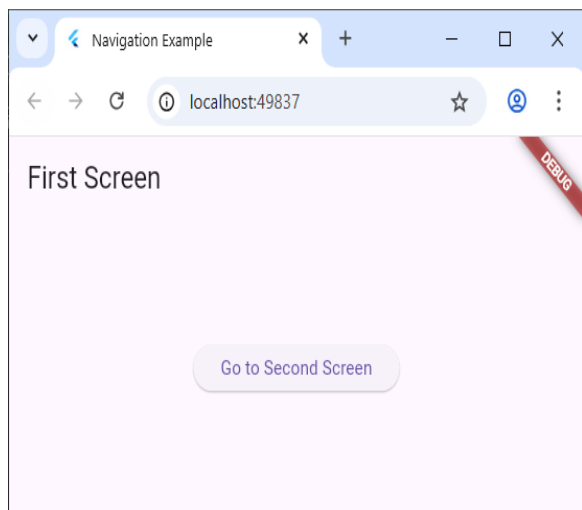
```

    ),
    body: Center(
      child: ElevatedButton(
        onPressed: ()
        {
          // Navigate to the second screen
          Navigator.push(
            context,
            MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SecondScreen()),
          );
        },
        child: Text('Go to Second Screen'),
      ),
    ),
  );
}

class SecondScreen extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Second Screen'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: ElevatedButton( onPressed: () {
          // Navigate back to the first screen
          Navigator.pop(context);
        },
        child: Text('Go back to First Screen'),
      ),
    ),
  );
}
}

```

OUTPUT:





Experiment - 4(b)

AIM: Implement navigation with named routes.

DESCRIPTION:

`Navigator.pushNamed()` in Flutter is a method used for navigating to a new screen (route) by its registered name. This approach offers advantages over `Navigator.push()` when dealing with multiple routes, as it promotes better organization and maintainability.

To use `pushNamed`, the named routes must be declared in the `routes` property of the `MaterialApp` widget. This `routes` property is a map where keys are the route names (strings) and values are builder functions that return the widget associated with that route.

SOLUTION:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main()
{
  runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Named Routes Demo',
      initialRoute: '/',
      routes: {
        '/': (context) => HomeScreen(),
        '/second': (context) => SecondScreen(),
        '/third': (context) => ThirdScreen(),
      },
    );
  }
}
class HomeScreen extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return
      Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text('Home Screen'),
        ),
        body: Center(
          child: ElevatedButton( onPressed: () {
            Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second');
          },
            child: Text('Go to Second Screen'),
          ),
        ),
      );
  }
}
```

```

}
class SecondScreen extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Second Screen'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: ElevatedButton( onPressed: () {
          Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/third');
        },
        child: Text('Go to Third Screen'),
      ),
    ),
  );
}
}

class ThirdScreen extends StatelessWidget
{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
  {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text("Third Screen"),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: ElevatedButton( onPressed: () {
          Navigator.popUntil(context, ModalRoute.withName('/'));
        },
        child: Text('Go Back to Home'),
      ),
    ),
  );
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

