## Experiment 4

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Aim: To create an interactive form using the form widget

Theory:

#### 1. Form Widget:

- The Form widget is a container used to group multiple form fields together.
- It helps manage the state of the form, including validation, submission, and resetting.
- The Form widget maintains a FormState object that holds the current state of the form fields.
- Form widgets facilitate form submission, validation, and error handling.

### 2. FormField Widget:

- A FormField widget represents a single form field within a Form.
- Flutter provides various subclasses of the FormField widget for different types of input fields, such as TextFormField, CheckboxFormField, RadioFormField, DropdownButtonFormField, etc.
- Each form field widget encapsulates the logic for validating user input and managing its state.
- Form fields can be customized with properties to specify validation rules, error messages, initial values, input formatting, and more.

#### 3. Validation:

- Flutter's form widgets include built-in support for validation to ensure that user input meets specific criteria.
- Form fields can be configured with validation functions or validators to check the correctness of user input.
- Validators can be synchronous or asynchronous functions that return error messages if the input is invalid.

#### 4. Submission:

- The Form widget provides a mechanism to submit the form data once it's been filled out by the user.
- Developers can define an onSaved callback for each form field to specify how the field's value should be processed when the form is submitted.
- When the form is submitted, the onSaved callbacks for all form fields are invoked, allowing developers to collect, process, and submit the form data to a backend server or perform other actions.

#### signup\_page.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter bloc/flutter bloc.dart';
import '/data/models/user model.dart';
import '/domain/bloc/auth_bloc/auth_bloc.dart';
import '/core/utils/input_validation.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/splash/splash.dart';
import '/presentation/widgets/loader.dart';
part 'components/signup text fields.dart';
class Signup extends StatefulWidget {
 const Signup({super.key});
 @override
 State<Signup> createState() => _SignupState();
class _SignupState extends State<Signup> {
 final TextEditingController _emailController = TextEditingController();
 final TextEditingController _passwordController = TextEditingController();
 final TextEditingController _confirmPasswordController =
   TextEditingController();
 final TextEditingController firstNameController = TextEditingController();
 final TextEditingController | lastNameController = TextEditingController();
 final formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  final colorScheme = Theme.of(context).colorScheme;
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: const Text('SignUp'),
     backgroundColor: colorScheme.background,
   body: BlocConsumer<AuthBloc, AuthState>(
     listener: (context, state) {
      if (state is AuthStateCreatingUserSuccess) {
       Navigator.pop(context);
       Navigator.push(
        context.
        MaterialPageRoute(
          builder: (context) => const SplashScreen(),
        ),
       );
     builder: (context, state) {
      if (state is AuthStateCreatingUser) {
       return const Loader();
      } else {
       return ListView(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 20),
        children: [
```

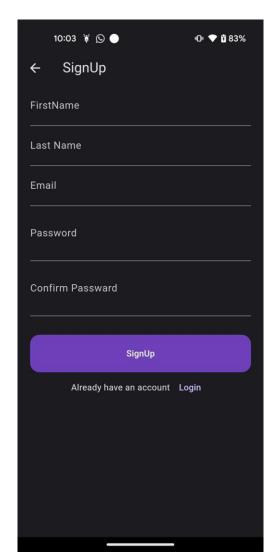
```
SignupTextFields(
           emailController: _emailController,
           passwordController: passwordController,
           confirmPasswordController: confirmPasswordController,
           firstNameController: _firstNameController,
           lastNameController: lastNameController,
           formKey: _formKey,
          const SizedBox(height: 30),
          ElevatedButton(
           onPressed: () {
            FocusScope.of(context).unfocus();
            if ( formKev.currentState?.validate() ?? false) {
             final UserModel user = UserModel()
               ..email = _emailController.text
               ..password = _passwordController.text
               ..firstName = _firstNameController.text
               ..lastName = _lastNameController.text;
             context
                .read<AuthBloc>()
                .add(AuthEventCreateNewUser(user));
            }
           },
           child: const Text('SignUp'),
          Row(
           mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
           children: [
            const Text('Already have an account'),
            TextButton(
             onPressed: () => Navigator.pop(context),
             child: const Text('Login'),
login_page.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter_bloc/flutter_bloc.dart';
import 'package:lottie/lottie.dart';
import '/domain/bloc/auth_bloc/auth_bloc.dart';
import '/presentation/widgets/loader.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/authentication/signup.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/homescreen/homescreen.dart';
import '/core/constants/app assets.dart';
import '/core/utils/input validation.dart';
```

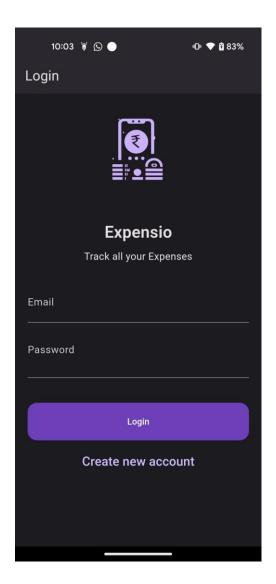
```
part 'components/login icon texts.dart';
part 'components/login bottom buttons.dart';
class Login extends StatefulWidget {
 const Login({super.key});
 @override
 State<Login> createState() => _LoginState();
class _LoginState extends State<Login> {
 final TextEditingController _emailController = TextEditingController();
 final TextEditingController passwordController = TextEditingController();
 final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
 bool _isPasswordVisible = true;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  final colorScheme = Theme.of(context).colorScheme;
  return BlocConsumer<AuthBloc, AuthState>(
   listener: (context, state) {
     if (state is AuthStateLoginSuccess) {
      Navigator.pushReplacement(
       context.
       MaterialPageRoute(
        builder: (context) => const HomeScreen(),
       ),
      );
   builder: (context, state) {
     return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
       title: const Text("Login"),
       backgroundColor: colorScheme.background,
      body: state is AuthStateLoggingIn
        ? const Loader()
        : GestureDetector(
           onTap: () => FocusScope.of(context).unfocus(),
           child: Form(
            key: _formKey,
            child: ListView(
             physics: const BouncingScrollPhysics(),
             padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 20),
             children: [
               const LoginIconAndTexts(),
               TextFormField(
                controller: _emailController,
                validator: InputValidator.email,
                decoration: const InputDecoration(
                 label: Text('Email'),
                 hintText: 'Enter your Email',
               ),
```

```
controller: passwordController,
 obscureText: isPasswordVisible,
 validator: InputValidator.password,
 decoration: InputDecoration(
  suffix: IconButton(
   icon: Icon(
     isPasswordVisible
       ? Icons.visibility
       : Icons.visibility_off,
   ),
   onPressed: () => setState(
     () => _isPasswordVisible = !_isPasswordVisible,
   ),
  label: const Text('Password'),
  hintText: 'Enter your password',
 ),
LoginBottomButtons(
 onLoginPressed: () {
  FocusScope.of(context).unfocus();
  if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
   context.read<AuthBloc>().add(
       AuthEventLoginWithEmailAndPassword(
        email: _emailController.text,
        password: _passwordController.text,
       ),
      );
   _emailController.clear();
   _passwordController.clear();
 },
 onCreateNewAccountPressed: () {
  Navigator.push(
   context,
   MaterialPageRoute(
     builder: (_) => const Signup(),
   ),
  );
const SizedBox(height: 20)
```

TextFormField(

# App UI:





Signup page Login page

Widgets used: Form Widget, Form Widget Fields

Conclusion: Therefore understood the use of form widget in Flutter. Implemented signup and login page using form widget in my Flutter application.