

## **MPL EXPERIMENT-5**

**Name:** Ansh Sarfare

**Class/Roll No :** D15A-49

**Aim:** To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App.

**Theory: -**

Navigation, Routing, and Gesture Handling in Flutter

In Flutter, screens or pages are referred to as routes, and each route is essentially a widget. This concept is similar to Activities in Android. Navigating between pages defines an app's workflow, and the mechanism for handling this is known as routing.

Flutter provides a built-in routing system using `MaterialPageRoute`, along with the `Navigator.push()` and `Navigator.pop()` methods to move between routes.

Additionally, gestures allow apps to respond to user interactions like taps, swipes, and drags, making applications more dynamic and user-friendly.

**Navigation and Routing in Flutter,**

### **1. Using the Navigator Widget**

Flutter's Navigator widget manages a stack of routes, enabling seamless navigation between screens.

**Pushing a Route:** Moves to a new screen using `Navigator.push()`.

**Popping a Route:** Returns to the previous screen using `Navigator.pop()`.

Example:

```
ElevatedButton(  
  onPressed: () {  
    Navigator.push(  
      context,  
      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SecondScreen()),  
    );  
  },  
  child: Text('Go to Second Screen'),  
);
```

### **2. Using Named Routes**

For larger applications, named routes provide a cleaner and more structured way to manage navigation.

Step 1: Define Routes in MaterialApp

```
MaterialApp(  
  routes: {
```

```
initialRoute: '/',
routes: {
  '/': (context) => HomeScreen(),
  '/second': (context) => SecondScreen(),
},
);
Step 2: Navigate Using Navigator.pushNamed()
```

```
Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second');
```

Handling Gestures in Flutter

Gestures enable user interaction through taps, swipes, pinches, and drags. Flutter provides various widgets and gesture detectors to manage these interactions effectively.

## 1. Tap Gestures

Taps are one of the most common interactions and can be handled using:

GestureDetector

InkWell

ElevatedButton

Example (Tap Gesture using GestureDetector):

```
GestureDetector(
  onTap: () {
    print("Tapped!");
  },
  child: Container(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
    color: Colors.blue,
    child: Text('Tap Me'),
  ),
);
```

## 2. Long Press Gestures

Long-press interactions can be captured using the onLongPress callback in GestureDetector or InkWell.

```
InkWell(
  onLongPress: () {
    print("Long Pressed!");
  },
  child: Container(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
    color: Colors.red,
    child: Text('Long Press Me'),
  ),
);
```

### 3. Swipe and Drag Gestures

Flutter provides built-in methods like `onHorizontalDragUpdate` and `onVerticalDragUpdate` to detect swipe and drag actions.

Example (Swipe Detection):

```
GestureDetector(  
  onHorizontalDragUpdate: (details) {  
    if (details.primaryDelta! > 0) {  
      print("Swiped Right!");  
    } else {  
      print("Swiped Left!");  
    }  
  },  
  child: Container(  
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),  
    color: Colors.green,  
    child: Text('Swipe Me'),  
  ),  
);
```

---

Code:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'workouts_page.dart'; // Import
the next page

class WeightPage extends
StatefulWidget {
  final String selectedGender;
  const WeightPage({super.key, required
this.selectedGender});

  @override
  State<WeightPage> createState() =>
  _WeightPageState();
}

class _WeightPageState extends
State<WeightPage> {
  TextEditingController weightController
= TextEditingController();

  void proceedToWorkout() {
    if (weightController.text.isEmpty) {

ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSna
ckBar(
  SnackBar(content: Text("Please
enter your weight")),
);
  return;
}

  Navigator.push(
    context,
    MaterialPageRoute(
      builder: (context) => WorkoutPage(
        selectedGender:
widget.selectedGender,
        weight:
double.parse(weightController.text),
      ),
    ),
  );
};
```

```
}

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    extendBodyBehindAppBar: true,
    appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text("Enter Your Weight"),
      backgroundColor:
Colors.transparent,
      elevation: 0,
    ),
    body: Container(
      decoration: BoxDecoration(
        gradient: LinearGradient(
          colors: [Colors.blueAccent,
Colors.purpleAccent],
          begin: Alignment.topLeft,
          end: Alignment.bottomRight,
        ),
      ),
    child: Center(
      child: Padding(
        padding: const
EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 25.0),
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment:
MainAxisAlignment.min,
          children: [
            Text(
              "Enter Your Weight",
              style: TextStyle(
                fontSize: 24,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
                color: Colors.white,
              ),
            ),
            SizedBox(height: 15),
            Text(
              "Your weight helps us
personalize your workout plan.",
              style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16,
```

```

color: Colors.white70),
    textAlign: TextAlign.center,
),
    SizedBox(height: 20),
    TextField(
        controller: weightController,
        decoration: InputDecoration(
            filled: true,
            fillColor: Colors.white,
            border: OutlineInputBorder(
                borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(12),
                borderSide:
BorderSide.none,
            ),
            hintText: "Weight in kg",
            prefixIcon:
Icon(Icons.fitness_center, color:
Colors.grey),
        ),
        keyboardType:
TextInputType.number,
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18),
    ),
    SizedBox(height: 25),
    ElevatedButton(
        onPressed:
proceedToWorkout,

```

```

        style:
ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
            padding:
EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 14,
horizontal: 30),
            shape:
RoundedRectangleBorder(
                borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(10),
            ),
            backgroundColor:
Colors.deepPurpleAccent,
            elevation: 5,
        ),
        child: Text(
            "Next",
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18,
fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
        ),
    ),
    ],
),
),
),
);
}
}

```

Output:



