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MPL Practical 01

Aim: Installation and Configuration of Flutter Environment.

Theory:

Flutter is an open-source UI toolkit by Google for building cross-platform applications. To start working with Flutter, we need to install the Flutter SDK and set up necessary tools.

Installation Steps:

Step 1: Download and Extract Flutter SDK

- Visit https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install and download Flutter SDK for Windows.
- Extract the ZIP file and place it in C:/Flutter.

Step 2: Set Up System Path

- Open System Properties → Environment Variables.
- Edit Path under System Variables.
- Add C:/Flutter/bin and save changes.

Step 3: Verify Installation

- Open Command Prompt and run: flutter doctor
- This checks if all components are installed.

Installing Android SDK and Android Studio

Step 4: Install Android Studio

- Download and install Android Studio.
- Follow setup instructions and complete the installation.

Step 5: Accept Android Licenses

- Run the command: flutter doctor --android-licenses
- Accept all licenses by typing y.

Setting Up an Android Emulator

Step 6: Create an Emulator

- Open Android Studio \rightarrow AVD Manager \rightarrow Create Virtual Device.
- Select a device and system image, then finish setup.
- Start the emulator.

Installing Flutter and Dart Plugins

Step 7: Install Plugins in Android Studio

• Go to File \rightarrow Settings \rightarrow Plugins.

- Search and install Flutter and Dart plugins.
- Restart Android Studio.

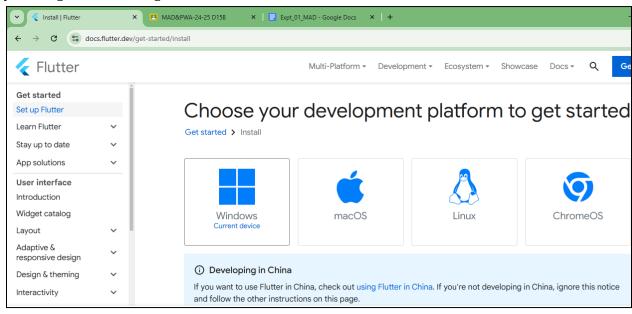
Final Verification

Step 8: Run Flutter Doctor

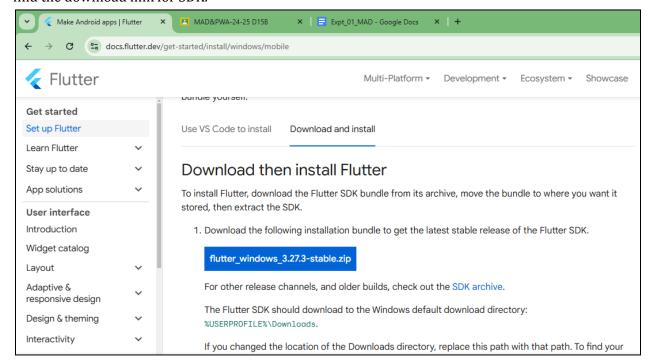
- Open Command Prompt and run: flutter doctor
- Ensure all tools are installed.

Install the Flutter SDK

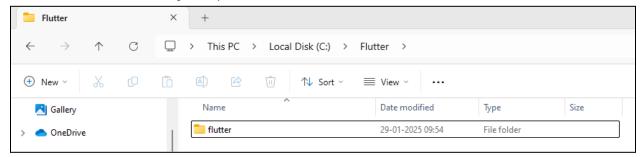
Step 1: Download the installation bundle of the Flutter Software Development Kit for windows. To download Flutter SDK, Go to its official website https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install, you will get the following screen.



Step 2: Next, to download the latest Flutter SDK, click on the Windows icon. Here, you will find the download link for SDK.

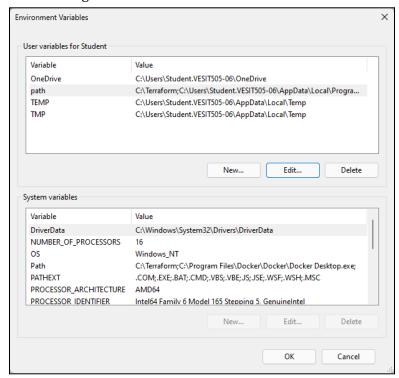


Step 3: When your download is complete, extract the zip file and place it in the desired installation folder or location, for example, C: /Flutter.



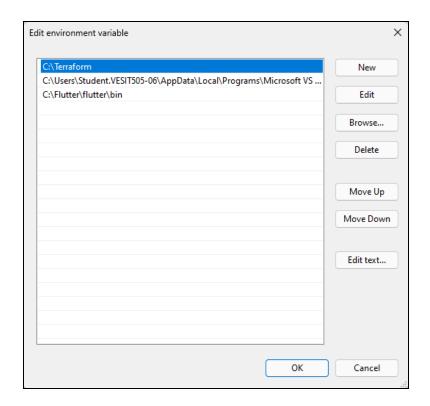
Step 4: To run the Flutter command in regular windows console, you need to update the system path to include the flutter bin directory. The following steps are required to do this:

Step 4.1: Go to MyComputer properties -> advanced tab -> environment variables. You will get the following screen.



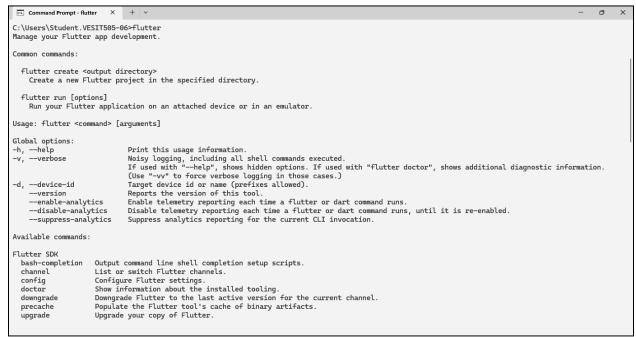
Step 4.2: Now, select path -> click on edit. The following screen appears

Step 4.3: In the above window, click on New->write path of Flutter bin folder in variable value - > ok -> ok -> ok.

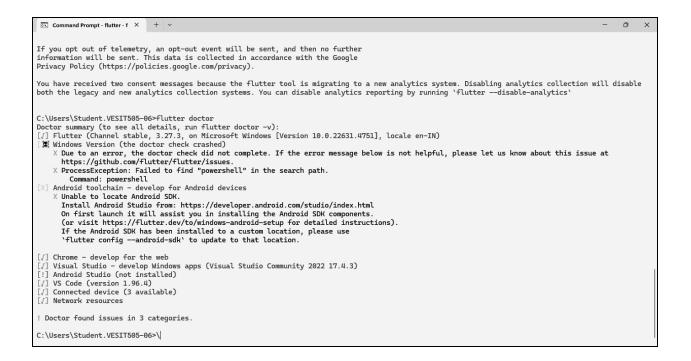


Step 5: Now, run the \$ flutter command in the command prompt.

Now, 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.

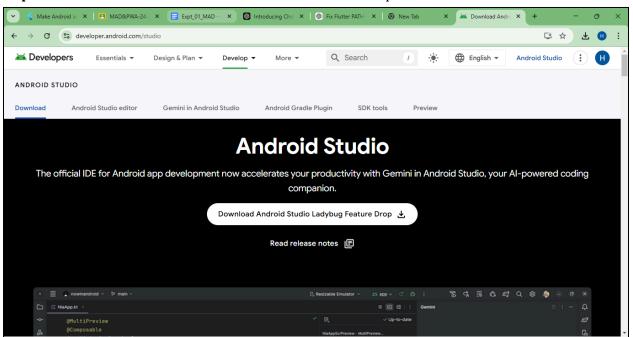


Step 6: When you run the above command, it will analyze the system and show its report, as shown in the below image. Here, you will find the details of all missing tools, which required to run Flutter as well as the development tools that are available but not connected with the device.



Step 7: Install the Android SDK. If the flutter doctor command does not find the Android SDK tool in your system, then you need first to install the Android Studio IDE. To install Android Studio IDE, do the following steps.

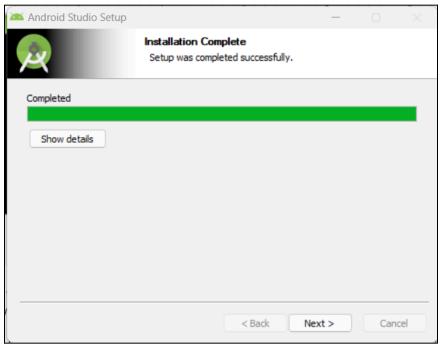
Step 7.1: Download the latest Android Studio executable or zip file from the official site.



Step 7.2: When the download is complete, open the .exe file and run it. You will get the following dialog box.

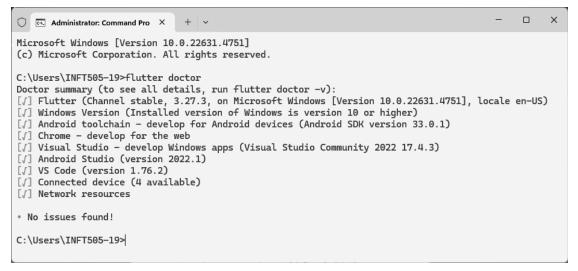


Step 7.3: Follow the steps of the installation wizard. Once the installation wizard completes, you will get the following screen.



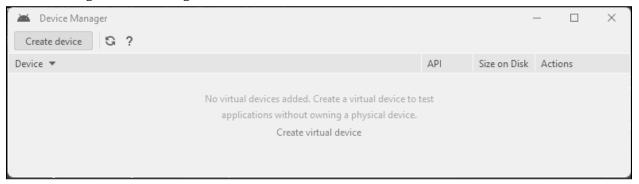
Step 7.4: In the above screen, click Next-> Finish. Once the Finish button is clicked, you need to choose the 'Don't import Settings option' and click OK. It will start the Android Studio.

Step 7.5: run the \$ flutter doctor command and Run flutter doctor --android-licenses command.

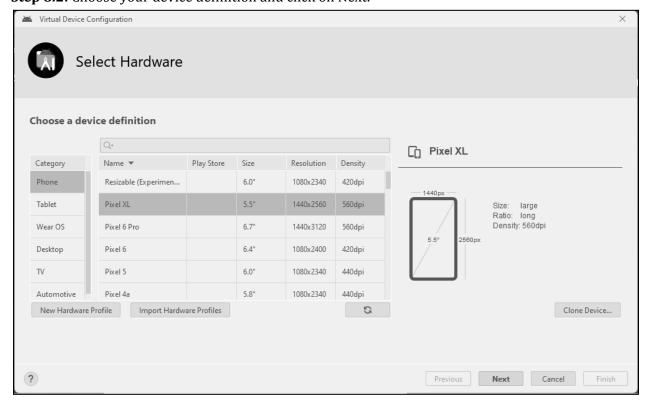


Step 8: Next, you need to set up an Android emulator. It is responsible for running and testing the Flutter application.

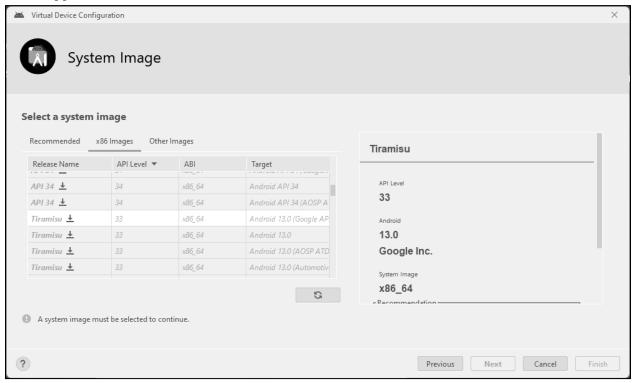
Step 8.1: To set an Android emulator, go to Android Studio > Tools > Android > AVD Manager and select Create Virtual Device. Or, go to Help->Find Action->Type Emulator in the search box. You will get the following screen.



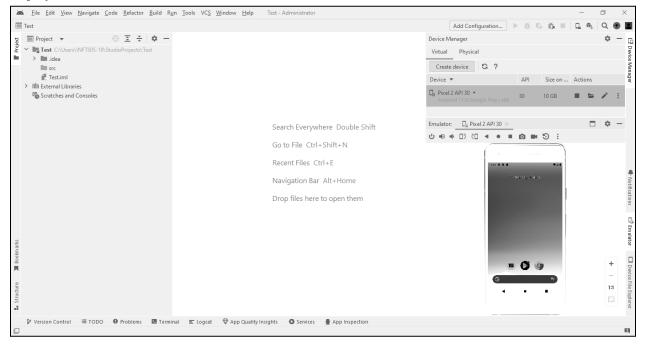
Step 8.2: Choose your device definition and click on Next.



- **Step 8.3:** Select the system image for the latest Android version and click on Next.
- **Step 8.4:** Now, verify the all AVD configuration. If it is correct, click on Finish. The following screen appears.

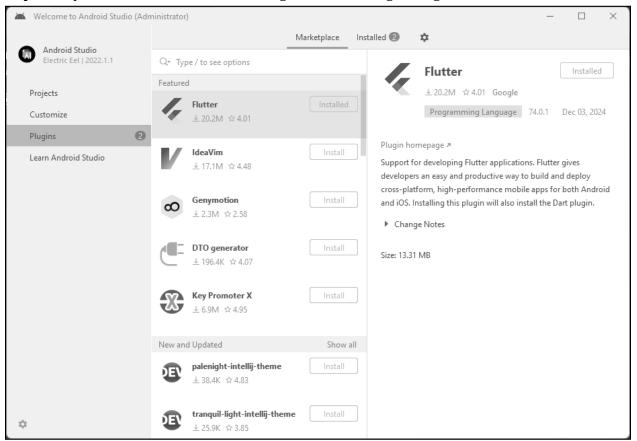


Step 8.5: Last, click on the icon pointed into the red color rectangle. The Android emulator displayed as below screen.

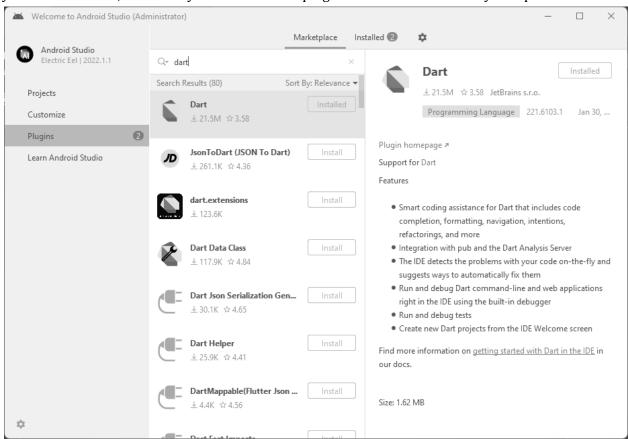


Step 9: Now, install the Flutter and Dart plugin for building Flutter applications in Android Studio. These plugins provide a template to create a Flutter application, give an option to run and debug Flutter application in the Android Studio itself. Do the following steps to install these plugins.

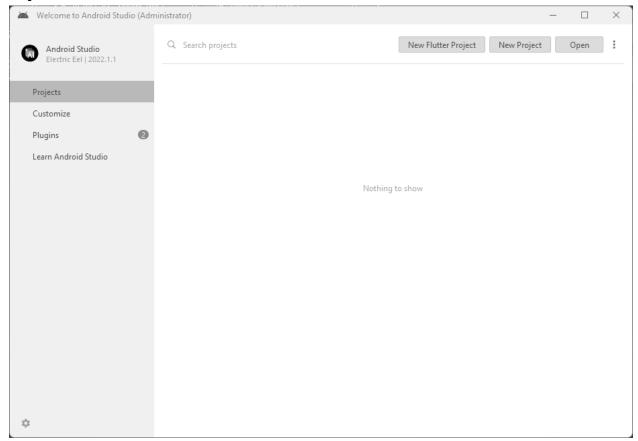
Step 9.1: Open the Android Studio and then go to File->Settings->Plugins.



Step 9.2: Now, search the Flutter plugin. If found, select Flutter plugin and click install. When you click on install, it will ask you to install Dart plugin as below screen. Click yes to proceed.



Step 9.3: Restart the Android Studio.



Conclusion:

This experiment was both interesting and frustrating at times. While installing Flutter was straightforward, setting up the Android Emulator gave me unexpected issues. The emulator kept crashing due to insufficient system memory. I had to tweak the AVD settings and allocate more RAM to fix it. This taught me that system requirements play a huge role in development.