

# Cupertino widgets

iOS-style

# CupertinoActionSheet

## Constructors

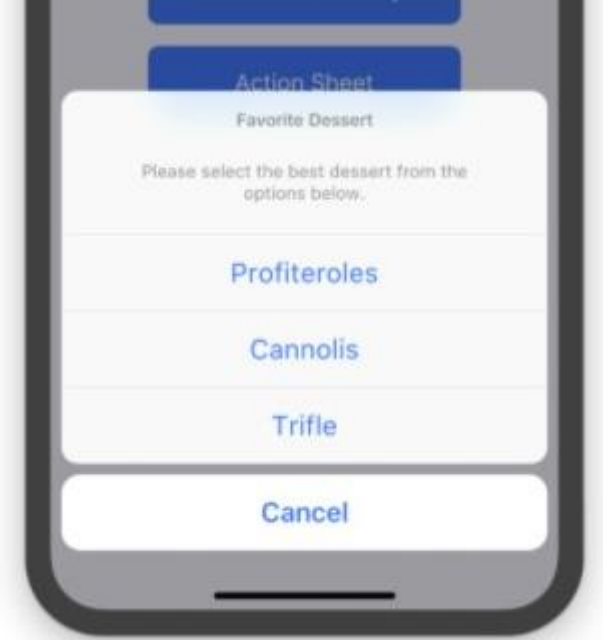
`CupertinoActionSheet({Key key, Widget title, Widget message, List<Widget> actions, ScrollController messageScrollController, ScrollController actionScrollController, Widget cancelButton})`

## Properties

`actions` → `List<Widget>` //as `CupertinoActionSheetAction`  
The set of actions that are displayed for the user to select. [...]

`actionScrollController` → `ScrollController`  
A scroll controller that can be used to control the scrolling of the actions in the action sheet. [...]

`cancelButton` → `Widget`  
The optional cancel button that is grouped separately from the other actions. [...]



# CupertinoActivityIndicator



## Constructors

`CupertinoActivityIndicator({Key key, bool animating: true, double radius: kDefaultIndicatorRadius, @Deprecated('Leave this field default to use latest style. ' 'This feature was deprecated after v1.21.0-1.0.pre.') CupertinoActivityIndicatorIOSVersionStyle iOSVersionStyle: CupertinoActivityIndicatorIOSVersionStyle.iOS14})`

Creates an iOS-style activity indicator that spins clockwise.

`CupertinoActivityIndicator.partiallyRevealed({Key key, double radius: kDefaultIndicatorRadius, double progress: 1.0, @Deprecated('Leave this field default to use latest style. ' 'This feature was deprecated after v1.21.0-1.0.pre.') CupertinoActivityIndicatorIOSVersionStyle iOSVersionStyle: CupertinoActivityIndicatorIOSVersionStyle.iOS14})`

Creates a non-animated iOS-style activity indicator that displays a partial count of ticks based on the value of progress. [...]

## Properties

animating → bool

Whether the activity indicator is running its animation. [...]

hashCode → int

The hash code for this object. [...]

@nonVirtual, read-only, inherited

iOSVersionStyle → CupertinoActivityIndicatorIOSVersionStyle

The iOS version style of activity indicator. [...]

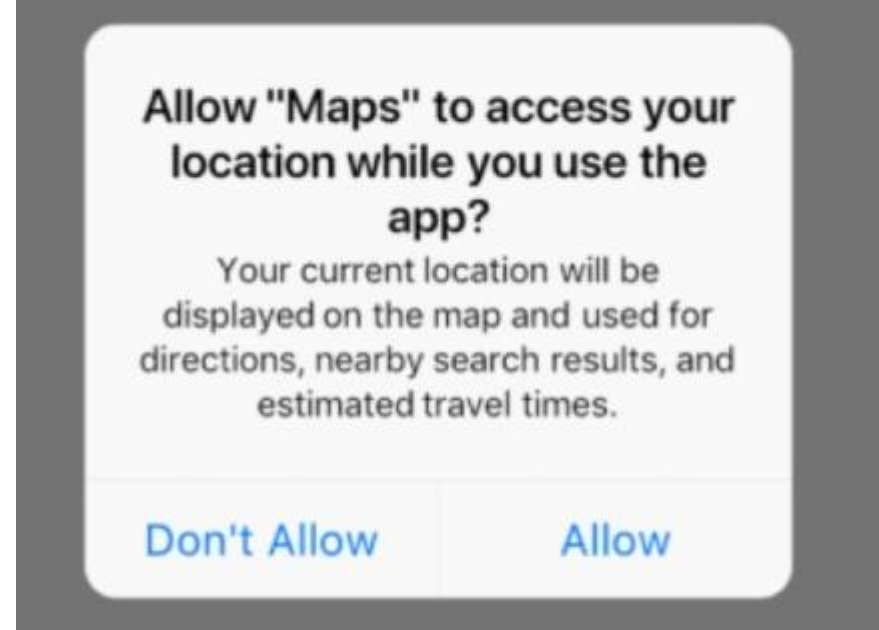
progress → double

Determines the percentage of spinner ticks that will be shown. Typical usage would display all ticks, however, this allows for more fine-grained control such as during pull-to-refresh when the drag-down action shows one tick at a time as the user continues to drag down. [...]

radius → double

Radius of the spinner widget. [...]

# CupertinoAlertDialog



## Constructors

CupertinoAlertDialog({Key key, Widget title, Widget content, List<Widget> actions: const <Widget>[], ScrollController scrollController, ScrollController actionScrollController, Duration insetAnimationDuration: const Duration(milliseconds: 100), Curve insetAnimationCurve: Curves.decelerate})

Creates an iOS-style alert dialog. [...]

# Properties

actions → List<Widget>

The (optional) set of actions that are displayed at the bottom of the dialog. [...]

actionScrollController → ScrollController

A scroll controller that can be used to control the scrolling of the actions in the dialog. [...]

content → Widget

The (optional) content of the dialog is displayed in the center of the dialog in a lighter font. [...]

insetAnimationCurve → Curve

The curve to use for the animation shown when the system keyboard intrudes into the space that the dialog is placed in. [...]

insetAnimationDuration → Duration

The duration of the animation to show when the system keyboard intrudes into the space that the dialog is placed in. [...]

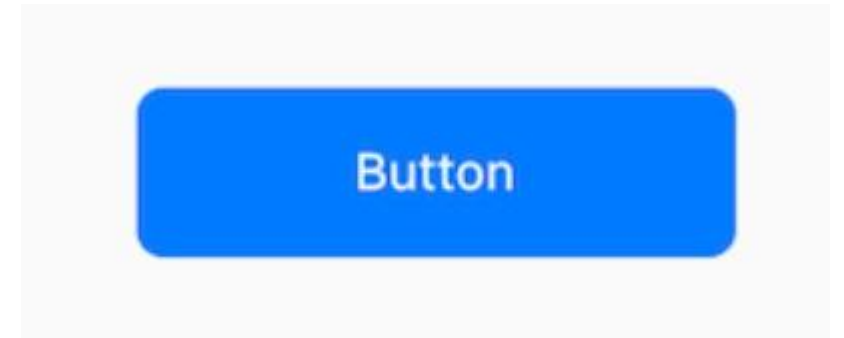
scrollController → ScrollController

A scroll controller that can be used to control the scrolling of the content in the dialog. [...]

title → Widget

The (optional) title of the dialog is displayed in a large font at the top of the dialog. [...]

# CupertinoButton



## Constructors

`CupertinoButton({Key key, @required Widget child, EdgeInsetsGeometry padding, Color color, Color disabledColor: CupertinoColors.quaternarySystemFill, double minSize: kMinInteractiveDimensionCupertino, double pressedOpacity: 0.4, BorderRadius borderRadius: const BorderRadius.all(Radius.circular(8.0)), @required VoidCallback onPressed})`

Creates an iOS-style button.

`CupertinoButton.filled({Key key, @required Widget child, EdgeInsetsGeometry padding, Color disabledColor: CupertinoColors.quaternarySystemFill, double minSize: kMinInteractiveDimensionCupertino, double pressedOpacity: 0.4, BorderRadius borderRadius: const BorderRadius.all(Radius.circular(8.0)), @required VoidCallback onPressed})`

Creates an iOS-style button with a filled background. [...]

# Properties

`borderRadius` → `BorderRadius`

The radius of the button's corners when it has a background color. [...]

`child` → `Widget`

The widget below this widget in the tree. [...]

`color` → `Color`

The color of the button's background. [...]

`disabledColor` → `Color`

The color of the button's background when the button is disabled. [...]

`enabled` → `bool`

Whether the button is enabled or disabled. Buttons are disabled by default. To enable a button, set its `onPressed` property to a non-null value.

`minSize` → `double`

Minimum size of the button. [...]

`onPressed` → `VoidCallback`

The callback that is called when the button is tapped or otherwise activated. [...]

`padding` → `EdgeInsetsGeometry`

The amount of space to surround the child inside the bounds of the button. [...]

`pressedOpacity` → `double`

The opacity that the button will fade to when it is pressed. The button will have an opacity of 1.0 when it is not pressed. [...]



# CupertinoContextMenu

## Constructors

`CupertinoContextMenu({Key key, @required List<Widget> actions, (child, ContextMenuPreviewBuilder previewBuilder)})`

Create a context menu. [...]

## Properties

`actions` → `List<Widget>`

The actions that are shown in the menu. [...]

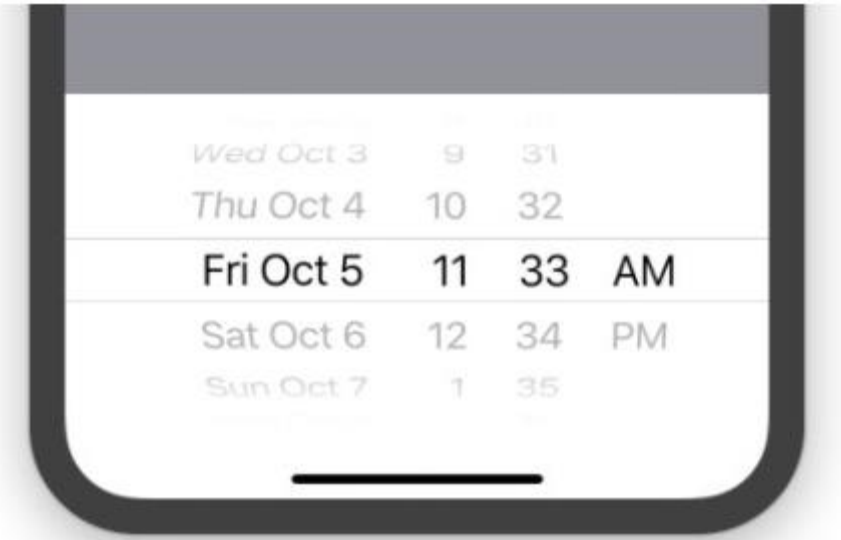
`child` → `Widget`

The widget that can be "opened" with the `CupertinoContextMenu`. [...]



```
Container(  
  width: 100,  
  height: 100,  
  child: CupertinoContextMenu(  
    child: Container(  
      color: Colors.red,  
    ),  
    actions: <Widget>[  
      CupertinoContextMenuAction(  
        child: const Text('Action one'),  
        onPressed: () {  
          Navigator.pop(context);  
        },  
      ),  
      CupertinoContextMenuAction(  
        child: const Text('Action two'),  
        onPressed: () {  
          Navigator.pop(context);  
        },  
      ),  
    ],  
  ),  
)
```

# CupertinoDatePicker



## Constructors

`CupertinoDatePicker({Key key, CupertinoDatePickerMode mode, CupertinoDatePickerMode.dateAndTime, @required ValueChanged<DateTime> onDateTimeChanged, DateTime initialDateTime, DateTime minimumDate, DateTime maximumDate, int minimumYear: 1, int maximumYear, int minuteInterval: 1, bool use24hFormat: false, Color backgroundColor})`

Constructs an iOS style date picker. [...]

## Properties

`backgroundColor` → `Color`

Background color of date picker. [...]

`initialDateTime` → `DateTime`

The initial date and/or time of the picker. Defaults to the present date and time and must not be null. The present must conform to the intervals set in `minimumDate`, `maximumDate`, `minimumYear`, and `maximumYear`. [...]

`maximumDate` → `DateTime`

The maximum selectable date that the picker can settle on. [...]

`maximumYear` → `int`

Maximum year that the picker can be scrolled to in `CupertinoDatePickerMode.date` mode. Null if there's no limit.

`minimumDate` → `DateTime`

The minimum selectable date that the picker can settle on. [...]

`minimumYear` → `int`

Minimum year that the picker can be scrolled to in `CupertinoDatePickerMode.date` mode. Defaults to 1 and must not be null.

`minuteInterval` → `int`

The granularity of the minutes spinner, if it is shown in the current mode. Must be an integer factor of 60.

`mode` → `CupertinoDatePickerMode`

The mode of the date picker as one of `CupertinoDatePickerMode`. Defaults to `CupertinoDatePickerMode.dateAndTime`. Cannot be null and value cannot change after initial build.

`onDateTimeChanged` → `ValueChanged<DateTime>`

Callback called when the selected date and/or time changes. If the new selected `DateTime` is not valid, or is not in the `minimumDate` through `maximumDate` range, this callback will not be called. [...]

`use24hFormat` → `bool`

Whether to use 24 hour format. Defaults to false.

`final`

# CupertinoDialogAction



## Constructors

`CupertinoDialogAction({Key key, VoidCallback onPressed, bool isDefaultAction: false, bool isDestructiveAction: false, TextStyle textStyle, @required Widget child})`

Creates an action for an iOS-style dialog.

## Properties

child → Widget

The widget below this widget in the tree. [...]

enabled → bool

Whether the button is enabled or disabled. Buttons are disabled by default. To enable a button, set its onPressed property to a non-null value.

isDefaultAction → bool

Set to true if button is the default choice in the dialog. [...]

isDestructiveAction → bool

Whether this action destroys an object. [...]

onPressed → VoidCallback

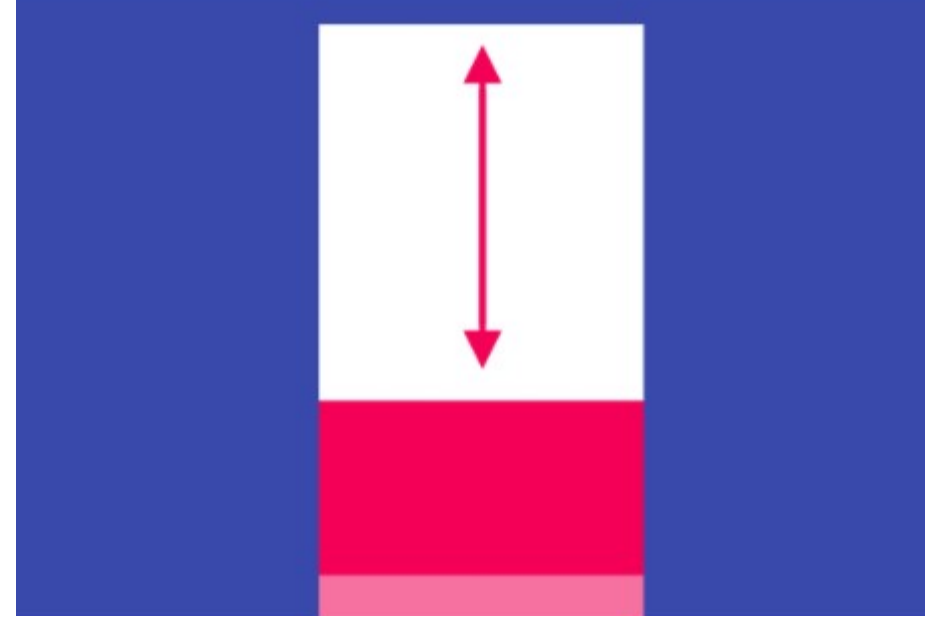
The callback that is called when the button is tapped or otherwise activated. [...]

textStyle → TextStyle

TextStyle to apply to any text that appears in this button. [...]

final

# CupertinoFullscreenDialogTransition



## Constructors

`CupertinoFullscreenDialogTransition({Key key, @required Animation<double> primaryRouteAnimation, @required Animation<double> secondaryRouteAnimation, @required Widget child, @required bool linearTransition})`

Creates an iOS-style transition used for summoning fullscreen dialogs. [...]

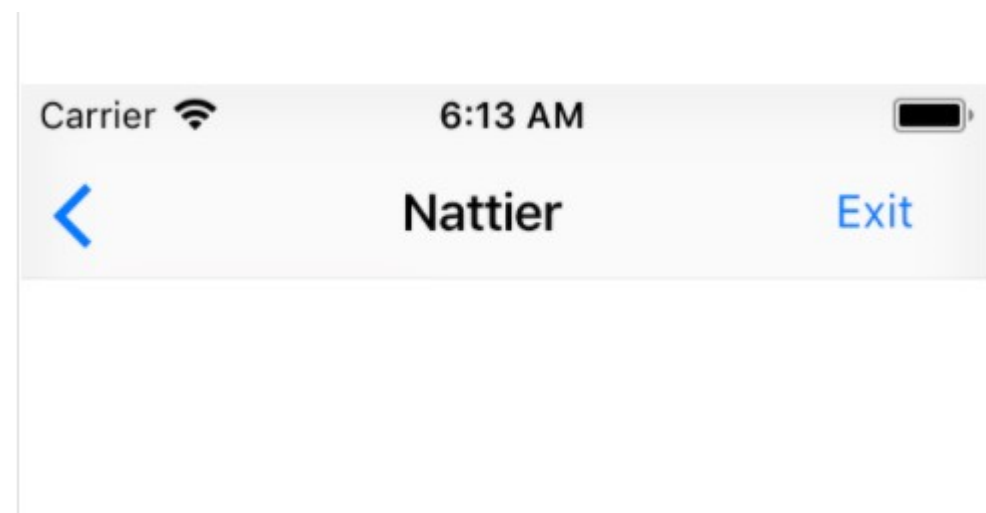
## Properties

`child` → `Widget`

The widget below this widget in the tree.



# CupertinoNavigationBar



## Constructors

`CupertinoNavigationBar({Key key, Widget leading, bool automaticallyImplyLeading: true, bool automaticallyImplyMiddle: true, String previousPageTitle, Widget middle, Widget trailing, Border border: _kDefaultNavBarBorder, Color backgroundColor, Brightness brightness, EdgeInsetsDirectional padding, Color actionsForegroundColor, bool transitionBetweenRoutes: true, Object heroTag: _defaultHeroTag})`

Creates a navigation bar in the iOS style.

# Properties

`automaticallyImplyLeading` → bool

Controls whether we should try to imply the leading widget if null. [...]

`automaticallyImplyMiddle` → bool

Controls whether we should try to imply the middle widget if null. [...]

`backgroundColor` → Color

The background color of the navigation bar. If it contains transparency, the tab bar will automatically produce a blurring effect to the content behind it. [...]

`border` → Border

The border of the navigation bar. By default renders a single pixel bottom border side. [...]

`brightness` → Brightness

The brightness of the specified backgroundColor. [...]

`heroTag` → Object

Tag for the navigation bar's Hero widget if `transitionBetweenRoutes` is true. [...]

function.

`transitionBetweenRoutes` → bool

Whether to transition between navigation bars. [...]

leading → Widget

Widget to place at the start of the navigation bar. Normally a back button for a normal page or a cancel button for full page dialogs. [...]

middle → Widget

Widget to place in the middle of the navigation bar. Normally a title or a segmented control. [...]

padding → EdgeInsetsDirectional

Padding for the contents of the navigation bar. [...]

preferredSize → Size

The size this widget would prefer if it were otherwise unconstrained. [...]

previousPageTitle → String

Manually specify the previous route's title when automatically implying the leading back button. [...]

trailing → Widget

Widget to place at the end of the navigation bar. Normally additional actions taken on the page such as a search or edit

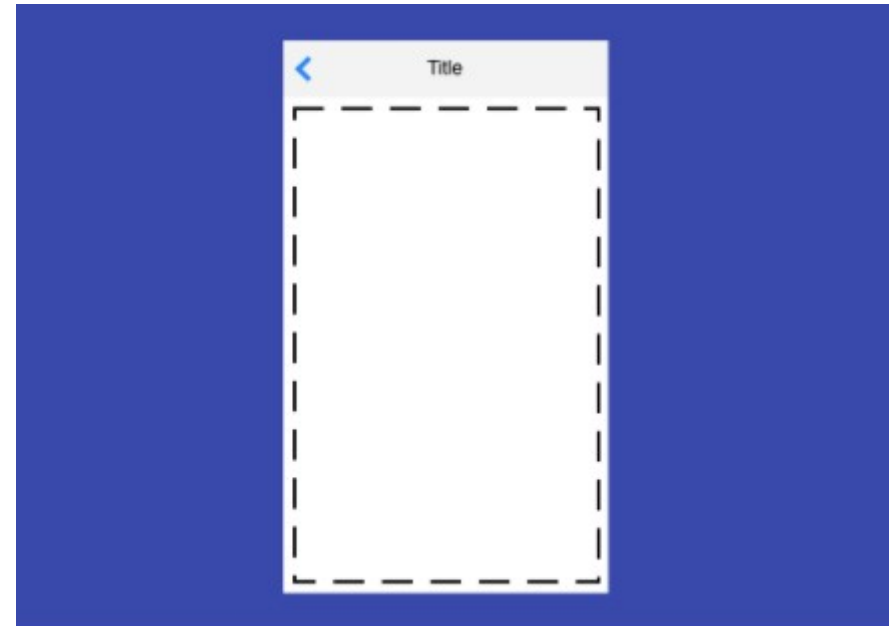
# CupertinoPageScaffold

## Constructors

`CupertinoPageScaffold({Key key, ObstructingPreferredSizeWidget navigationBar, Color backgroundColor, bool resizeToAvoidBottomInset: true, @required Widget child})`

Creates a layout for pages with a navigation bar at the top.

`const`



## Properties

backgroundColor → Color

The color of the widget that underlies the entire scaffold. [...]

child → Widget

Widget to show in the main content area. [...]

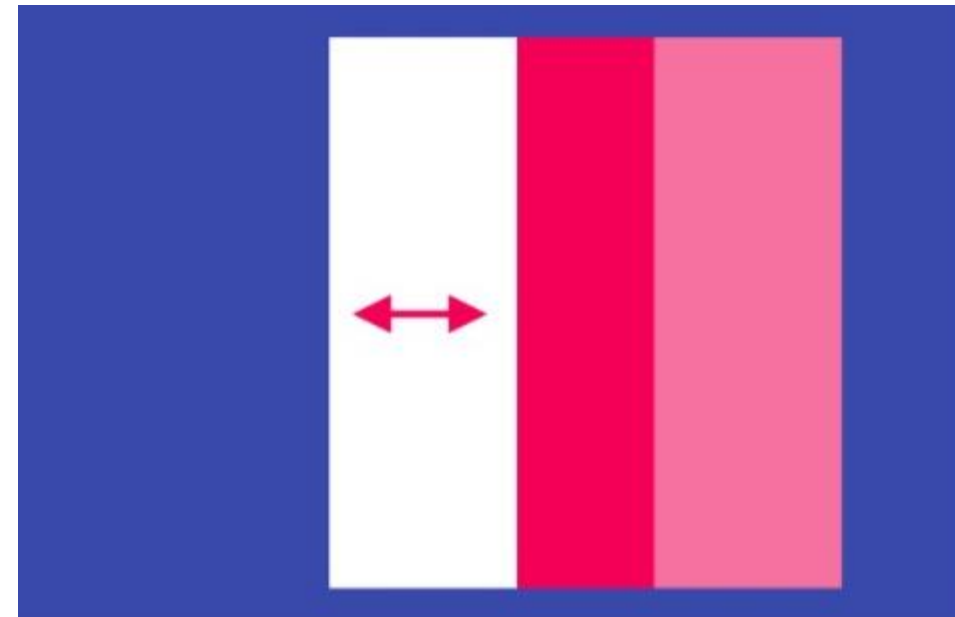
navigationBar → ObstructingPreferredSizeWidget

The navigationBar, typically a CupertinoNavigationBar, is drawn at the top of the screen. [...]

resizeToAvoidBottomInset → bool

Whether the child should size itself to avoid the window's bottom inset. [...]

# CupertinoPageTransition



## Constructors

```
CupertinoPageTransition({Key key, @required  
Animation<double> primaryRouteAnimation,  
@required Animation<double> secondaryRouteAnimation, @required Widget child,  
@required bool linearTransition})
```

Creates an iOS-style page transition. [...]

## Properties

child → Widget

The widget below this widget in the tree.

# CupertinoPicker

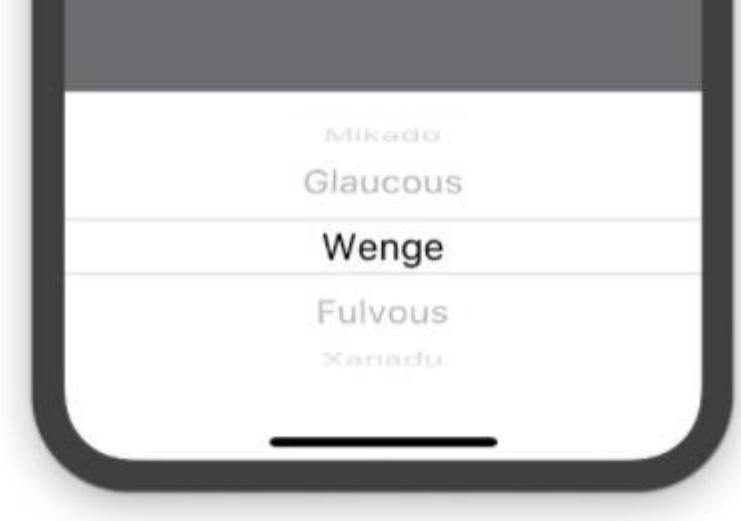
## Constructors

`CupertinoPicker({Key key, double diameterRatio: kDefaultDiameterRatio, Color backgroundColor, double offAxisFraction: 0.0, bool useMagnifier: false, double magnification: 1.0, FixedExtentScrollController scrollController, double squeeze: kSqueeze, @required double itemExtent, @required ValueChanged<int> onSelectedItemChanged, @required List<Widget> children, bool looping: false})`

Creates a picker from a concrete list of children. [...]

`CupertinoPicker.builder({Key key, double diameterRatio: kDefaultDiameterRatio, Color backgroundColor, double offAxisFraction: 0.0, bool useMagnifier: false, double magnification: 1.0, FixedExtentScrollController scrollController, double squeeze: kSqueeze, @required double itemExtent, @required ValueChanged<int> onSelectedItemChanged, @required IndexedWidgetBuilder itemBuilder, int childCount})`

Creates a picker from an IndexedWidgetBuilder callback where the builder is dynamically invoked during layout. [...]



## Properties

backgroundColor → Color

Background color behind the children. [...]

childDelegate → ListWheelChildDelegate

A delegate that lazily instantiates children.

diameterRatio → double

Relative ratio between this picker's height and the simulated cylinder's diameter. [...]

itemExtent → double

The uniform height of all children. [...]

magnification → double

The zoomed-in rate of the magnifier, if it is used. [...]

offAxisFraction → double

How much the wheel is horizontally off-center, as a fraction of its width. This property creates the visual effect of looking at a vertical wheel from its side where its vanishing points at the edge curves to one side instead of looking at the wheel head-on. [...]



onSelectedItemChanged → ValueChanged<int>

An option callback when the currently centered item changes. [...]

scrollController → FixedExtentScrollController

A FixedExtentScrollController to read and control the current item, and to set the initial item.  
[...]

squeeze → double

The angular compactness of the children on the wheel. [...]

useMagnifier → bool

Whether to use the magnifier for the center item of the wheel.

# CupertinoScrollbar



## Constructors

`CupertinoScrollbar({Key key, ScrollController controller, bool isAlwaysShown: false, double thickness: defaultThickness, double thicknessWhileDragging: defaultThicknessWhileDragging, Radius radius: defaultRadius, Radius radiusWhileDragging: defaultRadiusWhileDragging, @required Widget child})`

Creates an iOS style scrollbar that wraps the given child. [...]

## Properties

child → Widget

The subtree to place inside the CupertinoScrollbar. [...]

controller → ScrollController

The ScrollController used to implement Scrollbar dragging. [...]

isAlwaysShown → bool

Indicates whether the Scrollbar should always be visible. [...]

radius → Radius

The radius of the scrollbar edges when the scrollbar is not being dragged by the user. [...]

radiusWhileDragging → Radius

The radius of the scrollbar edges when the scrollbar is being dragged by the user. [...]

thickness → double

The thickness of the scrollbar when it's not being dragged by the user. [...]

thicknessWhileDragging → double

The thickness of the scrollbar when it's being dragged by the user. [...]

# CupertinoSegmentedControl

## Constructors

`CupertinoSegmentedControl({Key key, @required Map<T, Widget> children, @required ValueChanged<T> onValueChanged, T groupValue, Color unselectedColor, Color selectedColor, Color borderColor, Color pressedColor, EdgeInsetsGeometry padding})`

Creates an iOS-style segmented control bar. [...]

# Properties

`borderColor` → `Color`

The color used as the border around each widget. [...]

`children` → `Map<T, Widget>`

The identifying keys and corresponding widget values in the segmented control. [...]

`groupValue` → `T`

The identifier of the widget that is currently selected. [...]

`onValueChanged` → `ValueChanged<T>`

The callback that is called when a new option is tapped. [...]

`padding` → `EdgeInsetsGeometry`

The CupertinoSegmentedControl will be placed inside this padding. [...]

`pressedColor` → `Color`

The color used to fill the background of the widget the user is temporarily interacting with through a long press or drag. [...]

`selectedColor` → `Color`

The color used to fill the background of the selected widget and as the text color of unselected widgets. [...]

`unselectedColor` → `Color`

The color used to fill the backgrounds of unselected widgets and as the text color of the selected widget. [...]

# CupertinoSlider



## Constructors

```
CupertinoSlider({Key key, @required double value, @required  
ValueChanged<double> onChanged, ValueChanged<double> onChangeStart,  
ValueChanged<double> onChangeEnd, double min: 0.0, double max: 1.0, int  
divisions, Color activeColor, Color thumbColor: CupertinoColors.white})
```

Creates an iOS-style slider. [...]

## Properties

activeColor → Color

The color to use for the portion of the slider that has been selected. [...]

divisions → int

The number of discrete divisions. [...]

max → double

The maximum value the user can select. [...]

min → double

The minimum value the user can select. [...]

onChanged → ValueChanged<double>

Called when the user selects a new value for the slider. [...]

onChangeEnd → ValueChanged<double>

Called when the user is done selecting a new value for the slider. [...]

onChangeStart → ValueChanged<double>

Called when the user starts selecting a new value for the slider. [...]

thumbColor → Color

The color to use for the thumb of the slider. [...]

value → double

The currently selected value for this slider. [...]



# CupertinoSlidingSegment

## Constructors

```
CupertinoSlidingSegmentedControl({Key key, @required Map<T, Widget> children,  
@required ValueChanged<T> onValueChanged, T groupValue, Color thumbColor:  
_kThumbColor, EdgeInsetsGeometry padding: _kHorizontalItemPadding, Color  
backgroundColor: CupertinoColors.tertiarySystemFill})
```

Creates an iOS-style segmented control bar. [...]

## Properties

backgroundColor → Color

The color used to paint the rounded rect behind the children and the separators. [...]

children → Map<T, Widget>

The identifying keys and corresponding widget values in the segmented control. [...]

groupValue → T

The identifier of the widget that is currently selected. [...]

onValueChanged → ValueChanged<T>

The callback that is called when a new option is tapped. [...]

final

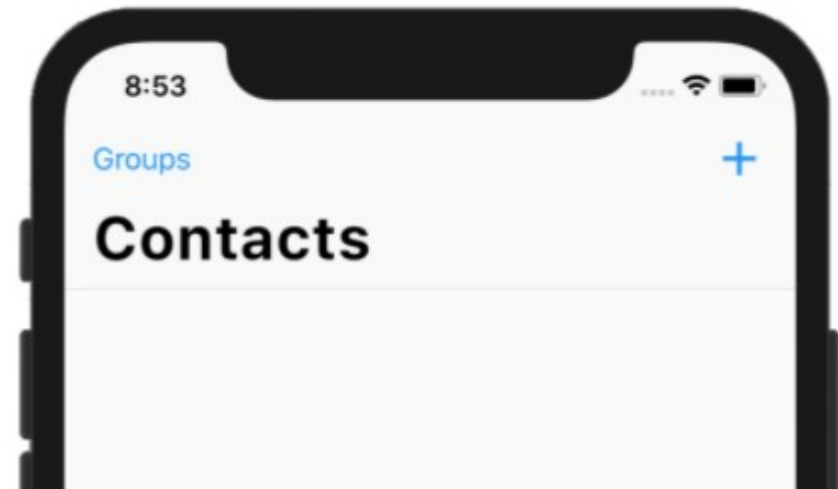
padding → EdgeInsetsGeometry

The amount of space by which to inset the children. [...]

thumbColor → Color

The color used to paint the interior of the thumb that appears behind the currently selected item. [...]

# CupertinoSliverNavigation



## Constructors

`CupertinoSliverNavigationBar`({Key key, Widget largeTitle, Widget leading, bool automaticallyImplyLeading: true, bool automaticallyImplyTitle: true, String previousPageTitle, Widget middle, Widget trailing, Border border: `_kDefaultNavBarBorder`, Color backgroundColor, Brightness brightness, EdgeInsetsDirectional padding, Color actionsForegroundColor, bool transitionBetweenRoutes: true, Object heroTag: `_defaultHeroTag`})

Creates a navigation bar for scrolling lists. [...]

## Properties

`automaticallyImplyLeading` → bool

Controls whether we should try to imply the leading widget if null. [...]

`automaticallyImplyTitle` → bool

Controls whether we should try to imply the largeTitle widget if null. [...]

`backgroundColor` → Color

The background color of the navigation bar. If it contains transparency, the tab bar will automatically produce a blurring effect to the content below.

`border` → Border

The border of the navigation bar. By default renders a single pixel bottom border side. [...]

`brightness` → Brightness

The brightness of the specified backgroundColor. [...]

`heroTag` → Object

Tag for the navigation bar's Hero widget if transitionBetweenRoutes is true. [...]

`largeTitle` → Widget

The navigation bar's title. [...]

`leading` → Widget

Widget to place at the start of the navigation bar. Normally a back button for a normal page or a cancel button for full page dialogs.

middle → Widget

A widget to place in the middle of the static navigation bar instead of the largeTitle. [...]

opaque → bool

True if the navigation bar's background color has no transparency.

padding → EdgeInsetsDirectional

Padding for the contents of the navigation bar. [...]

previousPageTitle → String

Manually specify the previous route's title when automatically implying the leading back button. [...]

trailing → Widget

Widget to place at the end of the navigation bar. Normally additional actions taken on the page such as a search or edit function. [...]

transitionBetweenRoutes → bool

Whether to transition between navigation bars. [...]

# CupertinoSwitch



## Constructors

`CupertinoSwitch({Key key, @required bool value, @required ValueChanged<bool> onChanged, Color activeColor, Color trackColor, DragStartBehavior dragStartBehavior: DragStartBehavior.start})`

Creates an iOS-style switch. [...]

# Properties

activeColor → Color

The color to use when this switch is on. [...]

dragStartBehavior → DragStartBehavior

Determines the way that drag start behavior is handled. [...]

onChanged → ValueChanged<bool>

Called when the user toggles with switch on or off. [...]

trackColor → Color

The color to use for the background when the switch is off. [...]

value → bool

Whether this switch is on or off. [...]

# CupertinoTabBar



## Constructors

```
CupertinoTabBar({Key key, @required List<BottomNavigationBarItem> items,  
ValueChanged<int> onTap, int currentIndex: 0, Color backgroundColor, Color  
activeColor, Color inactiveColor: _kDefaultTabBarInactiveColor, double iconSize: 30.0,  
Border border: const Border(top: BorderSide(color: _kDefaultTabBarBorderColor,  
width: 0.0, style: BorderStyle.solid))})
```

Creates a tab bar in the iOS style.



# Properties

activeColor → Color

The foreground color of the icon and title for the BottomNavigationBarItem of the selected tab. [...]

backgroundColor → Color

The background color of the tab bar. If it contains transparency, the tab bar will automatically produce a blurring effect to the content behind it. [...]

border → Border

The border of the CupertinoTabBar. [...]

currentIndex → int

The index into items of the current active item. [...]

iconSize → double

The size of all of the BottomNavigationBarItem icons. [...]

inactiveColor → Color

The foreground color of the icon and title for the BottomNavigationBarItems in the unselected state. [...]

items → List<BottomNavigationBarItem>

The interactive items laid out within the bottom navigation bar. [...]

onTap → ValueChanged<int>

The callback that is called when a item is tapped. [...]

preferredSize → Size

The size this widget would prefer if it were otherwise unconstrained. [...]

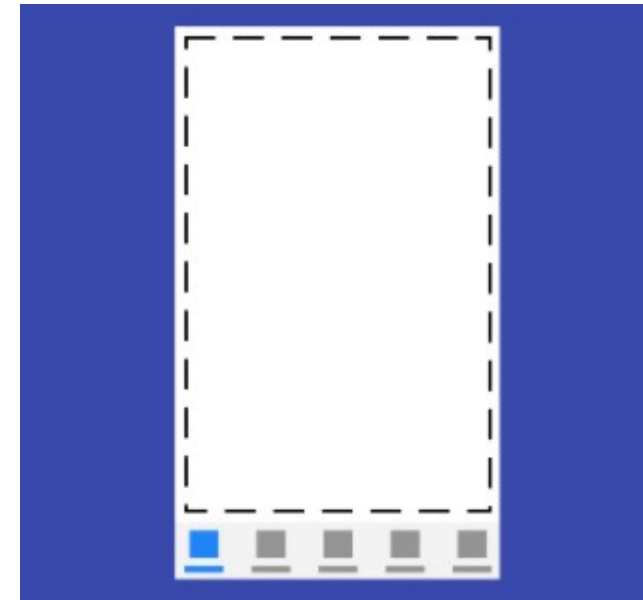
read-only, override

# CupertinoTabScaffold

## Constructors

`CupertinoTabScaffold({Key key, @required CupertinoTabBar tabBar, @required IndexedWidgetBuilder tabBuilder, CupertinoTabController controller, Color backgroundColor, bool resizeToAvoidBottomInset: true})`

Creates a layout for applications with a tab bar at the bottom. [...]



# Properties

`backgroundColor` → `Color`

The color of the widget that underlies the entire scaffold. [...]

`controller` → `CupertinoTabController`

Controls the currently selected tab index of the `tabBar`, as well as the active tab index of the `tabBuilder`. Providing a different controller will also update the scaffold's current active index to the new controller's index value. [...]

`resizeToAvoidBottomInset` → `bool`

Whether the body should size itself to avoid the window's bottom inset. [...]

`tabBar` → `CupertinoTabBar`

The `tabBar` is a `CupertinoTabBar` drawn at the bottom of the screen that lets the user switch between different tabs in the main content area when present. [...]

`tabBuilder` → `IndexedWidgetBuilder`

An `IndexedWidgetBuilder` that's called when tabs become active. [...]

`final`

```
CupertinoTabScaffold(  
  tabBar: CupertinoTabBar(  
    items: <BottomNavigationBarItem> [  
      // ... ],),  
  tabBuilder: (BuildContext context, int index) {  
    return CupertinoTabView(  
      builder: (BuildContext context) {  
        return CupertinoPageScaffold(  
          navigationBar: CupertinoNavigationBar(  
            middle: Text('Page 1 of tab $index'), ),  
          child: Center(  
            child: CupertinoButton(  
              child: const Text('Next page'),  
              onPressed: () {  
                Navigator.of(context).push(  
                  CupertinoPageRoute<void>(  
                    builder: (BuildContext context) {  
                      return CupertinoPageScaffold(  
                        navigationBar: CupertinoNavigationBar(  
                          middle: Text('Page 2 of tab $index'), ),  
                        child: Center(  
                          child: CupertinoButton(  
                            child: const Text('Back'),  
                            onPressed: () { Navigator.of(context).pop(); },
```

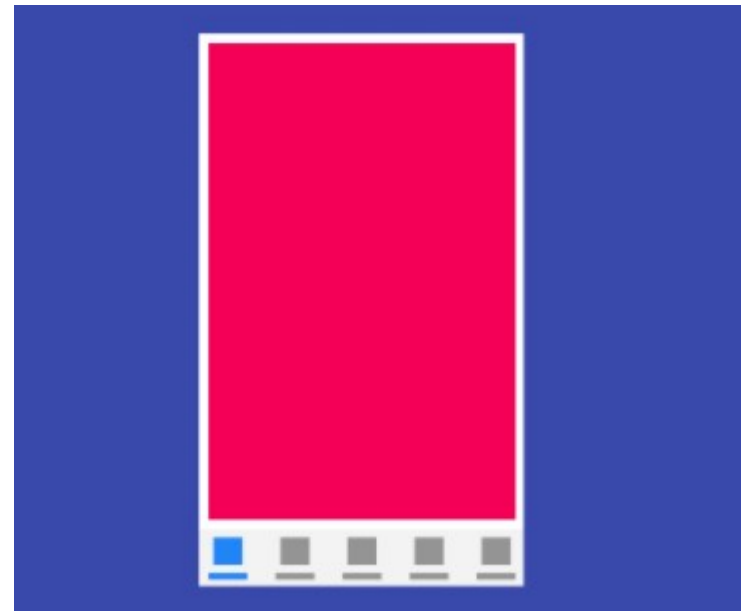
# CupertinoTabView

## Constructors

`CupertinoTabView({Key key, WidgetBuilder builder, GlobalKey<NavigatorState> navigatorKey, String defaultTitle, Map<String, WidgetBuilder> routes, RouteFactory onGenerateRoute, RouteFactory onUnknownRoute, List<NavigatorObserver> navigatorObservers: const <NavigatorObserver>[]})`

Creates the content area for a tab in a CupertinoTabScaffold.

`const`



## Properties

`builder` → `WidgetBuilder`

The widget builder for the default route of the tab view (`Navigator.defaultRouteName`, which is `/`). [...]

`defaultTitle` → `String`

The title of the default route.

`navigatorKey` → `GlobalKey<NavigatorState>`

A key to use when building this widget's Navigator. [...]

`navigatorObservers` → `List<NavigatorObserver>`

The list of observers for the Navigator created in this tab view. [...]

`onGenerateRoute` → `RouteFactory`

The route generator callback used when the tab view is navigated to a named route. [...]

`onUnknownRoute` → `RouteFactory`

Called when `onGenerateRoute` also fails to generate a route. [...]

`routes` → `Map<String, WidgetBuilder>`

This tab view's routing table. [...]

# CupertinoTextField



## Constructors

CupertinoTextField({Key key, TextEditingController controller, FocusNode focusNode, BoxDecoration decoration: kDefaultRoundedBorderDecoration, EdgeInsetsGeometry padding: const EdgeInsets.all(6.0), String placeholder, TextStyle placeholderStyle: const TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.w400, color: CupertinoColors.placeholderText), Widget prefix, OverlayVisibilityMode prefixMode: OverlayVisibilityMode.always, Widget suffix, OverlayVisibilityMode suffixMode: OverlayVisibilityMode.always, OverlayVisibilityMode clearButtonMode: OverlayVisibilityMode.never, TextInputType keyboardType, TextInputAction textInputAction, TextCapitalization textCapitalization: TextCapitalization.none, TextStyle style, StrutStyle strutStyle, TextAlign textAlign: TextAlign.start, TextAlignVertical textAlignVertical, bool readOnly: false, ToolbarOptions toolbarOptions, bool showCursor: true, bool autofocus: false, String obscuringCharacter: '•', bool obscureText: false, bool autocorrect: true, SmartDashesType smartDashesType, SmartQuotesType smartQuotesType, bool enableSuggestions: true, int maxLines: 1, int minLines, bool expands: false, int maxLength, bool maxLengthEnforced: true, ValueChanged<String> onChanged, VoidCallback onEditingComplete, ValueChanged<String> onSubmitted, List<TextInputFormatter> inputFormatters, bool enabled, double cursorWidth: 2.0, double cursorHeight, Radius cursorRadius: const Radius.circular(2.0), Color cursorColor, BoxHeightStyle selectionHeightStyle: ui.BoxHeightStyle.tight, BoxWidthStyle selectionWidthStyle: ui.BoxWidthStyle.tight, Brightness keyboardAppearance, EdgeInsets scrollPadding: const EdgeInsets.all(20.0), DragStartBehavior dragStartBehavior: DragStartBehavior.start, bool enableInteractiveSelection: true, GestureTapCallback onTap, ScrollController scrollController, ScrollPhysics scrollPhysics, Iterable<String> autofillHints, String restorationId})

Creates an iOS-style text field. [...]



## Properties

autocorrect → bool

Whether to enable autocorrection. [...]

autofillHints → Iterable<String>

A list of strings that helps the autofill service identify the type of this text input. [...]

autofocus → bool

Whether this text field should focus itself if nothing else is already focused. [...]

clearButtonMode → OverlayVisibilityMode

Show an iOS-style clear button to clear the current text entry. [...]

controller → TextEditingController

Controls the text being edited. [...]

cursorColor → Color

The color to use when painting the cursor. [...]

cursorHeight → double

How tall the cursor will be. [...]

cursorRadius → Radius

How rounded the corners of the cursor should be. [...]

cursorWidth → double

How thick the cursor will be. [...]

decoration → BoxDecoration

Controls the BoxDecoration of the box behind the text input. [...]

dragStartBehavior → DragStartBehavior

Determines the way that drag start behavior is handled. [...]

enabled → bool

Disables the text field when false. [...]

enableInteractiveSelection → bool

Whether to enable user interface affordances for changing the text selection. [...]

enableSuggestions → bool

Whether to show input suggestions as the user types. [...]

expands → bool

Whether this widget's height will be sized to fill its parent. [...]

focusNode → FocusNode

An optional focus node to use as the focus node for this widget. [...]

inputFormatters → List<TextInputFormatter>

Optional input validation and formatting overrides. [...]

keyboardAppearance → Brightness

The appearance of the keyboard. [...]

keyboardType → TextInputType

The type of keyboard to use for editing the text. [...]

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maxLength → int

The maximum number of characters (Unicode scalar values) to allow in the text field. [...]

maxLengthEnforced → bool

If true, prevents the field from allowing more than maxLength characters. [...]

maxLines → int

The maximum number of lines for the text to span, wrapping if necessary. [...]

minLines → int

The minimum number of lines to occupy when the content spans fewer lines. [...]

obscureText → bool

Whether to hide the text being edited (e.g., for passwords). [...]

obscuringCharacter → String

Character used for obscuring text if obscureText is true. [...]

onChanged → ValueChanged<String>

Called when the user initiates a change to the TextField's value: when they have inserted or deleted text. [...]

onEditingComplete → VoidCallback

Called when the user submits editable content (e.g., user presses the "done" button on the keyboard). [...]

onSubmitted → ValueChanged<String>

Called when the user indicates that they are done editing the text in the field. [...]

onTap → GestureTapCallback

Called for each distinct tap except for every second tap of a double tap. [...]

padding → EdgeInsetsGeometry

Padding around the text entry area between the prefix and suffix or the clear button when clearButtonMode is not never. [...]

placeholder → String

A lighter colored placeholder hint that appears on the first line of the text field when the text entry is empty. [...]

placeholderStyle → TextStyle

The style to use for the placeholder text. [...]

prefix → Widget

An optional Widget to display before the text.

prefixMode → OverlayVisibilityMode

Controls the visibility of the prefix widget based on the state of text entry when the prefix argument is not null. [...]

readOnly → bool

Whether the text can be changed. [...]

restorationId → String

Restoration ID to save and restore the state of the text field. [...]

scrollController → ScrollController

The ScrollController to use when vertically scrolling the input. [...]

scrollPadding → EdgeInsets

Configures padding to edges surrounding a Scrollable when the Textfield scrolls into view. [...]

scrollPhysics → ScrollPhysics

The ScrollPhysics to use when vertically scrolling the input. [...]

selectionEnabled → bool

Same as enableInteractiveSelection. [...]

selectionHeightStyle → BoxHeightStyle

Controls how tall the selection highlight boxes are computed to be. [...]

selectionWidthStyle → BoxWidthStyle

Controls how wide the selection highlight boxes are computed to be. [...]

showCursor → bool

Whether to show cursor. [...]

smartDashesType → SmartDashesType

Whether to allow the platform to automatically format dashes. [...]

smartQuotesType → SmartQuotesType

Whether to allow the platform to automatically format quotes. [...]

strutStyle → StrutStyle

The strut style used for the vertical layout. [...]

style → TextStyle

The style to use for the text being edited. [...]

suffix → Widget

An optional Widget to display after the text.

suffixMode → OverlayVisibilityMode

Controls the visibility of the suffix widget based on the state of text entry when the suffix argument is not null. [...]

textAlign → TextAlign

How the text should be aligned horizontally. [...]

textAlignVertical → TextAlignVertical

How the text should be aligned vertically. [...]

textCapitalization → TextCapitalization

Configures how the platform keyboard will select an uppercase or lowercase keyboard. [...]

textInputAction → TextInputAction

The type of action button to use for the keyboard. [...]

toolbarOptions → ToolbarOptions

Configuration of toolbar options. [...]

# CupertinoTimerPicker



## Constructors

CupertinoTimerPicker({Key key, CupertinoTimerPickerMode mode: CupertinoTimerPickerMode.hms, Duration initialTimerDuration: Duration.zero, int minuteInterval: 1, int secondInterval: 1, AlignmentGeometry alignment: Alignment.center, Color backgroundColor, @required ValueChanged<Duration> onTimerDurationChanged})

Constructs an iOS style countdown timer picker. [...]



## Properties

alignment → AlignmentGeometry

Defines how the timer picker should be positioned within its parent. [...]

final

backgroundColor → Color

Background color of timer picker. [...]

initialTimerDuration → Duration

The initial duration of the countdown timer.

minuteInterval → int

The granularity of the minute spinner. Must be a positive integer factor of 60.

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mode → CupertinoTimerPickerMode

The mode of the timer picker.

final

onTimerDurationChanged → ValueChanged<Duration>

Callback called when the timer duration changes.

secondInterval → int

The granularity of the second spinner. Must be a positive integer factor of 60.

final