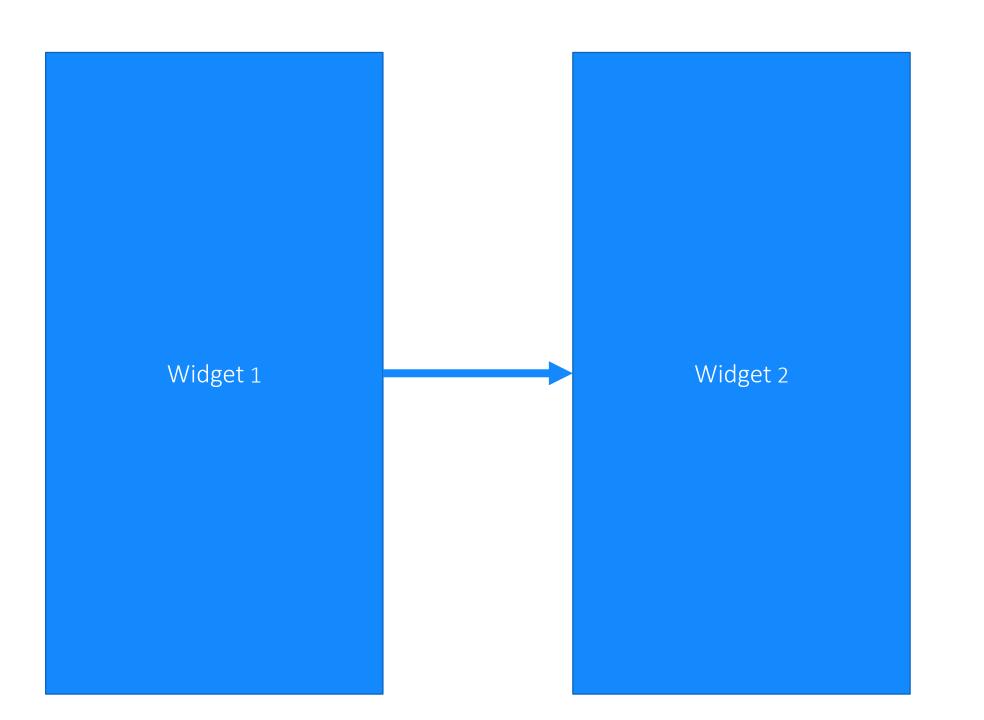
Navigation



Navigator class

Navigator — это еще один Widget, управляющий страницами приложения в формате стека. Полноэкранные страницы называются маршрутами при использовании в Navigator. Navigator работает как реализация обычного стека.

Push: Метод push используется для добавления еще одного маршрута на вершину текущего стека. Новая страница отображается поверх предыдущей.

Pop: Поскольку Navigator работает как стек, он использует принцип LIFO (Last-In, First-Out). Метод рор удаляет верхний маршрут из стека, а пользователю отображается предыдущая страница.

```
class Intent extends StatelessWidget(
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    // TODO: implement build
    return FlatButton (
       - child: Text("Press Me"),
        onPressed: () (
          Navigator.push(context, MaterialPageRoute<void>(
            builder: (BuildContext context) {
             - return Scaffold(
               -appBar: AppBar(title: Text('New Page')),
                -body: Center(
                -child: FlatButton(
                  -child: Text('POP'),
                    onPressed: () {
                      Navigator.pop(context);
                    },
                  ) // FlatButton
                ), // Center
              ); // Scaffold
          )); // MaterialPageRoute
        }): // FlatButton
```

Using named navigator routes

```
void main() {
  runApp(MaterialApp(
    home: MyAppHome(), // becomes the route named '/'
  routes: <String, WidgetBuilder> {
    '/a': (BuildContext context) => MyPage(title: 'page A'),
    '/b': (BuildContext context) => MyPage(title: 'page B'),
    '/c': (BuildContext context) => MyPage(title: 'page C'),
    },
  ));
}
```

To show a route by name:

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

Routes can return a value

```
bool value = await Navigator.push(context, MaterialPageRoute<bool>(
   builder: (BuildContext context) {
    return Center(
      child: GestureDetector(
      child: Text('OK'),
      onTap: () { Navigator.pop(context, true); }
      ),
      );
   }
   ));
}
```

Custom routes

```
Navigator.push(context, PageRouteBuilder(
 opaque: false,
  pageBuilder: (BuildContext context, _, __) {
    return Center(child: Text('My PageRoute'));
 3,
  transitionsBuilder: (___, Animation<double> animation, ____, Widget child) {
   return FadeTransition(
     opacity: animation,
      child: RotationTransition(
       turns: Tween (double) (begin: 0.5, end: 1.0).animate (animation),
       child: child,
```

Send value

```
Navigator.push( context,
   MaterialPageRoute(
    builder: (context) => SecondPage(title: index)
   )
);
```

Define the arguments

```
class ScreenArguments {
  final String title;
  final String message;

ScreenArguments(this.title, this.message);
}
```

Create a widget that extracts the arguments

```
class ExtractArgumentsScreen extends StatelessWidget {
   static const routeName = '/extractArguments';

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   // Extract the arguments from the current ModalRoute settings and cast
   // them as ScreenArguments.
   final ScreenArguments args = ModalRoute.of(context).settings.arguments;

return Scaffold(
```

Register the widget in the routes table

```
MaterialApp(
  routes: {
    ExtractArgumentsScreen.routeName: (context) => ExtractArgumentsScreen(),
  },
);
```

Navigate to the widget

```
void main() {
  runApp(MaterialApp(
    initialRoute: '/',
  routes: {
    '/':(BuildContext context) => MainScreen(),
    '/second':(BuildContext context) => SecondScreen()
  },
```

```
return RaisedButton(
onPressed: (){Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second/123');},
— child: Text('Открыть второе окно 123')); // RaisedButton
```

onGenerateRoute

```
routes: {
    '/':(BuildContext context) => MainScreen(),
    '/second':(BuildContext context) => SecondScreen()
onGenerateRoute: (routeSettings){
   var path = routeSettings.name.split('/');
   if (path[1] == "second") {
        return new MaterialPageRoute(
          builder: (context) => new SecondScreen(id:path[2]),
          settings: routeSettings,
```

PageViewer

A scrollable list that works page by page.



Constructors

PageView({Key key, Axis scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal, bool reverse: false, PageController controller, ScrollPhysics physics, bool pageSnapping: true,

<u>ValueChanged<int></u> onPageChanged, <u>List<Widget</u>> children: const [], <u>DragStartBehavior</u> dragStartBehavior: DragStartBehavior.start})
Creates a scrollable list that works page by page from an explicit <u>List</u> of widgets. [...]

PageView.builder({Key key, Axis scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal, bool reverse: false, PageController controller, ScrollPhysics physics, bool pageSna pping: true,

<u>ValueChanged</u><int> onPageChanged, @required <u>IndexedWidgetBuilder</u> itemBuilder, int itemCount, <u>DragStartBehavior</u> dragStartBehavior: DragSt artBehavior.start})

Creates a scrollable list that works page by page using widgets that are created on demand. [...]

PageView.custom({Key key, Axis scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal, bool reverse: false, PageController controller, ScrollPhysics physics, bool pageSn apping: true,

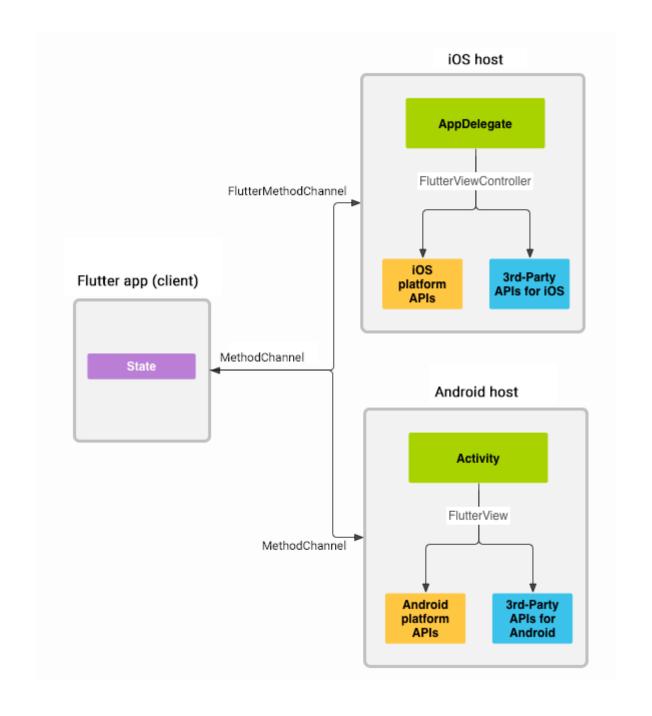
<u>ValueChanged</u><int> onPageChanged, @required <u>SliverChildDelegate</u> childrenDelegate, <u>DragStartBehavior</u> dragStartBehavior: DragStartBehavior. start})

Creates a scrollable list that works page by page with a custom child model. [...]

```
class MyPageView extends StatefulWidget {
 MyPageView({Key key}) : super(key: key);
  MyPageViewState createState() => MyPageViewState();
class MyPageViewState extends State<MyPageView> {
  PageController pageController;
  @override
  void initState() {
   super.initState();
   pageController = PageController();
  @override
  void dispose() {
   pageController.dispose();
   super.dispose();
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
      home: Scaffold(
     body: PageView(
      controller: pageController,
      children: [
        FirstPage(),
        SecondPage()
      ],), // PageView
      ), // Scaffold
  ); // MaterialApp
```

Platform channel



Dart	Java	Kotlin	Obj-C	Swift
null	null	null	nil (NSNull when nested)	nil
bool	java.lang.Boolean	Boolean	NSNumber numberWithBool:	NSNumber(value: Bool)
int	java.lang.Integer	Int	NSNumber numberWithInt:	NSNumber(value: Int32)
int, if 32 bits not enough	java.lang.Long	Long	NSNumber numberWithLong:	NSNumber(value: Int)
double	java.lang.Double	Double	NSNumber numberWithDouble:	NSNumber(value: Double)
String	java.lang.String	String	NSString	String
Uint8List	byte[]	ByteArray	FlutterStandardTypedDat a typedDataWithBytes:	FlutterStandardTypedDat a(bytes: Data)
Int32List	int[]	IntArray	FlutterStandardTypedDat a typedDataWithInt32:	FlutterStandardTypedDat a(int32: Data)
Int64List	long[]	LongArray	FlutterStandardTypedDat a typedDataWithInt64:	FlutterStandardTypedDat a(int64: Data)
Float64List	double[]	DoubleArray	FlutterStandardTypedDat a typedDataWithFloat64:	FlutterStandardTypedDat a(float64: Data)
List	java.util.ArrayList	List	NSArray	Array
Мар	java.util.HashMap	HashMap	NSDictionary	Dictionary

Dart side

```
static const platform = const MethodChannel('samples.flutter.dev/battery');
String _batteryLevel = 'Unknown battery level.';
Future<void> getBatteryLevel() async {
 String batteryLevel;
  try {
   final int result = await platform.invokeMethod('getBatteryLevel');
   batteryLevel = 'Battery level at $result % .';
  } on PlatformException catch (e) {
   batteryLevel = "Failed to get battery level: '${e.message}'.";
  setState(() {
   _batteryLevel = batteryLevel;
  });
```

iOS side

```
@UIApplicationMain
@objc class AppDelegate: FlutterAppDelegate {
 override func application(
  _ application: UIApplication,
  didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions: [UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey: Any]?) -> Bool {
  let controller: FlutterViewController = window?.rootViewController as! FlutterViewController
  let batteryChannel = FlutterMethodChannel(name: "samples.flutter.dev/battery",
                         binaryMessenger: controller.binaryMessenger)
  batteryChannel.setMethodCallHandler({
   (call: FlutterMethodCall, result: @escaping FlutterResult) -> Void in
   // Note: this method is invoked on the UI thread.
   // Handle battery messages.
  GeneratedPluginRegistrant.register(with: self)
  return super.application(application, didFinishLaunchingWithOptions: launchOptions)
```

```
private func receiveBatteryLevel(result: FlutterResult) {
 let device = UIDevice.current
 device.isBatteryMonitoringEnabled = true
 if device.batteryState == UIDevice.BatteryState.unknown {
  result(FlutterError(code: "UNAVAILABLE",
              message: "Battery info unavailable",
             details: nil))
 } else {
  result(Int(device.batteryLevel * 100))
batteryChannel.setMethodCallHandler({
 [weak self] (call: FlutterMethodCall, result: FlutterResult) ->
Void in
 // Note: this method is invoked on the UI thread.
 guard call.method == "getBatteryLevel" else {
  result(FlutterMethodNotImplemented)
  return
 self?.receiveBatteryLevel(result: result)
```

Android side

```
class MainActivity: FlutterActivity() {
    private val CHANNEL = "samples.flutter.dev/battery"

    override fun configureFlutterEngine(@NonNull flutterEngine: FlutterEngine) {
        super.configureFlutterEngine(flutterEngine)

        MethodChannel(flutterEngine.dartExecutor.binaryMessenger, CHANNEL).setMethodCallHandler {
        call, result ->
        // Note: this method is invoked on the main thread.
        // TODO
    }
}
```

```
private fun getBatteryLevel(): Int {
  val batteryLevel: Int
  if (VERSION.SDK INT >= VERSION CODES.LOLLIPOP) {
   val batteryManager = getSystemService(Context.BATTERY SERVICE) as BatteryManager
   batteryLevel =
batteryManager.getIntProperty(BatteryManager.BATTERY PROPERTY CAPACITY)
 } else {
   val intent = ContextWrapper(applicationContext).registerReceiver(null,
IntentFilter(Intent.ACTION_BATTERY_CHANGED))
   batteryLevel = intent!!.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA LEVEL, -1) * 100 /
intent.getIntExtra(BatteryManager.EXTRA SCALE, -1)
  return batteryLevel
```

```
MethodChannel(flutterEngine.dartExecutor.binaryMessenger, CHANNEL).setMethodCallHandler {
  // Note: this method is invoked on the main thread.
  call, result ->
   if (call.method == "getBatteryLevel") {
   val batteryLevel = getBatteryLevel()
   if (batteryLevel != -1) {
     result.success(batteryLevel)
    } else {
     result.error("UNAVAILABLE", "Battery level not available.", null)
  } else {
   result.notImplemented()
```