EX.NO: 1 GUI COMPONENTS, FONTS AND COLORS

AIM:

To implement an application that uses GUI components, Font, Colors.

PROCEDURE:

GUI components:

- Scaffold()
 - o Creates a visual scaffold for Material Design widgets
 - o appBar() id used to specify the title and background of the top bar.
 - o body() is used to contain the primary content of the scaffold.
- MaterialApp()
 - o contains widgets that are used for the material design of an application.
 - o theme property is used to set the theme of the application to dark or light.
 - Home property defines the starting point of the application. It usually contains Scaffold.
- Text():
 - o import 'package: flutter/material.dart';
 - o specify the string to be displayed, withing quotes inside Text().
 - o Style property can be used to add TextStyle like fontSize, color.
 - o textAlign property can be used for alignment of specified text
- GridView.count()
 - o creates a layout with a fixed number of tiles in the cross axis
 - o children property is used to specify the widgets to be included in the layout. (Eg: containers)
 - To set spacing between items along main axis or cross axis, set the required double values for mainAxisSpacing property and crossAxisSpacing property respectively
- Container()
 - o Helps to create a rectangular visual element.
 - The margin property uses EdgeInsets to set the margin for the four directions (LTRB).
 - Image or icon or text can be included placed inside the container using child parameter:
 - Decoration (BoxDecoration) can be used to give shape, backgroundColor etc. to a container.

Font:

- Style property can be used to add TextStyle like fontSize, color.
- To use google fonts,
 - o Install using 'flutter pub add google fonts'
 - o import 'package:google_fonts/google_fonts.dart';
 - o Specify the font name in the style property of Text().
 - o textStyle attribute can be used to format the text.
 - style: GoogleFonts.rockSalt(textStyle: const TextStyle(color: Colors.black,fontSize: 20)

Colors:

- Color property can be used to specify the color using the Colors class.
- It can also be represented in the format of #RRGGBB where RR represents Red color, GG represents the Green color and BB represents the Blue color.

CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:onep v2/account/my account.dart';
import './todo/todo list.dart';
import './cat/cat marks.dart';
import './account/my account.dart';
import './upload files/sample.dart';
import 'package:google fonts/google fonts.dart';
//firebase
import 'package: firebase core/firebase core.dart';
import 'firebase options.dart';
Future<void> main() async {
 WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();
 await Firebase.initializeApp();
 runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({super.key});
 static const String title = 'OnePoint';
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
     title: title,
    // home: MoodyGradient());
    home: Scaffold(
          appBar: AppBar(title: const Text( title, style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),),
         body: const Center(
          child: MyStatefulWidget(),
          ),
  );
class MyStatefulWidget extends StatefulWidget {
```

```
const MyStatefulWidget({super.key});
 @override
State<MyStatefulWidget> createState() => MyStatefulWidgetState();
class MyStatefulWidgetState extends State<MyStatefulWidget> {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return GridView.count(
   primary: false,
   // padding: const EdgeInsets.all(20),
   padding: const EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(20, 150, 20, 30),
   crossAxisSpacing: 30,
   mainAxisSpacing: 30,
   crossAxisCount: 2,
   children: <Widget>[
    Container(
     padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
     color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
      child: Ink(
       decoration: const ShapeDecoration(
        color: Colors.lightBlue,
        shape: CircleBorder(),
       ),
       child: IconButton(
        icon: const Icon(
         Icons.snippet folder,
         color: Colors.black,
         size: 100.0,
        color: Colors.white,
        onPressed: () {
         Navigator.push(
          context,
          MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => FourthRoute()),
    Container(
     padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
     color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
      child: Ink(
       decoration: const ShapeDecoration(
        color: Colors.lightBlue,
        shape: CircleBorder(),
       child: IconButton(
```

```
icon: const Icon(
           Icons.checklist,
           color: Colors.black,
           size: 100.0,
          ),
          color: Colors.white,
          onPressed: () {
          Navigator.push(
           context,
           MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SecondRoute()),
          );
          }),
      ),
     Container(
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
      color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
      child: Ink(
       decoration: const ShapeDecoration(
         color: Colors.lightBlue,
         shape: CircleBorder(),
       ),
       child: TextButton.icon(
         onPressed: () \Rightarrow {},
         icon: Column(
          children: [
            Icon(
             Icons.calculate,
             color: Colors.black,
             size: 100,
            ),
            Text(
             'CAT',
             style: GoogleFonts. rockSalt(textStyle: const TextStyle(color:
Colors.black,fontSize: 20)),
           ),
          ],
         ),
         label: Text(
          ", //'Label',
          style: TextStyle(
           color: Colors.black,
     Container(
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
```

```
color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
child: Ink(
 decoration: const ShapeDecoration(
  color: Colors.lightBlue,
  shape: CircleBorder(),
 ),
 child: IconButton(
  icon: const Icon(
   Icons.account box rounded,
   color: Colors.black,
   size: 100.0,
  ),
  color: Colors.white,
  onPressed: () {
   Navigator.push(
    context,
    MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => FifthRoute()),
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, GUI components, Font and Colors have been implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:2 LAYOUT MANAGERS AND EVENT LISTENERS

AIM:

To implement an application that uses layout managers and event listeners.

PROCEDURE:

- Layout managers:
 - o Column() class is used to display its children in a vertical way.
 - o Children property is used to specify its descendants.
 - ListTile is a fixed-height row that typically contains some text as well as leading or trailing icon.
 - The icons (or other widgets) for the tile are defined with the leading and trailing parameters.
- Event listeners:
 - onPressed() property is used to assign a callback function to the button or icon.
 - The application executes this function whenever the user presses taps the chip.
 - o If onPressed() is null, then it denotes disabled.

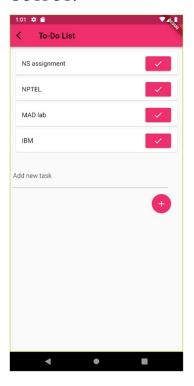
CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class SecondRoute extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 _MyAppState createState() => _MyAppState();
class MyAppState extends State<SecondRoute> {
//List < Person > persons = [];
List<Task> tasks = [];
 final taskController = TextEditingController();
 @override
 void dispose() {
  // Clean up the controller when the widget is disposed.
  taskController.dispose();
  super.dispose();
 @override
 void initState() {
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "NS assignment"));
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "NPTEL"));
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "MAD lab"));
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "IBM"));
  super.initState();
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    leading: GestureDetector(
     child: Icon( Icons.arrow back ios, color: Colors.black, ),
     onTap: () {
       Navigator.pop(context);
     },
    ),
    title: Text("To-Do List", style: TextStyle(color:Colors.black)),
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
   body: Column(children: [
    SingleChildScrollView(
     child: Container(
       padding: EdgeInsets.all(10),
       child: Column(
        children: tasks.map((taskone) {
         return Container(
          child: Card(
            child: ListTile(
             title: Text(taskone.tname),
             trailing: ElevatedButton(
              style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
                 primary: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
              child: Icon(Icons.check),
              onPressed: () {
               tasks.removeWhere((element) {
                 return element.tname == taskone.tname;
               setState(() {
                 //refresh UI after deleting element from list
        }).toList(),
    Center(
     child: Container(
        margin: const EdgeInsets.only(right: 30.0),
        child: Column(
         children: [
          Padding(
```

```
padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
                horizontal: 8, vertical: 16),
             child: TextFormField(
               controller: taskController,
               decoration: const InputDecoration(
                border: UnderlineInputBorder(),
                labelText: 'Add new task',
              ),
             ),
            ),
            Align(
             alignment: Alignment.bottomRight,
             child: Ink(
               decoration: const ShapeDecoration(
                color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
                shape: CircleBorder(),
               ),
               child: IconButton(
                icon: const Icon(Icons.add),
                color: Colors.white,
                // onPressed: () { debugPrint(taskController.text); },
                onPressed: () {
                 debugPrint(taskController.text);
                 tasks.add(Task(tname: taskController.text));
                 taskController.text = "";
                 setState(() {
                  //refresh UI after deleting element from list
    ]));
class Task {
 String tname = "";
 Task({required this.tname});
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, an application that uses layout managers and event listeners has been implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO: 3

SIMPLE CALCULATOR

AIM:

To develop a naive calculator application.

PROCEDURE:

- Initialize num1, num2 and res (result) as 0
- Declare a function for each of the basic arithmetic operations (+, -, *, /) which takes two operands as parameters and returns the result.
- Use the TextField, to get num1 and num2 as input.
- TextEditingController is used to retrieve the values of the TextField(s).
- Use another non-editable TextField to display the result.
- Use MaterialButton to perform the labelled arithmetic operation.

CODE:

main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'homePage.dart';

void main() => runApp(MyApp());

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Simple Calculator',
    debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
    theme: ThemeData.light(),
    home: HomePage(),
  );
  }
}
```

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class HomePage extends StatefulWidget {
    @override
    _HomePageState createState() => _HomePageState();
}

class _HomePageState extends State<HomePage> {
    double num1 = 0, num2 = 0, res = 0;

TextEditingController t1 = TextEditingController(text: ");
```

```
TextEditingController t2 = TextEditingController(text: ");
doAddition() {
 setState(() {
  num2 = double.parse(t2.text);
  num1 = double.parse(t1.text);
  res = num1 + num2;
 });
}
doSub() {
 setState(() {
  num2 = double.parse(t2.text);
  num1 = double.parse(t1.text);
  res = num1 - num2;
 });
doMul() {
 setState(() {
  num2 = double.parse(t2.text);
  num1 = double.parse(t1.text);
  res = num1 * num2;
 });
doDiv() {
 setState(() {
  num2 = double.parse(t2.text);
  num1 = double.parse(t1.text);
  res = (num1 / num2);
 });
doClear() {
 setState(() {
  t1 = TextEditingController(text: ");
  t2 = TextEditingController(text: ");
  res = 0;
 });
doDecimal() {
 setState(() {
  //TODO:.....
 });
}
@override
```

```
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   resizeToAvoidBottomInset: false,
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('SIMPLE CALCULATOR', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20.0, color:
Colors.black)),
    backgroundColor: Colors.lightGreenAccent,
   body: Container(
    padding: EdgeInsets.only(bottom:40.0, top: 15.0, left: 40.0, right: 40.0),
    child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
     children: <Widget>[
       Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal:42.0),
        child: TextField(
         keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
         cursorColor: Colors.indigo,
         enabled: false,
         //enableInteractiveSelection: false,
         decoration: InputDecoration(
           fillColor: Colors.white,
          hintText: 'Result: $res', hintStyle: TextStyle(fontSize: 20.0, color: Colors.black),
           border: OutlineInputBorder(
            borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(18.0),
           ),
         ),
       Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 20.0),
       //The Text field for the First number
       TextField(
        keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
        cursorColor: Colors.tealAccent,
        controller: t1,
        decoration: InputDecoration(
         labelText: 'first',
         fillColor: Colors.white,
         hintText: 'Enter your First number',
         border: OutlineInputBorder(
          borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(18.0),
         ),
        ),
       ),
       Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 20.0),
       //The Text field for the second number
```

```
TextField(
 keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
 cursorColor: Colors.tealAccent,
 controller: t2.
 decoration: InputDecoration(
  labelText: 'second',
  fillColor: Colors.white,
  hintText: 'Enter your Second number',
  border: OutlineInputBorder(
   borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(18.0),
  ),
 ),
),
Padding(
 padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 20.0),
Row(
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
 children: <Widget>[
  MaterialButton(
   child: Text('+'),
   shape: StadiumBorder(),
   color: Colors.lightGreenAccent,
   onPressed: () {
    //TODO:
    doAddition();
   },
  ),
  MaterialButton(
   child: Text('*'),
   shape: StadiumBorder(),
   color: Colors.lightGreenAccent,
   onPressed: () {
    //TODO:
    doMul();
Padding(
 padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 20.0),
),
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
 children: <Widget>[
  MaterialButton(
```

```
child: Text('-'),
   color: Colors.lightGreenAccent,
   shape: StadiumBorder(),
   onPressed: () {
    //TODO:
    doSub();
   },
  MaterialButton(
   child: Text('/'),
   shape: StadiumBorder(),
   color: Colors.lightGreenAccent,
   onPressed: () {
    //TODO:
    doDiv();
   },
Padding(
 padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 20.0),
),
Row(
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
 children: <Widget>[
  MaterialButton(
   child: Text('Calculate', textAlign: TextAlign.center,),
   color: Colors.green,
   shape: StadiumBorder(),
   padding: EdgeInsets.only(left: 110.0, right: 110.0, top: 15.0, bottom: 15.0),
   onPressed: () {
    //TODO:
    doClear();
```

OUTPUT:

Multiplication



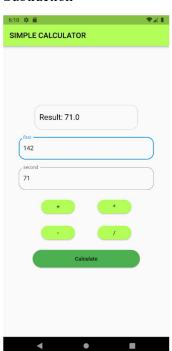
Division



Addition



Subtraction



RESULT:

Thus, a simple naive calculator application is developed using Flutter.

EX.NO:4

BASIC GRAPHICAL PRIMITIVES

AIM:

To write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

PROCEDURE:

- Declare a class for each graphical primitive.
- The CustomPainter class is used.
- The paint method takes canvas and size as parameters.
- Create an instance of Paint() class.
- canvas.drawRect() is used to draw a rectangle.
- Similarly, for line drawLine() is used.
- For circle and arc, drawCircle() and drawArc() are used respectively.
- Inside the scaffold, the required class is called by specifying it as the painter of CustomPaint class.

CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class Rectangle extends CustomPainter {
 bool? isFilled;
 Rectangle({this.isFilled});
 @override
 void paint(Canvas canvas, Size size) {
  Paint paint = Paint();
  paint.color = Color(0xffef2e6c);
  if(isFilled != null){
   paint.style = PaintingStyle.fill;
  else {
   paint.style = PaintingStyle.stroke;
  paint.strokeCap = StrokeCap.round;
  paint.strokeJoin = StrokeJoin.round;
  paint.strokeWidth = 5;
  Offset offset = Offset(size.width * 0.5, size.height);
  Rect rect = Rect.fromCenter(center: offset, width: 50, height: 50);
  canvas.drawRect(rect, paint);
 @override
 bool shouldRepaint(covariant Rectangle oldDelegate) {
  return false;
}
class Line extends CustomPainter {
```

```
@override
 void paint(Canvas canvas, Size size) {
  Paint paint = Paint();
  paint.color = const Color.fromARGB(255, 226, 19, 64);
  paint.strokeWidth = 5;
  paint.strokeCap = StrokeCap.round;
  Offset startingOffset = Offset(0, size.height);
  Offset endingOffset = Offset(size.width, size.height);
  canvas.drawLine(startingOffset, endingOffset, paint);
 @override
 bool shouldRepaint(covariant CustomPainter oldDelegate) {
  return false;
class Circle extends CustomPainter {
 @override
 void paint(Canvas canvas, Size size) {
  Paint paint = Paint();
  paint.color = Color(0xffef2e6c);
  paint.style = PaintingStyle.fill;
  paint.strokeCap = StrokeCap.round;
  paint.strokeJoin = StrokeJoin.round;
  Offset offset = Offset(size.width * 0.5, size.height);
  canvas.drawCircle(offset, 30, paint);
 @override
bool shouldRepaint(covariant CustomPainter oldDelegate) {
  return false;
class Arc extends CustomPainter {
 double degreeToRadians(num degree) {
  return (degree * 3.14) / 180.0;
 @override
 void paint(Canvas canvas, Size size) {
  Rect rect = Rect.fromLTRB(0, 0, size.width, size.height * 2);
  double startAngle = degreeToRadians(0);
  double sweepAngle = degreeToRadians(180);
  const useCenter = false;
```

```
Paint paint = Paint();
  paint.color = Colors.yellow;
  paint.style = PaintingStyle.stroke;
  paint.strokeWidth = 4;
  canvas.drawArc(rect, startAngle, sweepAngle, useCenter, paint);
 @override
bool shouldRepaint(covariant CustomPainter oldDelegate) {
  return false;
class ShapesPage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  ShapesPageState createState() => ShapesPageState();
class ShapesPageState extends State<ShapesPage> {
 @override
void dispose() {
  super.dispose();
 @override
 void initState() {
  super.initState();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    leading: GestureDetector(
     child: Icon( Icons.arrow back ios, color: Colors.black, ),
     onTap: () {
       Navigator.pop(context);
      },
    ),
    title: Text('Graphical Primitives', style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
   ),
   body: Container(
     padding: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(5,30.0,5,30.0),
     child: Center(
        child: Column(
      children: [
       CustomPaint(
```

```
size: Size(160,180),
painter: Rectangle(),
),
CustomPaint(
size: Size(40.0, 40.0),
painter: Line(),
),
CustomPaint(
size: Size(40.0, 40.0),
painter: Circle(),
),
CustomPaint(
size: Size(40.0, 40.0),
painter: Arc(),
),
],
)
)
)
);
}
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Hence, an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen has been implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:5

DATABASE CONNECTION

AIM:

To develop an application that makes use of database.

PROCEDURE:

- Install the following packages:
 - o npm install firebase-tools
 - o flutter pub add firebase core
 - o flutter pub add firebase_auth
- Use 'firebase login' command to login to google account
- Use 'flutterfire configure' to add a firebase project to the application.
- Import the generated 'firebase options' file to main.dart file.
- FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser is used to get the current user object
- Use FilePicker to select files from the device.
- storage.ref().child() is used to store the chosen file to Firebase storage.

CODE:

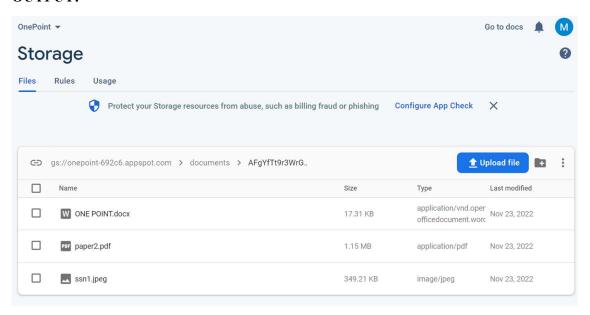
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package: firebase storage/firebase storage.dart':
import 'package:image picker/image picker.dart';
import 'package:path/path.dart' as path;
import 'package:flutter/foundation.dart';
import 'dart:io';
import 'package:file picker/file picker.dart';
import 'package:get/get.dart';
import 'package:firebase auth/firebase auth.dart';
import 'package: firebase core/firebase core.dart';
class FourthRoute extends StatefulWidget {
 const FourthRoute({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
  FourthRoute createState() => FourthRoute();
class FourthRoute extends State<FourthRoute> {
 FirebaseStorage storage = FirebaseStorage.instance;
 Future<void> upload() async {
  FilePickerResult? result = await FilePicker.platform.pickFiles();
  final User? auth = FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser;
  final uid = auth?.uid;
  if (result != null) {
   PlatformFile file = result.files.first;
   debugPrint(file.name);
```

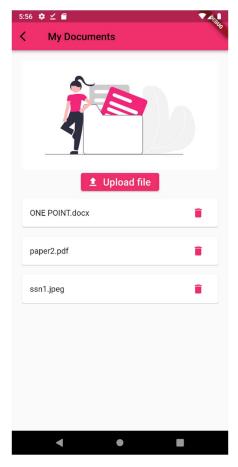
```
debugPrint(file.bytes.toString());
   debugPrint(file.size.toString());
   debugPrint(file.extension);
   debugPrint(file.path);
   // storage.ref(file.name).putFile(File(file.path.toString()),
        SettableMetadata(customMetadata: {'uploaded by': uid.toString()}));
   storage.ref().child("documents/" + uid! + "/" +
file.name).putFile(File(file.path.toString()));
  }
 }
 Future<List<Map<String, dynamic>>> list() async{
  // List userFiles = [];
  List<Map<String, dynamic>> userFiles = [];
  final User? auth = FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser;
  final uid = auth?.uid:
  final storageRef = FirebaseStorage.instance.ref().child("documents/" + uid! + "/");
  final listResult = await storageRef.listAll();
  for (var item in listResult.items) {
   debugPrint(item.name);
   userFiles.add({
     "fName": item.name,
     "fPath": item.fullPath});
  }
  return userFiles;
 // Delete the selected image
 // This function is called when a trash icon is pressed
 Future<void> delete(String ref) async {
  await storage.ref(ref).delete();
  // Rebuild the UI
  setState(() {});
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text("My Documents", style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
     leading: GestureDetector(
      child: Icon( Icons.arrow back ios, color: Colors.black, ),
      onTap: () {
       Navigator.pop(context);
      },
      backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
```

```
),
body: Padding(
 padding: const EdgeInsets.all(20),
 child: Column(
  children: [
   Image.asset('assets/images/undraw my files swob.png'),
   Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceAround,
    children: [
     ElevatedButton.icon(
        onPressed: () => upload(),
        icon: const Icon(Icons.file upload rounded),
        label: const Text('Upload file',style:TextStyle(fontSize: 20)),
        style: ElevatedButton. styleFrom(backgroundColor:Color(0xffef2e6c))),
     // ElevatedButton.icon(
     // onPressed: () => list(),
     // icon: const Icon(Icons.view list rounded),
     // label: const Text('View files'),
     // style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(backgroundColor:Color(0xffef2e6c))),
    ],
   ),
   Expanded(
    child: FutureBuilder(
     future: list(),
     builder: (context,
        AsyncSnapshot<List<Map<String, dynamic>>> snapshot) {
       if (snapshot.connectionState == ConnectionState.done) {
        return ListView.builder(
         itemCount: snapshot.data?.length?? 0,
         itemBuilder: (context, index) {
          final Map<String, dynamic> uFile=
             snapshot.data![index];
           return Card(
            margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 10),
            child: ListTile(
             dense: false,
             // leading: fname,
             title: Text(uFile['fName']),
             //subtitle: Text(image['uploaded_by']),
             trailing: IconButton(
              onPressed: () => delete(uFile['fPath']),
              icon: const Icon(
               Icons.delete,
               color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
```

```
return const Center(
child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
);
},
),
),
),
),
),
),
),
),
),
```

OUTPUT:





RESULT:

Thus, an application that makes use of Firebase Storage (Database) for storing, retrieving and deleting files of each user has been implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:6 RSS FEED

AIM:

To develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.

PROCEDURE:

- Import packages.

import 'package:webfeed/webfeed.dart'; import 'package:http/http.dart' as http; import 'package:url launcher/url launcher.dart';

- Define RSS Feed URL (FEED URL)
- Create a variable to hold our RSS feed data. (feed)
- Create a place holder for our title (title)
- Create a method to navigate to the selected RSS item (openFeed)
- Use RssFeed.parse(response.body)to grab the RSS data from the provided URL.
- Create the UI for the ListView and plug in the retrieved RSS data

CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/cupertino.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter rss reader/colors.dart';
import 'package: webfeed/webfeed.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'package:url launcher/url launcher.dart';
class RSSReader extends StatefulWidget {
RSSReader(): super();.
 final String title = 'Jobs Feed';
 @override
 RSSReaderState createState() => RSSReaderState();
class RSSReaderState extends State<RSSReader> {
static const String loadingMessage = 'Loading Feed...';
static const String feedLoadErrorMessage = 'Error Loading Feed.';
 static const String feedOpenErrorMessage = 'Error Opening Feed.';
 GlobalKey<RefreshIndicatorState> refreshKey;
 updateTitle(title) {
  setState(() {
    title = title;
  });
updateFeed(feed) {
```

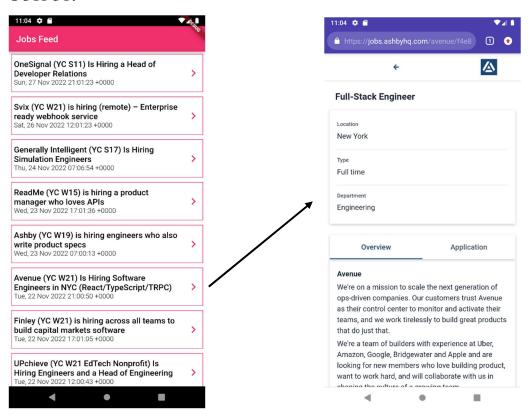
```
setState(() {
   feed = feed;
 });
Future<void> openFeed(String url) async {
 if (await canLaunch(url)) {
  await launch(
   url,
    forceSafariVC: true,
   forceWebView: false,
  );
  return;
 updateTitle(feedOpenErrorMessage);
load() async {
 updateTitle(loadingMessage);
 loadFeed().then((result) {
  if (null == result || result.toString().isEmpty) {
   // Notify user of error.
    updateTitle(feedLoadErrorMessage);
   return;
  // If there is no error, load the RSS data into the feed object.
  updateFeed(result);
  // Reset the title.
  updateTitle("Jobs Feed");
 });
Future < RssFeed > loadFeed() async {
 try {
  final client = http.Client();
  final response = await client.get(FEED URL);
  return RssFeed.parse(response.body);
 } catch (e) {
  // handle any exceptions here
 return null;
@override
void initState() {
 super.initState();
 _refreshKey = GlobalKey<RefreshIndicatorState>();
 updateTitle(widget.title);
 load();
```

```
isFeedEmpty() {
 return null == feed || null == feed.items;
}
body() {
 return isFeedEmpty()
   ? Center(
      child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
   : RefreshIndicator(
      key: refreshKey,
      child: list(),
      onRefresh: () => load(),
    );
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return SafeArea(
  child: Scaffold(
   backgroundColor: colorHackerBackground,
   appBar: AppBar(
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    title: Text( title),
   ),
   body: body(),
  ),
 );
list() {
 return Column(
   crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
   children: <Widget>[
     Expanded(
      flex: 3,
      child: Container(
       child: ListView.builder(
         padding: EdgeInsets.all(5.0),
        itemCount: feed.items.length,
        itemBuilder: (BuildContext context, int index) {
          final item = feed.items[index];
         return Container(
           margin: EdgeInsets.only(
            bottom: 10.0,
           ),
           decoration: customBoxDecoration(),
           child: ListTile(
            title: title(item.title),
            subtitle: subtitle(item.pubDate),
            trailing: rightIcon(),
```

```
contentPadding: EdgeInsets.all(5.0),
            onTap: () => openFeed(item.link),
   ]);
// Method that returns the Text Widget for the title of our RSS data.
title(title) {
 return Text(
  title,
  style: TextStyle(
     fontSize: 18.0,
     fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
    color: colorHackerHeading),
  maxLines: 2,
  overflow: TextOverflow.ellipsis,
 );
// Method that returns the Text Widget for the subtitle of our RSS data.
subtitle(subTitle) {
 return Text(
  subTitle,
  style: TextStyle(
     fontSize: 15.0,
     fontWeight: FontWeight.w300,
    color: colorHackerHeading),
  maxLines: 1,
  overflow: TextOverflow.ellipsis,
 );
// Method that returns Icon Widget.
rightIcon() {
 return Icon(
  Icons.keyboard arrow right,
  color: colorHackerBorder,
  size: 30.0,
 );
// Custom box decoration for the Container Widgets.
BoxDecoration customBoxDecoration() {
 return BoxDecoration(
  border: Border.all(
```

```
color: colorHackerBorder, // border color
    width: 1.0,
    ),
    );
}
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, an application that uses RSS feed has been developed using Flutter.

EX.NO:7

MULTI-THREADING

AIM:

To write an application that implements multi-threading.

PROCEDURE:

- Install the following packages:
 - o npm install firebase-tools
 - o flutter pub add firebase core
 - o flutter pub add firebase_auth
- Use 'firebase login' command to login to google account
- Use 'flutterfire configure' to add a firebase project to the application.
- Import the generated 'firebase options' file to main.dart file.
- FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser is used to get the current user object
- Use FilePicker to select files from the device.
- storage.ref().child() is used to store the chosen file to Firebase storage.
- 'async' enables your program to start a potentially long-running task and still be able to be responsive to other events while that task runs, rather than having to wait until that task has finished.
- 'await' keyword is used before a call to a function that returns a promise. This makes the code wait at that point until the promise is settled, at which point the fulfilled value of the promise is treated as a return value, or the rejected value is thrown.

CODE:

main.dart

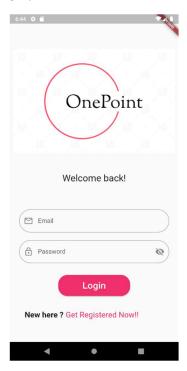
```
import 'package:firebase core/firebase core.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'login.dart';
Future<void> main() async {
 WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();
 await Firebase.initializeApp();
runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
// This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Flutter auth Demo',
   home: Login(),
  );
```

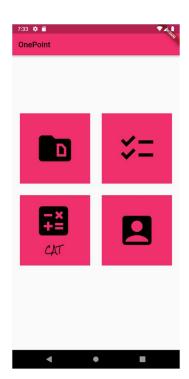
authentication.dart

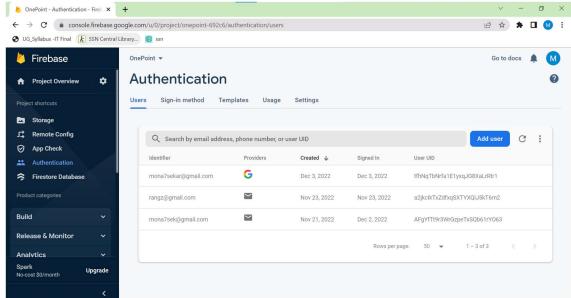
```
import 'package: firebase auth/firebase auth.dart';
import 'package:google sign in/google sign in.dart';
class AuthenticationHelper {
 final FirebaseAuth auth = FirebaseAuth.instance;
 get user => auth.currentUser;
 Future < String? > signInWithGoogle() async {
  // Trigger the authentication flow
  final GoogleSignInAccount? googleUser = await GoogleSignIn().signIn();
  // Obtain the auth details from the request
  final GoogleSignInAuthentication? googleAuth = await googleUser?.authentication;
  // Create a new credential
  final credential = GoogleAuthProvider.credential(
   accessToken: googleAuth?.accessToken,
   idToken: googleAuth?.idToken,
  );
  // Once signed in, return the UserCredential
  await FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithCredential(credential);
  return null;
//SIGN UP METHOD
 Future < String? > signUp({required String email, required String password}) async {
  try {
   await auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(
     email: email,
    password: password,
   );
   return null;
  } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
   return e.message;
  }
 //SIGN IN METHODJ
 Future < String? > signIn({required String email, required String password}) async {
  try {
   await auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(email: email, password: password);
   return null;
  } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
   return e.message;
 }
```

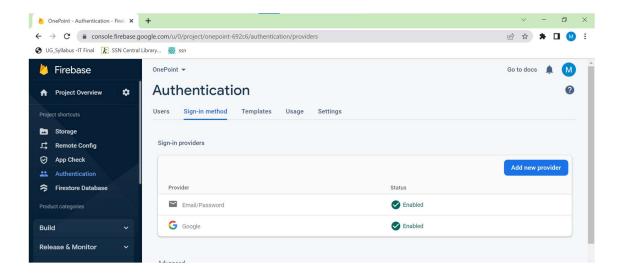
```
//SIGN OUT METHOD
Future<void> signOut() async {
  await _auth.signOut();
  print('signout');
}
```

OUTPUT:









RESULT:

Thus, an application that implements multithreading is implemented using Flutter and Firebase.

EX.NO:8

GPS LOCATION INFORMATION

AIM:

To develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

PROCEDURE:

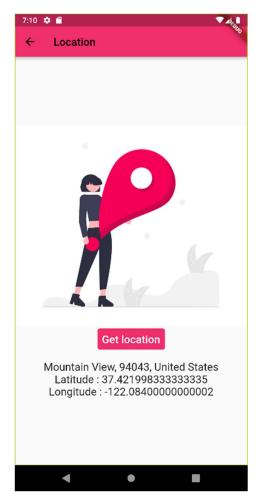
- Install the following packages: geolocator & geocoding
- Import them using,
 - import 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
 - import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
- Get current location of the device, by creating an instance of Geolocator and calling getCurrentPosition.
- Convert latitude and longitude values into address using placemarkFromCoordinates().

CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
class LocationPage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  LocationPageState createState() => LocationPageState();
class LocationPageState extends State<LocationPage> {
Position? currentPosition;
 String currentAddress = ";
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    iconTheme: IconThemeData(
      color: Colors.black, //change your color here
    ),
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    title: Text("Location", style: TextStyle(color: Colors. black)),
   ),
   body: Center(
    child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
       Image.asset('assets/images/undraw Current location re i130.png'),
       TextButton(
        style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor: MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))).
        child: Text("Get location", style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, color: Colors. white)),
        onPressed: () {
```

```
_getCurrentLocation();
        },
       ),
       Divider(color:Colors.transparent,thickness: 150),
       if ( currentAddress != null) Text(
        currentAddress, style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
       if ( currentPosition != null) Text( 'Latitude : ' +
        currentPosition!.latitude.toString(),style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
       if ( currentPosition != null) Text( 'Longitude : ' +
          currentPosition!.longitude.toString(),style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
 _getCurrentLocation() {
  Geolocator
     .getCurrentPosition(desiredAccuracy: LocationAccuracy.best,
forceAndroidLocationManager: true)
     .then((Position position) {
   setState(() {
    currentPosition = position;
     getAddressFromLatLng();
   });
  }).catchError((e) {
   print(e);
  });
 getAddressFromLatLng() async {
  try {
   List<Placemark> placemarks = await placemarkFromCoordinates(
      currentPosition!.latitude,
      _currentPosition!.longitude
   );
   Placemark place = placemarks[0];
   setState(() {
     currentAddress = "${place.locality}, ${place.postalCode}, ${place.country}";
   });
  } catch (e) {
   print(e);
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, a native application that uses GPS location information has been developed.

EX.NO:9

WRITING TO SD CARD

AIM:

To implement an application that writes to SD card.

PROCEDURE:

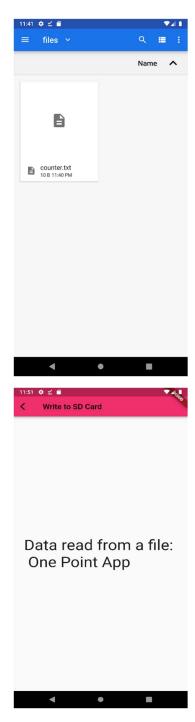
- Install path provider package
- The path where is file is to be written is obtained using getExternalStorageDirectory() function.
- writeAsString(<String>) is used to write contents into a text file.
- readAsString() is used to read the contents of the file.

CODE:

```
import 'dart:async';
import 'dart:io';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:path provider/path provider.dart';
class SDcard extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  AppState createState() => AppState();
class AppState extends State<SDcard> {
 String data=";
 Future < String > get localPath async {
  final directory = await getExternalStorageDirectory();
  print(directory?.path);
  return directory!.path;
 Future<File> get localFile async {
  final path = await localPath;
  return File('$path/counter.txt');
 Future < String > readContent() async {
  try {
   final file = await localFile;
   // Read the file
   String contents = await file.readAsString();
   // Returning the contents of the file
   return contents;
  } catch (e) {
   // If encountering an error, return
   return 'Error!';
  }
```

```
}
Future<File> writeContent() async {
 final file = await localFile;
 // Write the file
 return file.writeAsString('One Point App');
@override
void initState() {
 super.initState();
 writeContent();
 readContent().then((String value) {
  setState(() {
   data = value;
  });
 });
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text("Write to SD Card", style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
    leading: GestureDetector(
     child: Icon( Icons.arrow back ios, color: Colors.black, ),
     onTap: () {
      Navigator.pop(context);
     },
    ),
   backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
  body: Center(
   child: Text(
     'Data read from a file: \n $data',style:TextStyle(fontSize: 40)
   ),
```

OUTPUT:





RESULT:

Hence, an application that writes to SD card has been implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO: 10 ALERT BOX

AIM:

To implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.

PROCEDURE:

- On the To-do list page, create a TextButton labelled 'ADD' to add a new task.
- In the onPressed() property, use showDialog to specify the alert box contents.
- AlertDialog() is used to create the alert message box.
 - o The content property is used to specify the message using Text(). In this case, the message displayed is "Task added".
 - The action property is used to specify the buttons in the alert box using TextButton().

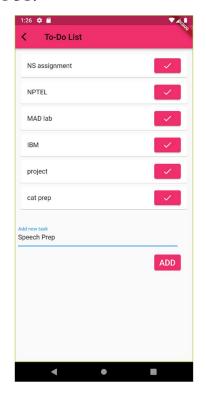
CODE:

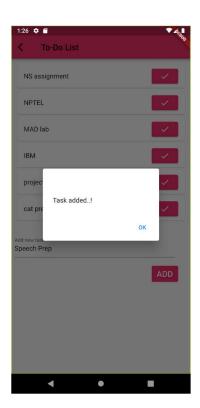
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class SecondRoute extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 MyAppState createState() => MyAppState();
class MyAppState extends State<SecondRoute> {
List<Task> tasks = [];
 final taskController = TextEditingController();
 @override
 void dispose() {
  // Clean up the controller when the widget is disposed.
  taskController.dispose();
  super.dispose();
 @override
 void initState() {
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "NS assignment"));
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "NPTEL"));
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "MAD lab"));
  tasks.add(Task(tname: "IBM"));
  super.initState();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     leading: GestureDetector(
```

```
child: Icon(
   Icons.arrow back ios,
   color: Colors.black,
  ),
  onTap: () {
   Navigator.pop(context);
  },
title: Text("To-Do List", style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
body: Column(children: [
SingleChildScrollView(
  child: Container(
   padding: EdgeInsets.all(10),
   child: Column(
    children: tasks.map((taskone) {
      return Container(
       child: Card(
        child: ListTile(
         title: Text(taskone.tname),
         trailing: ElevatedButton(
           style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
             primary: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
           child: Icon(Icons.check),
           onPressed: () {
            tasks.removeWhere((element) {
             return element.tname == taskone.tname;
            });
            setState(() {
             //refresh UI after deleting element from list
     }).toList(),
 Center(
  child: Container(
    margin: const EdgeInsets.only(right: 30.0),
    child: Column(
      children: [
       Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
           horizontal: 8, vertical: 16),
        child: TextFormField(
```

```
controller: taskController,
               decoration: const InputDecoration(
                border: UnderlineInputBorder(),
                labelText: 'Add new task',
               ),
             ),
            Align(
               alignment: Alignment.bottomRight,
               child: TextButton(
                style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor:
MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))),
                onPressed: () => showDialog<String>(
                 context: context,
                 builder: (BuildContext context) => AlertDialog(
                   title: const Text("),
                   content: const Text('Task added..!'),
                   actions: <Widget>[
                    TextButton(
                     onPressed: () {
                      debugPrint(taskController.text);
                      tasks.add(Task(tname: taskController.text));
                      taskController.text = "";
                      setState(() {});
                      Navigator.pop(context, 'OK');
                     child: const Text('OK'),
                child: const Text('ADD', style: TextStyle(color: Colors. white, fontSize: 20.0)),
           ],
          )),
     ]));
class Task {
 String tname = "";
 Task({required this.tname});
```

OUTPUT:





RESULT:

Thus, an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message is implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:11

ALARM CLOCK

AIM:

To write a mobile application that creates an alarm clock.

PROCEDURE:

- Install the flutter alarm clock package using
 - o flutter pub add flutter_alarm_clock
- Import it using
 - o import 'package:flutter_alarm_clock/flutter_alarm_clock.dart';
- The FlutterAlarmClock.createAlarm() that takes hours and minutes as parameters.
- Hours and minutes are taken as input from user, using TextField().
- On clicking on "Create Alarm" button, a snackbar is displayed which appears when an alarm is set.
- The "Show Alarms" button, opens the clock application of the device which shows the created alarms.

CODE:

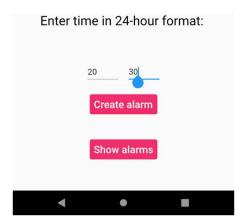
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter alarm clock/flutter alarm clock.dart';
class AlarmPage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  AlarmPageState createState() => AlarmPageState();
class AlarmPageState extends State<AlarmPage> {
 TextEditingController hourController = TextEditingController();
TextEditingController minuteController = TextEditingController();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    iconTheme: IconThemeData(
     color: Colors.black, //change your color here
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    title: Text("Alarm", style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
   body: Center(
    child: Column(
     mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
       Image.asset('assets/images/undraw Time management re tk5w.png'),
       Text('Enter time in 24-hour format: \n',style:TextStyle(fontSize:
25,color:Colors.black)),
```

```
SizedBox(height: 30),
       Row(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
        children: [
         Container(
          height: 40,
           width: 60,
           child: Center(
            child: TextField(
             controller: hourController,
             keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
            ),
          ),
         SizedBox(width: 20),
          Container(
          height: 40,
           width: 60,
           child: Center(
            child: TextField(
             controller: minuteController,
             keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
       Container(
        margin: const EdgeInsets.all(25),
        child: TextButton(
         style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor:
MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))),
         child: const Text(
           'Create alarm',
           style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20.0,color:Colors.white),
         ),
         onPressed: () {
           int hour;
           int minutes;
          hour = int.parse(hourController.text);
          minutes = int.parse(minuteController.text);
           FlutterAlarmClock.createAlarm(hour, minutes);
         },
        ),
       ),
       Container(
        margin: const EdgeInsets.all(15),
        child: TextButton(
         style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor:
MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))),
```

OUTPUT:

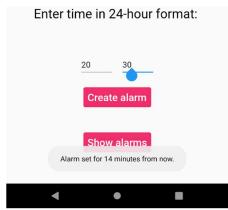


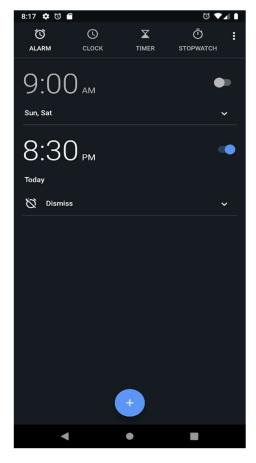












RESULT:

Thus, a mobile application that creates an alarm clock is implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:12 SIMPLE GAME WITH MULTIMEDIA SUPPORT

AIM:

To implement a simple gaming application with multimedia support.

PROCEDURE:

- Create a class TileModel for each tile, which has the following as members
 - o ImageAssetPath
 - o IsSelected
- Create a list called 'pairs' which contains a pair of each tile of a specific image.
- Use GridView to display the tiles as a 4x4 grid.
- Initialize points as 0 using setState().
- For every matched tile, increment points by 100.
- Play until points == 800.
- Click on replay to restart the game.

CODE:

data.dart

```
import 'package:memory game/models/TileModel.dart';
String selectedTile = "";
int selectedIndex:
bool selected = true;
int points = 0;
List<TileModel> myPairs = new List<TileModel>();
List<bool>clicked = new List<bool>();
List<bool> getClicked(){
List<bool> yoClicked = new List<bool>();
List<TileModel> myairs = new List<TileModel>();
myairs = getPairs();
 for(int i=0;i<myairs.length;i++){
  yoClicked[i] = false;
return yoClicked;
List<TileModel> getPairs(){
List<TileModel> pairs = new List<TileModel>();
TileModel tileModel = new TileModel();
//1
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/fox.png");
```

```
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//2
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/hippo.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//3
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/horse.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//4
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/monkey.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/panda.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//6
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/parrot.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//7
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/rabbit.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//8
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/zoo.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
```

```
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
return pairs;
List<TileModel> getQuestionPairs(){
List<TileModel> pairs = new List<TileModel>();
TileModel tileModel = new TileModel();
//1
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//2
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//3
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//4
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//6
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
```

```
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//7
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
//8
tileModel.setImageAssetPath("assets/question.png");
tileModel.setIsSelected(false);
pairs.add(tileModel);
pairs.add(tileModel);
tileModel = new TileModel();
return pairs;
                                      TileModel.dart
class TileModel {
String imageAssetPath;
bool is Selected;
TileModel({this.imageAssetPath, this.isSelected});
void setImageAssetPath(String getImageAssetPath){
  imageAssetPath = getImageAssetPath;
 String getImageAssetPath(){
  return imageAssetPath;
void setIsSelected(bool getIsSelected){
  isSelected = getIsSelected;
bool getIsSelected(){
  return isSelected;
                                        main.dart
```

import 'dart:async';

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:memory game/data/data.dart';
import 'package:memory game/models/TileModel.dart';
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 // This widget is the root of your application.
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Card Memory Game',
   debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
   theme: ThemeData(
    // primaryColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    primarySwatch: Colors.red,
   home: Home(),
  );
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  HomeState createState() => HomeState();
class HomeState extends State<Home> {
 List<TileModel> gridViewTiles = new List<TileModel>();
 List<TileModel> questionPairs = new List<TileModel>();
 @override
 void initState() {
  // TODO: implement initState
  super.initState();
  reStart();
 void reStart() {
  myPairs = getPairs();
  myPairs.shuffle();
  gridViewTiles = myPairs;
  Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 5), () {
// Here you can write your code
   setState(() {
    print("2 seconds done");
    // Here you can write your code for open new view
    questionPairs = getQuestionPairs();
    gridViewTiles = questionPairs;
```

```
selected = false;
  });
});
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text('Card Memory Game'),
   backgroundColor:Color(0xffef2e6c),
  backgroundColor: Colors.white,
  body: SingleChildScrollView(
   child: Container(
    padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 20, vertical: 50),
    child: Column(
     children: <Widget>[
       SizedBox(
        height: 40,
       ),
       points != 800 ? Column(
        crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.center,
        children: <Widget>[
         Text(
          "$points/800",
          style: TextStyle(
             fontSize: 20, fontWeight: FontWeight. w500),
         Text(
          "Points",
          textAlign: TextAlign.start,
          style: TextStyle(
             fontSize: 14, fontWeight: FontWeight.w300),
         ),
        ],
       ): Container(),
       SizedBox(
        height: 20,
       ),
       points != 800 ? GridView(
        shrinkWrap: true,
        //physics: ClampingScrollPhysics(),
        scrollDirection: Axis.vertical,
        gridDelegate: SliverGridDelegateWithMaxCrossAxisExtent(
          mainAxisSpacing: 0.0, maxCrossAxisExtent: 100.0),
        children: List.generate(gridViewTiles.length, (index) {
         return Tile(
          imagePathUrl: gridViewTiles[index].getImageAssetPath(),
```

```
parent: this,
           );
          }),
        ): Container(
         child: Column(
           children: <Widget>[
            GestureDetector(
             onTap: (){
               setState(() {
                points = 0;
                reStart();
               });
             child: Container(
              height: 50,
              width: 200,
               alignment: Alignment.center,
               decoration: BoxDecoration(
                color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
                borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(24),
               child: Text("Replay", style: TextStyle(
                 color: Colors.white,
                 fontSize: 17,
                 fontWeight: FontWeight.w500
              ),),
            SizedBox(height: 20,),
class Tile extends StatefulWidget {
 String imagePathUrl;
 int tileIndex;
 HomeState parent;
 Tile({this.imagePathUrl, this.tileIndex, this.parent});
```

tileIndex: index,

```
@override
  TileState createState() => TileState();
class TileState extends State<Tile> {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return GestureDetector(
   onTap: () {
     if (!selected) {
      setState(() {
       myPairs[widget.tileIndex].setIsSelected(true);
      });
      if (selectedTile != "") {
       /// testing if the selected tiles are same
       if (selectedTile == myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath()) {
         print("add point");
        points = points + 100;
         print(selectedTile + " thishis" + widget.imagePathUrl);
         TileModel tileModel = new TileModel();
         print(widget.tileIndex);
         selected = true;
         Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2), () {
          tileModel.setImageAssetPath("");
          myPairs[widget.tileIndex] = tileModel;
          print(selectedIndex);
          myPairs[selectedIndex] = tileModel;
          this.widget.parent.setState(() {});
          setState(() {
           selected = false;
          });
          selectedTile = "";
         });
       } else {
        print(selectedTile +
           " thishis " +
           myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath());
         print("wrong choice");
         print(widget.tileIndex);
         print(selectedIndex);
         selected = true;
         Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2), () {
          this.widget.parent.setState(() {
           myPairs[widget.tileIndex].setIsSelected(false);
           myPairs[selectedIndex].setIsSelected(false);
          });
          setState(() {
           selected = false;
          });
```

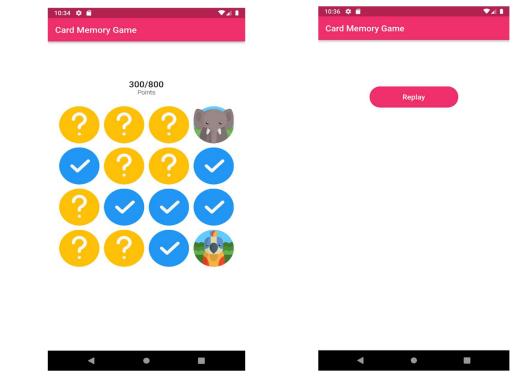
```
});
        selectedTile = "";
      } else {
       setState(() {
        selectedTile = myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath();
        selectedIndex = widget.tileIndex;
       });
       print(selectedTile);
       print(selectedIndex);
   child: Container(
    margin: EdgeInsets.all(5),
    child: myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath() != ""
       ? Image.asset(myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getIsSelected()
         ? myPairs[widget.tileIndex].getImageAssetPath()
          : widget.imagePathUrl)
       : Container(
         color: Colors.white,
         child: Image.asset("assets/correct.png"),
        ),
   ),
  );
OUTPUT:
```



Card Memory Game



Card Memory Game



RESULT:

Thus, a simple gaming application that supports multimedia is implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:13 CONNECTIVITY VIA SOAP OR REST

AIM:

To a mobile application for data handling and connectivity via SOAP or REST to backend services potentially hosted in a cloud environment.

PROCEDURE:

- Import,
 - o http.dart
 - o dart:convert
- Specify the URL of the API within "Uri.parse(<>)"
- http.get() is used to fetch url contents.

CODE:

quotes.dart

```
// To parse this JSON data, do
// final quotes = quotesFromJson(jsonString);
import 'dart:convert';
Quotes quotesFromJson(String str) => Quotes.fromJson(json.decode(str));
String quotesToJson(Quotes data) => json.encode(data.toJson());
class Quotes {
 Quotes({
  this.id,
  this.tags,
  this.content = ",
  this.author = ",
  this.authorSlug,
  this.length,
  this.dateAdded,
  this.dateModified,
 });
 String? id;
 List<String>? tags;
 String content;
 String author;
 String? authorSlug;
 int? length;
 DateTime? dateAdded;
 DateTime? dateModified:
 factory Quotes.fromJson(Map<String, dynamic> json) => Quotes(
```

```
id: json[" id"],
  tags: List<String>.from(json["tags"].map((x) => x)),
  content: json["content"],
  author: json["author"],
  authorSlug: json["authorSlug"],
  length: json["length"],
  dateAdded: DateTime.parse(json["dateAdded"]),
  dateModified: DateTime.parse(json["dateModified"]),
 );
 Map<String, dynamic> toJson() => {
  " id": id,
  "tags": List\leqdynamic\geq.from(tags!.map((x) => x)),
  "content": content,
  "author": author,
  "authorSlug": authorSlug,
  "length": length.
  "dateAdded":
  "${dateAdded!.year.toString().padLeft(4, '0')}-${dateAdded!.month.toString().padLeft(2,
'0')}-${dateAdded!.day.toString().padLeft(2, '0')}",
  "dateModified":
  "${dateModified!.year.toString().padLeft(4, '0')}-
${dateModified!.month.toString().padLeft(2, '0')}-${dateModified!.day.toString().padLeft(2,
'0')}",
 };
}
                                           api.dart
import 'dart:convert';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'quotes.dart';
class Api {
 static Future < Quotes? > getQuotes() async {
  Uri url = Uri.parse('http://api.guotable.io/random');
  http.Response response = await http.get(url);
  if (response.statusCode = 200) {
   print("success");
   return Quotes.fromJson(jsonDecode(response.body));
  } else {
   print("error in getting data");
```

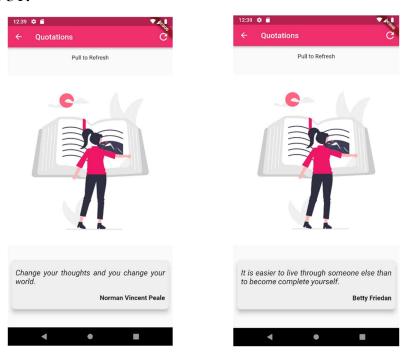
```
import 'dart:convert';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'quotes.dart';
import 'api.dart';
class QuotesScreen extends StatefulWidget {
QuotesScreen({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
State<QuotesScreen> createState() => QuotesScreenState();
}
class QuotesScreenState extends State<QuotesScreen> {
var size, height, width;
 Ouotes? data:
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  size = MediaQuery.of(context).size;
  height = size.height;
  width = size.width;
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    title: Text("Quotations"),
    actions: [
     IconButton(
       icon: Icon(
        Icons.refresh outlined,
       iconSize: 30,
       onPressed: () {
        print("icon refresh");
        getQuotes();
       },
   body: RefreshIndicator(
    onRefresh: getQuotes,
    child: ListView(
     children: [
       Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(18.0),
        child: Text(
          "Pull to Refresh",
         textAlign: TextAlign.center,
         style: TextStyle(
           fontSize: 15,
```

```
),
       SizedBox(height: 20),
       Image.asset('assets/images/undraw Bibliophile re xarc.png'),
       SizedBox(height: 20),
       Container(
        padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(
         horizontal: 10,
        ),
        width: width / 2,
        child: Card(
         margin: EdgeInsets.only(top: 20),
         color: Color(0XFFeeeeee),
          shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
           borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10.0),
          ),
          elevation: 10,
          child: Padding(
           padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10, vertical: 20),
           child: Column(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
            children: [
             Text(
               '${data?.content ?? "Don't talk about what you have done or what you are
going to do."}',
              textAlign: TextAlign.justify,
              style: TextStyle(
                fontSize: 20,
                fontStyle: FontStyle.italic,
              ),
             SizedBox(height: 22),
             Align(
                alignment: Alignment.bottomRight,
                child: Text(
                 data?.author?? "Thomas Jefferson",
                 textAlign: TextAlign.justify,
                 style: TextStyle(
                  fontSize: 17,
                  fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
                 ),
               ))
```

```
),
);
}

Future<Null> getQuotes() async {
  data = await Api.getQuotes();
  setState(() {});
}
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Hence, a mobile application for data handling and connectivity via SOAP or REST to backend services potentially hosted in a cloud environment.

EX.NO:14 GEO-POSITIONING, ACCELEROMETER AND RICH GESTURE BASED UI

AIM:

To write a mobile application that will take advantage of underlying phone functionality including GEO positioning, accelerometer, and rich gesture-based UI handling.

PROCEDURE:

Geo-positioning:

- Install the following packages: geolocator & geocoding
- Import them using,
 - import 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
 - o import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';
- Get current location of the device, by creating an instance of Geolocator and calling getCurrentPosition.
- Convert latitude and longitude values into address using placemarkFromCoordinates().

Accelerometer:

- Install the sensors package.
- Import it using, 'import 'package:sensors/sensors.dart';'
- accelerometer readings tell if the device is moving in a particular direction.

Gesture-based UI:

- In the onTap() property of the GestureDetector(), pass the function to be performed.
- In this case, it reverses the boolean value is Lights On.
- This is used to switch the theme of the screen as dark or light.
- The child property of GestureDetector() is used to specify icon, on clicking which the action is to be performed.

Geo-positioning:

CODE:

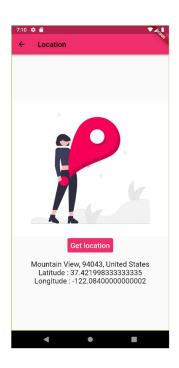
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:geocoding/geocoding.dart';
import 'package:geolocator/geolocator.dart';

class LocationPage extends StatefulWidget {
    @override
    _LocationPageState createState() => _LocationPageState();
}

class _LocationPageState extends State<LocationPage> {
    Position? _currentPosition;
    String _currentAddress = ";
```

```
@override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    iconTheme: IconThemeData(
     color: Colors.black, //change your color here
    ),
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    title: Text("Location", style: TextStyle(color:Colors. black)),
   ),
   body: Center(
    child: Column(
     mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
     children: <Widget>[
       Image.asset('assets/images/undraw Current location re j130.png'),
       TextButton(
        style: ButtonStyle(backgroundColor: MaterialStateProperty.all(Color(0xffef2e6c))),
        child: Text("Get location", style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, color: Colors. white)),
        onPressed: () {
         _getCurrentLocation();
        },
       ),
       Divider(color:Colors.transparent,thickness: 150),
       if ( currentAddress != null) Text(
         currentAddress,style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
       if ( currentPosition != null) Text( 'Latitude : ' +
         currentPosition!.latitude.toString(),style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
       if ( currentPosition != null) Text( 'Longitude : ' +
         _currentPosition!.longitude.toString(),style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
 getCurrentLocation() {
  Geolocator
    .getCurrentPosition(desiredAccuracy: LocationAccuracy.best,
forceAndroidLocationManager: true)
    .then((Position position) {
   setState(() {
    currentPosition = position;
    getAddressFromLatLng();
   });
  }).catchError((e) {
   print(e);
  });
```

OUTPUT:



Accelerometer:

CODE:

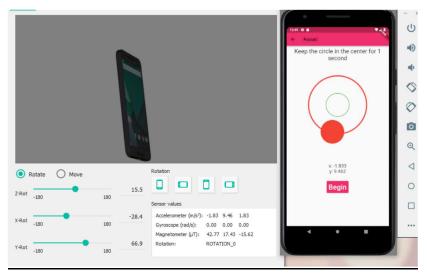
```
import 'dart:async';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:sensors/sensors.dart';
```

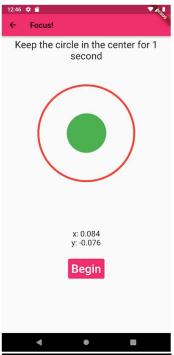
```
class FocusPage extends StatefulWidget {
 final String title='Focus!';
 @override
 FocusPageState createState() => FocusPageState();
class FocusPageState extends State<FocusPage> {
 // color of the circle
 Color color = Colors.greenAccent;
 // event returned from accelerometer stream
 AccelerometerEvent? event;
 // hold a reference to these, so that they can be disposed
 Timer? timer;
 StreamSubscription? accel;
 // positions and count
 double top = 125;
 double? left;
 int count = 0;
 // variables for screen size
 double? width;
 double? height;
 setColor(AccelerometerEvent event) {
  // Calculate Left
  double x = ((event.x * 12) + ((width! - 100) / 2));
  // Calculate Top
  double y = \text{event.y} * 12 + 125;
  // find the difference from the target position
  var xDiff = x.abs() - ((width! - 100) / 2);
  var yDiff = y.abs() - 125;
  // check if the circle is centered, currently allowing a buffer of 3 to make centering easier
  if (xDiff.abs() < 3 && yDiff.abs() < 3) {
   // set the color and increment count
   setState(() {
    color = Colors.greenAccent;
    count += 1;
   });
  } else {
   // set the color and restart count
   setState(() {
    color = Colors.red;
```

```
count = 0;
   });
 setPosition(AccelerometerEvent event) {
  if (event == null) {
   return;
  // When x = 0 it should be centered horizontally
  // The left positin should equal (width - 100) / 2
  // The greatest absolute value of x is 10, multipling it by 12 allows the left position to move
a total of 120 in either direction.
  setState(() {
   left = ((event.x * 12) + ((width! - 100) / 2));
  });
  // When y = 0 it should have a top position matching the target, which we set at 125
  setState(() {
   top = event.y * 12 + 125;
  });
 startTimer() {
  // if the accelerometer subscription hasn't been created, go ahead and create it
  if (accel == null) {
   accel = accelerometerEvents.listen((AccelerometerEvent eve) {
    setState(() {
      event = eve;
     });
   });
  } else {
   // it has already ben created so just resume it
   accel?.resume();
  // Accelerometer events come faster than we need them so a timer is used to only process
them every 200 milliseconds
  if (timer == null || !timer!.isActive) {
   timer = Timer.periodic(Duration(milliseconds: 200), ( ) {
    // if count has increased greater than 3 call pause timer to handle success
     if (count > 3) {
      pauseTimer();
     } else {
      // process the current event
      setColor(event!);
      setPosition(event!);
```

```
});
 pauseTimer() {
  // stop the timer and pause the accelerometer stream
  timer?.cancel();
  accel?.pause();
  // set the success color and reset the count
  setState(() {
   count = 0;
   color = Colors.green;
  });
 @override
 void dispose() {
  timer?.cancel();
  accel?.cancel();
  super.dispose();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  // get the width and height of the screen
  width = MediaQuery.of(context).size.width;
  height = MediaQuery.of(context).size.height;
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    iconTheme: IconThemeData(
      color: Colors.black, //change your color here
    title: Text(widget.title,style:TextStyle(color:Colors.black)),
    backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
   body: Column(
     children: [
      Padding(
       padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
       child: Text('Keep the circle in the center for 1 second',textAlign:
TextAlign.center, style: TextStyle(fontSize:25)),
      ),
      Stack(
       children:
        // This empty container is given a width and height to set the size of the stack
        Container(
         height: height! / 2,
          width: width,
```

```
),
  // Create the outer target circle wrapped in a Position
  Positioned(
   // positioned 50 from the top of the stack
   // and centered horizontally, left = (ScreenWidth - Container width) / 2
   top: 50,
    left: (width! - 250) / 2,
    child: Container(
     height: 250,
     width: 250,
     decoration: BoxDecoration(
      border: Border.all(color: Colors.red, width: 5.0),
      borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(125),
     ),
   ),
  // This is the colored circle that will be moved by the accelerometer
  // the top and left are variables that will be set
  Positioned(
   top: top,
   left: left ?? (width! - 100) / 2,
   // the container has a color and is wrappeed in a ClipOval to make it round
   child: ClipOval(
     child: Container(
      width: 100,
      height: 100,
      color: color,
     ),
   ),
  // inner target circle wrapped in a Position
  Positioned(
   top: 125,
    left: (width! - 100) / 2,
    child: Container(
     height: 100,
     width: 100,
     decoration: BoxDecoration(
      border: Border.all(color: Colors.green, width: 2.0),
      borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(50),
Text('x: ${(event?.x ?? 0).toStringAsFixed(3)}',style:TextStyle(fontSize: 20)),
Text('y: ${(event?.y?? 0).toStringAsFixed(3)}',style:TextStyle(fontSize: 20)),
Padding(
 padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 16.0, vertical: 30.0),
```





Gesture based UI:

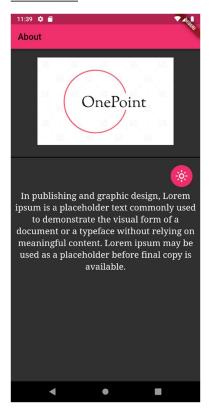
CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:google fonts/google fonts.dart';
class AboutPage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
  AboutPageState createState() => AboutPageState();
class AboutPageState extends State<AboutPage> {
bool lightIsOn = false;
 @override
 void dispose() {
  super.dispose();
 @override
 void initState() {
  super.initState();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    theme: lightIsOn? ThemeData.dark(): ThemeData.light(),
    home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('About', style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black)),
     backgroundColor: Color(0xffef2e6c),
    body: Column(children: <Widget>[
     Container(
       margin: EdgeInsets.all(20),
       height: 200,
       width: 350,
       child: Image.asset('assets/images/logo.png'),
     Divider(color:Colors.black,thickness: 2,),
     Container(
       // alignment: FractionalOffset.center,
       child: Column(
        // mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
        children: <Widget>[
         GestureDetector(
           onTap: () {
           setState(() {
```

```
// Toggle light when tapped.
              lightIsOn = ! lightIsOn;
            });
           },
           child: Container(
            margin: EdgeInsets.fromLTRB(350, 10, 3, 6),
            width: 50,
            height:50,
            padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
            // Change button text when light changes state.
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
             shape: BoxShape.circle,
             color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
            ),
            child: Icon(
               lightIsOn? Icons.light mode outlined: Icons.dark mode outlined,
              size: 30),
     Text('In publishing and graphic design, '
       'Lorem ipsum is a placeholder text commonly used to demonstrate '
       'the visual form of a document or a typeface without relying on '
       'meaningful content. Lorem ipsum may be used as a placeholder'
       'before final copy is available.',
       textAlign: TextAlign.center,
       softWrap: true,
       style: GoogleFonts.notoSerif(textStyle: TextStyle( color: lightIsOn ? Colors.white :
Colors.black,fontSize: 20),)
```

OUTPUT:

Dark mode



Light mode



RESULT:

Thus, GEO positioning, accelerometer, and rich gesture-based UI handling have been implemented using Flutter.

EX.NO:15 SOCIAL MEDIA INTEGRATION

AIM:

To write an application for integrating mobile applications in the market, including social networking software integration with Google.

PROCEDURE:

- Download the following packages using flutter pub add.
 - o firebase auth
 - o firebase core
 - o google sign in
- In the firebase console, enable Google as a provider under Authentication-> Sign In method.
- Get SHA key, by using the command gradlew signingReport at the android directory of the flutter application.
- Add SHA-1 fingerprint to the application.
- Now, get Google user credential using the await GoogleSignIn().signIn();
- Obtain the auth details from the request.
- Obtain the auth details from the request

CODE:

authentication.dart

```
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:google_sign_in/google_sign_in.dart';

class AuthenticationHelper {
    final FirebaseAuth _auth = FirebaseAuth.instance;
    get user => _auth.currentUser;

Future<String?> signInWithGoogle() async {
    final GoogleSignInAccount? googleUser = await GoogleSignIn().signIn();
    final GoogleSignInAuthentication? googleAuth = await googleUser?.authentication;
    final credential = GoogleAuthProvider.credential(
        accessToken: googleAuth?.accessToken,
        idToken: googleAuth?.idToken,
);
    await FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithCredential(credential);
    return null;
}
```

```
Future < UserCredential > signInWithFacebook() async {
  // Trigger the sign-in flow
  final LoginResult loginResult = await FacebookAuth.instance.login();
  // Create a credential from the access token
  final OAuthCredential facebookAuthCredential =
FacebookAuthProvider.credential(loginResult.accessToken.token);
  // Once signed in, return the UserCredential
  return FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithCredential(facebookAuthCredential);
 }
//SIGN UP METHOD
 Future < String? > signUp({required String email, required String password}) async {
   await auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(
    email: email,
    password: password,
   );
   return null;
  } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
   return e.message;
 }
 //SIGN IN METHODJ
 Future < String? > signIn({required String email, required String password}) async {
   await auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(email: email, password: password);
   return null;
  } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
   return e.message;
 //SIGN OUT METHOD
 Future<void> signOut() async {
  await auth.signOut();
  print('signout');
                                        login.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import './authentication.dart';
import './home.dart';
import './signup.dart';
```

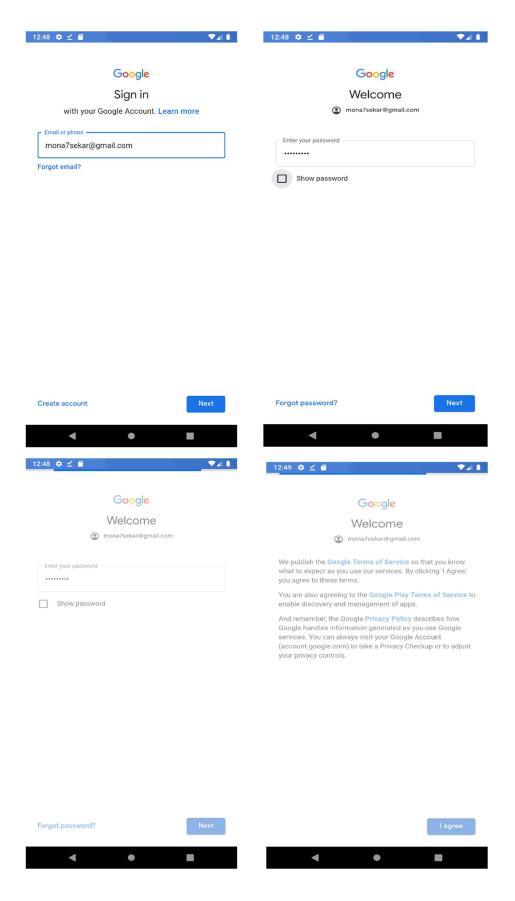
```
class Login extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   body: ListView(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
    children: <Widget>[
     SizedBox(height: 80),
     // logo
     Column(
       children: [
        Image.asset('assets/images/logo.png'),
        SizedBox(height: 50),
        Text(
         'Welcome back!',
         style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
        ),
      ],
      ),
     SizedBox(
       height: 50,
     ),
     Padding(
       padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
       child: LoginForm(),
      ),
     SizedBox(height: 20),
     Row(
       children: <Widget>[
        SizedBox(width: 30),
        Text('New here?',
          style: TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.bold, fontSize: 20)),
        GestureDetector(
         onTap: () {
          Navigator.pushReplacement(context,MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) =>
Signup()));
         },
         child: Text('Get Registered Now..',
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, color: Color(0xffef2e6c))),
       ],
      ),
     Row(
       children: <Widget>[
        SizedBox(width: 30),
        GestureDetector(
```

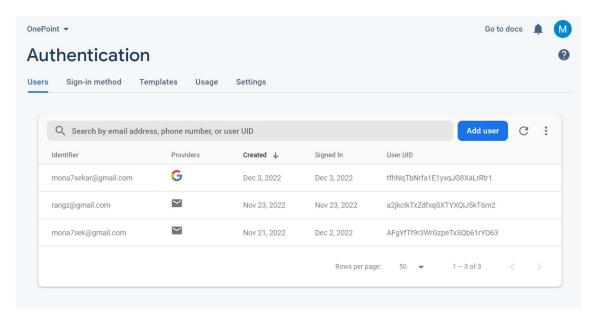
```
onTap: () {
           AuthenticationHelper()
              .signInWithGoogle()
              .then((result) {
             if (result == null) {
              Navigator.pushReplacement(context,
                MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => MyApp()));
              ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(SnackBar(
               content: Text(
                result,
                style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16),
              ));
           });
         child: Text('Sign in with Google',
           style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20, color: Color(0xffef2e6c))),
class LoginForm extends StatefulWidget {
 LoginForm({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
  LoginFormState createState() => LoginFormState();
class LoginFormState extends State<LoginForm> {
 final formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
 String? email;
 String? password;
 bool obscureText = true;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Form(
   key: formKey,
   child: Column(
```

```
mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceAround,
children: <Widget>[
// email
TextFormField(
  // initialValue: 'Input text',
  decoration: InputDecoration(
   prefixIcon: Icon(Icons.email outlined,color:Colors.black),
   labelText: 'Email',
   labelStyle: TextStyle(
    color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
   enabledBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
     const Radius.circular(100.0),
    ),
   ),
   focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
      const Radius.circular(100.0),
    borderSide: BorderSide(color: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
   ),
  ),
  validator: (value) {
   if (value!.isEmpty) {
    return 'Please enter some text';
   return null;
  },
  onSaved: (val) {
   email = val;
  },
 ),
 SizedBox(
  height: 20,
),
// password
 TextFormField(
  // initialValue: 'Input text',
  decoration: InputDecoration(
   labelText: 'Password',
   labelStyle: TextStyle(
    color: Color(0xffef2e6c),
   ),
   prefixIcon: Icon(Icons.lock outline,color:Colors.black),
   enabledBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
      const Radius.circular(100.0),
```

```
),
  ),
  focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
   borderRadius: BorderRadius.all(
     const Radius.circular(100.0),
   borderSide: BorderSide(color: Color(0xffef2e6c)),
  ),
  suffixIcon: GestureDetector(
   onTap: () {
     setState(() {
       obscureText = ! obscureText;
     });
    },
   child: Icon(
     obscureText? Icons.visibility off: Icons.visibility,
   ),
  ),
 obscureText: obscureText,
 onSaved: (val) {
  password = val;
 },
 validator: (value) {
  if (value!.isEmpty) {
   return 'Please enter some text';
  return null;
 },
SizedBox(height: 30),
SizedBox(
 height: 54,
 width: 184,
 child: ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: () {
   // Respond to button press
   if ( formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
     formKey.currentState!.save();
     AuthenticationHelper()
       .signIn(email: email!, password: password!)
       .then((result) {
      if (result == null) {
       Navigator.pushReplacement(context,
          MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => MyApp()));
```

OUTPUT:





RESULT:

Thus, an application that uses social networking software (Google) for authentication has been implemented.