SheAware Flutter Project Documentation

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Project Overview

SheAware is a Flutter-based mobile application designed to provide women's health awareness, symptom tracking, educational resources, and support services. The app follows **Clean Architecture** principles with clear separation of concerns across data, domain, and presentation layers.

Tech Stack

- **Framework**: Flutter 3.8.1+
- **State Management**: Riverpod (flutter_riverpod)
- **Networking**: Dio
- **Code Generation**: Freezed, JSON Serializable
- **Dependency Injection**: GetIt
- **UI Components**: ScreenUtil, Shimmer, Lottie, Cached Network Image
- **Architecture**: Clean Architecture (Data-Domain-Presentation)

How to Run the Project

Prerequisites

- Flutter SDK 3.8.1 or higher
- Dart SDK
- Android Studio / Xcode (for iOS)
- A physical device or emulator

Commands

Command	Description
`flutter pub get`	Install all dependencies from pubspec.yaml

Command	Description
`flutter pub run build_runner build --delete-conflicting-outputs`	Generate code for Freezed and JSON serialization
`flutter run`	Run the app in debug mode on connected device
`flutter run --release`	Run the app in release mode
`flutter build apk`	Build Android APK
`flutter build ios`	Build iOS app
`flutter analyze`	Analyze code for issues
`flutter clean`	Clean build artifacts

Step-by-Step Setup

1. **Clone the repository**

   ```
   cd /path/to/she_aware
   ```

2. **Install dependencies**

   ```
   flutter pub get
   ```

3. **Generate code files**

   ```
   flutter pub run build_runner build --delete-conflicting-outputs
   ```

4. **Configure API Base URL**

   - Open lib/di/network_module.dart
   - Update the `baseUrl` constant:

     ```
     const baseUrl = 'http://10.0.2.2:8000/v1/'; // For Android Emulator
     // const baseUrl = 'http://localhost:8000/v1/'; // For iOS Simulator
     // const baseUrl = 'https://your-api-domain.com/v1/'; // For Production
     ```

5. **Run the application**

   ```
   flutter run
   ```

Project Architecture

SheAware follows **Clean Architecture** with three distinct layers:

```
graph TB
    subgraph Presentation Layer
        A[Screens/Widgets] --> B[Notifiers]
        B --> C[UI States]
    end
```

```
subgraph Domain Layer
    D[Use Cases] --> E[Repositories Interfaces]
    E --> F[Models]
end

subgraph Data Layer
    G[Repository Implementations] --> H[Data Sources]
    H --> I[Remote APIs]
    H --> J[Local Storage]
    I --> K[API Client]
    K --> L[Dio/Interceptors]
end

B --> D
G --> E

style A fill:#e1f5ff
style D fill:#fff4e1
style G fill:#ffe1f5
```

Architecture Layers

1. **Presentation Layer (`lib/presentation/`)**
   - **Screens**: UI components and pages
   - **Notifiers**: StateNotifier classes managing UI state
   - **States**: Freezed classes representing different UI states
   - **Widgets**: Reusable UI components
   - **Theme**: App-wide styling and theming

2. **Domain Layer (`lib/domain/`)**
   - **Use Cases**: Business logic encapsulation
   - **Repository Interfaces**: Abstract contracts for data operations
   - **Models**: Domain entities (pure Dart classes)
   - **Utils**: Result/Failure handling

3. **Data Layer (`lib/data/`)**
   - **Repository Implementations**: Concrete implementations of domain repositories
   - **Data Sources**: Remote (API) and Local (SharedPreferences) data sources
   - **Models**: Request/Response DTOs
   - **Mappers**: Convert DTOs to domain models
   - **API Client**: HTTP client wrapper with error handling

4. **Dependency Injection (`lib/di/`)**
   - Modular DI setup using GetIt
   - Separate modules for cache, network, data sources, repositories, and use cases

---

Folder Structure

```
lib/
  main.dart                          # App entry point
  she_aware.dart                     # Root widget configuration
  injection_container.dart           # DI setup orchestration

  di/                                # Dependency Injection Modules
     cache_module.dart               # SharedPreferences setup
     network_module.dart             # Dio, API clients, interceptors
     data_source_module.dart         # Local & remote data sources
     repository_module.dart          # Repository implementations
     use_case_module.dart            # Use case registrations
     service_module.dart             # Additional services

  data/                              # Data Layer
     datasource/
        local/
           source/
              auth_local_data_source_impl.dart
        remote/
           api/                   # API interface definitions
              auth_api.dart
              auth_api_impl.dart
              education_api.dart
              education_api_impl.dart
              support_api.dart
              support_api_impl.dart
              symptom_api.dart
              symptom_api_impl.dart
           model/                 # DTOs
              request/
                 auth/
                 symptom/
              response/
                 auth/
                 education/
                 support/
                 symptom/
```

```
            source/                # Remote data source implementations
                auth_remote_data_source_impl.dart
                education_remote_data_source_impl.dart
                support_remote_data_source_impl.dart
                symptom_remote_data_source_impl.dart
            util/                  # Network utilities
                api_client.dart    # HTTP wrapper
                auth_interceptor.dart
                logging_interceptor.dart
                json_parser.dart
    mapper/                        # DTO to Domain mappers
        auth/
        education/
        support/
        symptom/
    repository/                    # Repository implementations
        source/                    # Data source interfaces
            local/
                auth_local_data_source.dart
            remote/
                auth_remote_data_source.dart
                education_remote_data_source.dart
                support_remote_data_source.dart
                symptom_remote_data_source.dart
        auth_repository_impl.dart
        education_repository_impl.dart
        settings_repository_impl.dart
        support_repository_impl.dart
        symptom_repository_impl.dart

domain/                            # Domain Layer
    model/                         # Domain entities
        auth/
        education/
        nav_item/
        support/
        symptom/
    repository/                    # Repository interfaces
        auth_repository.dart
        education_repository.dart
        settings_repository.dart
        support_repository.dart
        symptom_repository.dart
    usecase/                       # Business logic
        auth/
            check_auth_status_use_case.dart
```

```
            register_device_use_case.dart
            register_use_case.dart
        education/
            get_education_articles_use_case.dart
        onboarding/
            check_onboarding_status_use_case.dart
            set_onboarding_status_use_case.dart
        support/
            get_support_resources_use_case.dart
        symptom/
            add_log_symptom_use_case.dart
            get_symptom_history_use_case.dart
    util/                          # Domain utilities
        result.dart                # Result wrapper (Success/Failure)
        failure.dart               # Error handling
    enum/                          # Enumerations

presentation/                      # Presentation Layer
    screen/                        # App screens
        splash/
            splash_screen.dart
            notifier/
                splash_notifier.dart
            state/
                splash_ui_state.dart
                splash_ui_state.freezed.dart
        onboarding/
            onboarding_screen.dart
        auth/
            notifier/
                auth_notifier.dart
            state/
                auth_ui_state.dart
                auth_ui_state.freezed.dart
        main/
            main_screen.dart
            notifier/
                tab_index_notifier.dart
        home/
            home_screen.dart
            widget/
        symptom/
            symptom_tracker_screen.dart
            symptom_history_screen.dart
            notifier/
                symptom_notifier.dart
```

```
        state/
            symptom_ui_state.dart
            symptom_ui_state.freezed.dart
    education/
        education_hub_screen.dart
        notifier/
            education_notifier.dart
        state/
            education_ui_state.dart
            education_ui_state.freezed.dart
    support/
        support_resources_screen.dart
        notifier/
            support_notifier.dart
        state/
            support_ui_state.dart
            support_ui_state.freezed.dart
    my_health/
        my_health_screen.dart
common/                         # Shared widgets
    widget/
    notifier/
    state/
dialog/                         # Dialog widgets
theme/                          # App theming
    app_theme.dart
util/                           # Presentation utilities
    routes.dart                 # Route definitions
```

API Documentation

Base URL

`http://10.0.2.2:8000/v1/`

API Modules

1. Authentication API **File**: auth_api_impl.dart

Register Device

- **Endpoint**: `POST /auth/device`
- **Description**: Registers a new device and returns authentication token
- **Request Body**:

```
{
  "device_id": "string",
  "device_type": "string",
  "device_name": "string"
}
```

- **Response**:

```
{
  "token": "string",
  "device_id": "string",
  "created_at": "string"
}
```

- **Implementation**:

```
Future<Auth> registerDevice({required RegisterRequest requestBody})
```

---

2. Symptom Tracking API **File**: symptom_api_impl.dart

Get Symptom History

- **Endpoint**: `GET /symptoms`
- **Description**: Retrieves symptom history for a device
- **Headers**:
  - `X-Device-Id`: Device identifier
- **Response**:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "string",
      "symptom_type": "string",
      "severity": "string",
      "notes": "string",
      "logged_at": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

- **Implementation**:

```
Future<List<SymptomLog>> getSymptomHistory({required String xDeviceId})
```

Add Symptom Log

- **Endpoint**: `POST /symptoms`
- **Description**: Logs a new symptom entry
- **Request Body**:

```
{
  "symptom_type": "string",
  "severity": "string",
  "notes": "string",
  "logged_at": "string"
}
```

- **Response**:

```
{
  "data": {
    "id": "string",
    "symptom_type": "string",
    "severity": "string",
    "notes": "string",
    "logged_at": "string"
  }
}
```

- **Implementation**:

```
Future<SymptomLog> addLogSymptom({required SymptomLogRequest requestBody})
```

---

3. Education API **File**: education_api_impl.dart

Get Education Articles

- **Endpoint**: `GET /education/articles`
- **Description**: Fetches educational articles and resources
- **Response**:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "string",
      "title": "string",
      "content": "string",
      "category": "string",
      "image_url": "string",
      "created_at": "string"
```

```
    }
  ]
}
```

- **Implementation**:

```
Future<List<EducationHub>> getEducationArticles()
```

---

4. Support Resources API **File**: support_api_impl.dart

Get Support Resources

- **Endpoint**: `GET /support/resources`
- **Description**: Retrieves support resources (hotlines, organizations, etc.)
- **Response**:

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "id": "string",
      "name": "string",
      "description": "string",
      "contact": "string",
      "type": "string"
    }
  ]
}
```

- **Implementation**:

```
Future<List<Support>> getSupportResources()
```

API Client Architecture

File: api_client.dart

The `ApiClient` class wraps Dio and provides:

HTTP Methods

- `get<T, R>()` - GET requests
- `post<T, R>()` - POST requests
- `put<T, R>()` - PUT requests
- `putMultipart<T, R>()` - PUT with multipart form data
- `patch<T, R>()` - PATCH requests

- `delete<T, R>()` - DELETE requests
- `head<T, R>()` - HEAD requests

Features

- **Type-safe converters**: Convert JSON to DTOs
- **Error mapping**: Converts Dio exceptions to domain `Failure` objects
- **Interceptors**:
  - `AuthInterceptor`: Adds authentication tokens to requests
  - `LoggingInterceptor`: Logs HTTP requests/responses

Example Usage

```
final response = await _client.post<JSONObject, SymptomLogResponse>(
  path: 'symptoms',
  data: requestBody.toJson(),
  converter: (json) => SymptomLogResponse.fromJson(json),
);
return response.data.toDomain();
```

State Management

SheAware uses **Riverpod** with **StateNotifier** and **Freezed** for immutable state management.

State Management Pattern

```
graph LR
    A[UI Widget] -->|User Action| B[Notifier]
    B -->|Calls| C[Use Case]
    C -->|Executes| D[Repository]
    D -->|Returns| E[Result Success/Failure]
    E -->|Updates| B
    B -->|Emits| F[UI State]
    F -->|Rebuilds| A

    style A fill:#e1f5ff
    style B fill:#ffe1e1
    style C fill:#fff4e1
    style F fill:#e1ffe1
```

State Management Components

1. UI States (Freezed) UI states are immutable sealed classes representing different screen states:

Example: symptom_ui_state.dart

```
@freezed
class SymptomUiState with _$SymptomUiState {
  const factory SymptomUiState.initial() = InitialState;
  const factory SymptomUiState.loading() = LoadingState;
  const factory SymptomUiState.successLogSymptom({
    required SymptomLog logSymptom,
  }) = SuccessLogSymptomState;
  const factory SymptomUiState.successSymptomHistory({
    required List<SymptomLog> symptomHistory,
  }) = SuccessSymptomHistoryState;
  const factory SymptomUiState.error(String message) = ErrorState;
}
```

States Explained: - `initial`: Default/idle state - `loading`: Data fetching in progress - `successLogSymptom`: Successfully logged a symptom - `successSymptomHistory`: Successfully fetched symptom history - `error`: Error occurred with message

2. Notifiers (StateNotifier) Notifiers manage state transitions and business logic:

Example: symptom_notifier.dart

```
class SymptomNotifier extends StateNotifier<SymptomUiState> {
  SymptomNotifier() : super(const SymptomUiState.loading()) {
    getSymptomHistory(); // Auto-fetch on initialization
  }

  Future<void> getSymptomHistory() async {
    state = const SymptomUiState.loading();

    final xDeviceId = getIt<AuthLocalDataSource>().getDeviceId();

    try {
      final useCase = getIt<GetSymptomHistoryUseCase>();
      final result = await useCase(xDeviceId: xDeviceId);

      state = result.when(
        success: (symptomHistory) {
          return SymptomUiState.successSymptomHistory(
            symptomHistory: symptomHistory,
          );
        },
        failure: (failure) {
          return SymptomUiState.error(failure.message);
```

```
        },
      );
    } catch (e) {
      state = SymptomUiState.error(e.toString());
    }
  }

  Future<void> addLogSymptom({required SymptomLogRequest requestBody}) async {
    state = const SymptomUiState.loading();

    try {
      final useCase = getIt<AddLogSymptomUseCase>();
      final result = await useCase(requestBody: requestBody);

      state = result.when(
        success: (logSymptom) {
          return SymptomUiState.successLogSymptom(logSymptom: logSymptom);
        },
        failure: (failure) {
          return SymptomUiState.error(failure.message);
        },
      );
    } catch (e) {
      state = SymptomUiState.error(e.toString());
    }
  }
}
```

Key Features: - Extends `StateNotifier<SymptomUiState>` - Uses GetIt for dependency injection - Handles loading, success, and error states - Calls use cases for business logic

3. Provider Registration Providers are typically registered in screens:

```
final symptomNotifierProvider = StateNotifierProvider<SymptomNotifier, SymptomUiState>(
  (ref) => SymptomNotifier(),
);
```

4. UI Consumption Widgets consume state using `ref.watch()` or `ref.listen()`:

```
class SymptomHistoryScreen extends ConsumerWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context, WidgetRef ref) {
    final state = ref.watch(symptomNotifierProvider);

    return state.when(
```

```
      initial: () => SizedBox.shrink(),
      loading: () => CircularProgressIndicator(),
      successSymptomHistory: (history) => ListView.builder(
        itemCount: history.length,
        itemBuilder: (context, index) => SymptomCard(history[index]),
      ),
      successLogSymptom: (log) => SuccessMessage(),
      error: (message) => ErrorWidget(message),
    );
  }
}
```

State Management Best Practices

1. **Immutability**: All states are immutable using Freezed
2. **Single Source of Truth**: Notifiers hold the single state
3. **Separation of Concerns**: UI doesn't contain business logic
4. **Error Handling**: Consistent error state across all features
5. **Loading States**: Explicit loading states for better UX
6. **Auto-disposal**: Riverpod auto-disposes providers when not needed

---

Application Flow

1. App Initialization Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant Main
    participant DI as Dependency Injection
    participant App as SheAware App
    participant Splash as Splash Screen

    Main->>DI: setup()
    DI->>DI: setUpCacheModule()
    DI->>DI: setUpNetworkModule()
    DI->>DI: setUpDataSourceModule()
    DI->>DI: setUpRepositoryModule()
    DI->>DI: setUpUseCaseModule()
    DI->>Main: Ready
    Main->>App: runApp(ProviderScope)
    App->>Splash: Navigate to Splash
```

File: main.dart

```
void main() async {
  WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();
```

```
  await di.setup(); // Initialize all dependencies
  await ScreenUtil.ensureScreenSize();

  runApp(
    const ProviderScope(child: SheAware()),
  );
}
```

2. Splash Screen Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant Splash as Splash Screen
    participant Notifier as SplashNotifier
    participant Auth as CheckAuthStatusUseCase
    participant Onboard as CheckOnboardingStatusUseCase
    participant Register as RegisterDeviceUseCase

    Splash->>Notifier: Initialize
    Notifier->>Auth: Check if authenticated

    alt Is Authenticated
        Auth-->>Notifier: true
        Notifier->>Splash: Navigate to Main Screen
    else Not Authenticated
        Auth-->>Notifier: false
        Notifier->>Onboard: Check onboarding status

        alt Onboarding Seen
            Onboard-->>Notifier: true
            Notifier->>Register: Register device
            Register-->>Notifier: Success/Failure
            Notifier->>Splash: Navigate to Main Screen
        else Onboarding Not Seen
            Onboard-->>Notifier: false
            Notifier->>Splash: Navigate to Onboarding
        end
    end
```

File: splash_notifier.dart

3. Authentication Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant UI as Auth Screen
    participant Notifier as AuthNotifier
    participant UseCase as RegisterUseCase
    participant Repo as AuthRepository
```

```
    participant Remote as AuthRemoteDataSource
    participant API as AuthApi
    participant Local as AuthLocalDataSource

    UI->>Notifier: registerDevice(requestBody)
    Notifier->>Notifier: Set loading state
    Notifier->>UseCase: call(requestBody)
    UseCase->>Repo: registerDevice(requestBody)
    Repo->>Remote: registerDevice(requestBody)
    Remote->>API: registerDevice(requestBody)
    API->>API: POST /auth/device

    alt Success
        API-->>Remote: AuthResponse
        Remote-->>Repo: Auth (domain model)
        Repo-->>UseCase: Result.success(auth)
        UseCase-->>Notifier: Result.success(auth)
        Notifier->>Local: Save tokens
        Notifier->>Notifier: Set success state
        Notifier-->>UI: AuthUiState.success
        UI->>UI: Navigate to Main Screen
    else Failure
        API-->>Remote: Error
        Remote-->>Repo: Failure
        Repo-->>UseCase: Result.failure(failure)
        UseCase-->>Notifier: Result.failure(failure)
        Notifier->>Notifier: Set error state
        Notifier-->>UI: AuthUiState.error
        UI->>UI: Show error message
    end
```

4. Symptom Tracking Flow

```
sequenceDiagram
    participant UI as Symptom Screen
    participant Notifier as SymptomNotifier
    participant UseCase as AddLogSymptomUseCase
    participant Repo as SymptomRepository
    participant Remote as SymptomRemoteDataSource
    participant API as SymptomApi

    UI->>Notifier: addLogSymptom(requestBody)
    Notifier->>Notifier: Set loading state
    Notifier->>UseCase: call(requestBody)
    UseCase->>Repo: addLogSymptom(requestBody)
    Repo->>Remote: addLogSymptom(requestBody)
```

```
    Remote->>API: addLogSymptom(requestBody)
    API->>API: POST /symptoms

    alt Success
        API-->>Remote: SymptomLogResponse
        Remote-->>Repo: SymptomLog (domain)
        Repo-->>UseCase: SymptomLog
        UseCase-->>Notifier: Result.success(log)
        Notifier->>Notifier: Set success state
        Notifier-->>UI: SymptomUiState.successLogSymptom
        UI->>UI: Show success message
        UI->>Notifier: getSymptomHistory()
    else Failure
        API-->>Remote: Error
        Remote-->>Repo: Failure
        Repo-->>UseCase: Failure
        UseCase-->>Notifier: Result.failure(failure)
        Notifier->>Notifier: Set error state
        Notifier-->>UI: SymptomUiState.error
        UI->>UI: Show error message
    end
```

5. Navigation Flow

File: routes.dart

```dart
class Routes {
  static const String splash = 'splash';
  static const String onboarding = 'onboarding';
  static const String main = 'main';
  static const String home = 'home';
  static const String symptomTracker = 'symptomTracker';
  static const String symptomHistory = 'symptomHistory';
  static const String myHealth = 'myHealth';
  static const String educationHub = 'educationHub';
  static const String supportResources = 'supportResources';
}
```

Navigation Graph:

```
Splash Screen
     > Onboarding Screen (if first time)
     > Main Screen (if authenticated or device registered)
             > Home Screen
             > Symptom Tracker Screen
             > Symptom History Screen
             > My Health Screen
```

```
> Education Hub Screen
> Support Resources Screen
```

Key Features

1. Dependency Injection with GetIt

Setup Order (injection_container.dart):

```dart
Future<void> setup() async {
  await setUpCacheModule();         // 1. SharedPreferences
  await getIt.allReady();           // 2. Wait for async registrations
  await setUpNetworkModule();       // 3. Dio, API clients, interceptors
  await setUpDataSourceModule();    // 4. Local & remote data sources
  await setUpRepositoryModule();    // 5. Repository implementations
  await setUpUseCaseModule();       // 6. Use cases
  await setUpServiceModule();       // 7. Additional services
}
```

2. Error Handling

Result Pattern (result.dart):

```dart
@freezed
class Result<T> with _$Result<T> {
  const factory Result.success(T value) = SuccessResult;
  const factory Result.failure(Failure failure) = FailureResult;
}
```

Usage in Use Cases:

```dart
Future<Result<SymptomLog>> call({required SymptomLogRequest requestBody}) async {
  return await _symptomRepository
      .addLogSymptom(requestBody: requestBody)
      .then((value) => Result.success(value))
      .onError((Failure failure, stackTrace) => Result.failure(failure));
}
```

3. Interceptors

Auth Interceptor

- Automatically adds authentication tokens to requests
- Retrieves tokens from `AuthLocalDataSource`

Logging Interceptor

- Logs all HTTP requests and responses

- Useful for debugging API calls

4. Code Generation

Freezed: Generates immutable classes with: - `copyWith()` methods - `toString()`, `==`, `hashCode` - Union types for states

JSON Serializable: Generates: - `fromJson()` constructors - `toJson()` methods

5. Local Storage

Uses `SharedPreferences` for: - Authentication tokens - Device ID - Onboarding status - User preferences

---

Summary

SheAware is a well-architected Flutter application following Clean Architecture principles:

Clean Architecture: Clear separation of data, domain, and presentation layers
Dependency Injection: Modular DI with GetIt
State Management: Riverpod + StateNotifier + Freezed
Type Safety: Freezed for immutable states, JSON serialization
Error Handling: Result pattern with Success/Failure
API Integration: Dio with interceptors for auth and logging
Scalability: Modular structure allows easy feature additions

This architecture ensures: - **Testability**: Each layer can be tested independently - **Maintainability**: Clear boundaries and responsibilities - **Scalability**: Easy to add new features without affecting existing code - **Reusability**: Domain models and use cases are framework-agnostic