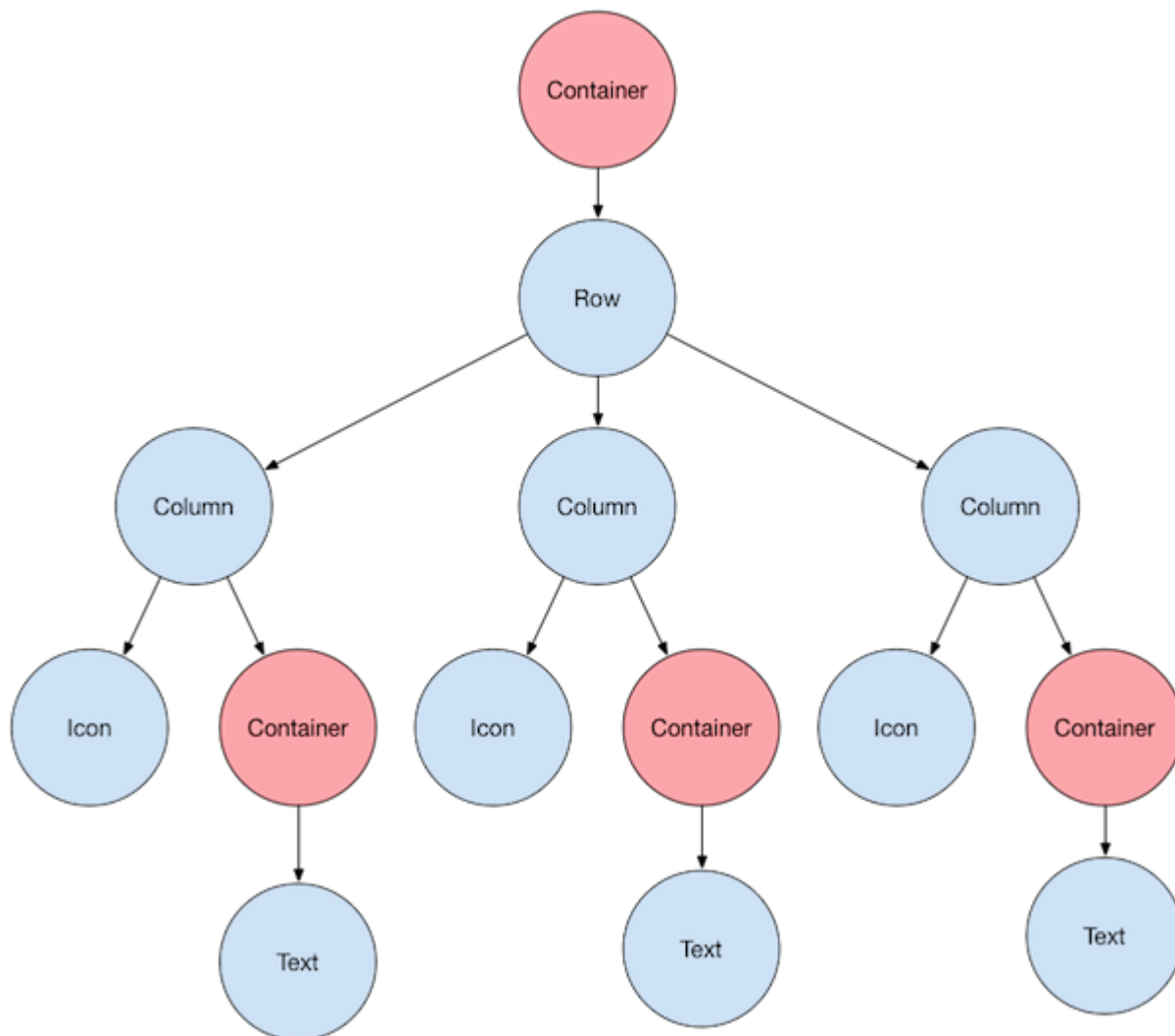
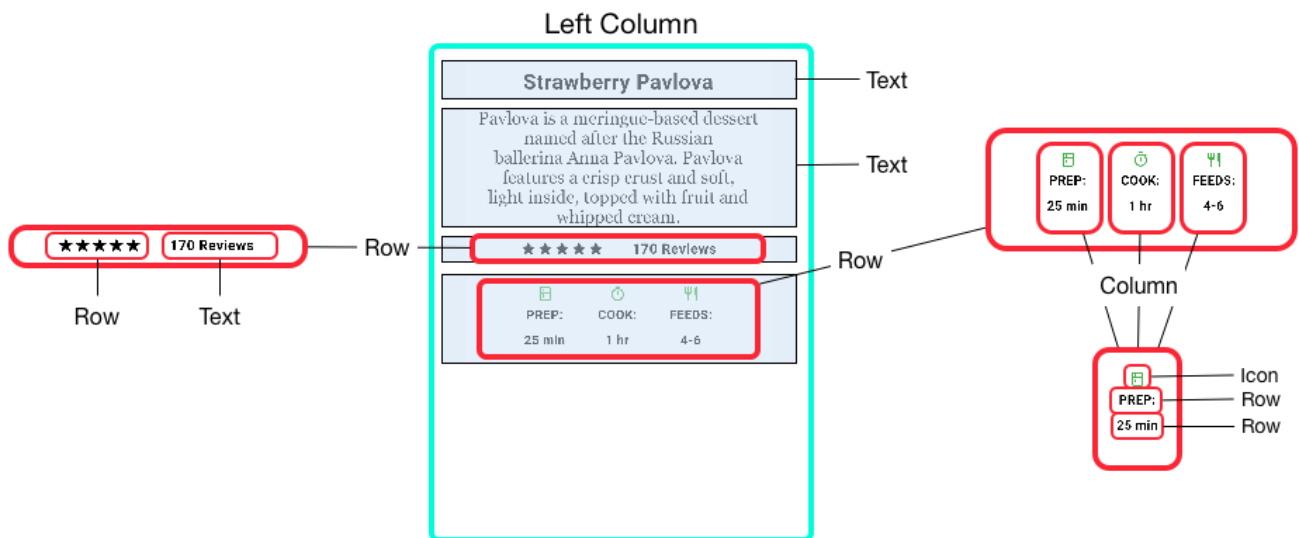
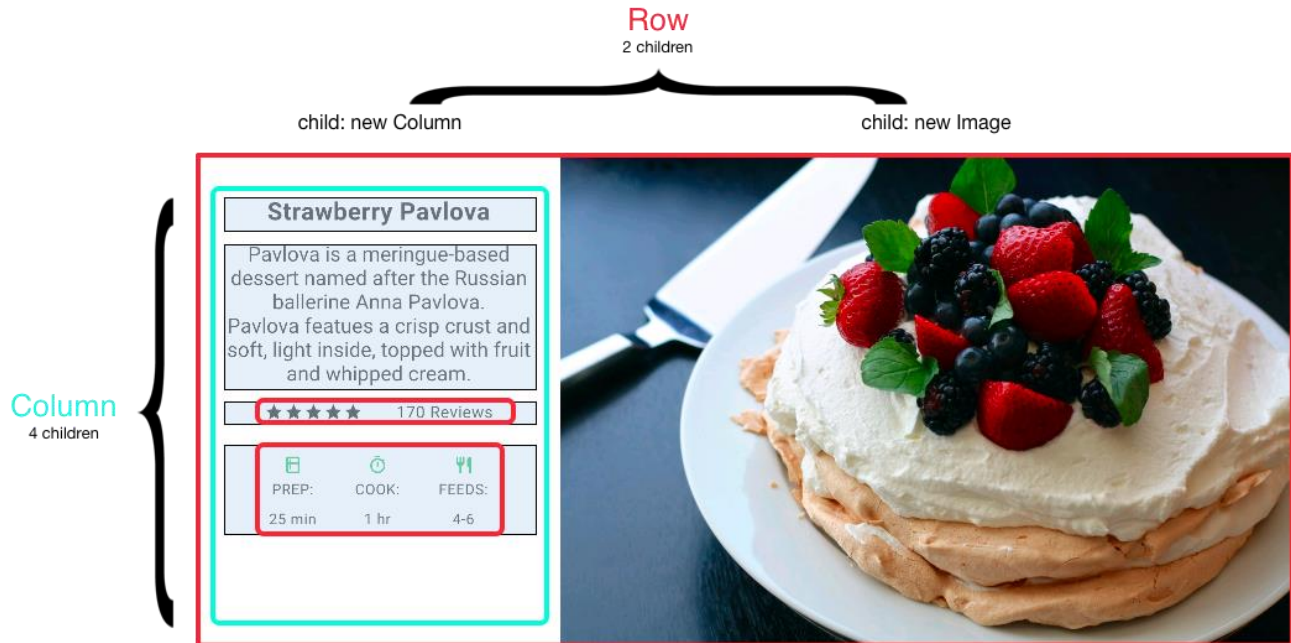


Layouts en Flutter



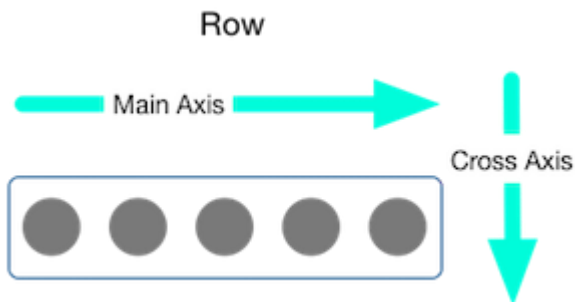


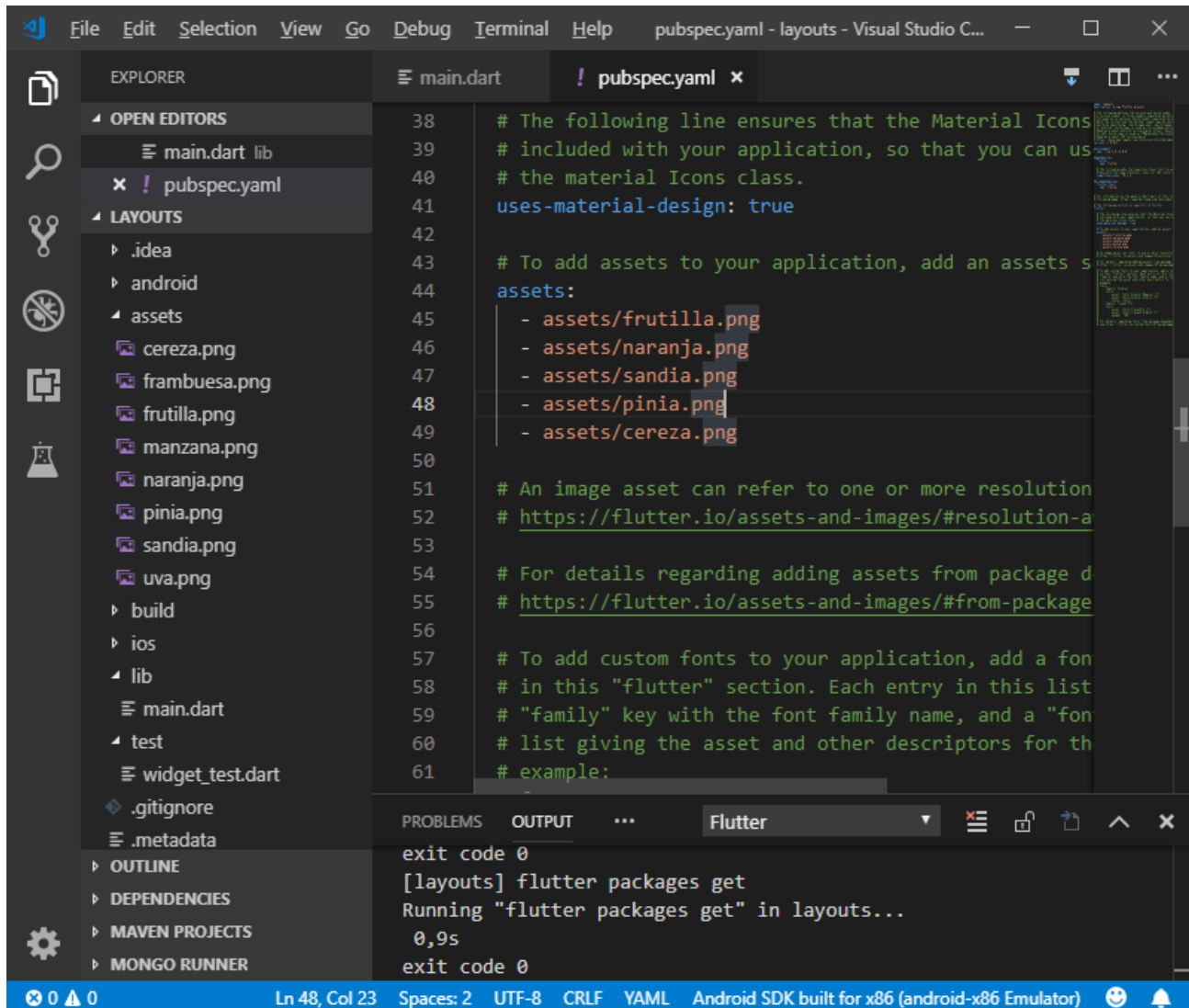


Creación de widget

```
Text('Hello World'),  
  
Image.asset(  
  'images/lake.jpg',  
  fit: BoxFit.cover,  
) ,  
  
Icon(  
  Icons.star,  
  color: Colors.red[500],  
) ,  
  
Center(  
  child: Text('Hello World'),  
) ,
```

Columnas y filas





Visual Studio Code interface showing a Flutter project setup. The Explorer panel on the left displays the project structure, including files like `main.dart`, `pubspec.yaml`, and various asset images. The main editor shows the `pubspec.yaml` file with comments and code for using Material Icons and adding assets. The Output panel at the bottom shows the command `flutter packages get` being executed successfully.

```
38 # The following line ensures that the Material Icons
39 # included with your application, so that you can use
40 # the material Icons class.
41 uses-material-design: true
42
43 # To add assets to your application, add an assets section
44 assets:
45   - assets/frutilla.png
46   - assets/naranja.png
47   - assets/sandia.png
48   - assets/pinia.png
49   - assets/cereza.png
50
51 # An image asset can refer to one or more resolution
52 # https://flutter.io/assets-and-images/#resolution-a
53
54 # For details regarding adding assets from package d
55 # https://flutter.io/assets-and-images/#from-package
56
57 # To add custom fonts to your application, add a font
58 # in this "flutter" section. Each entry in this list
59 # "family" key with the font family name, and a "font
60 # list giving the asset and other descriptors for th
61 # example:
```

Flutter

```
exit code 0
[layouts] flutter packages get
Running "flutter packages get" in layouts...
0,9s
exit code 0
```

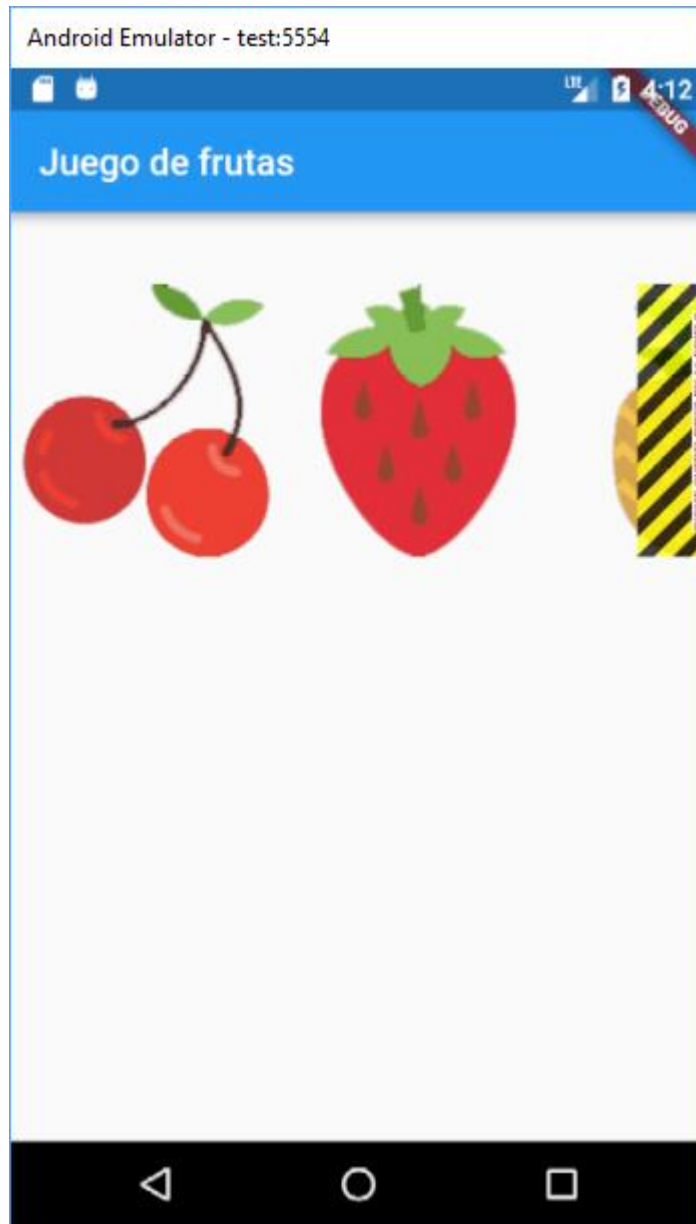


/lib/main.dart

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Bienvenido a Flutter',
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text('Juego de frutas'),
        ),
        body: Container(padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 40.0 ),
          child: Row(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
            children: [
              Image.asset('assets/cereza.png'),
              Image.asset('assets/frutilla.png'),
              Image.asset('assets/pinia.png'),
            ],
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```





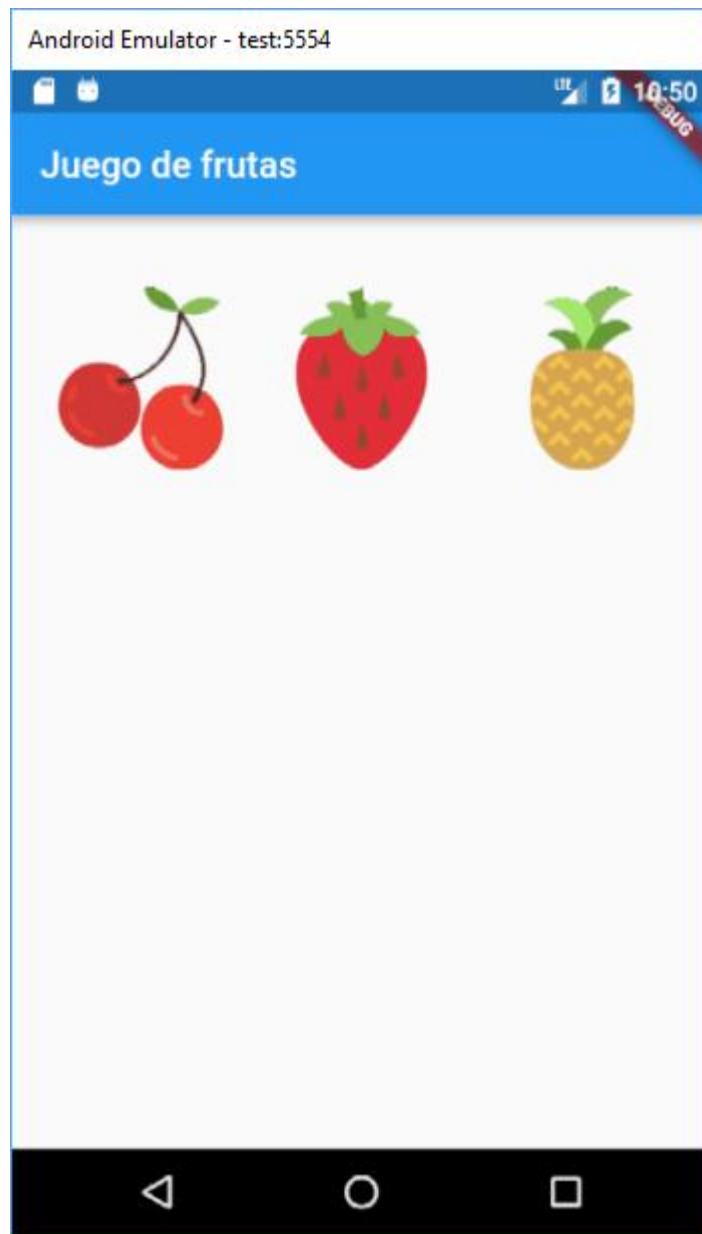
Soluciones:

/lib/main.dart

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Bienvenido a Flutter',
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text('Juego de frutas'),
        ),
        body: Container(padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 40.0 ),
          child: Row(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
            children: [
              Image.asset('assets/cereza.png',height: 100,width: 100,),
              Image.asset('assets/frutilla.png',height: 100,width: 100,),
              Image.asset('assets/pinia.png',height: 100,width: 100,),
            ],
          ),
        ),
      );
  }
}
```



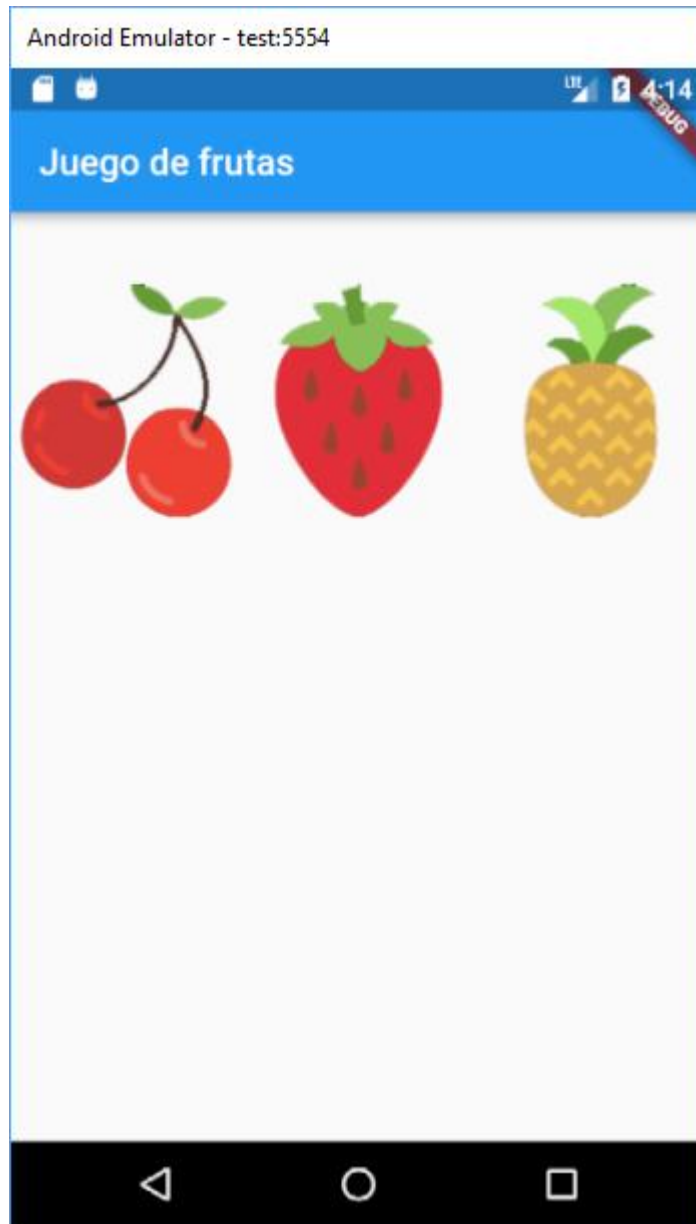


/lib/main.dart

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Bienvenido a Flutter',
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text('Juego de frutas'),
        ),
        body: Container(padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 40.0 ),
          child: Row(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
            children: [
              Expanded(child: Image.asset('assets/cereza.png'),),
              Expanded(child: Image.asset('assets/frutilla.png'),),
              Expanded(child: Image.asset('assets/pinia.png'),),
            ],
          ),
        ),
      );
  }
}
```





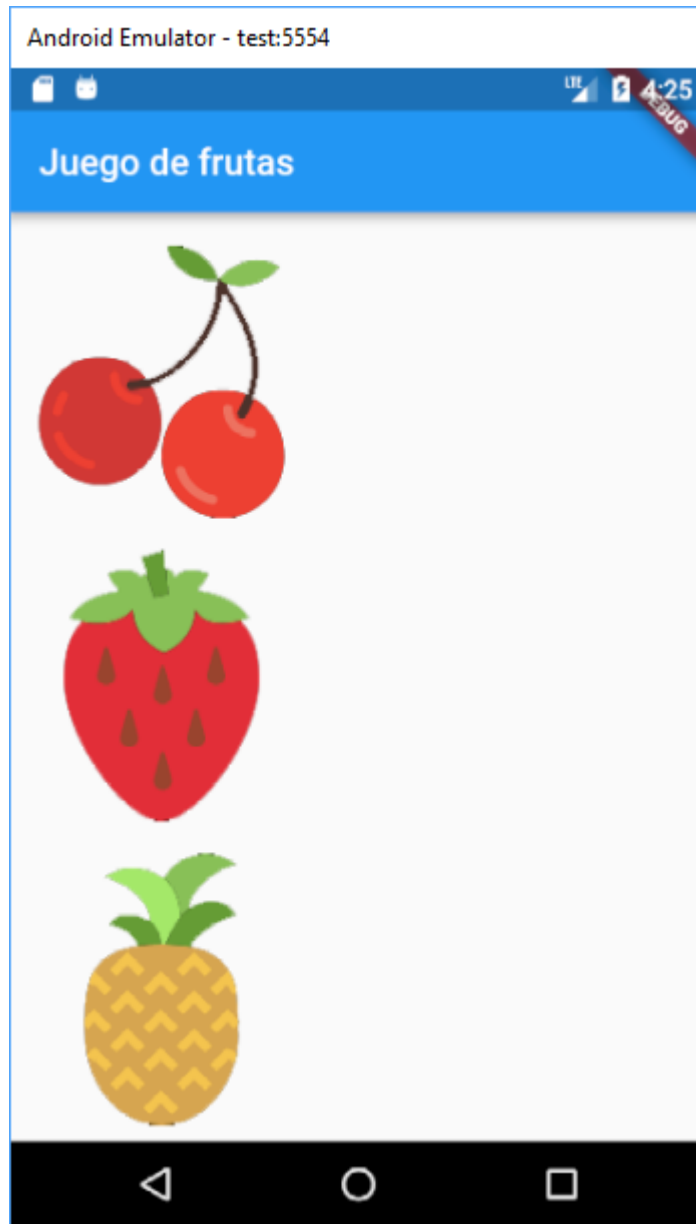
Columnas:

/lib/main.dart

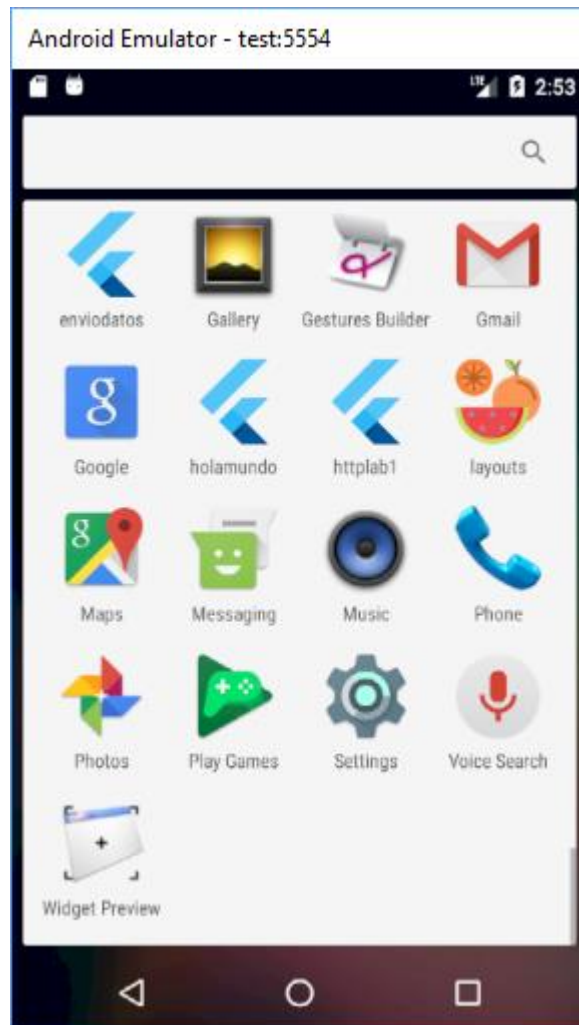
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Bienvenido a Flutter',
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text('Juego de frutas'),
        ),
        body: Container(padding: EdgeInsets.only(top: 10.0 ),
          child: Column(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
            children: [
              Expanded(child: Image.asset('assets/cereza.png'),),
              Expanded(child: Image.asset('assets/frutilla.png'),),
              Expanded(child: Image.asset('assets/pinia.png'),),
            ],
          ),
        ),
      );
  }
}
```



Aplicar Icono en el aplicativo

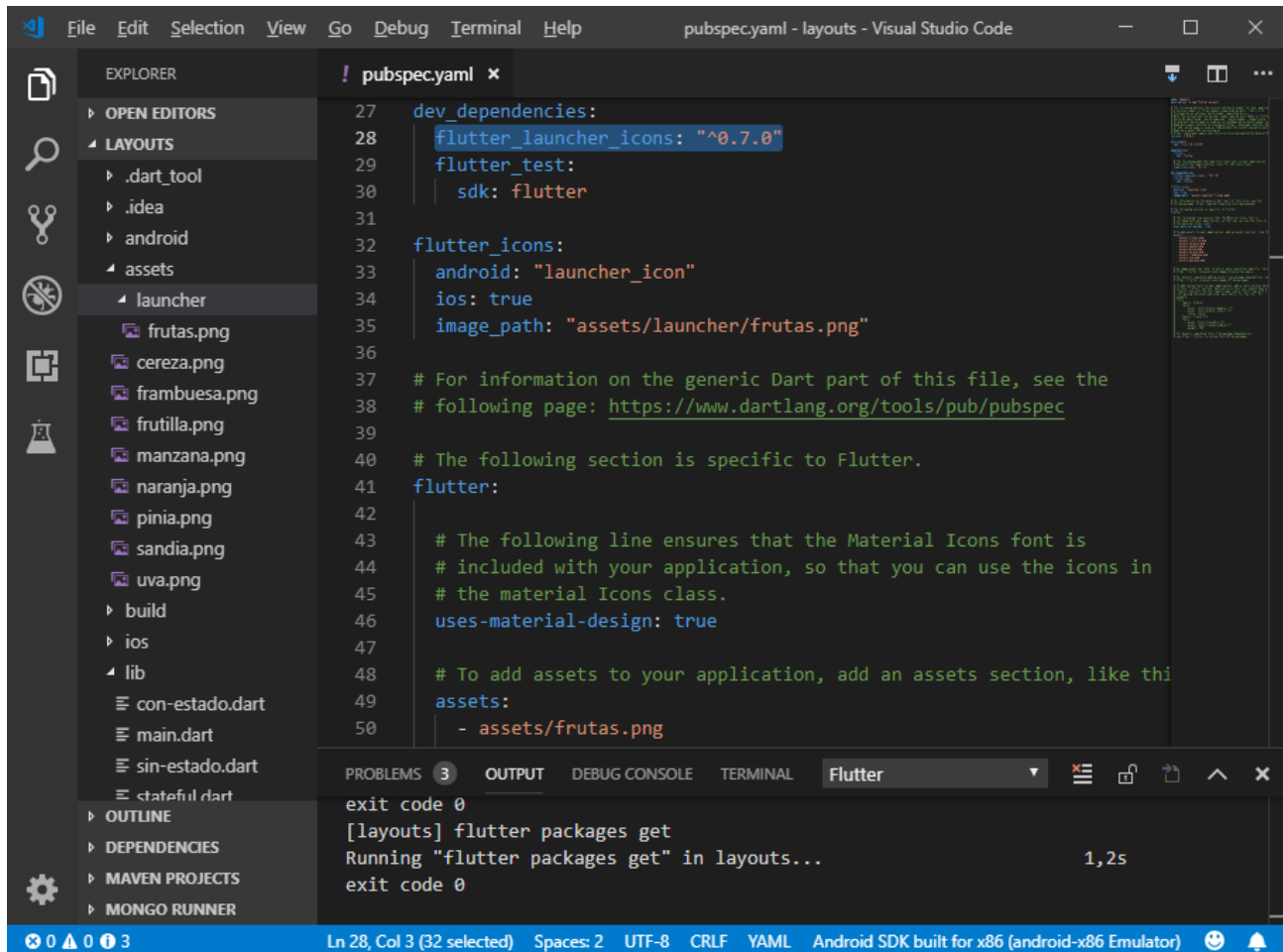


https://pub.dev/packages/flutter_launcher_icons

flutter packages get

flutter packages pub run flutter_launcher_icons:main

flutter build apk

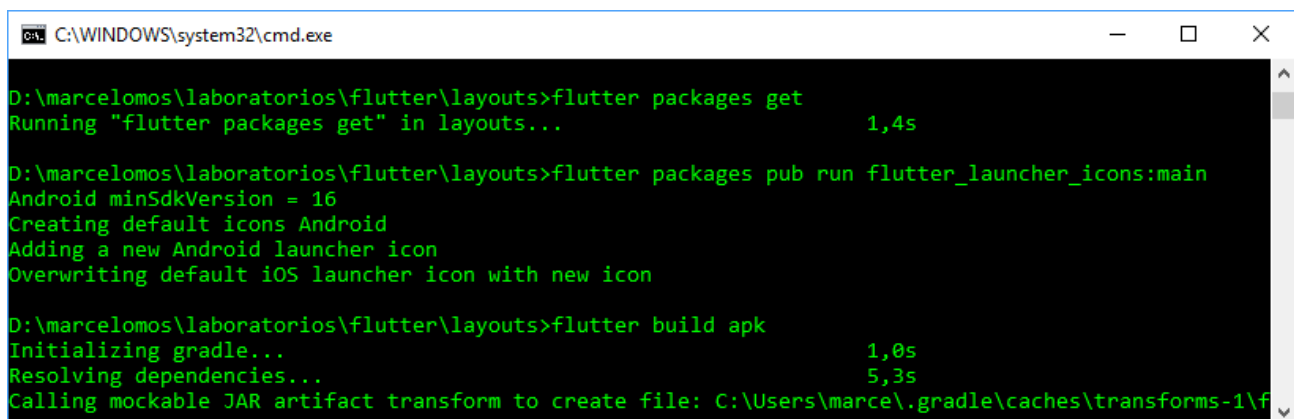


```

27 dev_dependencies:
28   flutter_launcher_icons: ^0.7.0
29   flutter_test:
30     sdk: flutter
31
32 flutter_icons:
33   android: "launcher_icon"
34   ios: true
35   image_path: "assets/launcher/frutas.png"
36
37 # For information on the generic Dart part of this file, see the
38 # following page: https://www.dartlang.org/tools/pub/pubspec
39
40 # The following section is specific to Flutter.
41 flutter:
42
43   # The following line ensures that the Material Icons font is
44   # included with your application, so that you can use the icons in
45   # the material Icons class.
46   uses-material-design: true
47
48   # To add assets to your application, add an assets section, like this
49   assets:
50     - assets/frutas.png
  
```

Flutter

exit code 0
 [layouts] flutter packages get
 Running "flutter packages get" in layouts... 1,2s
 exit code 0



```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

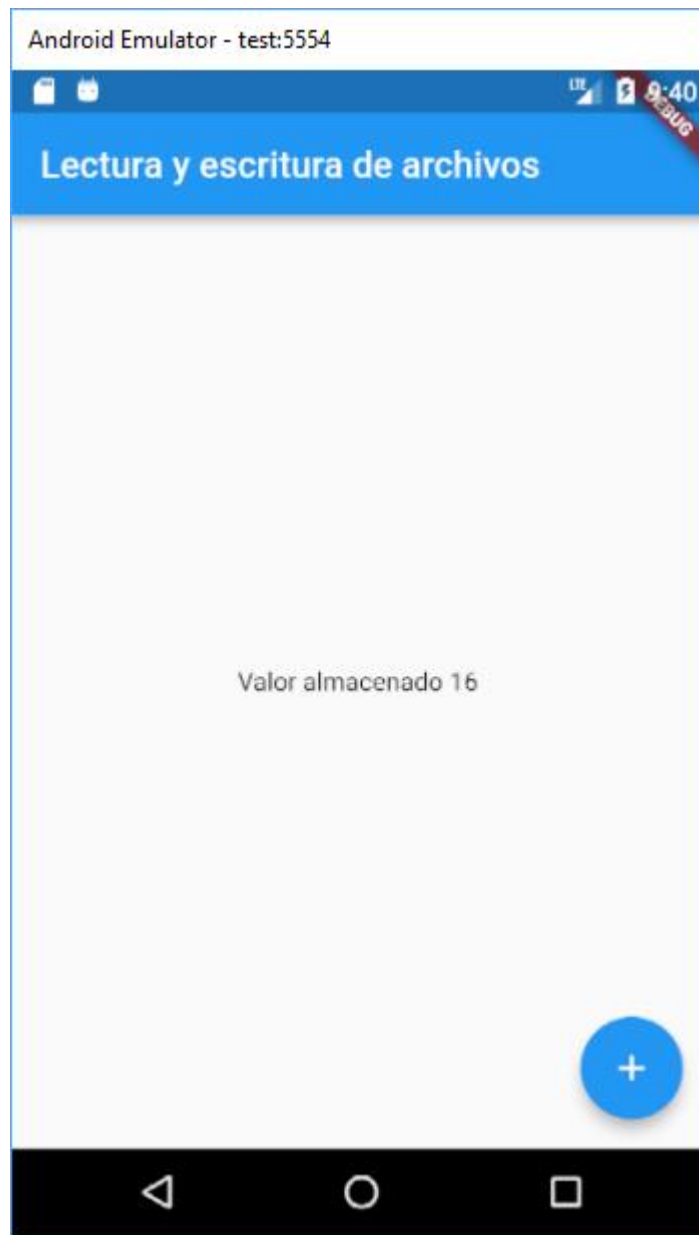
D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter\layouts>flutter packages get
Running "flutter packages get" in layouts... 1,4s

D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter\layouts>flutter packages pub run flutter_launcher_icons:main
Android minSdkVersion = 16
Creating default icons Android
Adding a new Android launcher icon
Overwriting default iOS launcher icon with new icon

D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter\layouts>flutter build apk
Initializing gradle... 1,0s
Resolving dependencies... 5,3s
Calling mockable JAR artifact transform to create file: C:\Users\marce\.gradle\caches\transforms-1\
  
```

Persistencia de datos

Leer y escribir archivos



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - flutter run

D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter>flutter create archivos

A new version of Flutter is available!
To update to the latest version, run "flutter upgrade".

Creating project archivos...
  archivos\.gitignore (created)
  archivos\.idea\libraries\Dart_SDK.xml (created)
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - flutter run

All done!
[✓] Flutter is fully installed. (Channel stable, v1.2.1, on Microsoft Windows [VersiÃ³n 10.0.17134.706], locale es-ES)
[✓] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices is fully installed. (Android SDK version 28.0.3)
[!] Android Studio is partially installed; more components are available. (version 3.2)
[✓] VS Code is fully installed. (version 1.33.1)
[!] Connected device is not available.

Run "flutter doctor" for information about installing additional components.

In order to run your application, type:

  $ cd archivos
  $ flutter run

Your application code is in archivos\lib\main.dart.

D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter>cd archivos
D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter\archivos>flutter devices
1 connected device:

Android SDK built for x86 • emulator-5554 • android-x86 • Android 6.0 (API 23) (emulator)

D:\marcelomos\laboratorios\flutter\archivos>code .
```

dependencies:

path_provider: ^1.1.0



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the `pubspec.yaml` file open. The file content is as follows:

```
9 # In Android, build-name is used as versionName while build-number used
10 # Read more about Android versioning at https://developer.android.com/st
11 # In iOS, build-name is used as CFBundleShortVersionString while build-n
12 # Read more about iOS versioning at
13 # https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/General/Refe
14 version: 1.0.0+1
15
16 environment:
17   sdk: ">=2.1.0 <3.0.0"
18
19 dependencies:
20   flutter:
21     sdk: flutter
22
23   # The following adds the Cupertino Icons font to your application.
24   # Use with the CupertinoIcons class for iOS style icons.
25   cupertino_icons: ^0.1.2
26   path_provider: ^1.1.0
27
28 dev_dependencies:
```

The output terminal at the bottom shows the command `flutter packages get` being executed, with the output:

```
[archivos] flutter packages get
Running "flutter packages get" in archivos...
exit code 0
```

The terminal also shows the execution time as 4,1s.

/lib/main.dart

```
import 'dart:async';
import 'dart:io';

import 'package:flutter/foundation.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:path_provider/path_provider.dart';

void main() {
  runApp(
    MaterialApp(
      title: 'Lectura y escritura de archivos',
      home: FlutterDemo(storage: CounterStorage()),
    ),
  );
}

class CounterStorage {
  Future<String> get _localPath async {
    final directory = await getApplicationDocumentsDirectory();

    return directory.path;
  }

  Future<File> get _localFile async {
    final path = await _localPath;
    return File('$path/counter.txt');
  }

  Future<int> readCounter() async {
    try {
      final file = await _localFile;

      // Read the file
      String contents = await file.readAsString();

      return int.parse(contents);
    } catch (e) {
      // If encountering an error, return 0
      return 0;
    }
  }
}
```



```
    }  
  }  
  
  Future<File> writeCounter(int counter) async {  
    final file = await _localFile;  
  
    // Write the file  
    return file.writeAsString('$counter');  
  }  
}  
  
class FlutterDemo extends StatefulWidget {  
  final CounterStorage storage;  
  
  FlutterDemo({Key key, @required this.storage}) : super(key: key);  
  
  @override  
  _FlutterDemoState createState() => _FlutterDemoState();  
}  
  
class _FlutterDemoState extends State<FlutterDemo> {  
  int _counter;  
  
  @override  
  void initState() {  
    super.initState();  
    widget.storage.readCounter().then((int value) {  
      setState(() {  
        _counter = value;  
      });  
    });  
  }  
  
  Future<File> _incrementCounter() {  
    setState(() {  
      _counter++;  
    });  
  
    // Write the variable as a string to the file.  
    return widget.storage.writeCounter(_counter);  
  }  
}
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Lectura y escritura de archivos')),
    body: Center(
      child: Text(
        'Valor almacenado $_counter ',
      ),
    ),
    floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
      onPressed: _incrementCounter,
      tooltip: 'Incrementar',
      child: Icon(Icons.add),
    ),
  );
}
```