created by Lam Nguyen



Made by **Google**

created by Lam Nguyen

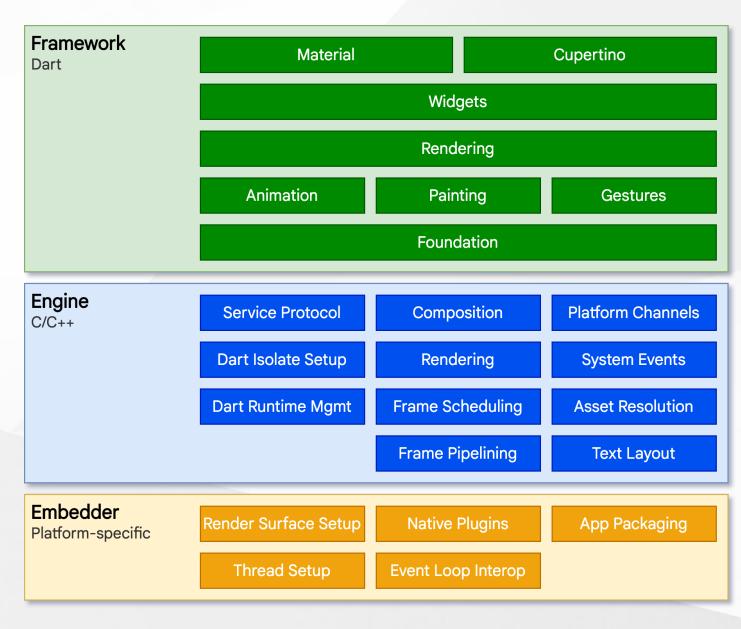
1. What is Flutter?

Flutter is Google's UI toolkit for building beautiful, natively compiled applications for mobile, web, desktop, and embedded devices from a single codebase.

https://flutter.dev/

1. What is Flutter?

1.1. Architectural layers



1. What is Flutter?



1.2. Get started

Get started now?

https://flutter.dev/docs/get-started/install

Coming from another platform?

Docs:

iOS, Android, Web, React Native and Xamarin.

1.3. Try Flutter in your browser

```
import "package:flutter/material.dart";
void main() {
  runApp(
    const Center(
      child: Text(
        "Hello World!!!",
        textDirection: TextDirection.ltr,
```

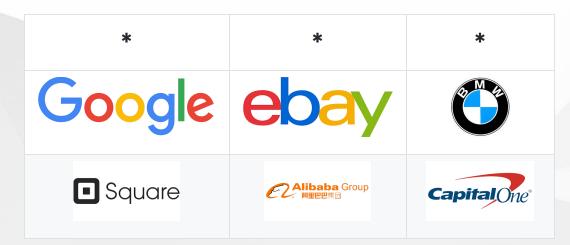
1.3. Try Flutter in your browser



1. What is Flutter?

1.4. Who's using Flutter?

Organizations around the world are building apps with Flutter.



1.4. Who's using Flutter?

See what's being created:

8

- 2.1. Introduction to widgets
- 2.2. Building layouts
- 2.3. Adding interactivity
- 2.4. Assets & images
- 2.5. Navigation & routing
- 2.6. Animations
- 2.7. Advanced UI
- 2.8. Widget catalog

2.1. Introduction to widgets

- Flutter Widgets are inspired by React Components
- Rendered by their current configuration (or BuildContext) and state
- When state changes, it rebuilds
- the framework diffs against the previous description in order to determine the minimal changes needed

2.1. Introduction to widgets

- Everything is a Widget
 - But don't put everything in one Widget!
- References:

https://romain-rastel.medium.com/everything-is-a-widget-but-dont-put-everything-in-a-widget-32f89b5c8bdb

Everything Should Be Made as Simple as Possible, But Not Simpler

Basic widgets:

- Text create a run of styled text within your application.
- Row, Column are flex widgets
- Stack place widgets on top of each other in paint order.
- Container create a rectangular visual element, decorated with a background, a border, or a shadow; also have margins, padding, and constraints applied to its size, ...

... more widgets from there: https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/widgets/widgets-library.html

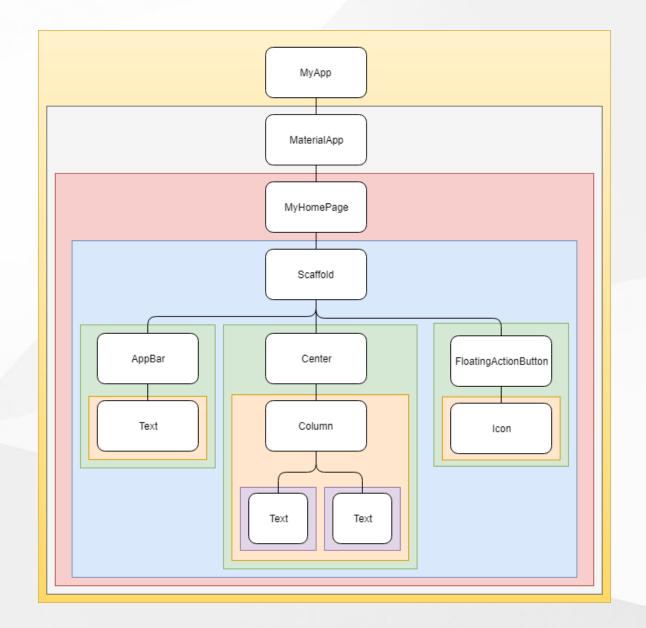
Notion of Widgets tree

Widgets are organized in tree structure(s).

```
> 🐧 main.dart > ધ _MyHomePageState > 😭 build
                                                                                    MyApp
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
                                                                                         MaterialApp
     title: 'Flutter Demo',
     theme: ThemeData(
       primarySwatch: Colors blue,
                                                                                            MyHomePage
      home: MyHomePage(title: 'Flutter Demo Home Page'),
class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
 int _counter = 0;
  void _incrementCounter() {-
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
                                                                                                Scaffold
   return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
       title: Text(widget.title),
                                                                                                    Center
      body: Center(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
          children: <Widget>[
                                                                                                             Text
              'You have pushed the button this many times:',
                                                                                                             Text
              '$_counter',
             style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headline4,
                                                                                                    FloatingActionButton
      floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
       onPressed: _incrementCounter,
       tooltip: 'Increment',
       child: Icon(Icons.add),
```

Notion of Context or BuildContext

Location of a Widget within the tree structure
A context only belongs to one widget.



Stateful and stateless widgets (1)

StatelessWidget	StatefulWidget
Examples: - Icon - IconButton - Text	Examples: - Checkbox - Radio - Slider - InkWell - Form - TextField
Super-class: StatelessWidget	Super-class: StatefulWidget

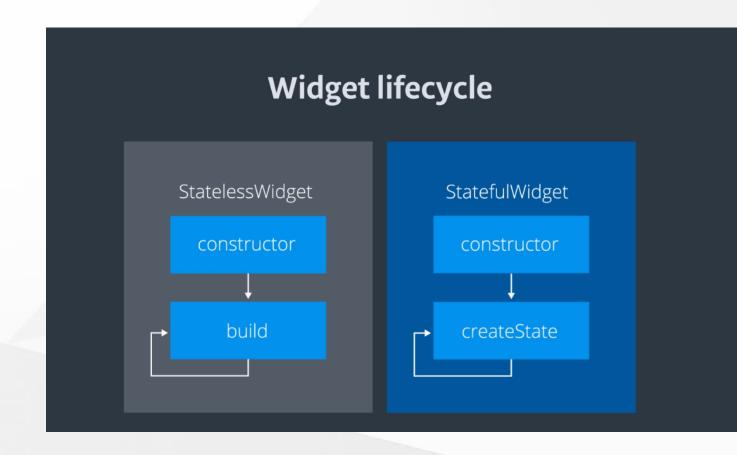
2.1. Introduction to widgets

Stateful and stateless widgets (2)

StatelessWidget	StatefulWidget
Not have to care	There are some inner data held and may vary during the lifetime of
the state	this widget - called a State

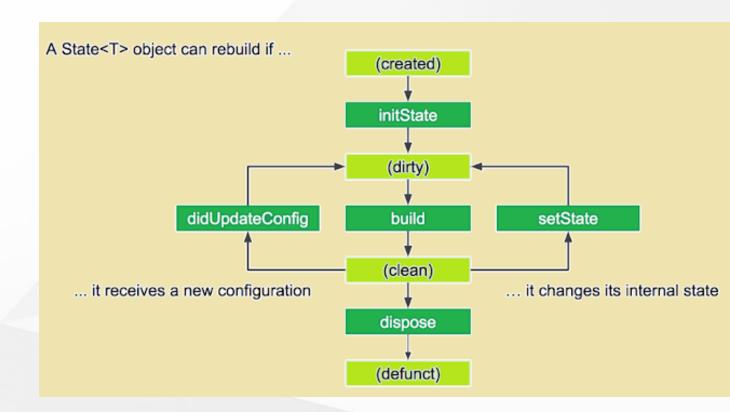
2.1. Introduction to widgets

Widget's Lifecycle (1)



Widget's Lifecycle (2)

The life cycle of the StatefulWidget



2.1. Introduction to widgets

Notion of State

A State defines the behavioural part of a Stateful Widget instance.

It holds information aimed at interacting / interferring with the Widget in terms of:

- behaviour
- layout

Any changes which is applied to a State forces the Widget to rebuild.

2.1. Introduction to widgets

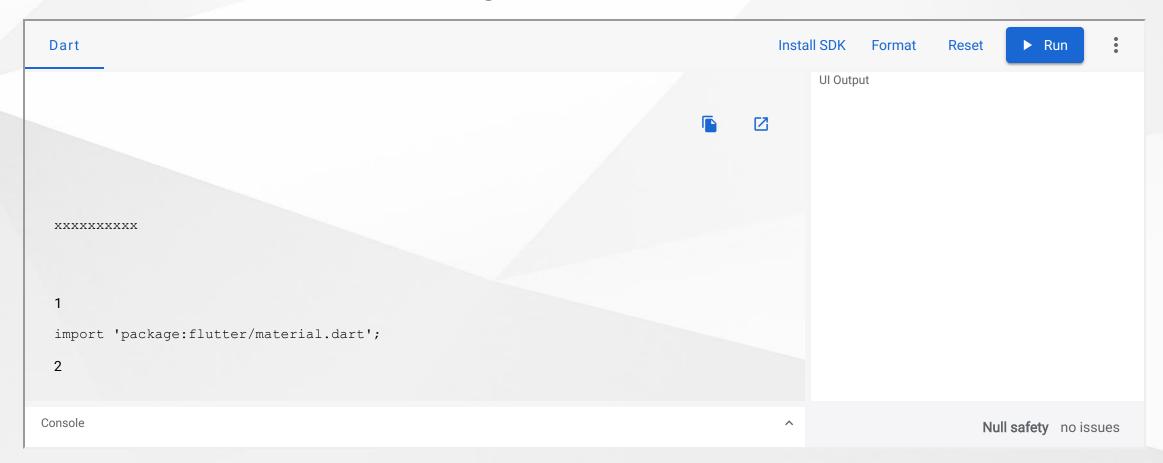
Relation between a State and a Context

For Stateful widgets, a State is associated with a Context. This association is permanent and the State object will never change its context.

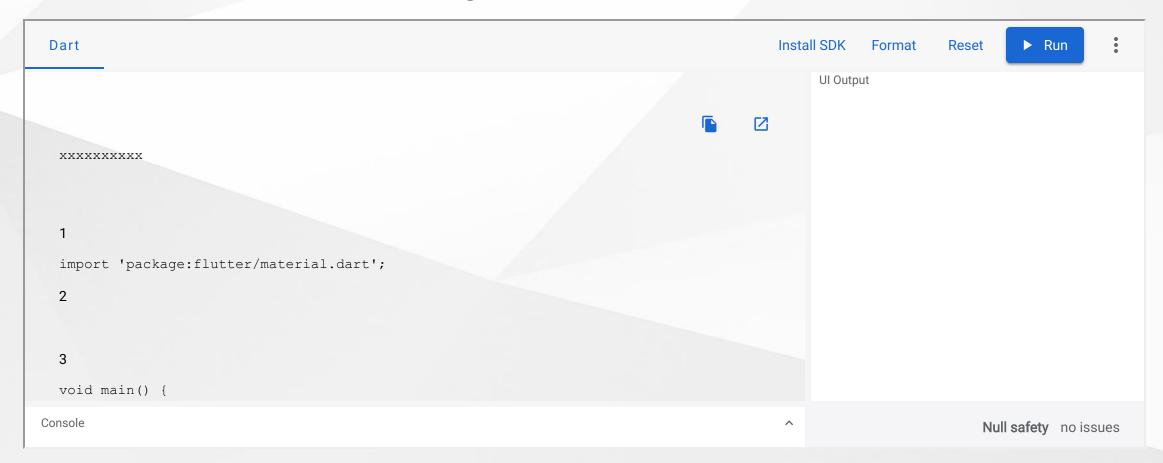
Even if the Widget Context can be moved around the tree structure, the State will remain associated with that context.

When a State is associated with a Context, the State is considered as mounted.

Standard Code of A StatelessWidget



Standard Code of A Stateful Widget



Keys

- Use keys to control which widgets are rebuilds
- For example in builds a list items in ListView:
 - Without keys, the item is rebuilt even if it is no longer visible in viewport.
 - By assigning each entry in the list a "semantic" key, only the items visible in the view will be rebuilds.

For more information, see the Key API.

2.1. Introduction to widgets

Global keys

- To uniquely identify child widgets.
- Must be globally unique across the entire widget hierarchy.
- Can be used to retrieve the state associated with a widget.

For more information, see the GlobalKey API.

2.2. Building layouts

- Layouts in Flutter
- Tutorial
- Creating adaptive and responsive apps
- Understanding constraints
- Box constraints

2. User Interface / 2.2. Building layouts

2.2.1 Layouts in Flutter

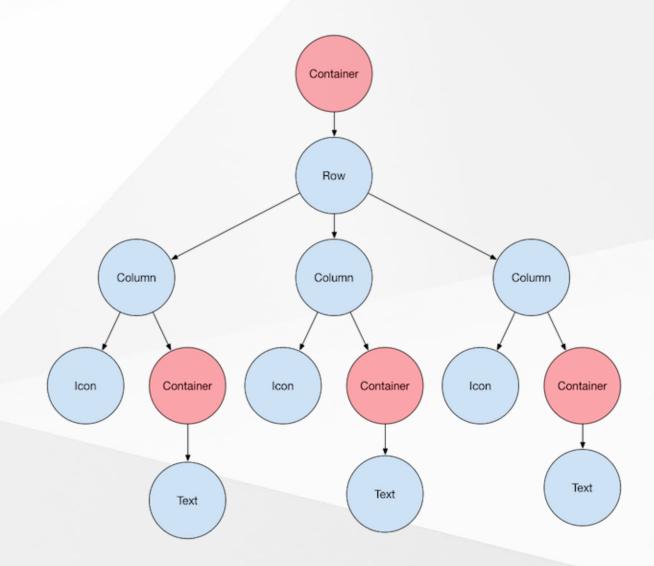
Example (1)



2.2.1 Layouts in Flutter

Example (2)

Widgets Tree



2. User Interface / 2.2. Building layouts

2.2.1 Layouts in Flutter

Design Languages libaries built-in:

- Material Google Material Design
- Cupertino iOS Design Language

2.2.1 Layouts in Flutter

Common layout widgets:

Standard widgets

- Container: Adds padding, margins, borders, background color, or other decorations to a widget.
- GridView: Lays widgets out as a scrollable grid.
- ListView: Lays widgets out as a scrollable list.
- Stack: Overlaps a widget on top of another.

2. User Interface / 2.2. Building layouts

2.2.1 Layouts in Flutter

Common layout widgets:

Material widgets

- Card: Organizes related info into a box with rounded corners and a drop shadow.
- ListTile: Organizes up to 3 lines of text, and optional leading and trailing icons, into a row.

2.2.2 Tutorial

Flutter 2.5 is released to stable! For details, see What's new in Flutter 2.5.

Get started

Samples & tutorials

Development

▼ User interface

Introduction to widgets

▼ Building layouts

Layouts in Flutter

Tutorial

<u>Creating adaptive and</u> <u>responsive apps</u>

Building layouts

Docs > Development > UI > Layout > Tutorial

Contents

Step 0: Create the app base code

Step 1: Diagram the layout

Step 2: Implement the title row

Step 3: Implement the button row

Step 4: Implement the text section

Step 5: Implement the image section

Step 6: Final touch

2.2.3 Creating adaptive and responsive apps

Difference between Adaptive and Responsive app

- Adaptive and responsive can be viewed as separate dimensions of an app
- Responsive
 - Typically, a responsive app has had its layout tuned for the available screen size...
 - Create a responsive app
- Adaptive
 - Adapting an app to run on different device types, such as mobile and desktop,
 requires dealing with mouse and keyboard input, ...
 - Building adaptive apps

2.2.3 Understanding constraints

Flutter 2.5 is released to stable! For details, see What's new in Flutter 2.5.

Samples & tutorials

Development

▼ User interface

Introduction to widgets

▼ Building layouts

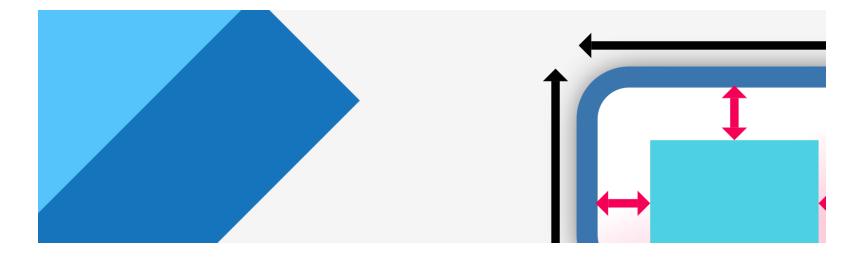
Layouts in Flutter

Tutorial

<u>Creating adaptive and</u> <u>responsive apps</u>

Understanding constraints

<u>Docs</u> > <u>Development</u> > <u>UI</u> > <u>Layout</u> > <u>Understanding constraints</u>



2.3. Adding interactivity

Flutter 2.5 is released to stable! For details, see What's new in Flutter 2.5.

Get started Samples & tutorials Development Introduction to widgets ▶ Building layouts **Adding interactivity** Assets and images Navigation & routing \ Animations

Adding interactivity to your Flutter ap

Docs > Development > UI > Adding interactivity

Contents

Stateful and stateless widgets

Creating a stateful widget

Step 0: Get ready

Step 1: Decide which object manages the widget's state

Step 2: Subclass StatefulWidget

Step 3: Subclass State

Step 4: Plug the stateful widget into the widget tree

Problems?

2.4. Adding assets and images

Flutter 2.5 is released to stable! For details, see What's new in Flutter 2.5.

Get started Samples & tutorials Development ✓ User interface Introduction to widgets Building layouts Adding interactivity Assets and images Navigation & routing

Adding assets and images

Docs > Development > UI > Assets and images

Contents

Specifying assets

Asset bundling

Asset variants

Loading assets

Loading text assets

Loading images

Declaring resolution-aware image assets

2.5. Navigation and routing (1)

Two approaches:

- Imperative approach, Navigation v1.0
 - see the Navigation recipes
 - Or using Fluro package
- Declarative approach, Navigation v2.0
 - Learning Flutter's new navigation and routing system
 - Alternate packages:
 - vrouter
 - beamer (not stable)

2.5. Navigation and routing (2)

Deep linking:

- Examples:
 - http://flutterbooksample.com/book/1
 - customscheme://flutterbooksample.com/book/1

URL strategy on the web

- Hash (default)
 For example, flutterexample.dev/#/path/to/screen.
- Path
 For example, flutterexample.dev/path/to/screen.

2.5. Navigation and routing (3)

Fluro

- Simple route navigation
- Function handlers (map to a function instead of a route)
- Wildcard parameter matching
- Querystring parameter parsing
- Common transitions built-in
- Simple custom transition creation
- Follows stable Flutter channel
- Null-safety

https://pub.dev/packages/fluro

2.5. Navigation and routing (4)

VRouter (for reference only)

- Automated web url handling
- Nesting routes
- Transition
- Advanced url naming
- Reacting to route changing
- Customizable pop events
- And much more...

https://pub.dev/packages/vrouter 39

2.6. Animations

Approaches:

- Implicit Animations
- Explicit Animations
- Low-Level Animation
 - draw it with canvas via CustomPainter
- Third-party animation framework
 - flare_flutter
 - lottie

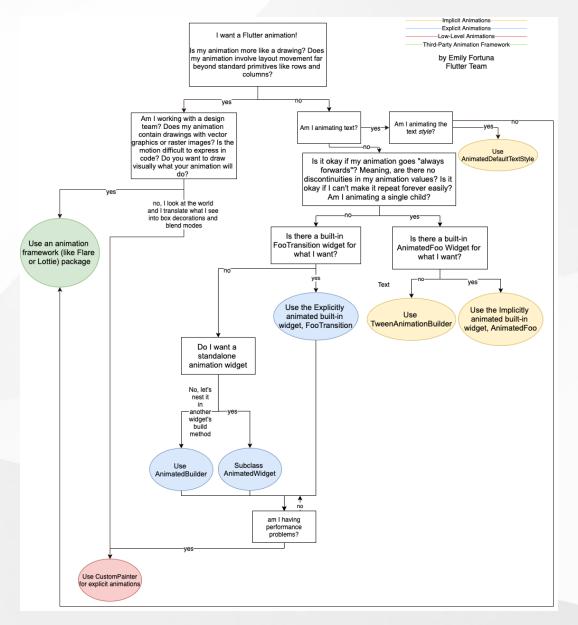
2. User Interface

2.6. Animations

Full picture: Click here

Video: How to choose which Flutter

Animation Widget is right for you?



2.6. Animations

Common animation patterns

- Animated list or grid
- Shared element transition
 - Shared element transitions between routes (pages)
 - Hero animations
- Staggered animation
 - Animations that are broken into smaller motions, where some of the motion is delayed.
 - The smaller animations might be sequential, or might partially or completely overlap.

2. User Interface

2.7. Advanced UI

- Using Actions and Shortcuts
- Gestures
- Slivers
- Splash screens

2.8. Widget catalog

Flutter 2.5 is released to stable! For details, see What's new in Flutter 2.5.

Get started

Samples & tutorials

Development

✓

User interface

Introduction to widgets

▶ Building layouts

Adding interactivity

Assets and images

Navigation & routing

Animations

Widget catalog

Docs > Development > UI > Widgets

Create beautiful apps faster with Flutter's collection of visual, structural, platform, and interactive widgets. In advidgets by category, you can also see all the widgets in the <u>widget index</u>.

Accessibility

Make your app accessible.

Visit

Animation and Motion

Bring animations to your app.

<u>Visit</u>

Assets, Image:

Manage assets, di show icons.

<u>Visit</u>

3. State management

- 3.1. Introduction
- 3.2. Think declaratively
- 3.3. Ephemeral vs app state
- 3.4. Simple app state management
- 3.5. Options
- 3.6. Riverpod

4. Data & Networking

- 3.1. Cross-platform http networking
- 3.2. Networking cookbook
- 3.3. JSON and serialization
- 3.4. OpenAPI and generate Data Provider
- 3.5. Firebase

5. Internationalization

Flutter 2.5 is released to stable! For details, see What's new in Flutter 2.5.

Get started

Samples & tutorials

Development

- User interface
- Data & backend
- ▼ Accessibility & internationalization

<u>Accessibility</u>

Internationalization

▶ Platform integration

Internationalizing Flutter apps

Docs > Development > a11y & i18n > i18n

Contents

Introduction to localizations in Flutter

<u>Setting up an internationalized app: the Flutter_localizations package</u>

Adding your own localized messages

Localizing for iOS: Updating the iOS app bundle

Advanced topics for further customization

Advanced locale definition

Tracking the locale: The Locale class and the Localizations widget

Other References and ebooks (1)

- Flutter Complete Reference
 - Offical website: https://fluttercompletereference.com/
 - Full version
 - Preview version
- Performance & optimization
 - App Size
 - Deferred components
- Platform-specific behaviors and adaptations

Other References and ebooks (2)

- Widget index
- API reference
- flutter CLI reference
- Package site
- FAQ

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Thank you