

Mobile Computing

Flutter Native Channels

Platform Dependent Code

The **Platform** class has **Properties** that have different values, depending on the device platform

platform.IsAndroid (prop) → bool

platform.isIOS (prop) → bool

platform.operatingSystem (prop) → String

can return 'android', 'ios', or other operating systems (macos, linux, windows, fuchsia)

Other properties:

platform.operatingSystemVersion (prop) → String

A string representing the version number

platform.localHostname (prop) → String

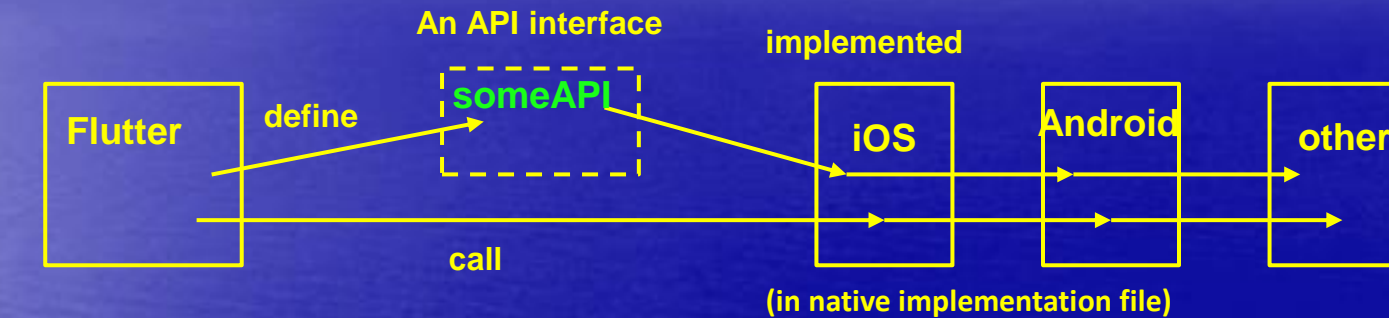
platform.numberOfProcessors (prop) → int

platform.localeName (prop) → String

language and region

From Flutter to Device Specific

To call code from the Common project, targeting any of the specific platform applications a `MethodChannel` implementation must be used. The `MethodChannel` carries a method name and parameters. Returns a value.



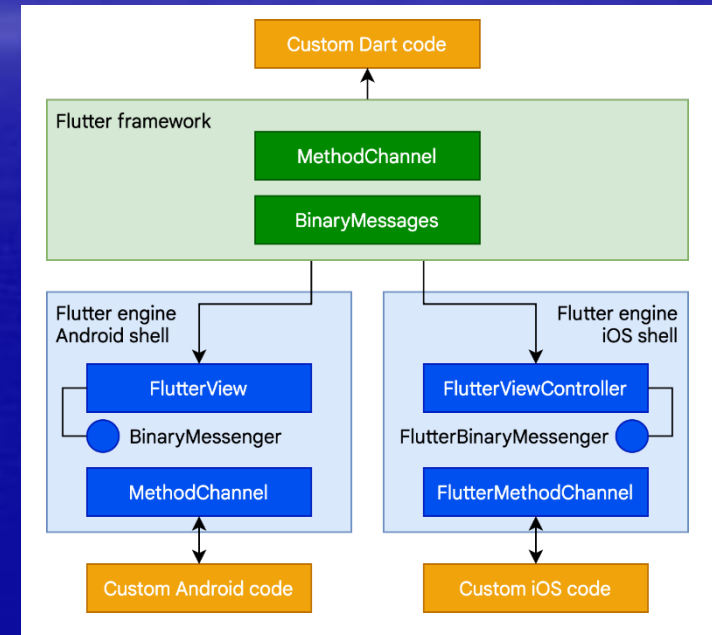
(accessing in Flutter code)

```
...  
const channel = MethodChannel('API_name');  
...  
final ResultType response = await channel.invokeMethod('method_name', parameters);  
...
```

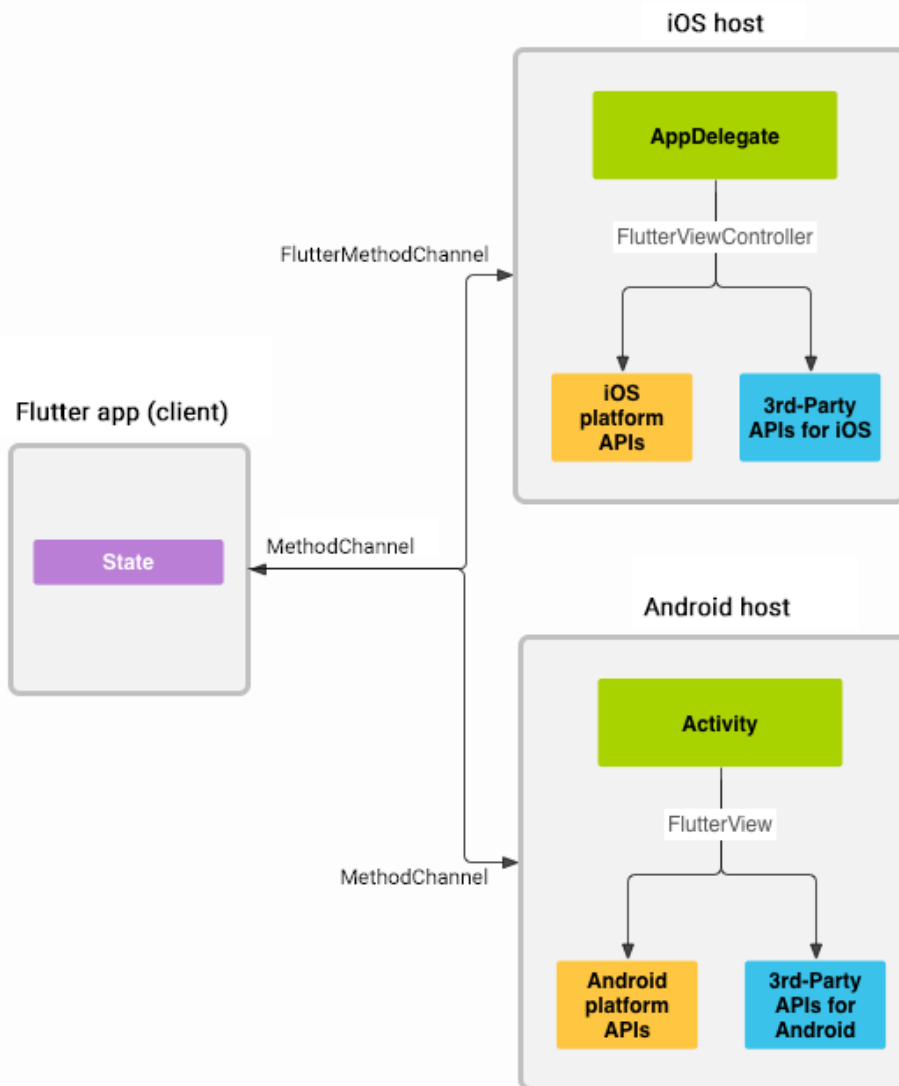
The channel can also define Callback methods to be called from native code.

Platform Specific Code

It is possible to call any native functionality using a MethodChannel



The concrete MethodChannel must be implemented both in the Flutter side, and the native side in a FlutterActivity or FlutterView (overriding configureFlutterEngine() in Android)



Example

```
// Dart side
const channel = MethodChannel('foo');
final String greeting = await channel.invokeMethod('bar', 'world');
print(greeting);
```

```
// Android (Kotlin)
val channel = MethodChannel(flutterView, "foo")
channel.setMethodCallHandler { call, result ->
    when (call.method) {
        "bar" -> result.success("Hello, ${call.arguments}")
        else -> result.notImplemented()
    }
}
```

```
// iOS (Swift)
let channel = FlutterMethodChannel(name: "foo", binaryMessenger: flutterView)
channel.setMethodCallHandler {
    (call: FlutterMethodCall, result: FlutterResult) -> Void in
    switch (call.method) {
        case "bar": result("Hello, \(call.arguments as! String)")
        default: result(FlutterMethodNotImplemented)
    }
}
```


Catching Native Events

Can be done using an **EventChannel** between the Dart side and the native side

On the Dart side a **receiver** should be established defining **callbacks** called when an event is generated in the native side

The native side establishes a **StreamHandler** attached to the channel, together with an **EventSink**, capable of generating events that can carry data. It's possible to also generate error events.

The appropriate Dart side callback is called whenever an event is generated.

