

An Introduction to Flutter

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Who am I?

- Led Quicken Loans Mobile Team for a few years
- Founder and Co-Lead GDG Detroit for 7 years
- Founder and Leader of GDG Windsor ~ 1 year



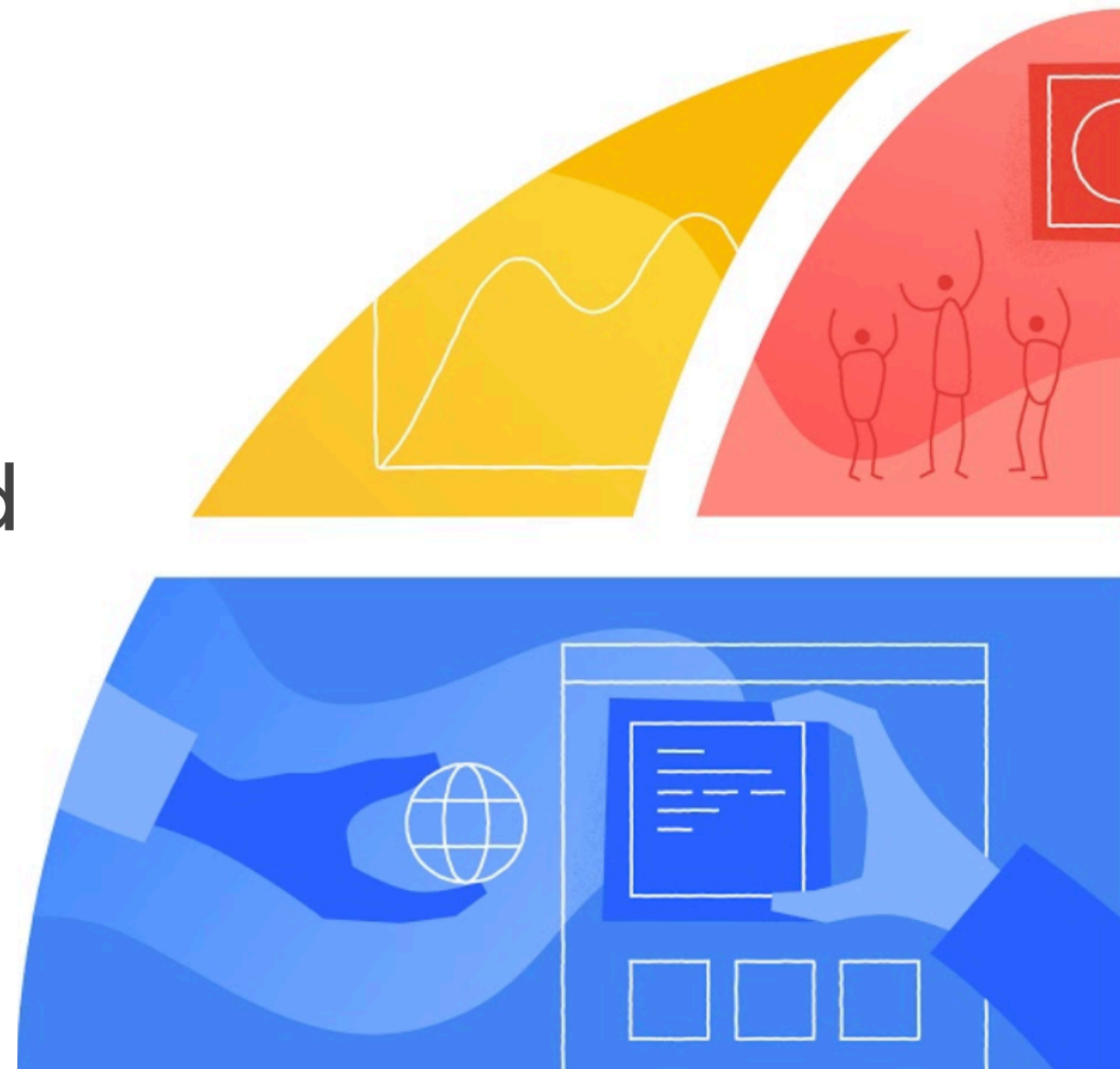
The Agenda

1. What is Flutter?
2. What is Dart?
3. Why?
4. Let's code!



What is Flutter?

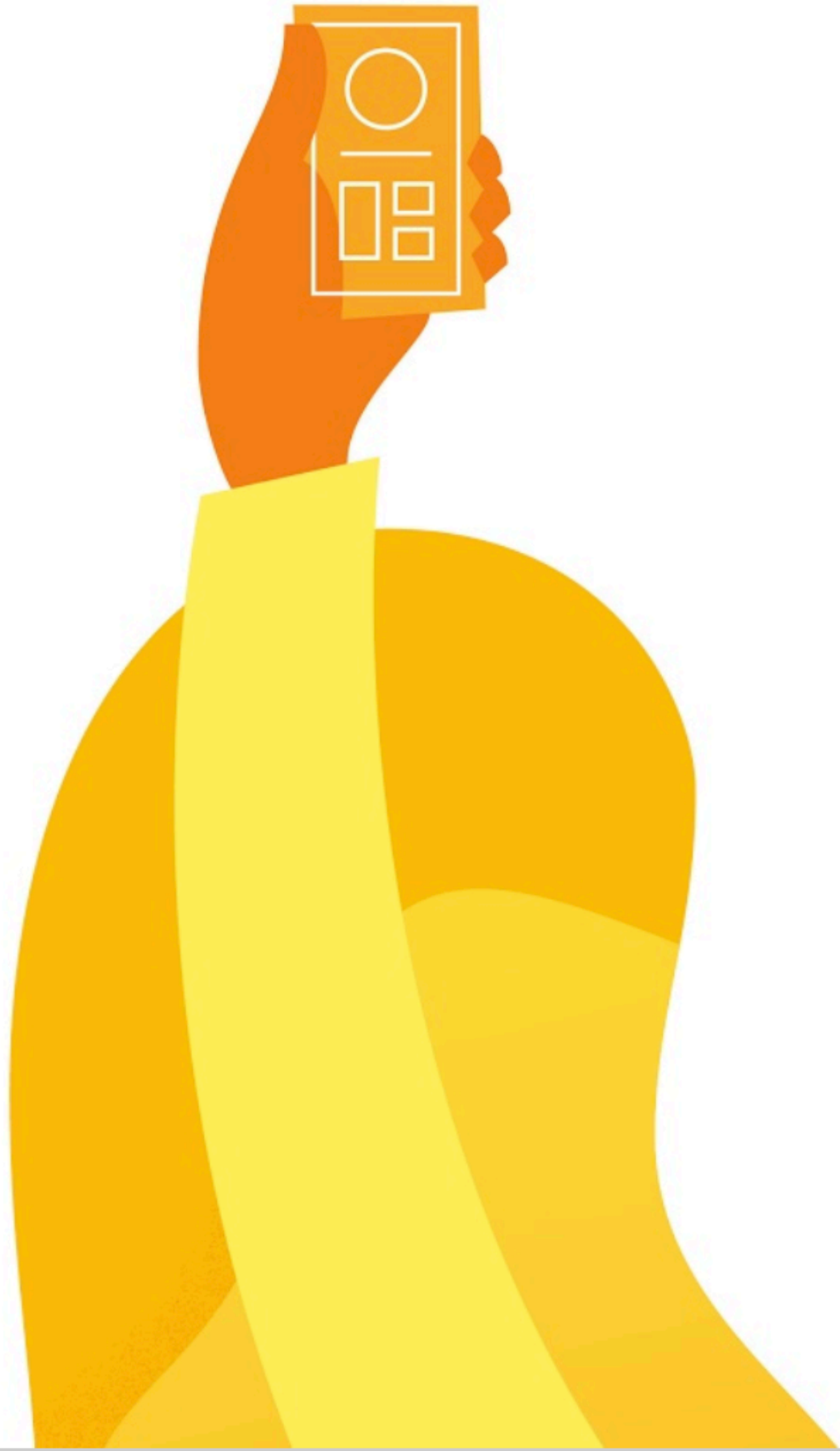
- Open Source Cross Platform Mobile Development
- Announced 2015
- Flutter 1.0 – Dec 2018
- Flutter 1.5 – May 2019
- Available on iOS, Android, ChromeOS, and Web



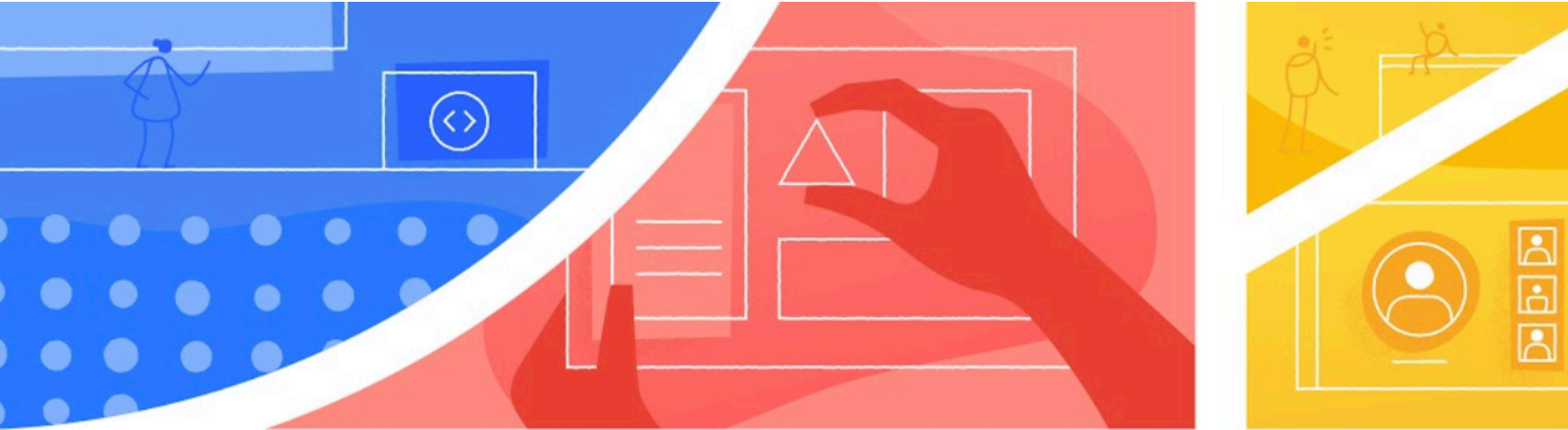
What is Dart?

- Since 2011
- Statically typed language similar to JavaScript and Java
- Object-oriented
- Syntactic sugar

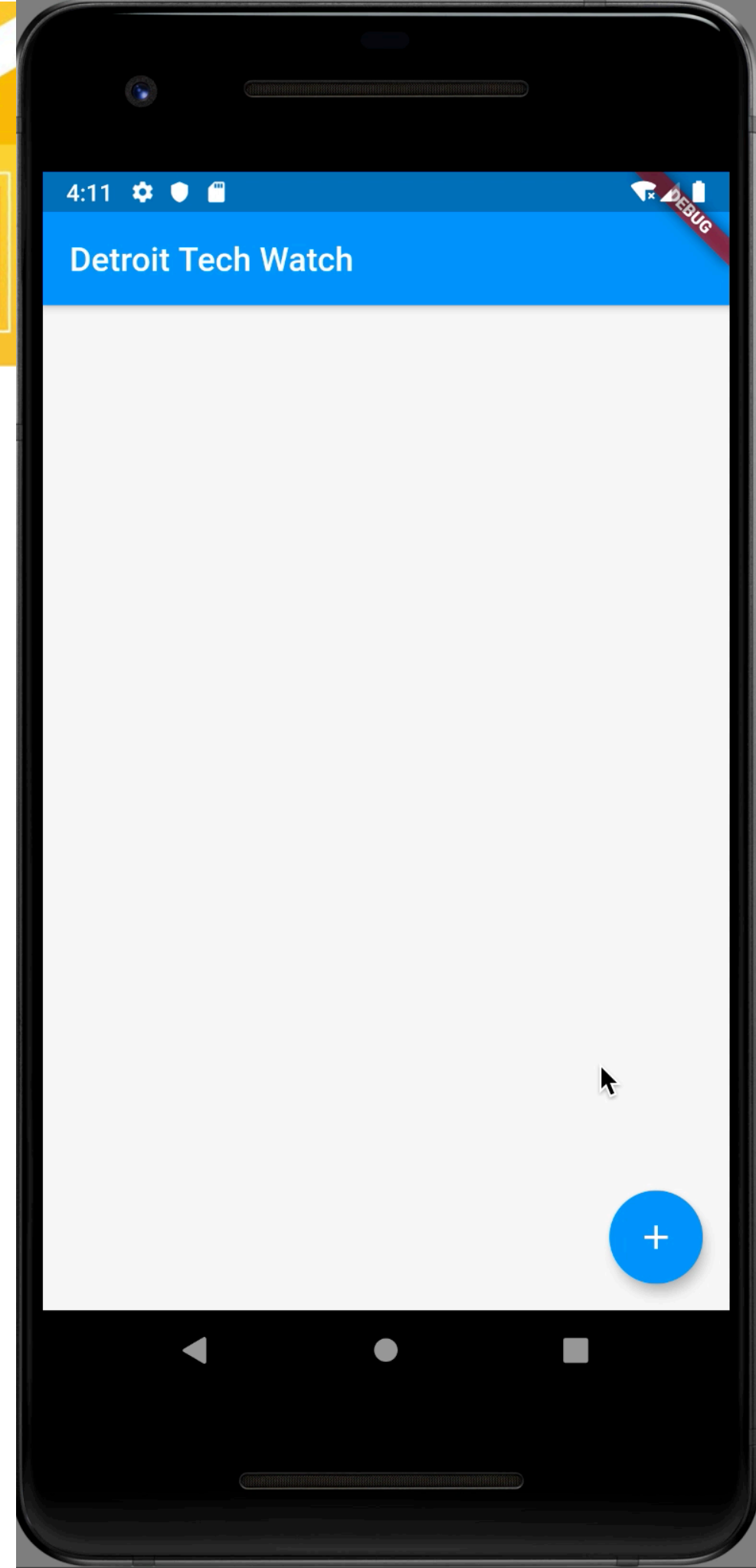




'Why?'



What are we
building today?





Let's start

1. Flutter SDK installed
2. Visual Studio Code installed
3. Android Emulator or iOS Simulator running

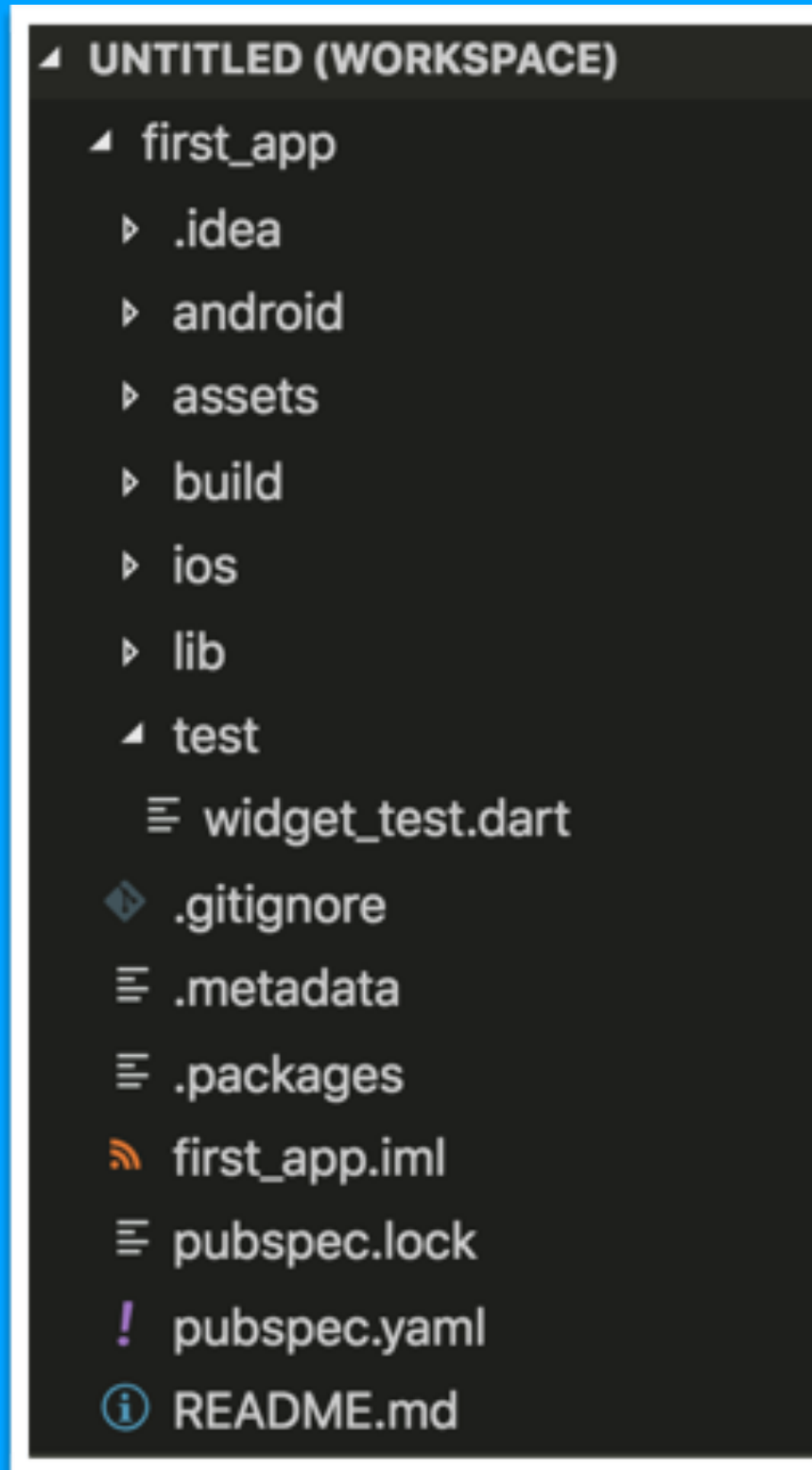
[**https://github.com/donwardpeng/Flutter-DetTechWatch**](https://github.com/donwardpeng/Flutter-DetTechWatch)



Let's talk about the Command Line Tool (CLI)

- 'flutter doctor'
- 'flutter create <app_name>'
- In the <app_name> directory -> 'flutter run'
- Hot Reload and Restart
- While running, type 'h'

The Project Structure



Let's start from scratch

1. In VSCode, open the main.dart file
2. Wipe it clean
3. Add the code below

```
//Example 1  
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';  
  
void main() {}
```



Let's attach something to the screen

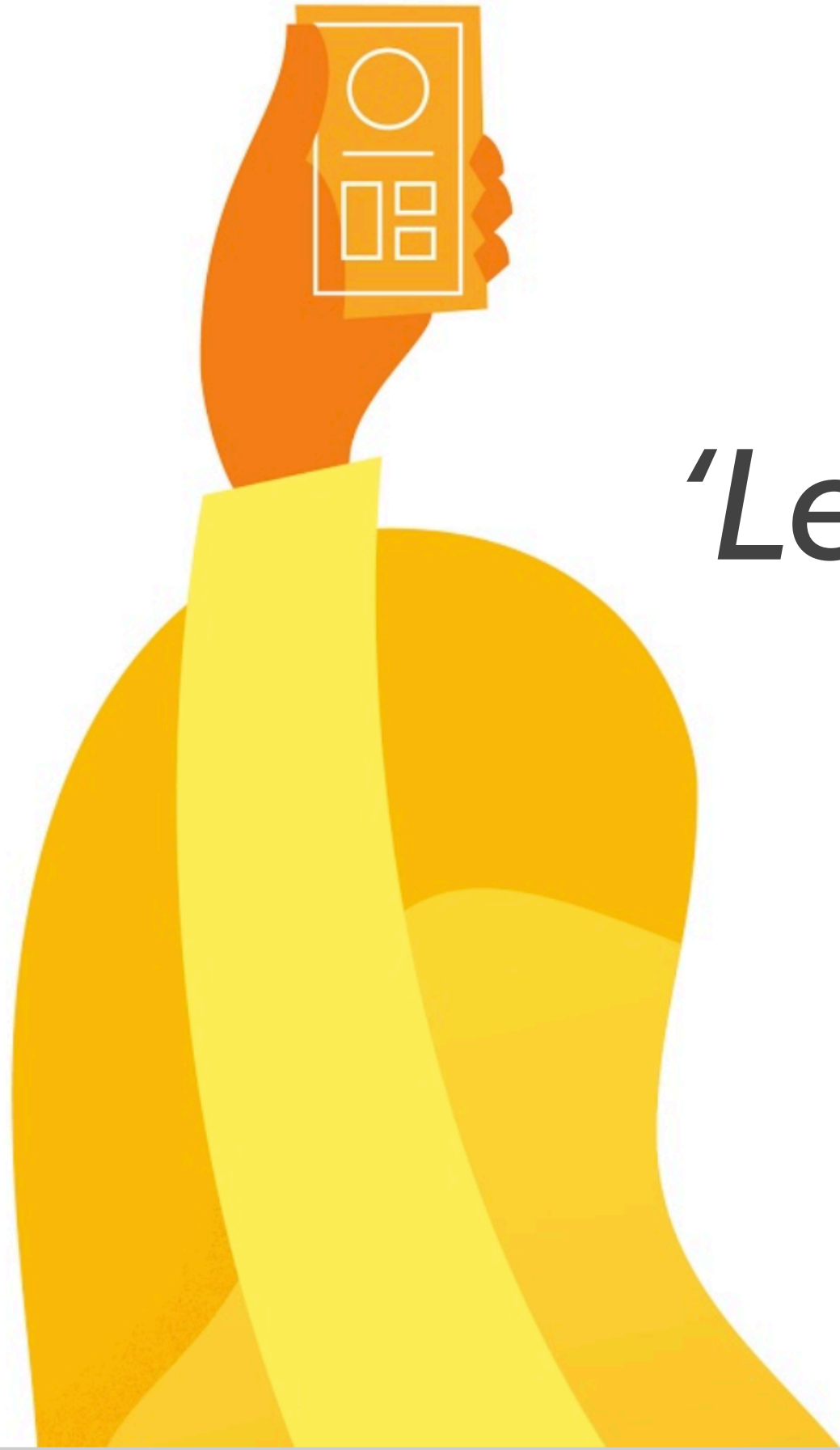
The runApp method

- In Dart, ' \Rightarrow expr' is equivalent to {return expr};

```
//Example 2
```

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

```
void main()  $\Rightarrow$  runApp(<Widget>);
```



'Let's talk about Widgets'

Widgets

- Everything is a Widget
- Stateless – display only
- Stateful – maintains some internal state

```
class StatelessWidgetExample extends StatelessWidget{};  
class StateFullWidgetExample extends StatefulWidget{};
```



Let's create our first Widget

```
//Example 3
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

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

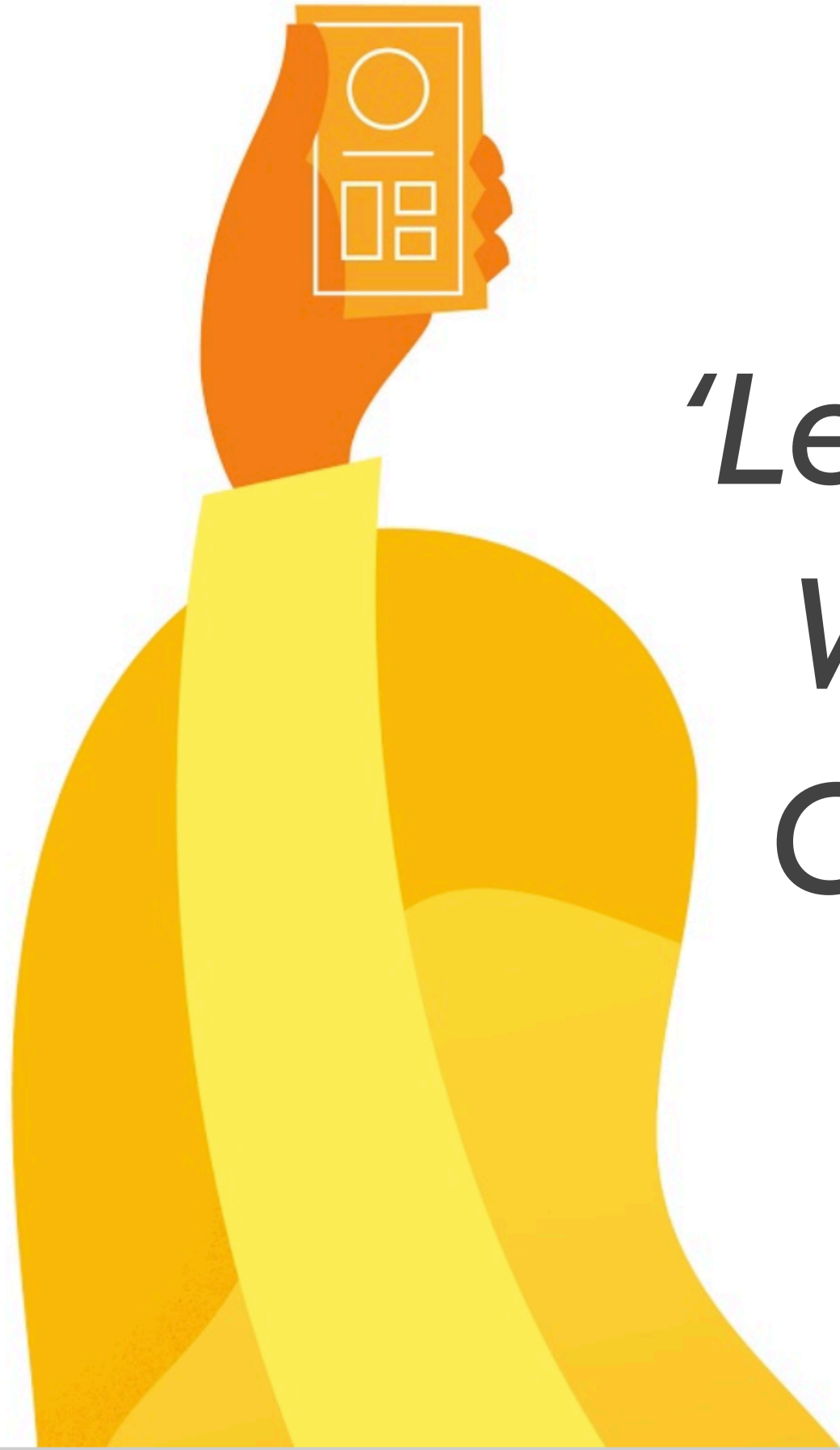
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget{
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    // TODO: implement build
    return null;
  }
}
```



Let's add some Material Design

```
//Example 4
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Tech Watch Detroit',
  );
}
```



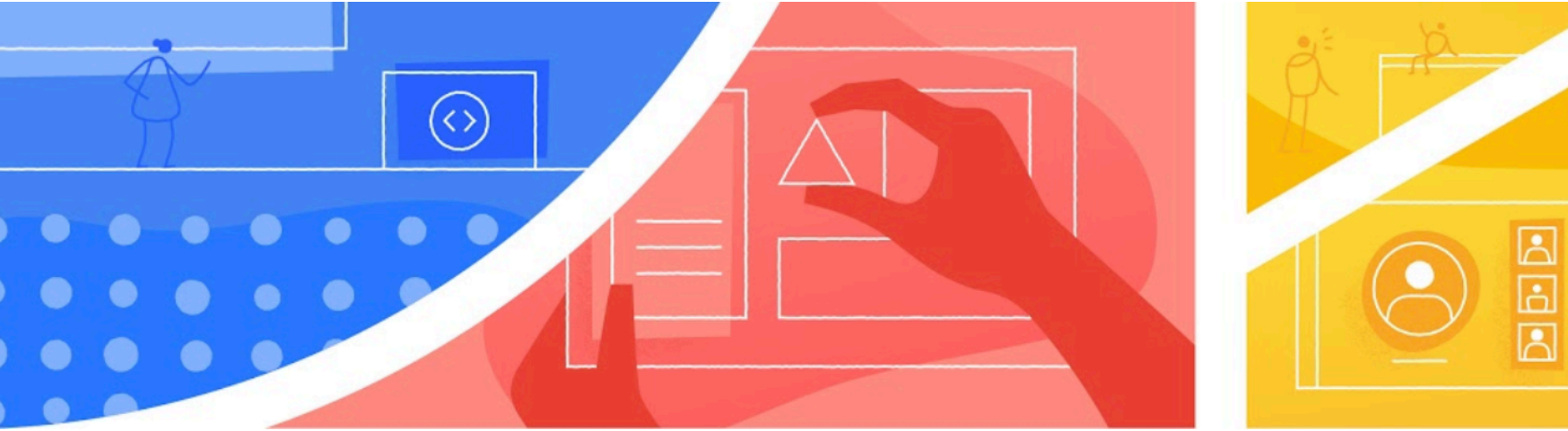


'Let's talk about Widgets and Constructors'

Widgets and Constructors

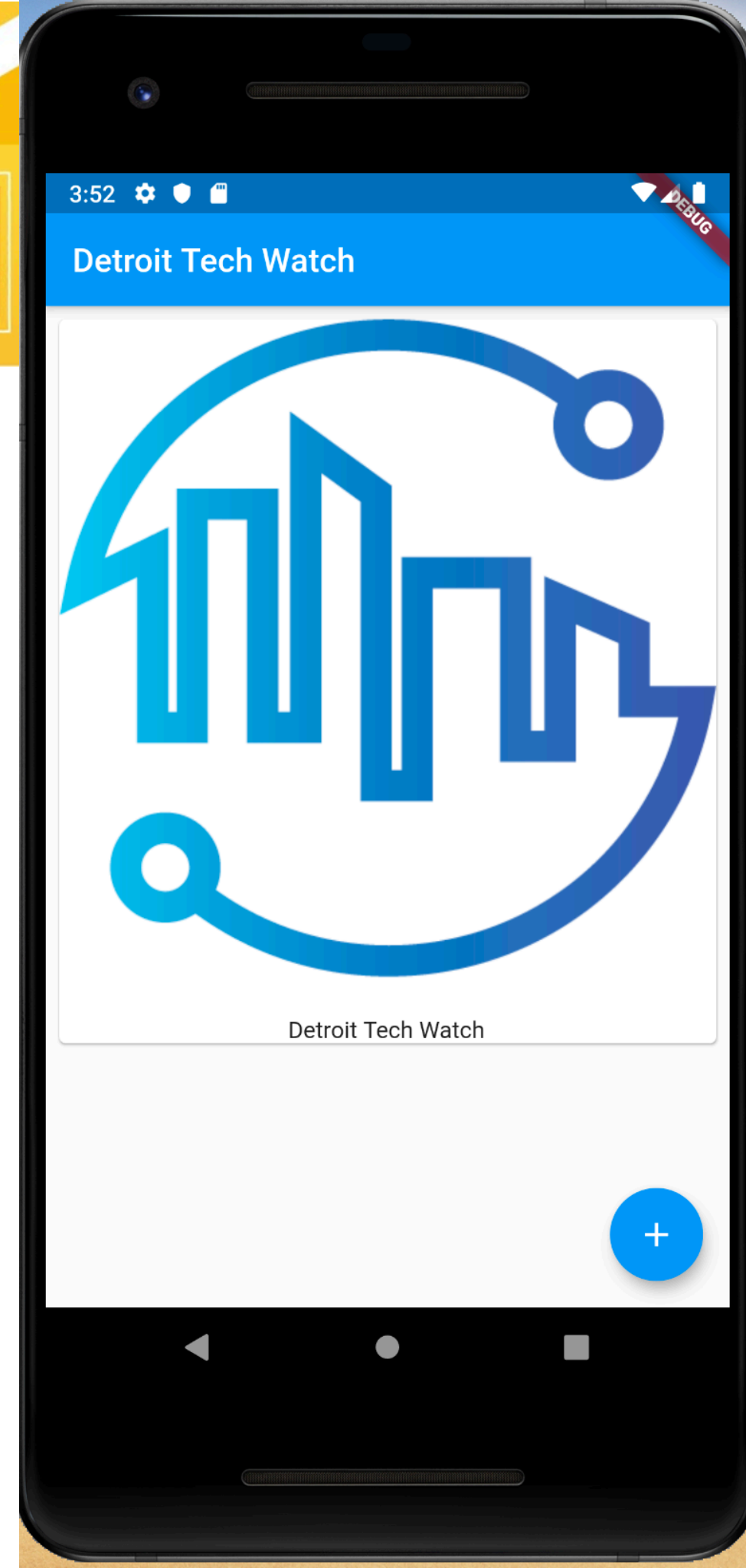
- Positional and Named Parameters
- Flutter -> heavily relies on Named Parameters
- Check out the Text Widget

```
Text(String data,  
{ Key key, TextStyle style, StrutStyle strutStyle  
, TextAlign textAlign, TextDirection textDirection,  
Locale locale, bool softWrap, TextOverflow overflow,  
double textScaleFactor, int maxLines, String semanticsLabel })
```



What do we do first?

- Add a Card per Image
- Add a Floating Action Button



Add a Scaffold for the Screen

```
//Example 5
return MaterialApp(
  title: 'Detroit Tech Watch',
  home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text('Detroit Tech Watch'),
    ),
  ));
```



Add a Card to the Body

```
//Example 6  
home: Scaffold(  
  appBar: AppBar(title:Text('Detroit Tech Watch'),),  
  body: Card(child: ,));  
}  
{
```



Add a Column to the Card

```
//Example 7
    home: Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Detroit Tech Watch'),
        body: Card(child: Column(children:
<Widget>[],),
      ),
    ));
  }
}
```


Let's add some images to the project

Steps

- Create a new assets folder and add images
- Modify pubspec.yaml file



Google



GDG Detroit



Add a Image to the Card

```
//Example 8
    body: Card(
      child: Column(
        children: <Widget>[
          Image.asset('assets/dtw.png'),
        ],
      ),
    ));
}
```



Add some padding under the image

```
//Example 9
<code above here>
    Padding(
padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8),
    ),
    ),
    ));
<code below here>
```



Add some margin around the image in the card

```
//Example 10
<code above here>
    body: Card(
      margin: EdgeInsets.all(8),
      child: Column(
        children: <Widget>[
          Image.asset('assets/dtw.png'),
          <code below here>
```



Wrap it in a ListView

```
//Example 11
<code above here>
      body: ListView(
        children: <Widget>[
          Card(
            margin: EdgeInsets.all(8),
            child: Column(
<code below here>
```



Wrap it in a Stack

```
//Example 12
<code above here>
    home: Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Windsor-Essex DevFest'),
      ),
      body: Stack(
        children: <Widget>[
          ListView(
            children: <Widget>[
<code below here>
```



Let's add a FAB

//Example 13

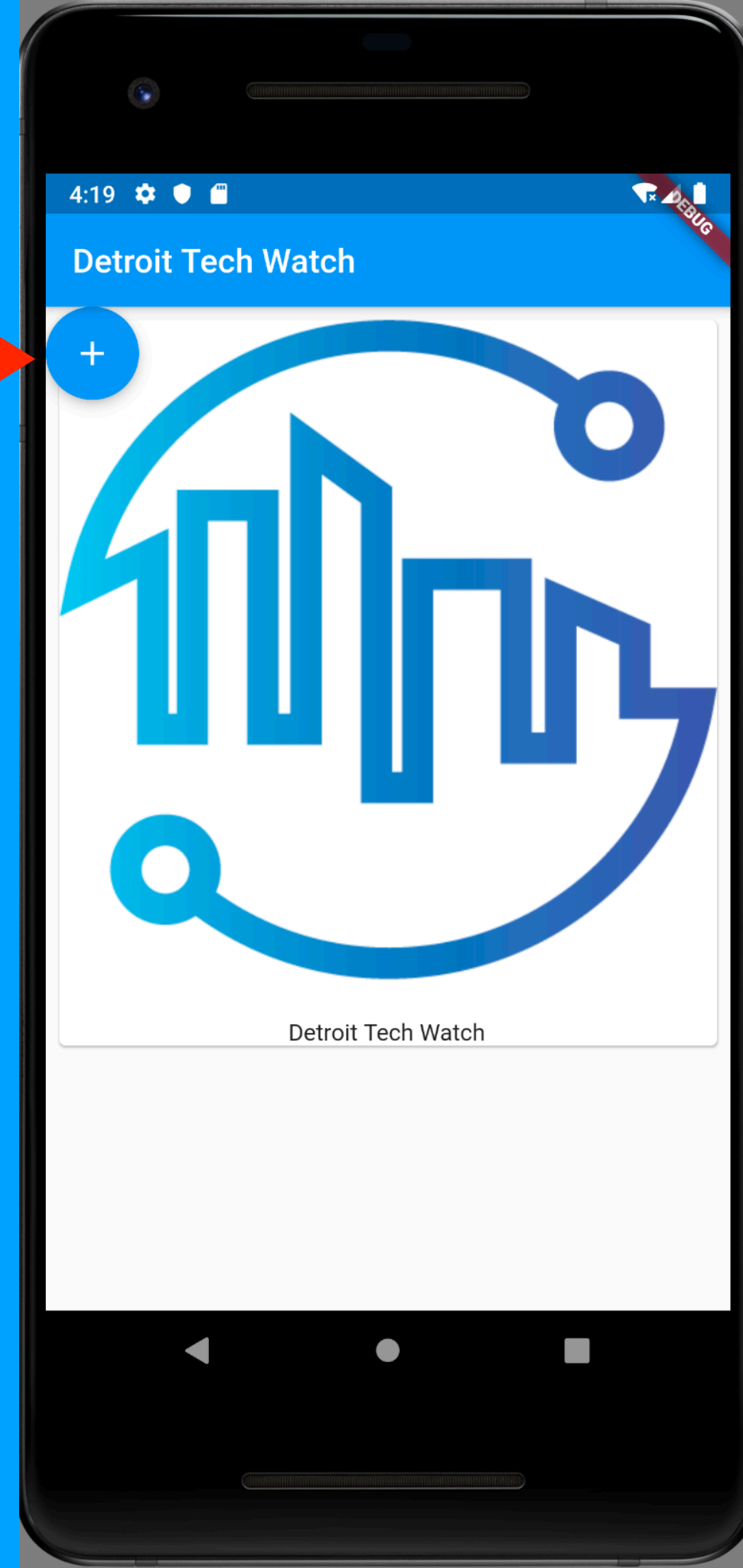
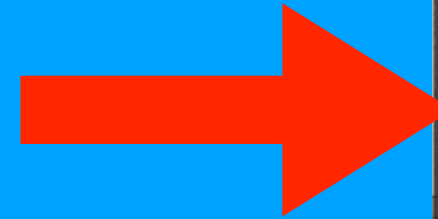
<Cardview code above here>

```
        ),  
        FloatingActionButton(  
            child: const Icon(Icons.add),  
            onPressed: () {},  
        ),  
    ],  
));
```

<code below here>



What
happened to
the Floating
Action Button?



Let's move the Floating Action Button

//Example 14

<Cardview code above here>

```
        Positioned(
            bottom: 16.0,
            right: 16.0,
            child: FloatingActionButton(
                child: const Icon(Icons.add),
                onPressed: () {},
            ))
    ],
  ));
```

<code below here>



Everything is in place now –
let's wire up the button and
images to the list

**WARNING: BOILERPLATE
CODE AHEAD**

Let's add some constants for the Images

//Example 15

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
```

```
// Declare a set list of images to cycle through
```

```
final List<Image> _itemImages = [  
    Image.asset('assets/Google.png'),  
    Image.asset('assets/dtw.png'),  
    Image.asset('assets/GDGDetroit.png')  
];
```

```
int _index = 0;
```

```
List<Image> _listOfImagesForScreen = [];
```



Let's add a button pressed handler

//Example 16

//Add to the main class above the build method

```
void onPressed() {  
    // setState(() {  
        _index++;  
        if (_index >= _itemImages.length) {  
            _index = 0;  
        }  
        _listOfImagesForScreen.add(_itemImages[_index]);  
        print('Item Name = ' +  
_listOfImagesForScreen.toString());  
    }  
}
```

Boiler Plate Code Alert - Making a class Stateful

//Example 17

```
class MyApp extends StatefulWidget {  
  @override  
  State<StatefulWidget> createState() {  
    return _MyAppState();  
  }  
}
```

```
class _MyAppState extends State<MyApp> {
```



Redraw the Listview with all of the Images every time state changes

//Example 18

```
ListView(  
    children: _listOfImagesForScreen.map((element)
```



What did we learn?

- Command Line Tool for Flutter
- Project Structure
- Widgets
- Constructors and Named Parameters
- Stateless and Stateful Widgets

<https://github.com/donwardpeng/Flutter-DetTechWatch>



What questions do you have for me?



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