



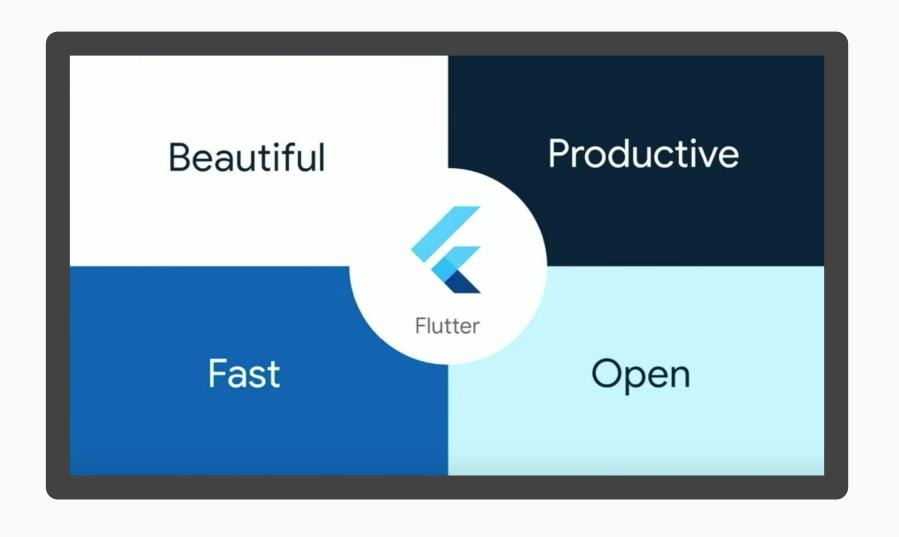
Topics Covered

```
=== What is Flutter ===
===== A Quick Introduction to Dart ======
  ======= Flutter Overview ========
   === Your first app - A Reddit Clone ===
```



Made by Google

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





Popular Cross Platform App Development Frameworks

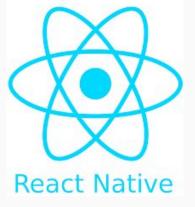








NativeScript



Getting Started with Flutter

If you don't have Flutter installed,
You can use an online
Flutter Editor for UI
Head over to this website

dartpad.dartlang.org/em bed-flutter.html?sample_ id=material.Scaffold.1

OR

bit.ly/2WFgTD4

Creating an App

Using Cmd line

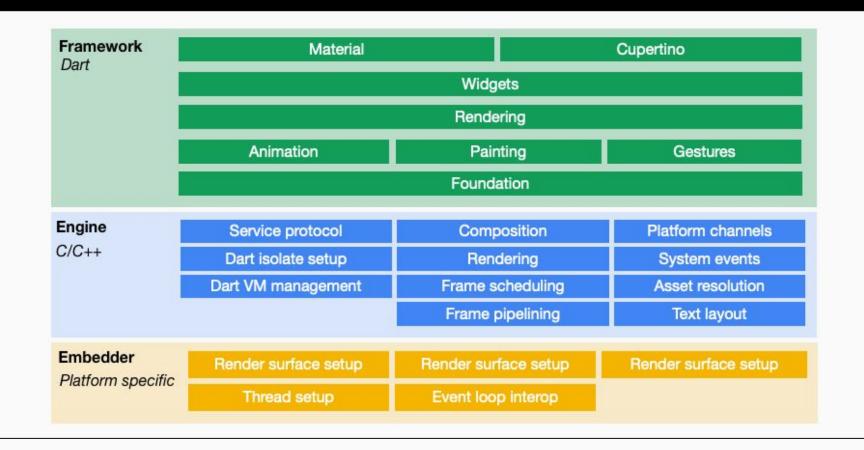
- Goto parent directory ('say ~/projects)
- Run the following

```
flutter create --org "com.dscdtu"
-i objc -a java "example_app"
```

Using VSCode

- Ensure Flutter extension is installed
- Press CTRL + SHIFT + P
- Select Flutter: New Project
- Enter Name and Project Location

Flutter system overview



Running an App

- Connect your phone and Turn on USB debugging in settings (if not already)
 - On the device, go to Settings > About <device>.
 - Tap the Build number => 7 times to make Settings > Developer options available.
 - Then enable the USB Debugging option

Run the App

- CMD line => flutter run
- VSCode => invoke Debug > Start Debugging or press F5.



Language Key Points

- Everything is an Object, There are no primitive types.
 Everything inherits from the 'Object' Class.
- Dart is strongly typed, but it can infer types statically.
 For variables with *dynamic type*, use the keyword dynamic.
- Dart supports generic types, like List<int> or Map<String, dynamic>
- Similar to C++, Dart supports top level variables and functions

Language Key Points

- Code execution begins with the main() function.
- Unlike Java, Dart doesn't have the keywords public, protected, and private. If an identifier starts with an underscore (_), it's private.
- Identifiers can start with a letter or underscore (_), followed by any combination of those characters plus digits.
- Uninitialized variables have an initial value of null. (As of Dart 2.X)

Variables

int ca = 30; String d = "This is a String"; 2. 3. // automatic static inference var e = "This is a String Object"; 4. 5. const f = "This is a constant String Object"; // compile time constant 6. 7. // equivalent to final String g = "This is a..."; 8. final q = "This is a final String Object"; 9. // dynamic objects 10. dynamic h = 10; // it was an Int 11. h = "a String"; // but now it's a String 12. h = 10.02; // and now it's a Double

Functions

```
1. // function with optional positional parameter
   int example1(int a, [int b = 10]) {
 3. \quad \text{return a + b};
 4. }
 5. // function with optional named parameter
    String example2(int a, {String str1 = "default", String str2}) {
 7. return str1 + str2;
8. }
 9. // lambda or arrow function (just a shorthand, returns a+b)
10. int add(int a, int b) \Rightarrow a + b;
12. //========= calling functions
   example2(10, str2: "hello", str1: "world");
13.
```

- String Interpolation, Async Functions and Null aware operators 1. // string interpolation var a = 10, b = "number"; String s = "\${a.toString()} is a \$b"; // prints: 10 is a number 4. 5. // async function, called just like a normal function,

- void delayPrint() async {
- 7. await Future.delayed(Duration(seconds: 1));
- 8. print("Sorry to keep u waiting"); 9. }
- 10. 11. // Null aware operators
- 12. a?.toString(); // only calls toString if a is not null
- 13. int x = a?? 10; // sets x to a, or 10 if a is null

A Quick Overview of



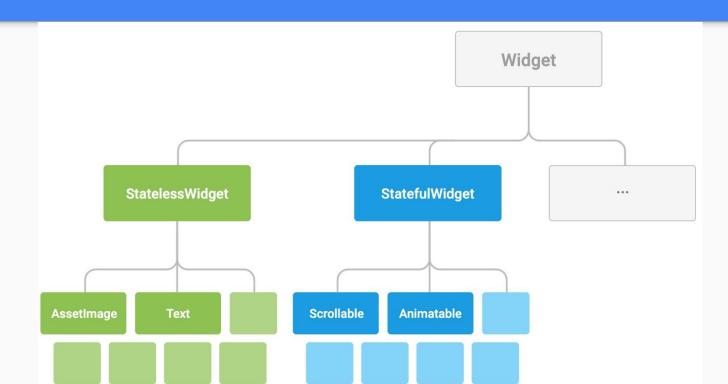








Widgets in Flutter



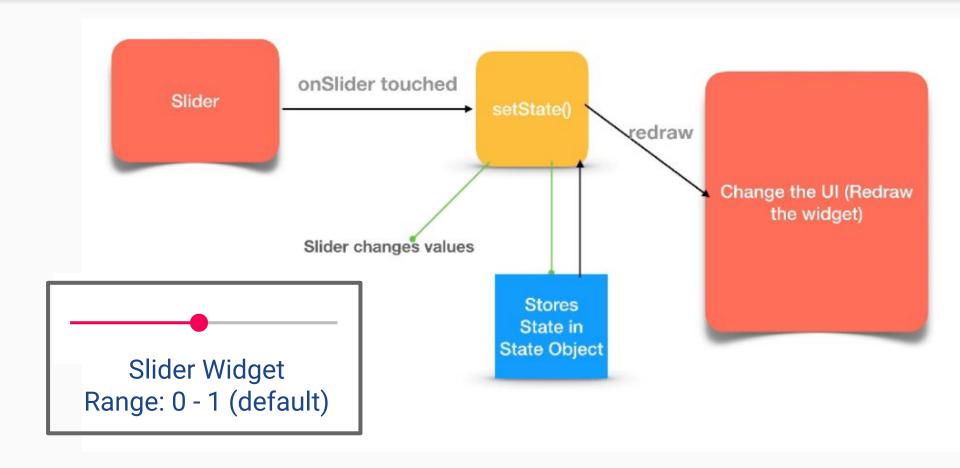


```
import package:flutter/material.dart;
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Welcome to Flutter',
    home: Scaffold(
     appBar: AppBar(
       title: Text('Welcome to Flutter'),
     body: Center(
       child: Text('That's it!'),
```

Stateless and Stateful Widgets

```
class Car extends StatefulWidget {
class Car extends StatelessWidget {
                                        Car({ Key key, @required child }) :
                                      super(key: key):
 Car({ Key key }) : super(key:
key);
                                        @override
                                        _CarState createState() => _CarState();
 @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context)
                                      class CarState extends State<Car> {
    return Container(
                                        @override
    color: Colors.blue,
                                        Widget build(BuildContext context) {
                                          return Container(
                                            color: Colors.blue,
                                            child: Text("Hello"),
```

Working of a Stateful Widget



Basic Widgets



MaterialApp

A convenience widget that wraps a number of widgets that are commonly required for applications implementing Material Design.



Scaffold

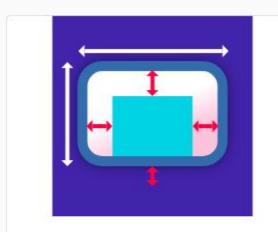
Implements the basic Material
Design visual layout structure. This
class provides APIs for showing
drawers, snack bars, and bottom
sheets.



Column

Layout a list of child widgets in the vertical direction.

Basic Widgets



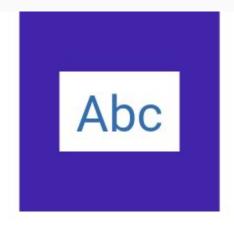
Container

A convenience widget that combines common painting, positioning, and sizing widgets.



ListView

A scrollable, linear list of widgets. ListView is the most commonly used scrolling widget. It displays its children one after another in the scroll direction. In the cross axis, the children are required to fill the ListView.



Text

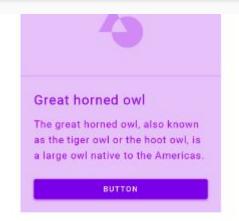
A run of text with a single style.

Basic Widgets



Image

A widget that displays an image.



RaisedButton

A Material Design raised button. A raised button consists of a rectangular piece of material that hovers over the interface.



GestureDetector

A widget that detects gestures. Attempts to recognize gestures that correspond to its non-null callbacks. If this widget has a child, it defers to that child for its sizing behavior. If it does not have a child, it grows to fit the parent instead.

Lets make a Flutter APP Reddit Clone

Link to Live Flutter-Web App and Full code at this repository

github.com/mannprerak2/quick_clone_reddit

Shortened url => bit.ly/33iyiUO