Experiment No:04

Aim: To create an interactive Form using form widget

Theory:

In Flutter, the Form widget is a crucial component for building interactive user input forms. It facilitates input validation, data submission, and error handling. Here's a brief overview of creating an interactive form using the Form widget in Flutter:

1. What is a Form?

- a. A Form widget is a container that holds multiple form fields, allowing users to input data.
- b. It manages the state of the form and provides methods for validation and submission.

2. Creating a Form:

- a. To create a form, wrap your form fields within a Form widget.
- b. Use the GlobalKey<FormState> to uniquely identify the form and access its state.

3. Form Fields:

- a. Form fields such as TextFormField, DropdownButtonFormField, etc., are used to collect user input.
- b. Each form field should be provided with a controller (for controlled input) and a validator function to validate user input.

4. Validation:

- a. Validation ensures that user input meets specific criteria before submission.
- b. Use the validator property of form fields to specify validation logic.
- c. Validators are functions that return an error message if validation fails, or null if the input is valid.

5. Submission:

- a. Submission occurs when the user interacts with a submit button or similar action.
- b. Use the onPressed callback of a button to trigger form submission.
- c. Inside the submission handler, validate the form using the validate method of the FormState.
- d. If the form is valid, proceed with the submission logic (e.g., saving data to a database).

6. Error Handling:

- a. If form validation fails, display error messages to the user to guide them in correcting their input.
- b. Error messages can be displayed below each form field or as a general error message at the top of the form.

7. Cleaning Up:

a. Dispose of form controllers and other resources in the dispose method of the State object to prevent memory leaks.

8. Additional Features:

a. Flutter provides various widgets and utilities for enhancing forms, such as InputDecoration for customizing form field appearance, FocusNode for managing focus between fields, and SnackBar for displaying feedback messages.

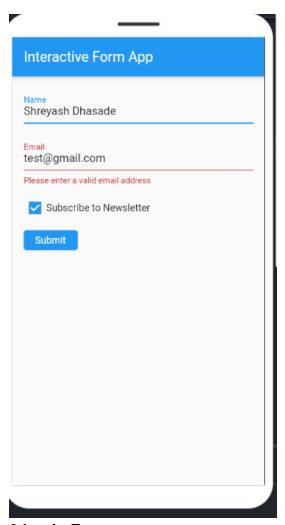
Code:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Interactive Form App',
   theme: ThemeData(
    primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
   home: MyHomePage(),
  );
 }
class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
class MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
 final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
 TextEditingController _nameController = TextEditingController();
 TextEditingController emailController = TextEditingController();
 bool _subscribeToNewsletter = false;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('Interactive Form App'),
   ),
   body: Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
```

```
child: Form(
 key: _formKey,
 child: Column(
  crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
  children: [
   TextFormField(
     controller: _nameController,
     decoration: InputDecoration(labelText: 'Name'),
     validator: (value) {
      if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
       return 'Please enter your name';
      }
      return null;
    },
   ),
   SizedBox(height: 16.0),
   TextFormField(
     controller: _emailController,
     decoration: InputDecoration(labelText: 'Email'),
     validator: (value) {
      if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
       return 'Please enter your email';
      } else if (!RegExp(r'^[\w-]+(\.[\w-]+)*@[\w-]+(\.[\w-]+)+$')
         .hasMatch(value)) {
       return 'Please enter a valid email address';
      }
      return null;
     },
   ),
   SizedBox(height: 16.0),
   Row(
     children: [
      Checkbox(
       value: _subscribeToNewsletter,
       onChanged: (value) {
         setState(() {
          _subscribeToNewsletter = value!;
        });
       },
      Text('Subscribe to Newsletter'),
     ],
   SizedBox(height: 16.0),
```

```
ElevatedButton(
         onPressed: () {
          if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
           // Form validation passed, submit the data
           _submitForm();
          }
         },
         child: Text('Submit'),
void _submitForm() {
 // Handle form submission logic here
 String name = _nameController.text;
 String email = _emailController.text;
 // For demonstration purposes, printing the form data
 print('Name: $name');
 print('Email: $email');
 print('Subscribe to Newsletter: $_subscribeToNewsletter');
}
```

Output:



2.Login Form:

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

```
void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
}

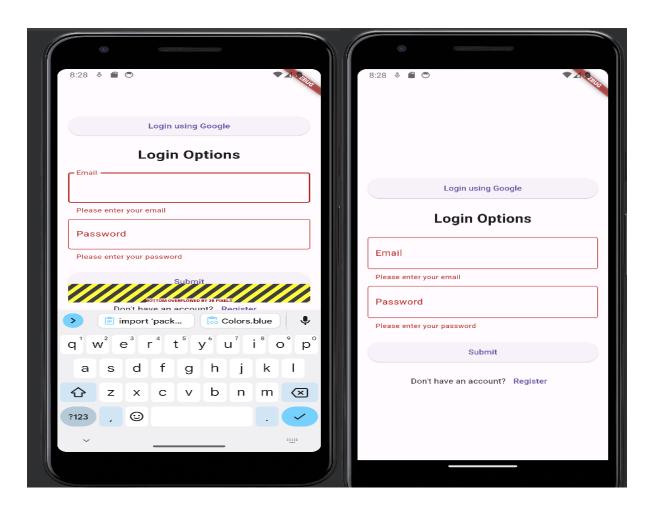
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Login Form',
    theme: ThemeData(
      primaryColor: Colors.blue, // Change primary color of the app appBarTheme: AppBarTheme(
      titleTextStyle: TextStyle(
      fontSize: 20.0,
      fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
```

```
color: Colors.white, // Change text color of the AppBar title
     ),
    ),
   ),
   home: LoginForm(),
  );
}
}
class LoginForm extends StatefulWidget {
@override
_LoginFormState createState() => _LoginFormState();
class _LoginFormState extends State<LoginForm> {
final GlobalKey<FormState> _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
TextEditingController _emailController = TextEditingController();
TextEditingController _passwordController = TextEditingController();
@override
void dispose() {
  _emailController.dispose();
  _passwordController.dispose();
 super.dispose();
}
void submitForm() {
  if (_formKey.currentState != null && _formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
   // If the form is valid, perform actions like login authentication
   ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
    SnackBar(content: Text('Login Successful!')),
   );
 }
}
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('Login Form'),
   ),
   body: Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Form(
```

```
key: _formKey,
child: Column(
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
 crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
 children: <Widget>[
  ElevatedButton(
   onPressed: () {
    // Action for Login using Google
   },
   child: Text('Login using Google'),
  SizedBox(height: 20),
  Text(
   'Login Options',
   style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
   textAlign: TextAlign.center,
  ),
  SizedBox(height: 20),
  TextFormField(
   controller: _emailController,
   decoration: InputDecoration(
     labelText: 'Email',
     border: OutlineInputBorder(),
   validator: (value) {
     if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
      return 'Please enter your email';
     if (!value.contains('@')) {
      return 'Please enter a valid email';
    }
     return null;
   },
  ),
  SizedBox(height: 10),
  TextFormField(
   controller: _passwordController,
   obscureText: true,
   decoration: InputDecoration(
    labelText: 'Password',
     border: OutlineInputBorder(),
   ),
   validator: (value) {
     if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
```

```
return 'Please enter your password';
  }
  if (value.length < 6) {
    return 'Password must be at least 6 characters long';
  }
  return null;
 },
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
ElevatedButton(
 onPressed: _submitForm,
 child: Text('Submit'),
),
SizedBox(height: 10),
Row(
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
 children: <Widget>[
  Text('Don\'t have an account?'),
  TextButton(
   onPressed: () {
    // Action for Register Button
   },
   child: Text('Register'),
],
```

Output:



Conclusion:

I have successfully created an interactive Form using form widget in Flutter.