

The background features a dynamic, abstract design composed of several overlapping, semi-transparent colored splashes. These splashes are primarily in shades of blue, green, yellow, and orange, creating a sense of motion and depth. They overlap each other, with some appearing in the foreground and others in the background.

Splash Screens

Going deep for Flutter apps



FLUTTER

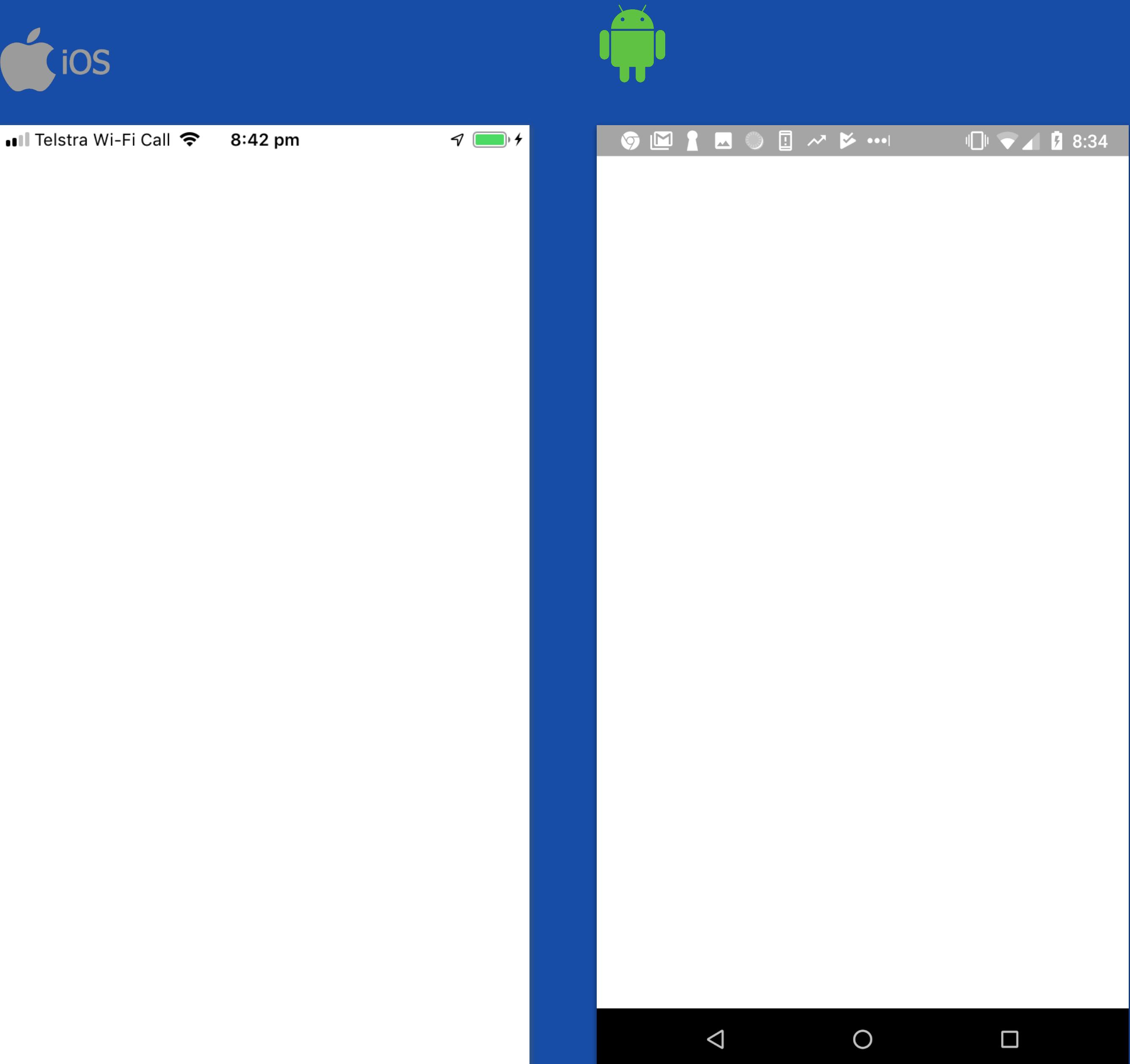
Every Flutter app has one

Default Flutter project provides it for
Android & iOS

See it in the App on:

- Cold starts
- Warm starts (some)

We can/should change it !



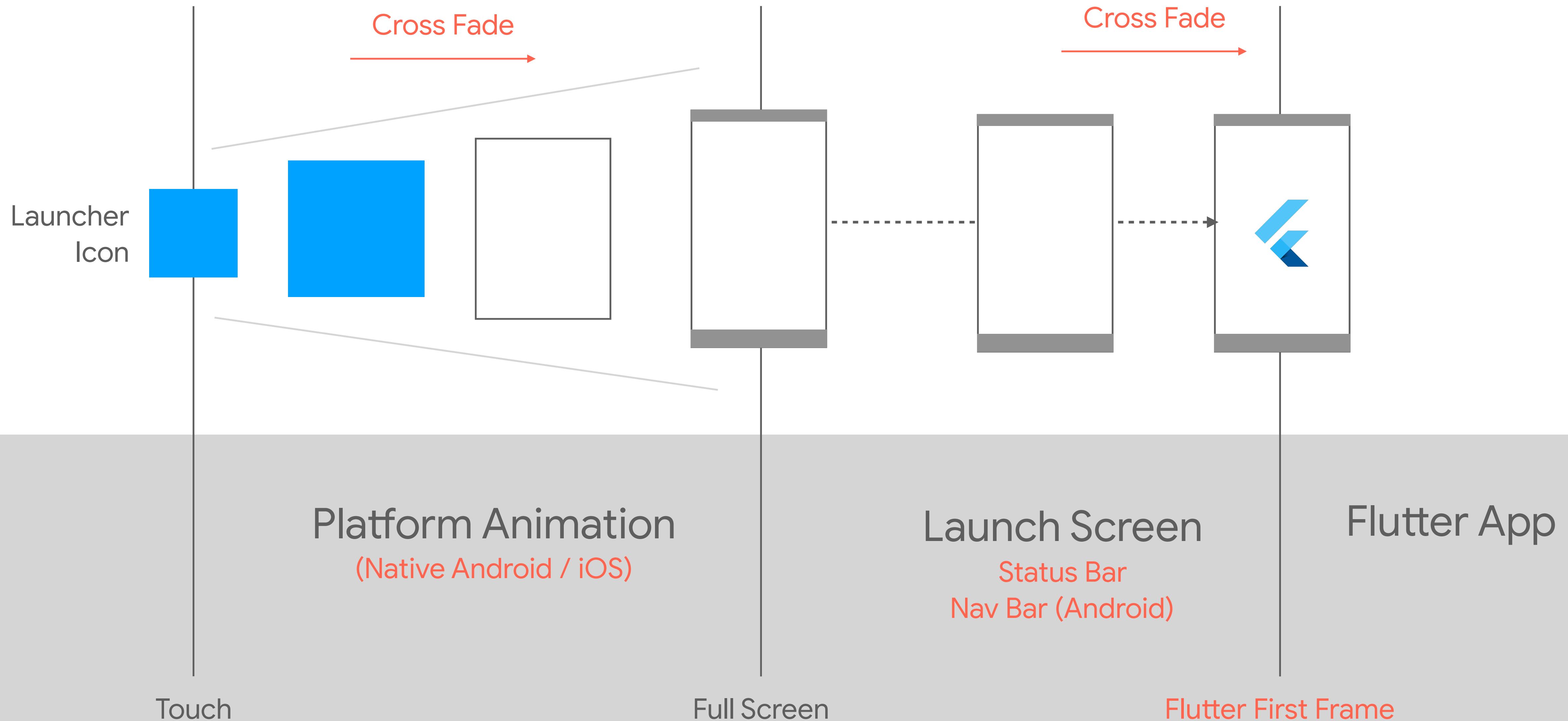


Official Flutter guidance says ...

Uses native platform mechanisms to draw launch screens while the Flutter framework loads

Persists until `runApp()` in the `main()` function of your Flutter app renders the first frame

WHATS HAPPENING





Communication > Launch screen > Usage

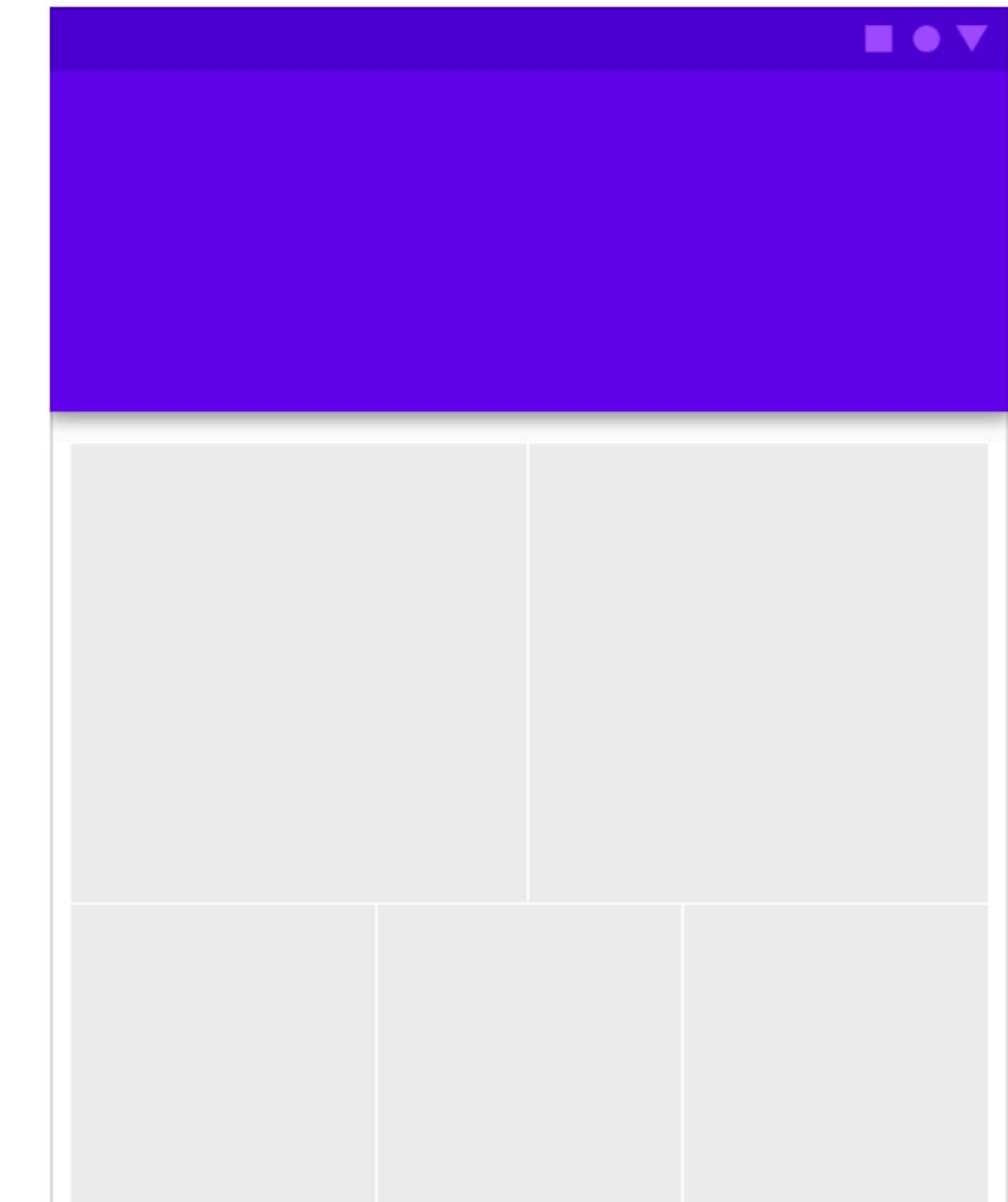


MATERIAL DESIGN

Types of launch screens

There are two types of launch screens:

- Placeholder UI launch screens display a non-interactive preview of the app's actual UI. This launch screen is appropriate for both app launches and activity transitions within an app.
- Branded launch screens provide momentary brand exposure.



Developer

Discover

Design

Develop

Distribute

Sup

Human Interface Guidelines

- › iOS
- › App Architecture
- › User Interaction
- › System Capabilities
- › Visual Design
- › Icons and Images

Image Size and
Resolution

App Icon

Custom Icons

Launch Screen

System Icons

- › Bars
- › Views
- › Controls
- › Extensions

macOS

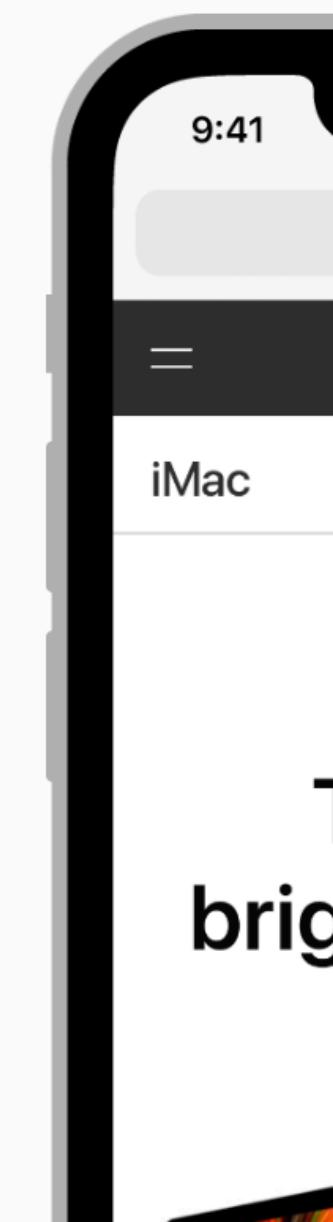
tvOS

watchOS

- › Technologies

Launch Screen

A launch screen appears instantly when your app starts up and is your app's first screen, giving the impression that your app is fast and responsive. A launch screen isn't an opportunity for artistic expression. It's solely intended to set the right perception of your app as quick to launch and immediately ready to use. Supply a launch screen.





Launch screens

user's first experience of your app
shouldn't be displayed if an app is running
decrease the sense of a long load time
can be displayed upon launch instead of a blank screen

types of Launch Screens;
Placeholder or
Branded

avoid using text

WHEN

appears instantly when your app starts up

quickly replaced with the app's first screen

solely to enhance the perception as quick to launch

WHAT

every app **must** supply a launch screen

nearly identical to the first screen ie. placeholder
isn't a branding opportunity
static images (Not Recommended)

avoid including text

Launch screens

CUSTOM LAUNCH SCREEN



X² Methods

PNG multiple images by pixel density

Vector images



X² Methods

PNG multiple images by pixel density

Vector images



Flutter documentation approach on flutter.dev and all Flutter projects are setup for my default:

In the file `/android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml` this line:

```
android:theme="@style/LaunchTheme"
```

- Is present by default
- Means there is a style (in `styles.xml` file) has a theme called **LaunchTheme**
- You don't need to change anything here

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    package="com.example.flutter_app9">  
  
    <!-- io.flutter.app.FlutterApplication is an android.app.Application that  
        calls FlutterMain.startInitialization(this); in its onCreate method.  
        In most cases you can leave this as-is, but you if you want to provide  
        additional functionality it is fine to subclass or reimplement  
        FlutterApplication and put your custom class here. -->  
  
<application  
    android:name="io.flutter.app.FlutterApplication"  
    android:label="flutter_app9"  
    android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher">  
    <activity  
        android:name=".MainActivity"  
        android:launchMode="singleTop"  
        android:theme="@style/LaunchTheme" // This line is circled in white  
        android:configChanges="orientation|keyboardHidden|keyboard|screenSize|locale"  
        android:hardwareAccelerated="true"  
        android:windowSoftInputMode="adjustResize">  
        <!-- This keeps the window background of the activity showing  
            until Flutter renders its first frame. It can be removed if  
            there is no splash screen (such as the default splash screen  
            defined in @style/LaunchTheme). -->  
    <meta-data  
        android:name="io.flutter.app.android.SplashScreenUntilFirstFrame"  
        android:value="true" />  
    <intent-filter>
```

Set to **false** get a BLACK screen



In the file `/android/app/src/main/res/values/styles.xml` this line

```
<style name="LaunchTheme" parent="@android:style/Theme.Black.NoTitleBar">
```

- Theme called **LaunchTheme** is based on the Android default theme of **Theme.Black.NoTitleBar** which as name suggests:
 - Has no Action bar (just Status & Navigation bars)
 - Black Navigation bar
- Many other Android default themes you, or define your own to change Status & Navigation bar colouring



Other key line in `/android/app/src/main/res/values/styles.xml` means

```
<item name="android:windowBackground">@drawable/launch_background</item>
```

- Window (main window between Status bar and Navigation bar) is a drawable called **launch_background**
- You don't need to change anything here

Themes will impact Status / Nav bars !!!

```
<resources>
    <style name="LaunchTheme" parent="@android:style/Theme.Black.NoTitleBar">
        <!-- Show a splash screen on the activity. Automatically removed when
            Flutter draws its first frame -->
        <item name="android:windowBackground">@drawable/launch_background</item>
    </style>
</resources>
```

MULTIPLE PNG METHOD



File `/android/app/src/main/res/drawable/launch_background.xml` is named after the drawable in **styles.xml**

```
<item android:drawable="@android:color/white" />
```

- Makes the screen the Android default colour of **white**
- Can define your own colors but you will have to add a **colors.xml** file for those colour definitions.



Other key lines in `/android/app/src/main/res/drawable/launch_background.xml` are these:

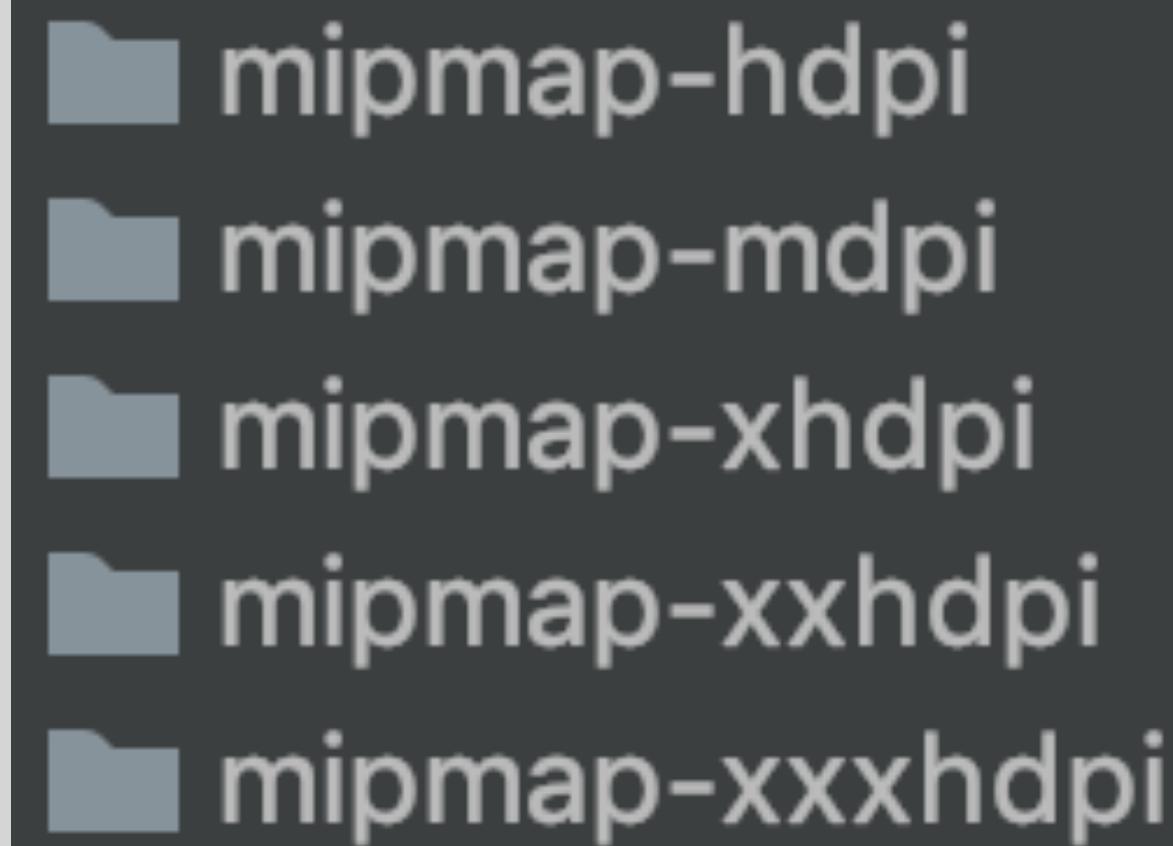
```
<!-- You can insert your own image assets here -->
<item>
    <bitmap
        android:gravity="center"
        android:src="@mipmap/launch_image" />
</item>
```

- Uncomment the `<item>` tags
- You will need an image called **launch_image.png** (note the .png is dropped in code)
- Add the **launch_image.png** file into the multiple **mipmap-....** directories with the correct resolutions

MULTIPLE PNG METHOD



Default mipmap-... directories in `/android/app/src/main/res/` are these



A screenshot of a file explorer interface showing five folder icons labeled "mipmap-hdpi", "mipmap-mdpi", "mipmap-xhdpi", "mipmap-xxhdpi", and "mipmap-xxxhdpi".

- mipmap-hdpi
- mipmap-mdpi
- mipmap-xhdpi
- mipmap-xxhdpi
- mipmap-xxxhdpi

- Add a **launch_image.png** file of different densities to these directories
- Android densities: developer.android.com/training/multiscreen/screendensities

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!-- Modify this file to customize your launch splash screen -->
<layer-list xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <item android:drawable="@android:color/white" />

    <!-- You can insert your own image assets here -->
    <!-- <item>
        <bitmap
            android:gravity="center"
            android:src="@mipmap/launch_image" />
    </item> -->

</layer-list>
```

Suggested to use a launch_image
@mipmap means 4x versions of differing densities
Image entered



VECTOR DRAWABLE METHOD

A *better* method using Android **Vector Drawables** not covered in the Flutter documentation:

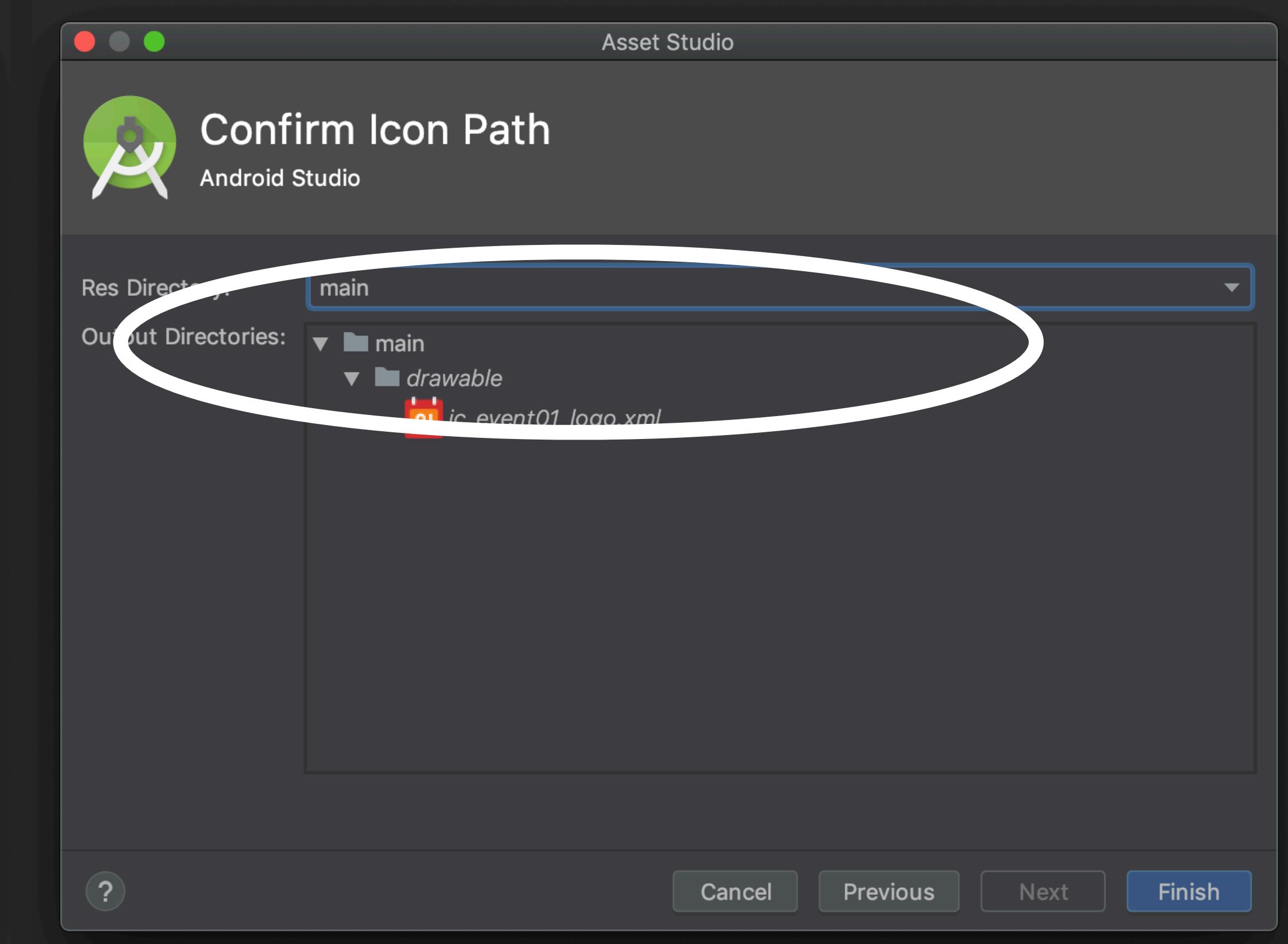
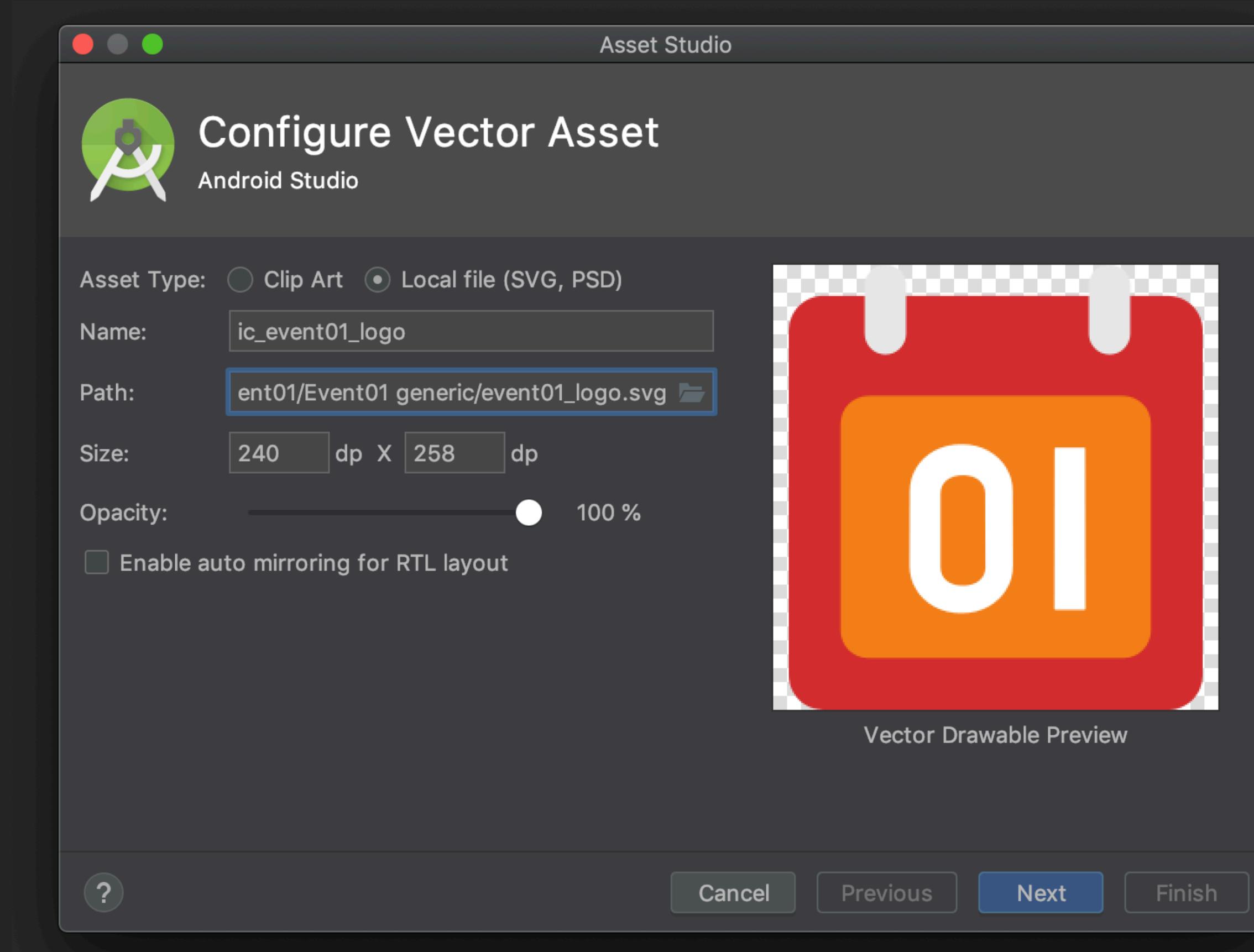
- Uses one **vector drawable** image, rather than **many** bitmap PNG images of varying densities
- Scales automatically to any device pixel density
- Vector drawable image is smaller than many bitmap PNG images

VECTOR DRAWABLE METHOD

To create your vector drawable image from an SVG image in your project using Android Studio (v3.x)

Right click on /android/app/src/main/res folder in your project and select **New / Vector Asset**

Use **Path** to select your image SVG file and **Name** for the vector drawable file that will be produced





VECTOR DRAWABLE METHOD

Update the `/android/app/src/main/res/drawable/launch_background.xml` file. Make sure the **<bitmap>** section of code is commented out:

```
<!-- You can insert your own image assets here -->
<!-- <item>
    <bitmap
        android:gravity="center"
        android:src="@mipmap/launch_image" />
</item> -->
```

Add this **<item>** section:

```
<item
    android:gravity="center"
    android:drawable="@drawable/ic_event01_logo"/>
```

The vector drawable image file name **MUST** be correct !



VECTOR DRAWABLE METHOD

launch_background.xml layout file now looks like this

Don't use the <bitmap> tag like for PNGs as it is a drawable

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<!-- Modify this file to customize your launch splash screen -->
<layer-list xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">

    <item android:drawable="@android:color/white" />

    <!-- This is Bitmap like PNG for the logo on the Launch Screen-->
        <!-- You can insert your own image assets here -->
    <!-- <item>-->
    <!--     <bitmap-->
    <!--         android:gravity="center"-->
    <!--         android:src="@mipmap/launch_image" />-->
    <!--     </item>-->

    <!-- This is using Vector Drawable from an SVG for the logo on Splash screen-->
    <item
        android:gravity="center"
        android:drawable="@drawable/ic_event01_logo"/>

</layer-list>
```



VECTOR DRAWABLE METHOD

Puts the vector drawable xml file into the `/res/drawable` folder of project by default

The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project `event01` open. The `ic_event01_logo.xml` file is selected in the `drawable` folder of the `app/src/main/res` directory. A white oval highlights the `drawable` folder in the Project Manager. The code editor displays the XML content of the vector drawable file.

```
<vector android:height="107.5dp" android:viewportHeight="258"
        android:viewportWidth="240" android:width="100dp" xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android">
    <path android:fillColor="#D32F2F" android:fillType="evenOdd"
        android:pathData="M20,18L220,18A20,20 0,0 1,240 38L240,238A20,20 0,0 1,
        android:strokeColor="#00000000" android:strokeWidth="1"/>
    <path android:fillColor="#F57F17" android:fillType="nonZero"
        android:pathData="M46,76L194,76A16,16 0,0 1,210 92L210,212A16,16 0,0 1,
        android:strokeColor="#00000000" android:strokeWidth="1"/>
    <path android:fillColor="#FFFFFF" android:fillType="evenOdd"
        android:pathData="M100.069,202C94.157,202 88.938,200.747 84.411,198.241
        android:strokeColor="#00000000" android:strokeWidth="1"/>
    <path android:fillColor="#E9E9E9" android:fillType="nonZero"
        android:pathData="M56,0L56,0A12,12 0,0 1,68 12L68,40A12,12 0,0 1,56 52L
        android:strokeColor="#00000000" android:strokeWidth="1"/>
    <path android:fillColor="#E9E9E9" android:fillType="nonZero"
        android:pathData="M186,0L186,0A12,12 0,0 1,198 12L198,40A12,12 0,0 1,18
        android:strokeColor="#00000000" android:strokeWidth="1"/>
</vector>
```



MULTIPLE PNG METHOD

Flutter documentation approach on flutter.dev and all Flutter projects are setup for my default:

In your project navigate to `/ios/Runner/Assets.xcassets/LaunchImage.imageset` and copy in
PNG images named:

- `LaunchImage.png`
- `LaunchImage@2x.png`
- `LaunchImage@3x.png`
- `LaunchImage@4x.png` (is not standard but it is a good idea to future-proof your app)

```
]
  "images" : [
    {
      "idiom" : "universal",
      "filename" : "LaunchImage.png",
      "scale" : "1x"
    },
    {
      "idiom" : "universal",
      "filename" : "LaunchImage@2x.png",
      "scale" : "2x"
    },
    {
      "idiom" : "universal",
      "filename" : "LaunchImage@3x.png",
      "scale" : "3x"
    }
  ],
  "info" : {
    "version" : 1,
    "author" : "xcode"
  }
}
```

By default **Contents.json** looks like this.

If you use different filenames than **LaunchImage** you'll also have to update the **Contents.json** file in the same directory

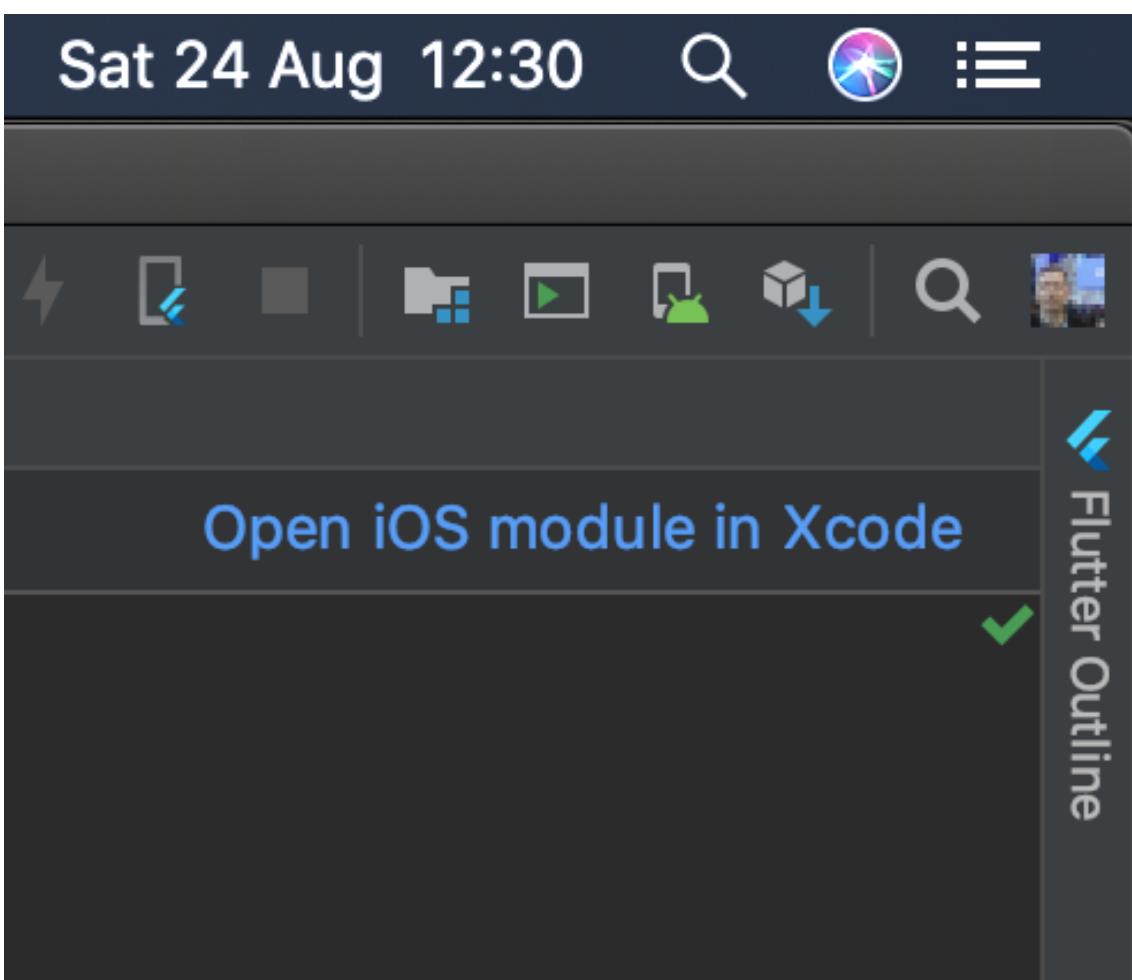
If you add a 4x image, also update this file.





MULTIPLE PNG METHOD

Xcode can also be used instead. You can fully customize your launch screen storyboard in Xcode. In your project navigate to /ios/Runner.xcworkspace and click the **Open iOS module in Xcode** link (top right corner of Android Studio):

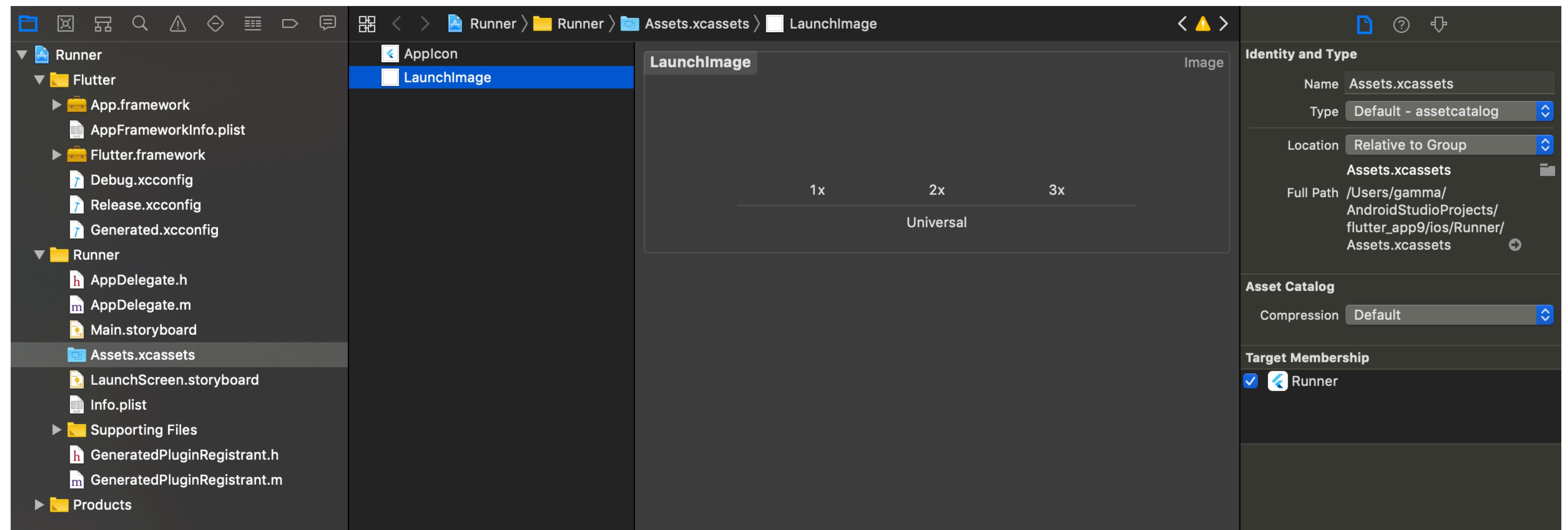


Or in a Terminal session, in the root of your project folder run the command:
`open ios/Runner.xcworkspace`

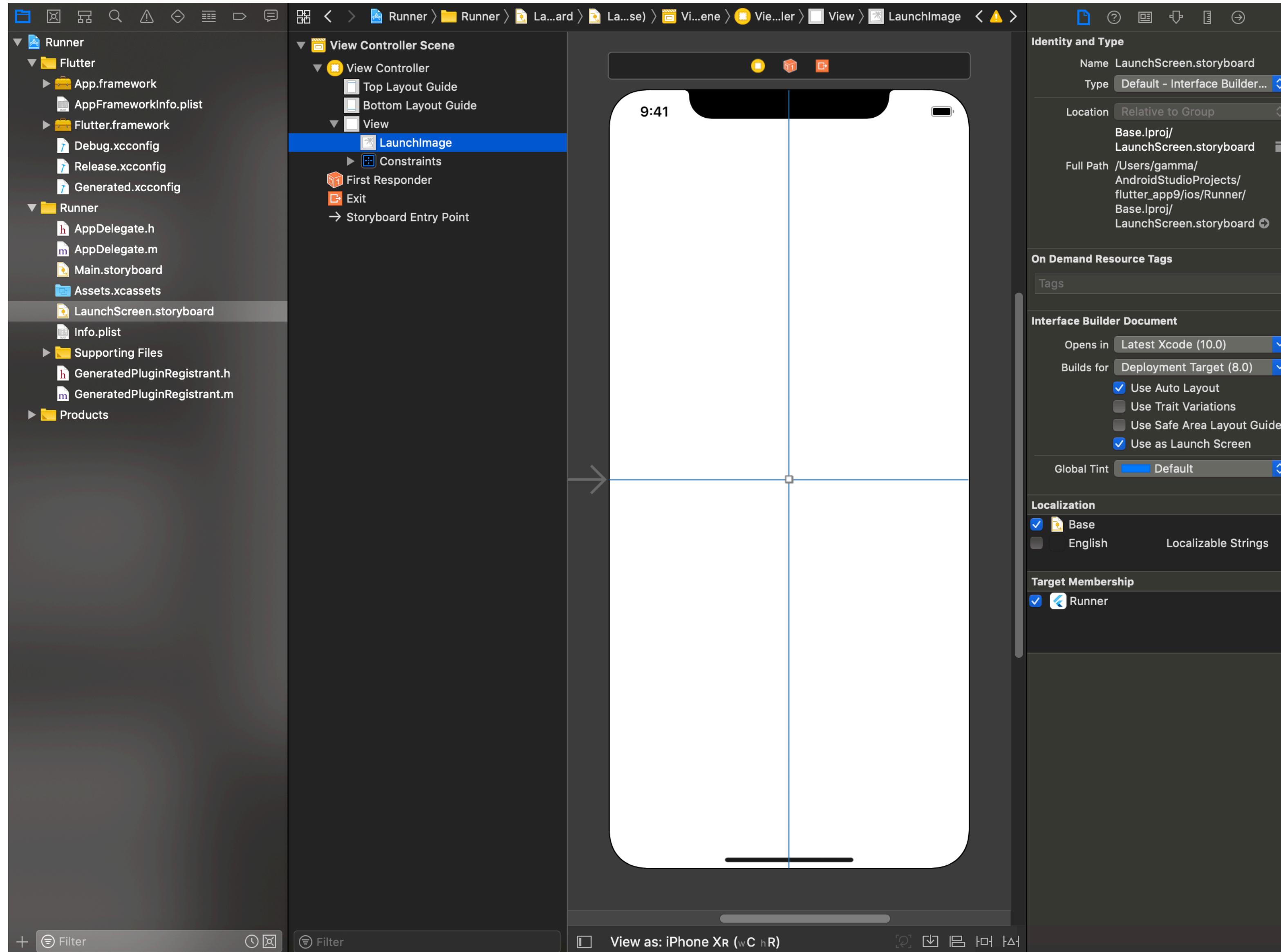
MULTIPLE PNG METHOD

In Xcode, navigate to **Runner/Runner** and select **Assets.xcassets** and the **LaunchImage**

Drag and drop each PNG image file into Xcode over the 1x, 2x or 3x boxes:



MULTIPLE PNG METHOD



In Xcode, you can also do any customization using the Interface Builder in **LaunchScreen.storyboard**

We'll do this **next** when looking at how to use PDF vector images for iOS launch screens!



VECTOR DRAWABLE METHOD

A *better* method using **PDF Vector Images** not covered in the Flutter documentation.

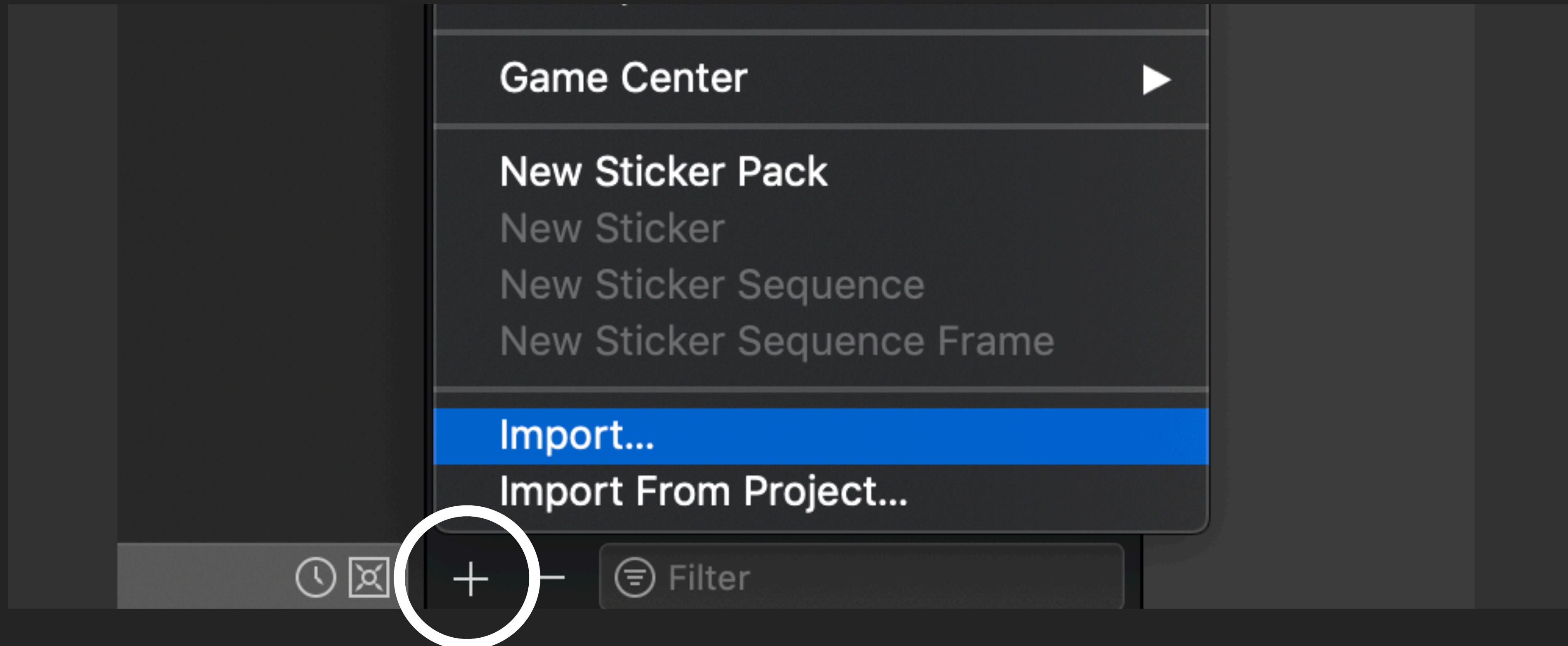
You will need a **PDF Vector** formatted copy of your image !!!

I used Sketch to create the image I wanted and then Exported as PDF. Others apps are Pixelmator or Autodesk Graphic can create Vector PDF images.

PDF VECTOR METHOD

Open Xcode for your project and navigate to **Runner / Runner / Assets.xcassets**

Click **+** at bottom, select **Import**, then select your PDF vector image file

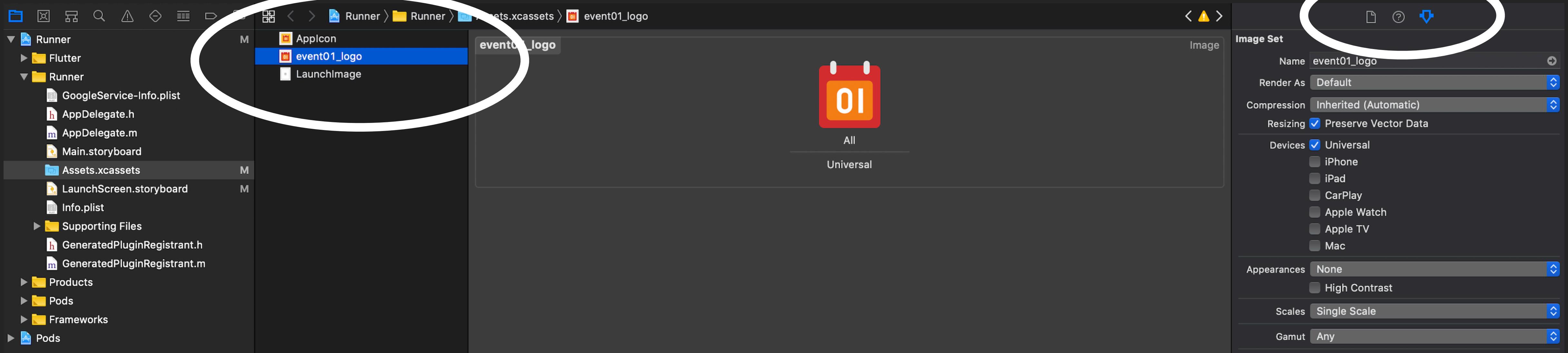
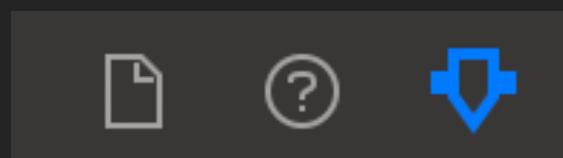


PDF VECTOR METHOD

Now you should see your new vector PDF image e.g. **event01_logo**

Select your image

Select the image **Attributes** with this icon



The

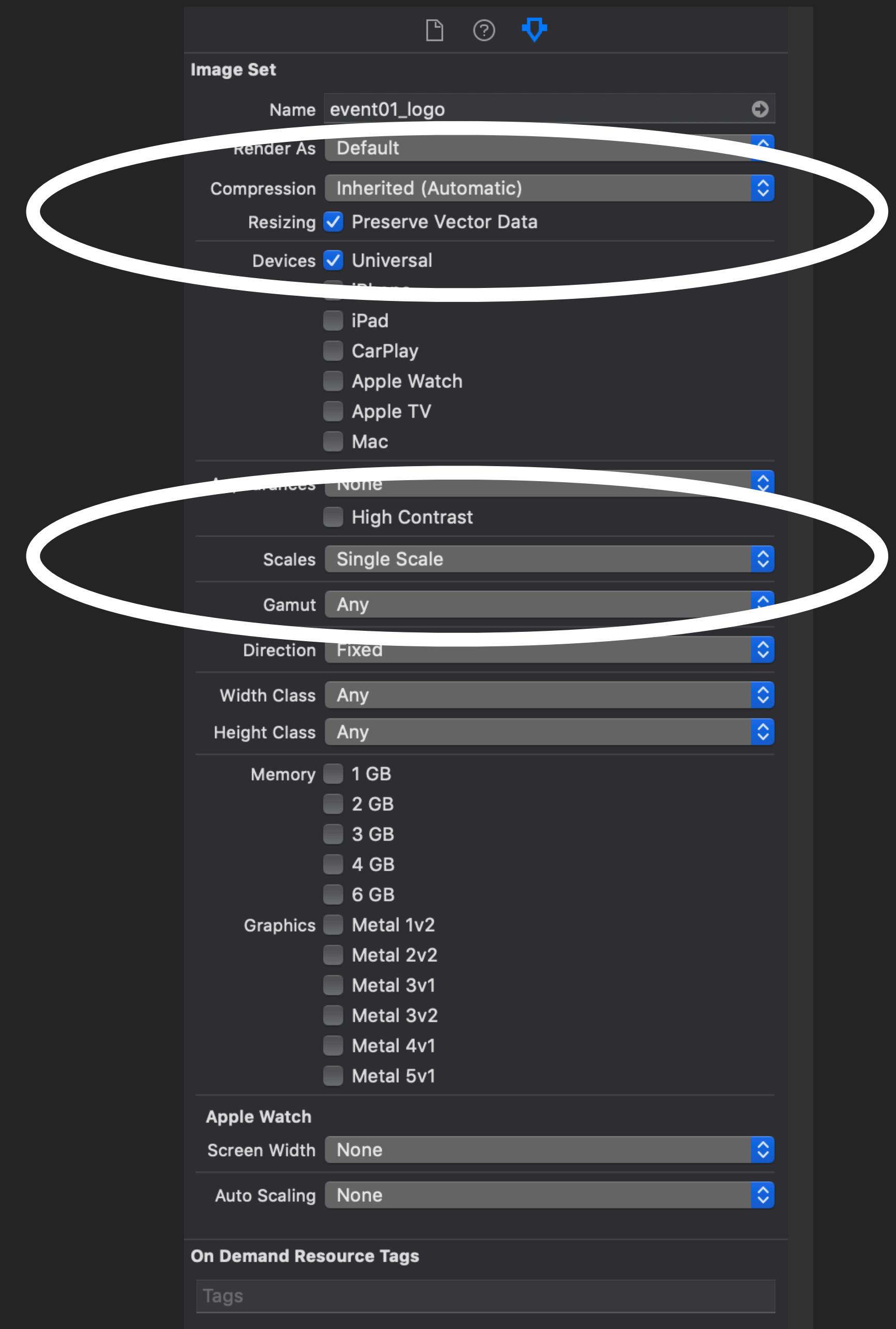
PDF VECTOR METHOD

Set these attributes:

- Preserve Vector Data
- Scales - set to Single Scale

If you are using Interface Builder the scaled image will still look blurry in the Xcode preview but it is fine at runtime in the simulator and on a device.

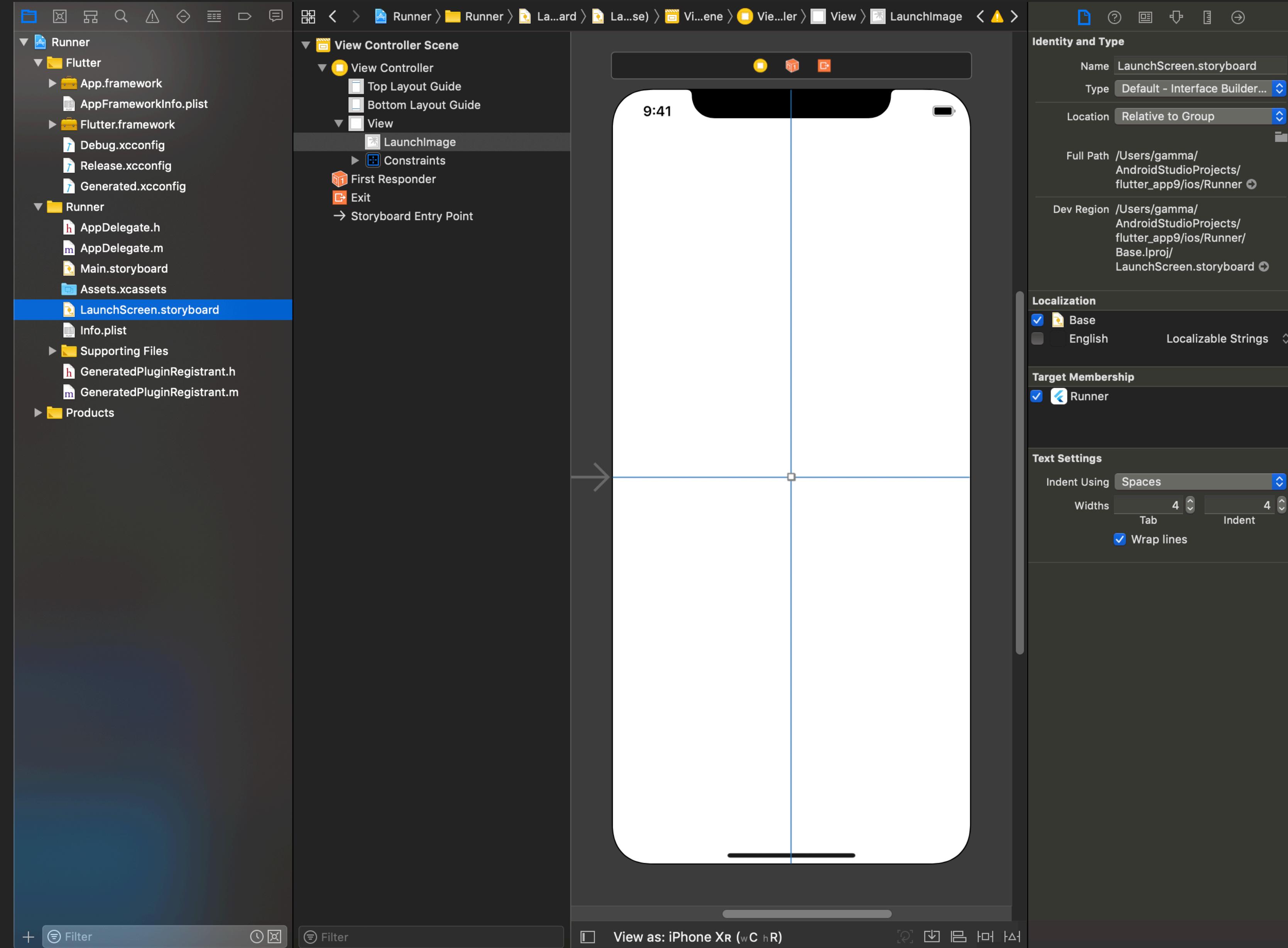
Requires Xcode 11 or higher.



PDF VECTOR METHOD

Now we have the PDF vector image in Xcode select **LaunchScreen.storyboard** which launches the Interface Builder in Xcode.

Expand the **View Controller Scene** which is using the **LaunchImage** by default



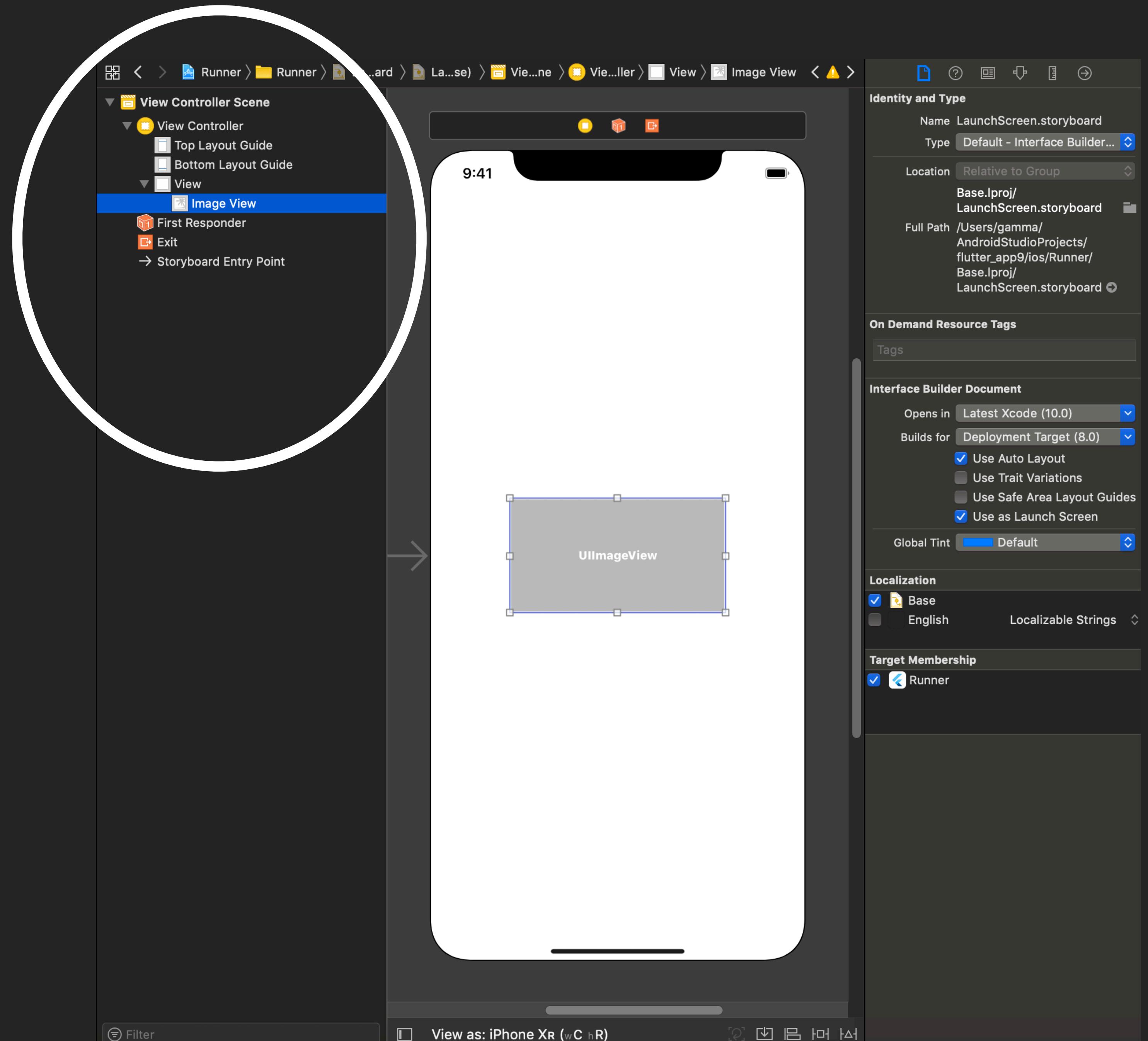
PDF VECTOR METHOD

With **LaunchImage** selected
press delete to remove it

Select **View**

Use  and search for *image*

Select **Image View** and press
enter

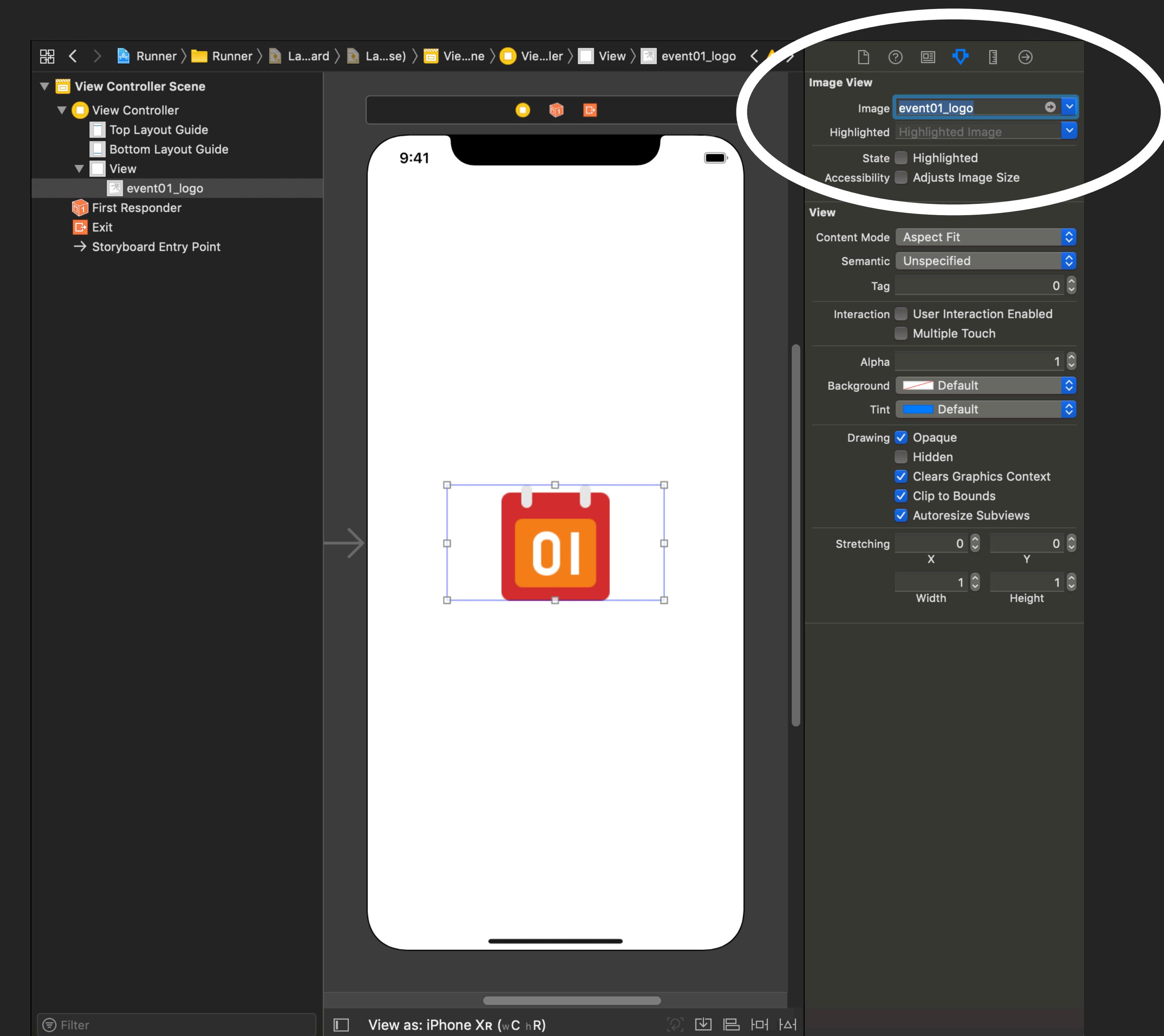


PDF VECTOR METHOD

With **ImageView** selected

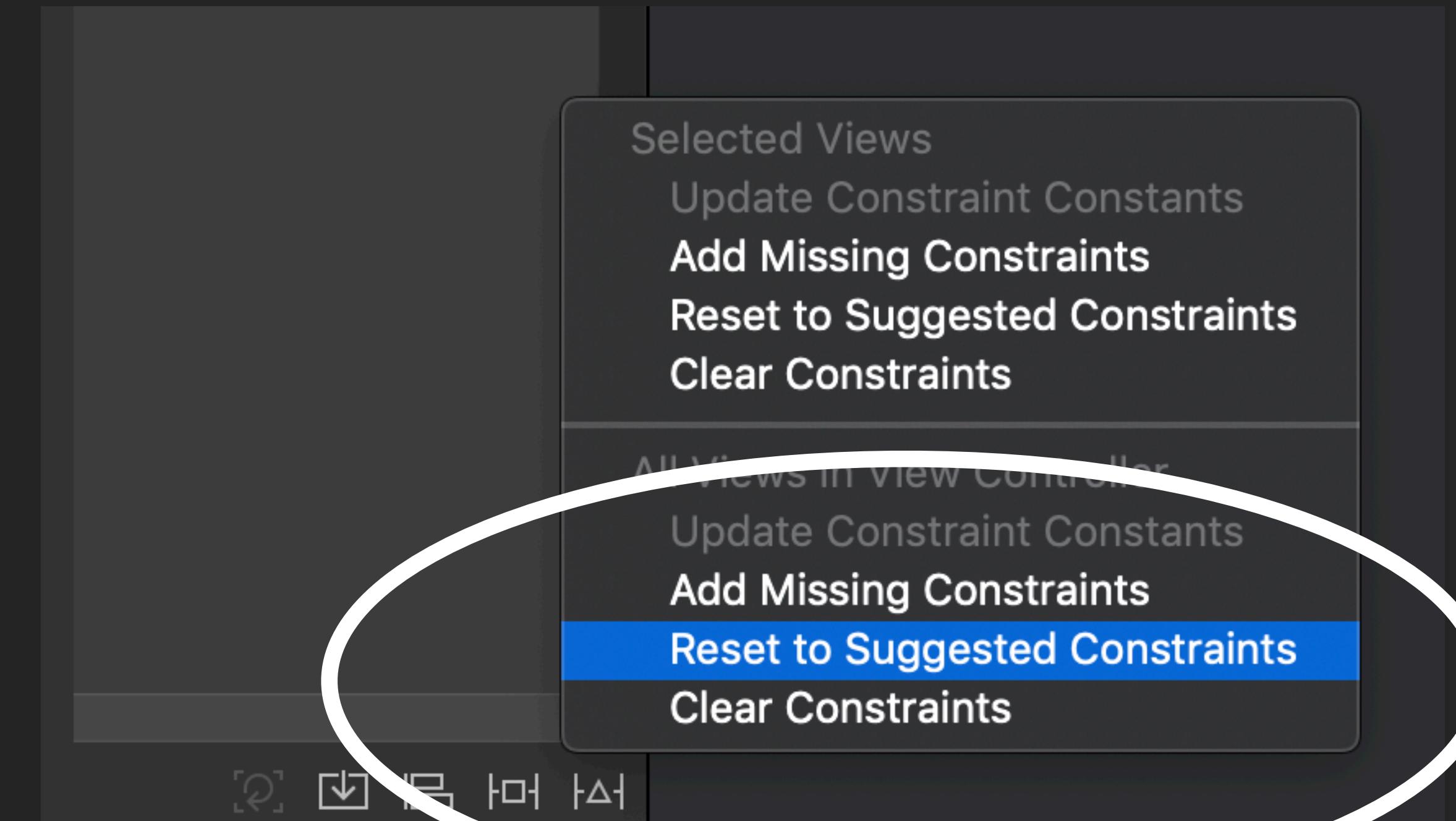
Click the Attributes icon

Now use **Image** to change the
images to your PDF vector image



PDF VECTOR METHOD

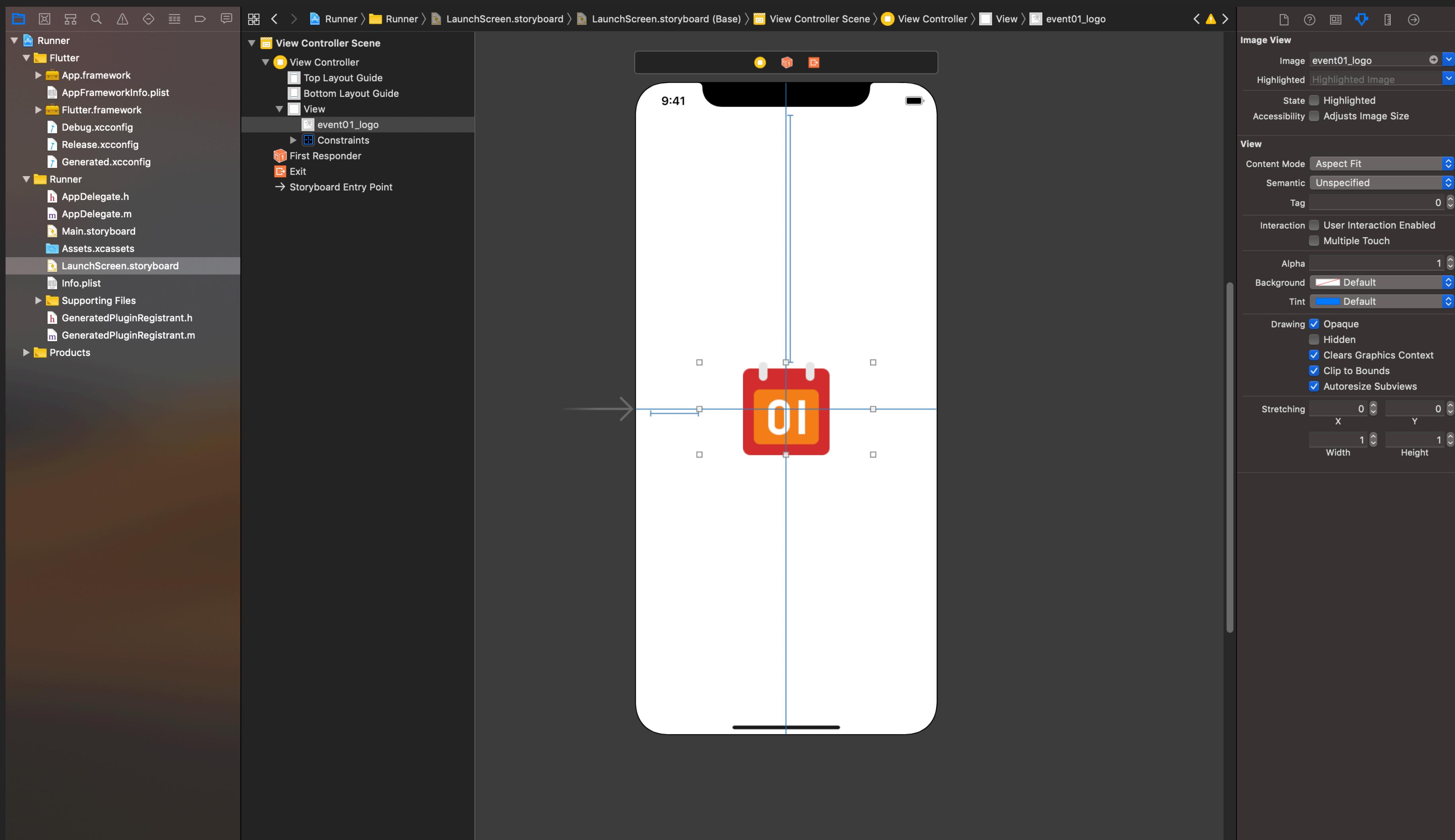
Use the controls at the bottom to add
Suggested Constraints that centre the
image on screen





PDF VECTOR METHOD

Should look something like this. You can now close Xcode.

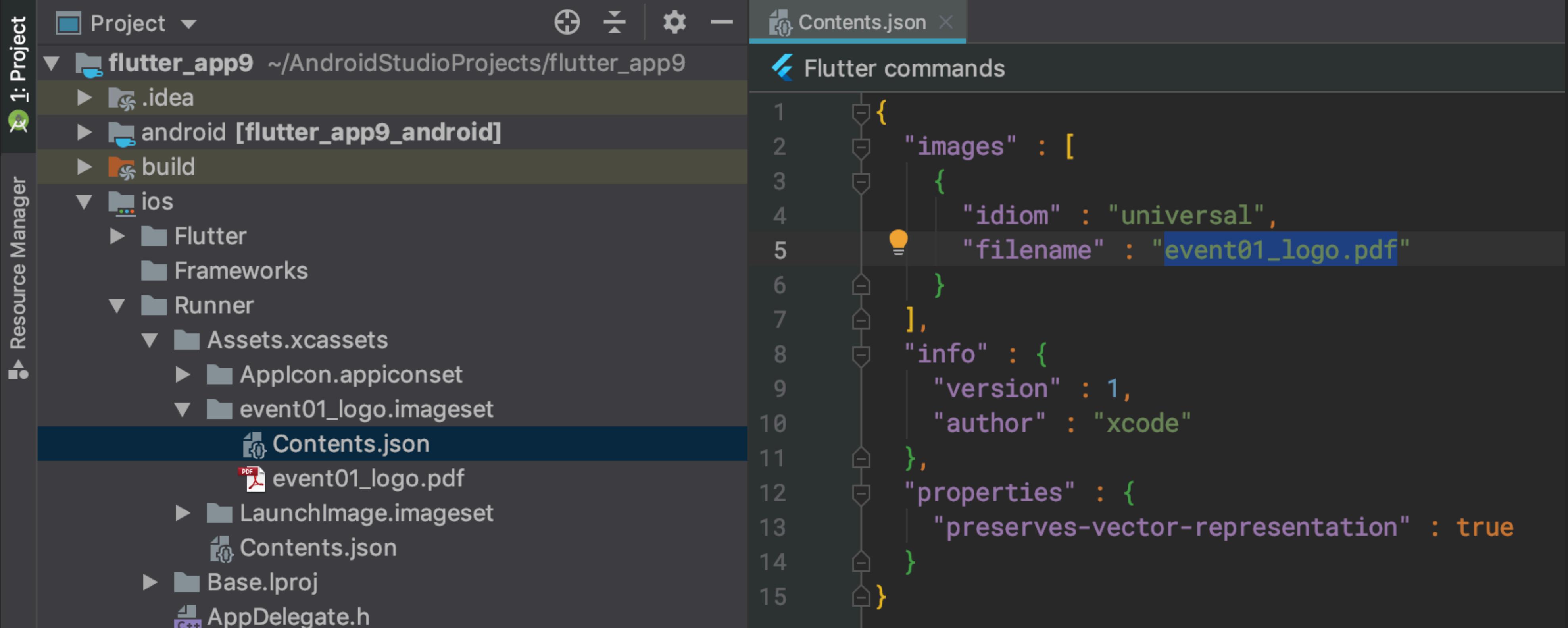


PDF VECTOR METHOD

In your project you should now have a new folder named:

/ios/Runner/Assets.xcassets/*your_image_name.imageset*

Should look something like this with a **Contents.json** and your PDF vector image file



The screenshot shows the Xcode interface with the Project Navigator on the left and the Editor on the right.

Project Navigator:

- 1: Project
- flutter_app9 ~/AndroidStudioProjects/flutter_app9
 - .idea
 - android [flutter_app9_android]
 - build
 - ios
 - Flutter
 - Frameworks
 - Runner
 - Assets.xcassets
 - AppIcon.appiconset
 - event01_logo.imageset
 - Contents.json
 - event01_logo.pdf
 - LaunchImage.imageset
 - Contents.json
 - Base.lproj
 - AppDelegate.h

Editor (Contents.json):

```
Flutter commands
1 {
2   "images" : [
3     {
4       "idiom" : "universal",
5       "filename" : "event01_logo.pdf"
6     }
7   ],
8   "info" : {
9     "version" : 1,
10    "author" : "xcode"
11  },
12  "properties" : {
13    "preserves-vector-representation" : true
14  }
15 }
```



PDF VECTOR METHOD

Now when you run your app you should see your image on the Launch Screen centered and crisp because it is a vector image !



STARTUP TIME

flutter run –trace-startup –profile

Run in terminal in the root directory of your project

See output file in your project for the details [/build/start_up_info.json](#)

277 ms Android app startup

583 ms Until finish loading Flutter framework & paint first frame of app

```
[gamma flutter_splash_testing $ flutter run --trace-startup --profile
Initializing gradle...                                1.1s
Resolving dependencies...                            1.9s
Launching lib/main.dart on Nexus 6P in profile mode...
Running Gradle task 'assembleProfile'...
Running Gradle task 'assembleProfile'... Done        35.7s
Built build/app/outputs/apk/profile/app-profile.apk (10.4MB).
Installing build/app/outputs/apk/app.apk...           6.1s
Tracing startup on Nexus 6P.
D/OpenGLRenderer(17753): HWUI GL Pipeline
I/OpenGLRenderer(17753): Initialized EGL, version 1.4
D/OpenGLRenderer(17753): Swap behavior 2
Error -32601 received from application: Method not found
Waiting for application to render first frame...      277ms
D/vndksupport(17753): Loading /vendor/lib64/hw/android.hardware.graphics.mapper@2.0-impl.so from current namespace instead of spha
l namespace
D/vndksupport(17753): Loading /vendor/lib64/hw/gralloc.msm8994.so from current namespace instead of sphal namespace.
Time to first frame: 583ms.
Saved startup trace info in /build/start_up_info.json.
Application finished.
```

LAUNCH TO FIRST SCREEN

DO Lazy Load everything on first screen ie. Onboarding or Login & Registration

DON'T Create another Splash screen INSIDE your Flutter app

DON'T - Hold the launch screen

- for a fixed X seconds to cover up background work
- until all setup/background tasks are done ... only then render

EXAMPLES

Thank you ...

RESOURCES ANDROID



Material Design guidance on Launch Screens:

<https://material.io/design/communication/launch-screen.html#usage>

Flutter official guidance on Launch Screens which is very brief and outlines the multiple PNG image method:

flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/assets-and-images#updating-the-launch-screen

Flutter guidance on measuring app startup time to Flutter's first frame:

flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/assets-and-images#updating-the-launch-screen

Android Developers app startup time reference:

<https://developer.android.com/topic/performance/vitals/launch-time>

Android Developers App Startup Time, Detect and Diagnose problems:

developer.android.com/topic/performance/vitals/launch-time#ddp

RESOURCES IOS



Apple Human Interface Guidelines on Launch Screens:

<https://developer.apple.com/design/human-interface-guidelines/ios/icons-and-images/launch-screen/>

Flutter official guidance on Launch Screens which is very brief and outlines the multiple PNG image method:

flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/assets-and-images#updating-the-launch-screen

Flutter guidance on measuring app startup time to Flutter's first frame:

flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/assets-and-images#updating-the-launch-screen

Xcode Interface Builder doco:

<https://developer.apple.com/xcode/interface-builder>