

Implementing Form with validation:

- *Form*
- *TextFormField*
- *Validation*

Form- Flutter provides a **Form widget** to create a form. The form widget acts as a container, which allows us to group and validate the multiple form fields. When you create a form, it is necessary to provide the **GlobalKey**. This key uniquely identifies the form and allows you to do any validation in the form fields.

TextFormField- A **FormField** that contains a **TextField**. This is a **convenience widget that wraps a TextField widget in a FormField**. A Form ancestor is not required. The Form simply makes it easier to save, reset, or validate multiple fields at once.

Steps to implement Form with validation



We will understand this concept by developing the Simple application in which we will add two numbers.

Process:

- First create a new project in flutter application named 'add_numbers'.
- Create a code as below in 'main.dart' file.

```
main.dart × addnumber.dart
lib > main.dart > ...
1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2 import 'addnumber.dart';
3
Run | Debug | Profile
4 void main(){runApp(const MyApp());}
5
6 class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
7   const MyApp({ Key? key }) : super(key: key);
8
9   @override
10  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
11    return const MaterialApp(
12      | title: 'Adding Numbers',
13      | home:AddNumber(),
14    ); // MaterialApp
15  }
16 }
17 }
```

- Create a new dart file called 'addnumber.dart' inside the lib folder which will create a screen (user interface) for adding two numbers.

Git hub link: https://github.com/samsunk/add_numbers.git

```
main.dart addnumber.dart M ×
lib > addnumber.dart > _AddNumberState > build
1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3 class AddNumber extends StatefulWidget {
4   const AddNumber({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
5
6   @override
7   State<AddNumber> createState() => _AddNumberState();
8 }
9
10 class _AddNumberState extends State<AddNumber> {
11   TextEditingController firstnum = TextEditingController();
12   TextEditingController secondnum = TextEditingController();
13   String result = "0";
14   //1. Global key for form.
15   final _formkey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
```

```

16 @override
17 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
18   return Scaffold(
19     appBar: AppBar(
20       title: const Text('Adding Numbers'),
21     ), // AppBar
22     body: SingleChildScrollView(
23       child: Padding(
24         padding: const EdgeInsets.all(30.0),
25         child: Form(
26           key: _formkey,
27           child: Column(
28             children: [
29               TextFormField(
30                 //2. textform field with validator logic
31                 validator: (value) {
32                   if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
33                     return "field cannot be empty";
34                   }
35                   return null;
36                 },
37                 controller: firstnum,
38                 keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
39                 decoration: const InputDecoration(
40                   hintText: 'Enter the first number',
41                   labelText: 'First Number',
42                 ), // InputDecoration
43               ), // TextFormField
44               const SizedBox(height: 20),
45               TextFormField(
46                 validator: (value) {
47                   if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
48                     return "field cannot be empty";
49                   }
50                   return null;
51                 },
52                 controller: secondnum,
53                 keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
54                 decoration: const InputDecoration(
55                   hintText: 'Enter the second number',
56                   labelText: 'Second Number',
57                 ), // InputDecoration
58               ), // TextFormField
59               const SizedBox(height: 20),
60               ElevatedButton(
61                 onPressed: () {
62                   //3. validate and submit(sum) the form using button.
63                   if (_formkey.currentState!.validate()) {
64                     setState(() {
65                       int sum = int.parse(firstnum.text) +
66                         int.parse(secondnum.text);
67                       result = sum.toString();
68                     });
69                   } else {
70                     ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
71                       const SnackBar(content: Text("Somtething wrong")));
72                   }
73                 },
74               ),
75               const Text("Sum"),
76               style: TextButton.styleFrom(
77                 textStyle: const TextStyle(
78                   fontSize: 20,
79                   fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
80                 ), // TextStyle
81             ),
82             ), // ElevatedButton
83             const SizedBox(height: 40),

```

```

84 | Row(
85 |   mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
86 |   children: [
87 |     const Text(
88 |       "Result",
89 |       style: TextStyle(
90 |         fontSize: 30,
91 |         fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
92 |       ), // TextStyle
93 |     ), // Text
94 |     const SizedBox(width: 20),
95 |     Text(
96 |       result,
97 |       style: const TextStyle(
98 |         fontSize: 30,
99 |         fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
100 |       ), // TextStyle
101 |     ), // Text
102 |   ],
103 | ), // Row
104 | ],
105 | ), // Column
106 | ), // Form
107 | ), // Padding
108 | ), // SingleChildScrollView
109 | ); // Scaffold
110 | }
111 | }

```

In this application you have encounter some of the new widgets like Form, TextFormField, SingleChildScrollView, SnackBar.

All of you are requested to go through the attributes of these new introduce widgets yourself.