Flutter Guide: Step-by-Step to Get Started

Step 1: Install Flutter

- 1. Download Flutter SDK: Visit the Flutter website and download the Flutter SDK for your operating system (Windows, macOS, or Linux).
- 2. Set up Environment Variables:
 - Add the Flutter SDK path to your environment variables (flutter/bin folder).
- 3. Install Additional Tools:
 - For Windows: Install Git for Windows.
 - For macOS: Install Xcode if you want to build iOS apps.
 - For Linux: Install development dependencies listed on the Flutter installation page.

Step 2: Set up an Editor

- 1. Install Visual Studio Code or another IDE like Android Studio.
- 2. Install Flutter & Dart Plugins:
 - In VS Code: Go to the Extensions tab and search for "Flutter" and "Dart" and install them.
 - In Android Studio: Go to File > Settings > Plugins > Marketplace and search for Flutter.

Step 3: Create a New Flutter Project

- 1. Command Line:
 - Open a terminal or command prompt and run the following:

flutter create my_first_app

- 2. Using VS Code:
 - Press Ctrl + Shift + P to open the command palette and type "Flutter: New Project".
 - Name your project and choose a directory to create it.

Step 4: Run Your Flutter App

- 1. Ensure Flutter Devices Are Connected:
- Run flutter doctor to check if Flutter and all its components are installed correctly. This will also check if a simulator/emulator or physical device is connected.
- 2. Run the App:
 - In VS Code: Press F5 to start the app.
 - In Command Line: Navigate to your app directory and run:

flutter run

Step 5: Understand the Flutter Structure

- lib/main.dart: This is the entry point of your app. You'll find the main() function and your first widget (a minimal UI component).
- Scaffold Widget: Use Scaffold for the basic visual structure of your app (AppBar, Body, FloatingActionButton).

Step 6: Make Changes to the UI

- 1. Open lib/main.dart.
- 2. Modify the existing code to add new widgets. For example:

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
        home: Scaffold(
            appBar: AppBar(
            title: Text('Hello Flutter!'),
            ),
            body: Center(
```

child: Text('Welcome to my first app!'),

```
),
),
);
}
}
```

3. Save the file and see the changes instantly using Hot Reload.

Step 7: Explore Widgets

- Learn common widgets like Text, Container, Row, Column, ListView, and Image.
- Check out the Flutter Widget Catalog.

Step 8: Test on Multiple Devices

- Use flutter emulators to list emulators.
- Use flutter devices to list connected devices.

Step 9: Build Your First App

- After you're familiar with the structure, you can start building your first full-fledged app using Flutter widgets.

Step 10: Further Learning

- Explore Flutter documentation.
- Check out official tutorials and videos to dive deeper into advanced Flutter concepts.