

Mobile Application Architecture

Provider

Lecture and Demo

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Agenda

- Introduction to Providers
- Setting Up Providers
- Consuming Providers
- Provider Dependency Injection
- Types of Providers
- Provider State Management

Source Code

https://github.com/jumail-utm/architecture_provider

Introduction to Provider

What is **Provider**?

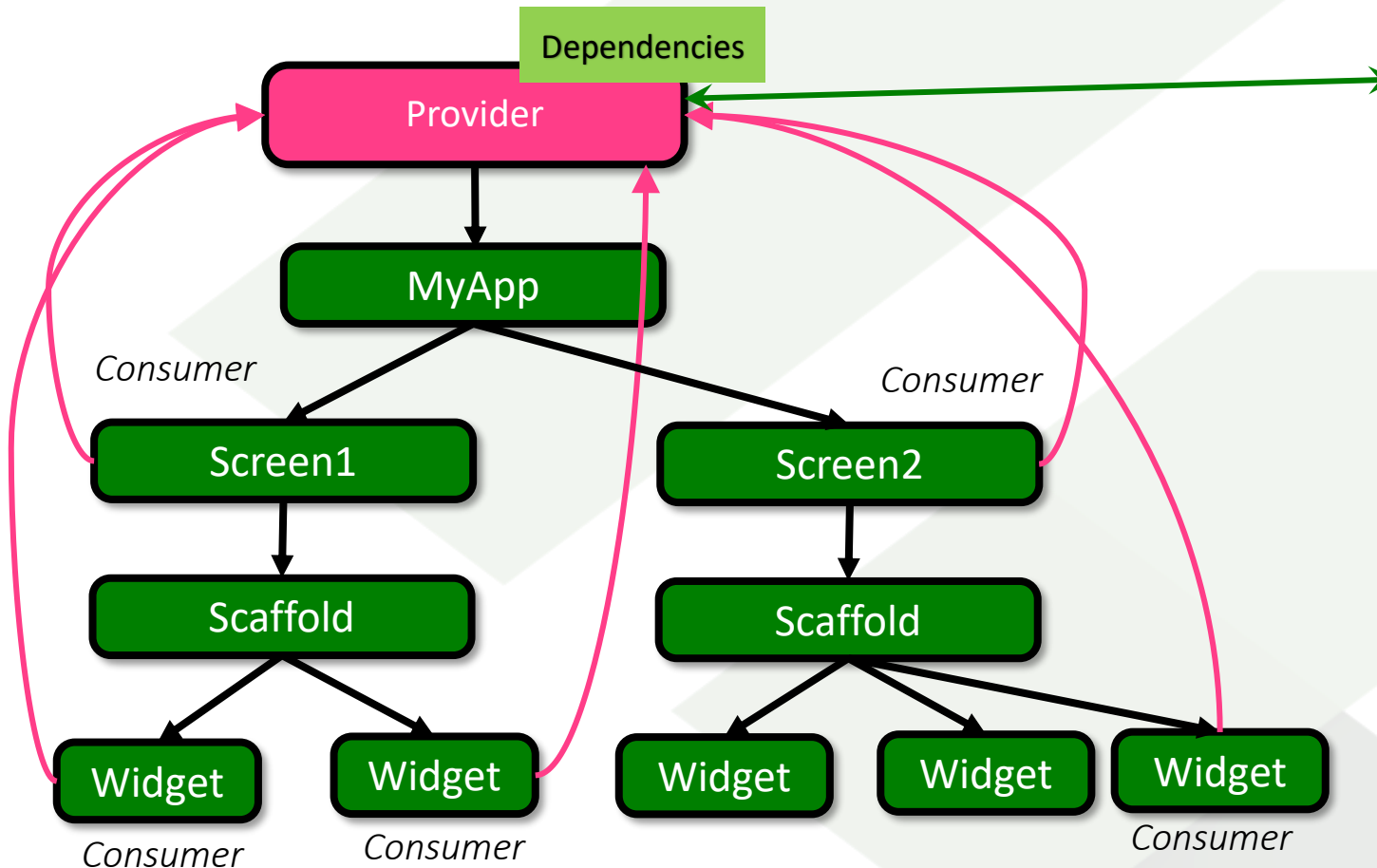
- A wrapper around **InheritedWidget**
- Used for Dependency Injection and State management

Adopts **Publish-Subscribe** Design Pattern

- Provider (the Publisher) **signals** its consumers if it gets updated
- It is up to the consumers (the Subscribers) to **pull** the data from the provider.

Introduction to Provider (2)

How it works



Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• API• Firebase• Widgets• Streams• Futures• ChangeNotifiers• Providers

- **Providers:**

- Hold and expose the dependencies
- Signal the consumers if the dependencies get updated

- **Consumers:**

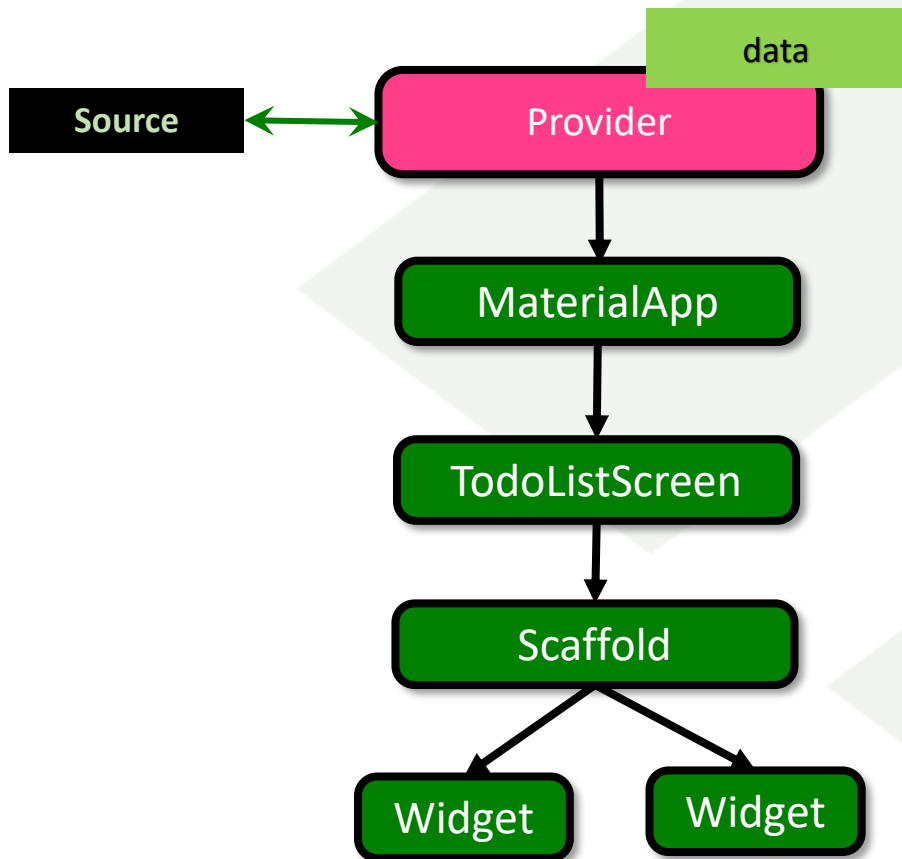
- Need to be registered to the provider in order to get notified the changes.
- Need to pull the update from the Provider on their own.

- **Source:**

- Feeder to the dependencies
- Make changes / updates

Setting Up Providers

Widget Tree



- A provider is a widget
- Wrap the parent of the consumer widget tree with a provider widget

Code example:

```
runApp(  
  Provider<User>.value(  
    value: user,  
    child: MaterialApp(  
      home: TodoListScreen(),  
    ),  
  ),  
);
```

Setting Up Providers (2)

Provider works by **data types**:

- A provider needs to be specified with a type, i.e. based on the data it will provide
- A type is used only once per widget tree

Code example:

```
runApp(  
  Provider<User>.value(  
    value: user,  
    child: MaterialApp(  
      home: TodoListScreen(),  
    ),  
  ),  
);
```

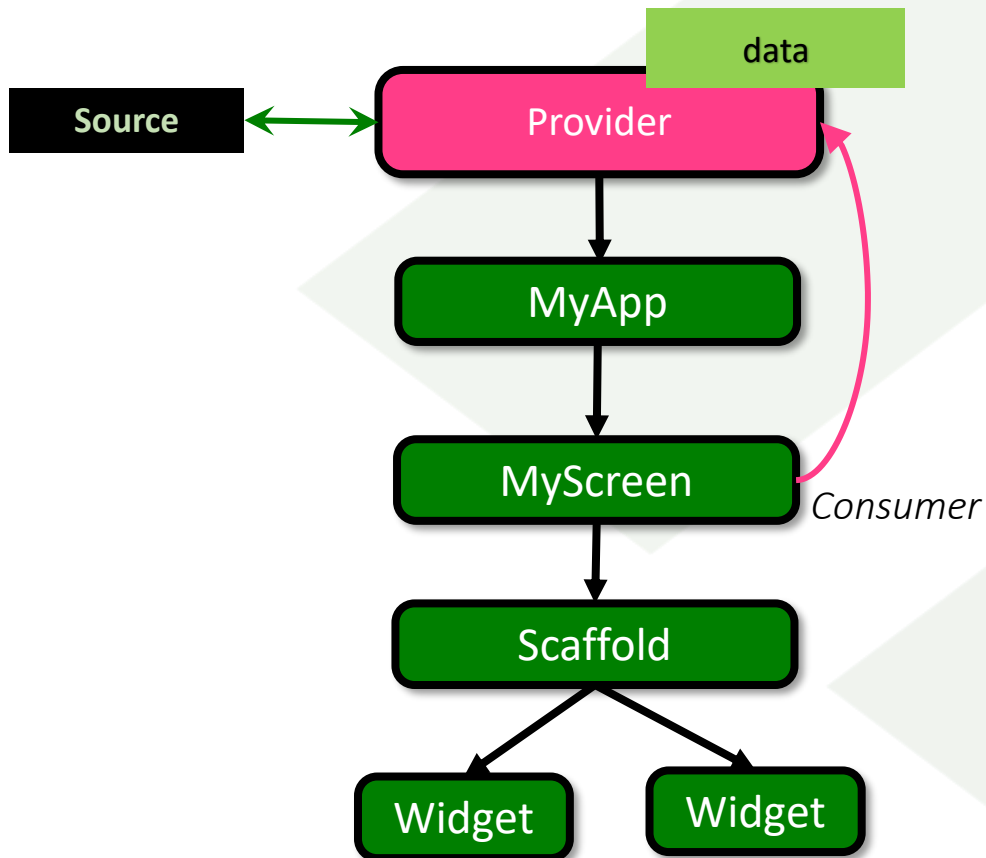
Setting Up Providers (3)

Types of providers:

- Provider
- FutureProvider
- StreamProvider
- ChangeNotifierProvider
- ProxyProvider
- ChangeNotifierProxyProvider
- ... many more

Consuming Providers

Widget Tree



- All widgets under the Provider have access to the it
- Accessing the provider done with

`Provider.of<T>(context)`

Code example:

```
Scaffold _buildMainScreen(context) {  
  final user = Provider.of<User>(context);  
  
  return Scaffold(  
    appBar: AppBar(  
      leading: CircleAvatar(  
        backgroundImage: NetworkImage(user.avatar),  
      ), // CircleAvatar  
    title: Text(user.name),  
  ), // AppBar
```

Consuming Providers (2)

- The method `Provider.of()` does two things:
 - **Accessing** providers
 - **Registering** the corresponding widget as a **listener** / consumer / subscriber to the provider

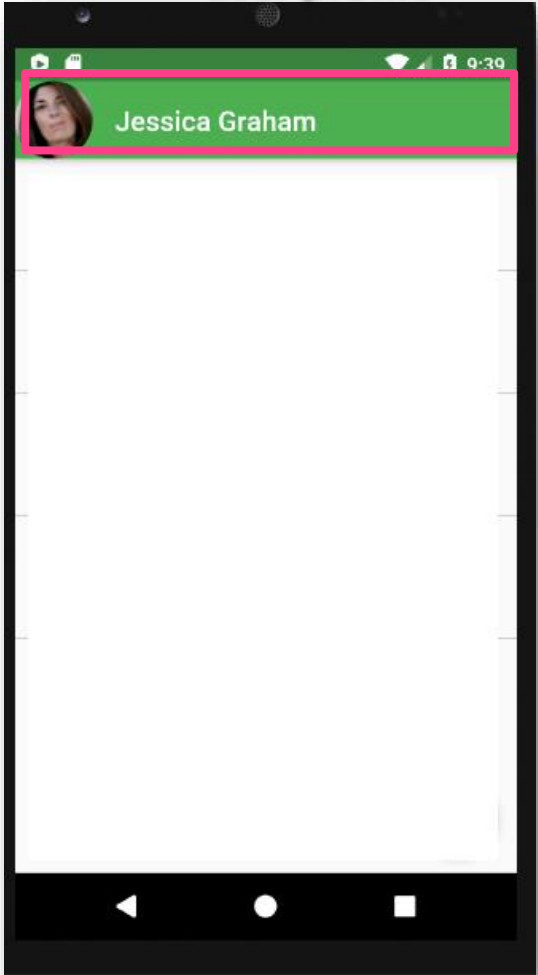
- To **only access** the provider without registering a widget as a listener:

`Provider.of<T>(context, listen: false)`

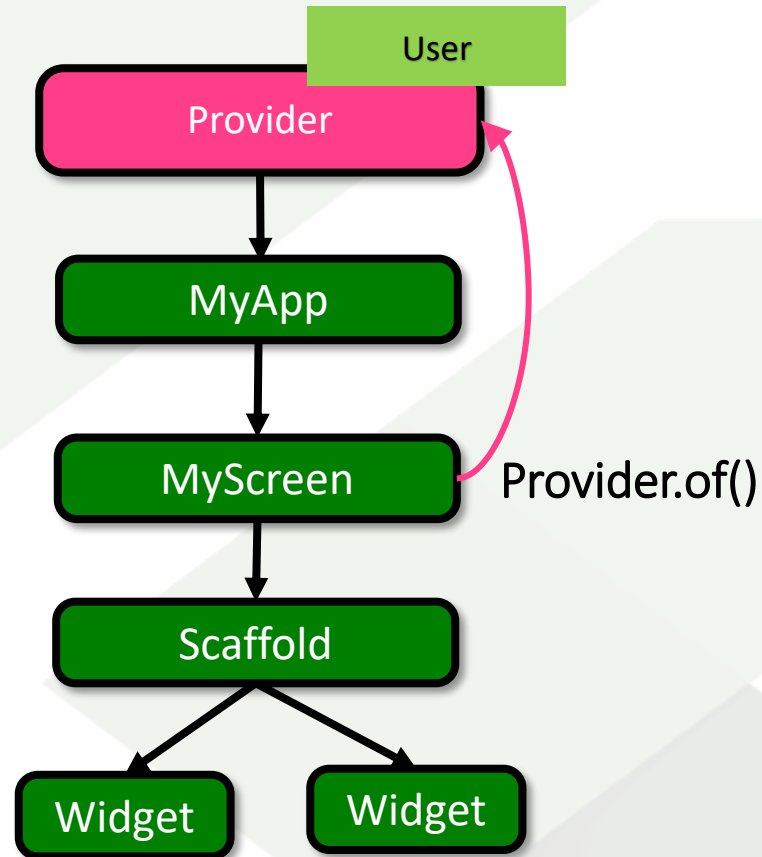
- Convenient widgets to use the method `Provider.of()`:
 - Consumer
 - Selector

Consuming Providers (3)

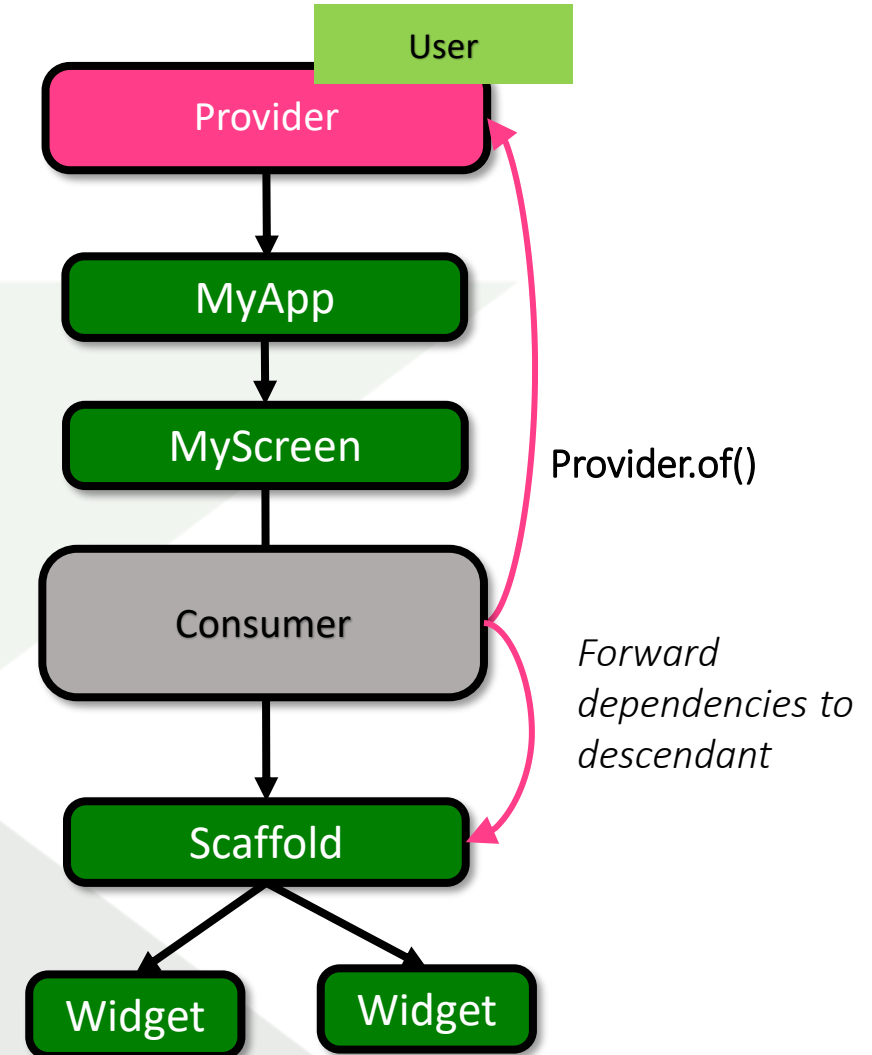
Example: Show user profile



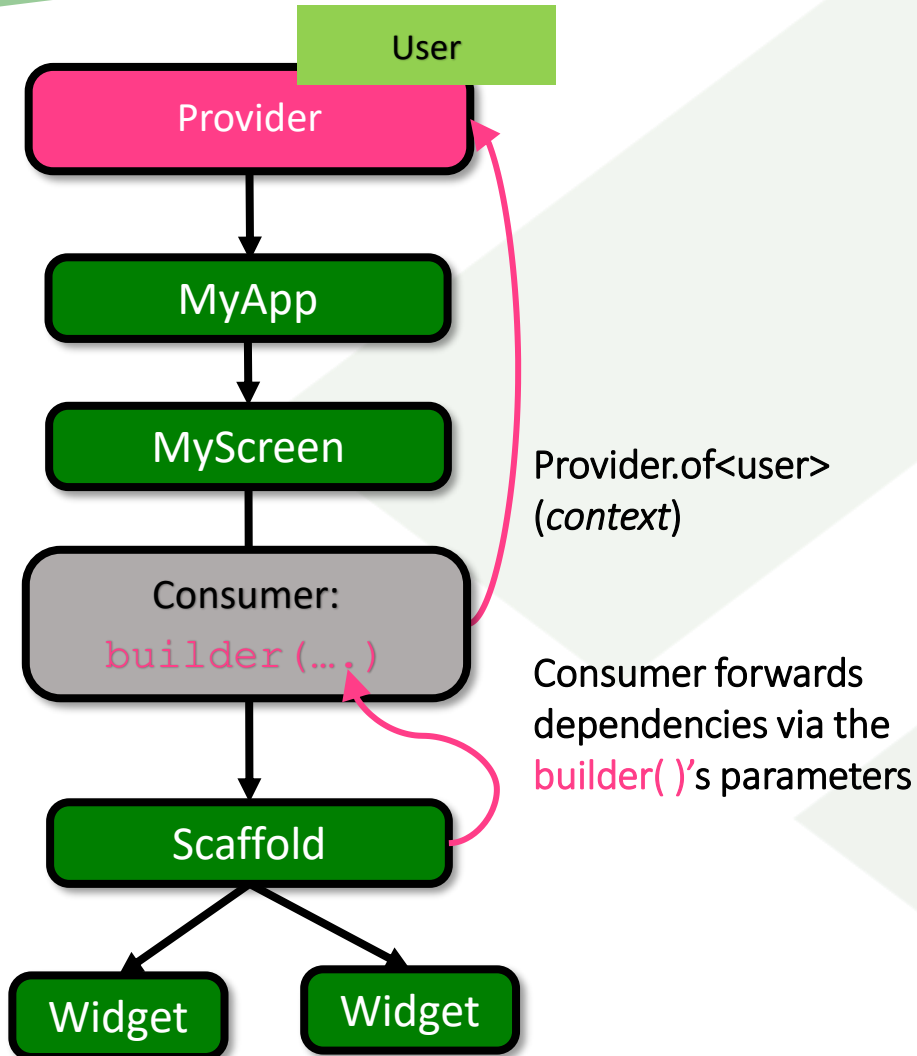
With Provider.of()



With Consumer widget



Consuming Providers (4)



Consumer widget

- It will call to `Provider.of()`
 - To obtain data from provider
 - To register itself as a listener to the provider
- It will forward the obtained data to its descendant via the `builder`'s parameters.
- It does not need a `BuildContext` object to setup

Consuming Providers (5)

Consumer Example code:

```
Widget _buildMainScreen(context) {  
  return Consumer<User>(  
    builder: (_, user, __) => Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(  
        leading: CircleAvatar(  
          backgroundImage: NetworkImage(user.avatar),  
        ), // CircleAvatar  
        title: Text(user.name),  
      ), // AppBar  
      body: ListView.separated(  
        items: user.posts.map((post) => PostCard(post)),  
        separatorBuilder: (context, index) => SizedBox(width: 10),  
      ),  
    ),  
  );  
}
```

Consuming Providers (6)

The builder callback

- Build a widget tree based on the obtained value from a provider
- Parameters:

```
builder: (context, data, widget) {  
    return buildDynamicWidget(...)  
}
```

- *context*: a `BuiltContext` object
- *data*: obtained from provider
- *widget*: static widget to be referenced inside builder. This parameter is supplied with the Consumer's *child* parameter

Example:

```
Widget _buildMainScreen(context) {  
    return Consumer<User>(  
        child: Icon(Icons.access_alarm),  
        builder: (_, user, widget) => Scaffold(  
            appBar: AppBar(  
                leading: CircleAvatar(  
                    backgroundImage: NetworkImage(user.avatar),  
                ), // CircleAvatar  
                title: Text(user.name),  
                actions: [widget], // AppBar
```

Consuming Providers (7)

Selector widget

- An equivalent to Consumer, but with the capability to prevent widgets get rebuilt if they don't change.

- To setup a Selector:

Selector<T1, T2>() ;

- **T1**: The data type of the provider, used to climb up the widget tree.
- **T2**: The data type of the observed changes.

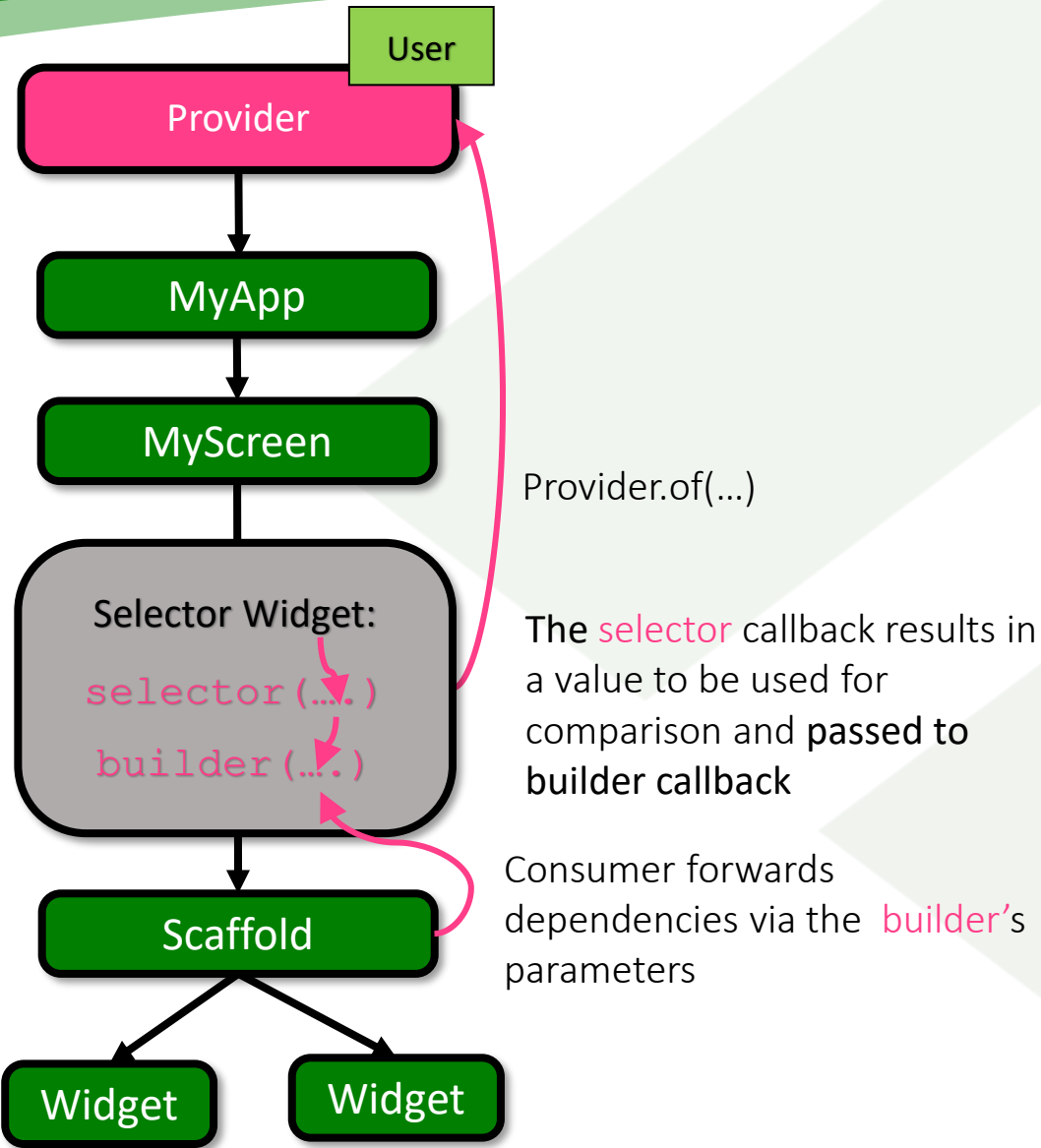
***Example:** Rebuild widgets only the list's size (or length) has changed*

```
Selector< List<DataModel>, int >(
  selector: (_, list)=>list.length,
  builder : (...) => ListView( .... )
);
```

Consuming Providers (8)

Selector widget

- The **Selector widget** obtains data using `Provider.of()`, then passes it to its selector callback.
- The selector callback is then tasked to return an object to be passed to the **builder callback**.
- The Selector widget determines whether the descendant needs to be **rebuilt** by **comparing the previous and new result of the selector** callback.



Consuming Providers (9)

The selector callback

- Create a new data based on the obtained data from a provider
- Pass the created data to the builder callback
- The data is also used by the Selector widget to decide whether to rebuild the descendant widget

- Parameters and returns:

```
selector: (context, data) {  
    return newData  
}
```

- **context**: a `BuiltContext` object
- **data**: obtained from provider
- **newData**: the result from the selector

Example:

Rebuild the Scaffold widget only if the user id has changed

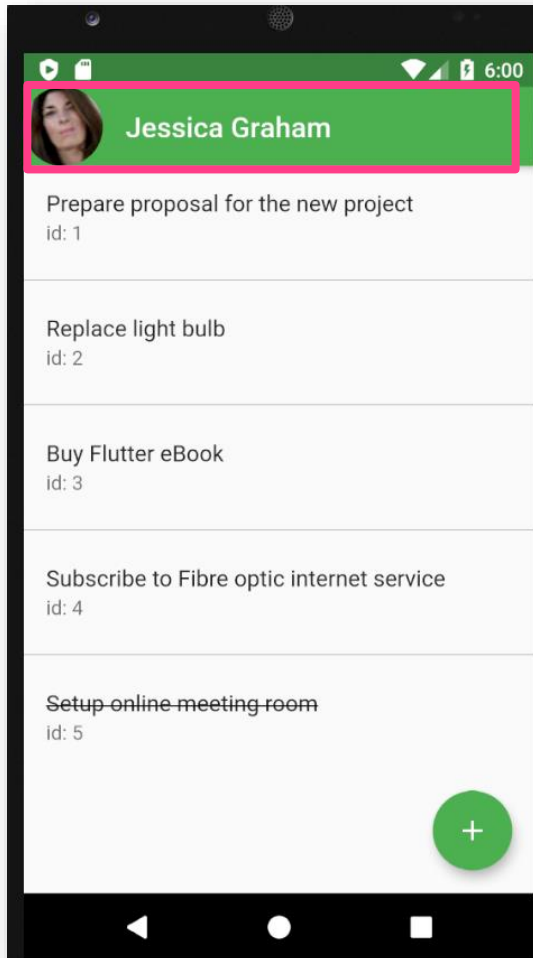
```
Widget _buildMainScreen(context) {  
    return Selector<User, int>(  
        selector: (_, User user) => user.id,  
        builder: (context, uid, widget) {  
            final user = Provider.of<User>(context, listen: false);  
            return Scaffold(  
                appBar: AppBar(  
                    leading: CircleAvatar(  
                        backgroundImage: NetworkImage(user.avatar),  
                    ), // CircleAvatar  
                    title: Text(user.name),  
                ), // AppBar
```

Demo

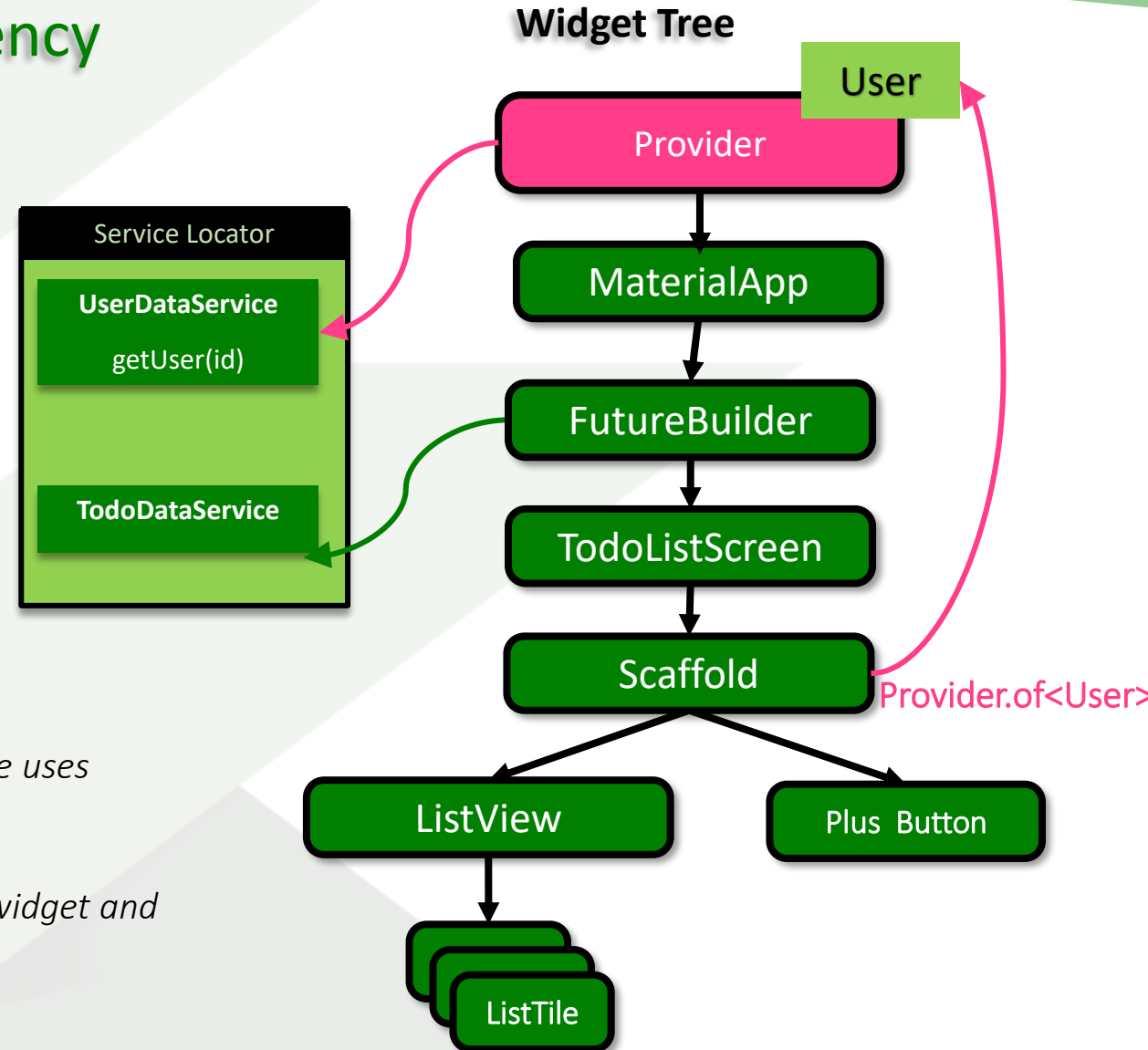
Provider Dependency Injection

Provider Dependency Injection

User Interface



Inject **User** dependency with Provider



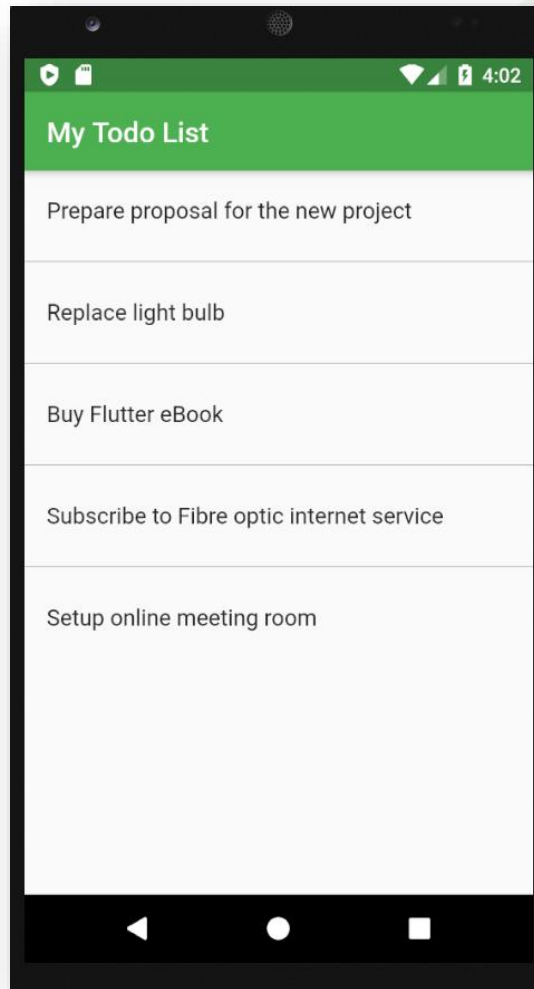
Demo

FutureProvider

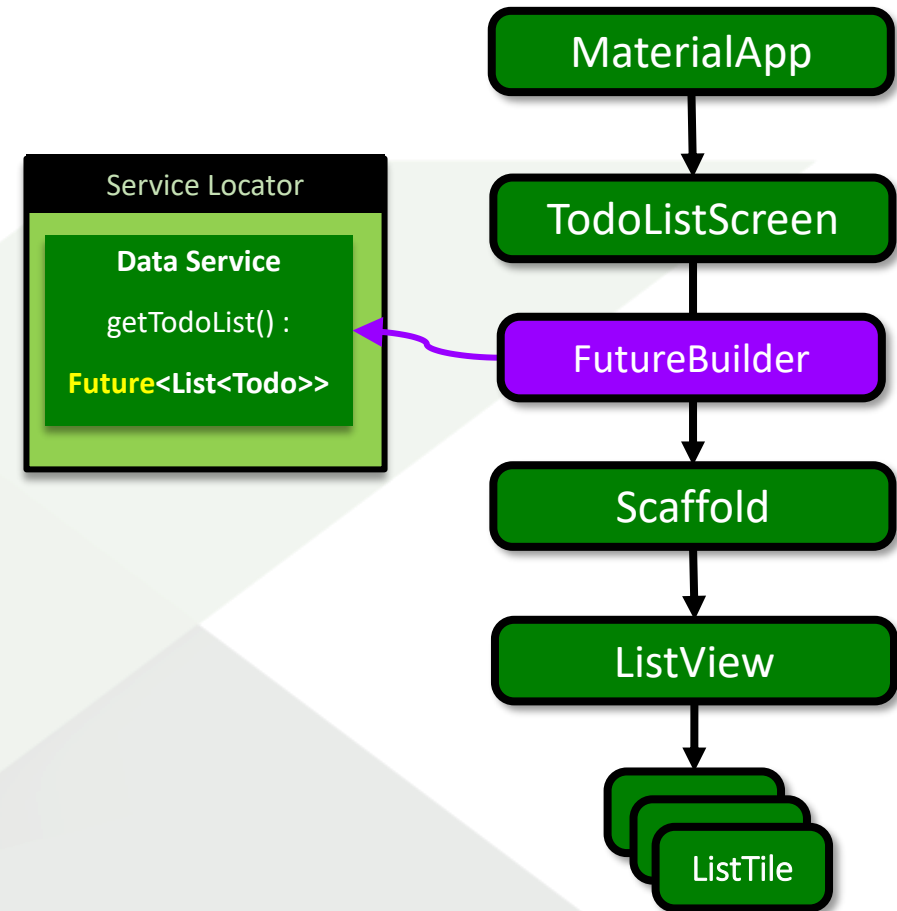
FutureProvider

Using FutureBuilder Widget (No Provider yet)

User Interface



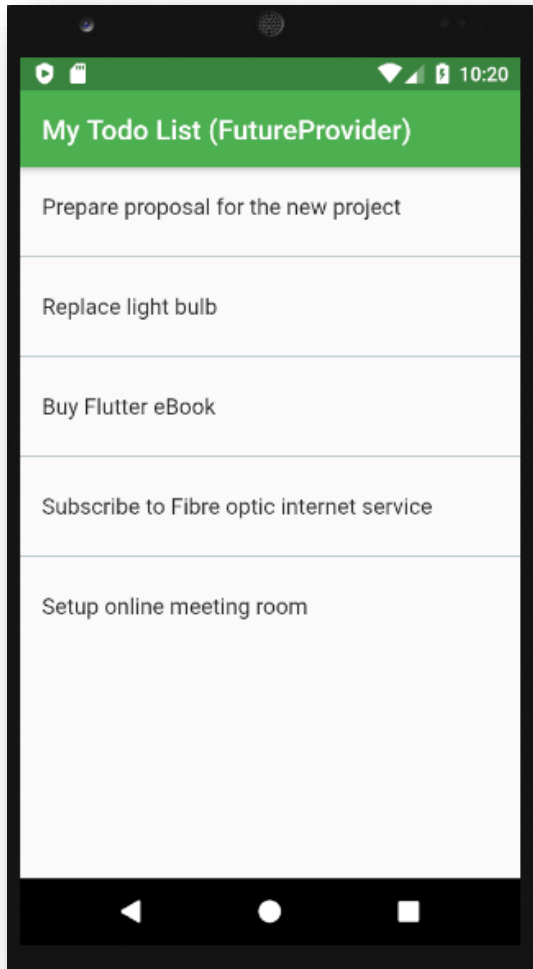
Widget Tree



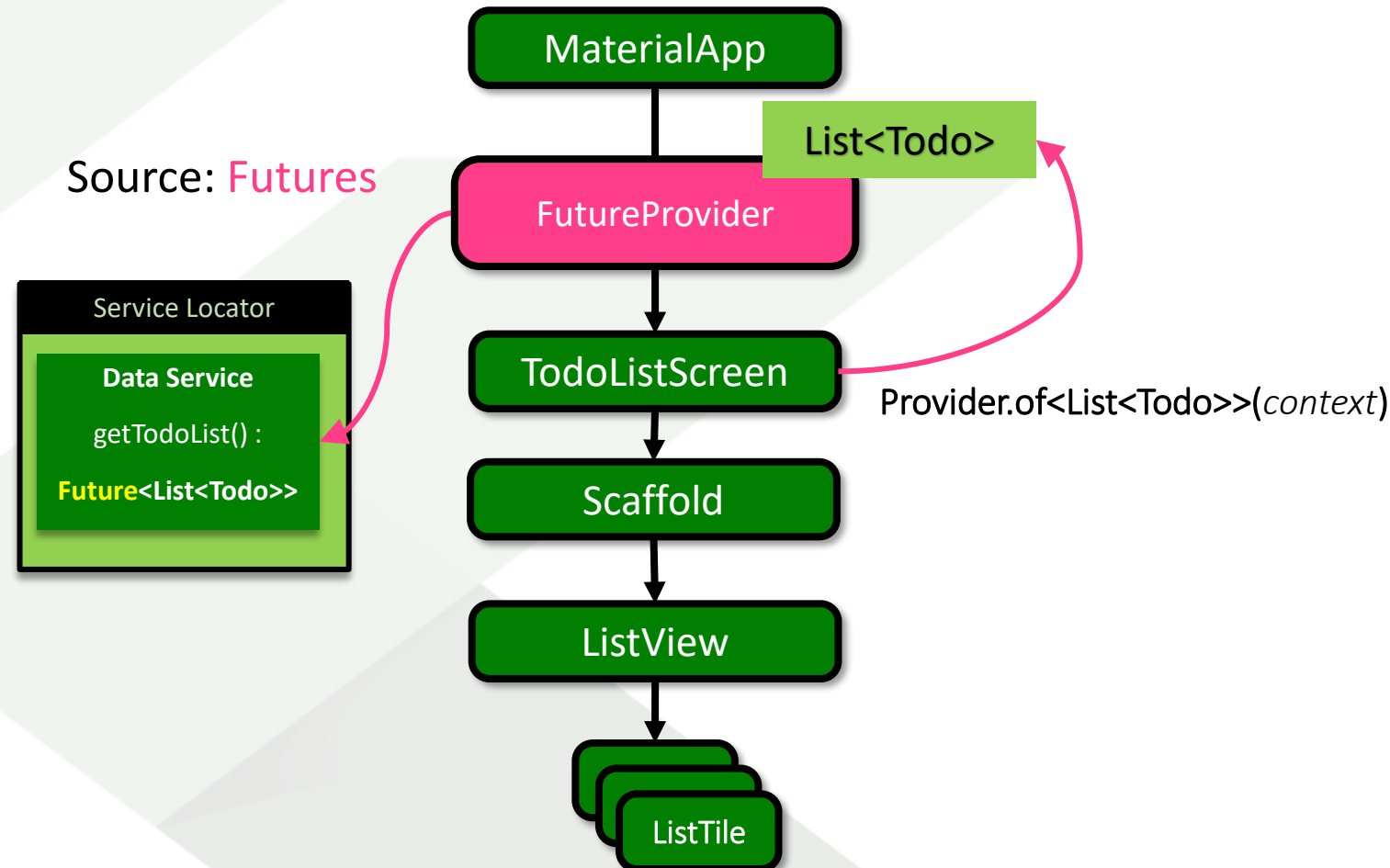
FutureProvider (2)

With FutureProvider (No more FutureBuilder)

User Interface



Widget Tree

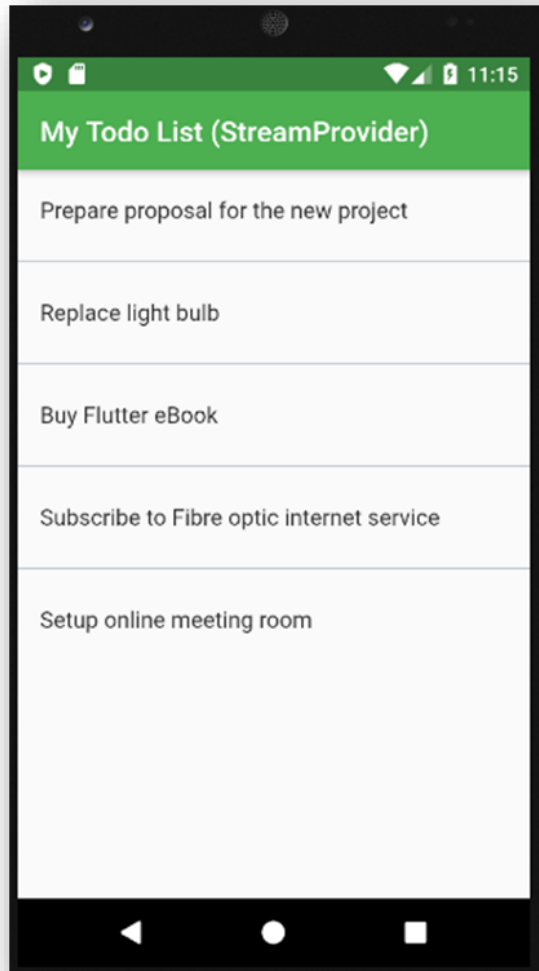


Demo

StreamProvider

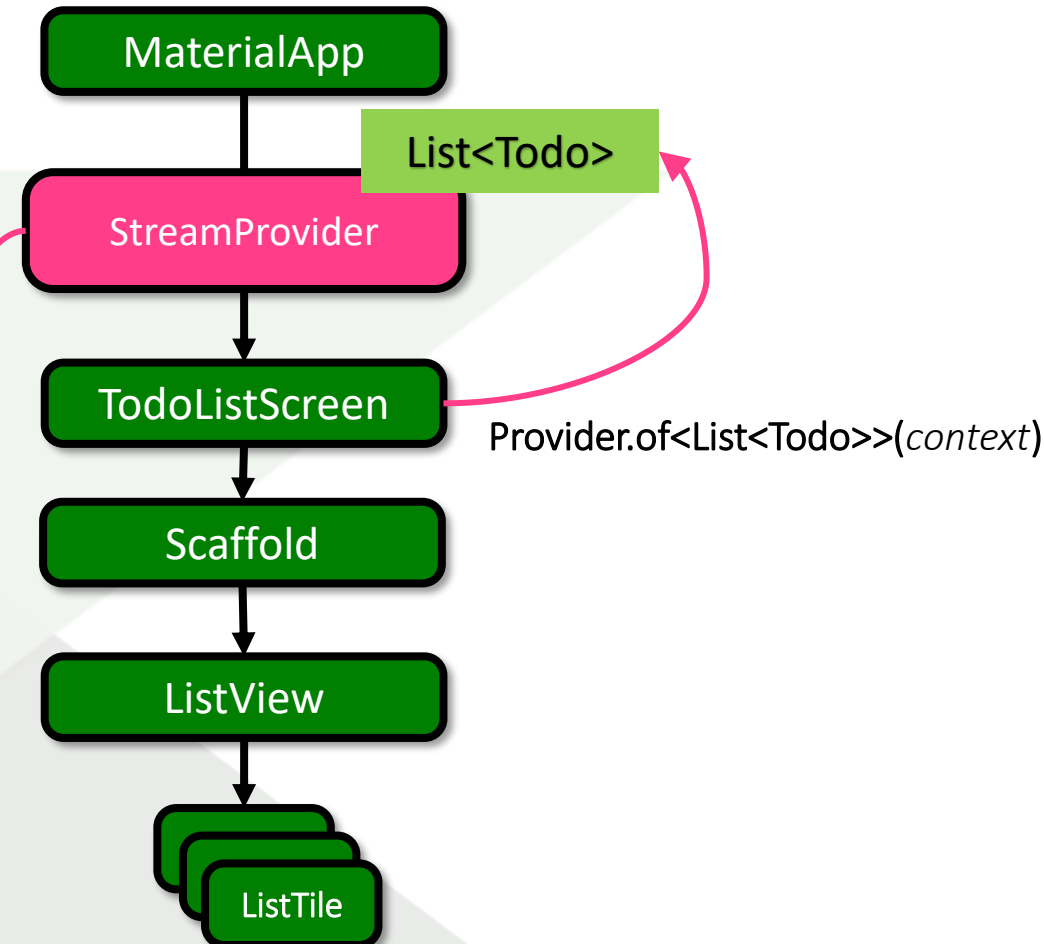
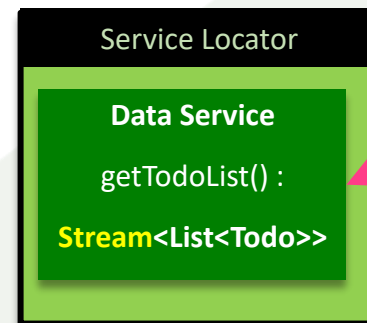
StreamProvider

User Interface



Widget Tree

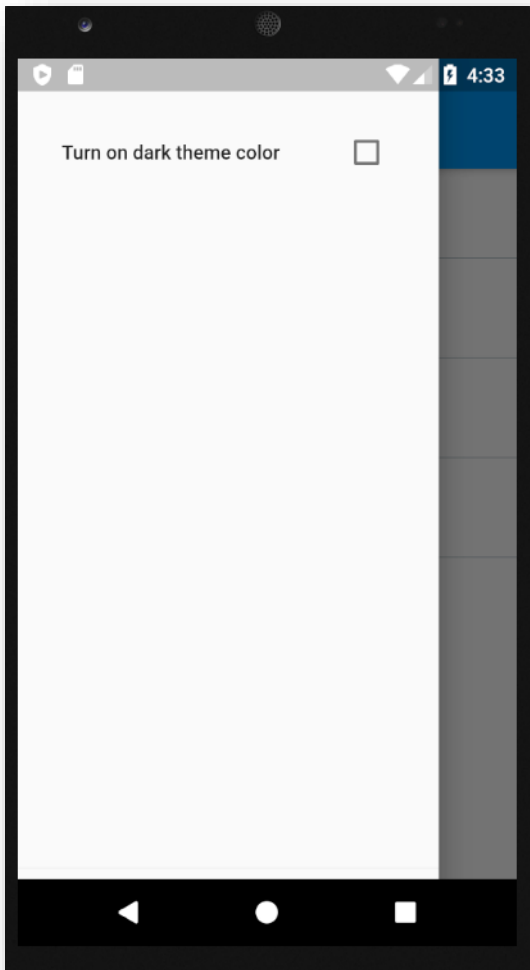
Source: Streams



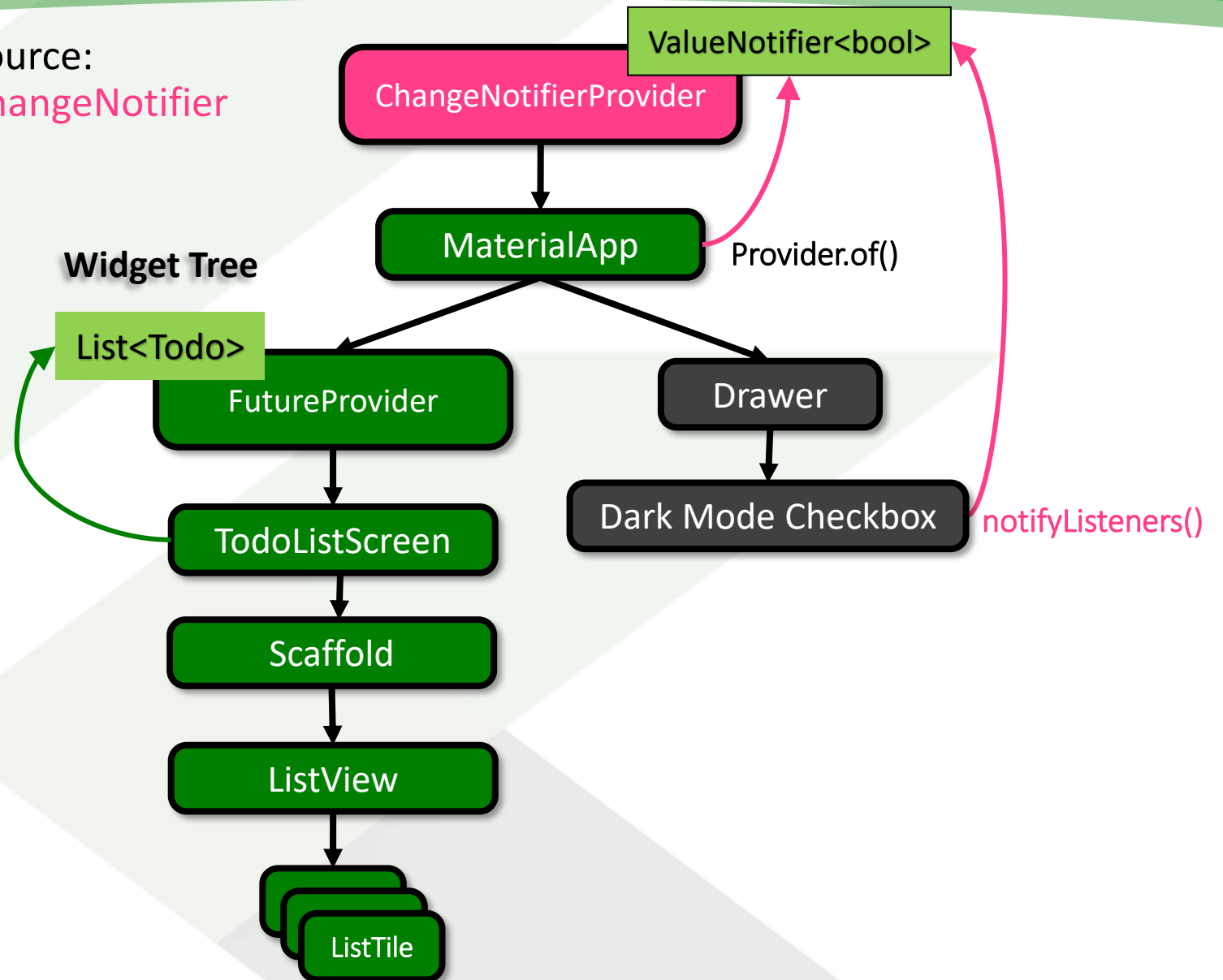
Demo

ChangeNotifierProvider

ChangeNotifierProvider



Source:
ChangeNotifier

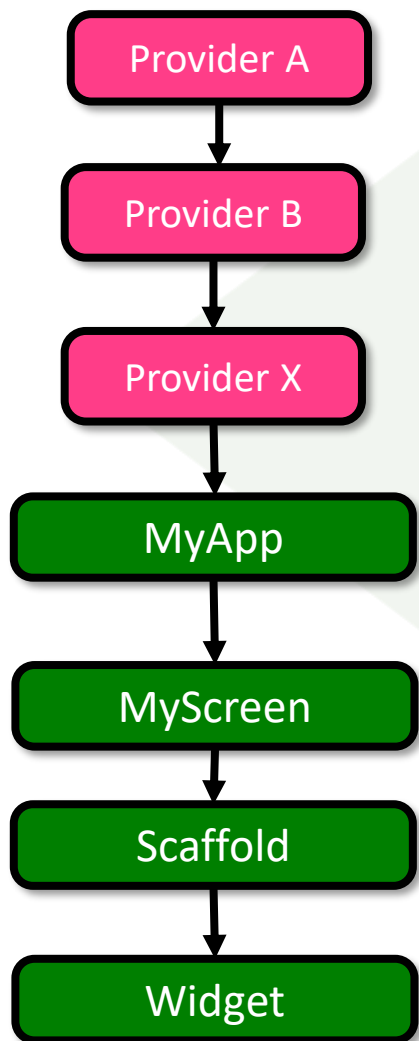


ChangeNotifierProvider (2)

- A ChangeNotifierProvider holds a **ChangeNotifier** object
- States are placed inside the ChangeNotifier object
- A ChangeNotifier object has special method: **notifyListeners()**
 - To inform the consumers / listeners that the states have changed.
 - Same as setState() in Stateful widget
- **ValueNotifier** is a built-in child class of the ChangeNotifier class
- **Custom** ChangeNotifier class is defined with mixin or extending from the ChangeNotifier class

Working with Multiple Providers

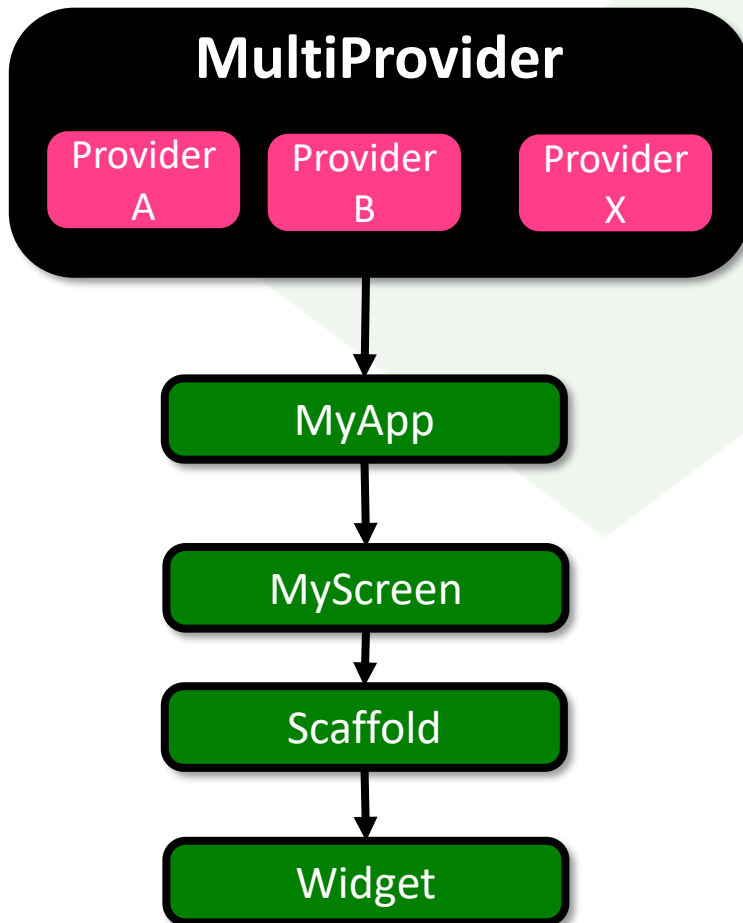
With Nested Providers



- A provider is made as a child of another provider
- The code gets messy if there are too many providers

Working with Multiple Providers (2)

With MultiProvider widget

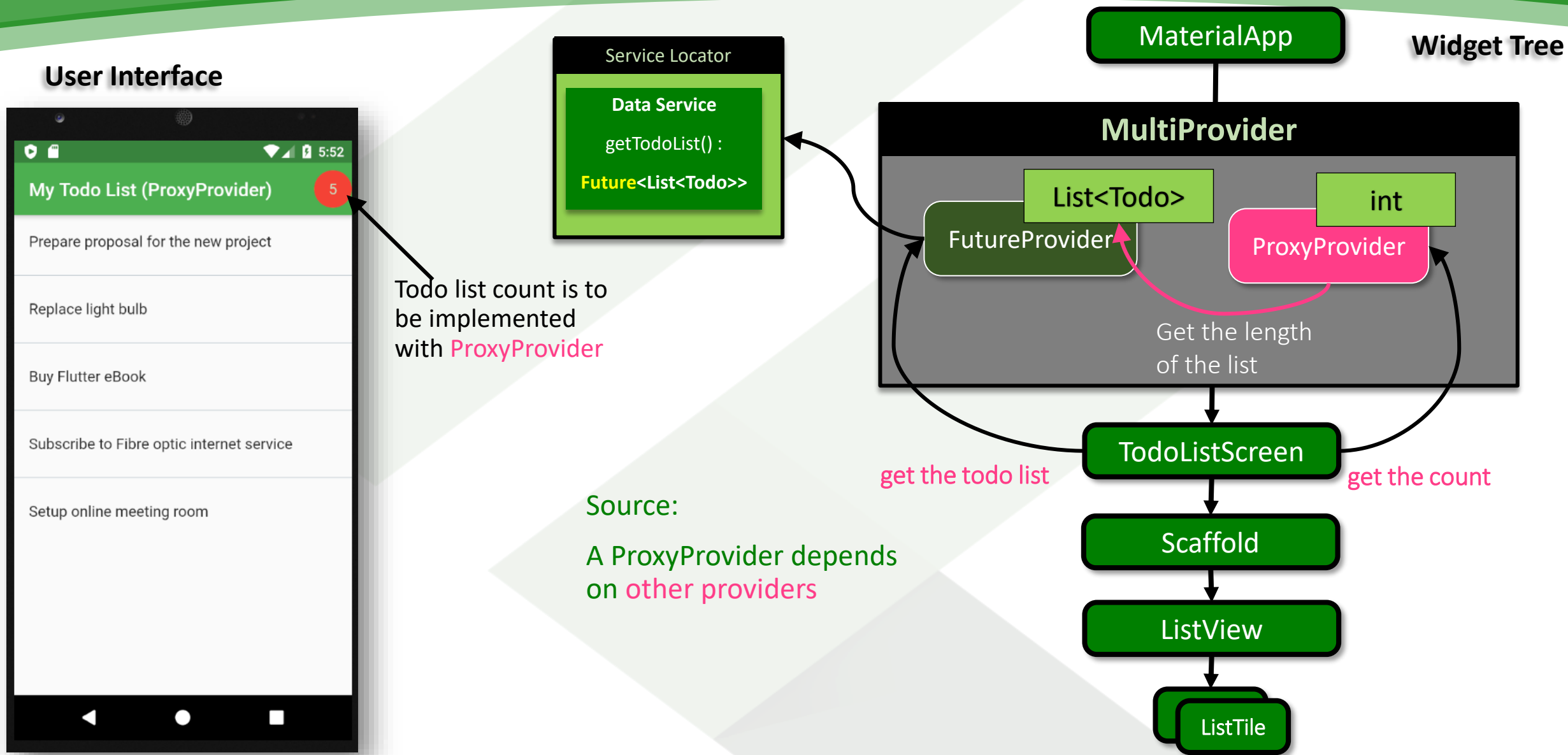


- Holds a list of providers in a single widget
- More readable code

Demo

ProxyProvider and Multiple Providers

ProxyProvider



Demo

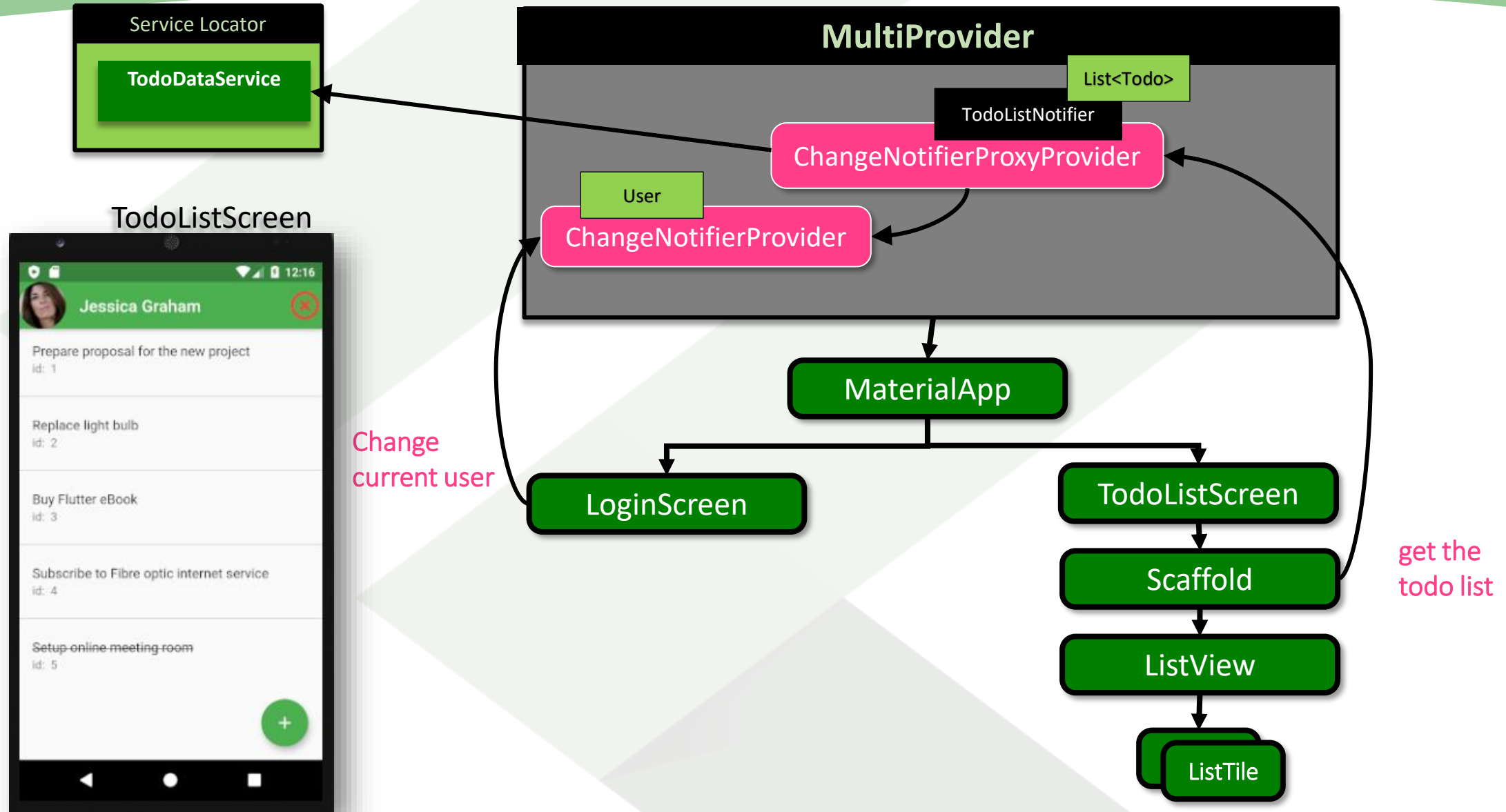
ChangeNotifierProxyProvider

ChangeNotifierProxyProvider

- **ChangeNotifierProxyProvider:**
 - It is a ChangeNotifierProvider with the capability of ProxyProvider
 - A ChangeNotifierProvider that builds and synchronizes a ChangeNotifier with external values.
- **ProxyProvider:**
 - It does not hold any state
 - The value it is providing is dynamically generated from its **update** callback.
 - Key feature: its source come from other providers
- **ChangeNotifyProvider:**
 - Can hold states (wrapped inside its ChangeNotify object)
 - Key feature: can perform update (via the notifyListeners of the ChangeNotify)

ChangeNotifierProxyProvider (2)

Example



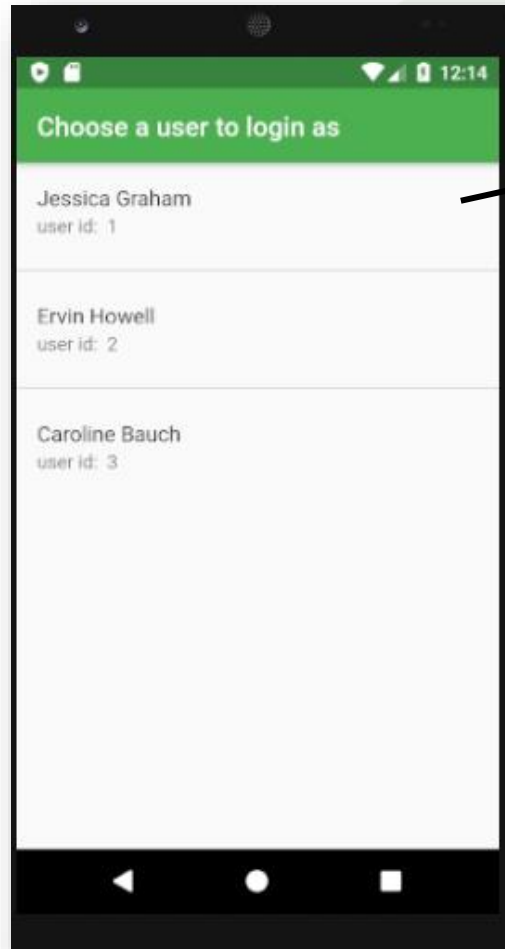
Demo

Provider State Management

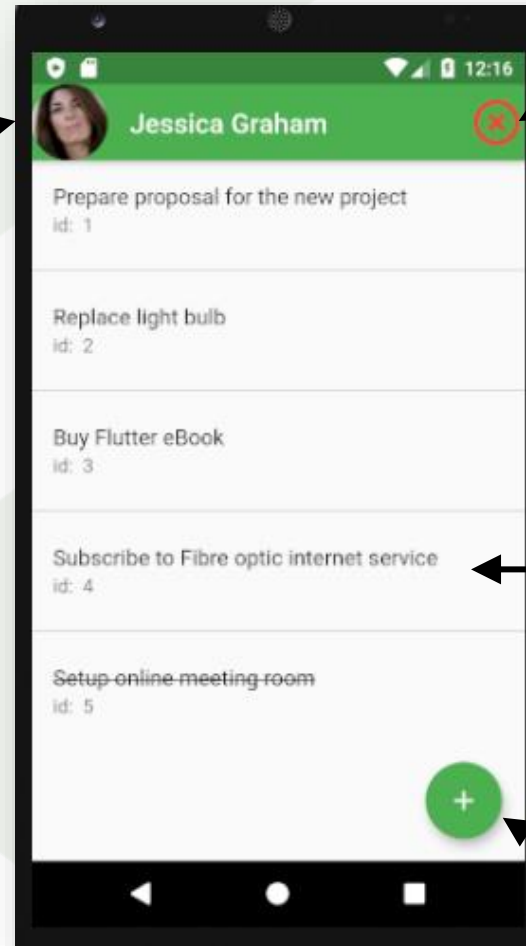
Provider State Management

What we are going to build

LoginAsScreen



TodoListScreen



Logout

The todo list displayed for the active user

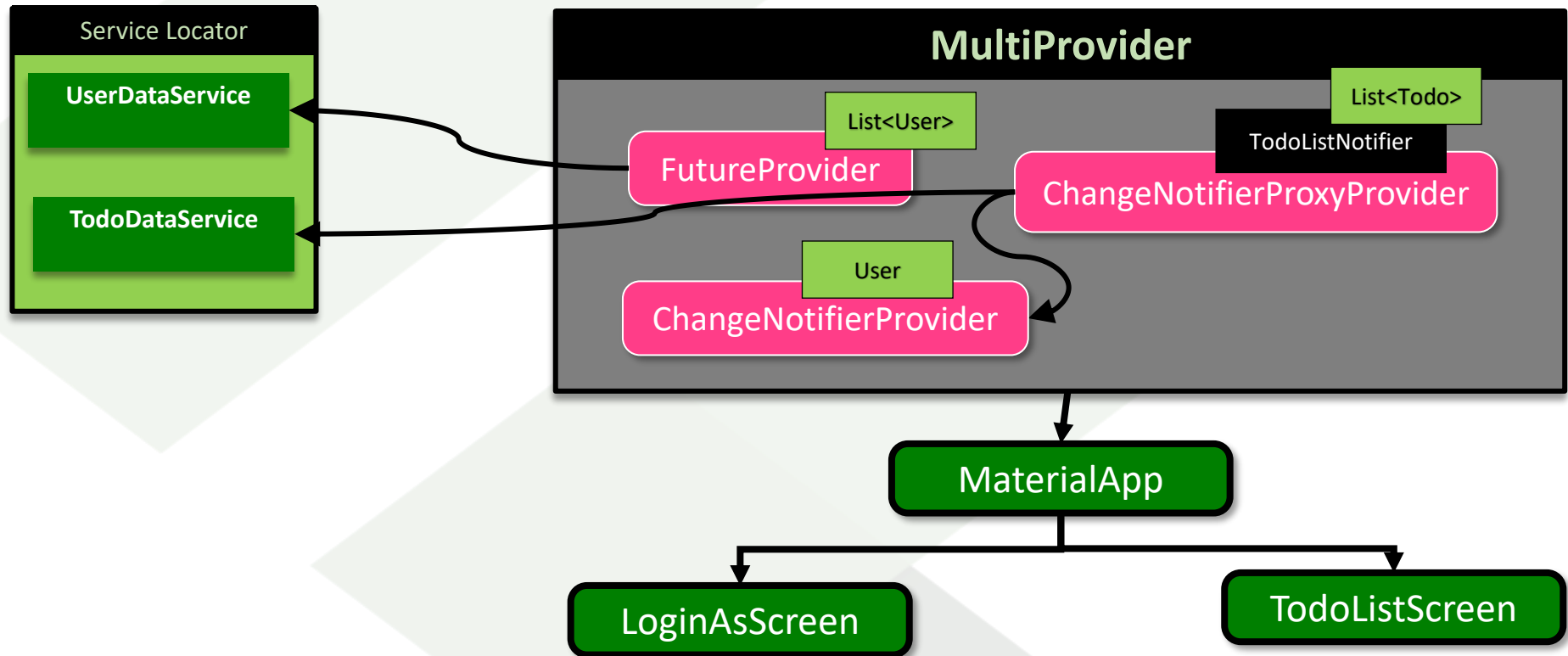
onTap: Toggle status

onLongPressed: Delete the todo item

Add a new todo item

Provider State Management (2)

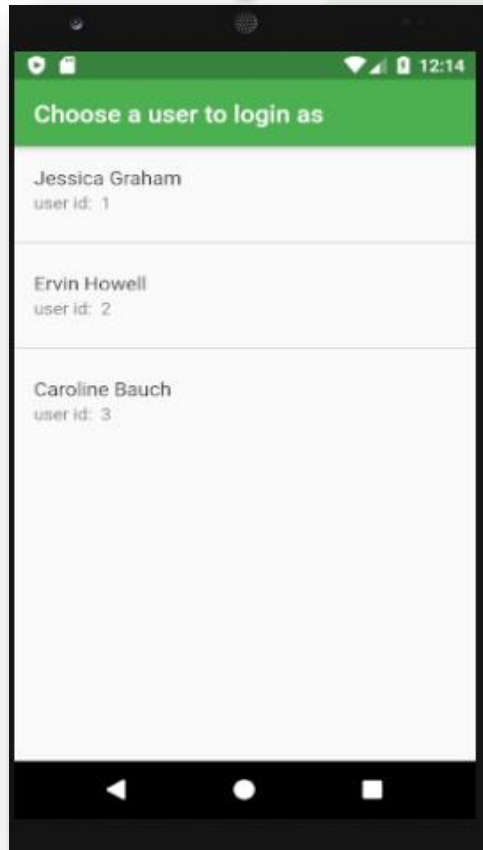
How we are
going to
build it



Provider State Management (3)

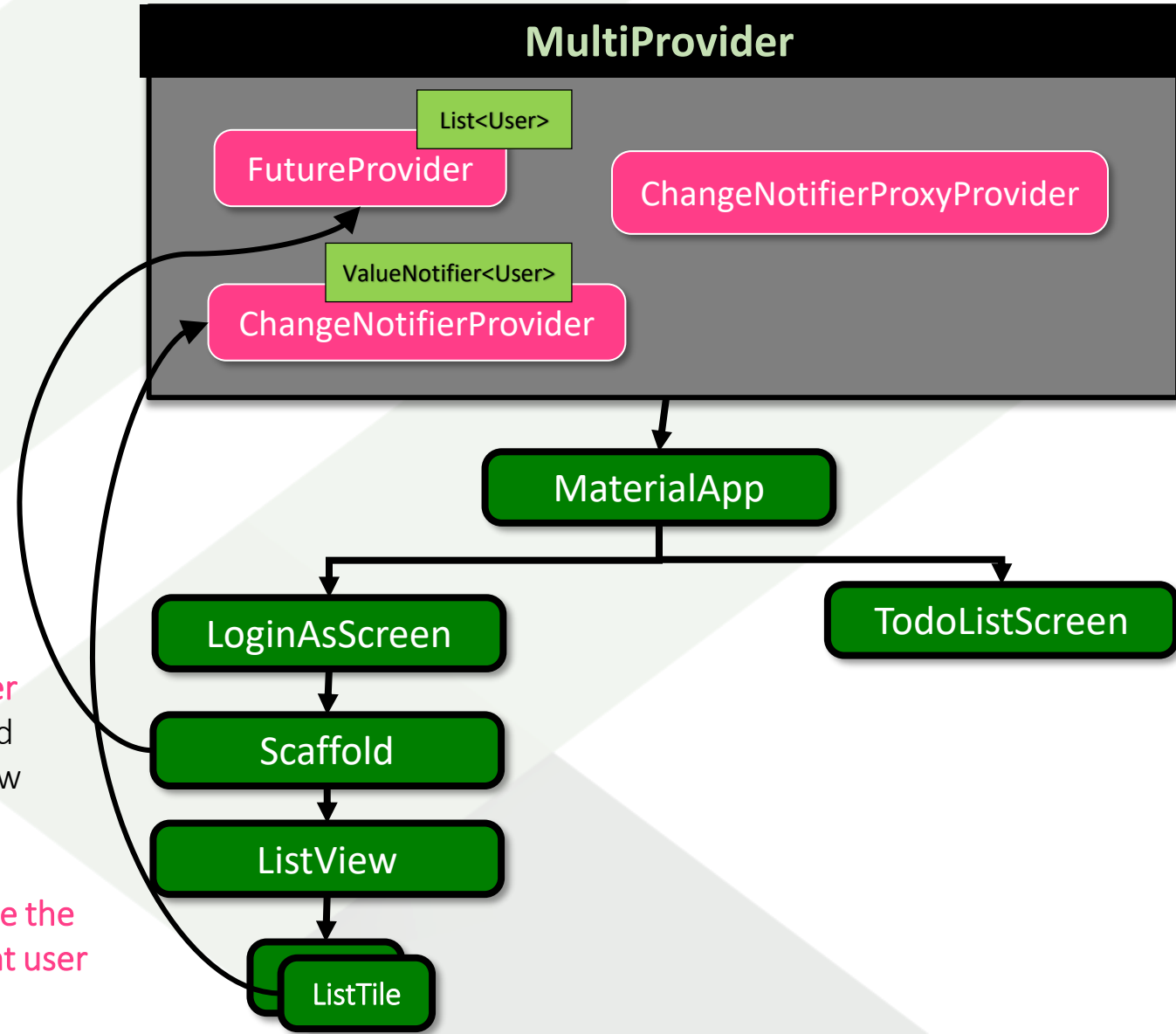
How we are
going to
build it

LoginAsScreen



get the user
list, to build
the ListView

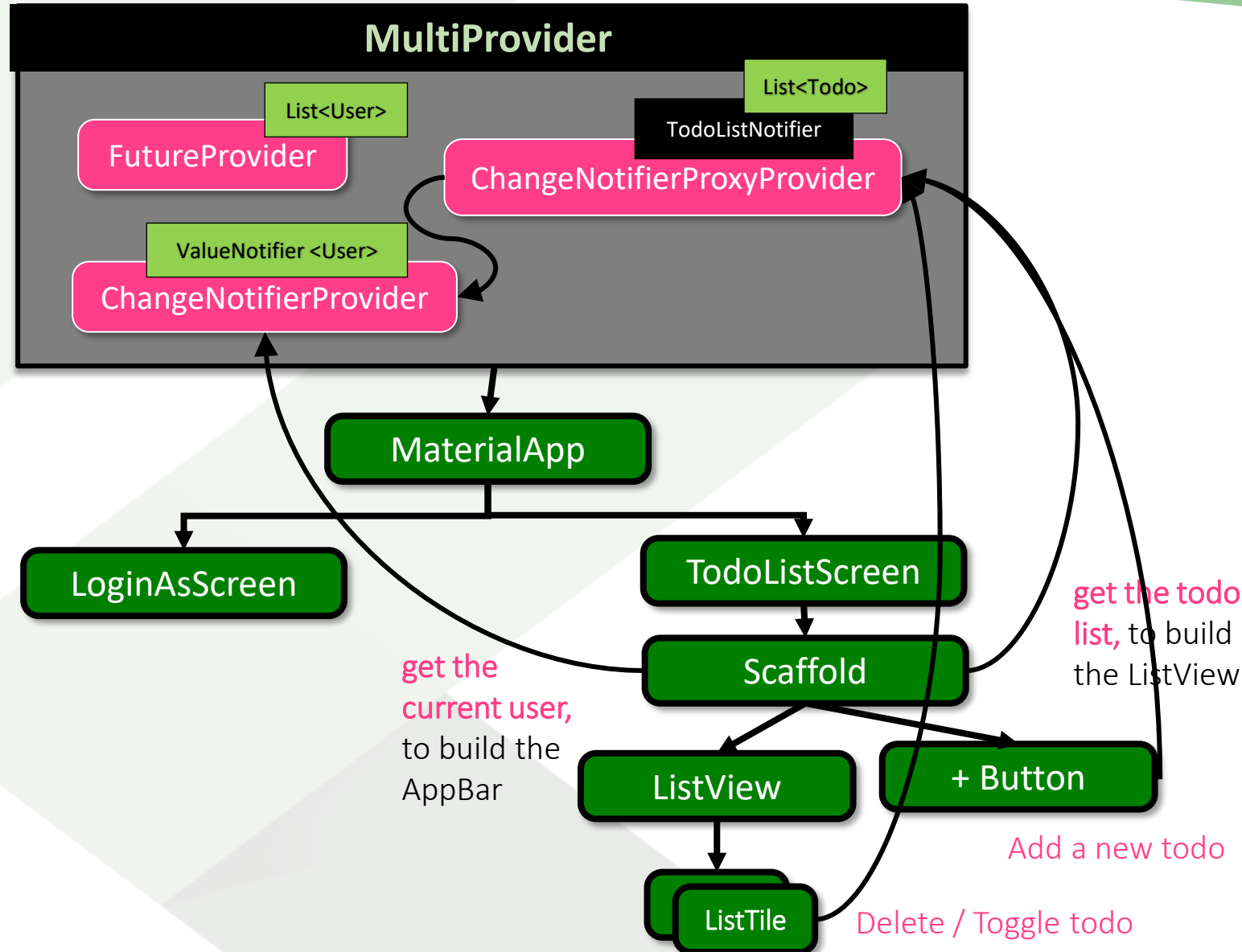
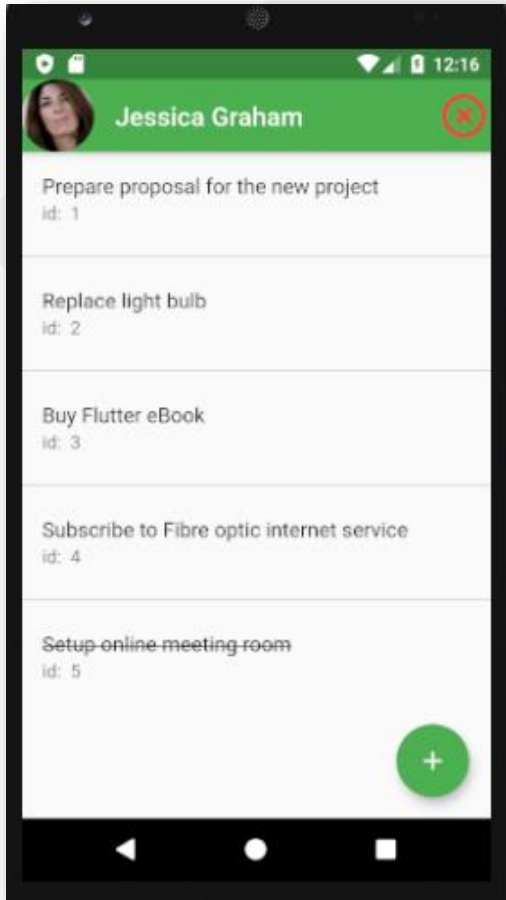
Change the
current user



Provider State Management (4)

How we are
going to
build it

TodoListScreen



The Codebase

The todos and users collections

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "userId": 1,
    "title": "Prepare proposal for the new project",
    "completed": false
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "userId": 1,
    "title": "Replace light bulb",
    "completed": false
  },
  {
    "id": 3,
    "userId": 1,
    "title": "Buy Flutter eBook",
    "completed": false
  },
  {
    "id": 4,
    "userId": 1,
    "title": "Subscribe to Fibre optic internet service",
    "completed": false
  },
  {
    "id": 5,
    "userId": 1,
    "title": "Setup online meeting room",
    "completed": true
  },
  {
    "id": 6,
    "title": "New task",
    "completed": false,
    "userId": 2
  },
  {
    "id": 8,
    "title": "New task",
    "completed": true,
    "userId": 2
  }
]
```

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "name": "Jessica Graham",
    "email": "sincere@april.biz",
    "password": "pwd123",
    "avatar": "https://randomuser.me/api/portraits/thumb/women/4.jpg"
  },
  {
    "id": 2,
    "name": "Ervin Howell",
    "email": "shanna@melissa.tv",
    "password": "helloworld",
    "avatar": "https://randomuser.me/api/portraits/thumb/men/86.jpg"
  },
  {
    "id": 3,
    "name": "Caroline Bauch",
    "email": "nathan@yesenia.net",
    "password": "samantha",
    "avatar": "https://randomuser.me/api/portraits/thumb/women/25.jpg"
  }
]
```

Define TodoListNotifier Class

Setup the FutureProvider and MultiProvider

Setup the ChangeNotifierProvider

Setup the ChangeNotifierProxyProvider

Optimize Widget Rebuilding

- What are providers?
- Setting Up and Consuming Providers
- Types of Providers
- Provider as DI and State Management

Summary