JOBSHEET – APLIKASI OCR SEDERHANA DENGAN FLUTTER

1. IDENTITAS PRAKTIKAN

| Komponen | Isi |
|--------------|---------------------------|
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Link github: https://github.com/jessicaamelia17/ocr_sederhana.git

2. TUJUAN PRAKTIKUM

Setelah menyelesaikan jobsheet ini, siswa/mahasiswa mampu:

- 1. Membuat aplikasi Flutter multi-halaman.
- 2. Menggunakan plugin kamera untuk mengambil gambar.
- 3. Mengintegrasikan **OCR (Optical Character Recognition)** menggunakan library google_mlkit_text_recognition.
- 4. Menampilkan hasil OCR di halaman terpisah.
- 5. Menerapkan navigasi dasar antar layar menggunakan Navigator.

3. ALAT DAN BAHAN

- Laptop/komputer dengan Flutter SDK terinstal
- VS Code atau Android Studio
- Emulator Android atau perangkat Android fisik
- Koneksi internet (untuk instalasi dependensi)

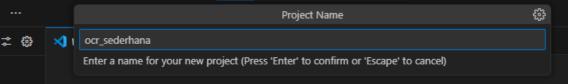
4. LANGKAH KERJA

4.1. Langkah 1: Buat Proyek Baru

Buka terminal, lalu jalankan:

```
flutter create ocr_sederhana
cd ocr_sederhana
```

Listing 1: Membuat proyek Flutter



4.2. Langkah 2: Tambahkan Plugin

Buka file pubspec.yaml, lalu tambahkan dependensi berikut di bawah bagian dependencies:

```
dependencies:

flutter:

sdk: flutter

google_mlkit_text_recognition: ^0.10.0

camera: ^0.10.5+5

path_provider: ^2.1.2

path: ^1.8.3
```

Listing 2: pubspec.yaml - dependencies

Simpan file, lalu jalankan:

```
1 flutter pub get
```

```
flutter:
       google_mlkit_text_recognition: ^0.10.0
       camera: ^0.10.5+5
       path_provider: ^2.1.2
        path: ^1.8.3
36
                             ∑ powershell + ∨ ∏ ⊞ ··· | X
ROBLEMS
         TERMINAL ...
S D:\.Semester 5\PEMROGRAMAN MOBILE\ocr_sederhana> flutter pub
get
tesolving dependencies... (1.7s)
Oownloading packages... (1.5s)
camera 0.10.6 (0.11.2 available)
camera android 0.10.10+10
camera_avfoundation 0.9.22+1
 camera_platform_interface 2.11.0
camera_web 0.3.5
characters 1.4.0 (1.4.1 available)
 cross_file 0.3.4+2
 ffi 2.1.4
 flutter_lints 5.0.0 (6.0.0 available)
 flutter plugin android lifecycle 2.0.32
 flutter_web_plugins 0.0.0 from sdk flutter
 google_mlkit_commons 0.5.0 (0.11.0 available)
 google mlkit text recognition 0.10.0 (0.15.0 available)
 lints 5.1.1 (6.0.0 available)
 material color utilities 0.11.1 (0.13.0 avai
```

4.3. Langkah 3: Tambahkan Izin Kamera (Android)

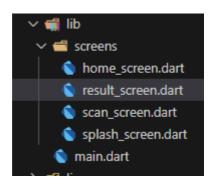
Buka file: android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
Tambahkan baris berikut di dalam tag <manifest>, sebelum <application>:

```
1 <uses - permission android:name =" android . permission . CAMERA " />
```

4.4. Langkah 4: Buat Struktur Folder

Di dalam folder lib/, buat struktur berikut:

```
lib/
main.dart
screens/
splash_screen.dart
home_screen.dart
scan_screen.dart
result_screen.dart
```



5. KODE PROGRAM

5.1. File: lib/main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'screens/splash_screen.dart';
4 void
          main ()
    runApp(const MyApp());
6 }
8 class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
    const MyApp({super.key});
10
    @override
11
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
12
      return MaterialApp(
13
        title: 'OCR Sederhana',
14
        theme: Theme Data (primary Swatch: Colors. blue),
15
                                Splash Screen (),
                    const
16
        debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
17
      );
18
    }
19
20 }
```

Listing 3: main.dart

5.2. File: lib/screens/splash_screen.dart

```
import 'dart:async';
import 'package:flutter/material_dart';
import 'home_screen_dart';

class SplashScreen extends StatefulWidget {
   const SplashScreen({super.key});

@override

State < SplashScreen > createState() => _SplashScreenState();
}

class _SplashScreenState extends State < SplashScreen > {
   @override
```

```
void initState() {
14
      super.initState();
15
      Timer(const Duration(seconds: 2), () {
16
         Navigator.pushReplacement(
17
           context,
18
           MaterialPageRoute(builder: (_) => const HomeScreen()),
19
        );
20
      });
21
    }
22
23
    @override
24
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
25
      return Scaffold (
26
         backgroundColor: Colors.blue,
27
         body: Center(
28
           child: Column (
29
             main Axis Alignment: Main Axis Alignment.center,
30
             children: const [
31
                Circular Progress Indicator (color: Colors. white),
32
                SizedBox(height: 20),
33
                Text('OCR Scanner',
34
                    style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize:
35
     24)),
             ],
36
37
           ),
         ),
38
      );
39
40
41 }
```

Listing 4: splash screen.dart

5.3. File: lib/screens/home_screen.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'scan_screen.dart';

class HomeScreen extends StatelessWidget {
   const HomeScreen({super.key});

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
```

```
return Scaffold (
         appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Menu Utama')),
10
         body: Center(
11
           child: Elevated Button (
              onPressed: () {
13
                Navigator. push (
14
                  context,
15
                  MaterialPageRoute(builder: (_) => const ScanScreen
16
     ()),
                );
17
             },
18
              child: const Text('Mulai Scan Teks'),
19
           ),
         ),
21
22
      );
23
24 }
```

Listing 5: home screen.dart

5.4. File: lib/screens/scan_screen.dart

```
import 'dart:io';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:camera/camera.dart';
import 'package:google_mlkit_text_recognition/google_mlkit_text_
     recognition dart';
import 'package:path/path.dart' as path;
import 'package:path_provider/ path_provider.dart';
import 'result_screen_dart';
  late List < Camera Description > cameras;
  class ScanScreen extends StatefulWidget {
    const ScanScreen ({ super. key });
12
13
    @override
14
    State < Scan Screen > create State () => _Scan Screen State ();
16 }
17
class _ScanScreenState extends State < ScanScreen > {
    late CameraController _controller;
```

```
late Future < void > _initialize Controller Future;
20
21
    @override
22
    void initState() {
23
      super. initState ();
24
      _initCamera ();
25
    }
26
27
    void _initCamera() async {
28
      cameras = await available Cameras ();
29
      _controller = CameraController(cameras[0], ResolutionPreset.
30
     medium);
      _initialize ControllerFuture = _controller.initialize();
31
      if (mounted) {
32
         setState(() {});
33
      }
34
    }
35
36
    @override
37
    void dispose() {
38
      _controller. dispose ();
39
      super. dispose ();
40
    }
41
42
    Future < String > _ocrFrom File (File image File) async {
43
      final inputImage = InputImage.fromFile(imageFile);
44
      final textRecognizer = TextRecognizer(script:
45
     TextRecognitionScript.latin);
      final RecognizedText recognizedText = await textRecognizer.
46
     processImage(inputImage);
      textRecognizer. close ();
      return recognized Text. text;
48
    }
49
50
    Future < void > _take Picture() async {
51
      try {
52
         await _initialize Controller Future;
53
         if (!mounted) return;
55
         Scaffold Messenger . of (context). show Snack Bar (
```

```
const SnackBar(content: Text('Memproses OCR, mohon
57
     tunggu...'), duration: Duration(seconds: 2)));
        final XFile image = await _controller.takePicture();
        final ocrText = await _ocrFromFile(File(image.path));
        if (!mounted) return;
        Navigator. push (
          context,
          MaterialPage Route (builder: (_) => ResultScreen (ocrText:
     ocrText)),
        );
      } catch (e) {
68
        if (!mounted) return;
        Scaffold Messenger.of(context). show Snack Bar(Snack Bar(content
     : Text('Error saat mengambil/memproses foto: $e')));
      }
71
    }
72
73
    @override
74
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
75
      if (!_controller.value.isInitialized) {
76
        return const Scaffold (body: Center(child:
     CircularProgressIndicator ()));
      }
78
      return Scaffold (
80
        appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Kamera OCR')),
        body: Column (
82
          children: [
             Expanded (
               child: AspectRatio (
                 aspectRatio: _controller.value.aspectRatio,
                 child: Camera Preview (_controller),
               ),
             ),
             Padding (
90
               padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
91
               child: Elevated Button.icon(
92
                 onPressed: _takePicture,
93
```

```
icon: const Icon(Icons.camera),
94
                    label: const Text('Ambil Foto & Scan'),
95
                  ),
96
               ),
97
             ],
98
          ),
99
        );
100
101
102 }
```

Listing 6: scan screen.dart

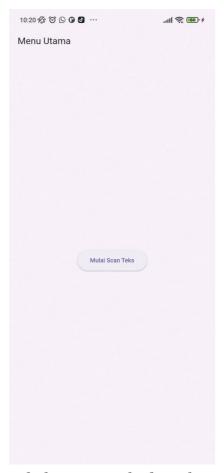
5.5. File: lib/screens/result_screen.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class ResultScreen extends StatelessWidget {
    final String ocrText;
    const ResultScreen({super.key, required this.ocrText});
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
      return Scaffold (
10
        appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Hasil OCR')),
11
        body: Padding(
12
          padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
          child: SingleChildScrollView(
14
            child: SelectableText(
               ocrText.isEmpty
16
                   ? 'Tidak ada teks ditemukan.'
17
                   : ocrText.replaceAll('\n', ''),
18
               style: const TextStyle (fontSize: 18),
19
            ),
20
          ),
21
        ),
22
      );
23
    }
24
25 }
```

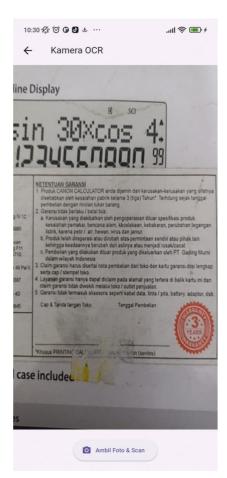
Listing 7: result_screen.dart

6. TUGAS PRAKTIKUM

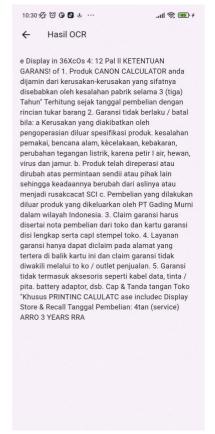
1. Jalankan aplikasi di emulator atau HP.



2. Lakukan scan terhadap teks cetak (misal: buku, koran, atau layar HP).



3. Amati hasil OCR yang muncul.



4. Jawab pertanyaan berikut:

a. Apakah semua teks terbaca dengan akurat? Mengapa?

Jawab : Tidak semua teks terbaca dengan akurat.

Beberapa bagian hasil OCR mengalami kesalahan deteksi karakter, misalnya:

- "sin 30xcos 4:" terbaca menjadi "e Display in 36XcOs 4: 12 Pal II".
- Kata "CALCULATOR" terbaca benar, tapi "PRINTING CALCULATOR" menjadi "PRINTINC CALULATC".
- Beberapa huruf dan angka juga salah baca, seperti "Tanggal Pembelian" menjadi "Tanggal Pembelian: 4tan (service)".

Hal ini terjadi karena:

- Kualitas foto (pencahayaan tidak merata dan ada bayangan).
- Font dan ukuran huruf kecil, sulit dibaca oleh model OCR.
- Ada bagian kertas yang kusam atau terlipat, menyebabkan teks kabur.
- OCR masih terbatas pada deteksi bentuk karakter, bukan konteks kalimat.
- b. Apa kegunaan fitur OCR dalam kehidupan sehari-hari?

Jawab:

- 1) Mengubah teks cetak menjadi teks digital tanpa mengetik ulang, seperti dokumen, nota, atau buku.
- 2) Mendukung digitalisasi dokumen agar mudah disimpan, dicari, dan diedit.
- 3) Membantu aksesibilitas, misalnya membaca teks dari gambar untuk tunanetra dengan text-to-speech.
- 4) Membantu input data otomatis, misalnya memindai nomor seri, KTP, atau kuitansi.
- c. Sebutkan 2 contoh aplikasi nyata yang menggunakan OCR!

Jawab:

- Google Lens mengenali teks dari foto, lalu bisa diterjemahkan, disalin, atau dicari di Google.
- Microsoft Office Lens / Adobe Scan memindai dokumen menjadi file PDF atau Word yang bisa diedit.
- Tambahan contoh lainnya: CamScanner, ABBYY FineReader, dan Google Keep (fitur scan teks).

7. CATATAN PENTING

- Pastikan kamera perangkat dalam kondisi baik dan pencahayaan cukup.
- Plugin google mlkit text recognition bekerja **offline** dan mendukung bahasa Latin (termasuk Indonesia).
- Jika muncul error saat pertama kali buka kamera, pastikan izin kamera sudah diizinkan di pengaturan HP.

8. PENILAIAN

| Aspek | Skor (1-5) |
|--------------------------|------------|
| Kelengkapan kode | |
| Aplikasi berjalan lancar | |
| Jawaban tugas | |
| Ketepatan waktu | |
| Total | |

Nilai Akhir = Total Skor \times 5

Selamat mengerjakan!