Advanced Python Programming

Flutter Development

Name:S.Jewel Reddy

Reg No: 22MID0161

Guide: Setting Up Visual Studio Code for Flutter Development

This document will guide you through installing and configuring Visual Studio Code (VS Code) to build, run, and debug your Flutter applications.

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1. Installation and Setup

Step 1: Install Visual Studio Code

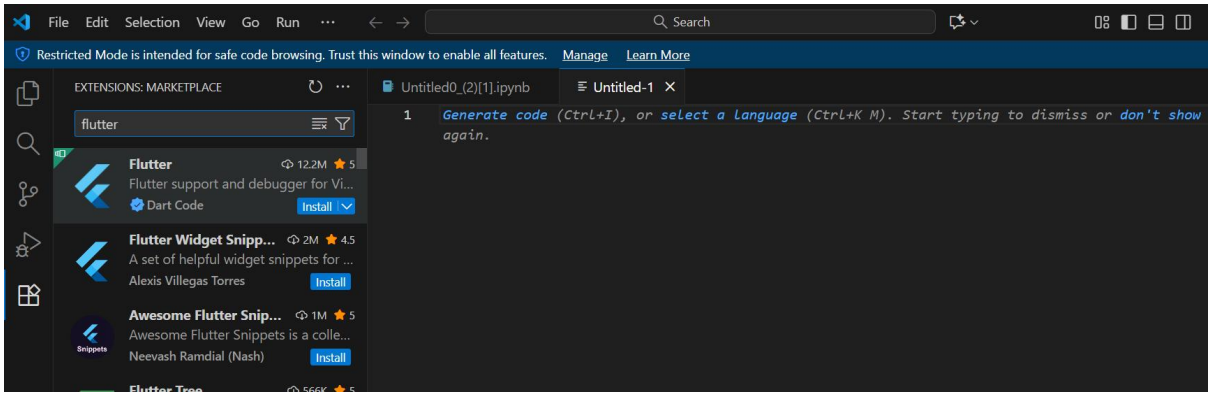
First, ensure you have the latest version of VS Code installed on your system. Follow the official instructions for your operating system:

- Install on macOS
- Install on Windows
- Install on Linux

Step 2: Install the Flutter Extension

The Flutter extension provides the necessary tools for Flutter development within VS Code, including syntax highlighting, code completion, and debugging support.

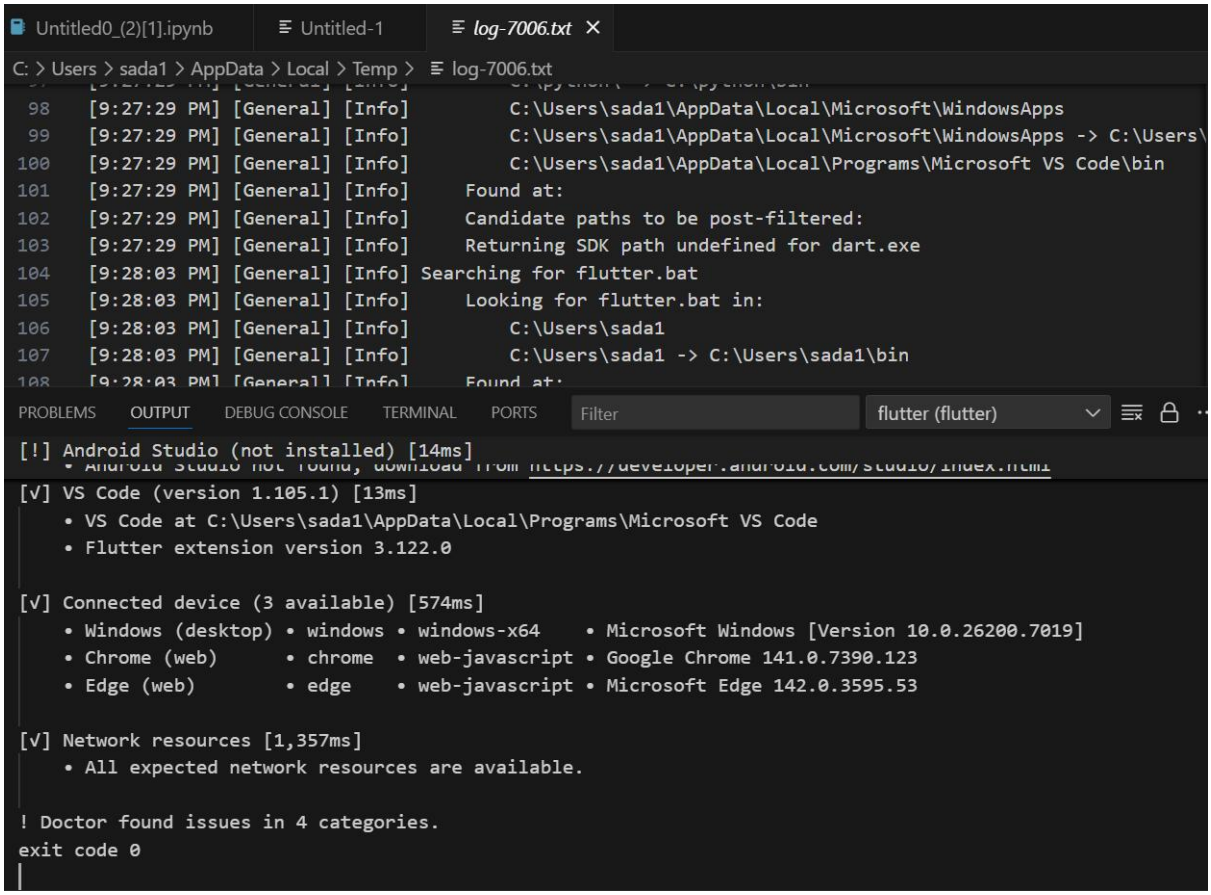
1. Launch **VS Code**.
2. Navigate to the **Extensions** view in the sidebar on the left.
3. Search for Flutter in the marketplace search bar.
4. Find the extension provided by **Dart Code** and click **Install**. This will also automatically install the required **Dart** extension.



2. Validate Your Setup with Flutter Doctor

After installation, it's important to verify that everything is configured correctly.

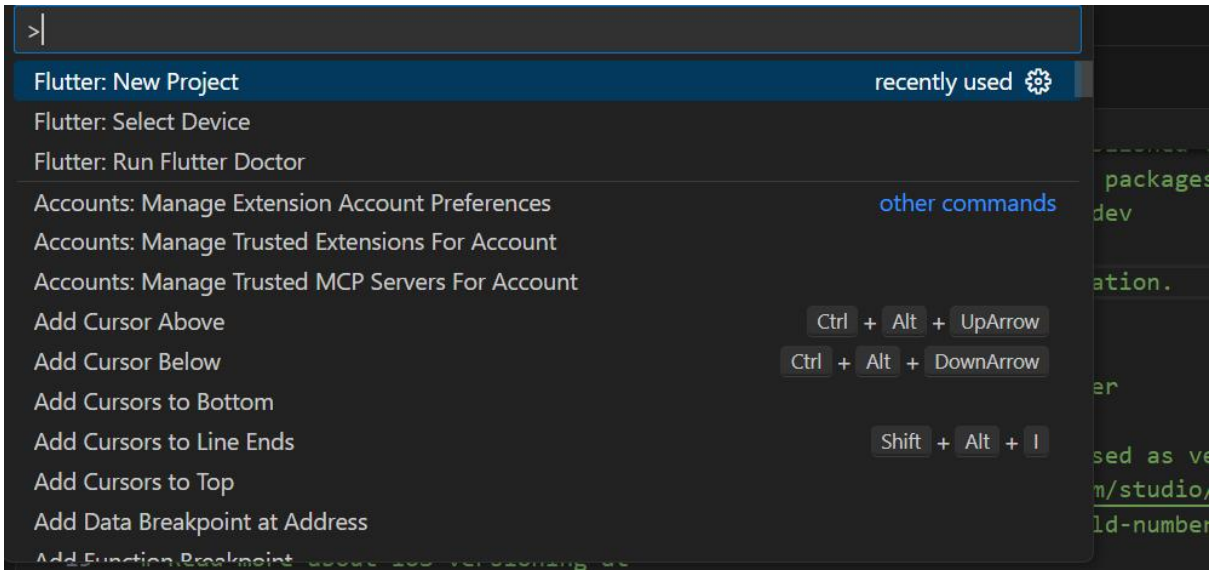
1. Open the Command Palette by pressing Ctrl + Shift + P (or Cmd + Shift + P on macOS).
2. Type doctor into the palette.
3. Select the command **Flutter: Run Flutter Doctor**.
4. The **Output** panel will open and display the results. This will help you identify any missing dependencies or configuration issues.



3. Creating or Opening a Flutter Project

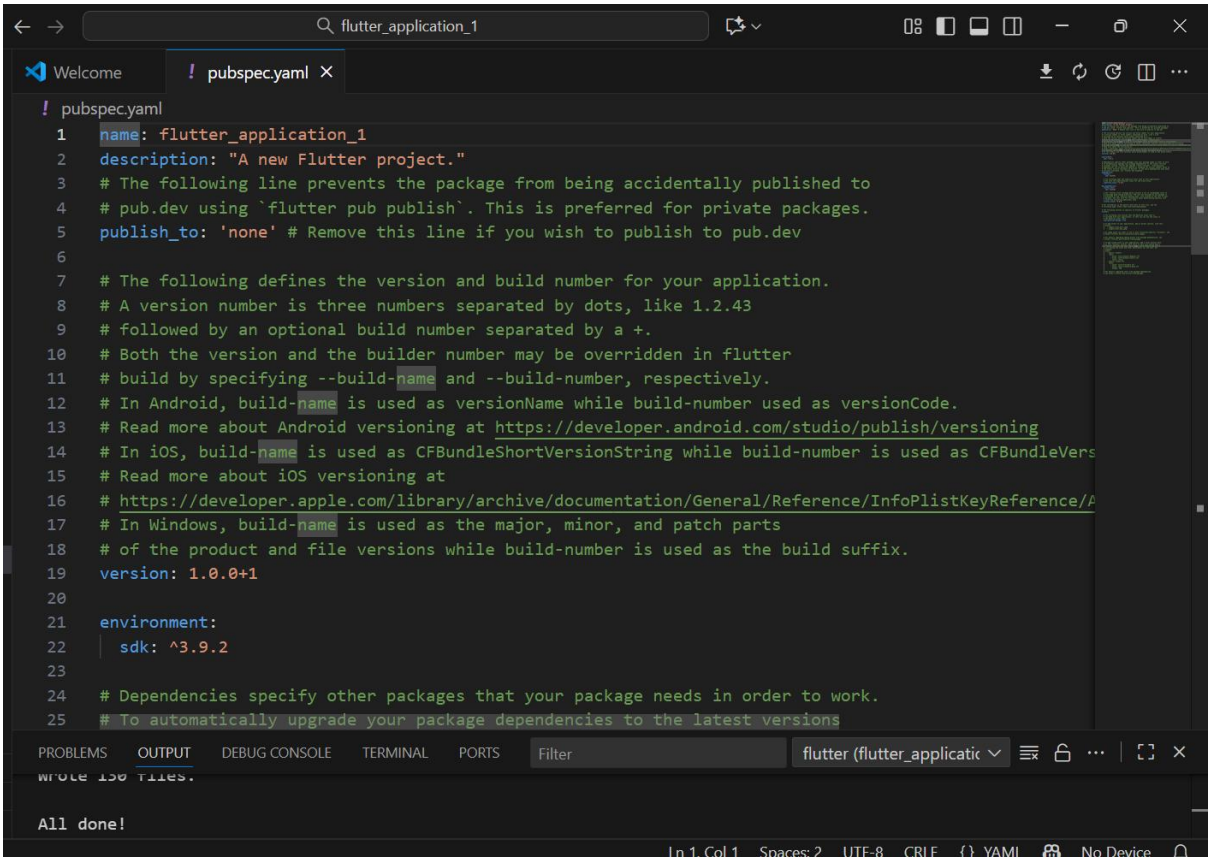
To Create a New Project:

1. Open the Command Palette (Ctrl/Cmd + Shift + P).
2. Type flutter and select **Flutter: New Project**.
3. Choose the **Application** template and press Enter.
4. Select a folder on your computer to save the project.
5. Enter a project name (e.g., my_first_app) and press Enter. VS Code will create the project and open it in a new window.



To Open an Existing Project:

1. Go to **File > Open...**.
2. Navigate to the main directory of your existing Flutter project (the folder containing the pubspec.yaml file).
3. Click **Open**.

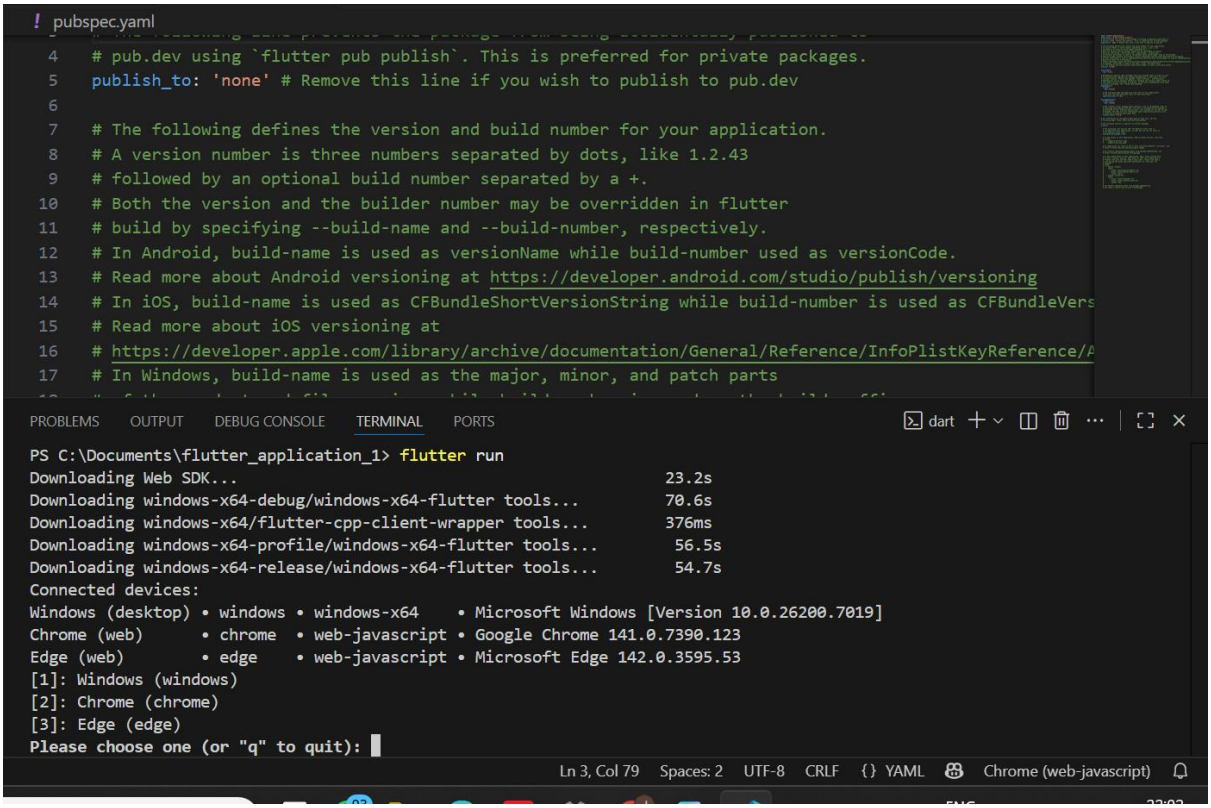


4. Running and Debugging Your App

Step 1: Select a Target Device

Before running the app, you need to select a device.

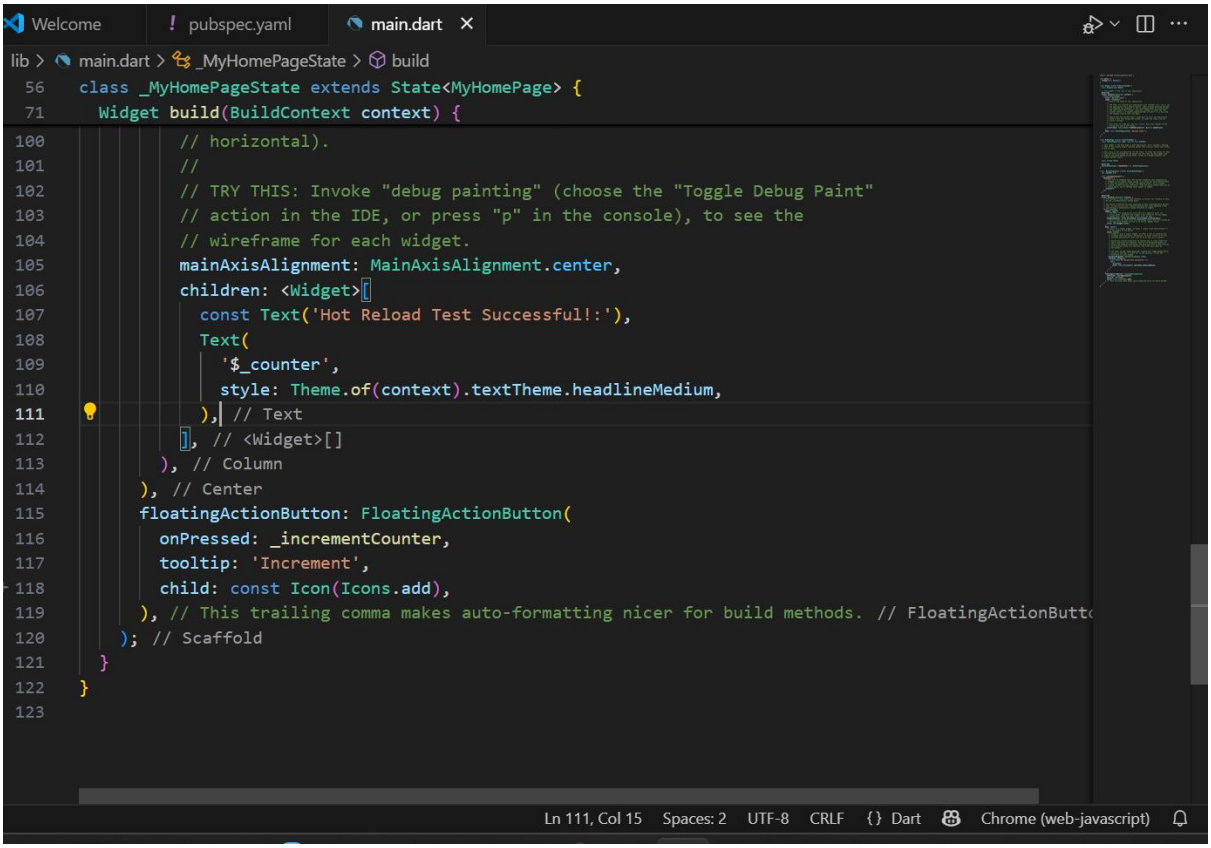
1. Look at the status bar at the bottom right of the VS Code window.
2. If it says "No Devices," you need to either connect a physical device or start an emulator (Android) or simulator (iOS).
3. Once a device is available, its name will appear in the status bar. Click on the device name to switch between multiple connected devices.



Step 2: Run the App

You have two primary options for running your application:

- **Run without Breakpoints (for faster startup):**
  - Go to **Run > Start Without Debugging**.
  - Or, press the shortcut Ctrl + F5.
- **Run with Breakpoints (for debugging):**
  - Set breakpoints by clicking in the gutter to the left of the line numbers in your code.
  - Go to **Run > Start Debugging**.
  - Or, press the shortcut F5.
  - The status bar will turn orange, and the **Debug Console** will show logs and output.



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5. Key Development Features

Hot Reload and Hot Restart

Flutter's hot reload feature allows you to see your code changes almost instantly without losing the app's state.

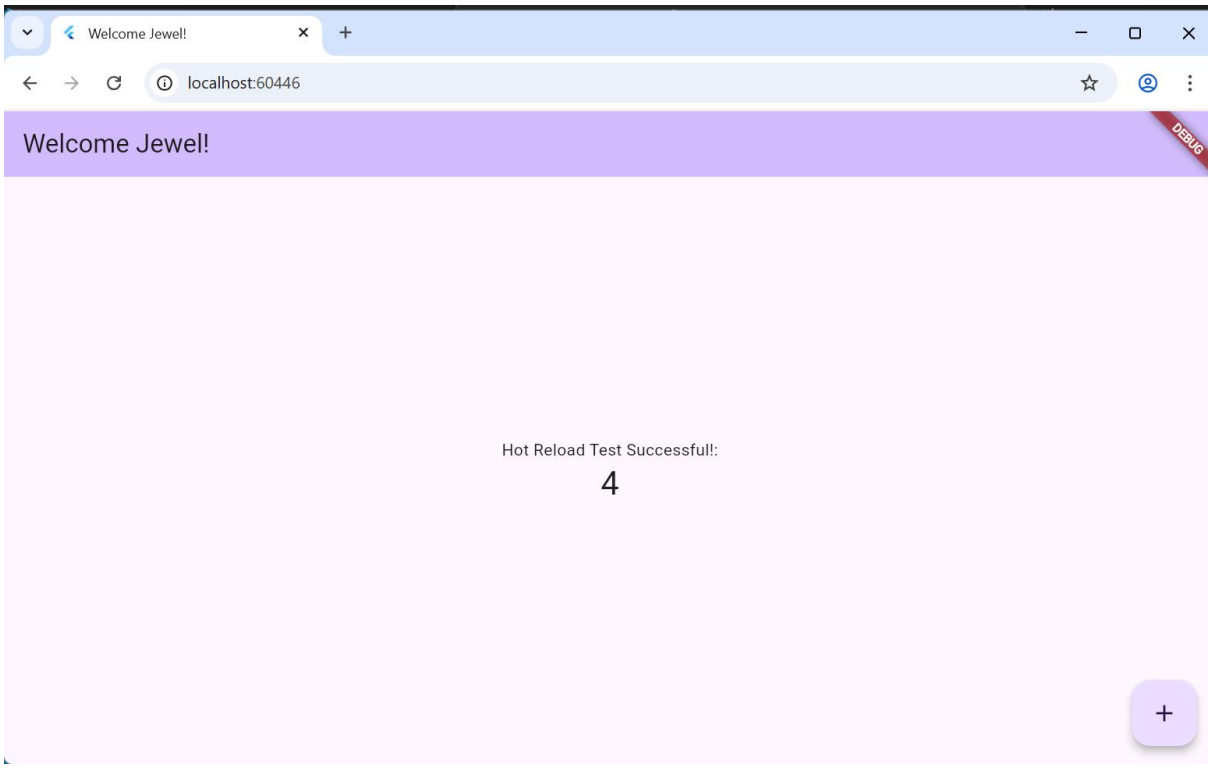
- **Hot Reload:** Injects code changes into the running app.
    - **Shortcut:** Ctrl + F5 (or Cmd + F5 on macOS).
    - **Button:** Click the lightning bolt icon (**Hot Reload**) on the Debug Toolbar.
- **Hot Restart:** Reloads the entire app state. Use this for changes that cannot be hot reloaded, like modifications to the main() method.
    - **Shortcut:** Ctrl + Shift + F5 (or Cmd + Shift + F5 on macOS).
    - **Command Palette:** Run **Flutter: Hot Restart**.

Code Assists and Snippets

VS Code provides tools to help you write code faster.

- **Assists & Quick Fixes:** When you see a yellow lightbulb icon, click it (or press Ctrl + .) for contextual actions, such as:

    - Wrapping a widget with another widget (e.g., Column, Row, Padding).
    - Converting a StatelessWidget to a StatefulWidget.
- **Snippets:** Type a prefix to quickly generate boilerplate code. Common snippets include:
    - stless: Creates a StatelessWidget.
    - stful: Creates a StatefulWidget.
    - stanim: Creates a StatefulWidget with an AnimationController.



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6. Troubleshooting

If you encounter issues, check the official issue tracker to see if the problem is already known or to file a new issue.

- **GitHub Issue Tracker:** Dart and Flutter extensions issues

When reporting a new issue, always include the output from flutter doctor.