

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.

1. Installation and Setup

Step 1: Install Visual Studio Code

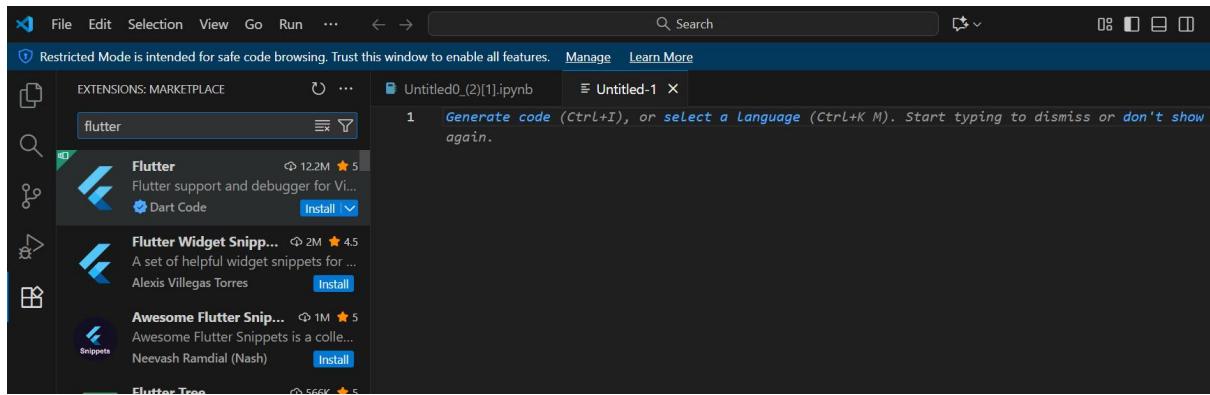
First, ensure you have the latest version of VS Code installed on your system. Follow the official instructions for your operating system:

- [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.

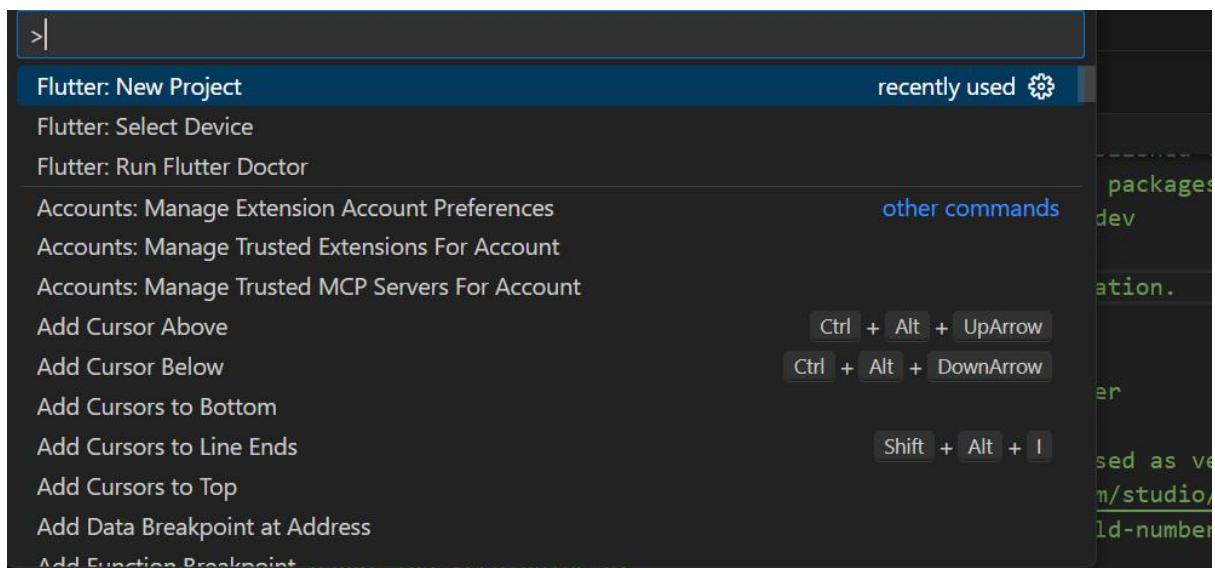
```
C: > Users > sada1 > AppData > Local > Temp > log-7006.txt
98 [9:27:29 PM] [General] [Info] C:\Users\sada1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps
99 [9:27:29 PM] [General] [Info] C:\Users\sada1\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps -> C:\Users\sada1\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin
100 [9:27:29 PM] [General] [Info] C:\Users\sada1\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code\bin
101 [9:27:29 PM] [General] [Info] Found at:
102 [9:27:29 PM] [General] [Info] Candidate paths to be post-filtered:
103 [9:27:29 PM] [General] [Info] Returning SDK path undefined for dart.exe
104 [9:28:03 PM] [General] [Info] Searching for flutter.bat
105 [9:28:03 PM] [General] [Info] Looking for flutter.bat in:
106 [9:28:03 PM] [General] [Info] C:\Users\sada1
107 [9:28:03 PM] [General] [Info] C:\Users\sada1 -> C:\Users\sada1\bin
108 [9:28:03 PM] [General] [Info] Found at:
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS Filter flutter (flutter)
[!] Android Studio (not installed) [14ms]
  • Android Studio not found, download from https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html
[V] VS Code (version 1.105.1) [13ms]
  • VS Code at C:\Users\sada1\AppData\Local\Programs\Microsoft VS Code
  • Flutter extension version 3.122.0
[V] Connected device (3 available) [574ms]
  • Windows (desktop) • windows • windows-x64      • Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7019]
  • Chrome (web)      • chrome   • web-javascript • Google Chrome 141.0.7390.123
  • Edge (web)        • edge     • web-javascript • Microsoft Edge 142.0.3595.53
[V] Network resources [1,357ms]
  • All expected network resources are available.

! Doctor found issues in 4 categories.
exit code 0
```

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**.

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the title bar "flutter_application_1". The main area displays the contents of the "pubspec.yaml" file. The file defines a new Flutter project named "flutter_application_1" with a description of "A new Flutter project.". It includes comments about publishing to pub.dev and specifies a version of "1.0.0+1". The "environment" section sets the SDK to "^3.9.2". A note at the bottom indicates dependencies will be automatically upgraded. The status bar at the bottom right shows "In 1 Col 1 Spaces:2 UTE-8 CRLF {} YAML No Device".

```
! pubspec.yaml
1 name: flutter_application_1
2 description: "A new Flutter project."
3 # The following line prevents the package from being accidentally published to
4 # pub.dev using `flutter pub publish`. This is preferred for private packages.
5 publish_to: 'none' # Remove this line if you wish to publish to pub.dev
6
7 # The following defines the version and build number for your application.
8 # A version number is three numbers separated by dots, like 1.2.43
9 # followed by an optional build number separated by a +.
10 # Both the version and the builder number may be overridden in flutter
11 # build by specifying --build-name and --build-number, respectively.
12 # In Android, build-name is used as versionName while build-number used as versionCode.
13 # Read more about Android versioning at https://developer.android.com/studio/publish/versioning
14 # In iOS, build-name is used as CFBundleShortVersionString while build-number is used as CFBundleVers
15 # Read more about iOS versioning at
16 # https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/General/Reference/InfoPlistKeyReference/Pe
17 # In Windows, build-name is used as the major, minor, and patch parts
18 # of the product and file versions while build-number is used as the build suffix.
19 version: 1.0.0+1
20
21 environment:
22   sdk: ^3.9.2
23
24 # Dependencies specify other packages that your package needs in order to work.
25 # To automatically upgrade your package dependencies to the latest versions
```

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.

The screenshot shows a code editor with a pubspec.yaml file open in the top pane. The file contains configuration for publishing the Flutter application. Below the editor is a terminal window showing the output of the flutter run command. The terminal output includes the download times for various tools and a list of connected devices: Windows (desktop), Chrome (web), and Edge (web). The user is prompted to choose a device to run the app on.

```
! pubspec.yaml
4  # pub.dev using `flutter pub publish`. This is preferred for private packages.
5  publish_to: 'none' # Remove this line if you wish to publish to pub.dev
6
7  # The following defines the version and build number for your application.
8  # A version number is three numbers separated by dots, like 1.2.43
9  # followed by an optional build number separated by a +.
10 # Both the version and the builder number may be overridden in flutter
11 # build by specifying --build-name and --build-number, respectively.
12 # In Android, build-name is used as versionName while build-number used as versionCode.
13 # Read more about Android versioning at https://developer.android.com/studio/publish/versioning
14 # In iOS, build-name is used as CFBundleShortVersionString while build-number is used as CFBundleVers
15 # Read more about iOS versioning at
16 # https://developer.apple.com/library/archive/documentation/General/Reference/InfoPlistKeyReference/#
17 # In Windows, build-name is used as the major, minor, and patch parts
18
19
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Documents\flutter_application_1> flutter run
Downloading Web SDK... 23.2s
Downloading windows-x64-debug/windows-x64-flutter tools... 70.6s
Downloading windows-x64/flutter-cpp-client-wrapper tools... 376ms
Downloading windows-x64-profile/windows-x64-flutter tools... 56.5s
Downloading windows-x64-release/windows-x64-flutter tools... 54.7s
Connected devices:
Windows (desktop) • windows • windows-x64 • Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26200.7019]
Chrome (web)       • chrome • web-javascript • Google Chrome 141.0.7390.123
Edge (web)         • edge   • web-javascript • Microsoft Edge 142.0.3595.53
[1]: Windows (windows)
[2]: Chrome (chrome)
[3]: Edge (edge)
Please choose one (or "q" to quit):
```

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.

```
lib > main.dart > _MyHomePageState > build
56   class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
71     Widget build(BuildContext context) {
100    // horizontal).
101    //
102    // TRY THIS: Invoke "debug painting" (choose the "Toggle Debug Paint"
103    // action in the IDE, or press "p" in the console), to see the
104    // wireframe for each widget.
105    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
106    children: <Widget>[
107      const Text('Hot Reload Test Successful!'),
108      Text(
109        '_counter',
110        style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headlineMedium,
111      ), // Text
112      ], // <Widget>[]
113    ), // Column
114  ), // Center
115  floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
116    onPressed: _incrementCounter,
117    tooltip: 'Increment',
118    child: const Icon(Icons.add),
119  ), // This trailing comma makes auto-formatting nicer for build methods. // FloatingActionButton
120 ); // Scaffold
121 }
122 }
123
```

In 111, Col 15 Spaces: 2 UTF-8 CRLF {} Dart Chrome (web-javascript)

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.

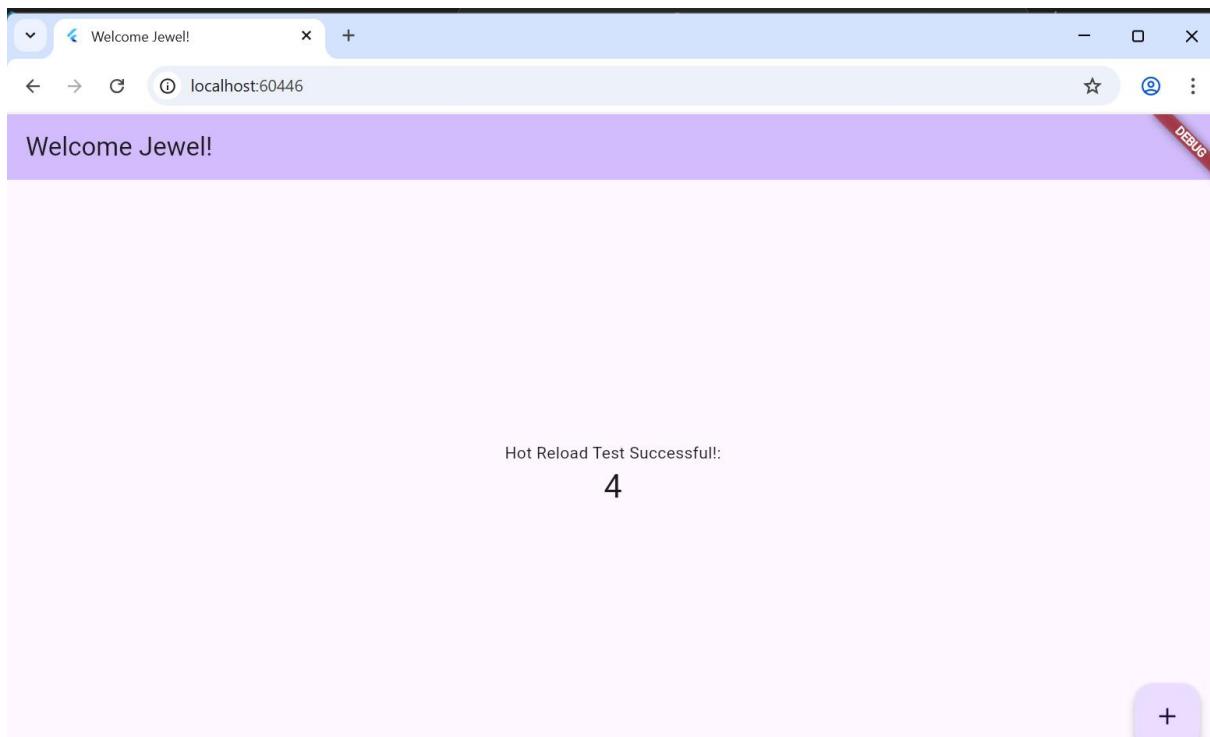
- **Hot Reload:** Injects code changes into the running app.
 - **Shortcut:** Ctrl + F5 (or Cmd + F5 on macOS).
 - **Button:** Click the lightning bolt icon (**Hot Reload**) on the Debug Toolbar.
- **Hot Restart:** Reloads the entire app state. Use this for changes that cannot be hot reloaded, like modifications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



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.