Mobile Application Developments - SOFE4640U

Assignment 3

CRN: 44434

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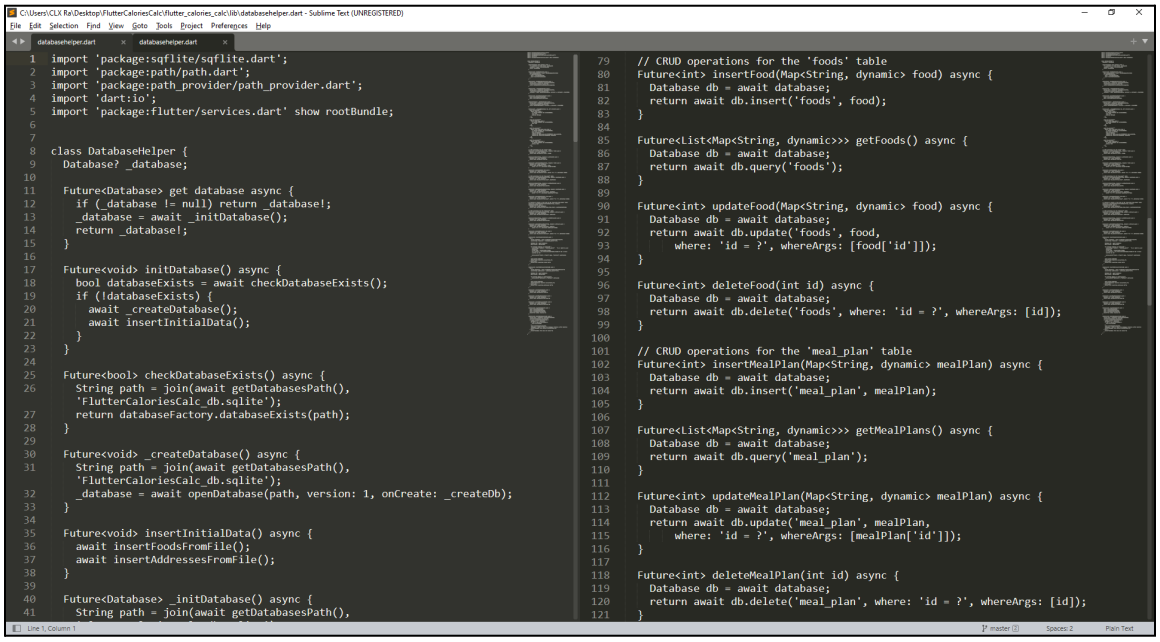
[GitHub Repository]

Introduction

This assignment uses Flutter and Dart programming languages in building the FlutterCaloriesCalculator mobile app in Android. The app allows users to manage daily calorie intake by selecting a target calorie count, and food items to create a meal plan, ensuring the daily caloric limit is not exceeded. The app also provides features for querying address-related data stored in the database and incorporates functionalities for adding, deleting, and updating entries.

Implementation Steps

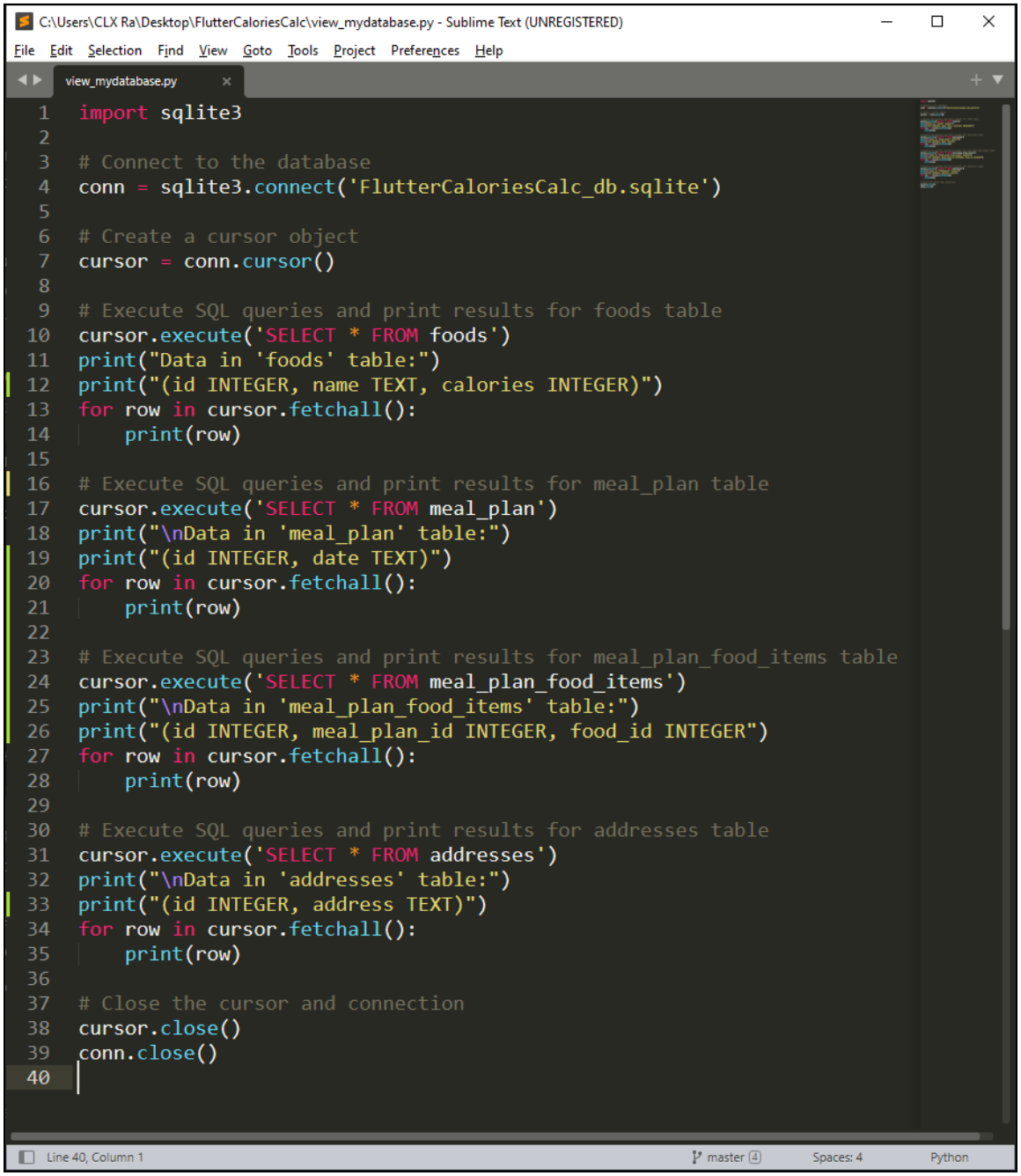
1. **Project Initialization:** Initialized a new Flutter project - *flutter create flutter_calories_calc*
2. **Database Operations Abstraction:** Created a 'databasehelper.dart' class to abstract and manage database operations using an SQLite database, ensuring functionalities such as CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations were implemented effectively.



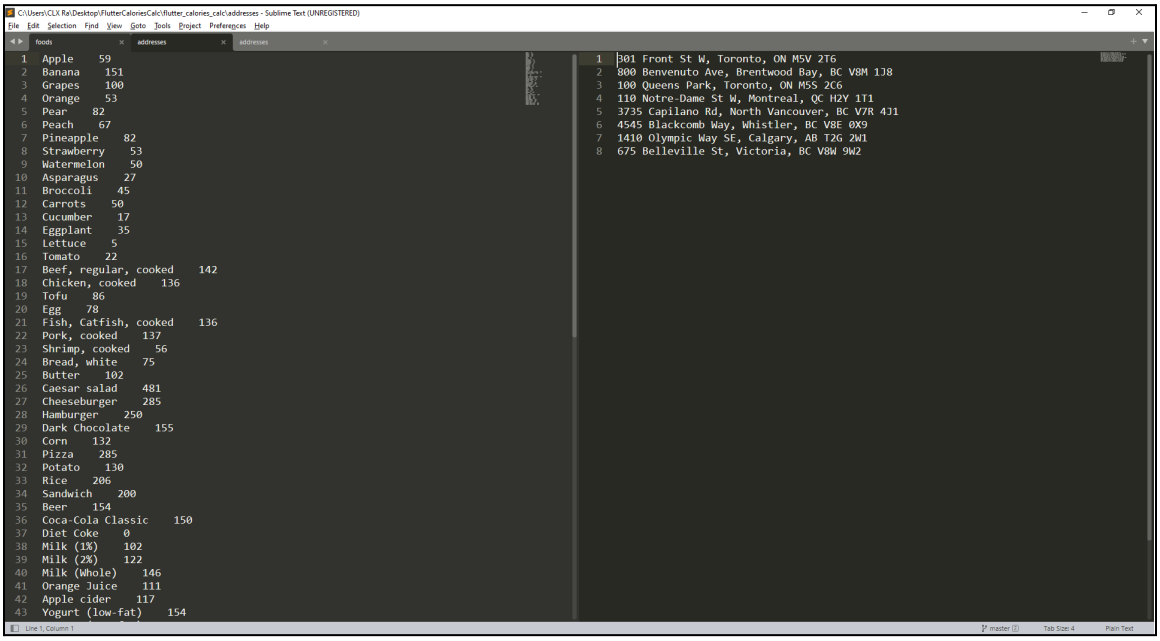
```dart
import 'package:sqflite/sqflite.dart';
import 'package:path/path.dart';
import 'package:path_provider/path_provider.dart';
import 'dart:io';
import 'package:flutter/services.dart' show rootBundle;


class DatabaseHelper {
  Database? _database;

  Future<Database> get database async {
    if (_database != null) return _database!;
    _database = await _initDatabase();
    return _database!;
  }

  Future<void> initDatabase() async {
    bool databaseExists = await checkDatabaseExists();
    if (!databaseExists) {
      await _createDatabase();
      await insertInitialData();
    }
  }

  Future<bool> checkDatabaseExists() async {
    String path = join(await getDatabasesPath(),
    'FlutterCaloriesCalc_db.sqlite');
    return databaseFactory.databaseExists(path);
  }

  Future<void> _createDatabase() async {
    String path = join(await getDatabasesPath(),
    'FlutterCaloriesCalc_db.sqlite');
    _database = await openDatabase(path, version: 1, onCreate: _createDb);
  }

  Future<void> insertInitialData() async {
    await insertFoodsFromFile();
    await insertAddressesFromFile();
  }

  Future<Database> _initDatabase() async {
    String path = join(await getDatabasesPath(),
```

```dart
// CRUD operations for the 'foods' table
Future<int> insertFood(Map<String, dynamic> food) async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.insert('foods', food);
}

Future<List<Map<String, dynamic>>> getFoods() async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.query('foods');
}

Future<int> updateFood(Map<String, dynamic> food) async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.update('foods', food,
      where: 'id = ?', whereArgs: [food['id']]);
}

Future<int> deleteFood(int id) async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.delete('foods', where: 'id = ?', whereArgs: [id]);
}

// CRUD operations for the 'meal_plan' table
Future<int> insertMealPlan(Map<String, dynamic> mealPlan) async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.insert('meal_plan', mealPlan);
}

Future<List<Map<String, dynamic>>> getMealPlans() async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.query('meal_plan');
}

Future<int> updateMealPlan(Map<String, dynamic> mealPlan) async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.update('meal_plan', mealPlan,
      where: 'id = ?', whereArgs: [mealPlan['id']]);
}

Future<int> deleteMealPlan(int id) async {
  Database db = await database;
  return await db.delete('meal_plan', where: 'id = ?', whereArgs: [id]);
}
```

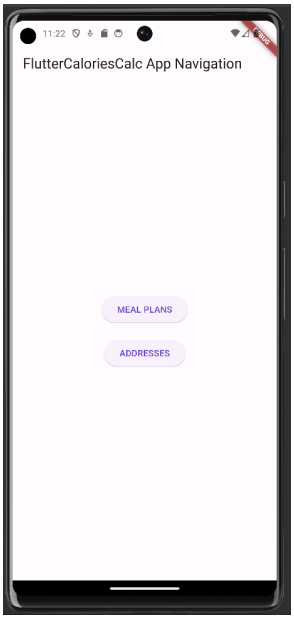
3. **Database Testing:** Tested the database operations by performing simple operations and checking the effects on the database. The database was exported from the emulated device and explored using a Python script to confirm the internal state of the database after running tests.



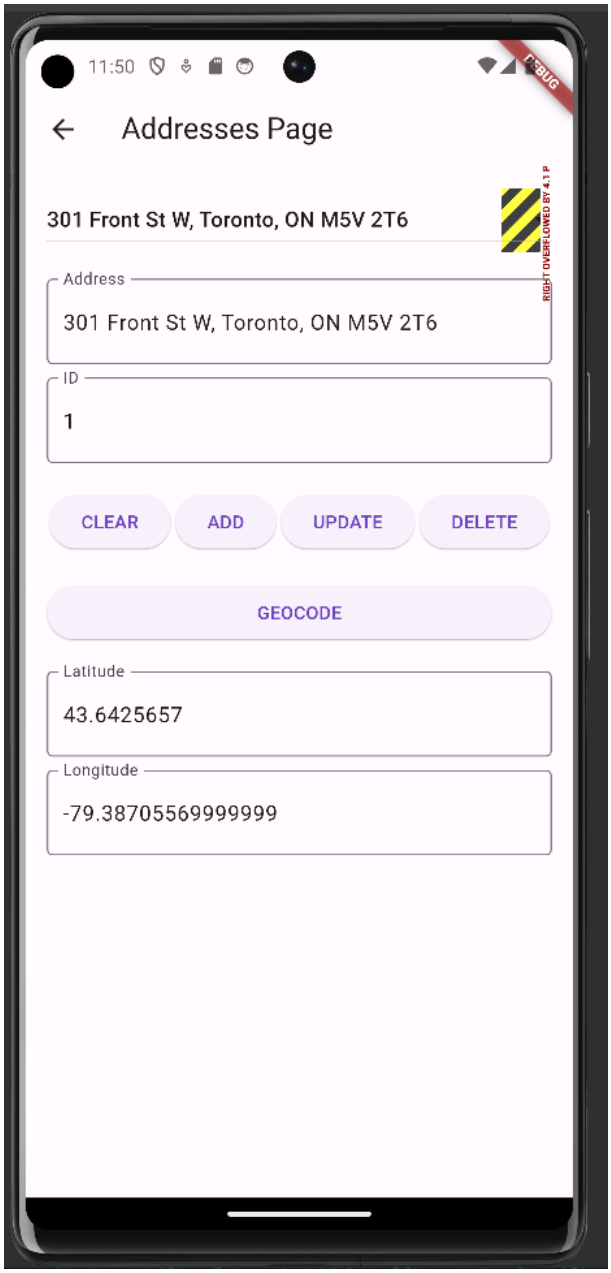
4. **Data Loading from Files:** Wrote functions to load address and food pairs (names and calorie counts) from text files located in the project's root directory, allowing for initial data integration into the app when the databases are created.



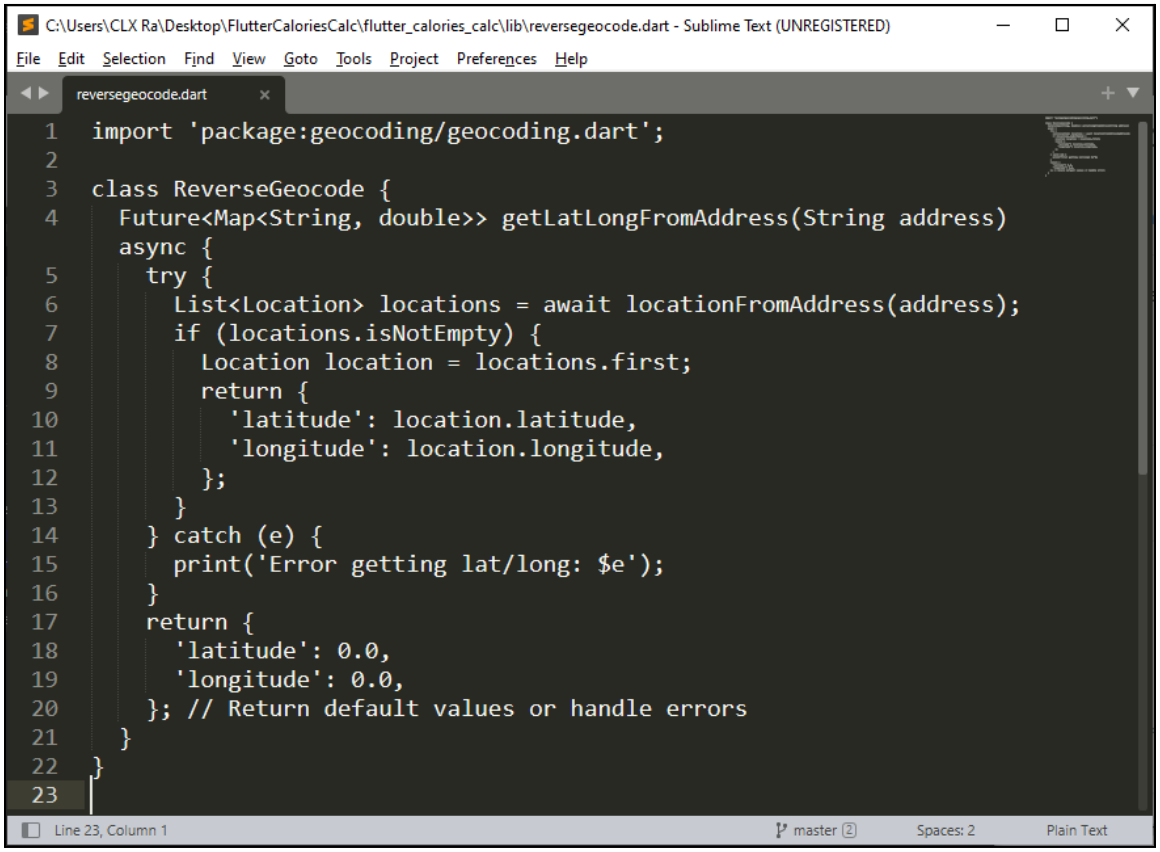
5. **UI Development for Address Handling:** Modified the default home page to navigate to a new page dedicated to handling reverse geocoding. Implemented functionalities using the 'addresses.dart' class, enabling users to select addresses from a dropdown menu populated with database-loaded addresses from files.



6. **CRUD Operations on Database:** Added buttons for performing CRUD operations on the database based on the values entered in text fields.

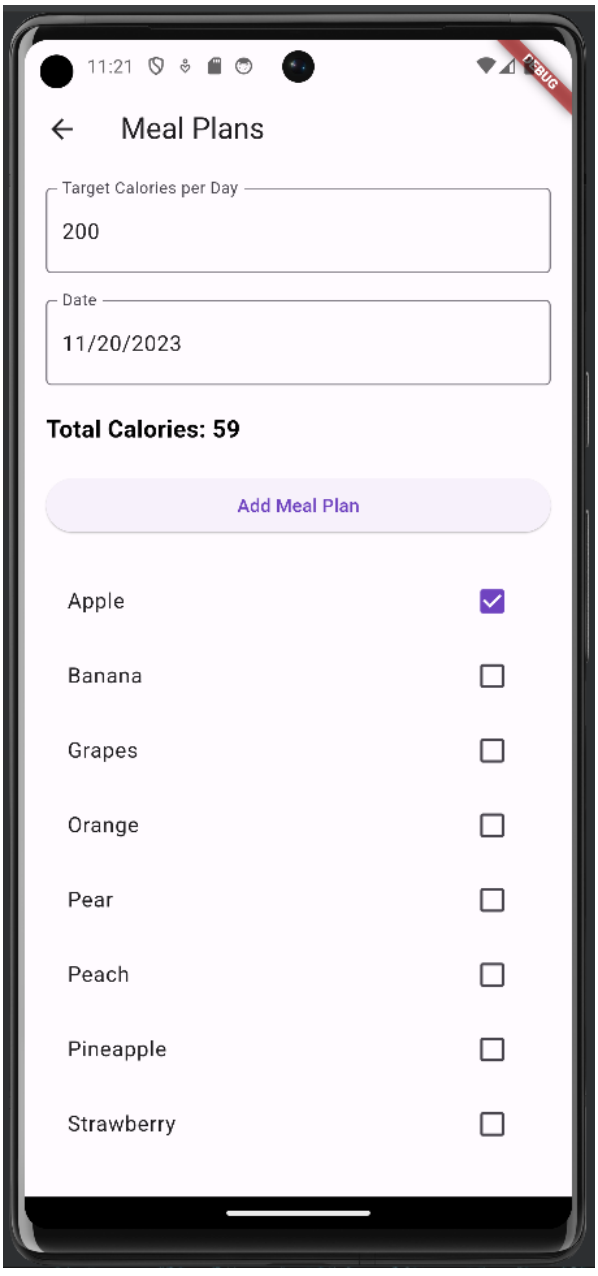


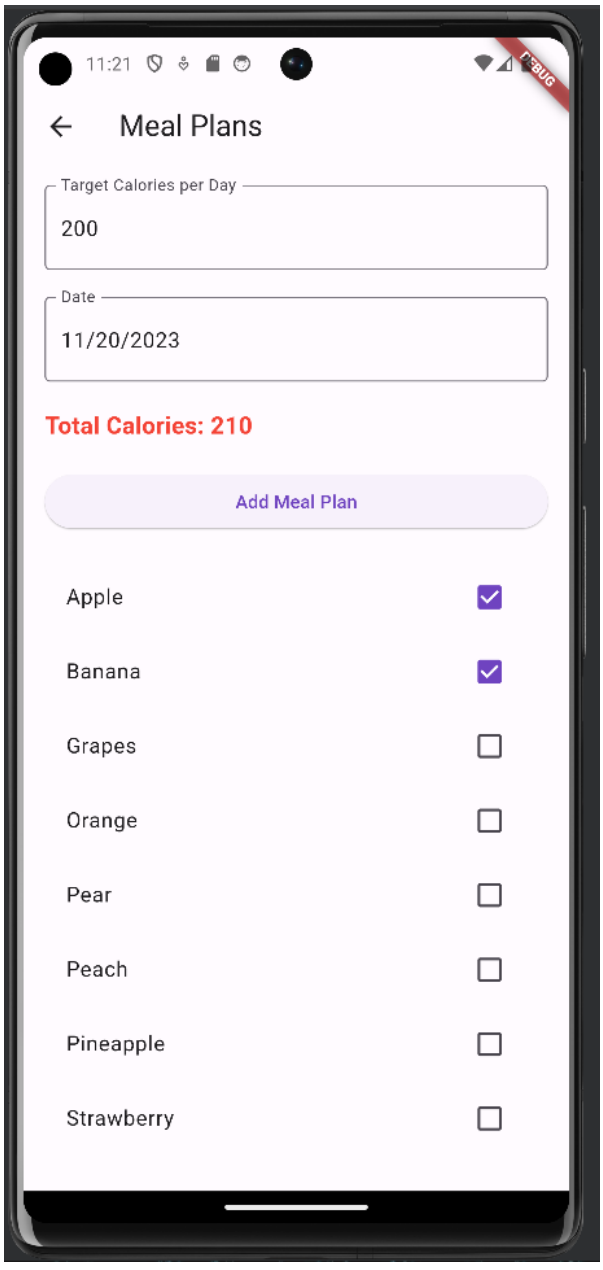
7. **Reverse Geocoding Functionality:** Created the 'reversegeocode.dart' class to handle reverse geocoding functionalities. Tested the accuracy using the campus address for Ontario Tech U (‘2000 Simcoe St N, Oshawa, ON L1G 0C5, Canada’), and validated the returned latitude and longitude using Google Maps.



8. **Enhancement of Address Page:** Expanded the 'addresses.dart' class to include text fields for latitude and longitude and implemented a button calling the geocoding methods in the 'reversegeocode.dart' class. Verified the consistency of geocoding results when a new address was selected. See previous image in #6 ‘CRUD Operations on Database’.

9. **Meal Planning Page Development:** Designed a new page for meal plans featuring text fields for setting daily calories, date selection with auto-population, and a display box for current calories. Added a checkbox list for food items from the database and developed logic to update the total calories displayed when users interacted with the checkbox list. Incorporated text color changes to indicate exceeding the set calorie limit.





10. **Saving Meal Plans to Database:** Implemented a button and functionality to save meal plans into the database based on the selected date as well as food items from the checkbox list, finally confirmed the accurate storage of data in the database.

Conclusion

The FlutterCaloriesCalculator app uses Flutter and Dart to manage food items, set daily calorie limits, and incorporates database-related features. The user interface allows for selecting food items and creating meal plans. Additionally there is a reverse geocoding feature that allows users to enter an address and find the corresponding latitude and longitude and manage a directory of addresses that are stored in a SQLite database.