4B User inputs

Now that you've learned how to create input fields, we're going to put some in our Checkout widget. Don't forget that to make each field work, you'll need to:

- Add a class-level private property to hold the field value.
- Write each field with an onChanged event handler which will copy its value into the corresponding property.

Getting the Scene ready

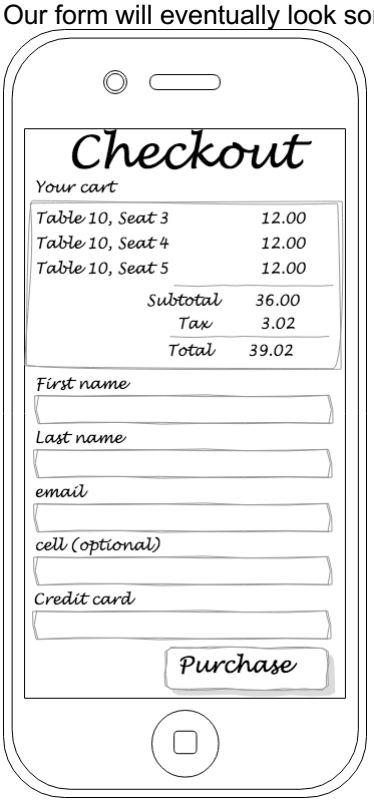
1. In your class, add private String? properties for _firstName, _lastName, _email, _phone, _creditCardNumber, _CVV, _expiryMonth, _expiryYear

2. Inside the Scaffold at the root of the widget, put a SingleChildScrollView with a Column inside it. This way we can hold multiple things and can scroll it if needed.

3. Put a Text() that says "Your cart".

4. Put a Container() as a placeholder for the cart's contents and totals. Give it a child of a blank Text(). Again, it's just a placeholder.

Our form will eventually look something like the one below -- not exactly, but close.



Adding the fields

5. Add TextFormField() widgets for first name and last name.

6. Add a TextFormField() for email. Make the keyboard input an email keyboard.

7. Add a TextFormField() for phone number. Make the keyboard input a phone keyboard.

8. Add TextFormField() widgets for credit card number and CVV. Make the keyboard input numeric.

9. Add a dropdown for the expiry month.
   Hints:
   - You'll have a DropdownButton of type String.
   - It'll have a value property which should be set to your holding variable, _expiryMonth.
   - It'll have an onChanged property -- a function that receives a Striing val and assigns it to _expiryMonth.
   - It'll have an items property.
   - The items property will be a list of DropdownItems.
   - Each of those will have a Text() and a value.

10. Add a dropdown for the expiry year just like you did for the month.

11. Run and test, making sure you're reading each value properly. You can verify by either print()ing the value or by setting breakpoints in the debugger.

Decoration the fields

At this point, you may already have been ambitious enough to add some decorations because it's natural and easy. But if not, this is a good time to do so.

12. Put labels on every TextFormField.

13. Put hints in email, cell, and credit card number.

Now you've gotten the fields to appear and to look nice. The user can interact with them and can even read values but when it comes to save the data as a unit and/or validate our fields, there's more work to be done. We'll look at that in the next lab.