

MPL Lab 4
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Aim: Develop an interactive form in Flutter utilizing the Form and TextFormField widgets to efficiently handle user input and validation.

Theory: In Flutter, forms are essential for collecting and validating user input. The Form widget acts as a container for form fields, managing their state and validation. TextFormField is a commonly used widget for single-line text input, offering built-in validation and state management. By combining these widgets, developers can create robust forms that provide real-time feedback to users, enhancing the overall user experience.

Steps to Perform:

1. Set Up a New Flutter Project:

- Create a new Flutter application using the command: `flutter create form_app`.
- Navigate to the project directory: `cd form_app`.

2. Design the Form Interface:

In `lib/main.dart`, import the necessary packages:

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

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Define the main function and set the home to `MyFormPage`:

```
void main() {  
  runApp(MaterialApp(  
    home: MyFormPage(),  
  ));  
}
```

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- Create a stateful widget `MyFormPage` that returns a `Scaffold` with an `AppBar` and a `Form` widget.

3. Implement Form Fields with Validation:

- Within the `Form` widget, add `TextFormField` widgets for each input field (e.g., name, email, password).
- Assign a `TextEditingController` to each field to manage the input.

Add validation logic using the `validator` property:

```
TextFormField(  
  controller: _emailController,  
  decoration: InputDecoration(labelText: 'Email'),  
  validator: (value) {
```

```

    if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
        return 'Please enter your email';
    }
    if (!RegExp(r'^[@]+\.[^@]+\.[^@]+').hasMatch(value)) {
        return 'Enter a valid email';
    }
    return null;
  },
),

```

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4. Add a Submit Button:

Include an ElevatedButton that, when pressed, triggers the form's validation and processes the input if valid:

```

ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: () {
    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
      // Process data
    }
  },
  child: Text('Submit'),
),

```

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5. Manage Form State:

Use a GlobalKey<FormState> to manage the form's state and validation:

```
final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
```

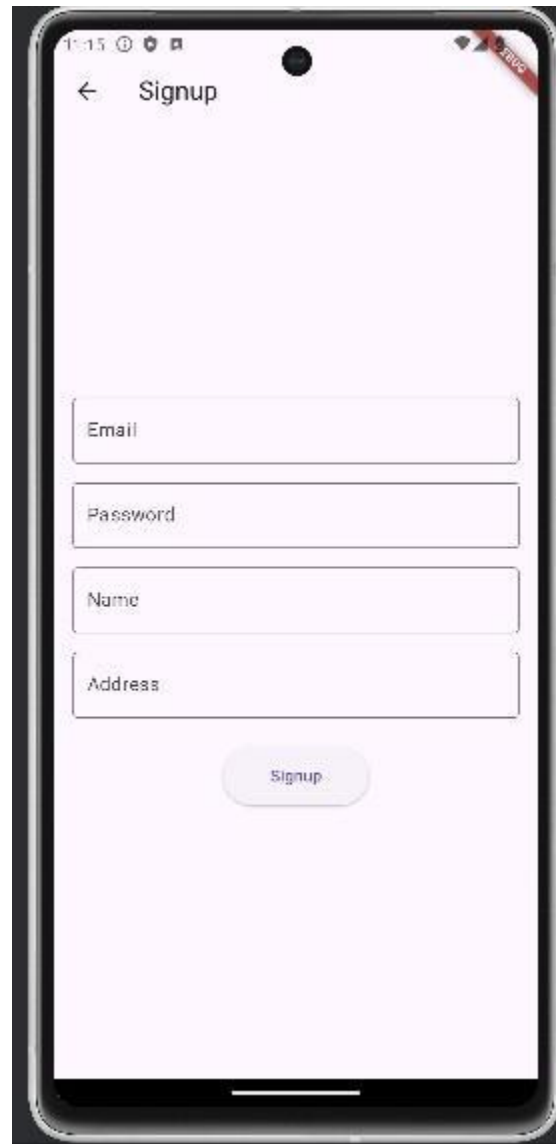
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- Wrap the Form widget with a Form widget and assign the _formKey to it.

Key Features:

- **State Management:** Utilizes GlobalKey to manage form state effectively.
- **Validation:** Provides real-time validation feedback to users.
- **User Experience:** Enhances user interaction with clear error messages and responsive input fields.

Output:



```
class LoginScreen extends StatefulWidget {  
  @override  
  _LoginScreenState createState() => _LoginScreenState();  
}  
  
class _LoginScreenState extends State<LoginScreen> {  
  final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();  
  final _emailController = TextEditingController(); final  
  _passwordController = TextEditingController();  
  
  Future<void> _login() async {  
    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {  
      try {
```

```

        await FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithEmailAndPassword(
            email: _emailController.text,
            password: _passwordController.text,
        );
        Navigator.pushReplacement(
            context, MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => HomeScreen()));
    } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
        if (mounted) {
            ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
                SnackBar(content: Text('Failed to login: ${e.message}')),
            );
        }
    }
}

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Login')),
        body: Padding(
            padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
            child: Form(
                key: _formKey,
                child: Column(
                    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
                    children: [
                        TextFormField(
                            controller: _emailController,
                            decoration: InputDecoration(
                                labelText: 'Email',
                                border: OutlineInputBorder(),
                            ),
                            validator: (value) => value!.isEmpty ? 'Enter email' : null,
                        ),
                        SizedBox(height: 16),
                        TextFormField(
                            controller: _passwordController,
                            obscureText: true,
                            decoration: InputDecoration(
                                labelText: 'Password',
                                border: OutlineInputBorder(),
                            ),
                        ),
                    ],
                ),
            ),
        ),
    );
}

```