

CCIS

كلية علوم الحاسب والمعلومات
COLLEGE OF COMPUTER &
INFORMATION SCIENCES



Flutter

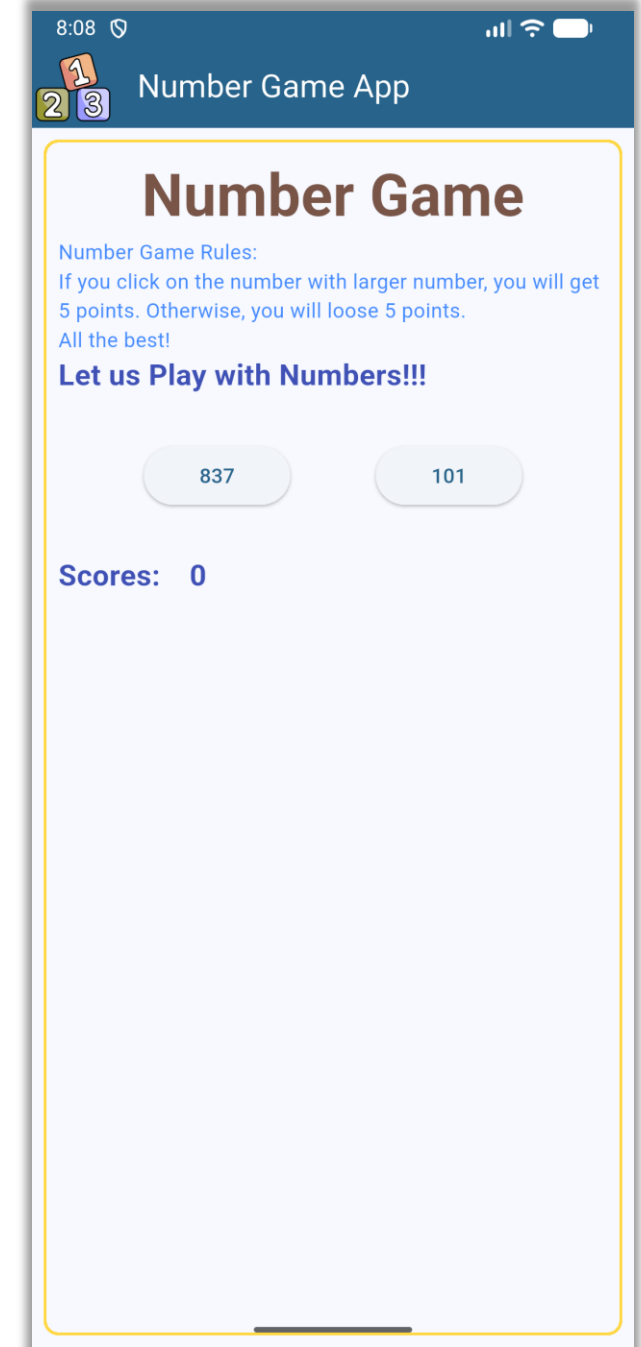
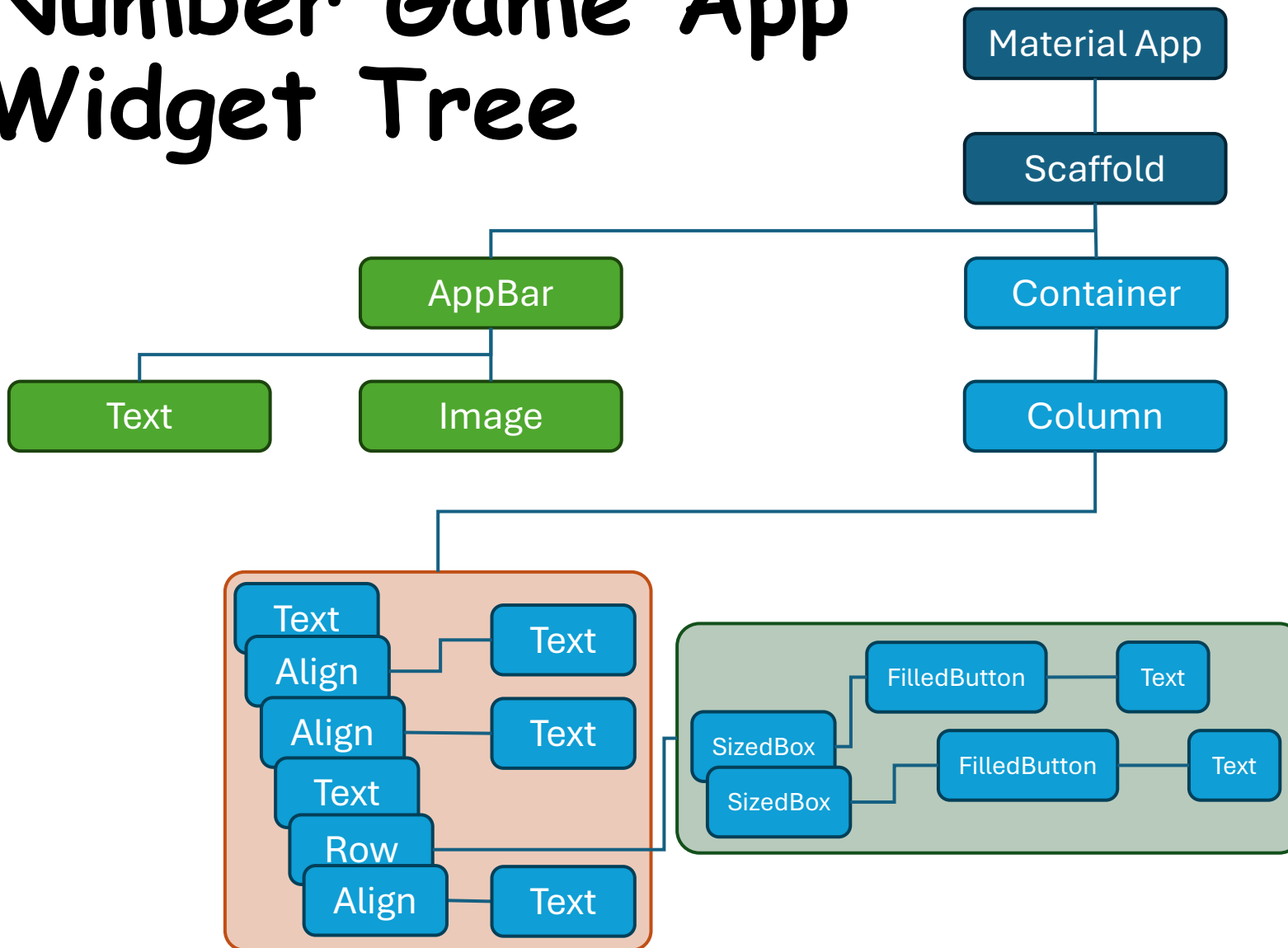
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IS487 Emerging Topics in IS

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Number Game App Widget Tree



Modular Design

NumberButton

- StatelessWidget
- Write only one time and used twice
- Type of both Left and Right buttons
- State is provided by the Page/Screen

NumberButton

Properties: number, onPressed, isSelected, isCorrect

SizedBox

ElevatedButton

Column

Text

Modular Design

Game Title

- Stateless
- Small and manageable

```
1  import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3  class GameTitle extends StatelessWidget {
4      const GameTitle({super.key});
5
6      @override
7      Widget build(BuildContext context) {
8          return const Center(
9              child: Text(
10                  'Number Game',
11                  style: TextStyle(
12                      fontSize: 36.0,
13                      fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
14                      color: Colors.brown,
15                  ), // TextStyle
16              ), // Text
17          ); // Center
18      }
19  }
```

Modular Design Game Rules

- Stateless
- Small and manageable

```
1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3 class GameRules extends StatelessWidget {
4   const GameRules({super.key});
5
6   @override
7   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
8     return const Column(
9       crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
10      children: [
11        Text(
12          'Rules:',
13          style: TextStyle(
14            fontSize: 18.0,
15            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
16            color: Colors.blue,
17          ), // TextStyle
18        ), // Text
19        SizedBox(height: 8.0),
20        Text(
21          'Tap the larger number to earn 5 points. '
22          'Wrong choices lose 5 points. Try to build a streak!',
23          style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16.0, color: Colors.blueGrey, height: 1.4),
24        ), // Text
25      ],
26    ); // Column
27  }
28 }
```




Modular Design Play Prompt

- Stateless
- Small and manageable

```
1  import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3  class PlayPrompt extends StatelessWidget {
4      const PlayPrompt({super.key});
5
6      @override
7      Widget build(BuildContext context) {
8          return const Center(
9              child: Text(
10                 'Tap the larger number!',
11                 style: TextStyle(
12                     fontSize: 24.0,
13                     fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
14                     color: Colors.blue,
15                 ), // TextStyle
16             ), // Text
17         ); // Center
18     }
19 }
```

Modular Design

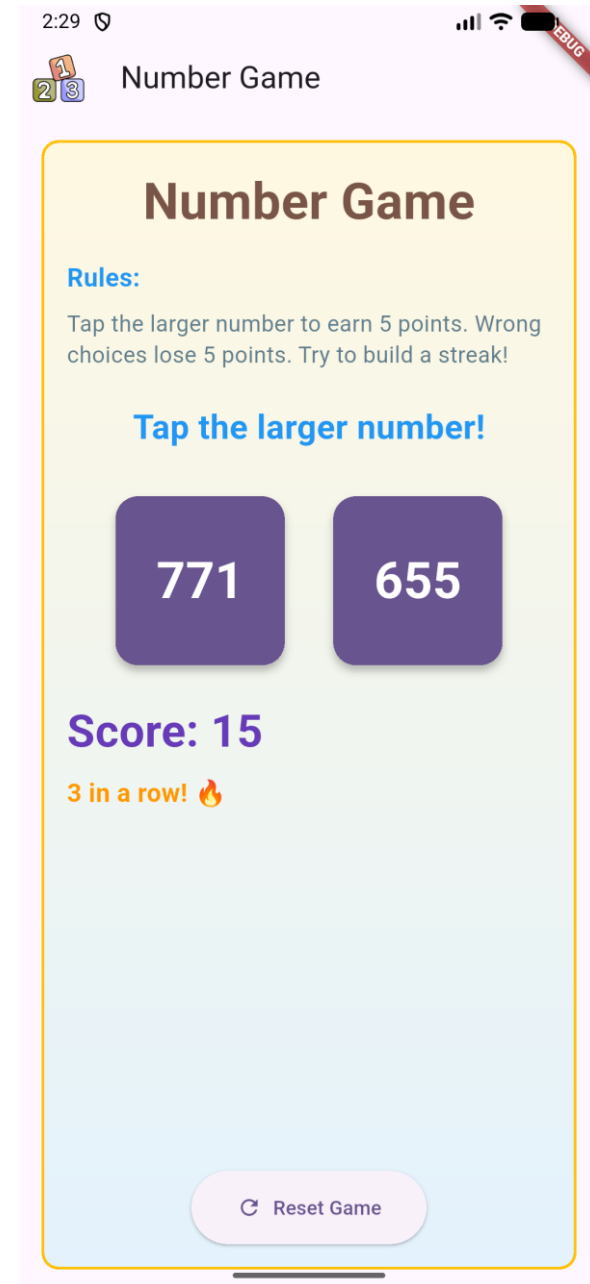
NumberGame Page

- Simpler Code
- Manageable
- Easily changeable
- Reusing NumberButton

```
child: Column(  
  crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,  
  children: [   
    const GameTitle(),  
    const SizedBox(height: 16.0),  
    const GameRules(),  
    const SizedBox(height: 24.0),  
    const PlayPrompt(),  
    const SizedBox(height: 32.0),  
  
    // Number Buttons  
    Row(  
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,  
      children: [   
        NumberButton(  
          number: _gameState.leftNumber,  
          isSelected:  
            _gameState.selectedSide == ButtonSide.left &&  
            _gameState.showFeedback,  
          isCorrect: _gameState.isCorrect,  
          onPressed: () => _onNumberPressed(_gameState.leftNumber),  
        ), // NumberButton  
        NumberButton(  
          number: _gameState.rightNumber,  
          isSelected:  
            _gameState.selectedSide == ButtonSide.right &&  
            _gameState.showFeedback,  
          isCorrect: _gameState.isCorrect,  
          onPressed: () => _onNumberPressed(_gameState.rightNumber),  
        ), // NumberButton  
      ],  
    ), // Row
```

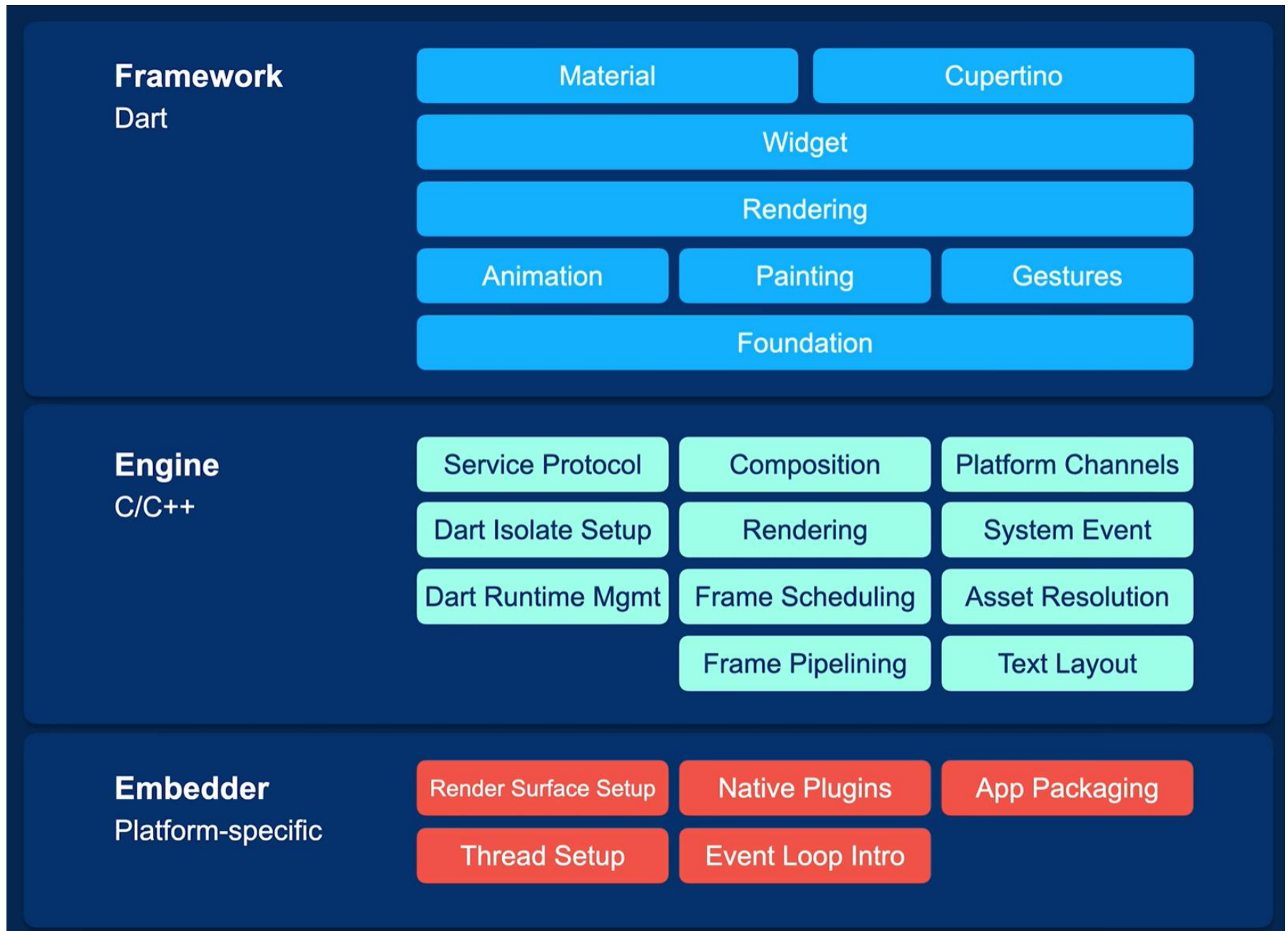
Modular Design Game

- flutter_lec3_number_game_modular
- Code



How Flutter Works?

How it works

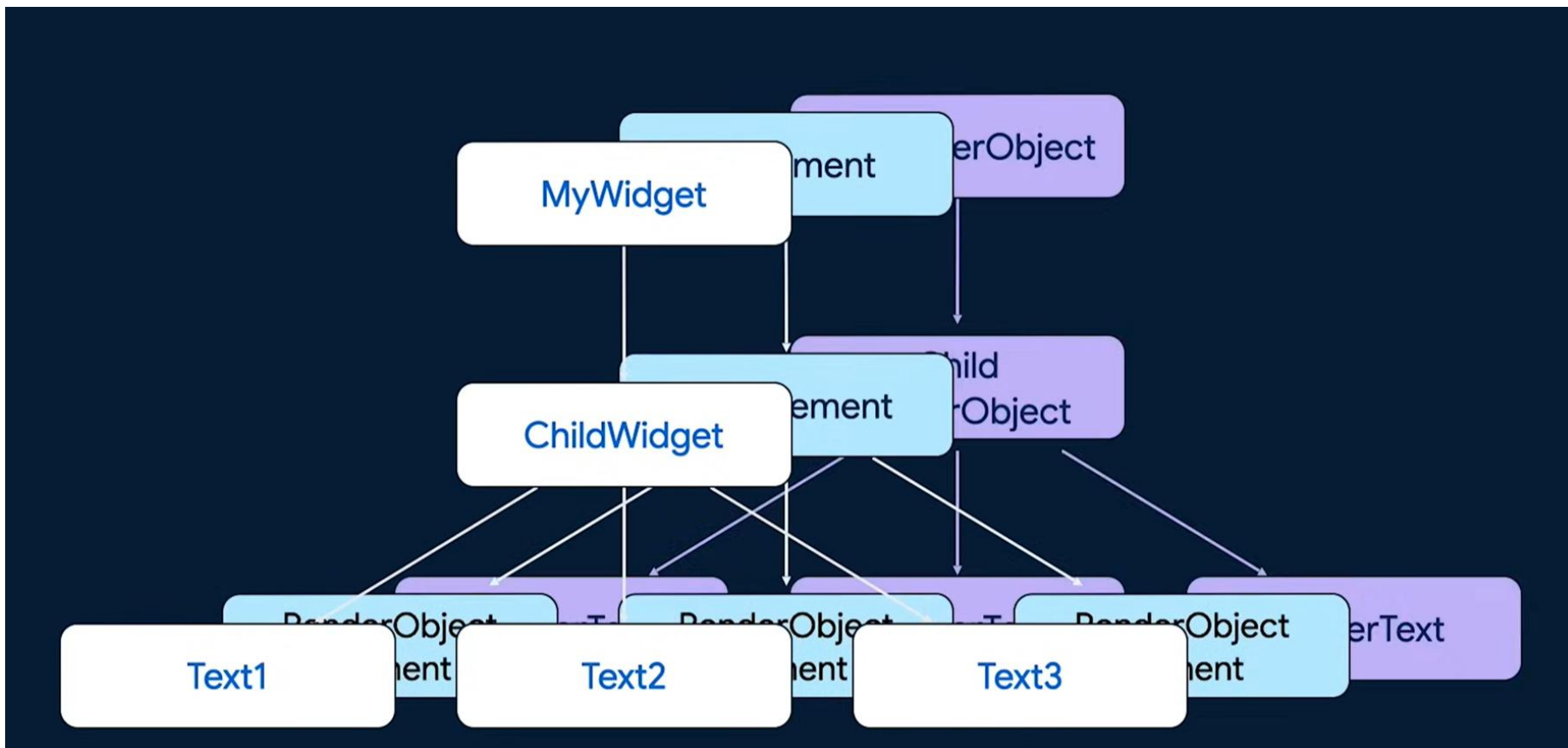


Three Trees

Widget Tree

Element Tree

Render Object Tree

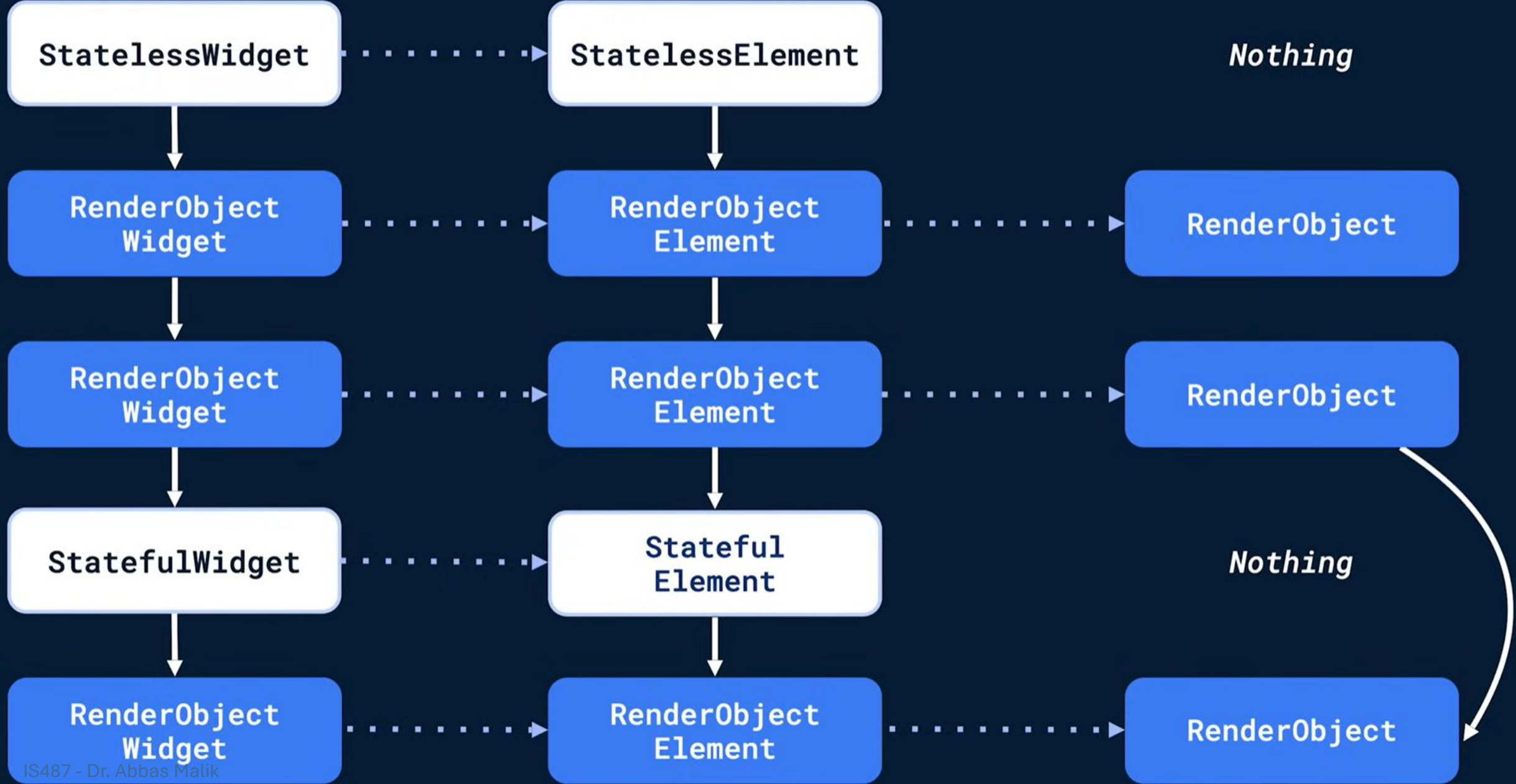


[Learn More](#)

Widget tree

Element tree

RenderObject tree



States

Ephemeral State

State contain in a single widget

- Current Page
- Progress of complex animation
- Current selected tab

Vs.

App State

Application state

- User preferences
- Authentication info
- Notifications
- Shopping cart info
- Read/Unread info

Widget Lifecycle and Methods

initState()

Rendering Widget
didChangeDependencies()
didUpdateWidget()
Build()

dispose()

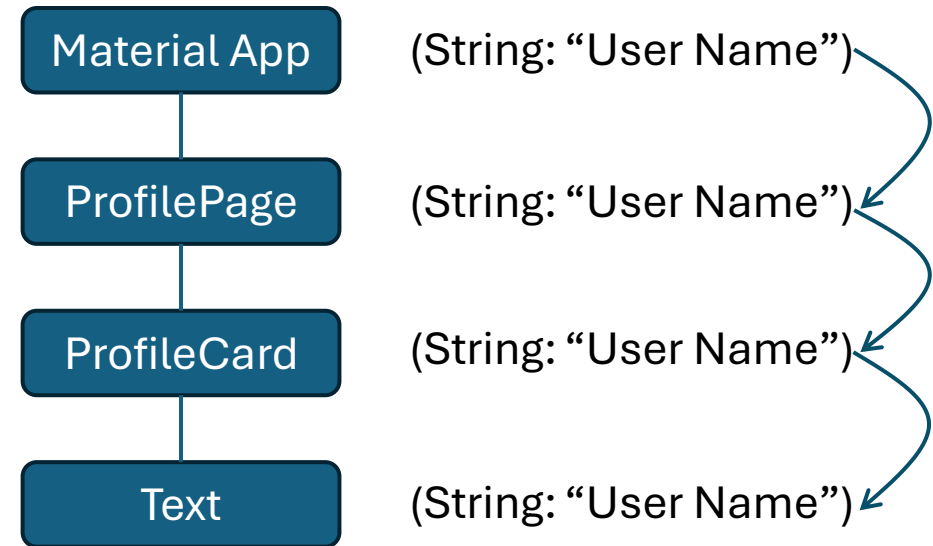
[How Flutter Works](#)

[Learn More](#)

Stateful Widget

Passing Data Down Tree

- Not a good way to pass data from top of tree down to the widget that need the data
- Need to find a better way to do it.



Inherited Widgets

Themes

InheritedWidget

Theme

ThemeData

- Efficiently propagate data down the widget tree

```
theme: ThemeData(colorScheme: .fromSeed(seedColor: Colors.deepPurple)),
```

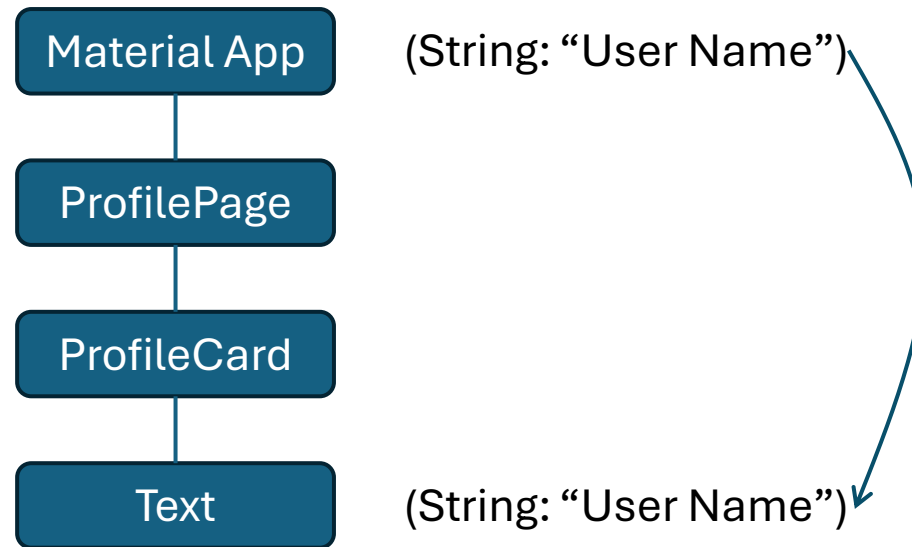
```
Color backgroundColor = Theme.of(context).colorScheme.primary;
```

```
width: MediaQuery.of(context).size.width,
```

MediaQuery

Inherited Widgets

- Pass data where it is needed



Inherited Widgets

- Two ways to create Inherited Widget

1

Direct: Create a child of InheritedWidget class and implement required methods

2

Package: use provider package to make an InheritedWidget.

Counter App with InheritedWidget

Direct

@immutable class



```
class MyCounter extends InheritedWidget {  
  int _count = 0;  
  int get count => _count;  
  MyCounter({Key? key, required Widget child}) : super(key: key, child: child);  
  static MyCounter of(BuildContext context) {  
    return context.dependOnInheritedWidgetOfExactType<MyCounter>()!;  
  }  
  @override  
  bool updateShouldNotify(MyCounter oldWidget) {  
    return oldWidget.count != count;  
  }  
}
```


Counter App with InheritedWidget

Direct

- Pair it with a StatefulWidget.
- StatefulWidget maintain the state of data
- While InheritedWidget is recreated everyting data is changed
- More Complex: InheritedNotifier combines InheritedWidget and ChangeNotifier

Counter App with InheritedWidget

Provider Package

- No need to reinvent the wheel, just use it
 1. Create a new project
 2. Add provider package in your project

```
flutter pub add provider
```

Counter App with InheritedWidget

3. Create a class to hold data with ChangeNotifier

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';  
class ProviderCount extends ChangeNotifier {  
  int _count = 0;  
  int get count => _count;  
  
  void incrementCount() {  
    _count++;  
    notifyListeners();  
  }  
}
```

Counter App with InheritedWidget

4. Change main() method

```
void main() {  
  runApp(  
    MultiProvider(  
      providers: [ChangeNotifierProvider(create: (_) => ProviderCount())],  
      child: const MyApp(),  
    ),  
  );  
}
```

Counter App with InheritedWidget

5. Create a StatelessWidget HomePage

```
Provider.of<ProviderCount>(
  context,
  listen: true
).count
```

```
onPressed: Provider.of<ProviderCount>(
  context,
  listen: false,
).incrementCount,
```

```
class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {
  const HomePage({super.key, required this.title});

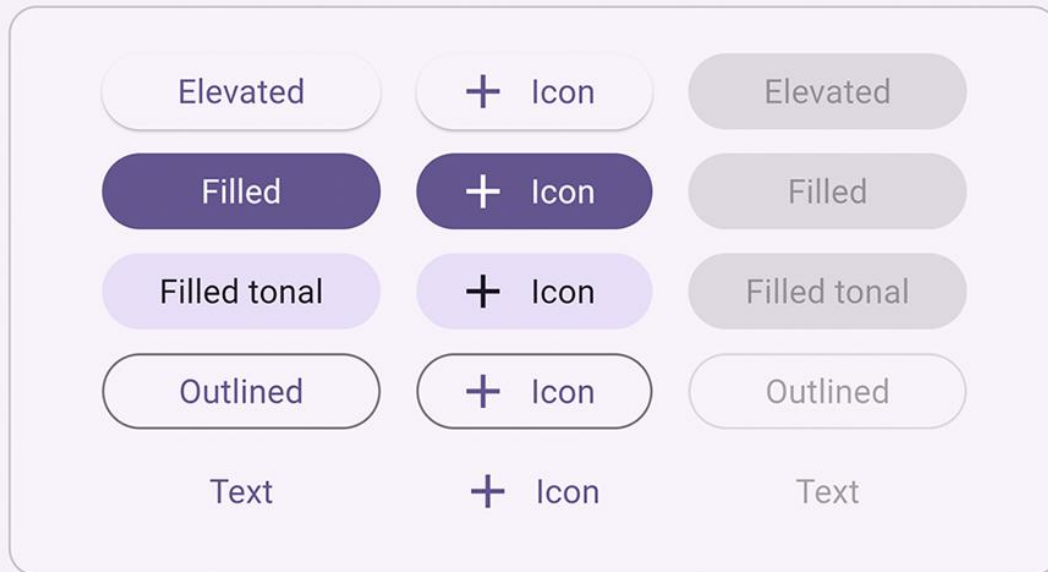
  final String title;

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        backgroundColor: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.inversePrimary,
        title: Text(title),
      ), // AppBar
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: .center,
          children: [
            const Text('You have pushed the button this many times:'),
            Text(
              '${context.watch<ProviderCount>().count}',
              style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headlineMedium,
            ), // Text
          ],
        ), // Column
      ), // Center
      floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
        onPressed: context.read<ProviderCount>().incrementCount,
        tooltip: 'Increment',
        child: const Icon(Icons.add),
      ), // FloatingActionButton
    ); // Scaffold
  }
}
```

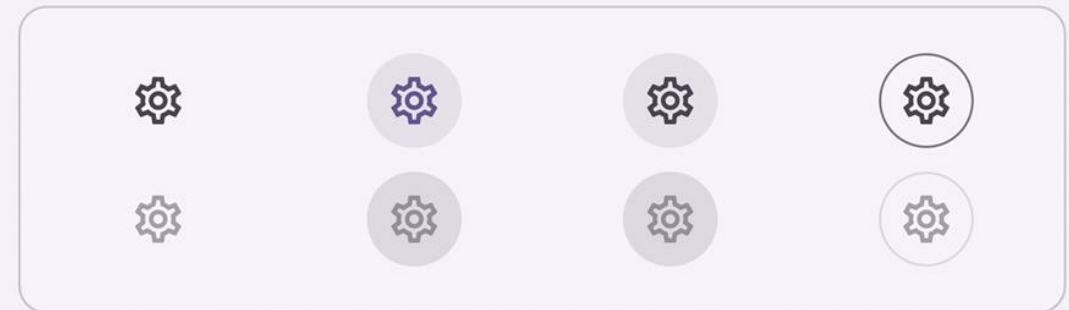
User Input

Buttons

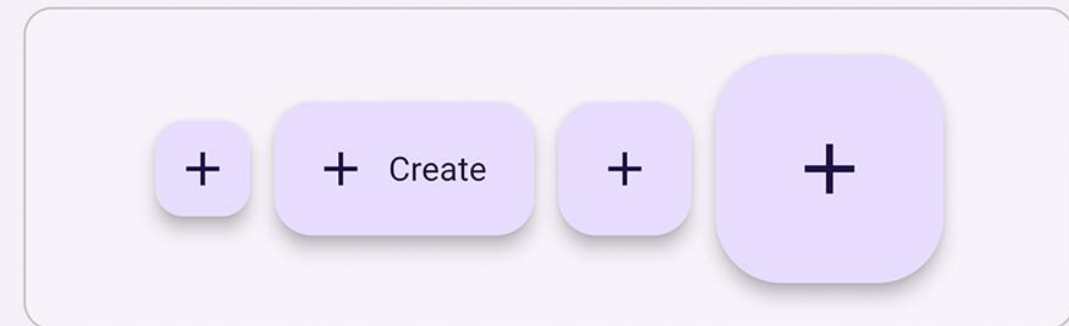
Common buttons ⓘ



Icon buttons ⓘ



Floating action buttons ⓘ



SelectableText

```
SelectableText('''  
Two households, both alike in dignity,  
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,  
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,  
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.  
From forth the fatal loins of these two  
foes''')
```

- User can select the text

Two households, both alike in dignity,
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes



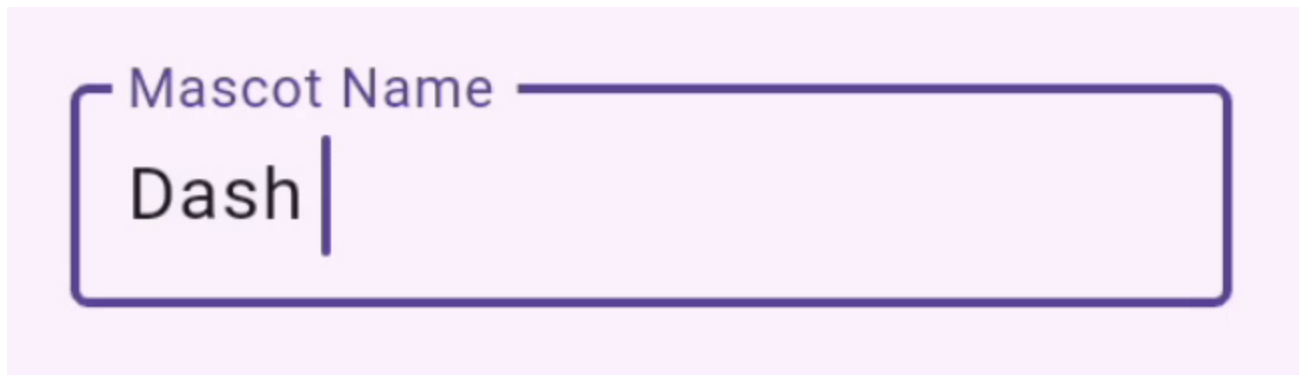
Formatted Text - Rich Text

- RichText
- TextSpan

https://github.com/flutter/samples/tree/main/simplistic_editor

TextField - Text Input

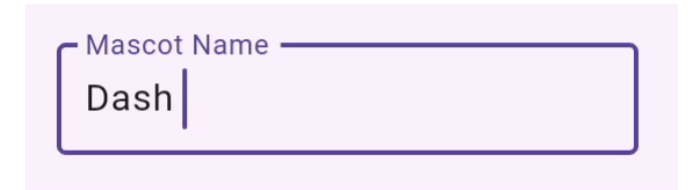
- Let user enter text in text box using a hardware or onscreen keyboard



Mascot Name

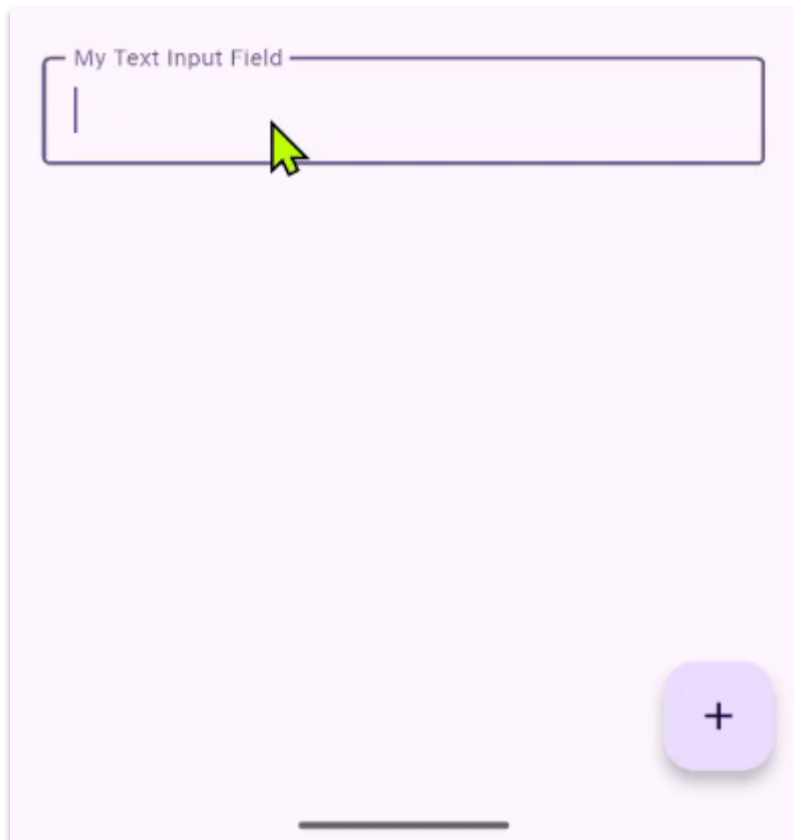
Dash |

TextField - Text Input



- **decoration:** InputDecoration - determines text field's appearance
- **controller:** TextEditingController - control text input programmatically
- **onChanged:** callback triggers when user changes value in the text field
- **onSubmitted:** callback triggers indicating user is done editing, e.g. tapping the enter key

TextField Example



```
TextField(  
  controller: _controller,  
  decoration: const InputDecoration(  
    border: OutlineInputBorder(),  
    labelText: 'My Text Input Field',  
  ), // InputDecoration  
  onChanged: (value) {  
    print('User is changing value in Text Input Field: $value');  
  },  
  onSubmitted: (value) {  
    ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(  
      SnackBar(  
        content: const Text('Input is submitting!!!'),  
        action: SnackBarAction(label: 'Close', onPressed: () {}),  
        duration: const Duration(milliseconds: 1000),  
        width: 300.0,  
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8.0),  
        behavior: SnackBarBehavior.floating,  
        shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(  
          borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10.0),  
        ), // RoundedRectangleBorder  
      ), // SnackBar  
    );  
  },  
), // TextField
```


TextField Example

```
I/flutter ( 4734): User is changing value in Text Input Field: H
I/flutter ( 4734): User is changing value in Text Input Field: He
I/flutter ( 4734): User is changing value in Text Input Field: Hel
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```

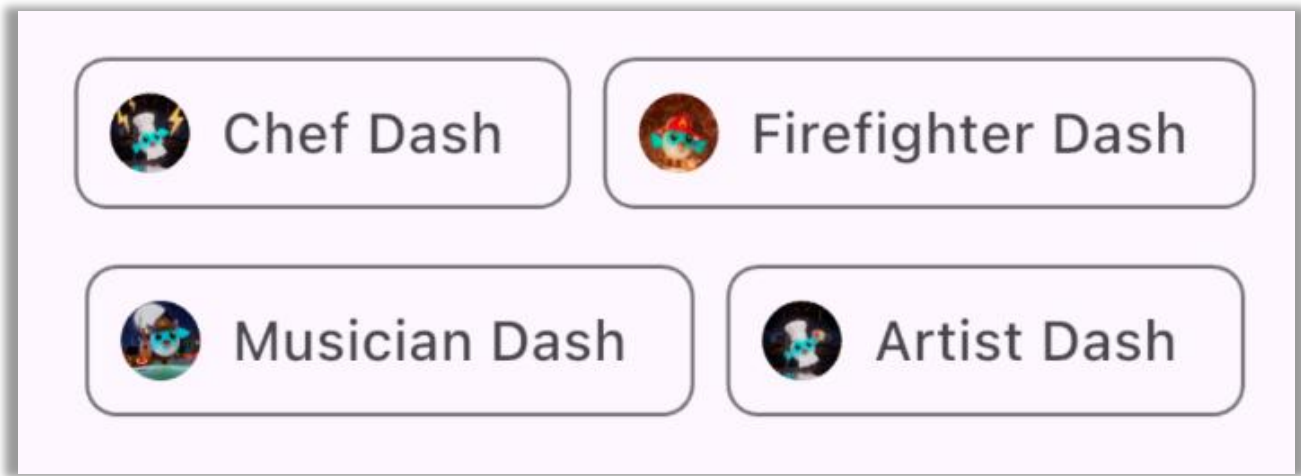
```
TextField(
  controller: _controller,
  decoration: const InputDecoration(
    border: OutlineInputBorder(),
    labelText: 'My Text Input Field',
  ), // InputDecoration
  onChanged: (value) {
    print('User is changing value in Text Input Field: $value');
  },
  onSubmitted: (value) {
    ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
      SnackBar(
        content: const Text('Input is submitting!!!'),
        action: SnackBarAction(label: 'Close', onPressed: () {}),
        duration: const Duration(milliseconds: 1000),
        width: 300.0,
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8.0),
        behavior: SnackBarBehavior.floating,
        shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
          borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10.0),
        ), // RoundedRectangleBorder
      ), // SnackBar
    );
  },
), // TextField
```

Form - Container

- Optional container
- Group multiple form fields widgets
- Each field should be wrapped in FormField
 - Pre-wrap form field widgets, e.g. TextFormField

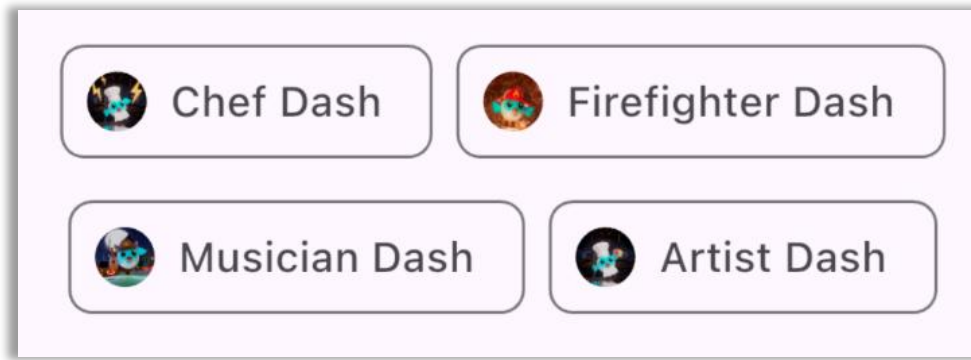
https://github.com/flutter/samples/tree/main/form_app

Chip



- InputChip - complex piece of information
- ChoiceChip - Single choice among multiple options
- FilterChip - uses tags to filter content
- ActionChip - represents action related to primary content

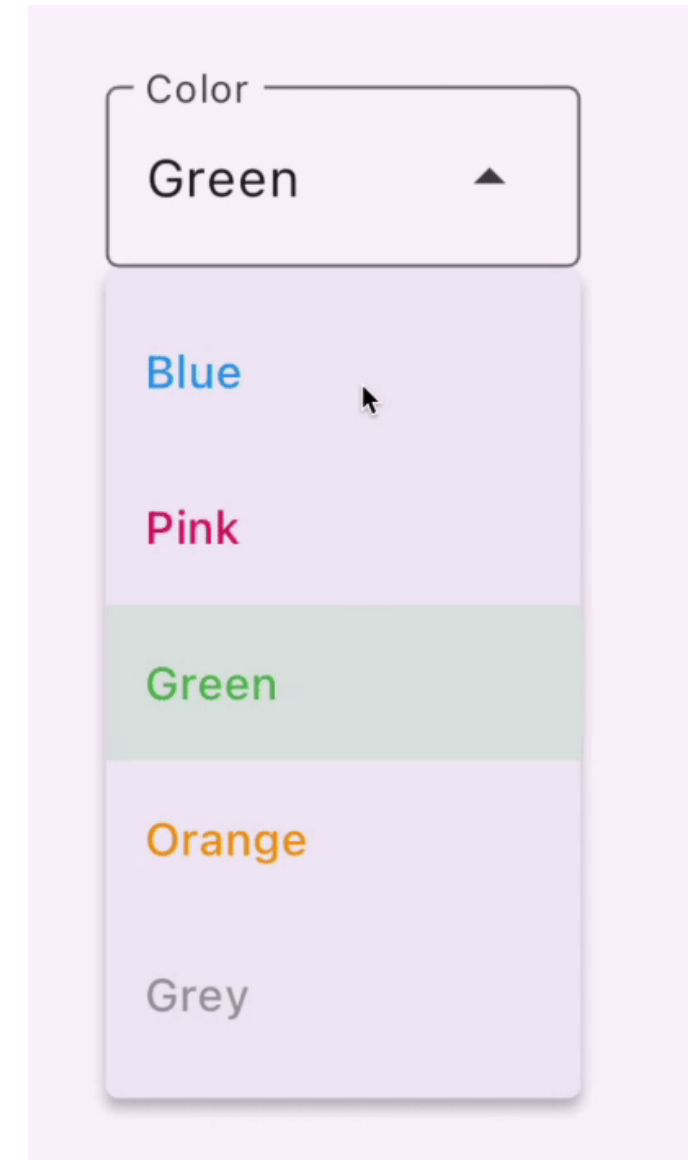
Chip



- **label**: require property
- **avatar**: optional property to show icon or a picture
- **onDelete**: callback which show a delete icon when triggered delete the chip
- More customization: shape, color, & iconTheme

DropDownMenu

- Allow user to select a choice from a menu of options
- Places selected choice in TextField
- Can help filter contents



DropDownMenu

- `dropdownMenuEntries` provides a list of `DropDownMenuEntry`s that describes each menu item
- `controller`: `TextEditingController`
- `onSelected`: callback triggers when the user selects an option
- `initialSelection`: Configure the default value.

DropDownMenu

- DropDownMenuEntry

```
typedef IconColorEntry = DropDownMenuEntry<IconColorLabel>;
```

```
typedef IconColorEntry = DropdownMenuEntry<IconColorLabel>;
```

```
enum IconColorLabel {
```

```
    smile('Smile', Icons.sentiment_satisfied_outlined, Colors.green),
    cloud('Cloud', Icons.cloud_outlined, Colors.blue),
    brush('Brush', Icons.brush_outlined, Colors.amber),
    heart('Heart', Icons.favorite, Colors.pinkAccent);
```

Creating Types

```
const IconColorLabel(this.label, this.icon, this.color);
final String label;
final IconData icon;
final Color color;
```

Specifying Type Structure

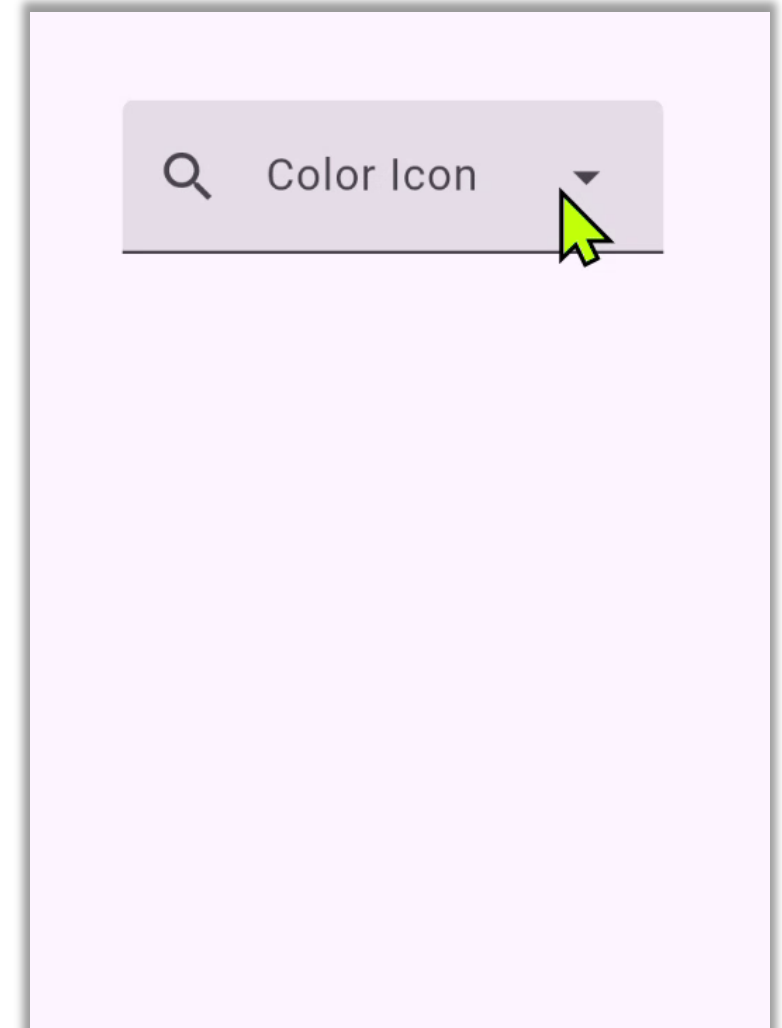
```
static final List<IconColorEntry> entries =
    UnmodifiableListView<IconColorEntry>(
        values.map<IconColorEntry>(
            (IconColorLabel iconColorLable) => IconColorEntry(
                value: iconColorLable,
                label: iconColorLable.label,
                leadingIcon: Icon(iconColorLable.icon, color: iconColorLable.color),
            ), // IconColorEntry
        ),
    ); // UnmodifiableListView
```

Creating list of entries

```
}
```



```
body: Center(  
  child: Column(  
    mainAxisAlignment: .center,  
    children: [  
      DropdownMenu<IconColorLabel>(  
        controller: _controller,  
        enableFilter: true,  
        requestFocusOnTap: true,  
        leadingIcon: const Icon(Icons.search),  
        label: const Text('Color Icon'),  
        inputDecorationTheme: const InputDecorationTheme(  
          filled: true,  
          contentPadding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 5.0),  
        ), // InputDecorationTheme  
        onSelect: (IconColorLabel? iconColor) {  
          setState(() {  
            selectedIcon = iconColor;  
          });  
        },  
        dropdownMenuEntries: IconColorLabel.entries,  
      ), // DropdownMenu  
    ],  
  ), // Column  
) // Center
```

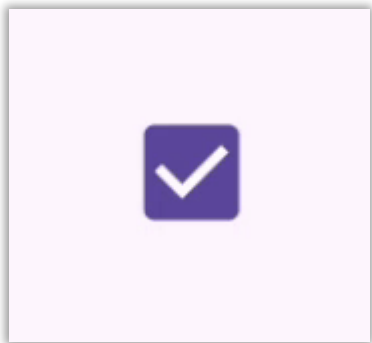


Slider

- Adjust a value by moving an indicator
 - Volume, Brightness
- **value**: current value
- **onChanged**: callback triggered when changed
- **min**: & **max**: minimum and maximum allowable values
- **divisions**: a discrete interval

CheckBox & Switch

- **value**: either **true** or **false**
- **onChanged**: callback triggered when toggles

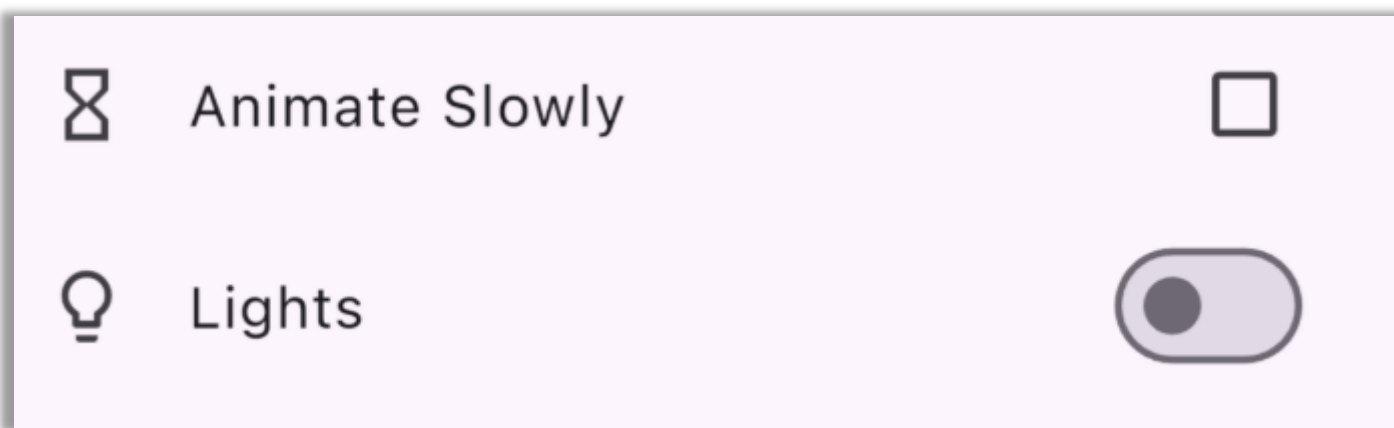


Radio

- RadioGroup contains Radio buttons
- Select between mutually exclusive options
- **value**: represents button's value
- **groupValue**: selected value for the group
- **onChnaged**: callback triggered when user clicks a radio button in group

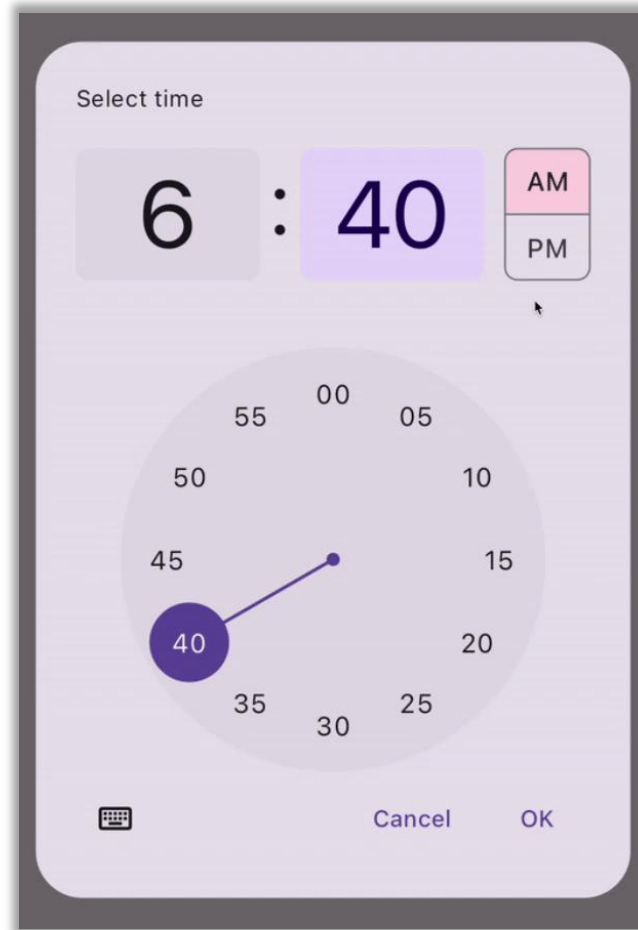
More Toggle Values Widgets

- `CheckboxListTile`
- `SwitchListTile`



Date or Time Input

- DatePickerDialog
- TimePickerDialog



Splash Screen

- Screen that appears when App first launched
- Typically displaying the app's logo or brand
- Enhance user experience

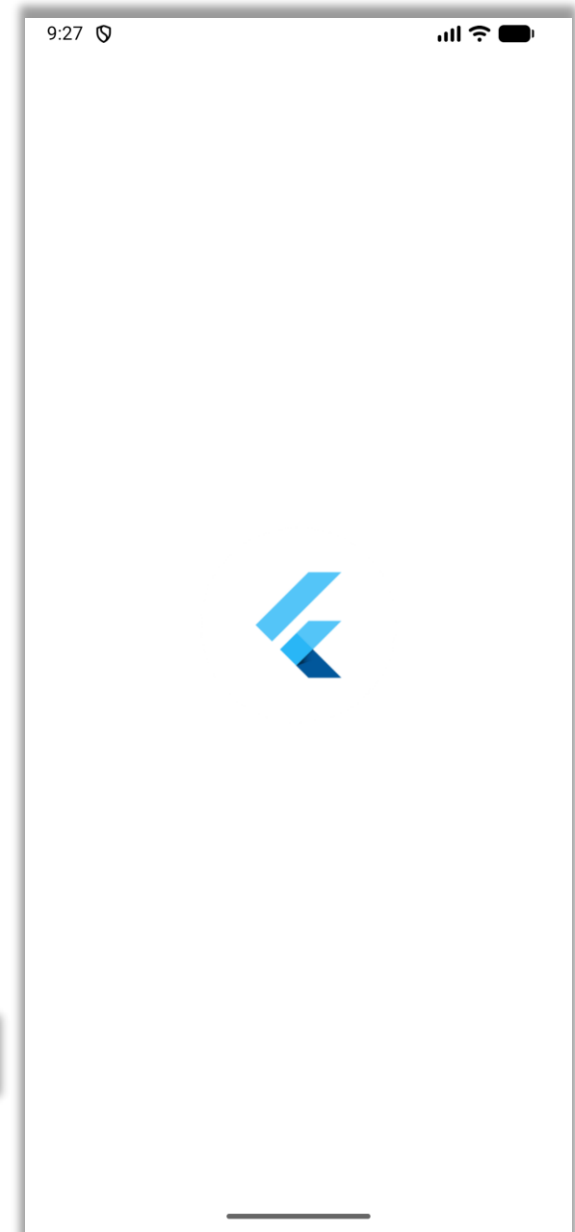
Brand Reinforcement

Loading Feedback

Background Tasks

User Engagement

Smooth Transition



Custom Splash Screen

1. Add package flutter_native_splash
2. Add Image assets that you want to use for Splash Screen
3. Add flutter_native_splash section in pubspec.yaml file
4. Run the package

```
dart run flutter_native_splash:create
```


Time to Practical:

Teenage Mutant Ninja Turtle

- Custom Splash Screen
- Show character's Image of TMNT
- Change image when different character radio button is selected

References

- <https://docs.flutter.dev/>
- <https://dart.dev/language>
- <https://docs.flutter.dev/ui/widgets>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Xn1QhNtPkQ&list=PLjxrf2q8roU1nbstACpBBSwHa-BuOILIM>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zcJIHVVM84I>
- <https://docs.flutter.dev/data-and-backend/state-mgmt/ephemeral-vs-app>
- <https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/widgets/InheritedWidget-class.html>
- <https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/fundamentals/user-input>