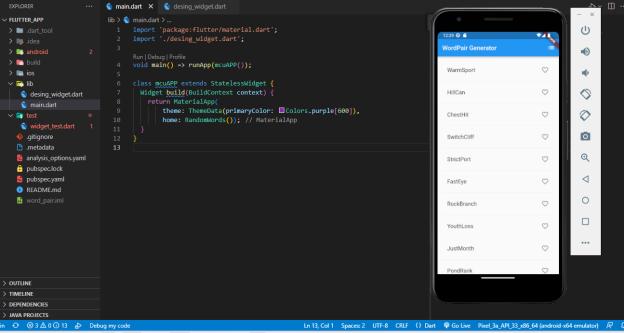
Name: Md. Mohacel Hosen

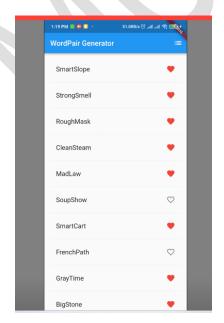
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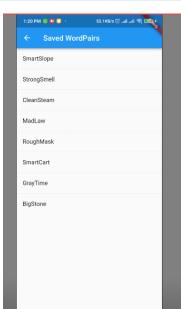
Semester: 10

**Department: CSE** 

# **Flutter Word Pair**







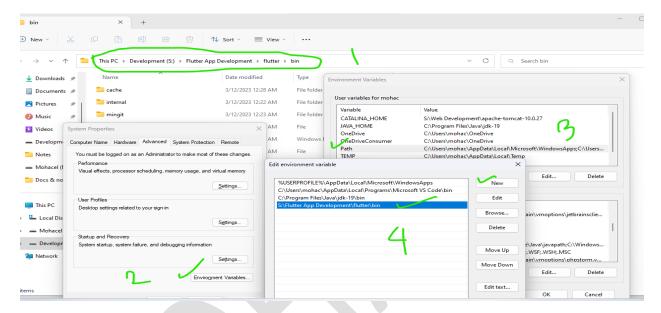
### Step-1: First Download and Install Flutter SDK and Android SDK

#### Install | Flutter

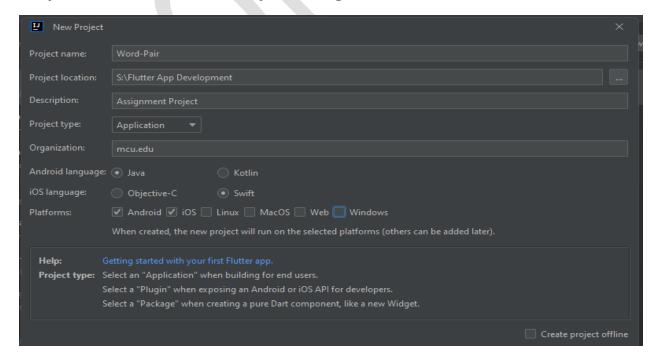
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### Step-2: Set Environment Variable of your Flutter SDK bin folder.



## Step-3: Create a Flutter Project using command line or IDE.



Step-4: For word pair generator import "english\_words: ^4.0.0" inside the "pubspec.yaml" file. Or open cmd and run this code "dart pub add english\_words" it will automatically add the dependency.

```
nain.dart
                                                     odesing widget.dart
                                                                                pubspec.yaml ×

√ FLUTTER APP

                                  bubspec.yaml
// # dependencies can be manually updated by cn
# the latest version available on pub.dev. To see which dependencies have newer
# the latest version available on pub.dev. To see which dependencies have newer
 > .dart tool
 > 📑 .idea
 > B android
                                 30 dependencies:
31 flutter:
 > 🛅 build
 > los ios
 🗸 🛅 lib
     desing_widget.dart
     nain.dart
  🗸 📴 test
                                   37  # Use with the CupertinoIcons class for iOS style icons.
38  cupertino_icons: ^1.0.2
     widget_test.dart 1
     .gitignore
    analysis_options.yaml
    pubspec.lock
    README.md
    word_pair.iml
                                          # encourage good coding practices. The lint set provided by the package is
                                            # package. See that file for information about deactivating specific lint
                                            # rules and activating additional ones.
```

Step-4: For the root or main we are going to use 'MaterialApp' widget.

The MaterialApp widget is used to implement Material Design in a Flutter app, and it provides several pre-built widgets and styles to create a modern and sleek user interface.

In this code, the MaterialApp widget is configured with a theme that sets the primary color to a shade of purple. The home widget for the app is a custom widget called **RandomWords**, which is not included in the snippet.

The **RandomWords** widget is most likely a custom widget that generates a list of random words and displays them on the screen. The **build** method of the **mcuAPP** class returns an instance of the **MaterialApp** widget with the specified theme and home widget.

Overall, this code sets up the basic structure for a Flutter app with Material Design elements and a custom home widget.

It defines a class called **RandomWords** that extends the **StatefulWidget** class. **StatefulWidget** is a widget that has mutable state, which means its properties can change during the lifetime of the widget.

The RandomWords class overrides the createState method, which returns an instance of RandomWordsState. RandomWordsState is a separate class that extends the State class and defines the mutable state for the RandomWords widget.

```
Widget _buildList() {

return ListView.builder(

padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),

itemBuilder: (context, item) {

if (item.isOdd) return Divider();

final index = item ~/ 2;

if (index >= _randomWordPairs.length) {

return _buildRow(_randomWordPairs[index]);

return _buildRow(_randomWordPairs[index]);

// ListView.builder

// ListView.builder
```

It defines a private method \_buildList() that returns a ListView.builder widget. ListView.builder is a widget that creates a scrollable, linear array of widgets based on the data that is provided to it.

The **itemBuilder** parameter is a callback function that is called for each item in the list. It takes two arguments: **context**, which is the build context for the widget, and **item**, which is the index of the current item in the list.

The function first checks if **item** is odd, and if so, it returns a **Divider()** widget. This creates a visual separation between the items in the list.

If **item** is even, the function calculates the **index** of the item in the **\_randomWordPairs** list by dividing **item** by 2 using integer division (the **~/** operator).

If **index** is greater than or equal to the length of **\_randomWordPairs**, the function generates 10 new random word pairs using the **generateWordPairs()** function (not shown in this code snippet) and adds them to the **\_randomWordPairs** list using the **addAll()** method.

Finally, the function returns the result of calling another private method \_buildRow() with \_randomWordPairs[index] as an argument. The \_buildRow() method is presumably defined elsewhere in the code and builds the UI for a single row in the list.

It defines a private method \_buildRow(WordPair pair) that takes a WordPair object as an argument and returns a ListTile widget that displays the word pair and a favorite icon.

The alreadySaved variable is a boolean value that indicates whether the current WordPair is already saved in the \_savedWordPairs list. \_savedWordPairs is presumably a class-level set of WordPair objects that have been favorited by the user.

The **ListTile** widget has a **title** property that displays the word pair using the **asPascalCase** method, which formats the words in PascalCase (where each word is capitalized and there are no spaces).

The **trailing** property is an **Icon** widget that displays either a filled red heart (if the **WordPair** is already saved) or an outlined heart (if it is not saved). The color of the heart icon is set to red if the **WordPair** is already saved, or null otherwise.

The **onTap** property is a callback function that is called when the user taps the **ListTile** widget. It toggles the value of **alreadySaved** by adding or removing the **WordPair** from the **\_savedWordPairs** set. Finally, it calls **setState()** to update the UI and rebuild the widget tree with the new saved **WordPair**.

```
void _pushSaved() {

void _pushSaved() {

Navigator.of(context)

push(MaterialPageRoute(builder: (BuildContext context) {

final Iterable<ListTile> tiles = _savedWordPairs.map((WordPair pair) {

return ListTile(

title: Text(pair.asPascalCase, style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16.0)));

};

final List<Widget> divided =

final List<Widget> divided =

return Scaffold(

appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Saved WordPairs')),

body: ListView(children: divided)); // Scaffold

})); // MaterialPageRoute

}
```

It defines a private method **\_pushSaved()** that navigates to a new screen showing the list of saved word pairs. It uses the **Navigator** widget to manage the navigation stack and push the new screen onto the stack.

The **Navigator** widget is a widget that manages a stack of pages and transitions between them. It provides methods for pushing, popping, and replacing pages on the stack.

The **MaterialPageRoute** is a built-in Flutter widget that defines a standard transition animation between two screens in a material design app.

The **builder** property of **MaterialPageRoute** takes a callback function that builds the new screen. In this case, it builds a **Scaffold** widget with an **AppBar** and a **ListView** widget.

The Iterable<ListTile> variable tiles is created by mapping the \_savedWordPairs set to a list of ListTile widgets. Each ListTile widget displays a WordPair using the asPascalCase method.

The **ListTile.divideTiles** method is used to create dividers between each **ListTile** widget. The **context** property is set to the build context of the current widget, and the **tiles** property is set to the **Iterable<ListTile>** created earlier.

Finally, the method returns the **Scaffold** widget with an **AppBar** widget that has a title of 'Saved WordPairs', and a **ListView** widget that displays the list of saved **WordPair** objects. When the user taps the back button in the app bar, the **Navigator** widget automatically pops the current screen off the navigation stack and returns to the previous screen.

It defines the **build** method of the **RandomWordsState** class. This method returns a **Scaffold** widget, which is a built-in Flutter widget that provides a basic framework for creating material design apps.

The **Scaffold** widget has an **appBar** property, which is set to an **AppBar** widget with a title of 'WordPair Generator'. The **AppBar** widget also has an **actions** property, which is set to a list containing a single **IconButton** widget.

The **IconButton** widget has an icon of a list and an **onPressed** property set to the **\_pushSaved** method. When the user taps the list icon, it calls the **\_pushSaved** method and navigates to a new screen showing the list of saved word pairs.

The **Scaffold** widget also has a **body** property, which is set to the **\_buildList** method. The **\_buildList** method returns a **ListView.builder** widget that displays a list of randomly generated word pairs.

Overall, this **build** method returns a **Scaffold** widget with an **AppBar**, a list of word pairs generated by **\_buildList**, and an action icon that navigates to a screen showing the list of saved word pairs when tapped.