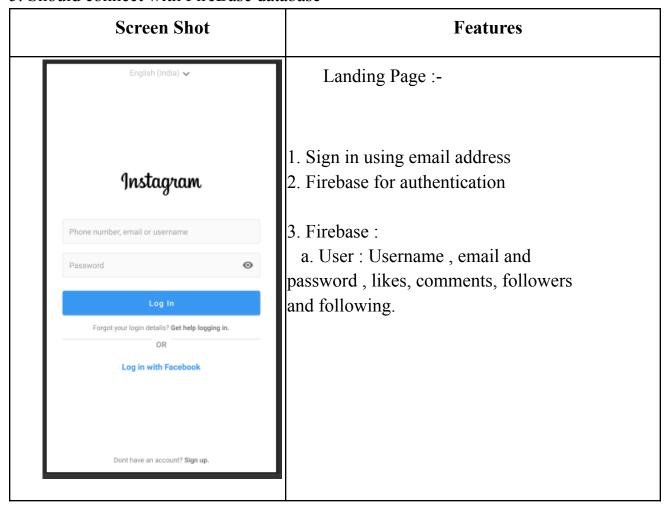
MAD & PWL Lab

Sanket More D15A 30

AIM: Selecting features for application development, the features should comprise:

- 1. Common widgets
- 2. Should include icons, images, charts etc.
- 3. Should have an interactive Form
- 4. Should apply navigation, routing and gestures
- 5. Should connect with FireBase database





User Home Page:-

- 1. **Feed**: A scrollable stream of posts from people you follow, including photos, videos, and recommended content.
- 2. **Stories**: Temporary posts that disappear after 24 hours, displayed at the top of the home page.
- 3. **Reels**: Short-form video content showcasing trends, challenges, and popular clips from users.
- 4. **Activity/Notifications**: Updates on interactions like likes, comments, new followers, and mentions.



User Profile Page:-

- 1. **Profile Picture**: A customizable image that represents the user, displayed at the top of the profile page.
- 2. **Bio**: A short, editable text section where users can share information about themselves
- 3. **Posts Grid**: A visual grid showcasing all the posts a user has shared
- 4. **Followers/Following Count**: The number of people following the user and the number of people the user follows.



User Search Page:-

- 1. **Search Bar**: A tool at the top to quickly find users, hashtags, or locations by typing keywords.
- 2. **Suggested Accounts**: Personalized recommendations of accounts to follow based on your interests and activity.
- 3. **Trending Hashtags**: A section showing popular or trending hashtags that are currently gaining attention.
- 4. **Explore Feed**: A dynamic feed of content tailored to your interests, including posts from accounts you don't follow.



Add new post page:-

- 1. **Image/Video Upload**: Choose and upload photos or videos from your device or capture new content.
- 2. **Caption**: Add a description, hashtags, and emojis to your post.
- 3. **Tag People**: Tag other users in your photo or video to notify them.
- 4. **Location**: Option to add a location to your post for increased visibility.

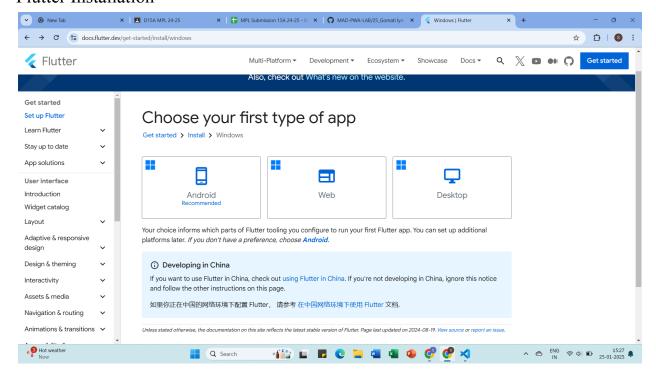
MPL Experiment 1

Sanket More D15A 29

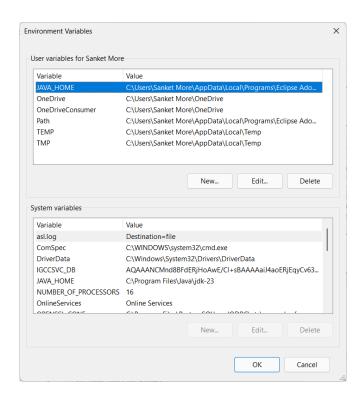
AIM: Installation and configuration of flutter Environment.

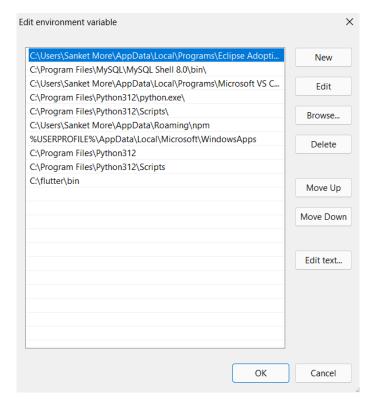
CODE:

Flutter Installation



Setting up Environment Variables



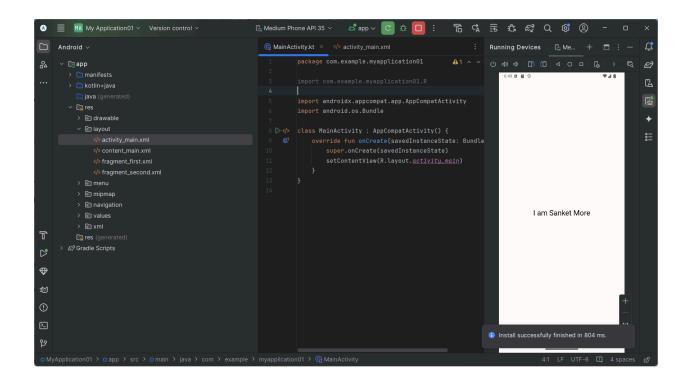


Checking for flutter on cmd:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.26100.2894]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\Sanket More>flutter
Manage your Flutter app development.
Common commands:
  flutter create <output directory>
     Create a new Flutter project in the specified directory.
  flutter run [options]
     Run your Flutter application on an attached device or in an emulator.
Usage: flutter <command> [arguments]
Global options:
                                      Print this usage information.
Noisy logging, including all shell commands executed.
If used with "--help", shows hidden options. If used with "flutter doctor", shows additional diagnostic information. (Use "-vv" to force verbose logging in those cases.)
Target device id or name (prefixes allowed).
Reports the version of this tool.
-h, --help
-v, --verbose
-d, --device-id
      --version
                                      Enable telemetry reporting each time a flutter or dart command runs.
     --enable-analytics
                                      Disable telemetry reporting each time a flutter or dart command runs, until it is
     --disable-analytics
                                      re-enabled.
     --suppress-analytics
                                      Suppress analytics reporting for the current CLI invocation.
```

```
C:\Users\Sanket More>flutter --version
Flutter 3.27.3 • channel stable • https://github.com/flutter/flutter.git
Framework • revision c519ee916e (4 days ago) • 2025-01-21 10:32:23 -0800
Engine • revision e672b006cb
Tools • Dart 3.6.1 • DevTools 2.40.2
C:\Users\Sanket More>
```

Flutter Basic Code:



MPL Experiment-2

Sanket More D15A 29

AIM:To design Flutter UI using common widgets.

Theory:

Flutter follows a widget-based approach where everything in the UI is a widget. Widgets can be

classified into two main types:

- Stateless Widgets: Do not change their state once built (e.g., Text, Container).
- Stateful Widgets: Can update dynamically based on user interaction (e.g., TextField,Checkbox).

Commonly Used Widgets in Flutter-

(a) Scaffold Widget

The Scaffold widget provides the basic structure for a Flutter app, including an AppBar, Drawer,

FloatingActionButton, and BottomNavigationBar. It is a fundamental widget used to create a

standard screen layout in Flutter.

(b) Container Widget

A Container is a box model widget that can hold other widgets. It is commonly used for adding

padding, margins, borders, and background decorations.

(c) Row and Column Widgets

- Row: Arranges widgets horizontally.
- Column: Arranges widgets vertically.

These two widgets are fundamental for designing layouts in Flutter.

(d) ListView Widget

The ListView widget is used for displaying a scrollable list of items. It is useful for showing large

amounts of data dynamically.

(e) Stack Widget

The Stack widget is used to place widgets on top of each other. This is useful for creating

overlapping UI elements such as banners, prole images, or layered designs.

(f) ElevatedButton Widget

The ElevatedButton widget is used for clickable buttons with a raised effect. It is a commonly

used button in Flutter applications.

(g) TextField Widget

The TextField widget is used to take user input, such as entering a name, email, or password. It

is commonly used in forms and authentication screens.

CODE:-

home.dart

```
];
    'user': 'user1',
    'imageUrl': 'images/post.jpg', // Replace with your story image URLs
    'user': 'user2',
    'imageUrl': 'images/post2.jpg',
];
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    backgroundColor: Colors.white,
    appBar: AppBar(
      elevation: 0,
     toolbarHeight: 50.h,
      title: Image.asset(
       'images/instagram.jpg',
       height: 30.h,
     ),
      leading: Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.only(left: 16.w),
        child: Image.asset(
         'images/camera.jpg',
         height: 24.h,
       ),
      ),
      actions: [
       Padding(
          padding: EdgeInsets.only(right: 16.w),
          child: Icon(
```

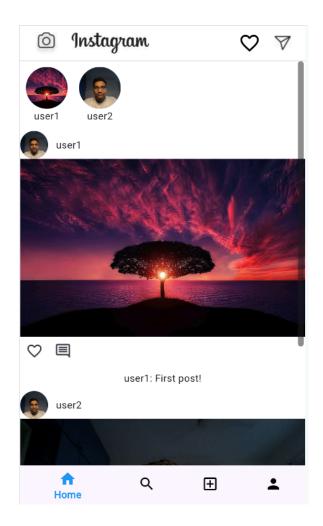
```
Icons.favorite border outlined,
        size: 28.sp,
     ),
    ),
    Padding (
      padding: EdgeInsets.only(right: 16.w),
     child: Image.asset(
        'images/send.jpg',
       height: 24.h,
     ),
   ),
 backgroundColor: Colors.white,
 bottom: PreferredSize(
   preferredSize: Size.fromHeight(1.h),
   child: Container(
     height: 1.h,
     color: Colors.grey[300],
    ),
),
body: SingleChildScrollView(
 child: Column (
    children: [
     SizedBox(
        height: 100.h, // Adjust height as needed
        child: ListView.builder(
          scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal,
         itemCount: stories.length,
          itemBuilder: (context, index) {
           return StoryWidget( stories[index]);
        ),
      ListView.builder(
        shrinkWrap: true, // Important for nested ListViews
```

```
physics:
              itemCount: posts.length,
              itemBuilder: (context, index) {
                return PostWidget(_posts[index]);
           ),
         ],
       ),
     ),
   );
class StoryWidget extends StatelessWidget {
 final Map<String, dynamic> storyData;
 const StoryWidget(this.storyData, {super.key});
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Padding(
     padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
     child: Column (
       children: [
         CircleAvatar(
            radius: 30.r,
           backgroundImage: AssetImage(storyData['imageUrl'] ??
                'images/default profile.png'), // Use story image
          Text(storyData['user'] ?? ""),
       ],
   );
 final Map<String, dynamic> postData;
```

```
const PostWidget(this.postData, {super.key});
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Column (
    children: [
      Row (
        children: [
         CircleAvatar(
            radius: 20.r,
            backgroundImage: const AssetImage('images/post2.jpg'),
          SizedBox(width: 10.w),
         Text(postData['user'] ?? ""),
       ],
      ),
      Image.asset(postData['imageUrl'] ?? ""),
      Row (
        children: [
          IconButton (
            icon: const Icon(Icons.favorite border),
            onPressed: () {
            },
          ),
            icon: const Icon(Icons.comment outlined),
           onPressed: () {
          ),
      ),
```

```
// Caption
Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
    child:
        Text('${postData['user'] ?? ""}: ${postData['caption'] ??
""}'),
    ),
    ],
    );
}
```

OUTPUT:-



add_post_screen.dart:-

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:image picker/image picker.dart';
import 'dart:io';
class AddPostScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  const AddPostScreen({super.key});
  @override
class AddPostScreenState extends State<AddPostScreen> {
 File? image;
 final TextEditingController captionController =
TextEditingController();
 bool isLoading = false;
 List<String> previousImageAssets = [];
 @override
 void initState() {
   super.initState();
    loadPreviousImages();
  Future<void> _loadPreviousImages() async {
   setState(() {
      previousImageAssets = [
        'images/person.png', // Replace with your actual image paths
        'images/post.jpg', // Make sure these images are in your assets
        'images/cat.png', // Replace with a valid image in your assets
     ];
```

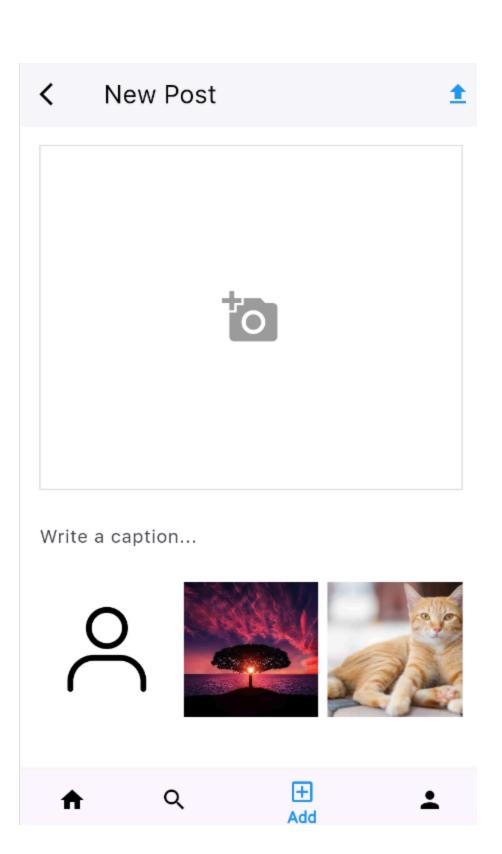
```
Future<void> pickImage(ImageSource source) async {
  final pickedFile = await ImagePicker().pickImage(source: source);
  setState(() {
   if (pickedFile != null) {
      image = File(pickedFile.path);
     print('No image selected.');
 });
void uploadPost() async {
  setState(() {
   isLoading = true;
  });
  if ( image != null) {
   String caption = captionController.text;
    await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2));
   print("Uploading image: ${ image!.path}");
   print("Caption: $caption");
    setState(() {
     image = null;
      captionController.clear();
    });
    ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
     const SnackBar(content: Text('Post uploaded successfully!')),
    ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
     const SnackBar(content: Text('Please select an image')),
    );
    setState(() {
```

```
isLoading = false;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Scaffold(
     backgroundColor: Colors.white,
     appBar: AppBar(
       backgroundColor: Colors.white,
       elevation: 1,
       leading: IconButton(
         icon: const Icon(Icons.arrow back ios, color: Colors.black),
         onPressed: () {
          Navigator.pop(context);
         },
       ),
       title: const Text('New Post',
           style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black, fontFamily:
'SFProText')),
       actions: [
         IconButton (
           icon: isLoading
               ? const CircularProgressIndicator()
               : const Icon(Icons.upload, color: Colors.blue),
       ],
     ),
     body: SingleChildScrollView(
       child: Padding(
         padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
         child: Column (
           crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
           children: [
             GestureDetector(
               onTap: () {
                  showModalBottomSheet(
                    context: context,
```

```
builder: (BuildContext context) {
          mainAxisSize: MainAxisSize.min,
          children: <Widget>[
            ListTile(
              leading: const Icon(Icons.photo_library),
              title: const Text('Photo Library'),
              onTap: () {
                pickImage(ImageSource.gallery);
                Navigator.pop(context);
              },
            ),
            ListTile(
              leading: const Icon(Icons.camera alt),
              title: const Text('Camera'),
              onTap: () {
                pickImage(ImageSource.camera);
                Navigator.pop(context);
            ),
        );
    );
  },
  child: Container (
   height: 300,
    width: double.infinity,
    decoration: BoxDecoration(
      border: Border.all(color: Colors.grey.shade300),
    child: image != null
        ? Image.file( image!, fit: BoxFit.cover)
        : const Center(
            child: Icon(Icons.add a photo,
                size: 50, color: Colors.grey)),
  ),
const SizedBox(height: 16),
TextField(
```

```
controller: captionController,
                style: const TextStyle(fontFamily: 'SFProText'),
                decoration: const InputDecoration(
                  hintText: 'Write a caption...',
                  hintStyle: TextStyle(fontFamily: 'SFProText'),
                 border: InputBorder.none,
             const SizedBox(height: 16),
                shrinkWrap: true,
                physics: const NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
                gridDelegate: const
SliverGridDelegateWithFixedCrossAxisCount(
                 crossAxisCount: 3,
                 crossAxisSpacing: 8,
                 mainAxisSpacing: 8,
                itemCount: _previousImageAssets.length,
                itemBuilder: (context, index) {
                   previousImageAssets[index],
                    fit: BoxFit.cover,
                },
             ),
           ],
         ),
       ),
     ),
   );
```





MPL Experiment-3

Sanket More D15A 29

AIM:To include images, icons and fonts in flutter app.

Theory:

Using Icons in Flutter

Icons in Flutter can be added using the built-in Material Icons or custom icon packs.

(a) Material Icons

Flutter provides a collection of built-in Material Icons, which can be used with the Icon

widget.

Eg: Icon(Icons.home, size: 30, color: Colors.blue)

(b) Custom Icons

If you need icons that are not available in the Material Icons set, you can use external

icon packs like:

- Font Awesome (font_awesome_utter package)
- Custom SVG Icons (utter_svg package)

```
Eg in pubspec.yaml le -
dependencies:
font_awesome_utter: ^10.5.0
In code -
import 'package:font_awesome_utter/font_awesome_utter.dart';
IconButton(
icon: FaIcon(FontAwesomeIcons.heart, color: Colors.red),
onPressed: () {},
)
```

Adding Images in Flutter

Images can be loaded in Flutter from different sources like assets, network, or memory.

(a) Using Network Images

Network images are loaded from an online URL. Example:

Eg: Image.network("https://example.com/sample.jpg", width: 200, height: 150)

(b) Using Asset Images

To use images from the local project folder (assets/), follow these steps:

- 1. Place the image inside the assets/images/ folder.
- 2. Declare the image in pubspec.yaml:

utter:

assets:

- assets/images/sample.png

In code: Image.asset("assets/images/sample.png", width: 200, height: 150)

Adding Custom Fonts in Flutter

Custom fonts improve the visual identity of an app.

Steps to Add a Custom Font:

- 1. Download the font and place it inside the assets/fonts/ folder.
- 2. Declare the font in pubspec.yaml:

```
utter:
```

```
fonts:
```

- family: CustomFont

fonts:

```
- asset: assets/fonts/CustomFont-Regular.ttf
```

- asset: assets/fonts/CustomFont-Bold.ttf

```
weight: 700
In code -
```

Text(

)

```
"Hello, Flutter!",
```

style: TextStyle(fontFamily: "CustomFont", fontSize: 20, fontWeight:

```
FontWeight.bold),
```

CODE:-

explore.dart

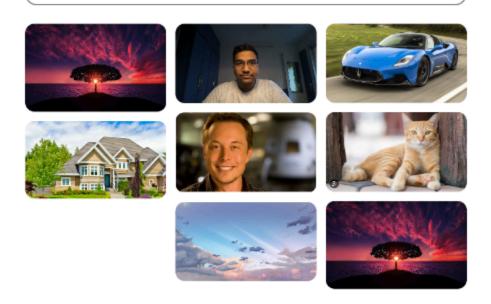
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import
'package:flutter staggered grid view/flutter staggered grid view.dart';
class ExploreScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  const ExploreScreen({super.key});
 @override
 State<ExploreScreen> createState() => ExploreScreenState();
class ExploreScreenState extends State<ExploreScreen> {
  final List<String> imageUrls = [
   'images/post.jpg',
   'images/post2.jpg',
   'images/car.png',
   'images/cat.png',
   'images/elon.png',
    'images/house.png',
    'images/post.jpg',
    'images/sky.png',
 1;
 final TextEditingController searchController = TextEditingController();
 List<String> filteredImageUrls = [];
 @override
 void initState() {
   super.initState();
   filteredImageUrls = imageUrls; // Initialize with all images
 void filterImages(String query) {
   setState(() {
     if (query.isEmpty) {
```

```
filteredImageUrls = imageUrls; // Show all images if search is
       filteredImageUrls = imageUrls
            .where((imageUrl) =>
               imageUrl.toLowerCase().contains(query.toLowerCase()))
            .toList();
   });
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Scaffold(
     backgroundColor: Colors.white,
     appBar: AppBar(
       backgroundColor: Colors.white,
       elevation: 0,
       title: const Text('Explore',
           style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black, fontFamily:
'SFProText')),
       bottom: PreferredSize(
         preferredSize: const Size.fromHeight(60.0),
         child: Padding(
           padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
           child: TextField(
             controller: searchController,
             onChanged: filterImages, // Filter images on text change
             decoration: InputDecoration(
               hintText: 'Search',
               prefixIcon: const Icon(Icons.search),
               border: OutlineInputBorder(
                 borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10.0),
               ),
           ),
       ),
```

OUTPUT:-

Explore

Q Search











MPL Experiment - 4

Sanket More D15A 29

AIM: To create an interactive form using form widget

Theory:

Creating an interactive form in Flutter requires using form-related widgets to efficiently collect and validate user input. The Form widget, combined with TextFormField, provides a structured way to manage input fields. Various input widgets, like TextField, DropdownButton, Checkbox, Radio, and Switch, allow users to enter data in different formats.

Validation and state management can be handled using the GlobalKey<FormState> to validate inputs before submission. Wrapping the form in a SingleChildScrollView ensures smooth scrolling when multiple fields are present.

An ElevatedButton (the replacement for the deprecated RaisedButton) can trigger validation and submission logic. To enhance usability and create a responsive experience, proper padding, spacing, and InputDecoration should be applied.

Steps:

- 1. Create a new Flutter project or open an existing one.
 - You can create a new Flutter project using the command: flutter create form_example.
- 2. Define a Form widget inside a StatefulWidget to manage user input.

- Use a StatefulWidget to maintain the state of the form, allowing for dynamic validation and input handling.
- 3. Use TextFormField for text input fields with validation logic.
 - Use TextFormField for user input, with built-in validation to ensure that the fields are not left empty and that the data is in the correct format.
- 4. Include other input widgets such as DropdownButton, Checkbox, Radio, and Switch for additional user selections.
 - Add interactive widgets like DropdownButton, Checkbox, and Switch to collect different types of user input.
- 5. Wrap the form inside a SingleChildScrollView to ensure smooth scrolling.
 - This ensures that when the keyboard appears or the form becomes long, users can still scroll through the form fields.
- 6. Implement an ElevatedButton to trigger form validation and submission.
 - Use an ElevatedButton to trigger the validation of the form fields and perform any necessary actions after the form is validated.
- 7. Use GlobalKey to manage form validation.
 - A GlobalKey<FormState> is essential to manage the form state, particularly for validation and form submission. The key allows you to validate all fields before submission.

CODE:-

signup.dart

```
import 'dart:io';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:image picker/image picker.dart';
import 'package:flutter screenutil/flutter screenutil.dart';
class SignupScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  final Function(BuildContext) showLogin;
 const SignupScreen({Key? key, required this.showLogin}) : super(key:
key);
 @override
 State<SignupScreen> createState() => SignupScreenState();
class SignupScreenState extends State<SignupScreen> {
 final TextEditingController emailController = TextEditingController();
 final TextEditingController usernameController =
TextEditingController();
  final TextEditingController = nameController =
      TextEditingController(); // Added name controller
 final TextEditingController passwordController =
TextEditingController();
  final TextEditingController confirmPasswordController =
     TextEditingController();
 File? profileImage;
 Future<void> pickImage() async {
    final pickedFile =
        await ImagePicker().pickImage(source: ImageSource.gallery);
   if (pickedFile != null) {
      setState(() {
        profileImage = File(pickedFile.path);
     });
```

```
void signup() {
  print('Name: ${ nameController.text}');
  print('Email: ${ emailController.text}');
 print('Username: ${ usernameController.text}');
 print('Password: ${_passwordController.text}');
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   backgroundColor: Colors.white, // Instagram background color
   body: SafeArea(
      child: Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 24.w), // Consistent
        child: SingleChildScrollView(
          child: Column (
            crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch, // Align to
            children: [
              SizedBox(height: 40.h),
              Center(
                child: Text(
                  'Sign Up',
                  style: TextStyle(
                    fontSize: 24.sp,
                    fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
                    color: Colors.black,
                 ),
               ),
              SizedBox(height: 30.h),
              GestureDetector(
                onTap: pickImage,
```

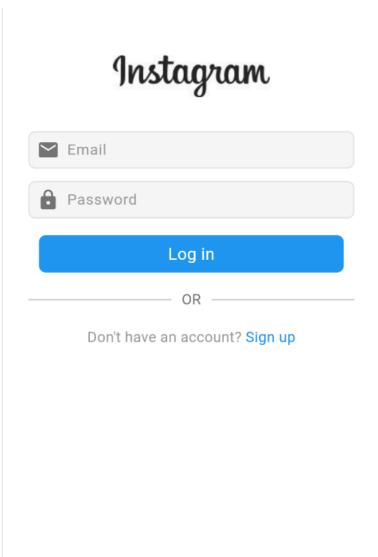
```
child: CircleAvatar(
                    radius: 40.r,
                    backgroundColor: Colors.grey[200], // Light background
                    backgroundImage: profileImage != null
                        ? FileImage( profileImage!)
                    child: profileImage == null
                        ? Icon(
                            Icons.add a photo,
                            size: 30.r,
                            color: Colors.grey,
                        : null,
                 ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 20.h),
                buildTextField( nameController, 'Full Name',
                    Icons.person), // Added name field
                SizedBox(height: 15.h),
                SizedBox(height: 15.h),
                    usernameController, 'Username',
Icons.person outline),
                SizedBox (height: 15.h),
                buildTextField( passwordController, 'Password',
Icons.lock,
                    obscureText: true),
                SizedBox (height: 15.h),
                    confirmPasswordController, 'Confirm Password',
Icons.lock,
                    obscureText: true),
                SizedBox(height: 25.h),
                buildSignupButton(), // Styled button
```

```
SizedBox(height: 25.h),
              buildOrDivider(),
              SizedBox(height: 25.h),
              buildLoginLink(), // Instagram-style login link
       ),
   ),
  );
Widget buildOrDivider() {
   children: [
     Expanded (
       child: Divider(
         color: Colors.grey[400],
          thickness: 1,
      ),
      Padding (
       padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10.w),
       child: Text(
          style: TextStyle(
           fontSize: 14.sp,
          color: Colors.grey[600],
       ),
      Expanded (
       child: Divider(
         color: Colors.grey[400],
         thickness: 1,
        ),
```

```
],
Widget _buildSignupButton() {
  return ElevatedButton(
    onPressed: _signup,
    child: const Text('Sign Up'),
    style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
      backgroundColor: Colors.blue, // Instagram blue
     minimumSize: Size (double.infinity, 44.h), // Consistent button
     shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
       borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8.r),
     ),
     textStyle: TextStyle(
        fontSize: 16.sp,
        fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
  );
  return Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
    children: [
      Text(
        "Already have an account? ",
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 14.sp, color: Colors.grey),
      ),
      GestureDetector(
        onTap: () {
          widget.showLogin(context);
        child: Text(
         "Log in",
          style: TextStyle(
```

```
fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
          fontSize: 14.sp,
        ),
    ),
);
  TextEditingController controller, String labelText, IconData icon,
  {bool obscureText = false}) {
return Container(
  height: 44.h,
  decoration: BoxDecoration(
    color: Colors.grey[100], // Light gray background
   borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8.r), // Rounded corners
   border: Border.all(color: Colors.grey[300]!), // Added border
  ),
  child: TextField(
   controller: controller,
    obscureText: obscureText,
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16.sp, color: Colors.black),
    decoration: InputDecoration (
      labelText: labelText,
      labelStyle: TextStyle(color: Colors.grey),
      prefixIcon: Icon(
       color: Colors.grey[600],
      contentPadding:
          EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 15.w, vertical: 12.h),
      border: InputBorder.none,
      focusedBorder: InputBorder.none,
      enabledBorder: InputBorder.none,
  ),
);
```

OUTPUT:-



login_screen.dart

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

class LoginScreen extends StatefulWidget {
    final Function(BuildContext) showSignup;
    const LoginScreen({Key? key, required this.showSignup}) : super(key: key);
```

```
@override
 State<LoginScreen> createState() => LoginScreenState();
class LoginScreenState extends State<LoginScreen> {
 final email = TextEditingController();
 final password = TextEditingController();
 FocusNode emailFocus = FocusNode();
 FocusNode passwordFocus = FocusNode();
 @override
 void dispose() {
   email.dispose();
   password.dispose();
   emailFocus.dispose();
   passwordFocus.dispose();
   super.dispose();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Scaffold(
     resizeToAvoidBottomInset: false,
     backgroundColor: Colors.white,
     body: SafeArea(
       child: Padding(
         padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 24.w),
         child: SingleChildScrollView(
            child: Column (
              crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
             children: [
               SizedBox(height: 60.h),
               Center(
                  child: Image.asset(
                    'images/logo.jpg',
                   height: 50.h,
                  ),
                SizedBox(height: 40.h),
```

```
buildTextField(email, emailFocus, 'Email', Icons.email),
            SizedBox(height: 15.h),
                password, passwordFocus, 'Password', Icons.lock),
            SizedBox(height: 20.h),
            buildLoginButton(),
            SizedBox(height: 20.h),
            buildOrDivider(),
            SizedBox(height: 20.h),
            buildSignupButton(context),
          ],
        ),
   ),
);
  children: [
    Expanded (
      child: Divider(
        color: Colors.grey[400],
       thickness: 1,
      ),
    ),
    Padding (
      padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10.w),
      child: Text(
        style: TextStyle(
         fontSize: 14.sp,
         color: Colors.grey[600],
    ),
      child: Divider(
        color: Colors.grey[400],
```

```
thickness: 1,
     ),
  );
Widget _buildSignupButton(BuildContext context) {
  return Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10.w),
    child: Row(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
     children: [
        Text(
          "Don't have an account? ",
          style: TextStyle(
           fontSize: 14.sp,
           color: Colors.grey,
        ),
          onTap: () {
            widget.showSignup(context);
          },
          child: Text(
            "Sign up",
            style: TextStyle(
              fontSize: 14.sp,
             color: Colors.blue,
              fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
           ),
        ),
    ),
  return Padding (
```

```
padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10.w),
     child: InkWell(
        onTap: () {
        child: Container(
          alignment: Alignment.center,
          width: double.infinity,
          height: 44.h,
          decoration: BoxDecoration(
            color: Colors.blue,
           borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8.r),
          child: Text(
            'Log in',
           style: TextStyle(
             fontSize: 16.sp,
              fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
            ),
          ),
        ),
    );
 Padding buildTextField(TextEditingController controller, FocusNode
focusNode,
      String labelText, IconData icon) {
   return Padding(
     padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 0.w),
     child: Container(
       height: 44.h,
       decoration: BoxDecoration(
         color: Colors.grey[100],
         borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8.r),
         border: Border.all(color: Colors.grey[300]!),
        ),
        child: TextField(
          style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16.sp, color: Colors.black),
```

OUTPUT:-

Sign Up



•	Full Name
~	Email
0	Username
•	Password
•	Confirm Password
Sign Up	

Already have an account? Log in

MPL Experiment-5

Sanket More D15A 29

AIM: To apply navigation and routing in flutter application.

Theory:

Flutter provides tools to handle navigation, routing, and gestures, allowing users to move between screens and interact with the app smoothly. These features help create a

user-friendly experience in mobile applications.

1. Navigation in Flutter

Navigation is the process of moving between different screens (or pages) in a Flutter

app. Flutter uses a stack-based approach for navigation, where new screens are pushed

onto the stack and removed when the user navigates back.

Types of Navigation:

- Push Navigation: Moves to a new screen and adds it to the stack.
- Pop Navigation: Removes the current screen and returns to the previous one.
- Named Routes: Uses pre-dened route names to navigate.
- Navigation with Data: Allows passing data between screens when navigating.

2. Routing in Flutter

Routing helps in managing different screens eciently. Instead of manually handling each screen transition, Flutter allows dening routes in a structured way.

Types of Routing:

- Direct Routing: Navigates to a specic screen using explicit methods.
- Named Routing: Uses a predened route name to navigate, making the app more organized.

Routing improves app maintainability, especially in apps with multiple screens.

3. Gestures in Flutter

Gestures enable user interaction in Flutter applications. Flutter provides built-in gesture

detection capabilities for touch-based interactions.

Common Gestures:

- Tap: A single touch interaction.
- Double Tap: Two quick consecutive taps.
- Long Press: Holding a touch for a longer duration.
- Swipe: Moving a nger across the screen.
- Drag: Moving an object by pressing and holding it.

Gestures are essential for making apps interactive and responsive.

4. Combining Navigation and Gestures

Navigation and gestures can be combined to enhance user experience. For example:

- Tapping on a button can navigate to another screen.
- Swiping a card can delete an item or move to another page.
- Dragging an element can reposition items within the app.

Navigation, routing, and gestures are fundamental to creating an interactive Flutter application. Navigation allows movement between screens, routing helps manage screens seciently, and gestures enable touch interactions. Mastering these concepts helps in developing dynamic and user-friendly Flutter applications.

CODE:

navigation.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter_screenutil/flutter_screenutil.dart';
import '../screen/home.dart';
import '../screen/explore.dart';
import '../screen/add_post_screen.dart';

class NavigationScreen extends StatefulWidget {
    const NavigationScreen({super.key});
```

```
@override
State<NavigationScreen> createState() => NavigationScreenState();
int _selectedIndex = 0;
static const List<Widget> _widgetOptions = <Widget>[
 HomeScreen(),
 ExploreScreen(),
 AddPostScreen(),
];
void onItemTapped(int index) {
 setState(() {
    selectedIndex = index;
 });
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   body: Center(
      child: _widgetOptions.elementAt(_selectedIndex),
    ),
    bottomNavigationBar: BottomNavigationBar(
      items: const <BottomNavigationBarItem>[
          icon: Icon(Icons.home),
          label: 'Home',
        BottomNavigationBarItem(
          icon: Icon(Icons.search),
          label: 'Explore',
          icon: Icon(Icons.add box outlined),
          label: 'Add',
```

add_post_screen.dart

```
// add_post_screen.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:image_picker/image_picker.dart';
import 'dart:io';

class AddPostScreen extends StatefulWidget {
    const AddPostScreen({super.key});

    @override
    State<AddPostScreen> createState() => _AddPostScreenState();
}

class _AddPostScreenState extends State<AddPostScreen> {
    File? _image;
    final TextEditingController _captionController =

TextEditingController();
    bool _isLoading = false;
```

```
List<String> previousImageAssets = [];
@override
void initState() {
  super.initState();
  loadPreviousImages();
Future<void> loadPreviousImages() async {
  setState(() {
   previousImageAssets = [
      'images/person.png', // Replace with your actual image paths
      'images/post.jpg', // Make sure these images are in your assets
      'images/cat.png', // Replace with a valid image in your assets
 });
Future<void> pickImage(ImageSource source) async {
  final pickedFile = await ImagePicker().pickImage(source: source);
  setState(() {
   if (pickedFile != null) {
      image = File(pickedFile.path);
     print('No image selected.');
  });
 setState(() {
  });
  if ( image != null) {
    String caption = captionController.text;
    await Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 2));
```

```
print("Uploading image: ${ image!.path}");
     print("Caption: $caption");
     setState(() {
       _image = null;
       _captionController.clear();
       isLoading = false;
     });
     ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
       const SnackBar(content: Text('Post uploaded successfully!')),
     );
     ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
       const SnackBar(content: Text('Please select an image')),
     );
     setState(() {
       isLoading = false;
     });
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Scaffold(
     backgroundColor: Colors.white,
     appBar: AppBar(
       backgroundColor: Colors.white,
       elevation: 1,
       leading: IconButton(
         icon: const Icon(Icons.arrow back ios, color: Colors.black),
         onPressed: () {
           Navigator.pop(context);
       ),
       title: const Text('New Post',
           style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black, fontFamily:
'SFProText')),
       actions: [
```

```
IconButton (
      onPressed: isLoading ? null : uploadPost,
      icon: isLoading
          ? const CircularProgressIndicator()
          : const Icon(Icons.upload, color: Colors.blue),
),
body: SingleChildScrollView(
  child: Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Column (
      crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
      children: [
        GestureDetector(
          onTap: () {
            showModalBottomSheet(
              builder: (BuildContext context) {
                return Column (
                  mainAxisSize: MainAxisSize.min,
                  children: <Widget>[
                    ListTile(
                      leading: const Icon(Icons.photo library),
                      title: const Text('Photo Library'),
                      onTap: () {
                        pickImage(ImageSource.gallery);
                        Navigator.pop(context);
                      },
                    ),
                    ListTile(
                      leading: const Icon(Icons.camera alt),
                      title: const Text('Camera'),
                      onTap: () {
                        pickImage(ImageSource.camera);
                        Navigator.pop(context);
                  ],
                );
```

```
);
                },
                child: Container(
                  height: 300,
                  width: double.infinity,
                  decoration: BoxDecoration(
                    border: Border.all(color: Colors.grey.shade300),
                  ),
                  child: image != null
                      ? Image.file( image!, fit: BoxFit.cover)
                      : const Center(
                          child: Icon (Icons.add a photo,
                              size: 50, color: Colors.grey)),
               ),
              ),
              const SizedBox(height: 16),
              TextField(
                controller: captionController,
                style: const TextStyle(fontFamily: 'SFProText'),
               decoration: const InputDecoration(
                  hintText: 'Write a caption...',
                  hintStyle: TextStyle(fontFamily: 'SFProText'),
                  border: InputBorder.none,
                ),
                maxLines: null,
              ),
              const SizedBox(height: 16),
             GridView.builder(
                shrinkWrap: true,
                physics: const NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
                gridDelegate: const
SliverGridDelegateWithFixedCrossAxisCount(
                 crossAxisCount: 3,
                 crossAxisSpacing: 8,
                 mainAxisSpacing: 8,
                ),
                itemCount: previousImageAssets.length,
                itemBuilder: (context, index) {
```

OUTPUT:-



Instagram









user1

user2



user1



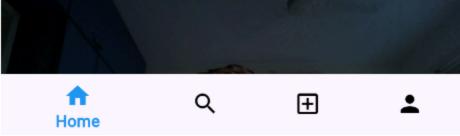




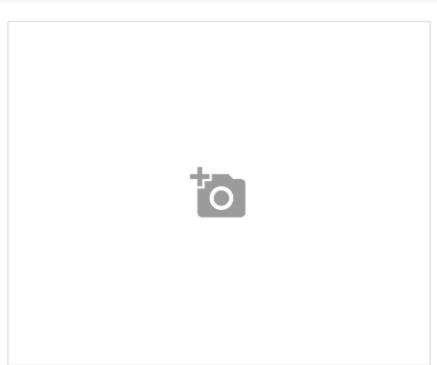
user1: First post!



user2



✓ New Post



Write a caption...





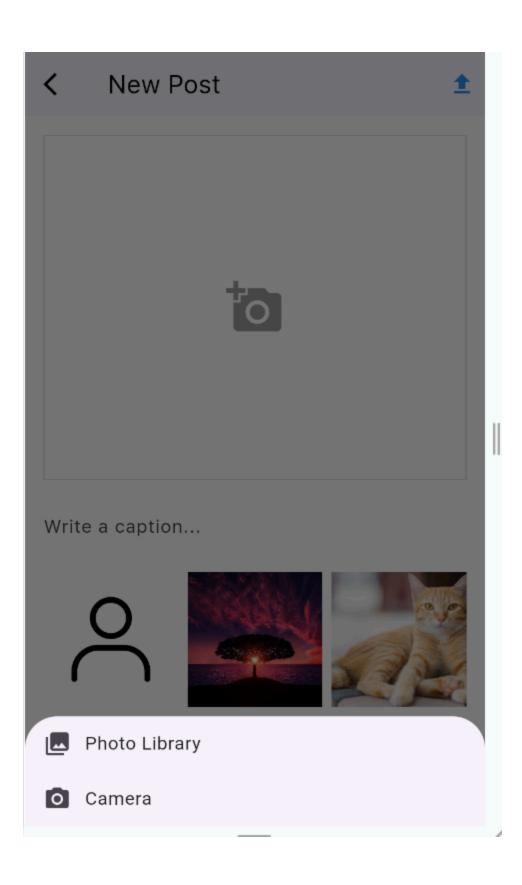




Q



÷

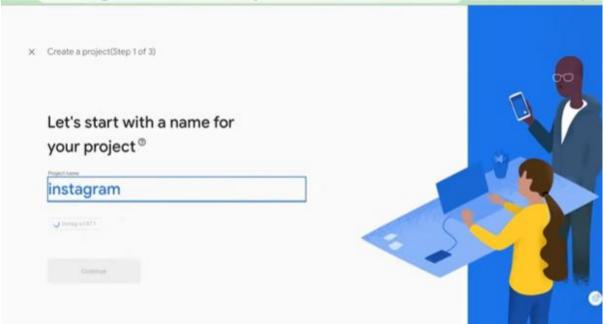


MPL EXPERIMENT NO:- 6

Name:-Sanket More D15A Roll-no:-29

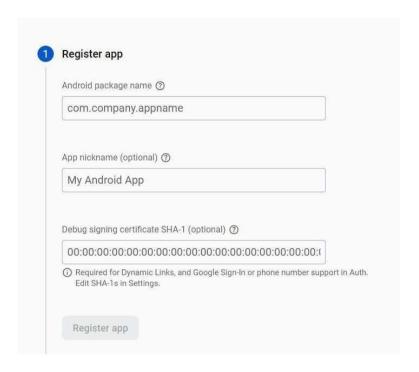
Aim:- To Connect flutter UI with firebase database

Creating a New Firebase Project



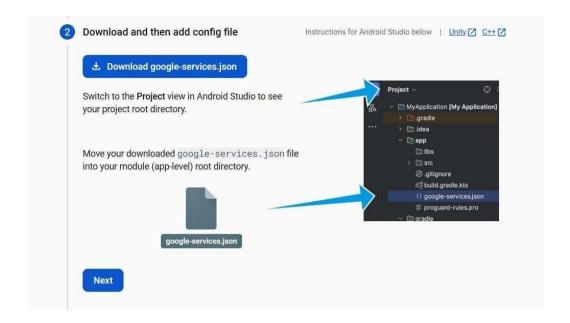
First, log in with your Google account to manage your Firebase projects. From within the Firebase dashboard, select the Create new project button and give it a name

In order to add Android support to our Flutter application, select the Android logo from the dashboard. This brings us to the following screen:

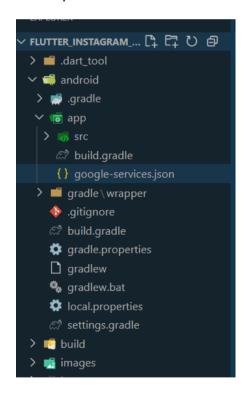


The most important thing here is to match up the Android package name that you choose here with the one inside of our application.

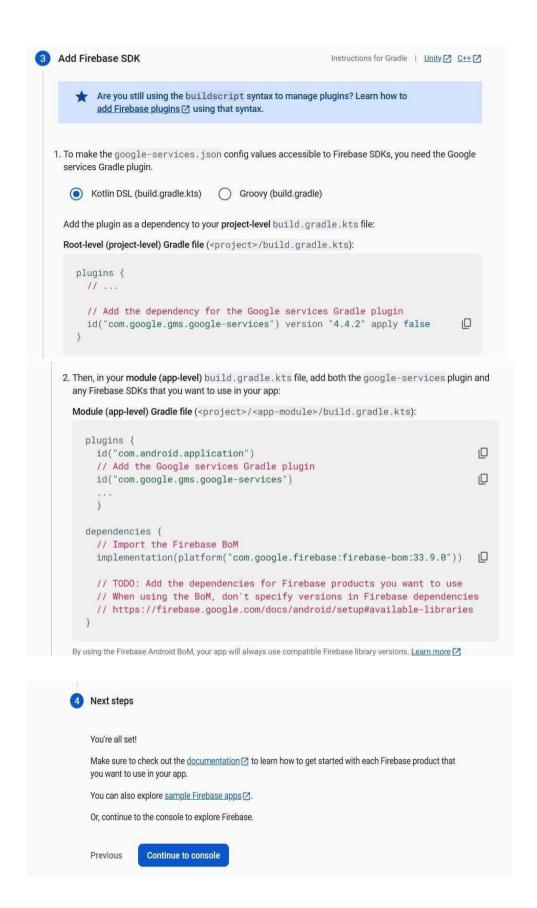
Then download the google-services.json file, that you will get.



put that file in the android folder (root level)

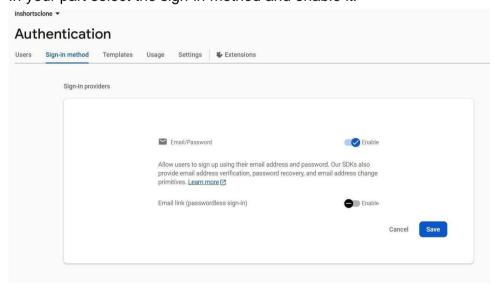


then select the build.gradle.kts (Kotlin DSL) part, and then follow the rest instructions



```
class DefaultFirebaseOptions {
  static const FirebaseOptions web = FirebaseOptions(
   apiKey: 'AIzaSyDvhua8saPw1WH4VAdePLF7AoR7RwhhZmA',
   appId: '1:167400934834:web:e3046e038154729c1e68ab',
   messagingSenderId: '167400934834',
   projectId: 'instagram-7555e',
   authDomain: 'instagram-7555e.firebaseapp.com',
   storageBucket: 'instagram-7555e.appspot.com',
  );
  static const FirebaseOptions android = FirebaseOptions(
   apiKey: 'AIzaSyC01Z6y2-6nrBl7HXyxFbqH2 292jEyo4g',
   appId: '1:167400934834:android:9f1c6eb6431a5d481e68ab',
   messagingSenderId: '167400934834',
   projectId: 'instagram-7555e',
   storageBucket: 'instagram-7555e.appspot.com',
  );
 static const FirebaseOptions ios = FirebaseOptions(
   apiKey: 'AIzaSyBlPS99WXA v15pkf10GHkT2t2BKqptnp4',
   appId: '1:167400934834:ios:b9d046db16efc3a91e68ab',
   messagingSenderId: '167400934834',
   projectId: 'instagram-7555e',
   storageBucket: 'instagram-7555e.appspot.com',
   iosBundleId: 'com.example.flutterInstagramClone',
```

In your part select the sign-in method and enable it.



Code:- Authenction_logic import 'dart:io'; import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart'; import 'package:flutter_instagram_clone/data/firebase_service/firestor.dart'; import 'package:flutter instagram clone/data/firebase service/storage.dart'; import 'package:flutter_instagram_clone/util/exeption.dart'; class Authentication { final FirebaseAuth _auth = FirebaseAuth.instance; Future<void> Login({ required String email, required String password, }) async { try { await _auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(email: email.trim(), password: password.trim()); } on FirebaseException catch (e) { throw exceptions(e.message.toString()); } } Future<void> Signup({ required String email, required String password, required String passwordConfirme, required String username, required String bio, required File profile,

}) async {

String URL;

```
try {
   if (email.isNotEmpty &&
      password.isNotEmpty &&
      username.isNotEmpty &&
     bio.isNotEmpty) {
    if (password == passwordConfirme) {
     // create user with email and password
      await _auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(
       email: email.trim(),
       password: password.trim(),
     );
     // upload profile image on storage
      if (profile != File(")) {
       URL =
         await StorageMethod().uploadImageToStorage('Profile', profile);
     } else {
       URL = ";
     }
     // get information with firestor
      await Firebase_Firestor().CreateUser(
       email: email,
       username: username,
       bio: bio,
       profile: URL == "
         ? 'https://firebasestorage.googleapis.com/v0/b/instagram-
8a227.appspot.com/o/person.png?alt=media&token=c6fcbe9d-f502-4aa1-8b4b-ec37339e78ab'
         : URL,
     );
    } else {
     throw exceptions('password and confirm password should be same');
```

```
}
          } else {
           throw exceptions('enter all the fields');
          }
         } on FirebaseException catch (e) {
          throw exceptions(e.message.toString());
         }
        }
      }
Login_screen
import 'dart:io';
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:flutter_instagram_clone/data/firebase_service/firestor.dart';
import 'package:flutter_instagram_clone/data/firebase_service/storage.dart';
import 'package:flutter_instagram_clone/util/exeption.dart';
class Authentication {
 final FirebaseAuth auth = FirebaseAuth.instance;
 Future<void> Login({
  required String email,
  required String password,
 }) async {
  try {
   await _auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(
      email: email.trim(), password: password.trim());
  } on FirebaseException catch (e) {
   throw exceptions(e.message.toString());
 Future<void> Signup({
  required String email,
  required String password,
  required String passwordConfirme,
  required String username,
```

} }

required String bio,

```
required File profile,
 }) async {
  String URL;
  try {
   if (email.isNotEmpty &&
      password.isNotEmpty &&
      username.isNotEmpty &&
      bio.isNotEmpty) {
     if (password == passwordConfirme) {
      // create user with email and password
      await _auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(
       email: email.trim(),
       password: password.trim(),
      ):
      // upload profile image on storage
      if (profile != File(")) {
       URL =
          await StorageMethod().uploadImageToStorage('Profile', profile);
      } else {
       URL = ";
      }
      // get information with firestor
      await Firebase_Firestor().CreateUser(
       email: email,
       username: username,
       bio: bio,
       profile: URL == "
          ? 'https://firebasestorage.googleapis.com/v0/b/instagram-
8a227.appspot.com/o/person.png?alt=media&token=c6fcbe9d-f502-4aa1-8b4b-ec37339e78ab'
          : URL,
      );
     } else {
      throw exceptions('password and confirm password should be same');
     }
   } else {
     throw exceptions('enter all the fields');
  } on FirebaseException catch (e) {
   throw exceptions(e.message.toString());
  }
 }
}
```

Home Screen

```
import 'package:cloud firestore/cloud firestore.dart':
import 'package:firebase auth/firebase auth.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:flutter instagram clone/widgets/post widget.dart';
import 'package:flutter screenutil/flutter screenutil.dart';
class HomeScreen extends StatefulWidget {
 const HomeScreen({super.key});
 @override
 State<HomeScreen> createState() => HomeScreenState();
class _HomeScreenState extends State<HomeScreen> {
 FirebaseAuth auth = FirebaseAuth.instance;
 FirebaseFirestore _firebaseFirestore = FirebaseFirestore.instance;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   resizeToAvoidBottomInset: false,
   backgroundColor: Colors.white,
   appBar: AppBar(
     centerTitle: true.
     elevation: 0.
     title: SizedBox(
      width: 105.w,
      height: 28.h.
      child: Image.asset('images/instagram.jpg'),
     leading: Image.asset('images/camera.jpg'),
     actions: [
      const Icon(
       Icons.favorite border outlined,
       color: Colors.black,
       size: 25.
      ),
      Image.asset('images/send.ipg'),
     backgroundColor: const Color(0xffFAFAFA),
    body: CustomScrollView(
     slivers: [
      StreamBuilder(
       stream: _firebaseFirestore
          .collection('posts')
          .orderBy('time', descending: true)
          .snapshots(),
       builder: (context, snapshot) {
        return SliverList(
          delegate: SliverChildBuilderDelegate(
           (context, index) {
            if (!snapshot.hasData) {
              return Center(child: CircularProgressIndicator());
            return PostWidget(snapshot.data!.docs[index].data());
           },
```

OUTPUT:

