
Flutter Setup & Dart Intro

Mpho Mbonani • Software Developer

The Fellowship of The Framework

Getting Started

Get the Flutter SDK

Flutter and Dart extensions

Create a project

What is Dart?

Object-Orientation

Variables, Functions, Types

Final & Const

Resources

Getting Started



Windows



macOS



Linux



Chrome OS

System Requirements

- Operating Systems: Windows 7 SP1 or later (64-bit), x86-64 based.
 - Disk Space: 1.64 GB (does not include disk space for IDE/tools).
 - Tools: Flutter depends on these tools being available in your environment.
 - Windows PowerShell 5.0 or newer
 - Git for Windows with Use Git from the Windows Command Prompt option.
-

Get the Flutter SDK

Installation Bundle

- Download the installation bundle to get the latest stable release of the Flutter SDK
 - https://storage.googleapis.com/flutter_infra_release/releases/stable/windows/flutter_windows_2.2.3-stable.zip
 - Extract the zip file and place the contained flutter in the desired installation location for the Flutter SDK (for example, C:\Users\<your-user-name>\Documents)
-

Flutter and Dart extensions

VS Code

- VS Code is a lightweight editor with Flutter app execution and debug support.
- <https://code.visualstudio.com/>
- Start VS Code.
- Invoke View > Command Palette....
- Type “install”, and select Extensions: Install Extensions.
- Type “flutter” in the extensions search field, select Flutter in the list, and click Install. This also installs the required Dart plugin.



Create a project

What is Dart?

Breakdown

- Dart is a statically typed, object-oriented programming language developed by Google. It's primarily used for creating frontend user interfaces for the web and mobile apps.
 - Dart is a compiled language. That means, that your code is parsed by a compiler and transformed to native code.
-

Object-Orientation

Breakdown

- Everything in Dart is an object
- The idea behind object-orientation is that all data structures are seen as objects. A bit like in the “real world”.

- Objects are created with the help of “Classes” because every object needs a blueprint based on which you can then create or instantiate it.

Four Pillars

- Abstraction
 - Polymorphism
 - Inheritance
 - Encapsulation
-

Variables, Functions, Types

Variables

- `var name = 'X Æ A-12';`
- Variables store references. The variable called `name` contains a reference to a String object with a value of “X Æ A-12”

Functions

- In Dart, functions are objects and have a type, Function. This means that functions can be assigned to variables or passed as arguments to other functions

Types

- Defines type of data expected & useful for avoiding mistakes/bugs
 - Numbers (int, double), Strings (String), Booleans (bool), Lists (List), Maps (Map) and more
-

final & const

Breakdown

- If you never intend to change a variable, use final or const. A final variable can be set only once; a const variable is a compile-time constant.

Final

```
final name = 'X Æ A-12';
```

A final top-level or class variable is initialized the first time it's used.

You can't change the value of a final variable

Const

```
const bar = 1000000;
```

Use const for variables that you want to be compile-time constants.

If the const variable is at the class level, mark it static const.

Resources

Getting Started

<https://flutter.dev/docs/get-started/install>

Dart Language Tour

<https://dart.dev/guides/language/language-tour>

Github Repo

<https://github.com/mpho-mbonani>

One Framework to
rule them all, One
Framework to find
them, One Framework
to bring them and in
the darkness bind
them.



Software Development Committee
of Practise

Technology Enablement

IQbusiness
