

## MAD & PWA Lab

### Journal

Experiment No.	04
Experiment Title.	To create an interactive Form using form widget
Roll No.	37
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Class	D15B
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	

**Aim:**

To create an interactive Form using form widget

**Theory:**

In Flutter, forms are created using the Form widget, which serves as a container for input fields (like TextFormField) and allows you to handle the validation and submission of data.

**Key Components:****1. Form Widget:**

- The Form widget is used to group multiple input fields. It provides the ability to manage and validate the form data.
- A `GlobalKey<FormState>` is required to track the form's state for validation and saving the data.

**2. TextFormField:**

- TextFormField is the primary widget for collecting text input in Flutter forms.

- It comes with built-in support for validation and user input handling.

**3. Validation:**

- The validator property of the TextFormField allows you to define rules that ensure user inputs are valid (e.g., email format, required fields).

- Flutter will automatically show error messages when the validation fails.

**4. FormState:**

- To manage the state of the form, you use FormState which allows you to validate, save, and reset the form.
- You can trigger validation by calling `formKey.currentState?.validate()`.

**5. Saving Data:**

- Once the form is valid, you can save the data using the `onSaved` property of the TextFormField.

**Steps to Create an Interactive Form:****1. Create a Form Widget:**

- You use the Form widget to wrap the form fields and manage validation.

- A `GlobalKey<FormState>` is used to access the form's state.

**2. Add Form Fields (TextFormField):**

- For each input field, you use the TextFormField widget.
- Each TextFormField can have a validator to ensure the input is valid (e.g., ensuring that the user provides a valid email, password, etc.).

- Use onSave to store the user input when the form is submitted.

### 3. Validate the Form:

- You can validate the form using the `formKey.currentState?.validate()` method, which triggers the validator for each field. If any field is invalid, it prevents form submission.

### 4. Handle Form Submission:

- Once the form is validated, the form data is saved by calling `formKey.currentState?.save()`.

- The form can then be processed (e.g., sending data to a server, storing locally).

### Code:

```
class Validator {  static String?
validateEmail(String? value) {  if (value ==
null || value.isEmpty) {    return 'Please
enter your email';
  }
  // Regex for validating email format
final emailRegex =
RegExp(r"^[a-zA-Z0-9._%+-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.-]+\.[a-zA-Z]{2,}$");
if (!emailRegex.hasMatch(value)) {    return 'Please enter a valid
email address';
  }  return
null;
}

static String? validatePassword(String? value) {
  if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
return 'Please enter your password';
  }

  if (value.length < 6) {    return 'Password must be
at least 6 characters long';
```

```
}
```

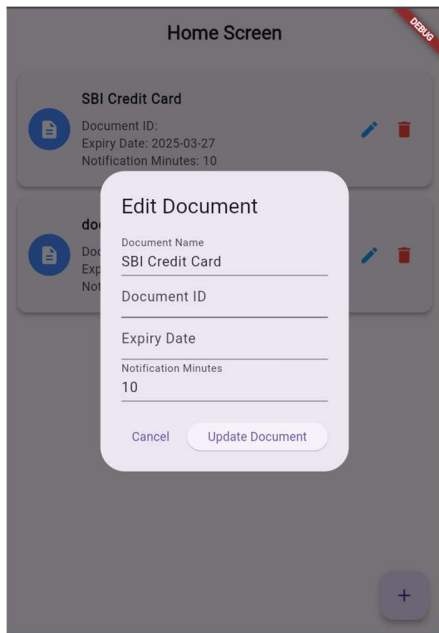
```
    final regex = RegExp(r'^(?=.*[A-Z])(?=.*[a-z])(?=.*\d){6,}$');  
    if (!regex.hasMatch(value)) {    return 'Password must contain at  
least one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter, and one number';  
    }
```

```
    return null;  
}
```

```
static String? validateName(String? value) {  
    if(value == null || value.isEmpty) {    return  
'Please enter a valid name';  
    }  
    if(value.length < 2){    return 'Name must be at  
least 2 characters long';  
    }    return  
null;  
}
```

```
static String? validateConfirmPassword(String value, String password) {  
    if (value.isEmpty) {    return 'Confirm password cannot be empty';  
    }  
    if (value != password) {  
return 'Passwords do not match';  
    }    return  
null;  
    }  
}
```

## Output:



## Conclusion

In this experiment, you learned how to create an interactive form in Flutter using the Form widget. The Form widget allows for easy management of form fields, validation, and submission, while TextFormField provides the necessary functionality for input fields. By using validation and form state management, you can ensure that data entered by the user is valid before proceeding with any further operations, such as sending the data to a backend or storing it locally. This is a fundamental concept in Flutter for collecting and processing user input effectively.