

**AIM:**

Lab 1: Implementing a Login Screen in Flutter Application

Learning Resources

Flutter Login Tutorial - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dh-cTQJgM-Q>

Firebase Authentication Guide - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3W-JuIVFlg>

Practical Task:

Create a login screen using TextField widgets for username and password input.

Integrate Firebase Authentication for user login and registration.

Topics Covered:

Widgets: Text, Button, Layout

Handling User Input and Forms

Firebase Authentication Integration

**THEORY:****1. Flutter Architecture and Widget System**

Flutter's widget system is the foundation of its UI framework, with **everything being a widget**.

These widgets are broadly classified into:

- **StatefulWidget**: Widgets that can change their state during runtime.
- **StatelessWidget**: Widgets that don't change once rendered.

**Code Example:**

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

```
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return MaterialApp(  
      home: Scaffold(  
        appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Stateless and Stateful Widgets')),  
        body: Column(  
          children: [  
            MyStatelessWidget(),  
            MyStatefulWidget(),  
          ],  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

```
// StatelessWidget
```

```
class MyStatelessWidget extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  

```

---

```

    return Center(
      child: Text('This is a StatelessWidget'),
    );
  }
}

// StatefulWidget
class MyStatefulWidget extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyStatefulWidgetState createState() => _MyStatefulWidgetState();
}

class _MyStatefulWidgetState extends State<MyStatefulWidget> {
  int counter = 0;

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Column(
      children: [
        Text('Counter: $counter'),
        ElevatedButton(
          onPressed: () => setState(() {
            counter++;
          }),
          child: Text('Increment'),
        ),
      ],
    );
  }
}

```

## 2. Networking in Flutter

The http package is commonly used for making API requests in Flutter. It supports GET, POST, and other HTTP methods.

### Code Example:

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:http/http.dart' as http;
import 'dart:convert';

```

```

void main() => runApp(MyApp());

```

```

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(home: NetworkingExample());
  }
}

```

```
}
}
```

```
class NetworkingExample extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _NetworkingExampleState createState() => _NetworkingExampleState();
}
```

```
class _NetworkingExampleState extends State<NetworkingExample> {
  String? data;
```

```
Future<void> fetchData() async {
  final response = await http.get(Uri.parse('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1'));

  if (response.statusCode == 200) {
    setState() {
      data = json.decode(response.body)['title'];
    };
  } else {
    throw Exception('Failed to load data');
  }
}
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Networking Example')),
    body: Center(
      child: data == null
        ? ElevatedButton(
            onPressed: fetchData,
            child: Text('Fetch Data'),
          )
        : Text('Data: $data'),
    ),
  );
}
```

### 3. Displaying Data in Flutter

Flutter provides widgets like `ListView.builder`, `Card`, and `ListTile` for rendering lists and dynamic data.

#### Code Example:

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

```
void main() => runApp(MyApp());

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(home: DataDisplayExample());
  }
}

class DataDisplayExample extends StatelessWidget {
  final List<String> items = ['Item 1', 'Item 2', 'Item 3', 'Item 4'];

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Displaying Data')),
      body: ListView.builder(
        itemCount: items.length,
        itemBuilder: (context, index) {
          return Card(
            child: ListTile(
              title: Text(items[index]),
              leading: Icon(Icons.label),
            ),
          );
        },
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

#### 4. Error Handling and Loading Indicators

In Flutter, use `CircularProgressIndicator` for loading states and try-catch blocks for error handling.

##### Code Example:

```
Future<void> fetchData() async {
  try {
    final response = await http.get(Uri.parse('https://example.com/data'));
    if (response.statusCode == 200) {
      // Handle success
    } else {
      throw Exception('Failed to fetch data');
    }
  } catch (e) {
    // Handle error
    print(e);
  }
}
```

```

}
}

```

### 5. Navigating Between Pages

Navigation in Flutter uses the Navigator class to manage routes.

#### Code Example:

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

```
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      initialRoute: '/',
      routes: {
        '/': (context) => HomePage(),
        '/details': (context) => DetailsPage(),
      },
    );
  }
}
```

```
class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Home Page')),
      body: Center(
        child: ElevatedButton(
          onPressed: () {
            Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/details', arguments: 'Hello from Home Page');
          },
          child: Text('Go to Details'),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
class DetailsPage extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    final args = ModalRoute.of(context)!.settings.arguments as String;
```

```

return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Details Page')),
  body: Center(child: Text(args)),
);
}
}

```

## 6. WebView in Flutter

The `webview_flutter` package lets you embed web content in Flutter apps.

### Code Example:

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:webview_flutter/webview_flutter.dart';

```

```

void main() => runApp(MyApp());

```

```

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(title: Text('WebView Example')),
        body: WebView(
          initialUrl: 'https://flutter.dev',
          javascriptMode: JavascriptMode.unrestricted,
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

## 7. Placeholder and Fallbacks

Use the `errorBuilder` in Image widgets to show placeholders.

### Code Example:

```

Image.network(
  'https://example.com/image.png',
  errorBuilder: (context, error, stackTrace) {
    return Icon(Icons.error);
  },
);

```

## 8. Dependency Management

Manage dependencies in the `pubspec.yaml` file.

### Example:

```

dependencies:
  flutter:
    sdk: flutter
  http: ^0.15.0

```

webView\_flutter: ^3.0.0

## 9. Best Practices for User Experience

- Always show a loading indicator while fetching data.
- Provide descriptive error messages.
- Use fallback content for empty or missing data.

### Code Example:

```
if (data == null) {  
  return CircularProgressIndicator();  
} else if (data.isEmpty) {  
  return Text('No data available');  
} else {  
  return Text('Data: $data');  
}
```

This detailed explanation and code should cover your outlined topics comprehensively! Let me know if you'd like deeper dives into any specific area.

## CODE:

### main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';  
import 'package:modernlogintute/pages/auth_page.dart';  
import 'pages/login_page.dart';  
import 'package:firebase_core/firebase_core.dart';  
import 'firebase_options.dart';
```

```
void main() async{  
  WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();  
  await Firebase.initializeApp(  
    options: DefaultFirebaseOptions.currentPlatform,  
  );  
  runApp(const MyApp());  
}
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {  
  const MyApp({super.key});
```

```
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return const MaterialApp(  
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,  
      home: AuthPage(),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

---

**Page/home\_page.dart**

```

import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class HomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  HomePage({super.key});

  @override
  _HomePageState createState() => _HomePageState();
}

class _HomePageState extends State<HomePage> {
  User? user;

  @override
  void initState() {
    super.initState();
    // Get the current user at the start
    user = FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser;
  }

  // Sign the user out
  void signUserOut() async {
    await FirebaseAuth.instance.signOut();
    // After sign out, set the user to null and rebuild
    setState(() {
      user = null;
    });
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        actions: [
          IconButton(
            onPressed: signUserOut,
            icon: Icon(Icons.logout),
          ),
        ],
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: user == null
          ? Text("You are logged out.")
          : Text(
              "LOGGED IN AS : ${user!.email}",
              style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
            ),
      ),
    ),
  )

```



```
);
}
}
```

### Pages/login\_page.dart

```
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:modernlogintute/components/my_button.dart';
import 'package:modernlogintute/components/my_textfield.dart';
import 'package:modernlogintute/components/square_tile.dart';
```

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

  @override
  State<LoginPage> createState() => _LoginPageState();
}
```

```
class _LoginPageState extends State<LoginPage> {
  // text editing controllers
  final emailController = TextEditingController();
  final passwordController = TextEditingController();

  // sign user in method
  void signInUserIn() async {
    // Show loading circle
    showDialog(
      context: context,
      builder: (context) {
        return const Center(
          child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
        );
      },
    );

    // Try to sign in
    try {
      await FirebaseAuth.instance.signInWithEmailAndPassword(
        email: emailController.text.trim(),
        password: passwordController.text.trim(),
      );
      // Pop the loading circle
      Navigator.pop(context);
    } on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
      // Pop the loading circle
      Navigator.pop(context);
      // Debugging: Print the error code
      print('Error code: ${e.code}');
      // Handle specific error codes
      if (e.code == 'invalid-email') {
```

```

        wrongEmailMessage();
    } else if (e.code == 'invalid-password') {
        wrongPasswordMessage();
    } else if (e.code == 'invalid-credential') {
        wrongPasswordMessage();
    }
}
}
}

```

// Wrong email message popup

```

void wrongEmailMessage() {
    showDialog(
        context: context,
        builder: (context) {
            return AlertDialog(
                title: const Text('Wrong Email'),
            );
        },
    );
}

```

// Wrong password message popup

```

void wrongPasswordMessage() {
    showDialog(
        context: context,
        builder: (context) {
            return AlertDialog(
                title: const Text('Wrong Password'),
            );
        },
    );
}

```

// Invalid credential message popup

```

void invalidCredentialMessage() {
    showDialog(
        context: context,
        builder: (context) {
            return AlertDialog(
                title: const Text('Invalid Credential'),
            );
        },
    );
}

```

@override

```

Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        backgroundColor: Colors.grey[300],
        body: SafeArea(
            child: Center(

```

```

child: Column(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
  children: [
    const SizedBox(height: 50),
    const Icon(
      Icons.lock,
      size: 100,
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 50),
    Text(
      'Welcome back you\'ve been missed!',
      style: TextStyle(
        color: Colors.grey[700],
        fontSize: 16,
      ),
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 25),
    MyTextField(
      controller: emailController,
      hintText: 'Email',
      obscureText: false,
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 10),
    MyTextField(
      controller: passwordController,
      hintText: 'Password',
      obscureText: true,
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 10),
    Padding(
      padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 25.0),
      child: Row(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.end,
        children: [
          Text(
            'Forgot Password?',
            style: TextStyle(color: Colors.grey[600]),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 25),
    MyButton(
      onTap: signUserIn,
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 50),
    Padding(
      padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 25.0),
      child: Row(
        children: [
          Expanded(

```

---

```

        child: Divider(
          thickness: 0.5,
          color: Colors.grey[400],
        ),
      ),
      Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10.0),
        child: Text(
          'Or continue with',
          style: TextStyle(color: Colors.grey[700]),
        ),
      ),
      Expanded(
        child: Divider(
          thickness: 0.5,
          color: Colors.grey[400],
        ),
      ),
    ],
  ),
),
const SizedBox(height: 50),
Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
  children: const [
    SquareTile(imagePath: 'lib/images/google.png'),
    SizedBox(width: 25),
    SquareTile(imagePath: 'lib/images/apple.png')
  ],
),
const SizedBox(height: 50),
Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
  children: [
    Text(
      'Not a member?',
      style: TextStyle(color: Colors.grey[700]),
    ),
    const SizedBox(width: 4),
    const Text(
      'Register now',
      style: TextStyle(
        color: Colors.blue,
        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
      ),
    ),
  ],
),
],
),
),
),
),

```

---

```

    ),
  );
}
}

```

### Page/auth\_page.dart

```

import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:modernlogintute/pages/home_page.dart';
import 'package:modernlogintute/pages/login_page.dart';

```

```

class AuthPage extends StatelessWidget {
  const AuthPage({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      body: StreamBuilder<User?>(
        stream: FirebaseAuth.instance.authStateChanges(),
        builder: (context, snapshot) {
          //User is signed in
          if(snapshot.hasData){
            return HomePage();
          }
          //user is not signed in
          else{
            return LoginPage();
          }
        },
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

### Firestore\_options.dart

```

import 'package:firebase_core/firebase_core.dart' show FirebaseOptions;
class DefaultFirestoreOptions {
  static const FirebaseOptions currentPlatform = FirebaseOptions(
    apiKey: 'AIzaSyBJKRhuRliq5QeKaBy_Le9otE2jIcqUFkc',
    appId: '1:247668320967:web:96692d847bf5052b7b2ce2',
    messagingSenderId: '247668320967',
    projectId: 'smit-77923',
    authDomain: 'smit-77923.firebaseio.com',
    storageBucket: 'smit-77923.firebaseio.com',
    measurementId: 'G-DHHRCD7R51',
  );
}

```

### OUTPUT:

×

## Add Firebase to your web app

1 Register app

App nickname ?

☒ Also set up **Firebase Hosting** for this app. [Learn more](#) ↗

Hosting can also be set up later. There is no cost to get started anytime.

🌐 smit-77923 (No deploys yet) ▼

2 Add Firebase SDK

3 Install Firebase CLI

4 Deploy to Firebase Hosting

Figure 1 : creating the firebase project

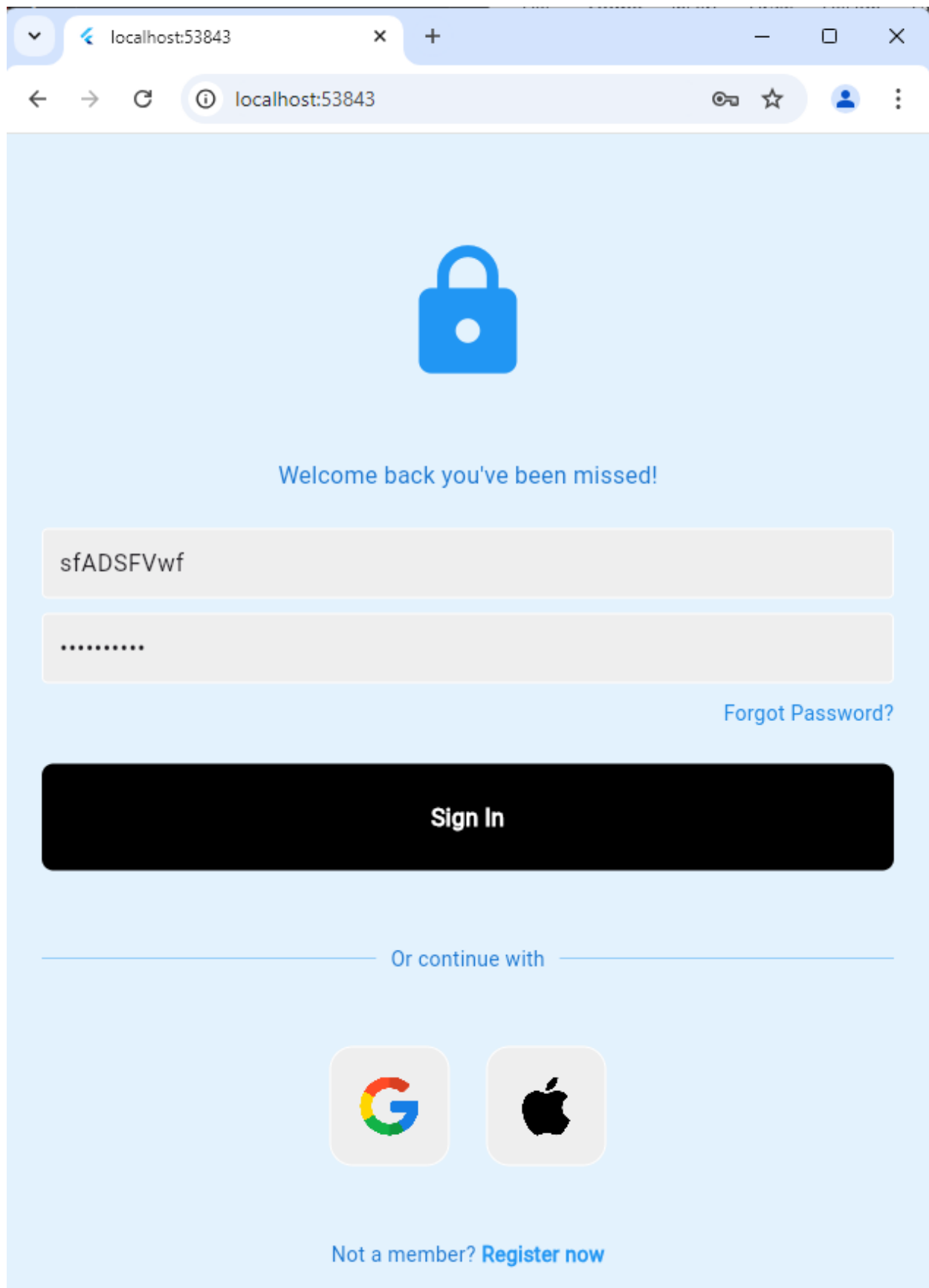


Figure 2:Home Page

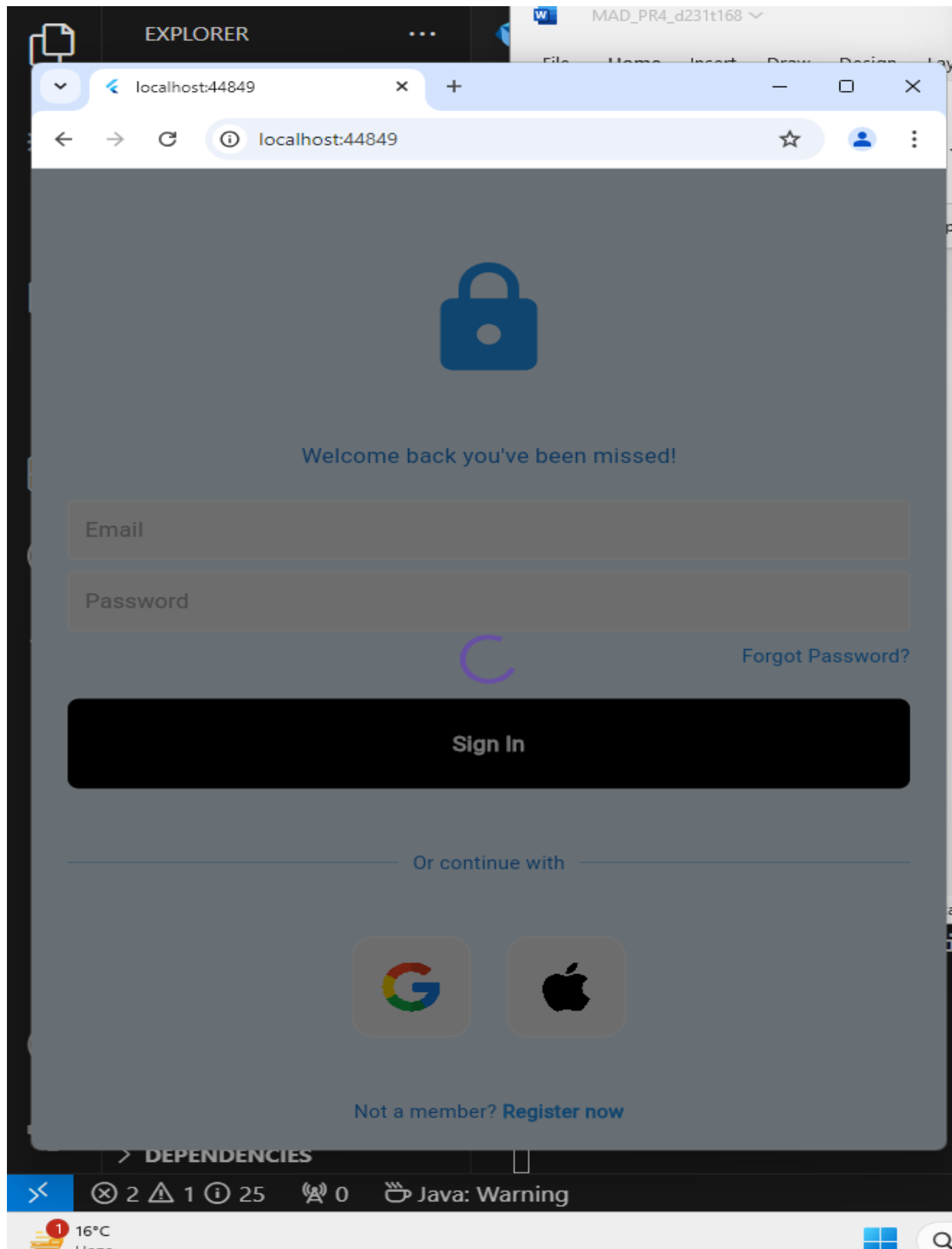


Figure 3: After clicking sign in button loading circle appear



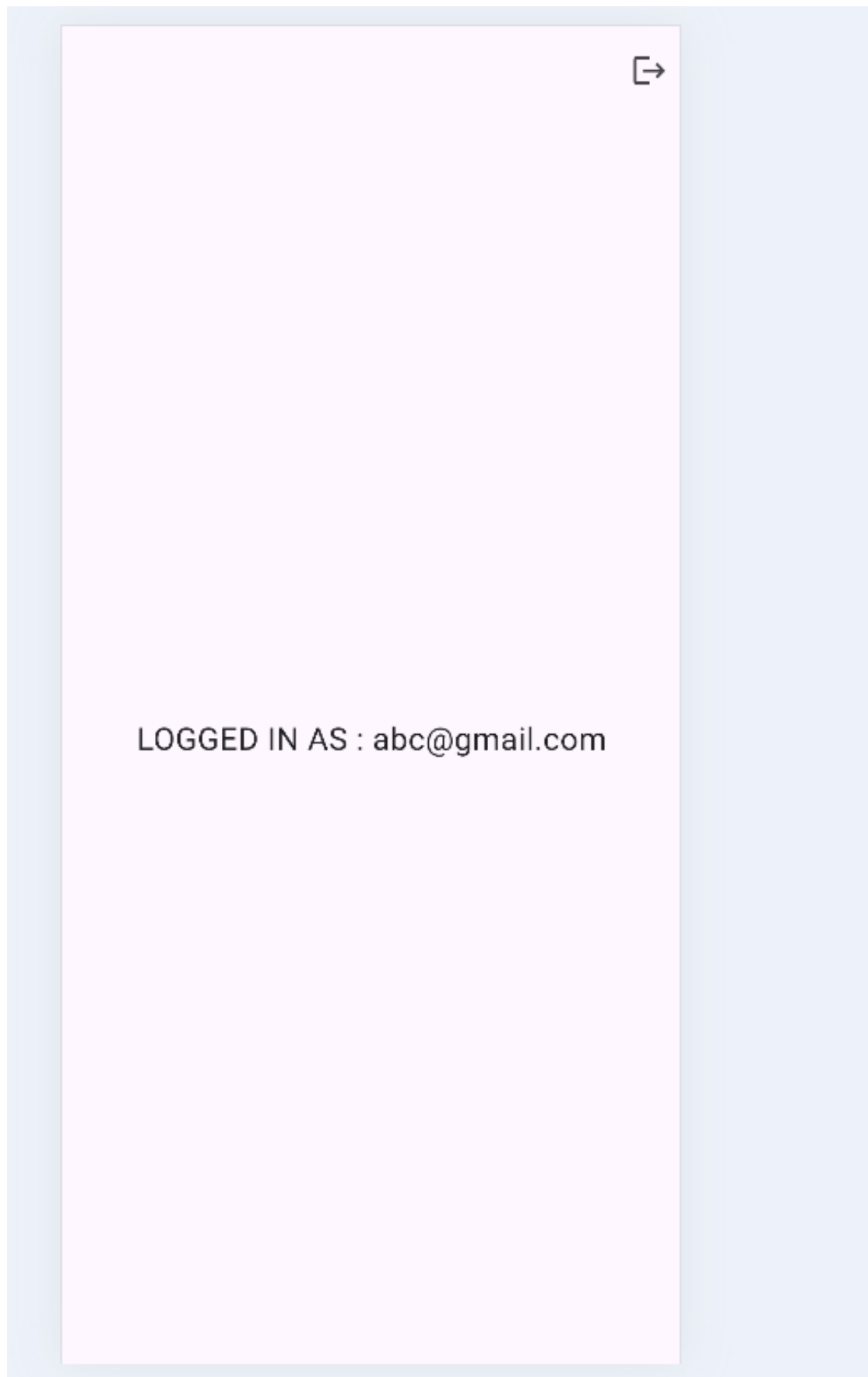


Figure 4: After login there is sign out options right upper side

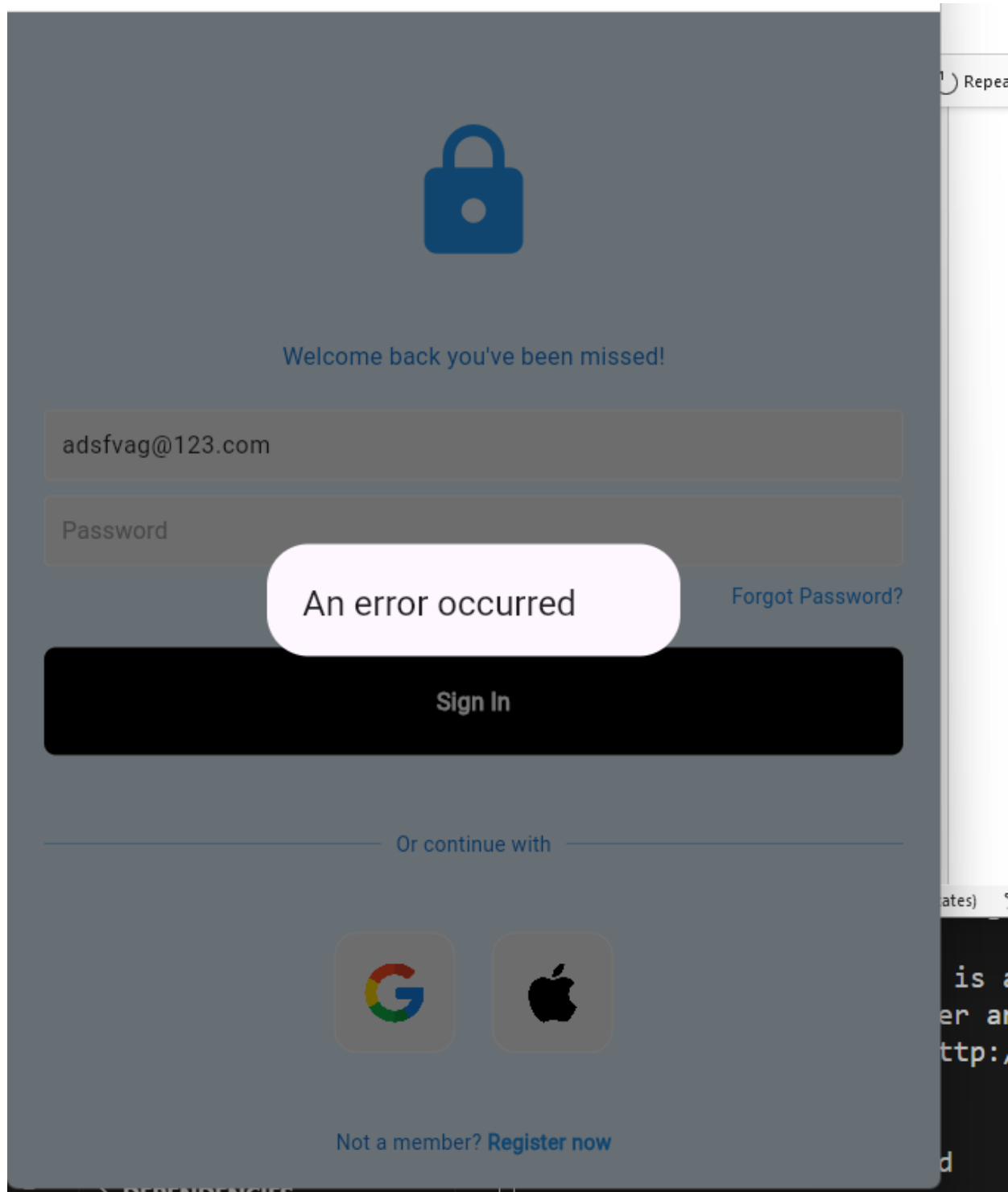


Figure 5: If we enter wrong password

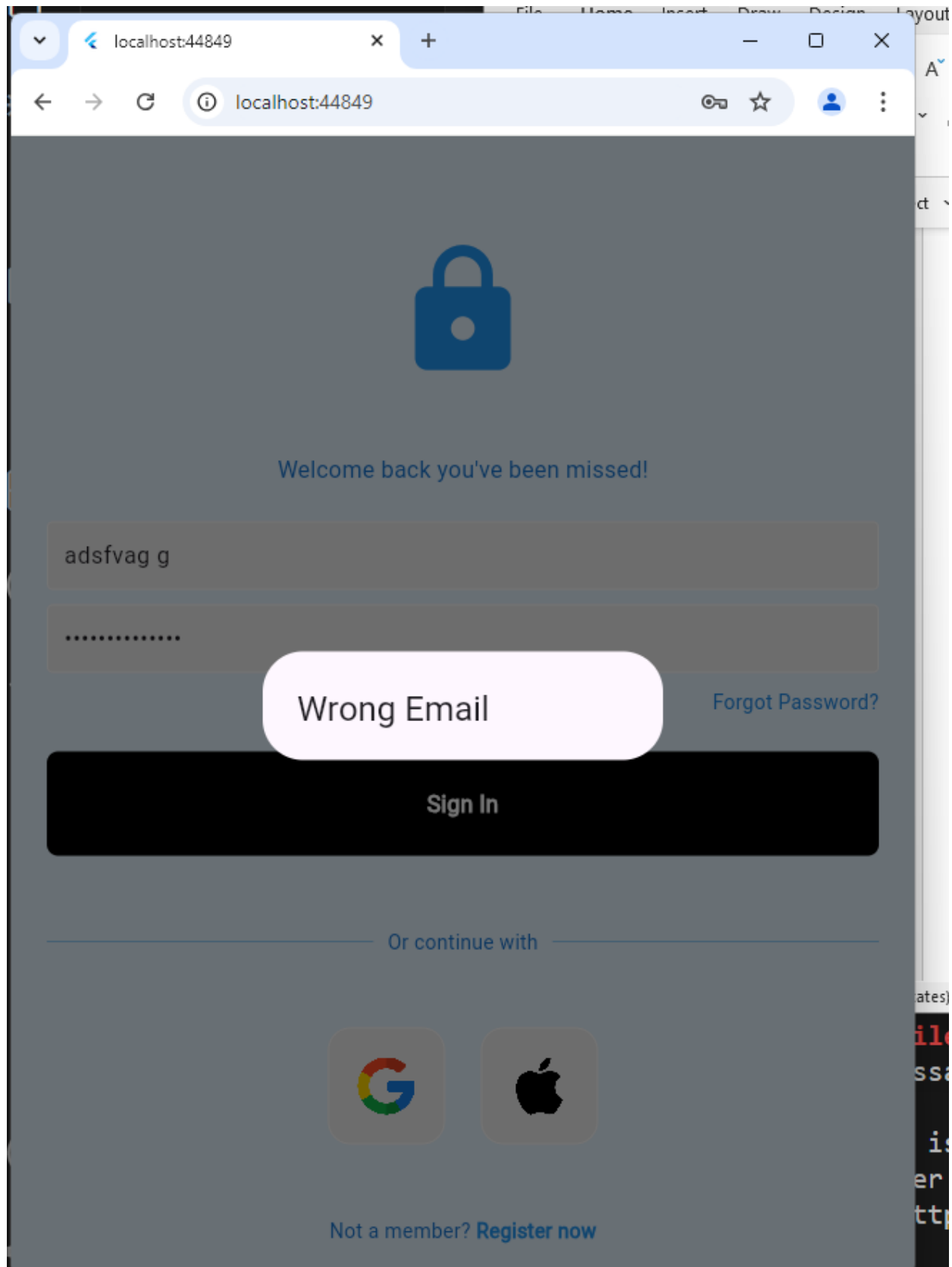


Figure 6: If we enter wrong email

**Latest Applications:****1. User Authentication:**

- Email/password-based login and registration.
- Integration with Firebase Authentication for secure and efficient session management.

**2. UI/UX Design:**

- Clean and responsive login screen.
- TextField widgets for input, ElevatedButton for actions, and meaningful error messages for better feedback.

**3. User Input Validation:**

- Ensures fields are non-empty.
- Validates email format before proceeding.

**4. State Management:**

- Dynamically updates the UI based on user actions using StatefulWidget.

**5. Navigation:**

- Seamless transition to the home screen upon successful authentication.
- Clear and concise error feedback for failed authentication attempts.

**6. Error Handling:**

- Captures Firebase errors such as invalid credentials or duplicate registrations.
- Displays feedback messages to enhance user experience.

**7. Extensibility:**

- Prepared for future integration of advanced features like:
  - Social login options (Google, Facebook, etc.).
  - Password recovery.
  - Profile management.

**8. Security:**

- Implements Firebase Authentication to ensure secure handling of sensitive user data.

**Learning Outcomes****1. User Input & Validation:**

- Learned to collect and validate user inputs for login and registration using Flutter's TextField widget.
- Implemented checks for empty fields and incorrect email formatting.

**2. Firebase Authentication:**

- Mastered integration of Firebase Authentication for secure user management.
- Understood session handling and credential verification.

**3. Error Handling:**

- Gained experience in using try-catch blocks to handle errors.
- Displayed appropriate messages to users, improving usability.

**4. UI/UX Design:**

- Designed intuitive screens for login and registration using Flutter widgets.
- Ensured responsiveness and clean design principles for a pleasant user experience.

**5. State Management:**

- Learned to use StatefulWidget to update UI dynamically based on application

states.

**6. Navigation:**

- Built basic navigation flows between screens.
- Ensured smooth transitions with contextual feedback (e.g., success or error messages).

**7. Security Considerations:**

- Understood and implemented best practices for securely managing user credentials using Firebase's robust authentication system.

**8. Extensibility:**

- Designed the application to be modular, facilitating the integration of additional features like Google sign-in or profile editing.