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#### **EXPERIMENT-4**

**Aim:** To create an interactive Form using form widget

### **Theory:**

In Flutter, the Form widget is a crucial component for building interactive user input forms. It facilitates input validation, data submission, and error handling. Here's a brief overview of creating an interactive form using the Form widget in Flutter:

#### 1. What is a Form?

- a. A Form widget is a container that holds multiple form fields, allowing users to input data.
- b. It manages the state of the form and provides methods for validation and Submission.

### 2. Creating a Form:

- a. To create a form, wrap your form fields within a Form widget.
- b. Use the GlobalKey<FormState> to uniquely identify the form and access its state.

#### 3. Form Fields:

- a. Form fields such as TextFormField, DropdownButtonFormField, etc., are used to collect user input.
- b. Each form field should be provided with a controller (for controlled input) and a validator function to validate user input.

#### 4. Validation:

- a. Validation ensures that user input meets specific criteria before submission.
- b. Use the validator property of form fields to specify validation logic.
- c. Validators are functions that return an error message if validation fails, or null if the input is valid.

#### 5. Submission:

- a. Submission occurs when the user interacts with a submit button or similar action.
- b. Use the onPressed callback of a button to trigger form submission.
- c. Inside the submission handler, validate the form using the validate method of the FormState.
- d. If the form is valid, proceed with the submission logic (e.g., saving data to a database).

## 6. Error Handling:

- a. If form validation fails, display error messages to the user to guide them in correcting their input.
- b. Error messages can be displayed below each form field or as a general error message at the top of the form.

## 7. Cleaning Up:

a. Dispose of form controllers and other resources in the dispose method of the State object to prevent memory leaks.

#### 8. Additional Features:

a. Flutter provides various widgets and utilities for enhancing forms, such as InputDecoration for customizing form field appearance, FocusNode for managing focus between fields, and SnackBar for displaying feedback messages.

#### CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: MySignUpForm(),
   theme: ThemeData(
    primaryColor: Color.fromARGB(255, 53, 18, 150),
    colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSwatch(primarySwatch: Colors.teal),
    fontFamily: 'Arial',
  );
class MySignUpForm extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
```

```
_MySignUpFormState createState() => _MySignUpFormState();
class MySignUpFormState extends State<MySignUpForm> {
 final GlobalKey<FormState> formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
String email = ";
 String password = ";
 String? _validateName(String? value) {
  if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
   return 'Please enter your name';
  return null;
 String? validateEmail(String? value) {
  if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
   return 'Please enter your email';
  } else if (!RegExp(r'^[\w-]+(\.[\w-]+)*@([\w-]+\.)+[a-zA-Z]{2,7}$')
    .hasMatch(value)) {
   return 'Please enter a valid email address';
  return null;
 }
 String? validatePassword(String? value) {
  if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
   return 'Please enter your password';
  } else if (value.length < 8) {
   return 'Password must be at least 8 characters';
  } else if (!RegExp(r'^{?}=.*?[a-z])(?=.*?[A-Z])(?=.*?[0-9])(?=.*?[!@#\$&*~]).{8,}$')
    .hasMatch(value)) {
   return 'Password must contain at least one uppercase letter, lowercase letter, number,
and special character';
  }
  return null;
```

```
}
void submitForm() {
 if ( formKey.currentState?.validate() ?? false) {
  formKey.currentState?.save();
  showSignUpCompleteDialog( nameController.text);
void showSignUpCompleteDialog(String name) {
 showDialog(
  context: context,
  builder: (BuildContext context) {
   return AlertDialog(
    title: Text('Account creation Complete'),
    content: Text(
       'Congratulations, $name! You have successfully created an account.'),
     actions: <Widget>[
      TextButton(
       onPressed: () {
        Navigator.of(context).pop();
       },
       child: Text('OK'),
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text('Account creation Form'),
   backgroundColor: Color.fromARGB(255, 177, 70, 226),
  ),
```

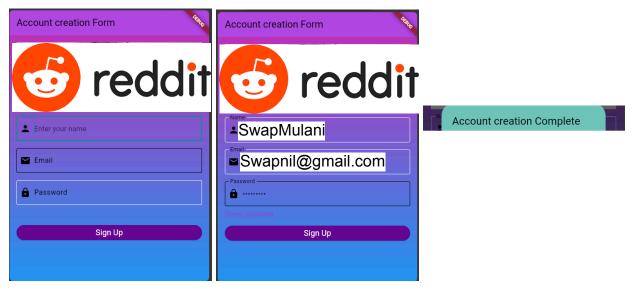
```
body: Container(
 decoration: BoxDecoration(
  gradient: LinearGradient(
   colors: [
    Color.fromRGBO(190, 52, 184, 1),
    Colors.blue,
   begin: Alignment.topCenter,
   end: Alignment.bottomCenter,
  ),
 ),
 child: Padding(
  padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
  child: Form(
   key: formKey,
   child: Column(
    crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
    children: [
      Image.asset(
       'assets/images/sneaker image.jpg',
       height: 150,
       fit: BoxFit.cover,
      SizedBox(height: 16),
     TextFormField(
       controller: nameController,
       decoration: InputDecoration(
        labelText: 'Name',
        hintText: 'Enter your name',
        border: OutlineInputBorder(),
        prefixIcon: Icon(Icons.person),
       ),
       style: TextStyle(
        fontSize: 16,
        color: Colors.black87,
       validator: validateName,
```

```
onSaved: (value) {
   nameController.text = value ?? ";
 },
),
SizedBox(height: 16),
TextFormField(
 decoration: InputDecoration(
  labelText: 'Email',
  hintText: 'Enter your email',
  border: OutlineInputBorder(),
  prefixIcon: Icon(Icons.email),
 style: TextStyle(
  fontSize: 16,
  color: Colors.black87,
 ),
 validator: validateEmail,
 onSaved: (value) {
  email = value ?? ";
 },
),
SizedBox(height: 16),
TextFormField(
 obscureText: true,
 decoration: InputDecoration(
  labelText: 'Password',
  hintText: 'Enter your password',
  border: OutlineInputBorder(),
  prefixIcon: Icon(Icons.lock),
 ),
 style: TextStyle(
  fontSize: 16,
  color: Colors.black87,
 validator: validatePassword,
 onChanged: (value) {
  setState(() {
```

```
password = value;
          });
         },
        ),
        SizedBox(height: 8),
        Text(
         _passwordStrength(_password),
         style: TextStyle(
          color: passwordStrengthColor( password),
         ),
        ),
        SizedBox(height: 16),
        ElevatedButton(
         onPressed: _submitForm,
         child: Text(
          'Sign Up',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 18,
            color: Colors.white,
          ),
         style: ButtonStyle(
          backgroundColor:
             MaterialStateProperty.all(const Color.fromARGB(255, 107, 0, 150)),
          padding: MaterialStateProperty.all(
            EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 12),
String passwordStrength(String password) {
```

```
if (password.isEmpty) {
  return ";
 } else if (password.length < 8) {
  return 'Weak password';
 } else if (\text{RegExp}(r'^[\w-]+(\.[\w-]+)*@([\w-]+\.)+[a-zA-Z]{2,7}$')
   .hasMatch(password)) {
  return 'Weak password';
 } else if (!RegExp(r'^(?=.*?[a-z])(?=.*?[A-Z])(?=.*?[0-9])(?=.*?[!@#\$&*~]).{8,}$')
   .hasMatch(password)) {
  return 'Medium password';
 } else {
  return 'Strong password';
}
Color passwordStrengthColor(String password) {
 if (password.isEmpty | password.length < 8) {
  return Colors.red;
 } else if (!RegExp(r'^(?=.*?[a-z])(?=.*?[A-Z])(?=.*?[0-9])(?=.*?[!@#\$&*~]).{8,}$')
   .hasMatch(password)) {
  return Colors.orange;
 } else {
  return Color.fromARGB(255, 166, 68, 196);
}
```

# **OUTPUT:**



**CONCLUSION:** Hence, we have successfully implemented the Flutter interactive Form using form widget.