

# **Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology**

An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to University of Mumbai  
Hashu Advani Memorial Complex, Collector Colony, Chembur East, Mumbai - 400074.



## **Department of Information Technology**

### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that **Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal** of **D15A** semester **VI**, have successfully completed necessary experiments in the **MAD & PWA Lab** under my supervision in **VES Institute of Technology** during the academic year **2024-2025**.

Lab Assistant

Subject Teacher

**Mrs. Kajal Joseph**

Principal

Head of Department

**Dr. Mrs. Shalu Chopra**

**Name of the Course :** MAD & PWA Lab**Course Code :** ITL604**Year/Sem/Class :** D15A/D15B**A.Y.:** 24-25**Faculty Incharge :** Mrs. Kajal Joseph.**Lab Teachers :** Mrs. Kajal Joseph.**Email :** kajal.jewani@ves.ac.in**Programme Outcomes:** The graduate will be able to:

PO1) Basic Engineering knowledge: An ability to apply the fundamental knowledge in mathematics, science and engineering to solve problems in Computer engineering.

PO2) Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, research literature and analyze computer engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences and computer engineering and sciences.

PO3) Design/ Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex computer engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal and environmental considerations.

PO4) Conduct investigations of complex engineering problems using research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.

PO5) Modern Tool Usage: Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern computer engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6) The Engineer and Society: Apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to computer engineering practice.

PO7) Environment and Sustainability: Understand the impact of professional computer engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and demonstrate knowledge of and need for sustainable development.

PO8) Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of computer engineering practice.

PO9) Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary settings.

PO10) Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations and give and receive clear instructions.

PO11) Project Management and Finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of computer engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO12) Life-long Learning: Recognize the need for and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

**Program specific Outcomes**

**PSO1)** An ability to manage and analyze data / information effectively for making better decisions.

**PSO2)** Demonstrate the ability to use state of the art technologies and tools including Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) tools in developing software.

**Lab Objectives:**

Sr. No.	Lab Objectives
<b>The Lab experiments aims:</b>	
1	Learn the basics of the Flutter framework.
2	Develop the App UI by incorporating widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
3	Create a production ready Flutter App by including files and firebase backend service.
4	Learn the Essential technologies, and Concepts of PWAs to get started as quickly and efficiently as possible
5	Develop responsive web applications by combining AJAX development techniques with the jQuery JavaScript library.
6	Understand how service workers operate and also learn to Test and Deploy PWA.

**Lab Outcomes:**

Sr. No.	Lab Outcomes	Cognitive levels of attainment as per Bloom's Taxonomy
<b>On Completion of the course the learner/student should be able to:</b>		
1	Understand cross platform mobile application development using Flutter framework	L1, L2
2	Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation	L3
3	Analyze and Build production ready Flutter App by incorporating backend services and deploying on Android / iOS	L3, L4
4	Understand various PWA frameworks and their requirements	L1, L2
5	Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques	L3
6	Develop and Analyse PWA Features and deploy it over app hosting solutions	L3, L4

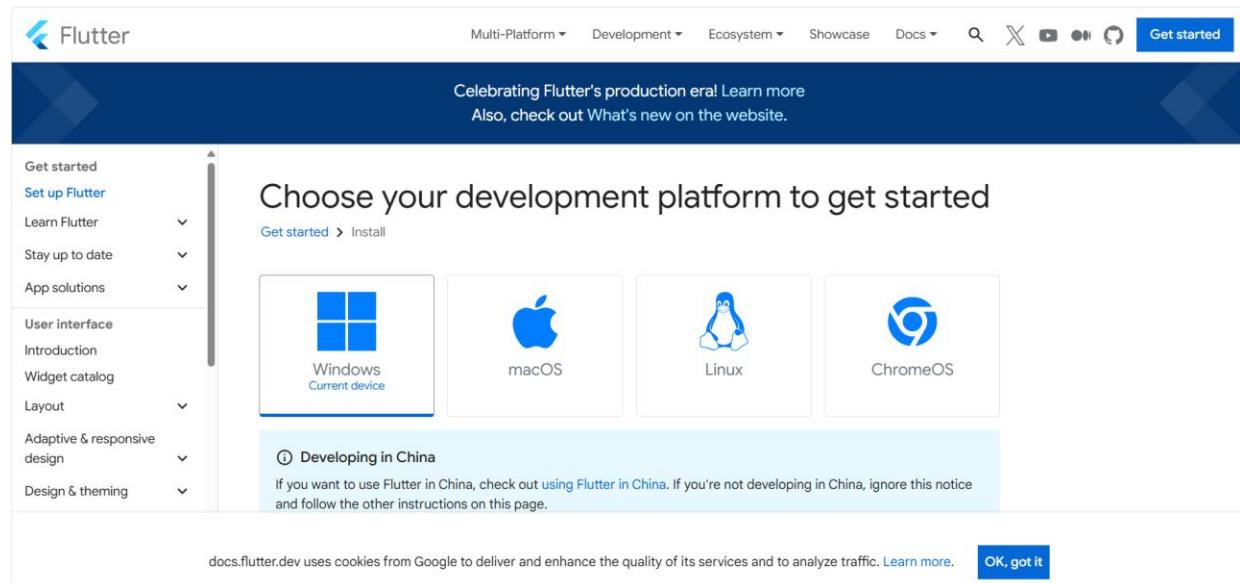
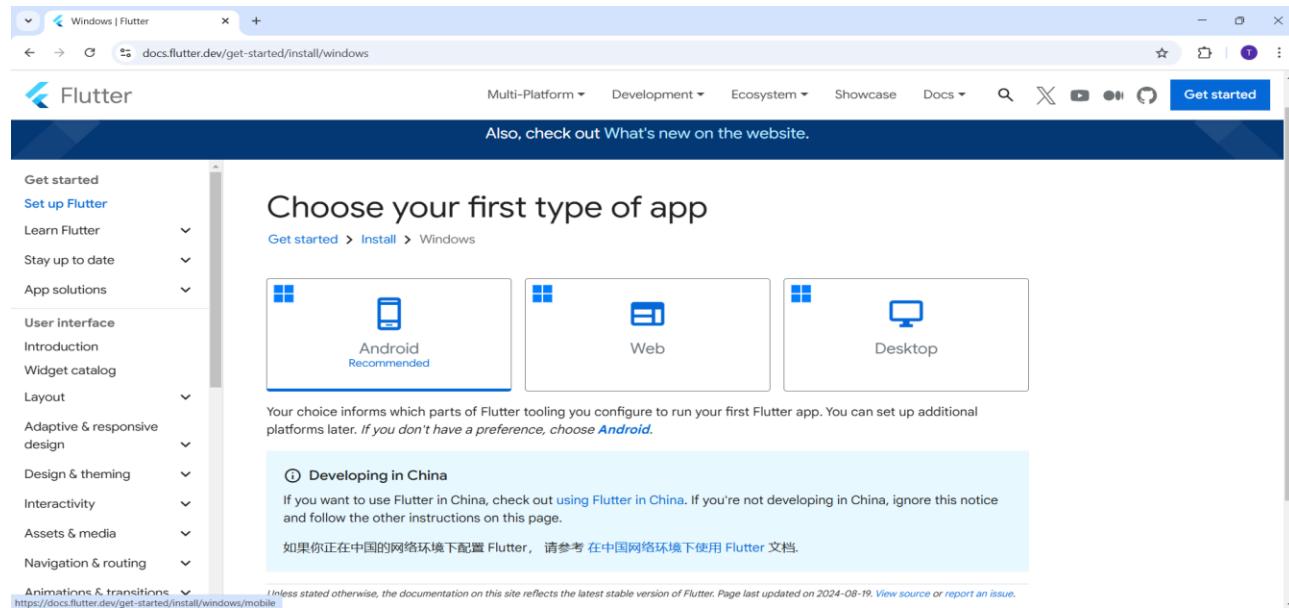
# Index

Sr. No	Experiment Title	LO	DOP	DOS	Grade
1.	To install and configure the Flutter Environment	LO1			
2.	To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.	LO2			
3.	To include icons, images, fonts in Flutter app	LO2			
4.	To create an interactive Form using form widget	LO2			
5.	To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App	LO2			
6.	To Connect Flutter UI with fireBase database	LO3			
7.	To write meta data of your Ecommerce PWA in a Web app manifest file to enable “add to homescreen feature”.	LO4			
8.	To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA	LO5			
9.	To implement Service worker events like fetch, sync and push for E-commerce PWA	LO5			
10.	To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Pages.	LO5			
11.	To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.	LO6			
12.	Assignment-1	LO1,LO2 ,LO3			
13.	Assignment-2	LO4,LO5 ,LO6			

# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	01
Experiment Title.	To install and configure the Flutter Environment
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO1: Understand cross platform mobile application development using Flutter framework
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 01****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18**AIM:** - Installation and Configuration of Flutter Environment.**Step 1:** Go to the official Flutter website: <https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install>**Step 2:** To download the latest Flutter SDK, click on the Windows icon > Android

### Step 3: For Windows, download the stable release (a .zip file).

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install/windows/mobile](https://docs.flutter.dev/get-started/install/windows/mobile). The page is titled "Download then install Flutter". It provides instructions for downloading the Flutter SDK bundle from its archive and extracting it to a folder. A prominent blue button labeled "flutter\_windows\_3.27.2-stable.zip" is shown, which is a link to the download. Below the link, there's a warning message in a yellow box: "Don't install Flutter to a directory or path that meets one or both of the following conditions: The path contains special characters or spaces." To the right of the main content, there's a sidebar titled "Contents" with various links related to Flutter setup and development.

### Step 4: Extract the ZIP file to a folder (e.g., C:\flutter).

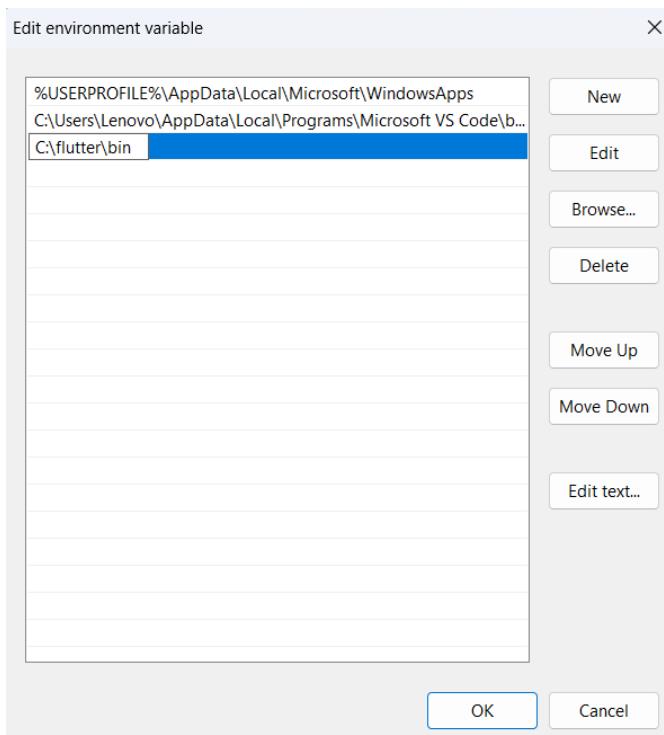
The screenshot shows the "Extract Compressed (Zipped) Folders" dialog box. It asks to "Select a Destination and Extract Files". The "Files will be extracted to this folder:" field contains "C:\". There is a checked checkbox "Show extracted files when complete". At the bottom, there are "Extract" and "Cancel" buttons.

## Step 5 :- Add Flutter to System PATH

Right-click on the Start Menu > System > Advanced system settings > Environment Variables.

Under System Variables, find Path and click Edit.

Add the full path to the flutter/bin directory (e.g., C:\flutter\bin).



## Step 6 :- Now, run the \$ flutter command in command prompt.

```
Command Prompt - flutter
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\TEJAS>flutter
Manage your Flutter app development.

Common commands:

  flutter create <output directory>
    Create a new Flutter project in the specified directory.

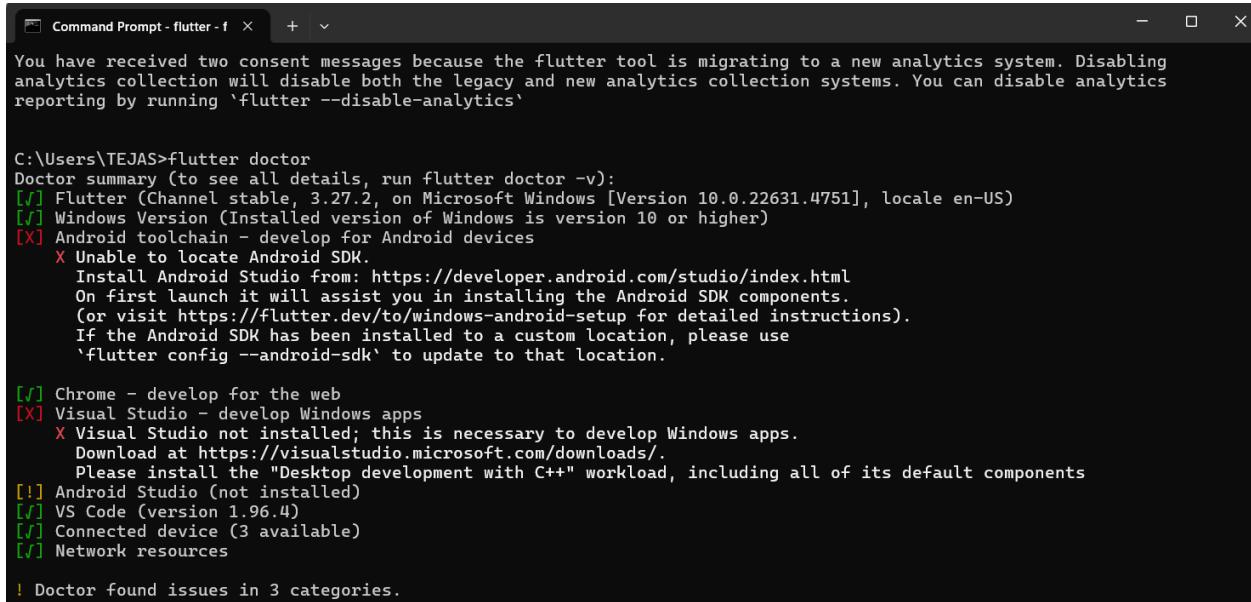
  flutter run [options]
    Run your Flutter application on an attached device or in an emulator.

Usage: flutter <command> [arguments]

Global options:
  -h, --help           Print this usage information.
  -v, --verbose        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.)
  -d, --device-id      Target device id or name (prefixes allowed).
  --version            Reports the version of this tool.
  --enable-analytics   Enable telemetry reporting each time a flutter or dart command runs.
  --disable-analytics  Disable telemetry reporting each time a flutter or dart command runs, until it is
                      re-enabled.
  --suppress-analytics Suppress analytics reporting for the current CLI invocation.

Available commands:
```

**Step 7:-** Run the \$ flutter doctor command. This command checks for all the requirements of Flutter app development and displays a report of the status of your Flutter installation



```

Command Prompt - flutter - f + ▾
You have received two consent messages because the flutter tool is migrating to a new analytics system. Disabling analytics collection will disable both the legacy and new analytics collection systems. You can disable analytics reporting by running 'flutter --disable-analytics'

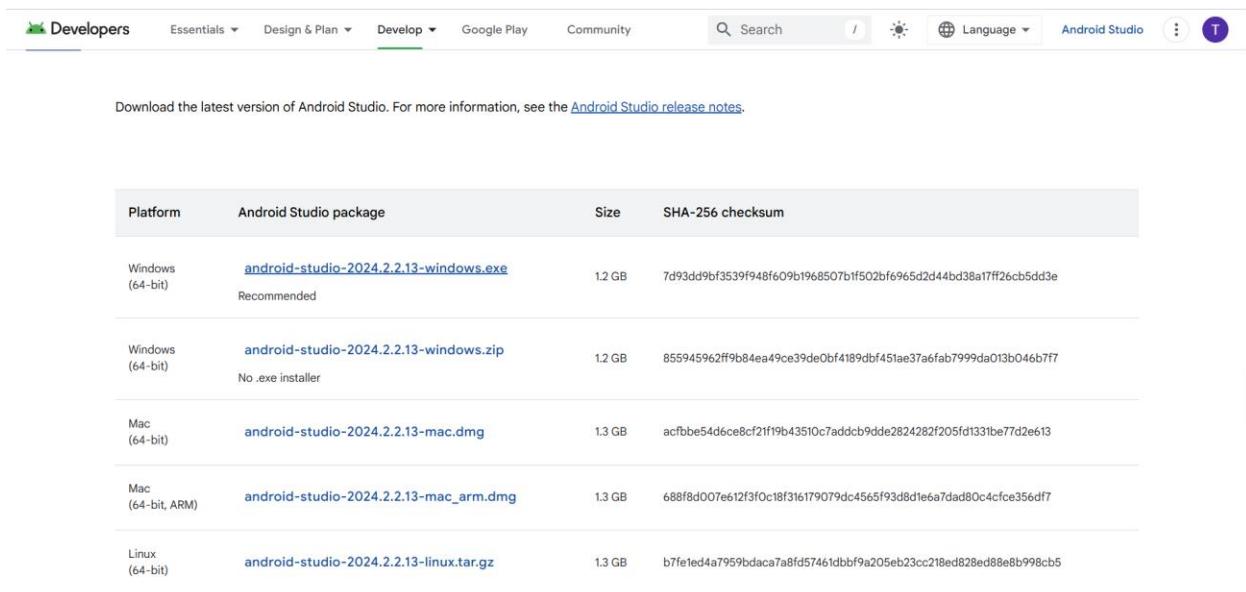
C:\Users\TEJAS>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[✓] Flutter (Channel stable, 3.27.2, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751], locale en-US)
[✓] Windows Version (Installed version of Windows is version 10 or higher)
[X] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices
  X Unable to locate Android SDK.
    Install Android Studio from: https://developer.android.com/studio/index.html
    On first launch it will assist you in installing the Android SDK components.
    (or visit https://flutter.dev/to/windows-android-setup for detailed instructions).
    If the Android SDK has been installed to a custom location, please use
      'flutter config --android-sdk' to update to that location.

[✓] Chrome - develop for the web
[✗] Visual Studio - develop Windows apps
  X Visual Studio not installed; this is necessary to develop Windows apps.
    Download at https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/downloads/.
    Please install the "Desktop development with C++" workload, including all of its default components
[!] Android Studio (not installed)
[✓] VS Code (version 1.96.4)
[✓] Connected device (3 available)
[✓] Network resources

! Doctor found issues in 3 categories.

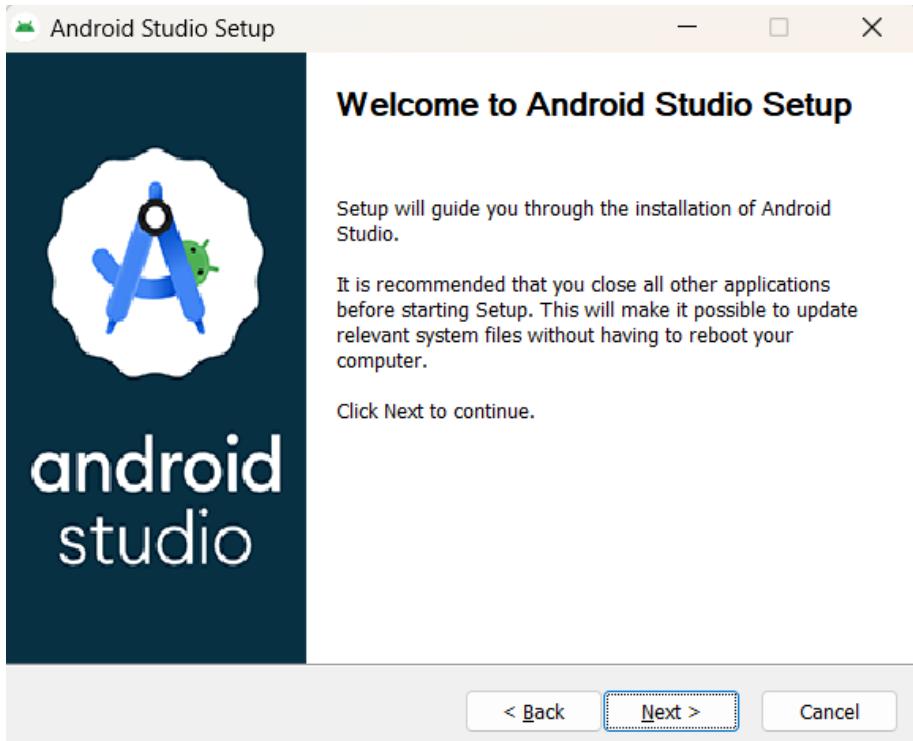
```

**Step 8 :-** Go to Android Studio and download the installer.

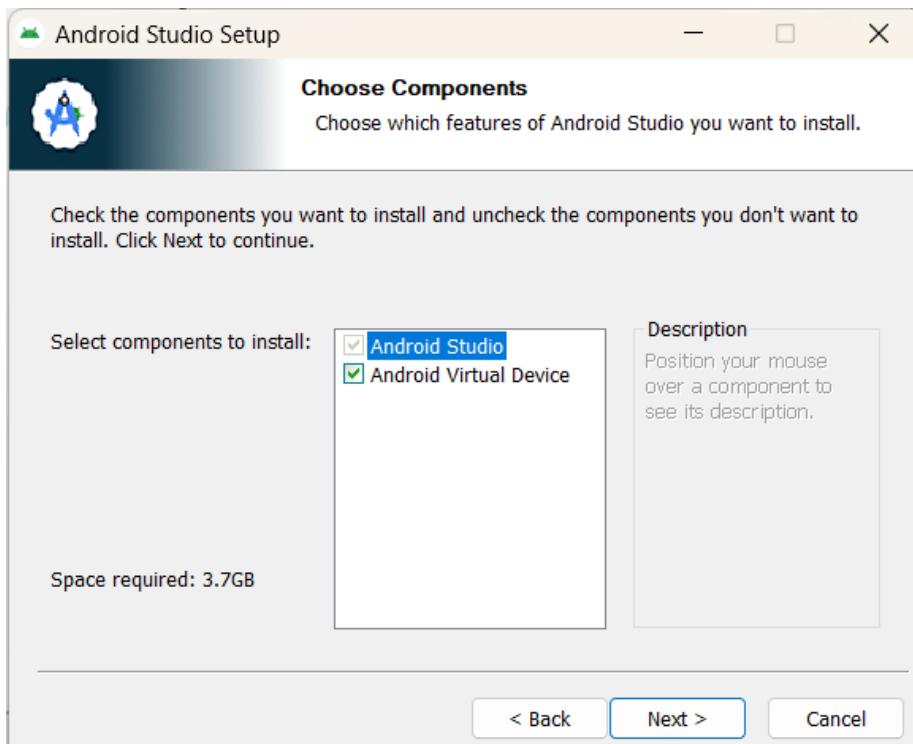


Platform	Android Studio package	Size	SHA-256 checksum
Windows (64-bit)	<a href="#">android-studio-2024.2.2.13-windows.exe</a> Recommended	1.2 GB	7d93dd9bf3539f948f609b1968507b1f502bf6965d2d44bd38a17ff26cb5dd3e
Windows (64-bit)	<a href="#">android-studio-2024.2.2.13-windows.zip</a> No.exe installer	1.2 GB	855945962ff9b84ea49ce39de0bf4189dbf451ae37a6fab7999da013b046b7f7
Mac (64-bit)	<a href="#">android-studio-2024.2.2.13-mac.dmg</a>	1.3 GB	acfbbe54d6ce8cf21f19b43510c7addcb9dde2824282f205fd1331be77d2e613
Mac (64-bit, ARM)	<a href="#">android-studio-2024.2.2.13-mac_arm.dmg</a>	1.3 GB	688f8d007e612f3f0c18f316179079dc4565f93d8d1e6a7dad80c4cfce356df7
Linux (64-bit)	<a href="#">android-studio-2024.2.2.13-linux.tar.gz</a>	1.3 GB	b7fe1ed4a7959bdaca7a8fd57461dbbf9a205eb23cc218ed828ed88e8b998cb5

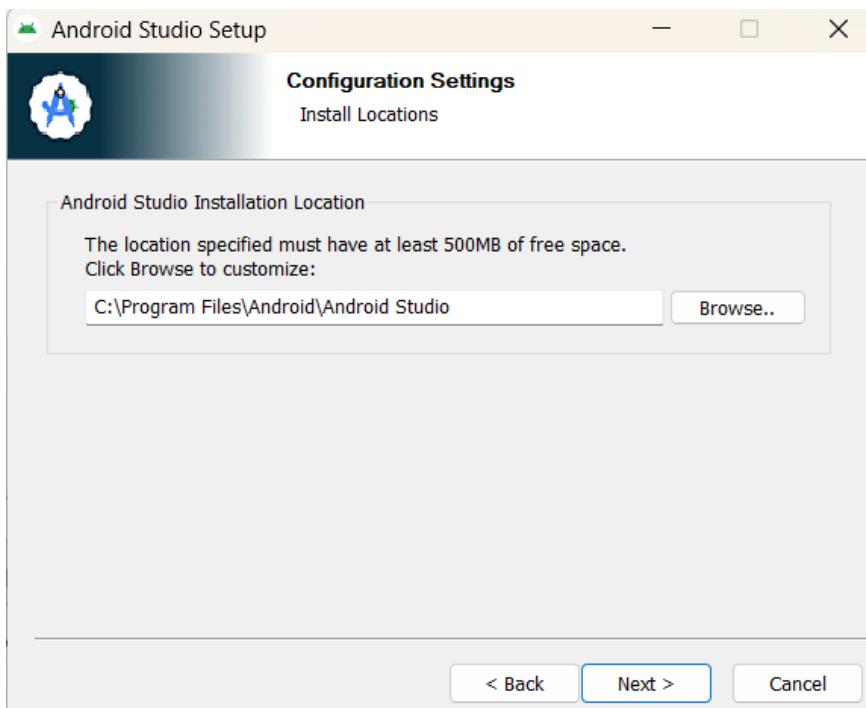
**Step 8.1:** - When the download is complete, open the .exe file and run it. You will get the following dialog box



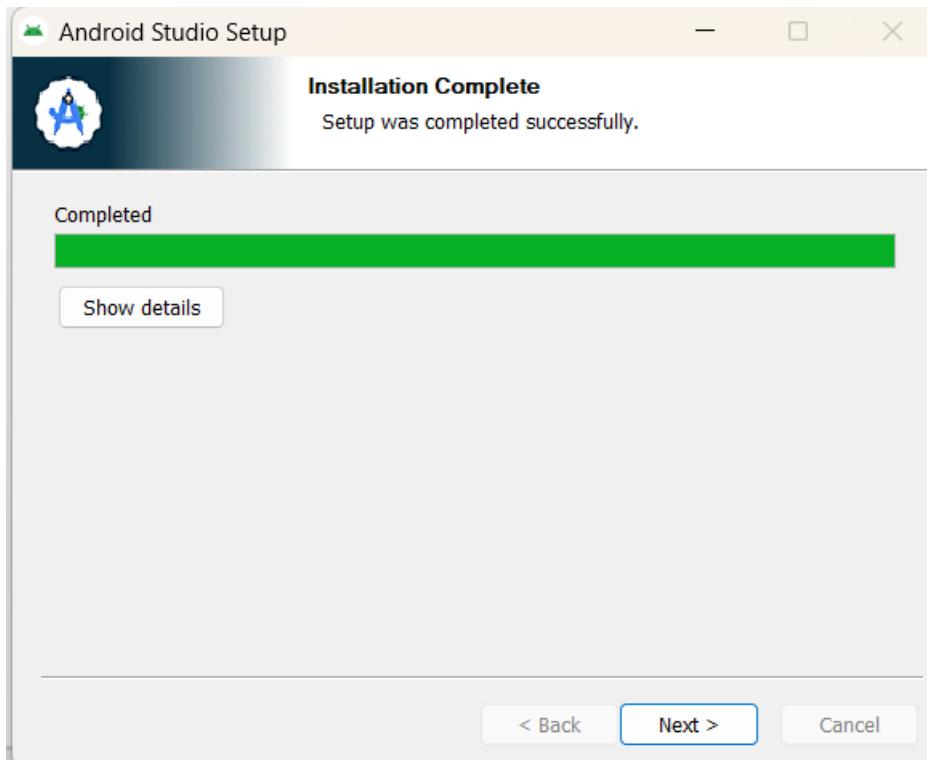
**Step 8.2:** - Select all the Checkboxes and Click on ‘Next’ Button.

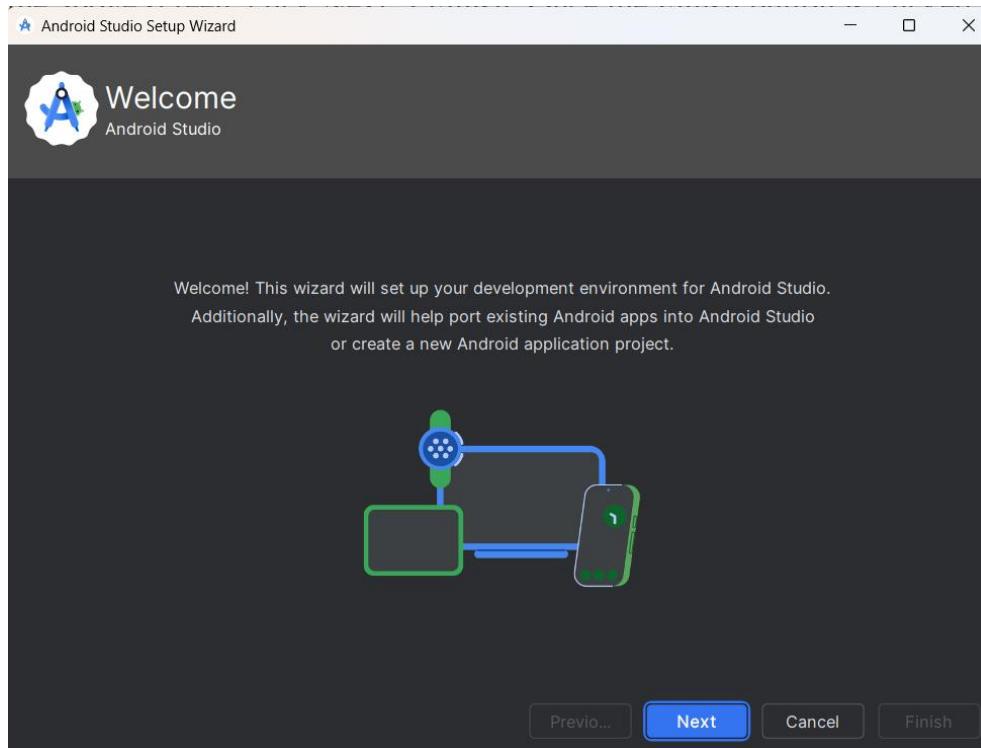


**Step 8.3:** - Change the destination as per your convenience and click on ‘Next’ Button.



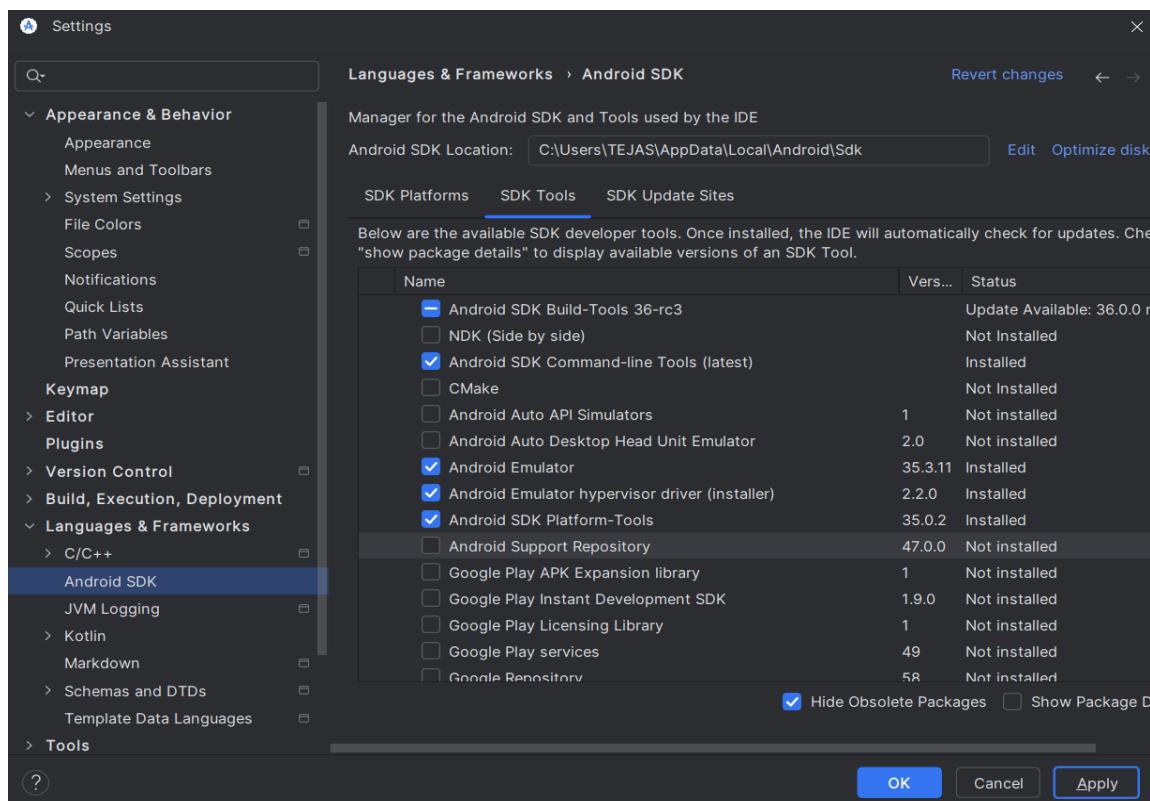
**Step 8.4:** - Follow the steps of the installation wizard. Once the installation wizard completes, you will get the following screen.



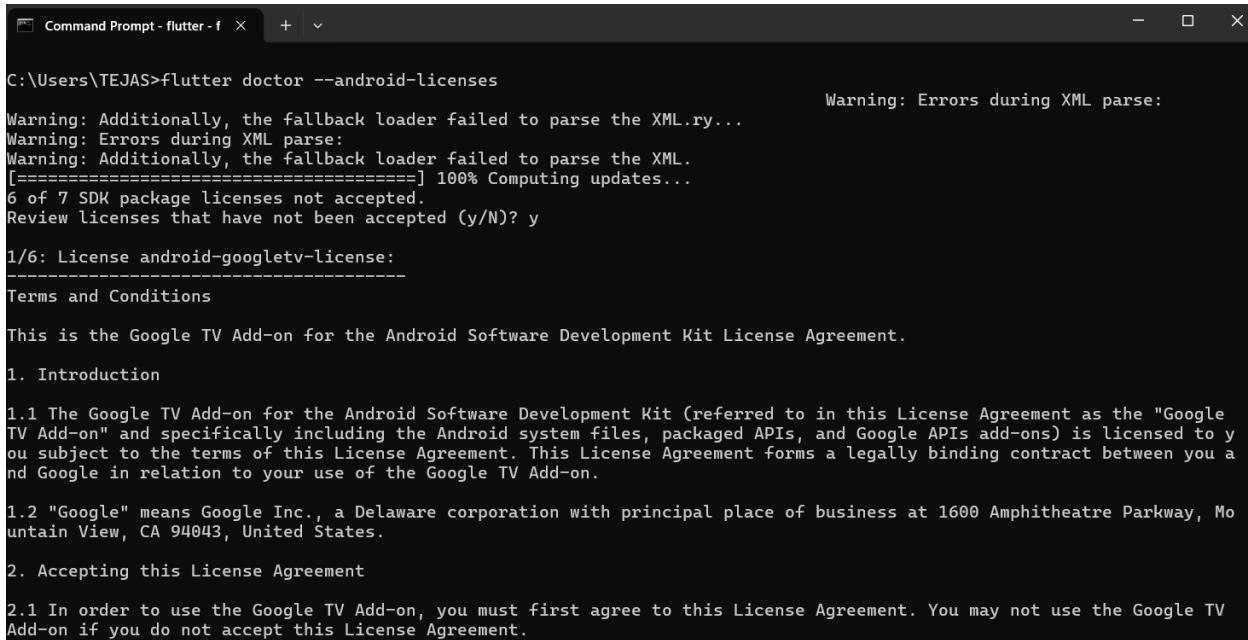


### Step 8.5: - Go to Preferences > Appearance & Behavior > System Settings > Android SDK.

Select the SDK Tools tab and check Android SDK Command-line Tools and Install it.



**Step 9:** - Open a terminal and run the following command



```
C:\Users\TEJAS>flutter doctor --android-licenses
Warning: Additionally, the fallback loader failed to parse the XML.ry...
Warning: Errors during XML parse:
Warning: Additionally, the fallback loader failed to parse the XML.
[=====] 100% Computing updates...
6 of 7 SDK package licenses not accepted.
Review licenses that have not been accepted (y/N)? y

1/6: License android-googletv-license:
-----
Terms and Conditions

This is the Google TV Add-on for the Android Software Development Kit License Agreement.

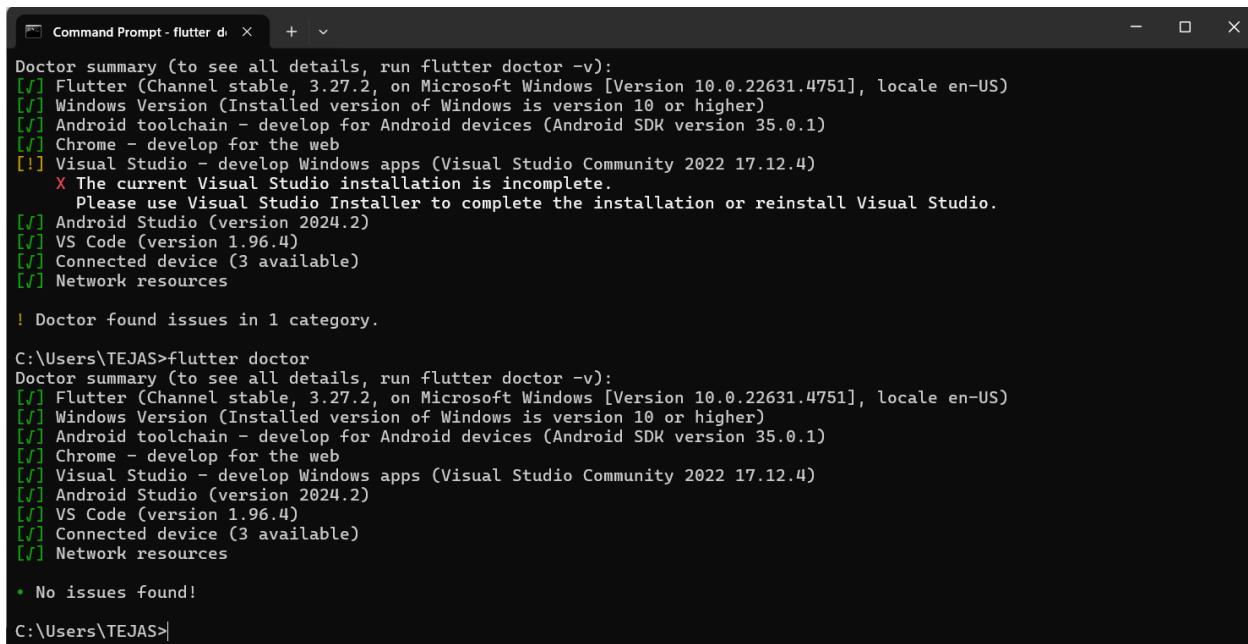
1. Introduction

1.1 The Google TV Add-on for the Android Software Development Kit (referred to in this License Agreement as the "Google TV Add-on" and specifically including the Android system files, packaged APIs, and Google APIs add-ons) is licensed to you subject to the terms of this License Agreement. This License Agreement forms a legally binding contract between you and Google in relation to your use of the Google TV Add-on.

1.2 "Google" means Google Inc., a Delaware corporation with principal place of business at 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway, Mountain View, CA 94043, United States.

2. Accepting this License Agreement

2.1 In order to use the Google TV Add-on, you must first agree to this License Agreement. You may not use the Google TV Add-on if you do not accept this License Agreement.
```



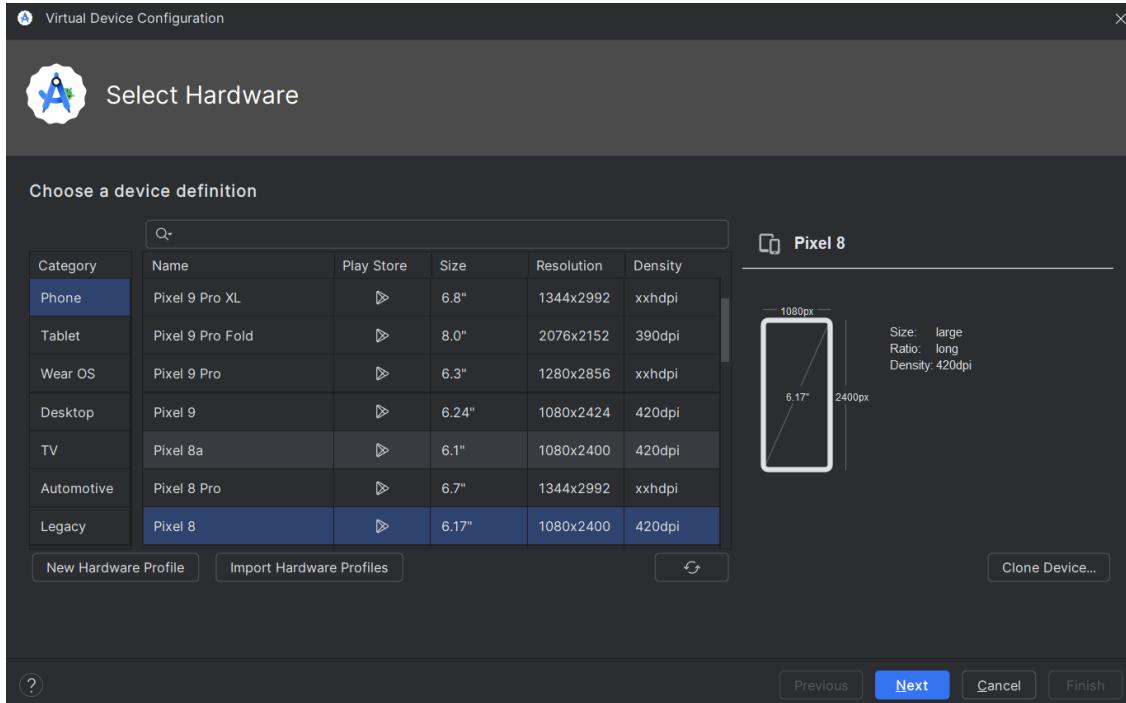
```
C:\Users\TEJAS>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[✓] Flutter (Channel stable, 3.27.2, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751], locale en-US)
[✓] Windows Version (Installed version of Windows is version 10 or higher)
[✓] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 35.0.1)
[✓] Chrome - develop for the web
[!] Visual Studio - develop Windows apps (Visual Studio Community 2022 17.12.4)
  X The current Visual Studio installation is incomplete.
    Please use Visual Studio Installer to complete the installation or reinstall Visual Studio.
[✓] Android Studio (version 2024.2)
[✓] VS Code (version 1.96.4)
[✓] Connected device (3 available)
[✓] Network resources

! Doctor found issues in 1 category.

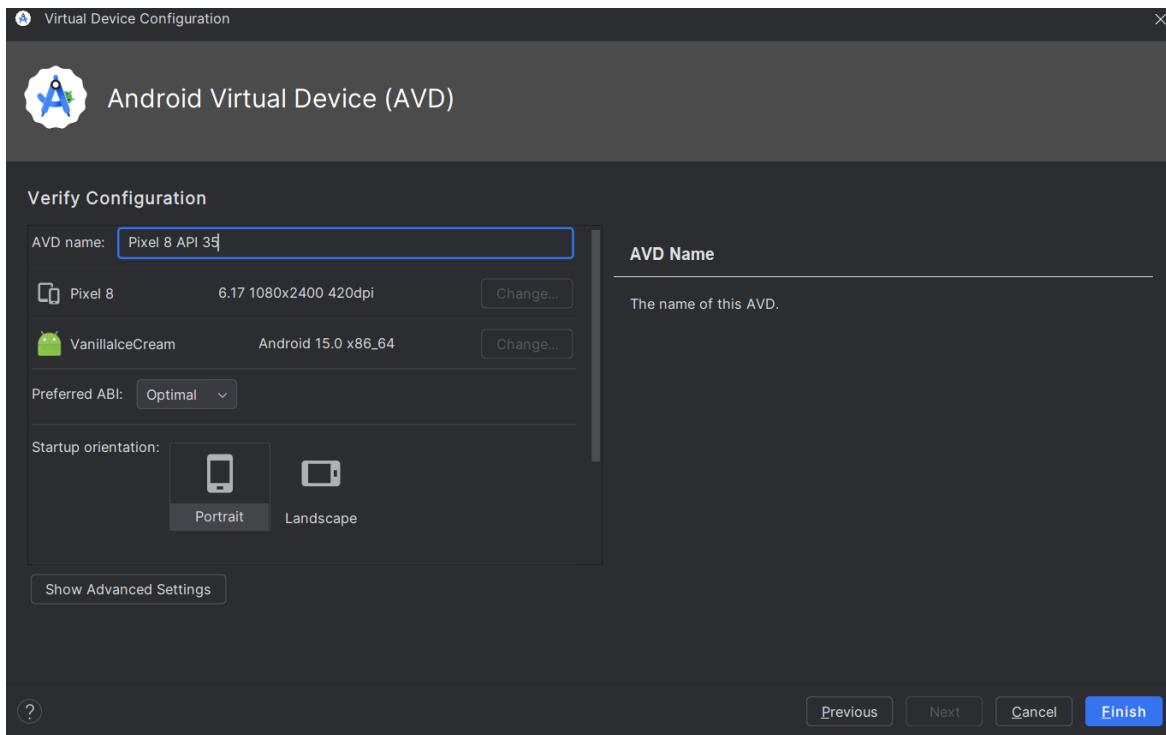
C:\Users\TEJAS>flutter doctor
Doctor summary (to see all details, run flutter doctor -v):
[✓] Flutter (Channel stable, 3.27.2, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751], locale en-US)
[✓] Windows Version (Installed version of Windows is version 10 or higher)
[✓] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 35.0.1)
[✓] Chrome - develop for the web
[✓] Visual Studio - develop Windows apps (Visual Studio Community 2022 17.12.4)
[✓] Android Studio (version 2024.2)
[✓] VS Code (version 1.96.4)
[✓] Connected device (3 available)
[✓] Network resources

• No issues found!
```

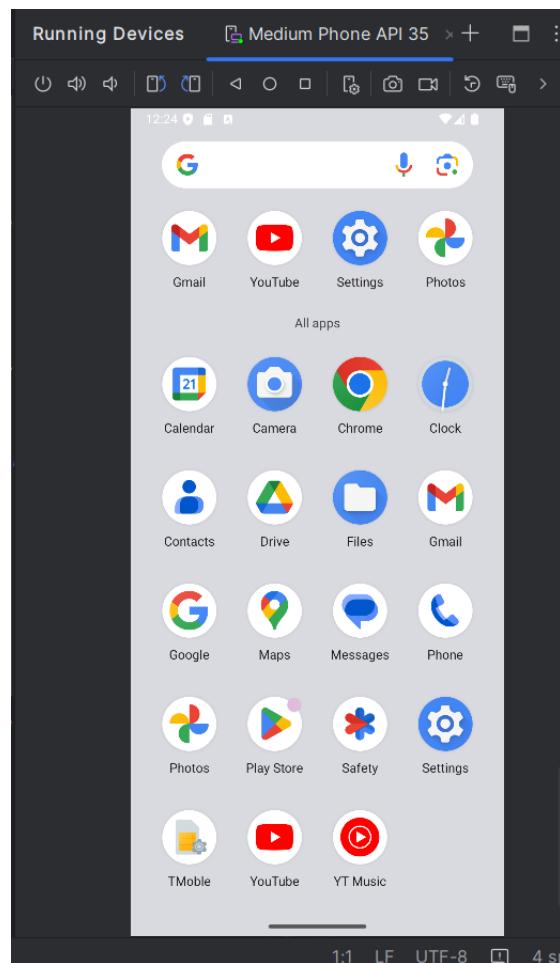
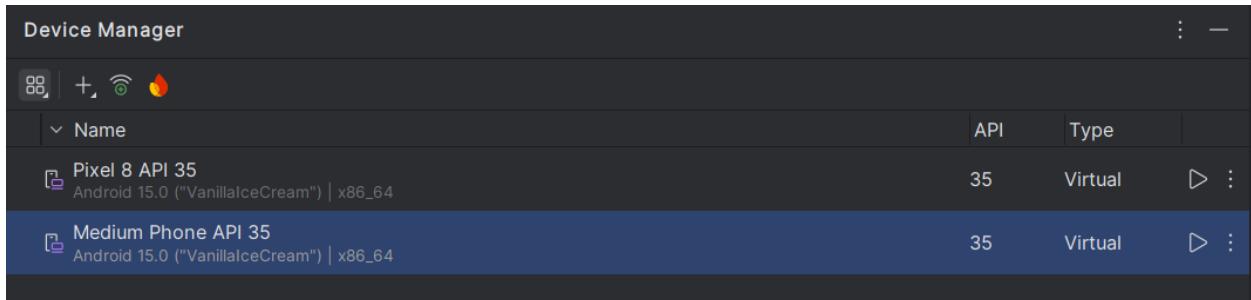
**Step 10:** - Next, you need to set up an Android emulator. It is responsible for running and testing the Flutter application



**Step 10.1:** - Open Android Studio and go to Tools > AVD Manager. Create a new virtual device.

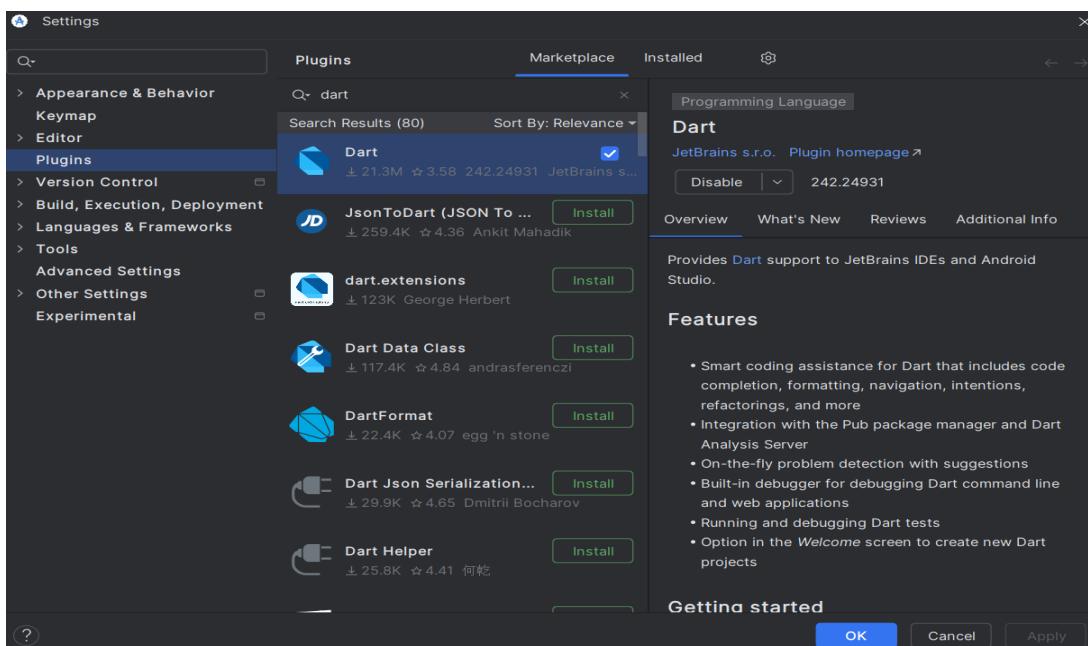
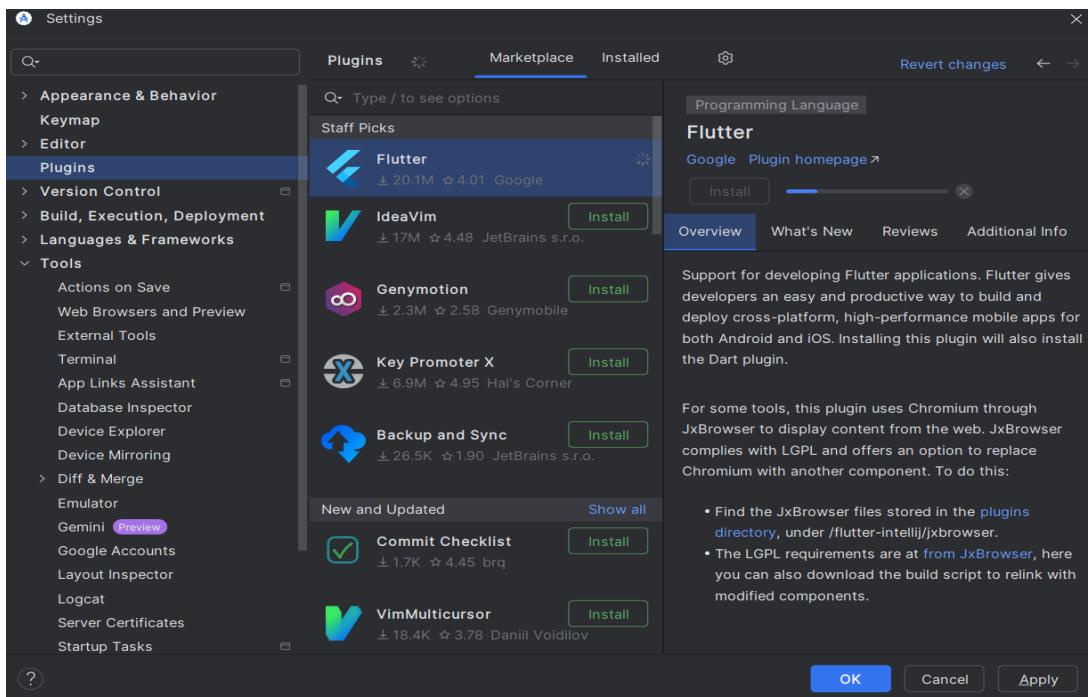


**Step 10.2:** - Click on the icon pointed into the red color rectangle. The Android emulator displayed as below screen



**Step 11:** - Now, install Flutter and Dart plugin for building Flutter application in Android Studio. These plugins provide a template to create a Flutter application, give an option to run and debug Flutter application in the Android Studio itself

**Step 11.1:** - Open the Android Studio and then go to File->Settings->Plugins. Now, search the Flutter plugin. If found, select Flutter plugin and click install



**Step 11.2:** - Restart the Android Studio

**Step 12:** - Go to File > New Project > Create Flutter Project, then select the project name and location, and click Next to proceed.



## MAD & PWA Lab

### Journal

Experiment No.	02
Experiment Title.	To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 02****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18

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**AIM:** - To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

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**Theory:** -

Each element on the screen of the Flutter app is a widget. The view of the screen completely depends upon the choice and sequence of the widgets used to build the apps. And the structure of the code of apps is a tree of widgets.

When you made any alteration in the code, the widget rebuilds its description by calculating the difference of previous and current widget to determine the minimal changes for rendering in UI of the app. Widgets are nested with each other to build the app. It means the root of your app is itself a widget, and all the way down is a widget also. For example, a widget can display something, can define design, can handle interaction, etc.

The single child layout widget is a type of widget, which can have only **one child widget** inside the parent layout widget. These widgets can also contain special layout functionality. Flutter provides us many single child widgets to make the app UI attractive. If we use these widgets appropriately, it can save our time and makes the app code more readable.

The multiple child widgets are a type of widget, which contains **more than one child widget**, and the layout of these widgets are **unique**. For example, Row widget laying out of its child widget in a horizontal direction, and Column widget laying out of its child widget in a vertical direction. If we combine the Row and Column widget, then it can build any level of the complex widget.

**Type of Widgetss**➤ **StatefulWidget**

A StatefulWidget has state information. It contains mainly two classes: the state object and the widget. It is dynamic because it can change the inner data during the widget lifetime. This widget does not have a build() method. It has createState() method, which returns a class that extends the Flutters State Class. The examples of the StatefulWidget are Checkbox, Radio, Slider, InkWell, Form, and TextField.

## ➤ **StatelessWidget**

The StatelessWidget does not have any state information. It remains static throughout its lifecycle. The examples of the StatelessWidget are Text, Row, Column, Container, etc.

### **Some of the commonly used widgets**

Container – A box widget used for styling with padding, margins, colors, borders, and constraints. It helps in layout structuring and positioning.

Row & Column – Used to arrange widgets in horizontal (Row) or vertical (Column) orientation. They manage spacing, alignment, and distribution of child widgets.

Stack – Overlaps widgets on top of each other, useful for creating layered UIs like banners, tooltips, or floating elements.

Text – Displays text on the screen with customizable font size, color, alignment, and styling options

Image – Loads and displays images from assets, network, or memory with scaling, fit, properties.

Scaffold – Provides a basic layout structure with an app bar, body, floating action button, and bottom navigation.

ListView – A scrollable list widget that efficiently renders large amounts of dynamic content. Supports both vertical and horizontal scrolling.

GridView – Displays widgets in a grid format, useful for galleries, product listings, or dashboards. It supports dynamic column adjustments.

SizedBox – Used to create space between widgets or define fixed width and height for layout adjustments.

ElevatedButton – A button with elevation that provides a raised effect, customizable with color, shape, and click actions.

TextField – A user input field that supports text entry, keyboard configurations, validation.

AppBar – A top navigation bar that includes a title, actions, and menu icons, commonly used in Scaffold.

BottomNavigationBar – A bar at the bottom of the screen used for navigation between different app sections with icons and labels.

Drawer – A side navigation panel that slides out from the left, typically used for app menus and quick navigation.

Card – A material design component that displays content inside a box with elevation.

**Code: -****home\_page.dart**

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'myaccountpage.dart';
import 'news_section.dart';
import 'crop_list_page.dart';
import 'weather_forecast_page.dart';

void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      home: HomePage(),
    );
  }
}

class HomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _HomePageState createState() =>
  _HomePageState();
}

class _HomePageState extends
State<HomePage> {
  int _currentIndex = 0;

  // Method to handle the bottom navigation item
  // taps
  void _onItemTapped(int index) {
    setState(() {
      _currentIndex = index;
    });
    if (index == 1) {
      Navigator.push(
        context,
        MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) =>
          WeatherPage(),
      );
    }
    if (index == 3) {

```

```

      Navigator.push(
        context,
        MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) =>
          CropListPage(),
      );
    }
    if (index == 4) {
      Navigator.push(
        context,
        MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) =>
          MyAccountPage(),
      );
    }
  }

  // Returns the widget corresponding to the
  // selected index
  Widget _getSelectedPage() {
    switch (_currentIndex) {
      case 0:
        return Center(child: Text('Home Page'));
      case 1:
        return Center(child: Text('Weather Page'));
      case 2:
        return Center(child: Text('Disease
Detection Page'));
      case 3:
        return Center(child: Text('Crop'));
      case 4:
        return Center(child: Text('Profile Page'));
    }
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      backgroundColor: Colors.white,
      appBar: AppBar(
        backgroundColor: Colors.white,
        title: Row(
          children: [

```

```

    Image.asset('assets/images/logo.png',
height: 40), // Your logo here
    SizedBox(width: 10),
    Text('AgriApp'),
  ],
),
actions: [
  IconButton(
    icon: Icon(Icons.search),
    onPressed: () {
      // Add search functionality
    },
  ),
],
),
body: SingleChildScrollView(
  child: Column(
    children: [
      BannerSection(),
      CategorySection(),
      DealsOfTheDaySection(),
      FreeDeliverySection(),
      NewsSection(),
    ],
  ),
),
bottomNavigationBar:
BottomNavigationBar(
  currentIndex: _currentIndex, // Keep track
  of the selected index
  onTap: _onItemTapped, // Update the index
  when an item is tapped
  selectedItemColor: Colors.black, // Color
  for the selected item
  unselectedItemColor: Colors.black54, // Color
  for unselected items
  type: BottomNavigationBarType.fixed, // Ensures icons stay the same size
  items: const <BottomNavigationBarItem>[
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
      icon: Icon(Icons.home),
      label: 'Home',
    ),
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
      icon: Icon(Icons.cloud), // Weather icon
      label: 'Weather',
    ),
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
      icon: Icon(Icons.camera_alt), // Disease
      detection icon
      label: 'Detect',
    ),
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
      icon: Icon(Icons.local_florist), // Crop
      practices icon
      label: 'Crops',
    ),
    BottomNavigationBarItem(
      icon: Icon(Icons.account_circle), // Profile icon
      label: 'Profile',
    ),
  ],
);
}

class BannerSection extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Padding(
      padding: EdgeInsets.all(14.0),
      child: ClipRRect(
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(20),
        child: Container(
          width: double.infinity,
          height: 200,
          decoration: BoxDecoration(
            image: DecorationImage(
              image:
AssetImage('assets/images/banner.jpg'),
              fit: BoxFit.cover,
            ),
          ),
        ),
      );
    }
  }
}

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

```

```

return Container(
  padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 20),
  child: GridView.count(
    crossAxisCount: 4,
    shrinkWrap: true,
    physics: NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
    children: [
      CategoryItem('Offers',
        'assets/images/offers.png'),
      CategoryItem('Crop Tonics',
        'assets/images/crop_tonics.png'),
      CategoryItem('Fertilizer',
        'assets/images/fertilizer.png'),
      CategoryItem('Pesticides',
        'assets/images/pesticides.png'),
    ],
  ),
);
}

class CategoryItem extends StatelessWidget {
  final String title;
  final String imagePath; // Changed from IconData to String

  CategoryItem(this.title, this.imagePath);

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Column(
      children: [
        Container(
          width: 80,
          height: 80,
          decoration: BoxDecoration(
            color: Colors.green.withOpacity(0.5), // Light green background
            shape: BoxShape.circle,
          ),
          padding: EdgeInsets.all(16),
          child: Image.asset(imagePath, width: double.infinity, height: double.infinity, fit: BoxFit.cover), // Load image instead of icon
        ),
        SizedBox(height: 5),
        Text(title, textAlign: TextAlign.center,
          style: TextStyle(fontSize: 12, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold)),
      ],
    );
  }
}

class DealsOfTheDaySection extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 10),
      child: Column(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.start,
        children: [
          // Row for title and "See All" button
          Padding(
            padding: EdgeInsets.only(left: 20),
            child: Row(
              mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
              children: [
                Text(
                  'Deals of the day!', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
                ),
                TextButton(
                  onPressed: () {
                    // Navigate to All Deals screen
                    Navigator.push(
                      context,
                      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => AllDealsScreen()),
                    );
                  },
                  child: Text(
                    'See All >', style: TextStyle(color: Colors.blue, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
                  ),
                ),
              ],
            ),
          ),
        ],
      );
  }
}

```

```

SizedBox(height: 10),
// Grid of products for Deals of the Day
GridView.count(
  crossAxisCount: 2,
  shrinkWrap: true,
  physics: NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
  children: [
    ProductCard('00-00-50', '₹240.00',
    '₹270.00', 'assets/images/product1.png'),
    ProductCard('12-61-00', '₹277.2',
    '₹355.00', 'assets/images/product2.png'),
  ],
),
],
),
);
}

// Product Card widget
class ProductCard extends StatelessWidget {
final String productName;
final String price;
final String originalPrice;
final String imagePath;

ProductCard(this.productName, this.price,
this.originalPrice, this.imagePath);

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Card(
    margin: EdgeInsets.all(8),
    //color: Colors.white, // White background
    //for card
    shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
      borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      side: BorderSide(color: Colors.grey, width:
    1), // Black border
    ),
    child: Column(
      children: [
        Container(
          height: 100,
          width: 100,
          child: Image.asset(
            imagePath,
            fit: BoxFit.contain,
          ),
        ),
        Text(productName),
        Text(price, style: TextStyle(fontWeight:
        FontWeight.bold)),
        Text(originalPrice, style:
        TextStyle(decoration:
        TextDecoration.lineThrough)),
      ],
    );
}
}

class AllDealsScreen extends StatelessWidget {
@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text('All Deals'),
    ),
    body: GridView.count(
      crossAxisCount: 2,
      padding: EdgeInsets.all(10),
      children: [
        // List of all product cards
        ProductCard('00-00-50', '₹240.00',
        '₹270.00', 'assets/images/product1.png'),
        ProductCard('12-61-00', '₹277.2',
        '₹355.00', 'assets/images/product2.png'),
        ProductCard('23-45-67', '₹500.00',
        '₹600.00', 'assets/images/product3.png'),
        ProductCard('34-56-78', '₹350.00',
        '₹400.00', 'assets/images/product4.png'),
        ProductCard('45-67-89', '₹220.00',
        '₹280.00', 'assets/images/product5.png'),
        ProductCard('56-78-90', '₹310.00',
        '₹370.00', 'assets/images/product6.png'),
        ProductCard('67-89-01', '₹450.00',
        '₹520.00', 'assets/images/product7.png'),
        ProductCard('78-90-12', '₹200.00',
        '₹250.00', 'assets/images/product8.png'),
        ProductCard('89-01-23', '₹600.00',
        '₹700.00', 'assets/images/product9.png'),
        ProductCard('90-12-34', '₹150.00',
        '₹200.00', 'assets/images/product10.png'),
      ],
    );
}
}

```

```

        ProductCard('01-23-45', '₹180.00',
'₹230.00', 'assets/images/product11.png'),
        ProductCard('12-34-56', '₹420.00',
'₹480.00', 'assets/images/product12.png'),
        // Add more ProductCard widgets here
    ],
),
);
}
}

```

```

class FreeDeliverySection extends
 StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 10),
      // Vertical padding
      child: Center(
        child: Padding(
          padding:
            EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 10), // Add
            horizontal space (left & right)
          child: ClipRRect(
            borderRadius:
              BorderRadius.circular(15), // Adjust the radius
            as needed
            child: Image.asset(
              'assets/images/delivery.png',
              fit: BoxFit.cover,
            ),
            ),
            ),
            ),
            );
    }
}

```

## news\_section.dart

```

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

// Define the API endpoint
const String apiKey =
"7b40c2993a264008904439ac295309b0";
const String newsApiUrl =

"https://newsapi.org/v2/everything?q=Agricultur
e&sortBy=popularity&apiKey=7b40c2993a264
008904439ac295309b0";

// News Section widget
class NewsSection extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _NewsSectionState createState() =>
  _NewsSectionState();
}

class _NewsSectionState extends
State<NewsSection> {
  List<dynamic> farmingNews = [];

  @override
  void initState() {
    super.initState();
    fetchNews();
  }

  // Fetch the news from the API
  Future<void> fetchNews() async {
    final response = await
    http.get(Uri.parse(newsApiUrl));

    if (response.statusCode == 200) {
      setState(() {
        farmingNews =
        json.decode(response.body)['articles']; // Adjust
        based on the response structure
      });
    } else {
      // Handle the error if the request fails
      throw Exception('Failed to load news');
    }
  }
}

```

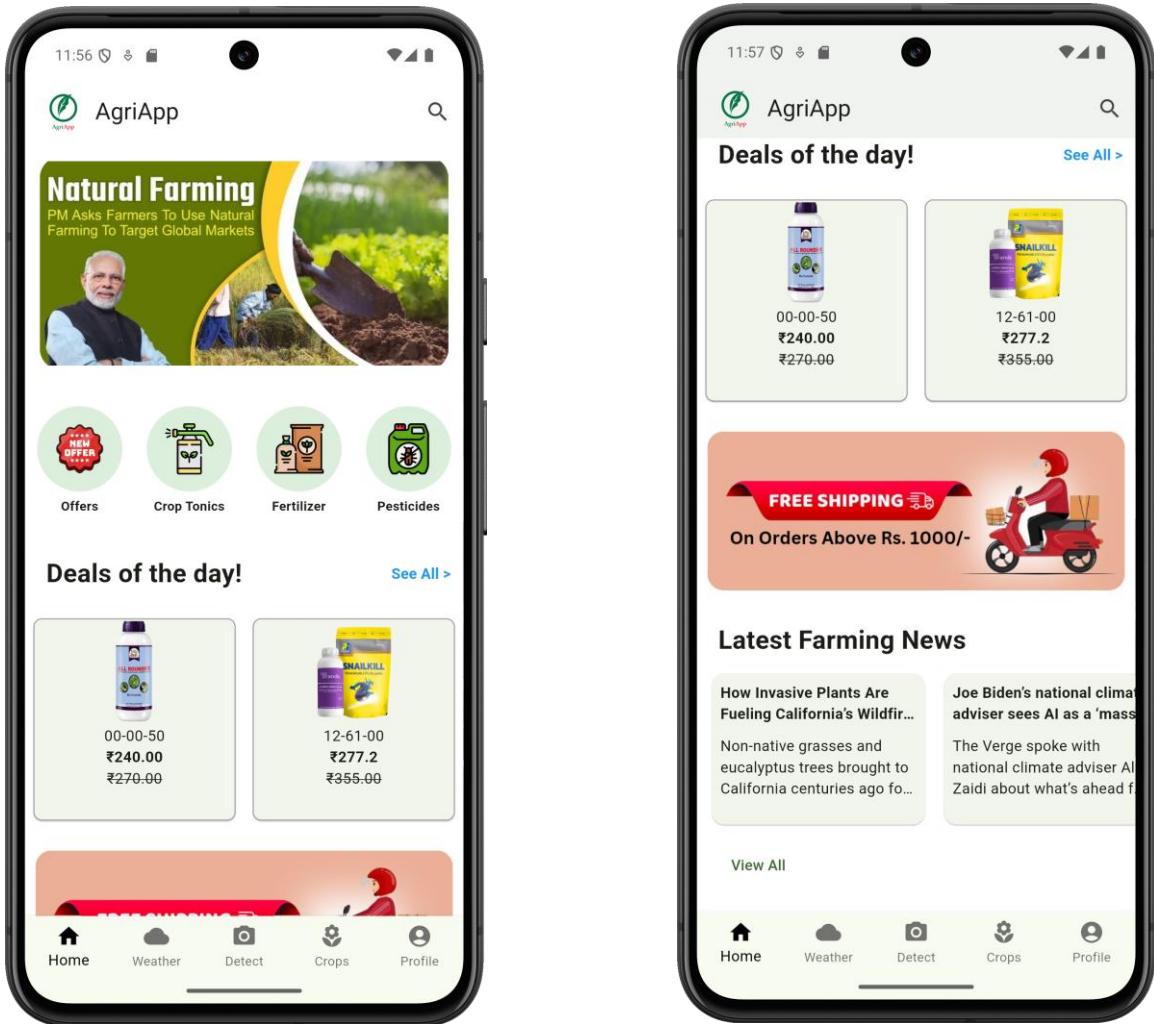
```

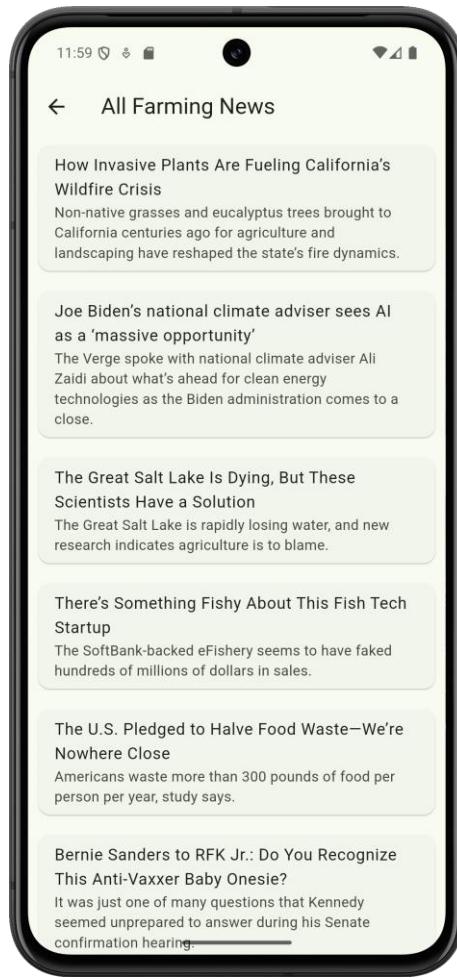
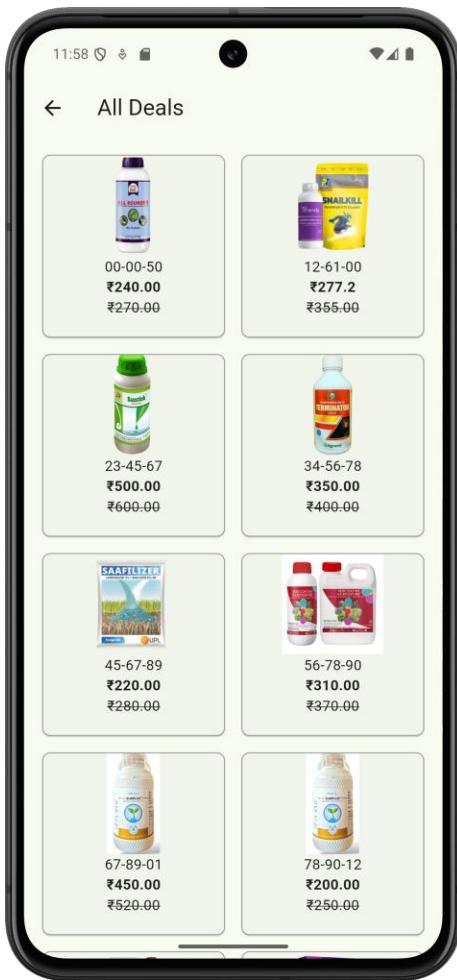
}

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return SingleChildScrollView( // Wrap the
  column in a scroll view
  child: Padding(
  padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical:
  20),
  child: Column(
  mainAxisAlignment:
  MainAxisAlignment.start,
  children: [
  Padding(
  padding: EdgeInsets.only(left: 20),
  child: Text(
  'Latest Farming News',
  style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24,
  fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
  ),
  ),
  SizedBox(height: 10),
  // Container with horizontal scrolling for
  news
  Container(
  height: 150, // Set height for horizontal
  scroll
  child: ListView.builder(
  scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal,
  itemCount: farmingNews.length > 4 ?
  4 : farmingNews.length, // Limit to 4 items
  itemBuilder: (context, index) {
  return Padding(
  padding: EdgeInsets.only(left: 10),
  child: Card(
  child: Container(
  width: 200,
  padding: EdgeInsets.all(8),
  child: Column(
  mainAxisAlignment:
  MainAxisAlignment.start,
  crossAxisAlignment:
  CrossAxisAlignment.start,
  children: [
  Text(
  farmingNews[index]['title'],
  style: TextStyle(fontWeight:
  FontWeight.bold),
  maxLines: 2,
  ),
  ],
  ),
  ),
  ),
  );
  }
)
}

```



**OUTPUT: -**



# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	03
Experiment Title.	To include icons, images, fonts in Flutter app
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 03****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18**AIM:** - To include icons, images, fonts in Flutter app.**Theory:** -

Flutter is a versatile open-source UI framework , which allows developers to build natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop platforms from a single codebase. One of the key strengths of Flutter is its flexibility in creating highly customizable UIs. This practical focuses on incorporating essential visual elements—icons, images, and custom fonts—into a Flutter application. These elements enhance the visual appeal and usability of the app, providing an engaging experience for users.

A flutter app when built has both assets (resources) and code. Assets are available and deployed during runtime. The asset is a file that can include static data, configuration files, icons, and images. The Flutter app supports many image formats, such as JPEG, WebP, PNG, GIF, animated WebP/GIF, BMP, and WBMP.

Visual elements play a significant role in app development.

- **Enhanced User Experience:** Images and icons make your app visually appealing and user-friendly.
- **Information Conveyance:** They convey information quickly and intuitively. A well-chosen icon can replace lengthy text.
- **Branding:** Custom icons and images reinforce your app's branding, making it memorable.

➤ **Adding Icons in Flutter**

Flutter provides built-in material design icons through the Icons class. Custom icons can also be added using third-party packages such as flutter\_launcher\_icons and font\_awesome\_flutter.

```
Icon(
  Icons.home,
  size: 40,
);
```

## ➤ **Adding Images in Flutter**

Flutter supports images from three sources:

### 1. **Assets** (Stored locally in the project)

- Place the image inside the assets/images folder in the project.
- Declare the image in pubspec.yaml

flutter:

assets:

- assets/images/sample.png

- Display the image in the app

```
Image.asset('assets/images/sample.png');
```

### 2. **Network** (Fetched from the internet)

Displaying images from the internet or network is very simple. Flutter provides a built-in method Image.network to work with images from a URL. The Image.network method also allows you to use some optional properties, such as height, width, color, fit, and many more.

```
Image.network('https://example.com/sample.jpg');
```

### 3. **Memory or File** (Stored on the device)

## ➤ **Adding Custom Fonts in Flutter**

By default, Flutter uses the Roboto font, but custom fonts can be added for a unique UI.

- Download the font and place it in the assets/fonts/ folder.
- Declare the font in pubspec.yaml
- Use the font in the app

```
Text(  
  'Custom Font Example',  
  style: TextStyle(fontFamily: 'CustomFont', fontSize: 24),  
);
```

Code: -

### **crop\_list\_page.dart**

```
import 'dart:convert';
import 'package:flutter/services.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'crop_detail_page.dart';

class CropListPage extends StatelessWidget {
  Future<List<Map<String, dynamic>>>
  loadCrops() async {
    // Load the JSON file
    String jsonString = await
    rootBundle.loadString('assets/crops.json');
    List<dynamic> jsonResponse =
    json.decode(jsonString);
    return jsonResponse.map((crop) => crop as
    Map<String, dynamic>).toList();
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Crop
Practices')),
      body: FutureBuilder<List<Map<String,
      dynamic>>>(
        future: loadCrops(), // Load crops data
        from JSON
        builder: (context, snapshot) {
          if (snapshot.connectionState ==
          ConnectionState.waiting) {
            return Center(child:
            CircularProgressIndicator());
          } else if (snapshot.hasError) {
            return Center(child: Text('Error:
${snapshot.error}'));
          } else if (!snapshot.hasData ||
          snapshot.data!.isEmpty) {
            return Center(child: Text('No crops
available.'));
          } else {
            var crops = snapshot.data!;
            return GridView.builder(
              padding: EdgeInsets.all(10),
              gridDelegate:
              SliverGridDelegateWithFixedCrossAxisCount(
                crossAxisCount: 2,
                crossAxisSpacing: 10,
                mainAxisSpacing: 15,
                childAspectRatio: 1.2,
              ),
              itemCount: crops.length,
              itemBuilder: (context, index) {
                return GestureDetector(
                  onTap: () {
                    Navigator.push(
                      context,
                      MaterialPageRoute(
                        builder: (context) =>
                        CropDetailPage(crop: crops[index]),
                      ),
                    );
                  },
                );
              },
              child: Column(
                crossAxisAlignment:
                CrossAxisAlignment.center,
                children: [
                  ClipRRect(
                    borderRadius:
                    BorderRadius.circular(15),
                    child: Image.asset(
                      crops[index]["image"],
                      height: 130,
                      width: 180,
                      fit: BoxFit.cover,
                    ),
                  ),
                  SizedBox(height: 5),
                  Text(
                    crops[index]["name"],
                    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16,
                    fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
                  ),
                ],
              ),
            );
          }
        },
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
)  
);  
},  
);  
}  
},  
),  
);  
}  
{
```

## crop details page.dart

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

class CropDetailPage extends StatelessWidget {
  final Map<String, dynamic> crop;

  CropDetailPage({required this.crop});

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text(crop["name"])),
      body: ListView(
        children: [
          Image.asset(
            crop["image"],
            height: 250,
            width: double.infinity,
            fit: BoxFit.cover,
          ),
          SizedBox(height: 20),
          buildListTile(context, "Introduction",
            crop["introduction"]),
          buildListTile(context, "Climate",
            crop["climate"]),
          buildListTile(context, "Soil",
            crop["soil"]),
          buildListTile(context, "Sowing",
            crop["sowing"]),
          buildListTile(context, "Land Preparation",
            crop["land preparation"]),
          buildListTile(context, "Fertilizers",
            crop["fertilizers"]),
        ],
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
crop["fertilizers"]),
    buildListTile(context, "Major Diseases
and their Management", crop["disease"]),
    buildListTile(context, "Harvesting",
crop["harvesting"]),
    buildListTile(context, "Yield",
crop["yield"]),
],
),
);
};
```

```
Widget buildListTile(BuildContext context,  
String label, String content) {  
    return ListTile(  
        title: Text(label),  
        onTap: () {  
            Navigator.push(  
                context,  
                MaterialPageRoute(  
                    builder: (context) => DetailsPage(label:  
label, content: content),  
                ),  
            );  
        },  
    );  
}
```

**details\_page.dart**

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

class DetailsPage extends StatelessWidget {
  final String label;
  final String content;

  DetailsPage({required this.label, required this.content});

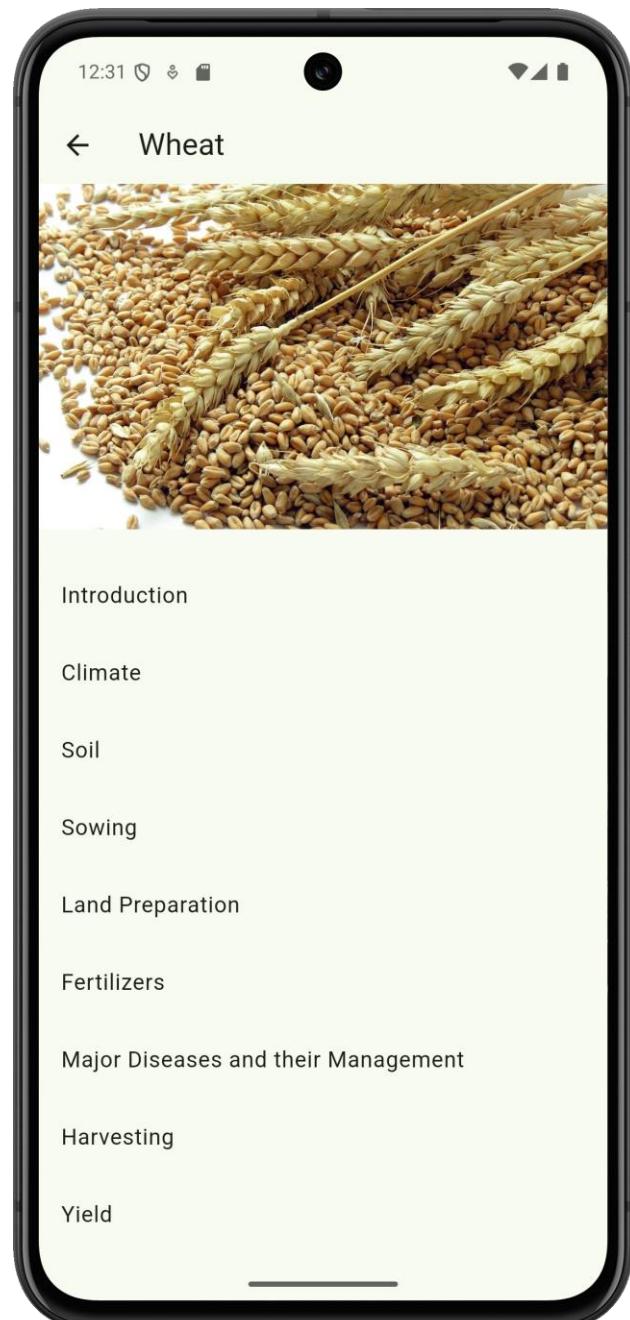
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text('$label')),
      body: Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
        child: SingleChildScrollView(
          child: Text(
            content,
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

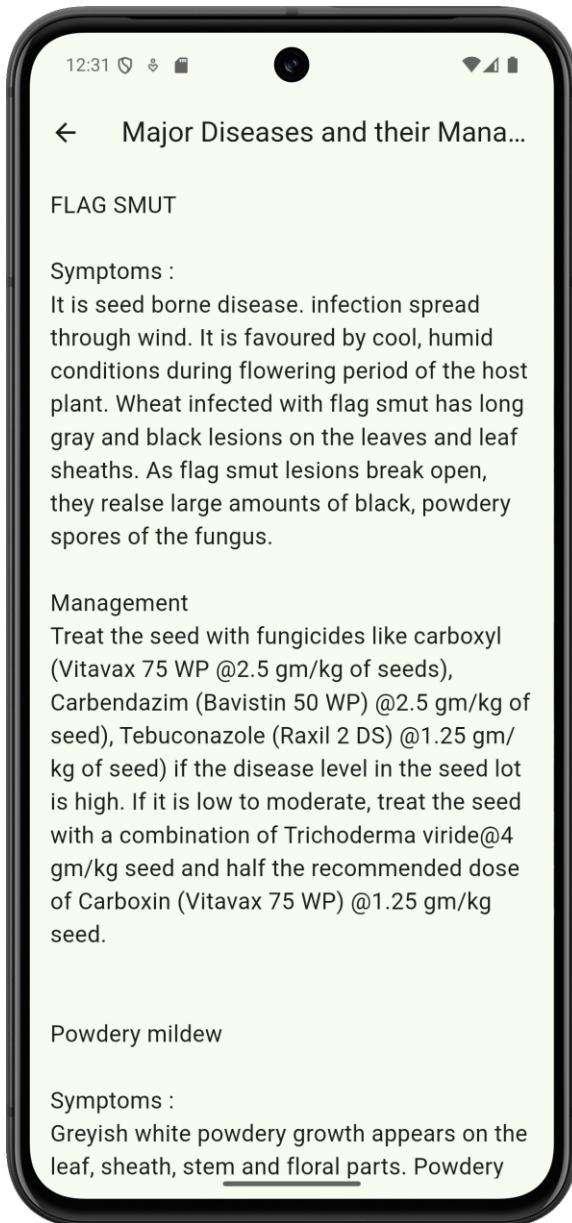
- assets/images/product5.png
- assets/images/product6.png
- assets/images/product7.png
- assets/images/product8.png
- assets/images/product9.png
- assets/images/product10.png
- assets/images/product11.png
- assets/images/product12.png
- assets/images/wheat.png
- assets/images/paddy.png
- assets/images/maize.jpg
- assets/images/pearl\_millet.png
- assets/images/tomato.jpg
- assets/images/cauliflower.jpg
- assets/images/potato.jpg
- assets/images/brinjal.jpg
- assets/images/cabbage.jpg
- assets/images/chilli.jpg
- assets/images/onion.jpg
- assets/images/coriander.jpg
- assets/images/garlic.png
- assets/images/sugarcane.png

**pubspec.yaml**

```
flutter:
  assets:
    - assets/crops.json
    - assets/images/logo.png
    - assets/images/banner.jpg
    - assets/images/offers.png
    - assets/images/crop_tonics.png
    - assets/images/fertilizer.png
    - assets/images/pesticides.png
    - assets/images/delivery.png
    - assets/images/product1.png
    - assets/images/product2.png
    - assets/images/product3.png
    - assets/images/product4.png
```

**OUTPUT: -**





# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	04
Experiment Title.	To create an interactive Form using form widget
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	

## **EXPERIMENT NO: - 04**

**Name:-** Tejas Gunjal

**Class:-** D15A

**Roll:No:** - 18

**AIM:** - To create an interactive Form using form widget.

---

### **Theory:** -

A form in Flutter is a structured container that collects user input through various fields like text fields, dropdowns, checkboxes, and buttons. It plays a crucial role in applications that require user data entry, such as login pages, registration forms, and feedback submissions. Flutter provides the **Form** widget, which works alongside **TextField** and other input elements to manage validation, state handling, and error messages efficiently. By using form validation techniques, developers can ensure data accuracy and enhance user experience.

When you create a form, it is necessary to provide the  **GlobalKey**. This key uniquely identifies the form and allows you to do any validation in the form fields. The form widget uses child widget **TextField** to provide the users to enter the text field. This widget renders a material design text field and also allows us to display validation errors when they occur.

### **Creation of a Form**

- While creating a form in Flutter, the **Form widget** is essential as it acts as a container for grouping multiple form fields and managing validation.
- A  **GlobalKey<FormState>** is required to uniquely identify the form and enable validation or data retrieval from the form fields.
- The  **TextFormField widget** is used to provide input fields where users can enter data such as names, phone numbers, or email addresses.
- To enhance the appearance and usability of input fields, **InputDecoration** is used, allowing customization of labels, icons, borders, and hint text.
- Validation plays a crucial role in forms, and the **validator property** within  **TextFormField** ensures user input meets specific criteria before submission.

- Different types of input require appropriate **keyboard types**, such as TextInputType.number for numeric fields or TextInputType.emailAddress for email fields.
- Proper **state management** is needed to store and retrieve user input, ensuring the form data is processed correctly.
- A **submit button** is necessary to trigger form validation and submit the collected data for further processing.

### Some Properties of Form Widget

- **key:** A GlobalKey that uniquely identifies the Form. You can use this key to interact with the form, such as validating, resetting, or saving its state.
- **child:** The child widget that contains the form fields. Typically, this is a Column, ListView, or another widget that allows you to arrange the form fields vertically.
- **autovalidateMode:** An enum that specifies when the form should automatically validate its fields.

### Some Methods of Form Widget

- **validate():** This method is used to trigger the validation of all the form fields within the Form. It returns true if all fields are valid, otherwise false. You can use it to check the overall validity of the form before submitting it.
- **save():** This method is used to save the current values of all form fields. It invokes the onSave callback for each field. Typically, this method is called after validation succeeds.
- **reset():** Resets the form to its initial state, clearing any user-entered data.
- **currentState:** A getter that returns the current FormState associated with the Form.

**Code: -****login\_page.dart**

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class LoginPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _LoginPageState createState() =>
  _LoginPageState();
}

class _LoginPageState extends
State<LoginPage> {
  final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      backgroundColor: Colors.white,
      body: SafeArea(
        child: SingleChildScrollView(
          child: Padding(
            padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
            child: Column(
              crossAxisAlignment:
CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
              children: [
                SizedBox(height: 50),
                // Logo
                Center(
                  child: Image.asset(
                    'assets/images/logo.png',
                    height: 150,
                  ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 16),
                // Title
                Text(
                  'AgriApp: The mix of Agriculture &
Smart, Scientific, Sustainable, Modern
Technology Methods for Precision Farming.',
                  textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                  style: TextStyle(
                    fontSize: 15,
                    color: Colors.black,
                  ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 32),
                // Form
                Form(
                  key: _formKey,
                  child: Column(
                    children: [
                      _buildTextField(
                        label: 'Email',
                        hint: 'Enter your email',
                        icon: Icons.email,
                        validator: (value) {
                          if (value == null ||
value.isEmpty) {
                            return 'Email is required';
                          } else if
(!RegExp(r'^[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+').hasMatch(
value)) {
                            return 'Enter a valid email
address';
                          }
                          return null;
                        },
                      ),
                      SizedBox(height: 16),
                      _buildTextField(
                        label: 'Password',
                        hint: 'Enter your password',
                        icon: Icons.lock,
                        isPassword: true,
                        validator: (value) {
                          if (value == null ||
value.isEmpty) {
                            return 'Password is required';
                          } else if (value.length < 6) {
                            return 'Password must be at
least 6 characters';
                          }
                          return null;
                        },
                      ),
                    ],
                  ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 32),
              ],
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

Form(_buildTextField) {
  InputDecoration(
    labelText: 'Email',
    hintText: 'Enter your email',
    icon: Icons.email,
    validator: (value) {
      if (value == null ||
value.isEmpty) {
        return 'Email is required';
      } else if (!RegExp(r'^[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+').hasMatch(
value)) {
        return 'Enter a valid email
address';
      }
      return null;
    },
  );
}

```

```

// Login Button
ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: () {
    if
    (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {

      Navigator.pushReplacementNamed(context,
      '/home');

    },
    style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
      backgroundColor: Colors.green,
      minimumSize: Size(double.infinity,
      50),
      shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
        borderRadius:
        BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
      ),
      child: Text(
        'Login',
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, color:
        Colors.white),
      ),
      ),
      SizedBox(height: 16),
      // Registration link
      Center(
        child: TextButton(
          onPressed: () {
            Navigator.pushNamed(context,
            '/register'); // Add registration route later
          },
          child: Text(
            'Don\'t have an account? Register',
            style: TextStyle(color:
            Colors.green), // Green color applied
          ),
        ),
      ),
    ],
  ),
);
}

Widget _buildTextField({
  required String label,
  required String hint,
  required IconData icon,
  bool isPassword = false,
  required String? Function(String?) validator,
}) {
  return TextFormField(
    obscureText: isPassword,
    decoration: InputDecoration(
      labelText: label,
      hintText: hint,
      prefixIcon: Icon(icon, color: Colors.green),
      border: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
      focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderSide: BorderSide(color:
        Colors.green), // Green color applied
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
      validator: validator,
    );
}
}

```

register\_page.dart

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class RegistrationPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _RegistrationPageState createState() =>
  _RegistrationPageState();
}

class _RegistrationPageState extends
State<RegistrationPage> {
  final GlobalKey<FormState> _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
  bool _isLoading = false; // State to track
  loading status

  String _name = "";
  String _email = "";
  String _state = "";
  String _district = "";
  String _password = "";

  void _handleRegistration() async {
    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
      setState(() {
        _isLoading = true; // Set loading to true
      });

      // Simulate a network request
      await Future.delayed(Duration(seconds: 2));

      setState(() {
        _isLoading = false; // Set loading to false
        after request is done
      });
    }

    // Navigate to the home screen after
    successful registration
    Navigator.pushReplacementNamed(context,
    '/otp');
  }
}

@Override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    backgroundColor: Colors.white,
    body: SafeArea(
      child: SingleChildScrollView(
        child: Padding(
          padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
          child: Column(
            crossAxisAlignment:
            CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
            children: [
              SizedBox(height: 50),
              // Logo
              Center(
                child: Image.asset(
                  'assets/images/logo.png',
                  height: 150,
                ),
              ),
              SizedBox(height: 16),
              Text(
                'AgriApp: The mix of Agriculture &
Smart, Scientific, Sustainable, Modern
Technology Methods for Precision Farming.',
                textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                style: TextStyle(
                  fontSize: 15,
                  color: Colors.black,
                ),
              ),
              SizedBox(height: 32),
              Form(
                key: _formKey,
                child: Column(
                  children: [
                    _buildTextField(
                      label: 'Name',
                      hint: 'Enter your name',
                      icon: Icons.person,
                      validator: (value) {
                        if (value == null ||
                        value.isEmpty) {
                      }
                    }
                  )
                )
              )
            ],
          ),
        ),
      ),
    ),
  );
}

```



```

SizedBox(height: 32),
// Register Button
ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: _handleRegistration,
  style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
    backgroundColor: Colors.green, //
    Green color applied
    minimumSize: Size(double.infinity,
50),
    shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
      borderRadius:
      BorderRadius.circular(8),
    ),
  ),
  child: isLoading
    ? CircularProgressIndicator(color:
Colors.white) // Show loading spinner
    : Text(
      'Next',
      style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, color:
Colors.white),
    ),
),
SizedBox(height: 16),
// Login link (If user already has an
account)
Center(
  child: TextButton(
    onPressed: () {
      Navigator.pushNamed(context,
'/login'); // Add login route later
    },
    child: Text(
      'Already have an account? Login',
      style: TextStyle(color:
Colors.green), // Green color applied
    ),
),
),
),
],
),
),
),
);
}

```

```

Widget _buildTextField({
  required String label,
  required String hint,
  required IconData icon,
  bool isPassword = false,
  required String? Function(String?) validator,
  required Function(String) onChanged,
}) {
  return TextFormField(
    obscureText: isPassword,
    decoration: InputDecoration(
      labelText: label,
      hintText: hint,
      prefixIcon: Icon(icon, color: Colors.green),
      border: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
      focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderSide: BorderSide(color:
Colors.green),
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
    ),
    validator: validator,
    onChanged: onChanged,
  );
}

```

otp verification page.dart

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class OtpVerificationPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _OtpVerificationPageState createState() =>
  _OtpVerificationPageState();
}

class _OtpVerificationPageState extends State<OtpVerificationPage> {
  final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
  String _otp = "";

  void _verifyOtp() {
    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {

      ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
        SnackBar(content: Text('OTP Verified!')),
      );

      Navigator.pushReplacementNamed(context,
        '/home');
    }
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      backgroundColor: Colors.white,
      body: SafeArea(
        child: Padding(
          padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
          child: Column(
            crossAxisAlignment:
            CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
            children: [
              SizedBox(height: 50),

              Center(
                child: Image.asset(
                  'assets/images/logo.png',
                  height: 100,
                ),
              ),

```

```

            ),
            SizedBox(height: 16),
            // App Description
            Center(
              child: Text(
                'AgriApp: The mix of Agriculture &
Smart, Scientific, Sustainable, Modern
Technology Methods for Precision Farming.',
                textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                style: TextStyle(
                  fontSize: 15,
                  color: Colors.black,
                ),
                ),
                ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 8),

                SizedBox(height: 40),
                // Title
                Text(
                  'OTP Verification',
                  textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                  style: TextStyle(
                    fontSize: 24,
                    fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
                    color: Colors.green, // Green color
                    applied
                  ),
                  ),
                  ),
                  SizedBox(height: 24),
                  // Instructions
                  Text(
                    'Enter the OTP sent to your registered
email or phone number.',
                    textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16, color:
                    Colors.black),
                  ),
                  ),
                  SizedBox(height: 24),
                  Form(
                    key: _formKey,
                    child: TextFormField(
                      maxLength: 6,
                      keyboardType:
                      TextInputType.number,
                      decoration: InputDecoration(
                        labelText: 'OTP',

```

```
hintText: 'Enter 6-digit OTP',
prefixIcon: Icon(Icons.lock, color:
Colors.green),
border: OutlineInputBorder(
  borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(8),
),
focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
  borderSide: BorderSide(color:
Colors.green),
  borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(8),
),
validator: (value) {
  if (value == null || value.isEmpty) {
    return 'OTP is required';
  } else if (value.length != 6) {
    return 'Enter a valid 6-digit OTP';
  }
  return null;
},
onChanged: (value) {
  _otp = value;
},
),
),
),
SizedBox(height: 24), ElevatedButton(
 onPressed: _verifyOtp,
 style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
 backgroundColor: Colors.green,
 minimumSize: Size(double.infinity,
50),
 shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
  borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(8),
),
),
child: Text(
 'Verify OTP',
 style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, color:
Colors.white),
),
),
),
SizedBox(height: 16),
```

**myaccountpage.dart**

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class MyAccountPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyAccountPageState createState() =>
  _MyAccountPageState();
}

class _MyAccountPageState extends
State<MyAccountPage> {
  final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
  String name = 'Tejas';
  String phone = '9082949011';
  String email = 'tejas@example.com';
  String state = 'Maharashtra';
  String language = 'English';
  List<String> myCrops = ['Beetroot', 'Brinjal',
  'Onion', 'Soybean', 'Sugarcane'];

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      backgroundColor: Colors.white,
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('My Account'),
        leading: IconButton(
          icon: Icon(Icons.arrow_back),
          onPressed: () {
            Navigator.pop(context);
          },
        ),
      ),
      body: Padding(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
        child: SingleChildScrollView(
          child: Column(
            crossAxisAlignment:
CrossAxisAlignment.start,
            children: [
              Center(
                child: CircleAvatar(
                  radius: 50,
                  backgroundColor: Colors.grey,
                  child: Icon(Icons.person, size: 50,
color: Colors.white),
                ),
              ),
            ],
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

```

),
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
_buildForm(),
SizedBox(height: 50),
Row(
  mainAxisAlignment:
MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
  children: [
    ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
        // Reset changes logic here
        (optional)
      },
      style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
        backgroundColor: Colors.grey, //
        Corrected here
      ),
      child: Text('Reset'),
    ),
    ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
        },
        style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
          backgroundColor: Colors.green,
        ),
        child: Text('Save Changes'),
      ),
    ],
  ],
),
),
),
),
);
}

Widget _buildForm() {
  return Form(
    key: _formKey,
    child: Column(
      children: [
        _buildTextField(
          label: 'Name',
          initialValue: name,
          onSaved: (value) {

```

```

        name = value!;
    },
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
_buildTextField(
label: 'Phone',
initialValue: phone,
onSaved: (value) {
    phone = value!;
},
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
_buildTextField(
label: 'Email',
initialValue: email,
onSaved: (value) {
    email = value!;
},
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
_buildTextField(
label: 'State',
initialValue: state,
onSaved: (value) {
    state = value!;
}),
SizedBox(height: 20),
DropdownButtonFormField<String>(
value: language,
items: ['English', 'Hindi',
'Marathi'].map((String language) {
    return DropdownMenuItem<String>(
        value: language,
        child: Text(language),
    );
}).toList(),
onChanged: (value) {
    setState(() {
        language = value!;
    });
},
decoration: InputDecoration(labelText:
'Language'),
),
SizedBox(height: 16),
Text('My Crops', style:

```

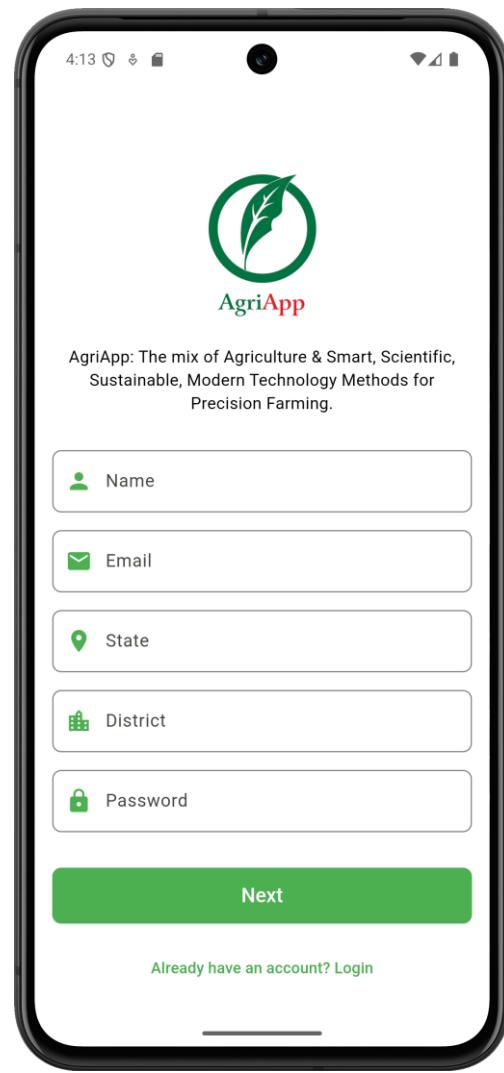
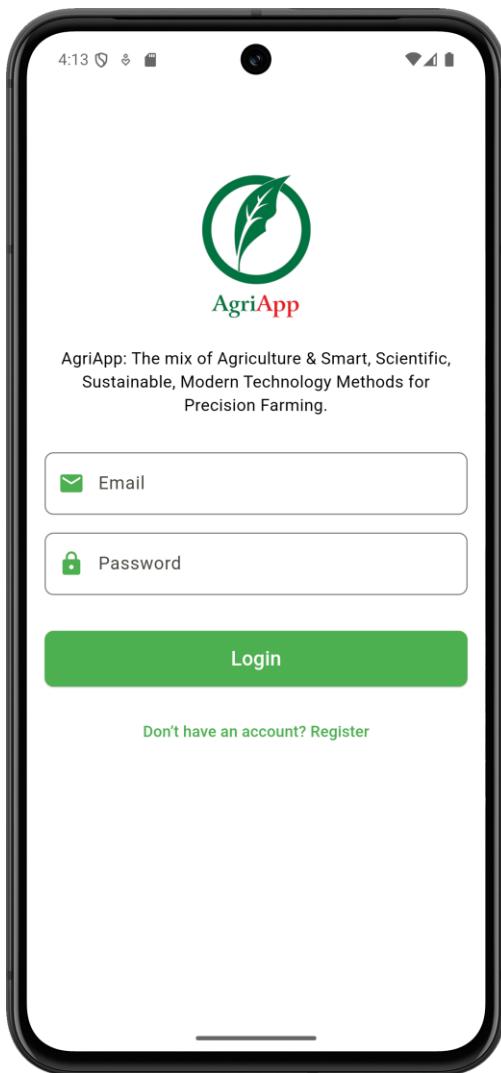
```

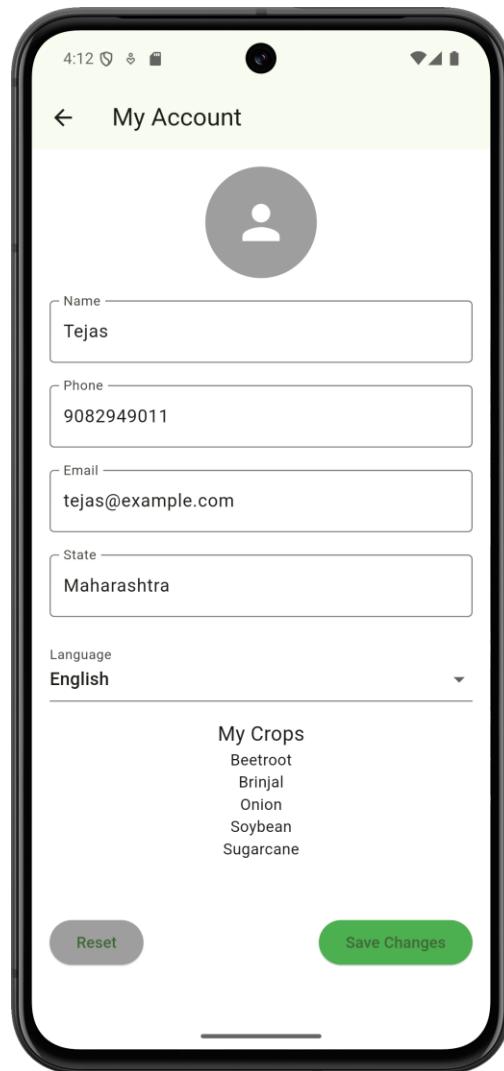
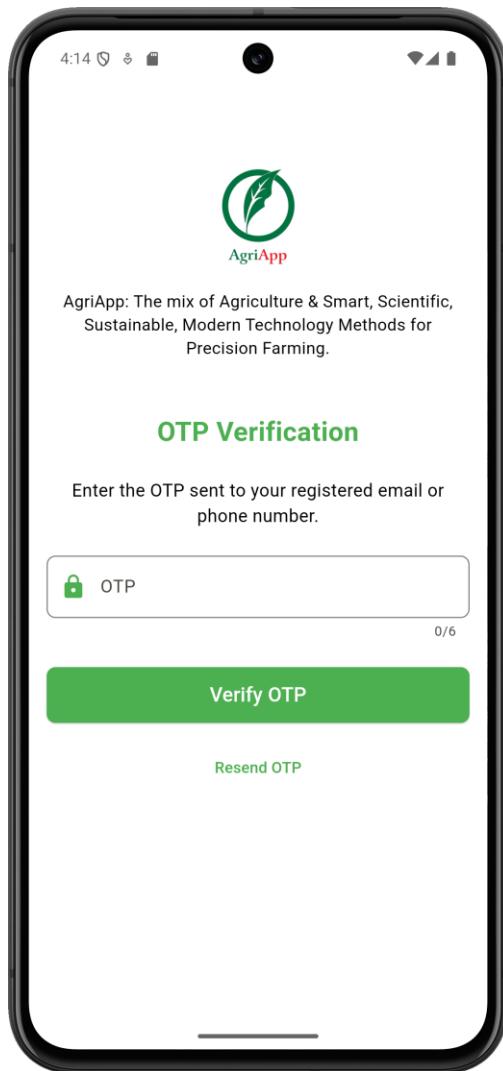
        TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),
Column(
children: myCrops.map((crop) =>
Text(crop)).toList(),
),
],
),
);
}
}

Widget _buildTextField({
required String label,
required String initialValue,
required Function(String?) onSaved,
}) {
return TextFormField(
initialValue: initialValue,
decoration: InputDecoration(
labelText: label,
border: OutlineInputBorder(),
),
onSaved: onSaved,
);
}
}

```

**OUTPUT: -**





# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	05
Experiment Title.	To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO2: Design and Develop interactive Flutter App by using widgets, layouts, gestures and animation
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 05****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18**AIM:** - To apply navigation, routing and gestures in Flutter App.**Theory:** -

In Flutter, the screens and pages are known as routes, and these routes are just a widget. In Android, a route is similar to an Activity.

In any mobile app, navigating to different pages defines the workflow of the application, and the way to handle the navigation is known as routing. Flutter provides a basic routing class MaterialPageRoute and two methods Navigator.push() and Navigator.pop() that shows how to navigate between two routes. The following steps are required to start navigation in your application.

Gestures enable the app to respond to user interactions, making the application more dynamic and responsive.

➤ **Navigation and Routing in Flutter**

Navigation is the process of moving between different screens or pages in an app. Flutter provides a simple and effective way to handle this through the use of the Navigator widget and routes.

**1. Using Navigator Widget**

The Navigator widget manages a stack of routes, allowing for pushing and popping routes on the stack.

- **Pushing a Route:** To navigate to a new screen, use Navigator.push().
- **Popping a Route:** To go back to the previous screen, use Navigator.pop().

```
ElevatedButton(
  onPressed: () {
    Navigator.push(
```

```

    context,
    MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SecondScreen()),
);
);

```

## 2. Named Routes

Flutter also allows the use of named routes to navigate, which can make the routing process cleaner, especially in larger applications.

```

MaterialApp(
  initialRoute: '/',
  routes: {
    '/': (context) => HomeScreen(),
    '/second': (context) => SecondScreen(),
  },
);

```

Navigate to the route using Navigator.pushNamed()

```
Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second');
```

## Handling Gestures in Flutter

Gestures refer to user interactions with the app, such as taps, swipes, pinches, and drags. Flutter provides several widgets and gesture detectors to handle these interactions.

### Tap Gestures

The most common gesture is the tap, which can be handled using the GestureDetector widget or specific buttons like InkWell or ElevatedButton.

### Long Press Gesture

For long press gestures, Flutter provides the onLongPress callback in GestureDetector or InkWell.

### Swipe and Drag Gestures

Flutter also provides swipe and drag gesture handling. The onHorizontalDragUpdate and onVerticalDragUpdate callbacks are used for dragging gestures.

**Code: -**

main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'pages/login_page.dart';
import 'pages/register_page.dart';
import 'pages/otp_verification_page.dart';
import 'pages/myaccountpage.dart';
import 'pages/home_page.dart';

void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      title: 'AgriApp',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.green,
        colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor:
          Color(0xFF6A9A5B)),
      ),
      initialRoute: '/login', // Set initial page
      routes: {
        '/login': (context) => LoginPage(),
        '/register': (context) => RegistrationPage(),
        '/otp': (context) => OtpVerificationPage(),
        '/myaccount': (context) => MyAccountPage(),
        '/home': (context) => HomePage(),
      },
    );
  }
}
```

**Login\_page.dart**

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

class LoginPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _LoginPageState createState() =>
  _LoginPageState();
}

class _LoginPageState extends
State<LoginPage> {
  final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      backgroundColor: Colors.white,
      body: SafeArea(
        child: SingleChildScrollView(
          child: Padding(
            padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
            child: Column(
              crossAxisAlignment:
CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
              children: [
                SizedBox(height: 50),
                // Logo
                Center(
                  child: Image.asset(
                    'assets/images/logo.png',
                    height: 150,
                  ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 16),
                // Title
                Text(
                  'AgriApp: The mix of Agriculture &
Smart, Scientific, Sustainable, Modern
Technology Methods for Precision Farming.',
                  textAlign: TextAlign.center,
                  style: TextStyle(
                    fontSize: 15,
                    color: Colors.black,
                  ),
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 32),
              ],
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

```

// Form
Form(
  key: _formKey,
  child: Column(
    children: [
      _buildTextField(
        label: 'Email',
        hint: 'Enter your email',
        icon: Icons.email,
        validator: (value) {
          if (value == null ||
value.isEmpty) {
            return 'Email is required';
          } else if
          (!RegExp(r'^[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+').hasMatch(
value)) {
            return 'Enter a valid email
address';
          }
          return null;
        },
      ),
      SizedBox(height: 16),
      _buildTextField(
        label: 'Password',
        hint: 'Enter your password',
        icon: Icons.lock,
        isPassword: true,
        validator: (value) {
          if (value == null ||
value.isEmpty) {
            return 'Password is required';
          } else if (value.length < 6) {
            return 'Password must be at
least 6 characters';
          }
          return null;
        },
      ),
      ],
    ),
  ),
  SizedBox(height: 32),
  // Login Button
  ElevatedButton(
    onPressed: () {
      if

```

```

(_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {

  Navigator.pushReplacementNamed(context,
  '/home');
  },
  style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
    backgroundColor: Colors.green,
    minimumSize: Size(double.infinity,
50),
    shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
      borderRadius:
      BorderRadius.circular(8),
    ),
  ),
  child: Text(
    'Login',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, color:
Colors.white),
  ),
),
SizedBox(height: 16),
// Registration link
Center(
  child: TextButton(
    onPressed: () {
      Navigator.pushNamed(context,
      '/register'); // Add registration route later
    },
  child: Text(
    'Don't have an account? Register',
    style: TextStyle(color:
Colors.green), // Green color applied
  ),
),
),
],
),
),
),
),
);
}

Widget _buildTextField({
  required String label,
  required String hint,
  required IconData icon,
  bool isPassword = false,
  required String? Function(String?) validator,
}) {
  return TextFormField(
    obscureText: isPassword,
    decoration: InputDecoration(
      labelText: label,
      hintText: hint,
      prefixIcon: Icon(icon, color: Colors.green),
      border: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
      focusedBorder: OutlineInputBorder(
        borderSide: BorderSide(color:
Colors.green), // Green color applied
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8),
      ),
    ),
    validator: validator,
  );
}
}

```

**weather\_forecast.dart**

```

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

class WeatherPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _WeatherPageState createState() =>
  _WeatherPageState();
}

class _WeatherPageState extends State<WeatherPage> {
  final _formKey = GlobalKey<FormState>();
  final TextEditingController _cityController =
  TextEditingController();

  String? _city;
  String? _address;
  String? _updatedAt;
  String? _status;
  String? _temp;
  String? _tempMin;
  String? _tempMax;
  String? _windSpeed;
  String? _pressure;
  String? _humidity;
  String? _sunrise;
  String? _sunset;
  bool _isLoading = false;
  bool _isError = false;
  bool _isDataFetched = false; // Add this flag to
control the visibility of weather details

Future<void> _fetchWeather() async {
  setState(() {
    _isLoading = true;
    _isError = false;
    _isDataFetched = false; // Reset this flag
when fetching new data
  });
  final response = await http.get(Uri.parse(

```

'[https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=\\$\\_city&units=metric&appid=73cbebdd0322](https://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/weather?q=$_city&units=metric&appid=73cbebdd0322)

```

acd49bda6ede059b2b18'));

if (response.statusCode == 200) {
  final data = jsonDecode(response.body);

  setState(() {
    _address = '${data['name']}, ${data['sys']['country']}';
    _updatedAt = 'Updated At: ${DateTime.fromMillisecondsSinceEpoch(data['dt'] * 1000).toString()}';
    _status =
    data['weather'][0]['description'].toUpperCase();
    _temp = '${data['main']['temp']}°C';
    _tempMin = 'Min Temp: ${data['main']['temp_min']}°C';
    _tempMax = 'Max Temp: ${data['main']['temp_max']}°C';
    _pressure = 'Pressure: ${data['main']['pressure']} hPa';
    _humidity = 'Humidity: ${data['main']['humidity']}%';
    _windSpeed = 'Wind Speed: ${data['wind']['speed']} m/s';
    _sunrise =
    DateTime.fromMillisecondsSinceEpoch(data['sys']['sunrise'] * 1000).toString();
    _sunset =
    DateTime.fromMillisecondsSinceEpoch(data['sys']['sunset'] * 1000).toString();
    _isLoading = false;
    _isDataFetched = true; // Set the flag to true
after data is fetched
  });
} else {
  setState(() {
    _isLoading = false;
    _isError = true;
    _isDataFetched = false; // Reset the flag if
there is an error
  });
}
}

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(

```

```

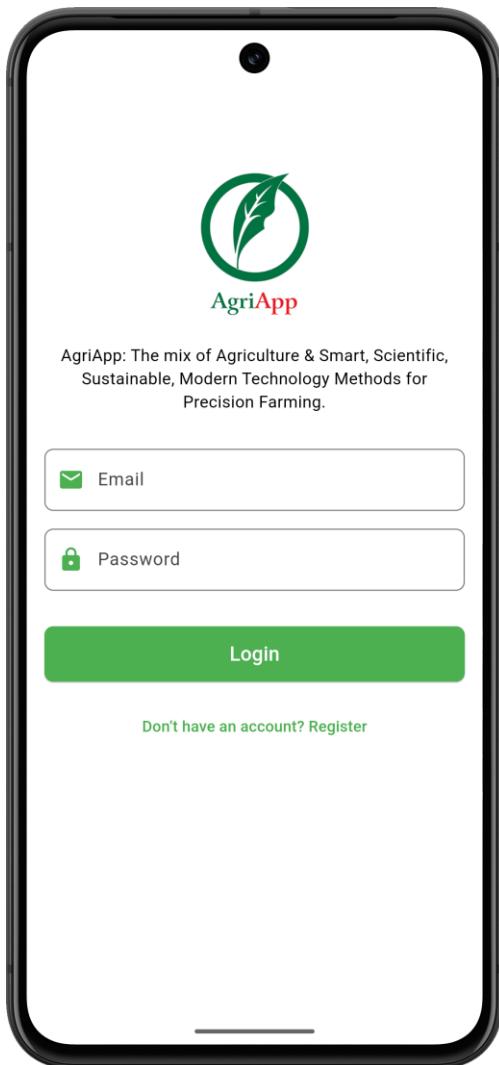
appBar: AppBar(
  title: Text('Weather Forecasting'),
  //backgroundColor: Colors.white,
),
//backgroundColor: Colors.white,
body: SafeArea(
  child: SingleChildScrollView(
    child: Padding(
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
      child: Column(
        crossAxisAlignment:
CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
        children: [
          SizedBox(height: 50),
          // Logo
          Center(
            child: Image.asset(
              'assets/images/logo.png', // Replace
with your logo
              height: 150,
            ),
          ),
          SizedBox(height: 16),
          // Title
          Text(
            'Weather Forecasting',
            textAlign: TextAlign.center,
            style: TextStyle(
              fontSize: 18,
              color: Colors.black,
            ),
          ),
          SizedBox(height: 32),
          // Form
          Form(
            key: _formKey,
            child: Column(
              children: [
                TextFormField(
                  controller: _cityController,
                  decoration: InputDecoration(
                    labelText: 'City',
                    hintText: 'Enter the city name',
                    prefixIcon:
Icon(Icons.location_city, color: Colors.green),
                  border: OutlineInputBorder(
                    borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(8),
                  ),
                  focusedBorder:
OutlineInputBorder(
                    borderSide: BorderSide(color:
Colors.green),
                  ),
                  validator: (value) {
                    if (value == null ||
value.isEmpty) {
                      return 'City is required';
                    }
                    return null;
                  },
                ),
                SizedBox(height: 16),
                ElevatedButton(
                  onPressed: () {
                    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
                      setState(() {
                        _city = _cityController.text;
                      });
                      _fetchWeather();
                    }
                  },
                  style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
                    backgroundColor: Colors.green,
                    minimumSize:
Size(double.infinity, 50),
                    shape:
RoundedRectangleBorder(
                      borderRadius:
BorderRadius.circular(8),
                    ),
                  ),
                  child: Text(
                    'Get Weather',
                    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18,
color: Colors.white),
                  ),
                ],
              ),
            ),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    ),
  ),
)

```

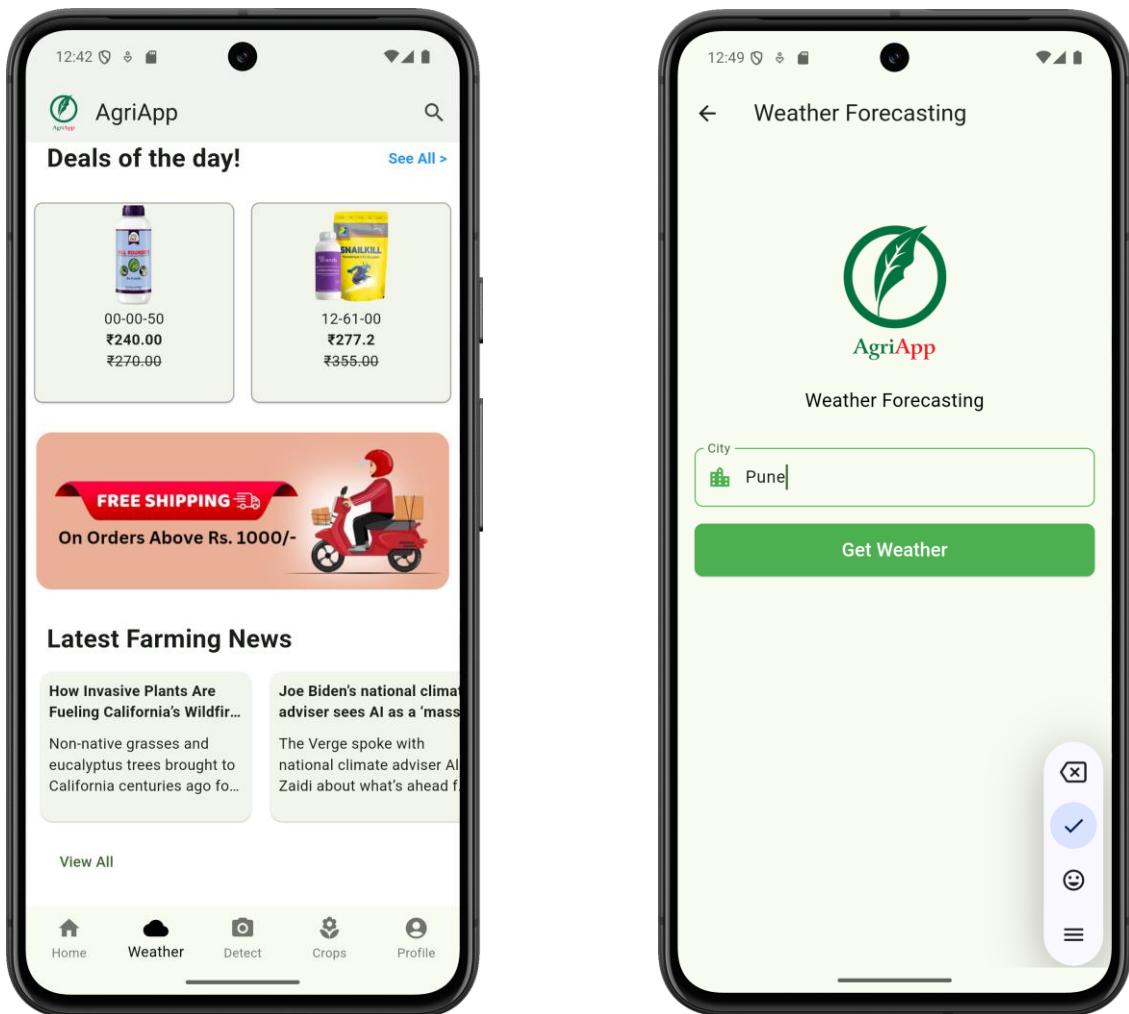
```
)  
    ),  
    SizedBox(height: 32),  
    _isLoading  
        ? CircularProgressIndicator()  
        : _isError  
        ? Text(  
            'Error fetching weather data.',  
            style: TextStyle(color: Colors.red),  
            textAlign: TextAlign.center,  
)  
        : _isDataFetched  
        ? Column(  
            crossAxisAlignment:  
                CrossAxisAlignment.start,  
            children: [  
                Text(  
                    'Location: $_address',  
                    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16,  
                        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),  
                ),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('$_updatedAt'),  
                SizedBox(height: 16),  
                Text('Status: $_status'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('Temperature: $_temp'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('$_tempMin'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('$_tempMax'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('$_windSpeed'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('$_pressure'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('$_humidity'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('Sunrise: $_sunrise'),  
                SizedBox(height: 8),  
                Text('Sunset: $_sunset'),  
            ],  
        ),  
        : Container(),  
    ],  
),  
,
```

**OUTPUT: -**

After clicking on Don't have an account? it navigates to the registration page.



In home page, after clicking on Weather icon it navigates to the Weather page.



# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	06
Experiment Title.	To Connect Flutter UI with fireBase database
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO3: Analyze and Build production ready Flutter App by incorporating backend services and deploying on Android / iOS
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 06**

Name:- Tejas Gunjal

Class:- D15A

Roll:No: - 18

**AIM:** - To connect Flutter UI with Firebase database.

---

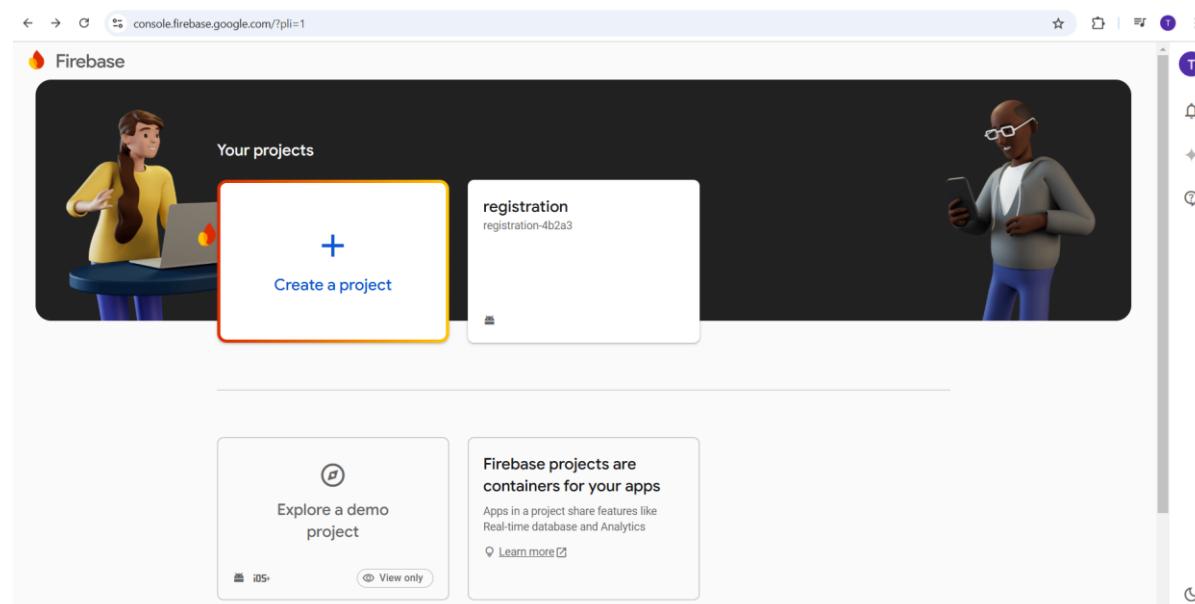
**Theory:** -

Flutter is an open-source UI toolkit developed by Google for building natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop from a single codebase. Firebase, a Backend-as-a-Service (BaaS) platform, provides real-time database, authentication, and cloud storage services, making it a powerful backend solution for Flutter applications.

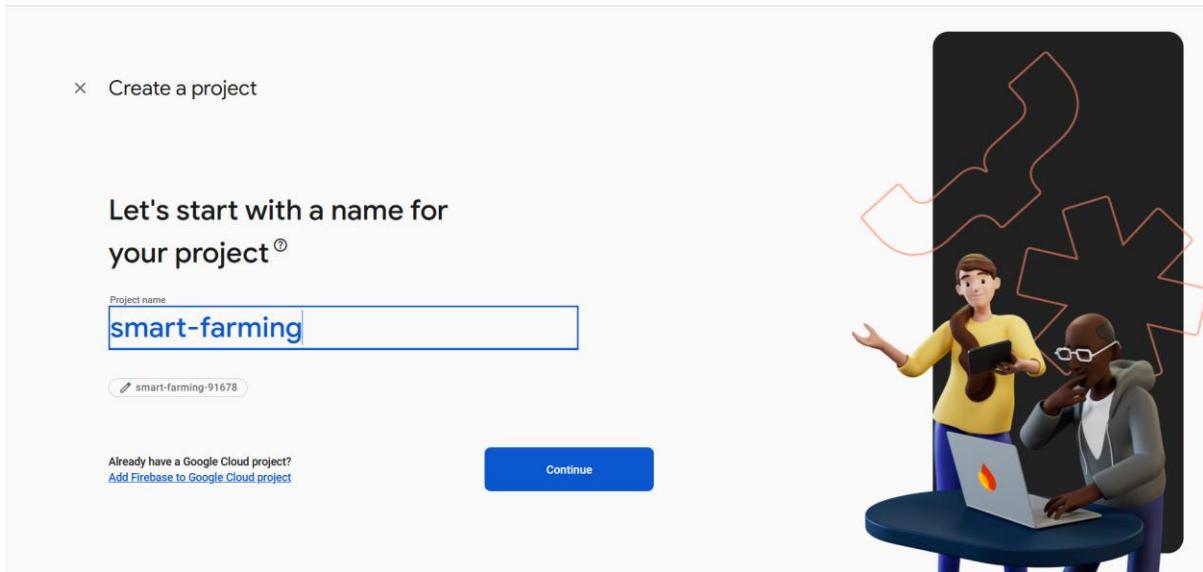
By integrating Firebase with Flutter, developers can store and retrieve data in real time, authenticate users, and manage cloud-based data efficiently. This is particularly useful for applications requiring dynamic content updates and user interactions.

➤ **Steps to Connect Flutter UI with Firebase Database****Step 1:**

- 1.1) Go to Firebase Console and Create a Firebase Project



- 1.2) Click on Create a Project and give it a suitable name.



x Create a project

Let's start with a name for your project<sup>®</sup>

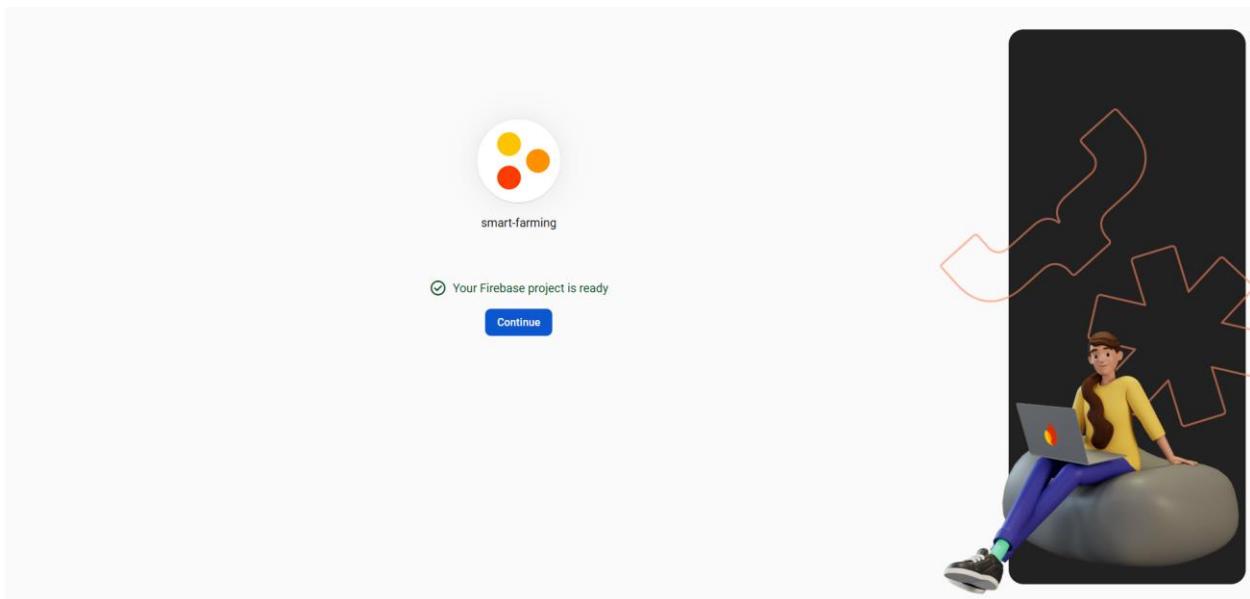
Project name

smart-farming-91678

Already have a Google Cloud project? [Add Firebase to Google Cloud project](#)

Continue

- 1.3) Enable Google Analytics (optional) & Click continue and complete the setup



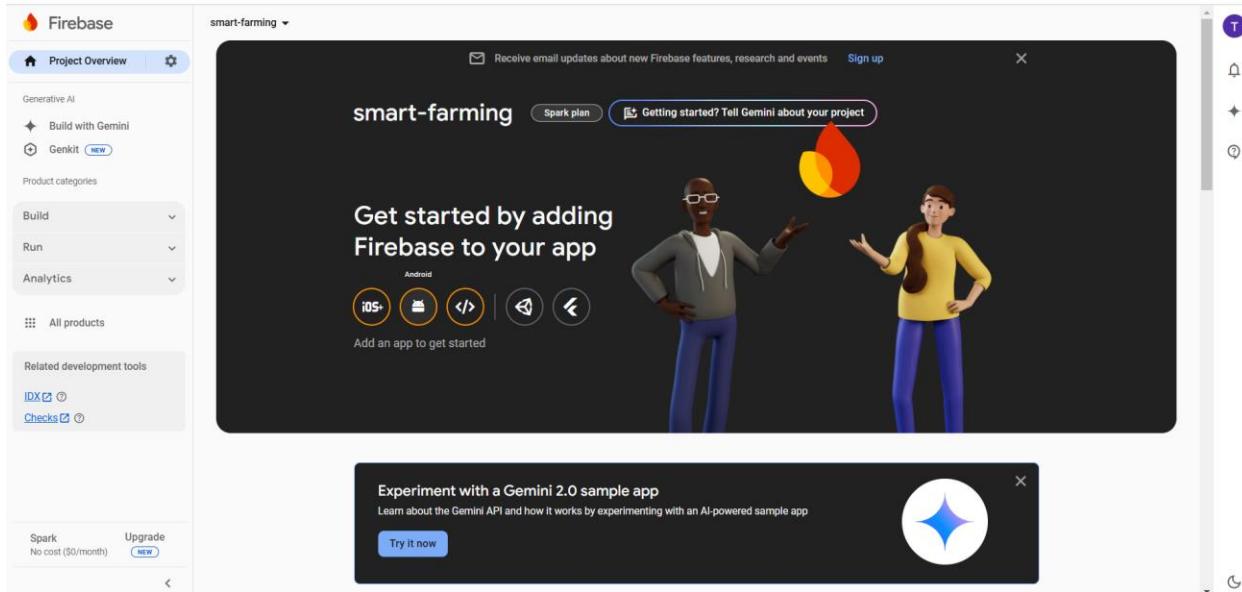
smart-farming

Your Firebase project is ready

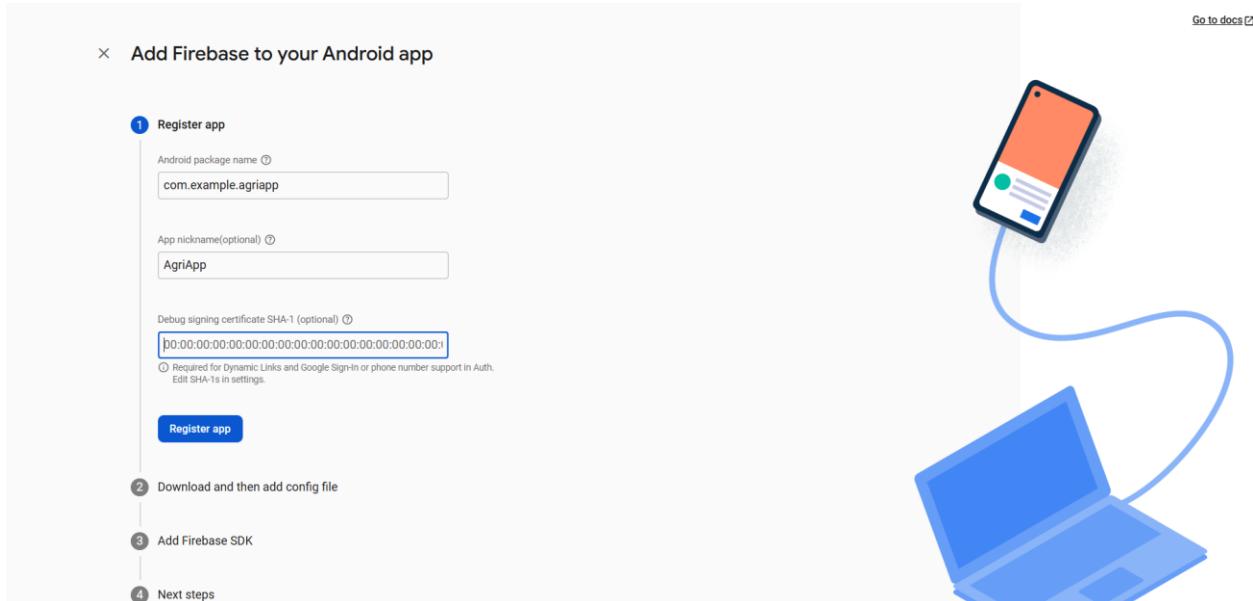
Continue

## Step 2:- Add Firebase to Your Flutter App

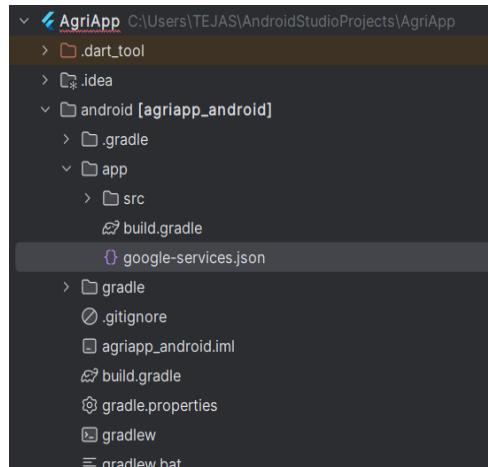
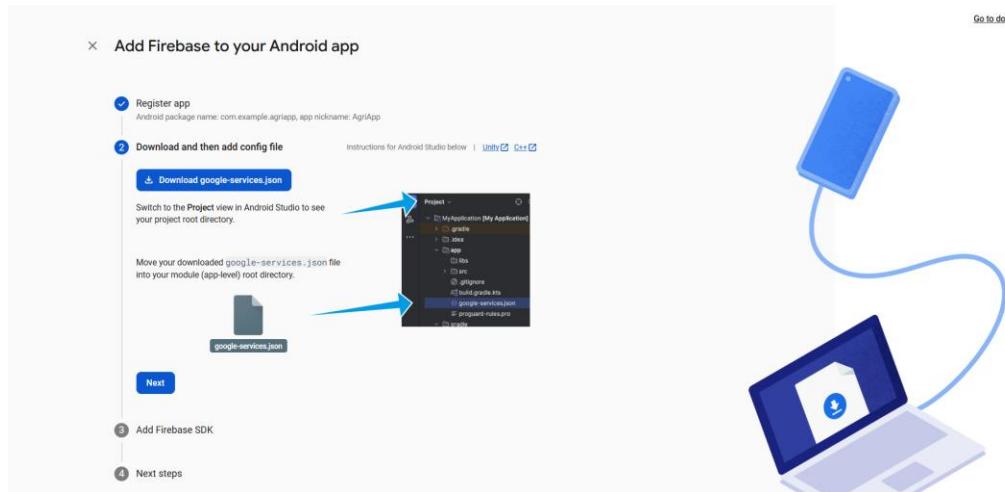
2.1) Click on Android/iOS/Web based on your Flutter application



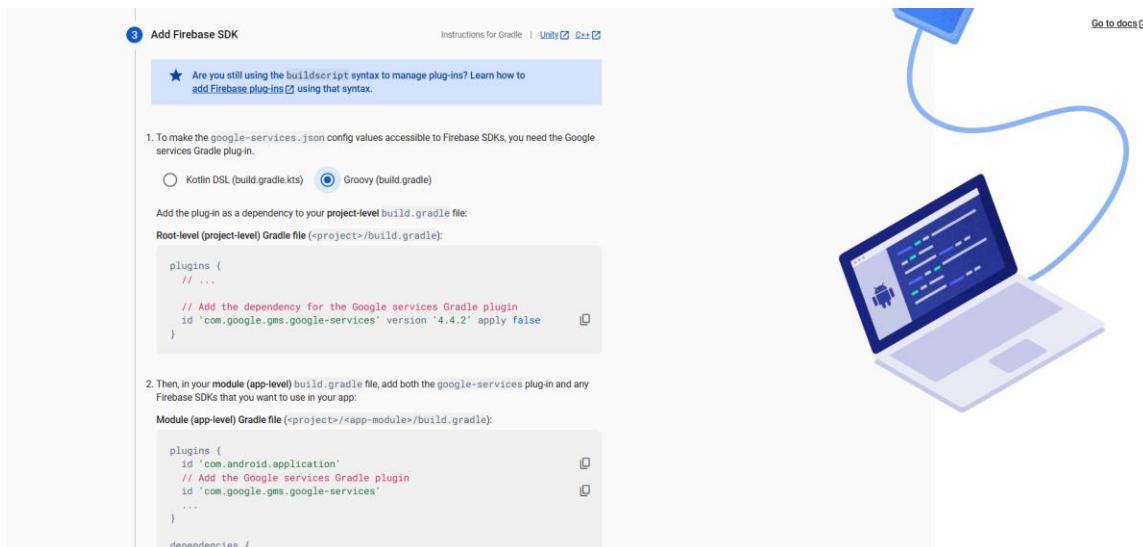
2.2) Register your app with a unique package name (found in android/app/build.gradle for Android).



- 2.3) Download the google-services.json (for Android) & place the JSON file inside android/app/ directory.



- 2.4) Add Firebase SDK dependencies to android/build.gradle



The screenshot shows the Android Studio interface with the project structure on the left and code editors on the right. The project structure includes files like `build.gradle`, `google-services.json`, and `lib/main.dart`. The code editors show the `app/build.gradle` and `build.gradle` files, which contain configurations for the Google Services plugin and the build process.

```

// Top-level build file where you can add configuration options common to all sub-projects, libraries, and apps.
// For more details see https://docs.gradle.org/6.4.1/userguide/default\_build\_scripts.html
buildscript {
    repositories {
        google()
        mavenCentral()
    }
    dependencies {
        classpath 'com.android.tools.build:gradle:7.0.4' // or whatever version you're using
        classpath 'com.google.gms:google-services:4.4.2' // Add this for Google Services
    }
}

allprojects {
    repositories {
        google()
        mavenCentral()
    }
}

rootProject.buildDir = '../build'
subprojects {
    project.buildDir = "${rootProject.buildDir}/${project.name}"
}
subprojects {
    project.evaluationDependsOn(":app")
}

tasks.register("clean", Delete) {
    delete rootProject.buildDir
}

```

### Step 3: - Add Firebase Authentication to Your App

#### 3.1) Add Firebase Authentication Dependencies

```

dependencies:
  flutter:
    sdk: flutter
  firebase_core: ^3.11.0
  firebase_auth: ^5.4.2 # For authentication
  cloud_firestore: ^5.6.3 # For Firestore, if you need it
  firebase_messaging: ^15.2.2
  http: ^0.13.3
  image_picker: ^1.0.4
  tflete_flutter: ^0.11.0
  image: ^3.2.0
  url_launcher: ^6.1.14

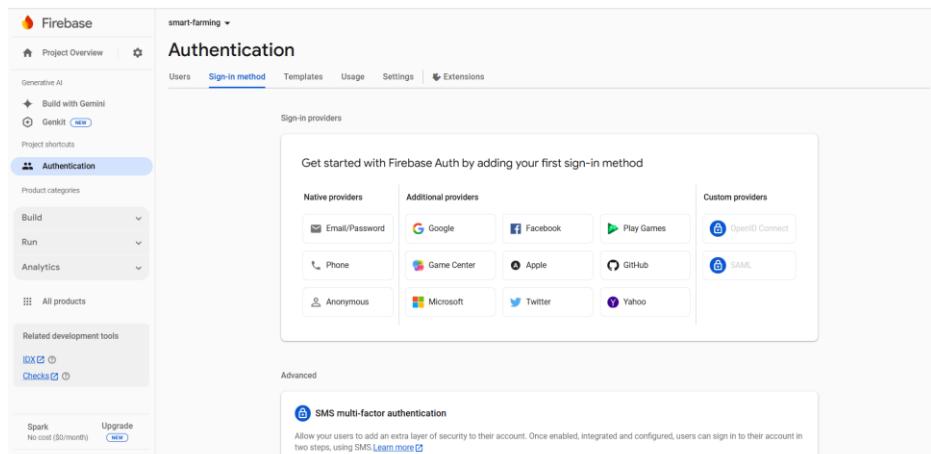
```

#### 3.2) Enable Authentication in Firebase Console

Go to **Firebase Console → Authentication**.

Click on **Sign-in method** and enable **Email/Password** (or any other method like Google).

Click Save



The screenshot shows the 'Authentication' section of the Firebase console for a project named 'smart-farming'. The 'Sign-in method' tab is selected. Under 'Sign-in providers', there are two options: 'Email/Password' (with an 'Enable' toggle switch checked) and 'Email link (passwordless sign-in)' (with an 'Enable' toggle switch unchecked). At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Save' buttons.

### 3.3) Implement Authentication in Flutter Modify main.dart

```
import 'package:firebase_core/firebase_core.dart';
import 'package:firebase_auth/firebase_auth.dart';

void main() async {
  WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();
  await Firebase.initializeApp();
  runApp(MyApp());
}
```

### Step 4: -Configure Firebase Realtime Database

- 4.1) Go to Firebase Console → Realtime Database.
- 4.2) Click **Create Database** → Choose location → Set rules (for development, set read/write to true).
- 4.3) Click **Publish**.

**Code:-****Register\_page.dart**

```

class _RegistrationPageState extends
State<RegistrationPage> {
  final _formKey =
  GlobalKey<FormState>();
  bool _isLoading = false;
  String _name = "";
  String _email = "";
  String _state = "";
  String _district = "";
  String _password = "";
  String _phone = "";

  final FirebaseAuth _auth =
  FirebaseAuth.instance;

  // Firebase Registration
  Future<void> _handleRegistration() async
  {
    if (_formKey.currentState!.validate()) {
      setState(() {
        _isLoading = true;
      });

      try {
        // Register user with Firebase
        Authentication (Email and Password)
        UserCredential userCredential = await
        _auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(
          email: _email,
          password: _password,
        );

        // Get the user ID from Firebase
        Authentication user
        String userId =
        userCredential.user!.uid;

        // Store extra user information in
        Firestore
        await
        FirebaseFirestore.instance.collection('users')
        .doc(userId).set({
          'name': _name,
          'email': _email,
          'phone': _phone,
          'state': _state,
          'district': _district,
          // You can add other fields here
        });
      }

      setState(() {
        _isLoading = false;
      });

      // Navigate to OTP verification page
      after successful registration
      Navigator.pushReplacementNamed(
        context,
        '/otp',
        arguments: _phone, // Pass the phone
        number here
      );
    } catch (e) {
      setState(() {
        _isLoading = false;
      });

      ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
        SnackBar(content: Text("Registration
        failed: $e")),
      );
    }
  }
}

```

**login\_page.dart**

```

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

class LoginPage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _LoginPageState createState() =>
  _LoginPageState();
}

class _LoginPageState extends
State<LoginPage> {
  final _formKey =
  GlobalKey<FormState>();
  final FirebaseAuth _auth =
  FirebaseAuth.instance;

  TextEditingController _emailController =
  TextEditingController();
  TextEditingController _passwordController =
  TextEditingController();

  bool _isLoading = false;
  String _errorMessage = "";

  Future<void> _loginUser() async {
    if (!_formKey.currentState!.validate())
    return;

    setState(() {
      _isLoading = true;
      _errorMessage = "";
    });

    try {
      UserCredential userCredential = await
      _auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(
        email: _emailController.text.trim(),
        password:
        _passwordController.text.trim(),
      );
    }
  }
}

```

```

User? user = userCredential.user;
if (user != null) {
  Navigator.pushReplacementNamed(context,
  '/home');
} else {
  setState(() {
    _errorMessage = "Something went
wrong. Please try again.";
  });
}
} on FirebaseAuthException catch (e) {
  setState(() {
    _errorMessage = e.message ?? "An
error occurred. Please try again.";
  });
}

setState(() {
  _isLoading = false;
});
}

```

**Myaccountpage.dart**

```

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

class MyAccountPage extends
StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyAccountPageState createState() =>
  _MyAccountPageState();
}

class _MyAccountPageState extends
State<MyAccountPage> {
  final _formKey =
  GlobalKey<FormState>();
  String name = "";
  String phone = "";
  String email = "";
  String state = "";
  String language = 'English';
  List<String> myCrops = [];
  bool isLoading = true;

  @override
  void initState() {
    super.initState();
    _fetchUserData();
  }

  // Fetch data from Firestore
  _fetchUserData() async {
    User? user =
    FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser;
    if (user != null) {
      try {
        DocumentSnapshot doc = await
        FirebaseFirestore.instance

```

```

.collection('users')
.doc(user.uid)
.get();

if (doc.exists) {
  setState(() {
    name = doc['name'];
    phone = doc['phone'];
    email = doc['email'];
    state = doc['state'];
    language = doc['language'];
    myCrops =
    List<String>.from(doc['myCrops']);
    isLoading = false;
  });
}
} catch (e) {
  print("Error fetching user data: $e");
  setState(() {
    isLoading = false;
  });
}
}

// Save updated data to Firestore
_saveUserData() async {
  User? user =
  FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser;
  if (user != null) {
    try {
      await
      FirebaseFirestore.instance.collection('users')
      .doc(user.uid).update({
        'name': name,
        'phone': phone,
        'email': email,
        'state': state,
        'language': language,
        'myCrops': myCrops,
      });
    }
  }
}

```

```
// Show success message

ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
    SnackBar(content: Text('Changes saved!')));
} catch (e) {
    print("Error saving user data: $e");

ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
    SnackBar(content: Text('Error saving changes')));
}
}
```

## Main.dart

```
void main() async {
    WidgetsFlutterBinding.ensureInitialized();
    await Firebase.initializeApp();
    runApp(MyApp());
}

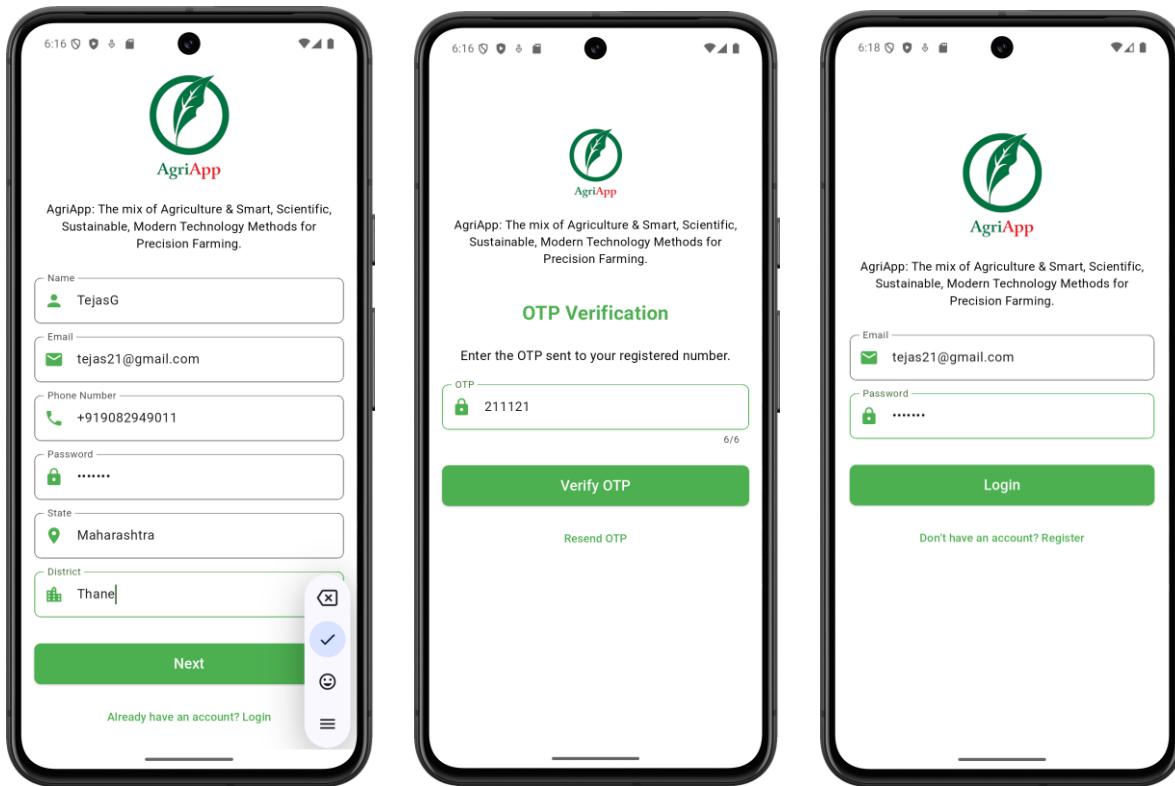
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
    @override
    Widget build(BuildContext context) {
        return MaterialApp(
            debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
            title: 'AgriApp',
            theme: ThemeData(
                primarySwatch: Colors.green,
                colorScheme:
                    ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor:
                        Color(0xFF6A9A5B)),
            ),
            home:
                FirebaseAuth.instance.currentUser == null ?
                    LoginPage() : MainScreen(),
            routes: {
                '/login': (context) => LoginPage(),
                '/register': (context) =>
```

```
RegistrationPage(),
'/otp': (context) =>
OtpVerificationPage(
    phoneNumber:
        ModalRoute.of(context)!.settings.arguments
            as String),
),
'/home': (context) => MainScreen(),
},
}
}

class MainScreen extends StatefulWidget {
    @override
    _MainScreenState createState() =>
        _MainScreenState();
}
```

```
class _MainScreenState extends State<MainScreen> {
    int currentIndex = 0;

    final List<Widget> _pages = [
        HomePage(),
        WeatherPage(),
        DiseaseDetectionPage(),
        CropListPage(),
        MyAccountPage(),
    ];
}
```



**Firebase**

Project Overview | smart-farming | Authentication

Users Sign-in method Templates Usage Settings Extensions

The following authentication features will stop working when Firebase Dynamic Links shuts down on 25 August 2025: email link authentication for mobile apps, as well as Cordova OAuth support for web apps.

Identifier	Providers	Created	Signed in	User UID
tejas21@gmail.com	✉️	16 Feb 2025	16 Feb 2025	4hBNjjovSSZ5GHAoihIU4o5VT...
vedansh21@gmail.com	✉️	15 Feb 2025	15 Feb 2025	Ea0jJE07aUPJFwe0pdA3Jlns...
mayank23@gmail.com	✉️	15 Feb 2025	15 Feb 2025	NKU25rqEWUgNLiuwbh1vRis...
+919867624148	📞	15 Feb 2025	15 Feb 2025	oBJUkwxl3lV4Y34bUAnkeTDu...
tejas021@gmail.com	✉️	15 Feb 2025	15 Feb 2025	W2Fm5AWgPbS8HTv8Qd6...
arjun19@gmail.com	✉️	14 Feb 2025	15 Feb 2025	7eXa678RarMJIJccg3QZbSPg...
+919082949011	📞	14 Feb 2025	16 Feb 2025	4lJMUCIyC9fQWtyC6CDJWa...
tejasgunjal21@gmail.c...	✉️	14 Feb 2025	14 Feb 2025	aI3qeokVZgZfV5qrn8GqU3tpn...

**After Registering, the user details is saved in the database.**

User details get fetched from the database in the profile page.



The screenshot shows the Firebase Cloud Firestore console for a project named "smart-farming". On the left, there is a sidebar with various project management options like "Generative AI", "Build with Gemini", "Genkit", "Project shortcuts", "Authentication", and "Firestore Database" (which is selected and highlighted in blue). The main area displays the "Cloud Firestore" interface with tabs for "Data", "Rules", "Indexes", "Disaster recovery", "Usage", and "Extensions". A modal window titled "Protect your Cloud Firestore resources from abuse, such as billing fraud or phishing" is open, with a "Configure App Check" button and a close "X" button. Below the modal, the "Data" tab shows a hierarchical view of a "users" collection. One document, with the ID "4hBNjjovSSZ5GHAoihIU4o5VTHA3", is expanded to show its fields: "district: "Thane", "email: "tejas21@gmail.com", "name: "TejasG", "phone: "+919082949011", and "state: "Maharashtra". There are also buttons for "Start collection" and "Add field".

# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	07
Experiment Title.	To write meta data of your Ecommerce PWA in a Web app manifest file to enable “add to homescreen feature”.
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO4: Understand various PWA frameworks and their requirements
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO. 7****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18

**Aim:** To write metadata of your E-commerce Progressive Web App (PWA) in a Web App Manifest file to enable the “Add to Home Screen” feature.

---

**Theory :**

A **Progressive Web App (PWA)** is a web application that combines the best features of both websites and mobile apps. PWAs are designed to be fast, reliable, and engaging, offering features such as offline access, push notifications, and the ability to be installed on a user's device.

One of the key features of a PWA is the **"Add to Home Screen" (A2HS) functionality**, which allows users to install the web app on their mobile or desktop devices, just like a native app. To enable this feature, a **Web App Manifest** file is required.

PWAs leverage modern web technologies to deliver an app-like experience, eliminating the need for users to download applications from app stores. They provide seamless performance across different devices and platforms, ensuring accessibility and responsiveness. By utilizing service workers for caching, PWAs can function even in low or no-network conditions, making them an excellent choice for enhancing user engagement and retention.

**WEB APP MANIFEST**

The **Web App Manifest** is a JSON file (manifest.json) that provides important metadata about the PWA, such as its name, icons, colors, and display settings. This file is essential for enabling the **"Add to Home Screen"** feature and ensuring the PWA appears like a native app when installed.

**Importance of the Web App Manifest:**

1. **Enables App Installation** – Allows users to install the PWA on their home screen or desktop.
2. **Defines App Appearance** – Controls how the app is displayed (standalone, fullscreen, or minimal UI).
3. **Enhances User Experience** – Provides a consistent theme, splash screen, and branding.
4. **Supports Cross-Platform Compatibility** – Works on multiple devices and browsers.

## Key Components of a Web App Manifest File (`manifest.json`)

### 1. `name` and `short_name`

- Defines the full name and a shorter version of the app name used in installation prompts.

### 2. `start_url`

- Specifies the URL to open when the app is launched.

### 3. `display`

- Defines how the PWA will appear (e.g., standalone, fullscreen, minimal UI, or browser mode).

### 4. `background_color` and `theme_color`

- Controls the splash screen and browser theme when the app is launched.

### 5. `icons`

- Provides different icon sizes for various devices.

## Advantages of Adding a PWA to Home Screen

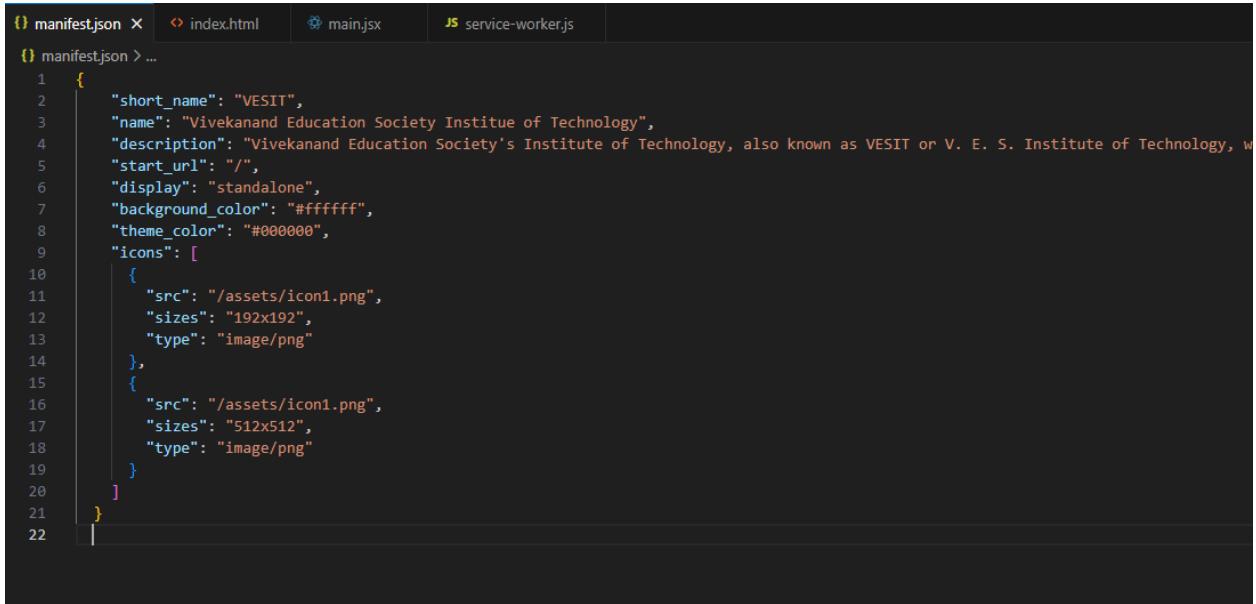
1. **Fast Access** – Users can launch the app directly from their home screen.
2. **Offline Support** – PWAs can work offline using Service Workers.
3. **Push Notifications** – Engage users with real-time notifications.
4. **Better Performance** – Cached assets make loading faster.
5. **No App Store Required** – Users can install the app without visiting an app store.

## Steps to “Add to HomeScreen” feature

### 1) Create a Web App Manifest File

Create a manifest.json file in your project's root directory.

Add metadata required for PWA installation



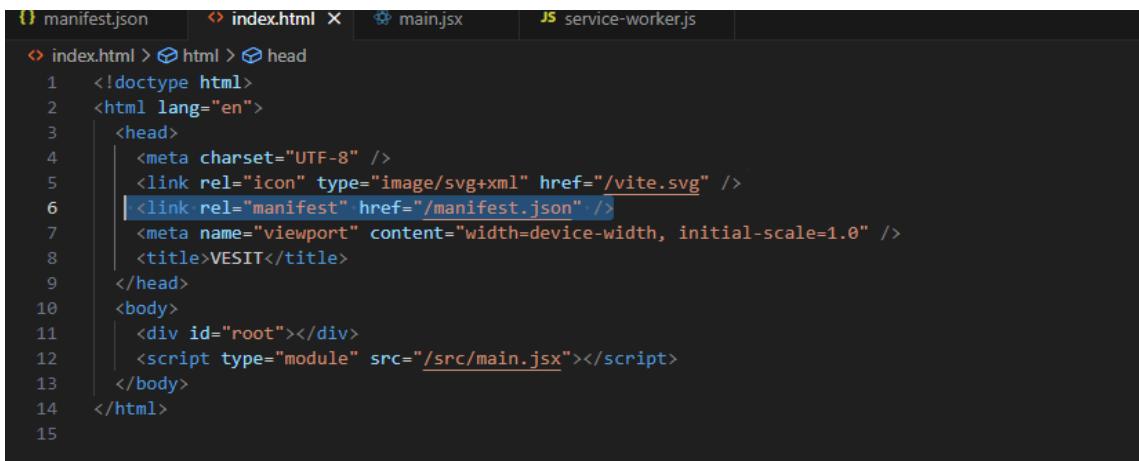
```

manifest.json
{
  "short_name": "VESIT",
  "name": "Vivekanand Education Society Institute of Technology",
  "description": "Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology, also known as VESIT or V. E. S. Institute of Technology, w",
  "start_url": "/",
  "display": "standalone",
  "background_color": "#ffffff",
  "theme_color": "#000000",
  "icons": [
    {
      "src": "/assets/icon1.png",
      "sizes": "192x192",
      "type": "image/png"
    },
    {
      "src": "/assets/icon1.png",
      "sizes": "512x512",
      "type": "image/png"
    }
  ]
}

```

### 2) Link the Manifest in index.html

Open index.html and add this line inside the <head> tag



```

index.html
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <link rel="icon" type="image/svg+xml" href="/vite.svg" />
    <link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>VESIT</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root"></div>
    <script type="module" src="/src/main.jsx"></script>
  </body>
</html>

```

### 3) Register a Service Worker

Create a new file service-worker.js and add the following code to enable caching

```
var staticCacheName = "pwa-v1"; // Versioned cache name

self.addEventListener("install", function (e) {
  e.waitUntil(
    caches.open(staticCacheName).then(function (cache) {
      return cache.addAll([
        "/",
        "/index.html",
        "/style.css",
        "/script.js",
        "/logo.png",
        "/icon1.png",
        "/offline.html" // Offline fallback page
      ]);
    })
  );
});

self.addEventListener("activate", function (event) {
  var cacheWhitelist = ["staticCacheName"];

  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then(function (cacheNames) {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map(function (cacheName) {
          if (cacheWhitelist.indexOf(cacheName) === -1) {
            return caches.delete(cacheName);
          }
        })
      );
    })
  );
});

self.addEventListener("fetch", function (event) {
```

```

event.respondWith(
  caches.match(event.request).then(function (response) {
    if (response) {
      return response; // Serve from cache
    }

    return fetch(event.request).catch(function () {
      return caches.match("/offline.html"); // Serve offline fallback
    });
  })
);
);

self.addEventListener('message', (event) => {
  if (event.data.action === 'skipWaiting') {
    self.skipWaiting();
  }
});

```

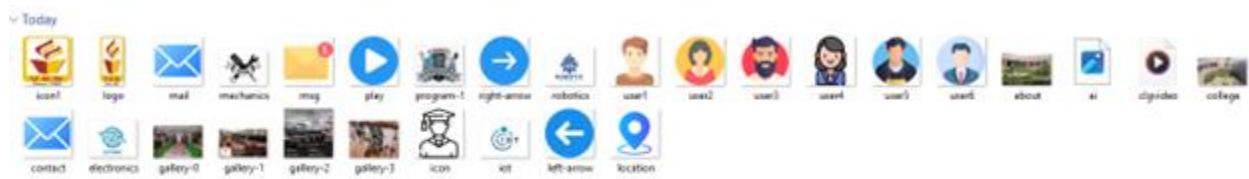
#### 4) Register this service worker in index.html

```

// src/index.js (or src/main.jsx)
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {
  window.addEventListener('load', () => {
    navigator.serviceWorker
      .register('/service-worker.js')
      .then((registration) => {
        console.log('Service Worker registered with scope:', registration.scope);
      })
      .catch((error) => {
        console.log('Service Worker registration failed:', error);
      });
  });
}

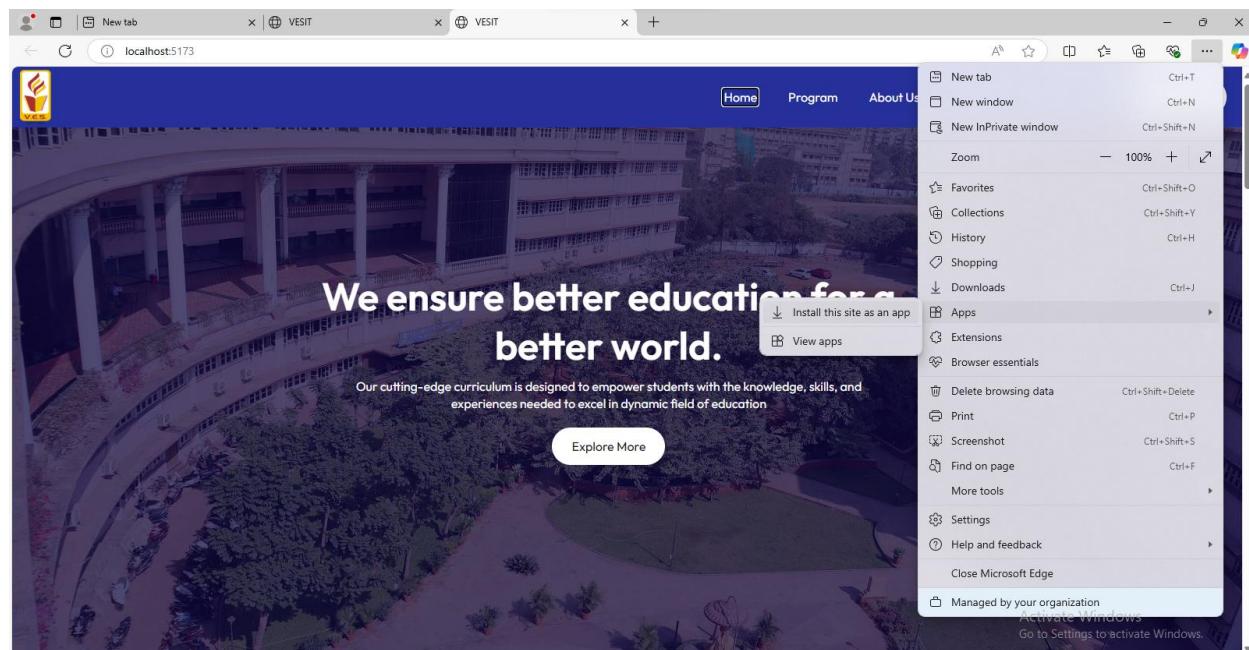
```

## 5) Test the PWA Installation

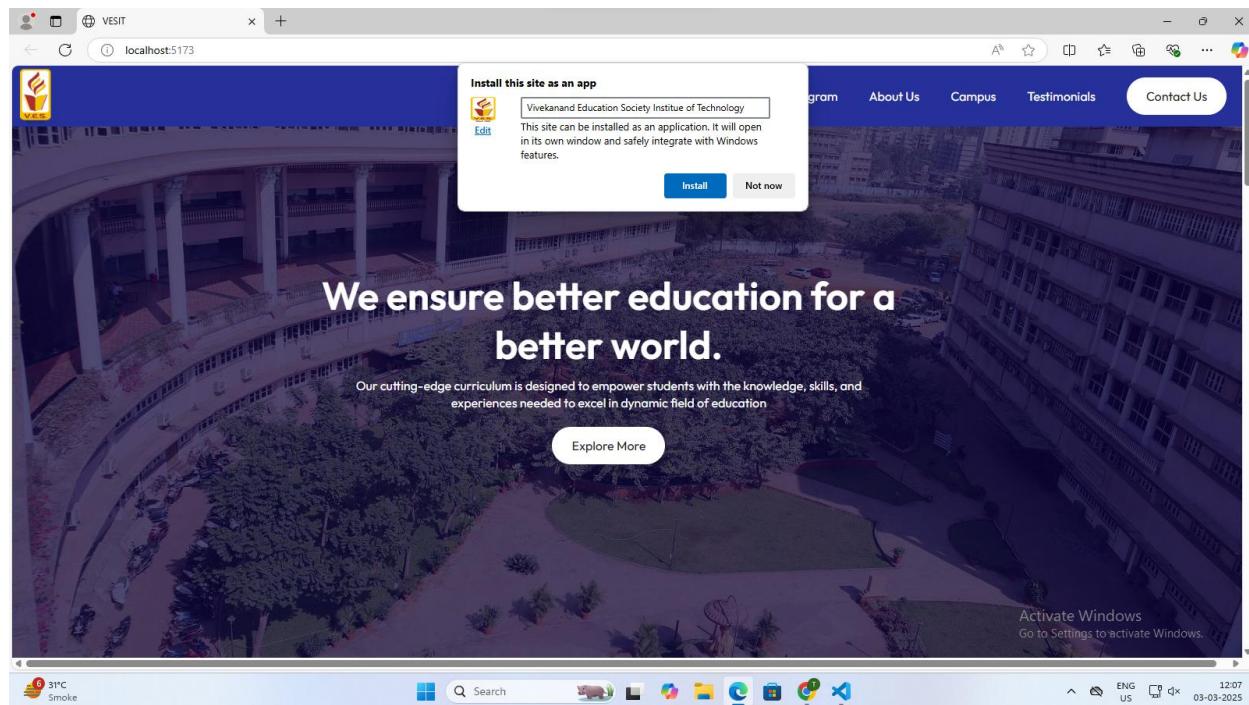


**5.1) Open Google Chrome and go to Developer Tools > Application > Manifest to verify your manifest file.**

## 5.2) Installing the PWA Using Microsoft Edge's "Add to Home Screen" Feature

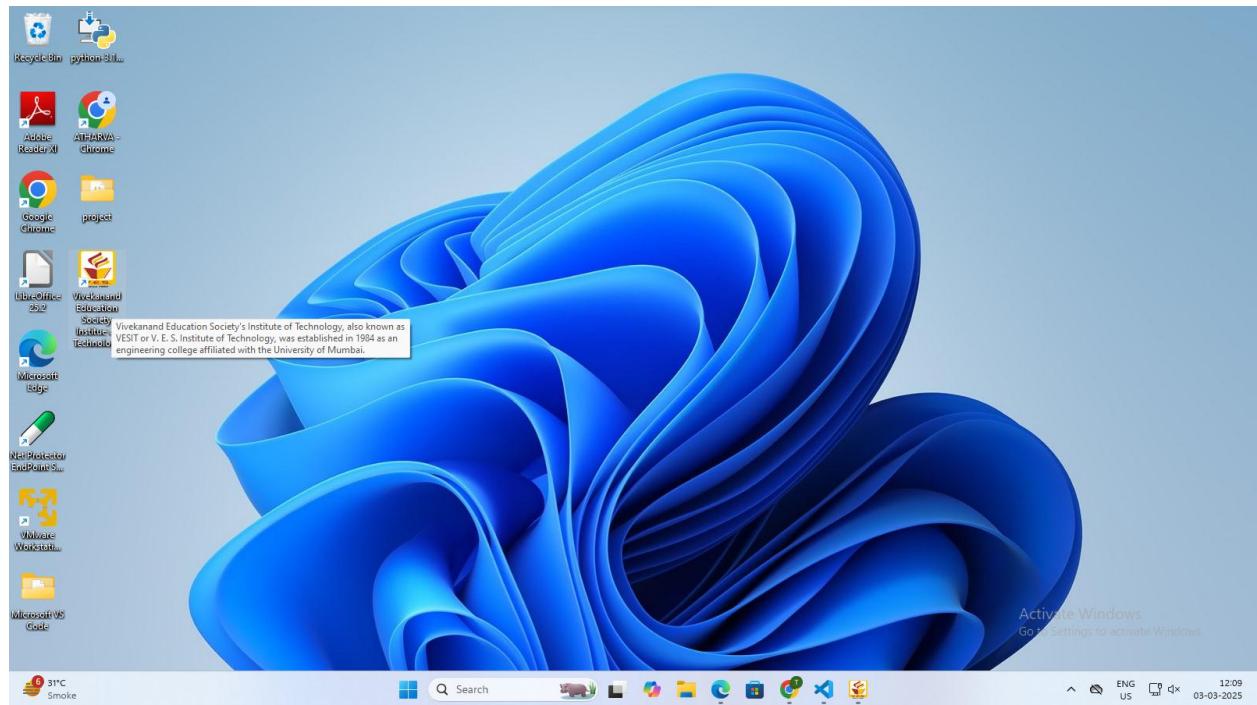
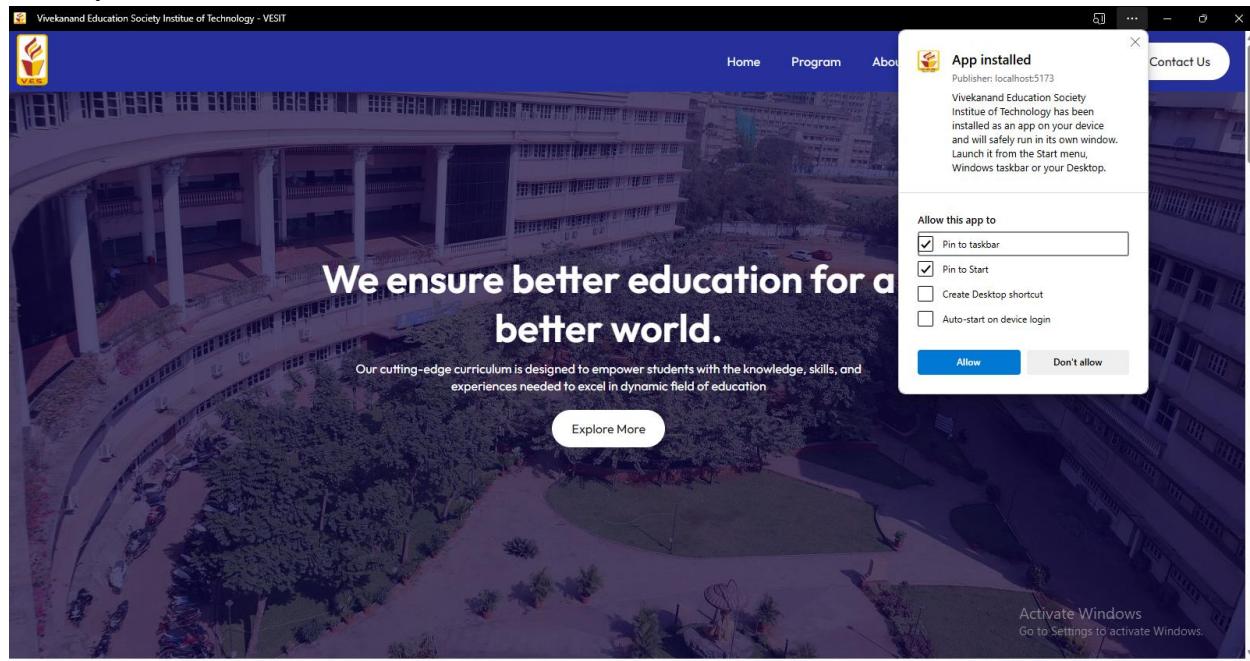


## 5.3) App icon along with name of the app will appear



## 5.4) PWA Successfully Installed

Users can choose to **pin the app to the taskbar, Start menu, or create a desktop shortcut** for easy access.



## MAD & PWA Lab

### Journal

Experiment No.	08
Experiment Title.	To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 08****Name:** - Tejas Gunjal**Class:** - D15A**Roll:No:** - 18

**AIM:** - To code and register a service worker, and complete the install and activation process for a new service worker for the E-commerce PWA.

---

**Theory:** -**Service Worker**

Service Worker is a script that works on browser background without user interaction independently. Also, it resembles a proxy that works on the user side. With this script, you can track network traffic of the page, manage push notifications and develop “offline first” web applications with Cache API.

**Things to note about Service Worker:**

- A service worker is a programmable network proxy that lets you control how network requests from your page are handled.
- Service workers only run over HTTPS. Because service workers can intercept network requests and modify responses, "man-in-the-middle" attacks could be very bad.
- The service worker becomes idle when not in use and restarts when it's next needed. You cannot rely on a global state persisting between events. If there is information that you need to persist and reuse across restarts, you can use IndexedDB databases.

**What can we do with Service Workers?**

- You can dominate **Network Traffic**

You can manage all network traffic of the page and do any manipulations. For example, when the page requests a CSS file, you can send plain text as a response or when the page requests an HTML file, you can send a png file as a response. You can also send a true response too.

- You can **Cache**

You can cache any request/response pair with Service Worker and Cache API and you can access these offline content anytime.

- You can manage **Push Notifications**

You can manage push notifications with Service Worker and show any information message to the user.

- You can **Continue**

Although Internet connection is broken, you can start any process with Background Sync of Service Worker.

### What can't we do with Service Workers?

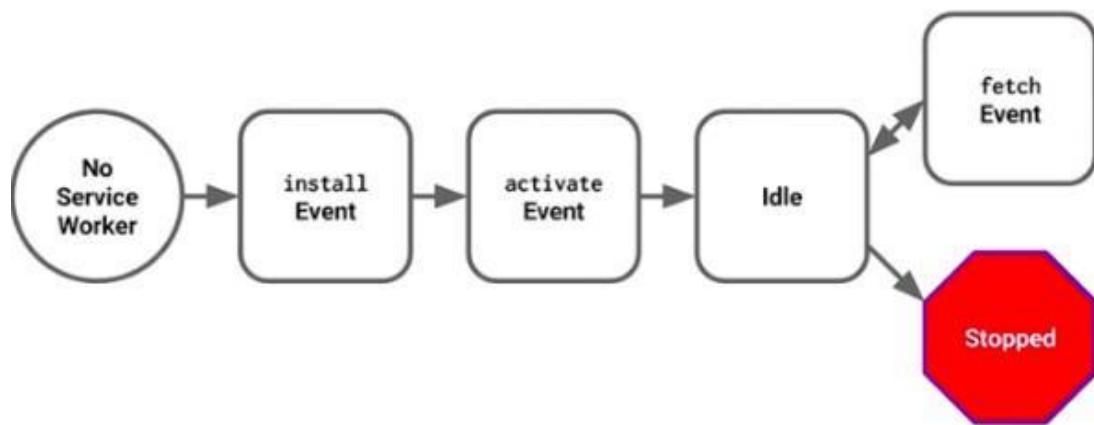
- You can't access the **Window**

You can't access the window, therefore, You can't manipulate DOM elements. But, you can communicate to the window through post Message and manage processes that you want.

- You can't work it on **80 Port**

Service Worker just can work on HTTPS protocol. But you can work on localhost during development.

### Service Worker Cycle



A service worker goes through three steps in its life cycle:

- Registration
- Installation
- Activation

## Registration

To install a service worker, you need to register it in your main JavaScript code. Registration tells the browser where your service worker is located, and to start installing it in the background. Let's look at an example:

main.js

```
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) { navigator.serviceWorker.register('/service-worker.js')
.then(function(registration) {
  console.log('Registration successful, scope is:', registration.scope);
})
.catch(function(error) {
  console.log('Service worker registration failed, error:', error);
});}
```

This code starts by checking for browser support by examining `navigator.serviceWorker`. The service worker is then registered with `navigator.serviceWorker.register`, which returns a promise that resolves when the service worker has been successfully registered. The scope of the service worker is then logged with `registration.scope`. If the service worker is already installed, `navigator.serviceWorker.register` returns the registration object of the currently active service worker.

The scope of the service worker determines which files the service worker controls, in other words, from which path the service worker will intercept requests. The default scope is the location of the service worker file, and extends to all directories below. So if `service-worker.js` is located in the root directory, the service worker will control requests from all files at this domain.

You can also set an arbitrary scope by passing in an additional parameter when registering. For example:

main.js

```
navigator.serviceWorker.register('/service-worker.js', { scope: '/app/'
});
```

## Installation

Once the browser registers a service worker, installation can be attempted. This occurs if the service worker is considered to be new by the browser, either because the site currently doesn't have a registered service worker, or because there is a byte difference between the new service worker and the previously installed one.

A service worker installation triggers an install event in the installing service worker. We can include an install event listener in the service worker to perform some task when the service worker installs. For instance, during the install, service workers can precache parts of a web app so that it loads instantly the next time a user opens it (see caching the application shell). So, after that first load, you're going to benefit from instant repeat loads and your time to interactivity is going to be even better in those cases. An example of an installation event listener looks like this:

#### service-worker.js

```
// Listen for install event, set callback
self.addEventListener('install', function(event) {
// Perform some task
});
```

### Activation

Once a service worker has successfully installed, it transitions into the activation stage. If there are any open pages controlled by the previous service worker, the new service worker enters a waiting state. The new service worker only activates when there are no longer any pages loaded that are still using the old service worker. This ensures that only one version of the service worker is running at any given time.

When the new service worker activates, an activate event is triggered in the activating service worker. This event listener is a good place to clean up outdated caches (see the Offline Cookbook for an example).

#### service-worker.js

```
self.addEventListener('activate', function(event) {
// Perform some task
});
```

Once activated, the service worker controls all pages that load within its scope, and starts listening for events from those pages. However, pages in your app that were loaded before the service worker activation will not be under service worker control. The new service worker will only take over when you close and reopen your app, or if the service worker calls **clients.claim()**. Until then, requests from this page will not be intercepted by the new service worker. This is intentional as a way to ensure consistency in your site.

**Code: -****main.jsx**

```
import { StrictMode } from 'react'  
import { createRoot } from 'react-dom/client'  
import App from './App.jsx'  
import './index.css'  
  
createRoot(document.getElementById('root')).render(  
  <StrictMode>  
    <App />  
  </StrictMode>,  
)  
// src/index.js (or src/main.jsx)  
if ('serviceWorker' in navigator) {  
  window.addEventListener('load', () => {  
    navigator.serviceWorker  
      .register('/service-worker.js')  
      .then((registration) => {  
        console.log('Service Worker registered with scope:', registration.scope);  
      })  
      .catch((error) => {  
        console.log('Service Worker registration failed:', error);  
      });  
  });  
}
```

**service-worker.js**

```

var staticCacheName = "pwa-v1"; // Versioned cache name

self.addEventListener("install", function (e) {
  e.waitUntil(
    caches.open(staticCacheName).then(function (cache) {
      return cache.addAll([
        "/",
        "/index.html",
        "/style.css",
        "/script.js",
        "/logo.png",
        "/icon1.png",
        "/offline.html" // Offline fallback page
      ]);
    })
  );
});

self.addEventListener("activate", function (event) {
  var cacheWhitelist = [staticCacheName]; // Use staticCacheName directly

  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then(function (cacheNames) {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map(function (cacheName) {
          if (cacheWhitelist.indexOf(cacheName) === -1) {
            return caches.delete(cacheName); // Delete outdated caches
          }
        })
      );
    })
    .then(function() {
      // After the activation and cache cleaning, take control of the page immediately
      self.clients.claim(); // This ensures the new service worker takes control
    })
  );
});

self.addEventListener("fetch", function (event) {
  event.respondWith(
    caches.match(event.request).then(function (response) {
      if (response) {
        return response; // Serve from cache
      }
    })
  );
});

```

```
return fetch(event.request).catch(function () {
  return caches.match("/offline.html"); // Serve offline fallback
});
})
);
});

self.addEventListener('message', (event) => {
  if (event.data.action === 'skipWaiting') {
    self.skipWaiting();
  }
});
```

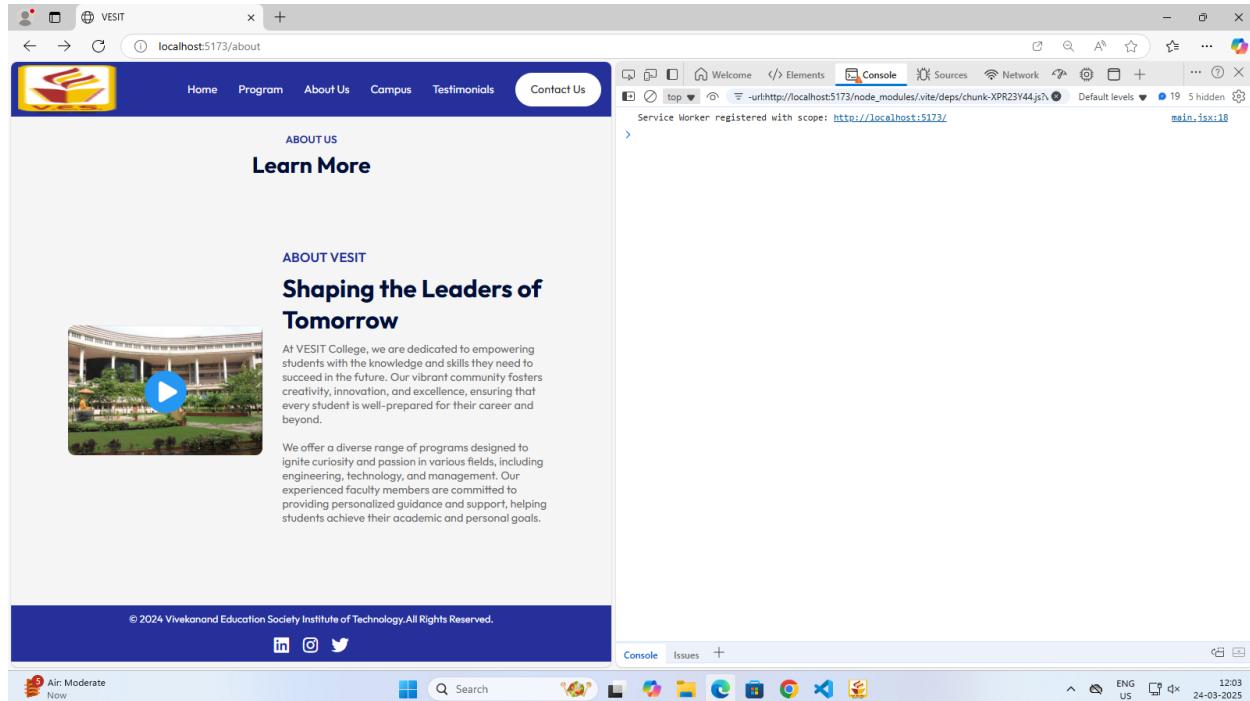
## Index.html

```
<!doctype html>

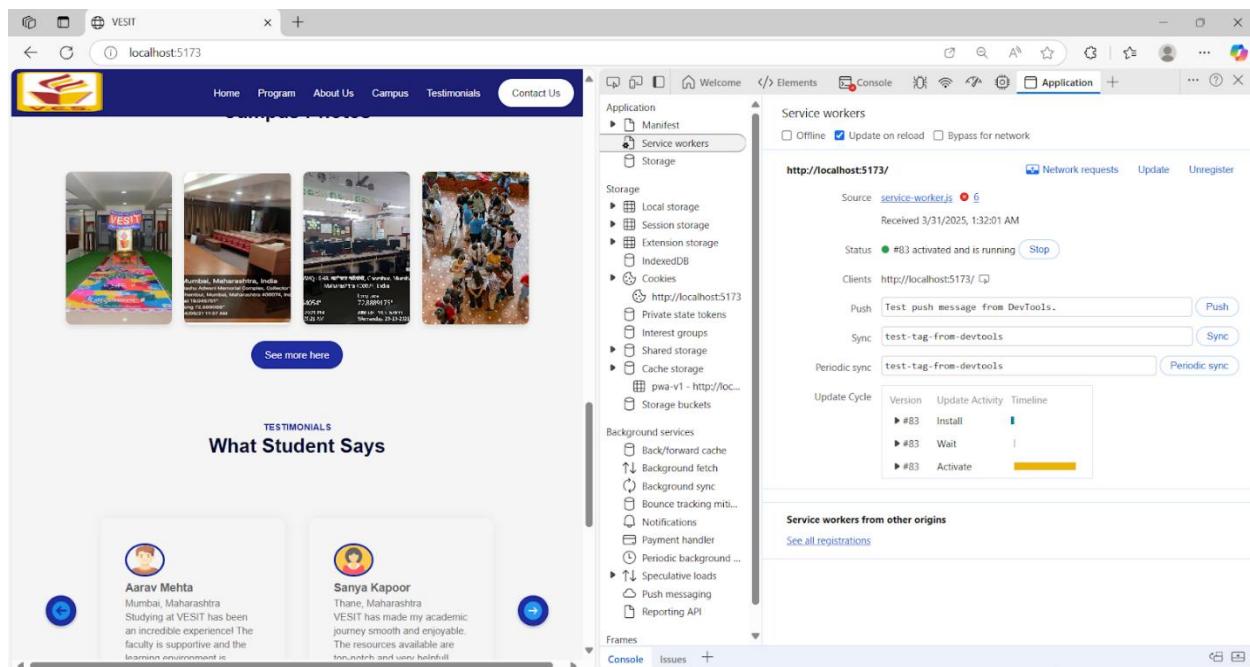
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <link rel="icon" type="image/svg+xml" href="/vite.svg" />
    <link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>VESIT</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root"></div>
    <script type="module" src="/src/main.jsx"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT: -**

- Service Worker successfully registered



- Service Worker Activate status



➤ Cache storage of the application

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a local host URL (localhost:5173). On the left, the website displays a header with 'Home', 'Program', 'About Us', 'Campus', 'Testimonials', and 'Contact Us'. Below this is a 'GALLERY' section titled 'Campus Photos' featuring four thumbnail images. Underneath is a 'TESTIMONIALS' section titled 'What Student Says' with two testimonial cards for 'Aarav Mehta' and 'Sanya Kapoor'. On the right side of the browser, the developer tools are open, specifically the 'Application' tab under the 'Cache Storage' section. This tab lists various resources cached by the browser, including Manifest, Icons, Cookies, and Scripts. A table provides detailed information about each entry, such as name, response type, content type, last modified, and origin.

#	Name	Response Type	Content Type	Last Modified	Vary Headers
0	/	basic	text/html	732	3/31/20...
1	/icon1.png	basic	text/html	732	3/31/20...
2	/index.html	basic	text/html	732	3/31/20...
3	/logo.png	basic	text/html	732	3/31/20...
4	/offline.html	basic	text/html	1,192	3/31/20...
5	/script.js	basic	text/html	732	3/31/20...
6	/style.css	basic	text/html	732	3/31/20...

# MAD & PWA Lab

## Journal

Experiment No.	09
Experiment Title.	To implement Service worker events like fetch, sync and push for E-commerce PWA
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 09****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18

---

**AIM:** - To implement Service worker events like fetch, sync and push for E-commerce PWA.

---

**Theory: -****Service Worker**

Service Worker is a script that works on browser background without user interaction independently. Also, It resembles a proxy that works on the user side. With this script, you can track network traffic of the page, manage push notifications and develop “offline first” web applications with Cache API.

**Things to note about Service Worker:**

- A service worker is a programmable network proxy that lets you control how network requests from your page are handled.
- Service workers only run over HTTPS. Because service workers can intercept network requests and modify responses, "man-in-the-middle" attacks could be very bad.
- The service worker becomes idle when not in use and restarts when it's next needed. You cannot rely on a global state persisting between events. If there is information that you need to persist and reuse across restarts, you can use IndexedDB databases.
- Service workers make extensive use of promises, so if you're new to promises, then you should stop reading this and check out Promises, an introduction.

**Fetch Event**

You can track and manage page network traffic with this event. You can check existing cache, manage “cache first” and “network first” requests and return a response that you want.

Of course, you can use many different methods but you can find in the following example a “cache first” and “network first” approach. In this example, if the request’s and current location’s origin are the same (Static content is requested.), this is called “cacheFirst” but if you request a targeted external URL, this is called “networkFirst”.

- **CacheFirst** - In this function, if the received request has cached before, the cached response is returned to the page. But if not, a new response requested from the network.

- **NetworkFirst** - In this function, firstly we can try getting an updated response from the network, if this process completed successfully, the new response will be cached and returned. But if this process fails, we check whether the request has been cached before or not. If a cache exists, it is returned to the page, but if not, this is up to you. You can return dummy content or information messages to the page.

```

self.addEventListener("fetch", function (event) {
  const req = event.request;
  const url = new URL(req.url);

  if (url.origin === location.origin) {
    event.respondWith(cacheFirst(req));
  }
  else {
    event.respondWith(networkFirst(req));
  }
});

async function cacheFirst(req) {
  return await caches.match(req) || fetch(req);
}

async function networkFirst(req) {
  const cache = await caches.open("pwa-dynamic");
  try {
    const res = await fetch(req);
    cache.put(req, res.clone());
    return res;
  } catch (error) {
    const cachedResponse = await cache.match(req);
    return cachedResponse || await caches.match("./noconnection.json");
  }
}

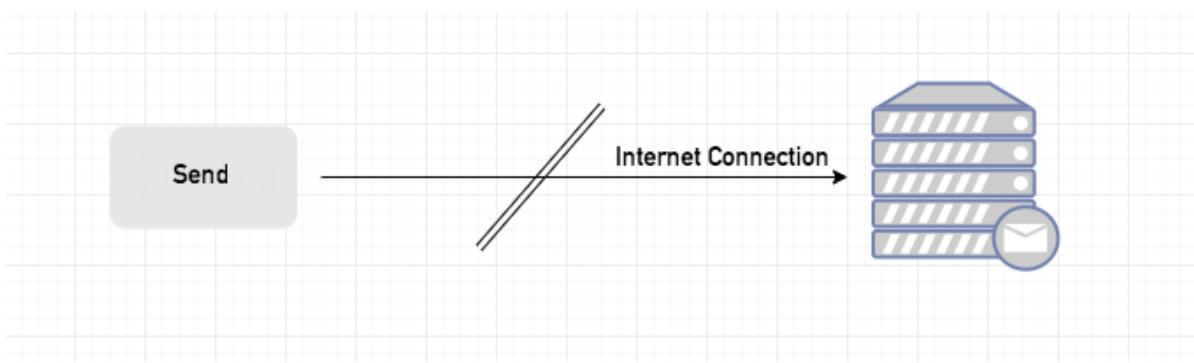
```

## Sync Event

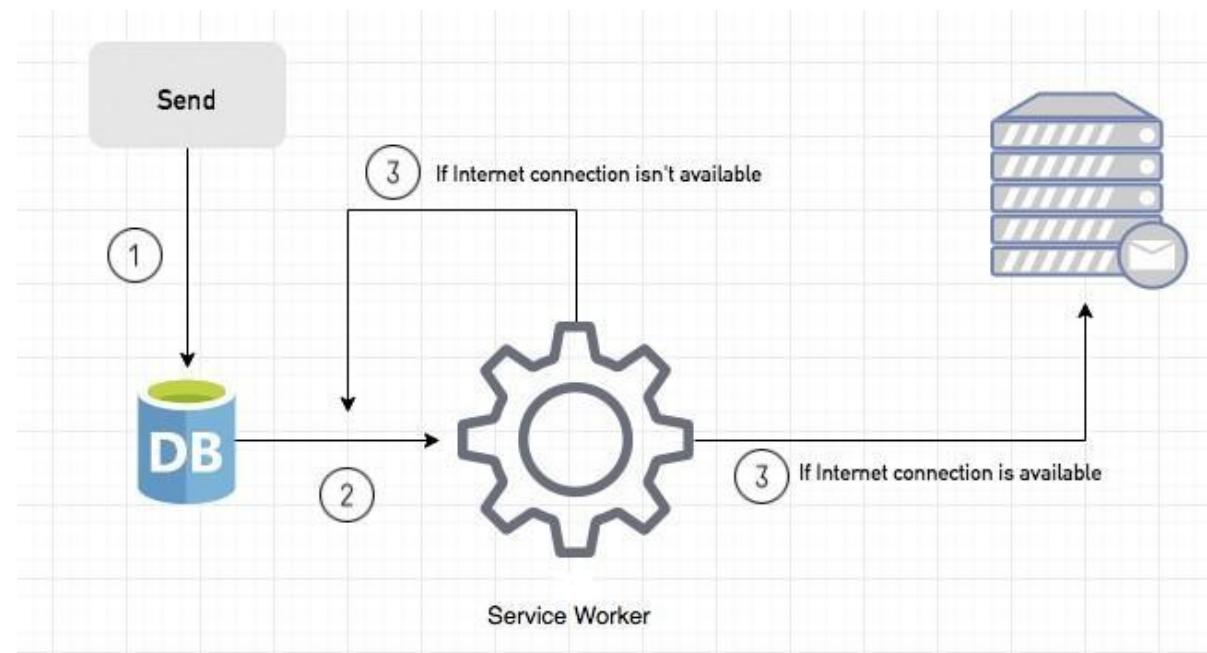
Background Sync is a Web API that is used to delay a process until the Internet connection is stable. We can adapt this definition to the real world; there is an e-mail client application that works on the browser and we want to send an email with this tool. Internet connection is broken while we are writing e-mail content and we didn't realize it. When completing the writing, we click the send button.

Here is a job for the Background Sync.

The following view shows the classical process of sending email to us. If the Internet Connection is broken, we can't send any content to Mail Server.



Here, you can create any scenario for yourself. A sample is in the following for this case.



1. When we click the “send” button, email content will be saved to IndexedDB.
2. Background Sync registration.
3. **If the Internet connection is available**, all email content will be read and sent to Mail Server.  
**If the Internet connection is unavailable**, the service worker waits until the connection is available even though the window is closed. When it is available, email content will be sent to Mail Server.

You can see the working process within the following code block.

## Event Listener for Background Sync Registration

```
document.querySelector("button").addEventListener("click", async () => {
  var swRegistration = await navigator.serviceWorker.register("sw.js");
  swRegistration.sync.register("helloSync").then(function () {
    console.log("helloSync success [main.js]");
  });
});
```

## Event Listener for sw.js

```
self.addEventListener('sync', event => {
  if (event.tag == 'helloSync') {
    console.log("helloSync [sw.js]");
  }
});
```

## Push Event

This is the event that handles push notifications that are received from the server. You can apply any method with received data.

We can check in the following example.

“Notification.requestPermission();” is the necessary line to show notification to the user. If you don’t want to show any notification, you don’t need this line.

In the following code block is in sw.js file. You can handle push notifications with this event. In this example, I kept it simple. We send an object that has “method” and “message” properties. If the method value is “pushMessage”, we open the information notification with the “message” property.

```
self.addEventListener('push', event => {
  if (event && event.data) {
    var data = event.data.json();
    if (data.method === "pushMessage") {
      event.waitUntil(self.registration.showNotification("Test App", {
        body: data.message
      }));
    }
  }
});
```

You can use Application Tab from Chrome Developer Tools for testing push notification.

**Code: -****service-worker.js**

```

var staticCacheName = "pwa-v1"; // Versioned cache name

// Install event: Caching static assets
self.addEventListener("install", function (e) {
  console.log("Service Worker: Installing...");
  e.waitUntil(
    caches.open(staticCacheName).then(function (cache) {
      console.log("Service Worker: Caching files...");
      return cache.addAll([
        "/",
        "/index.html",
        "/styles.css",
        "/app.js",
        "/logo.png",
        "/icon.png",
        "/offline.html" // Offline fallback page
      ]);
    })
  );
});

// Activate event: Cleanup old caches
self.addEventListener("activate", function (event) {
  console.log("Service Worker: Activating...");
  var cacheWhitelist = [staticCacheName];

  event.waitUntil(
    caches.keys().then(function (cacheNames) {
      return Promise.all(
        cacheNames.map(function (cacheName) {
          if (!cacheWhitelist.includes(cacheName)) {
            console.log("Service Worker: Deleting old cache:", cacheName);
            return caches.delete(cacheName);
          }
        })
      );
    }).then(() => {
      console.log("Service Worker: Now controlling all clients.");
      self.clients.claim();
    })
  );
});

```

```

// Fetch event: Serve from cache, then network, then offline fallback
self.addEventListener("fetch", function (event) {
  console.log("Fetching:", event.request.url);
  event.respondWith(
    caches.match(event.request).then(function (response) {
      if (response) {
        console.log("Fetch successful (from cache):", event.request.url);
        return response; // Serve from cache
      }
      return fetch(event.request, { credentials: "include" })
        .then((networkResponse) => {
          console.log("Fetch successful (from network):", event.request.url);
          return networkResponse;
        })
        .catch(() => {
          console.log("Fetch failed, serving offline page.");
          return caches.match("/offline.html");
        });
    }));
  );
});

// Push Notification Event
self.addEventListener("push", function (event) {
  console.log("Push event received.");
  const data = event.data ? event.data.json() : { message: "Default notification" };

  const options = {
    body: data.message,
    icon: "/logo.png"
  };

  event.waitUntil(
    self.registration.showNotification("VESIT", options).then(() => {
      console.log("Push Notification displayed successfully.");
    })
  );
});

// Background Sync Event
self.addEventListener("sync", function (event) {
  console.log("Sync event received:", event.tag);

  if (event.tag === "syncMessage") {
    event.waitUntil(
      (async () => {

```

```

        console.log("Processing sync event...");

        // Simulate an actual sync operation (like posting data to server)
        try {
            let response = await fetch("/sync-endpoint", { method: "POST" });
            console.log("Sync request sent:", response.status);
        } catch (error) {
            console.error("Sync request failed:", error);
        }

        // Show notification
        await self.registration.showNotification("VESIT", {
            body: "Sync successful!",
            icon: "/logo.png"
        });

        console.log("Sync event handled successfully.");
    })()
};

// Message event for skipWaiting
self.addEventListener("message", (event) => {
    if (event.data.action === "skipWaiting") {
        console.log("Skipping waiting phase...");
        self.skipWaiting();
    }
});

```

### Main.jsx

```

import { StrictMode } from "react";
import { createRoot } from "react-dom/client";
import App from "./App.jsx";
import "./index.css";

createRoot(document.getElementById("root")).render(
<StrictMode>
    <App />
</StrictMode>
);

// Register Service Worker
if ("serviceWorker" in navigator) {
    window.addEventListener("load", () => {

```

```

navigator.serviceWorker
.register("/service-worker.js")
.then((registration) => {
  console.log("Service Worker registered successfully with scope:", registration.scope);

  // Request Notification Permission
  Notification.requestPermission().then((permission) => {
    if (permission === "granted") {
      console.log("Notification permission granted.");
    } else {
      console.warn("Notification permission denied.");
    }
  });

  if ('serviceWorker' in navigator && 'SyncManager' in window) {
    navigator.serviceWorker.ready.then(registration => {
      return registration.sync.register('syncMessage')
        .then(() => console.log('Sync event registered'))
        .catch(err => console.error('Sync registration failed', err));
    });
  }
}

// Push Notification Setup
navigator.serviceWorker.ready.then((reg) => {
  reg.pushManager.subscribe({
    userVisibleOnly: true,
    applicationServerKey: "BD13Iv9g2jOfJ-
7JtItR7smZV7rk5DgFWfB43GLh7HgjrATPzJKDS8jCGYFNnaTutJM-
5oN885EjYB0k1CfOG2s" // Replace with actual VAPID key
  }).then((subscription) => {
    console.log("Push Notification Subscription successful:", subscription);
  }).catch((error) => {
    console.error("Push Notification Subscription failed:", error);
  });
});

// Background Sync Setup
navigator.serviceWorker.ready.then((reg) => {
  if ("sync" in reg) {
    reg.sync.register("syncMessage").then(() => {
      console.log("Background sync registered successfully.");
    }).catch((error) => {
      console.error("Background sync registration failed:", error);
    });
  } else {

```

```

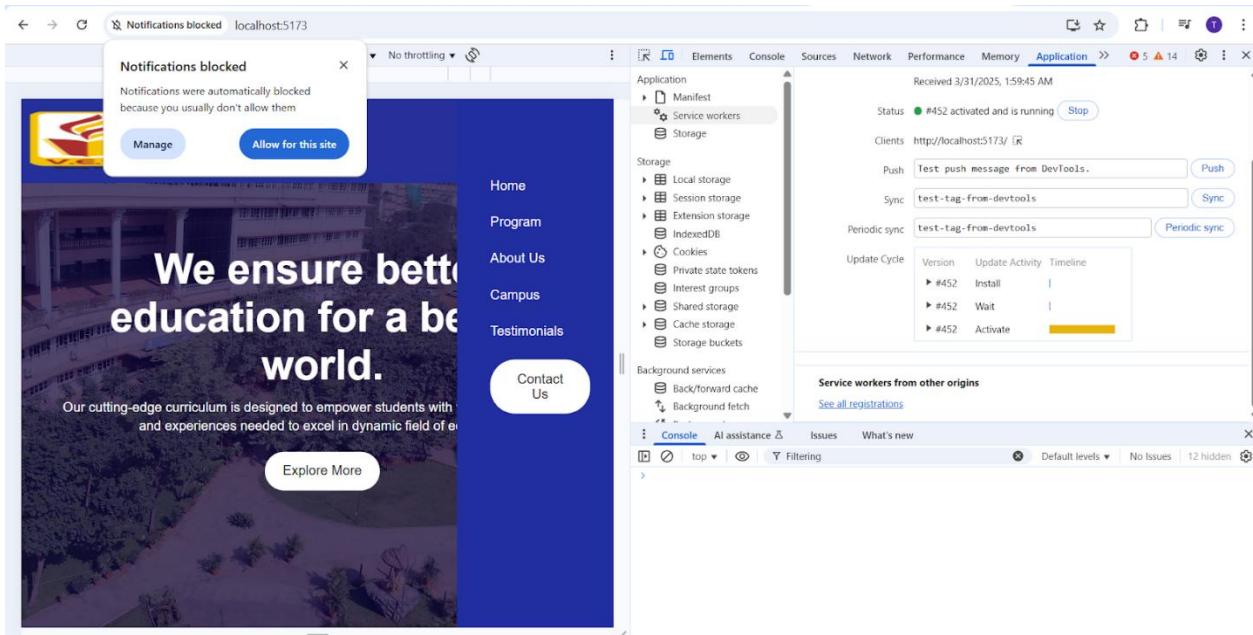
        console.warn("SyncManager is not supported.");
    }
});

.catch((error) => {
    console.error("Service Worker registration failed:", error);
});
}
}

```

## OUTPUT: -

### ➤ Notification Permission



## ➤ Fetch Event

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [localhost:5173](http://localhost:5173). On the left, there's a website for 'VESIT' with a banner and an 'Explore More' button. On the right, the DevTools Application tab is open, showing the service worker interface. The 'Service workers' section lists one active worker at <http://localhost:5173/>. The 'Console' tab shows numerous fetch requests from the service worker, mostly for asset files like user1.png, user2.png, etc. Other network requests include components like title.css and programs.css.

## ➤ Push Event

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [localhost:5173](http://localhost:5173). On the left, there's a website for 'VESIT' with a banner and an 'Explore More' button. On the right, the DevTools Application tab is open, showing the service worker interface. The 'Service workers' section lists one active worker at <http://localhost:5173/>. The 'Console' tab shows fetch requests and a push event message. A notification bubble in the bottom right corner displays the message 'Hello from Service Worker! via Microsoft Edge'.

## ➤ Sync Event

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Explore More

Service workers

Source: service-worker.js

Status: #147 activated and is running

Clients: http://localhost:5173/

Push: {"method": "pushMessage", "message": "Hello from Service Worker"}

Sync: SyncMessage

Periodic sync: test-tag-from-devtools

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Our cutting-edge curriculum is designed to empower students with the knowledge, skills, and experiences needed to excel in dynamic field of education

Explore More

Service workers

Source: service-worker.js

Status: #149 activated and is running

Clients: http://localhost:5173/

Push: {"method": "pushMessage", "message": "Hello from Service Worker"}

Sync: SyncMessage

Periodic sync: test-tag-from-devtools

Console

[Violation] Only request notification permission in response to a user gesture.

Notification permission granted.

Sync event registered

Background sync registered successfully.

Sync event received: syncMessage

Processing sync event...

Push Notification Subscription successful:

PushSubscription {endpoint: "https://ws2-pnlp.notify.windows.net/d2f632hmNR7QVlAtIX3d", expirationTime: null, options: PushSubscriptionOptions}

Fetch successful (from network): http://localhost:5173/vite.js

Sync request sent: 404

Sync event handled successfully.

VESIT

Sync successful!

via Microsoft Edge

## MAD & PWA Lab

### Journal

Experiment No.	10
Experiment Title.	To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Pages.
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO5: Design and Develop a responsive User Interface by applying PWA Design techniques
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 10****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18

---

**AIM:** - To study and implement deployment of Ecommerce PWA to GitHub Pages.

---

**Theory: -****GitHub Pages**

GitHub Pages is a free hosting service that allows users to publish public webpages directly from a GitHub repository. It is particularly useful for static websites, project documentation, and blogs. It seamlessly integrates with Git version control, ensuring automatic updates with every commit. With built-in support for Jekyll, custom domains, and HTTPS (for GitHub subdomains), it provides an easy and efficient way to deploy static sites.

**GitHub Pages provides the following key features:**

1. Blogging with Jekyll
2. Custom URL
3. Automatic Page Generator

**Reasons for favoring this over Firebase:**

1. Free to use
2. Right out of github
3. Quick to set up

GitHub Pages is used by Lyft, CircleCI, and HubSpot.

GitHub Pages is listed in 775 company stacks and 4401 developer stacks.

**Pros**

1. Very familiar interface if you are already using GitHub for your projects.
2. Easy to set up. Just push your static website to the gh-pages branch and your website is ready.
3. Supports Jekyll out of the box.
4. Supports custom domains. Just add a file called CNAME to the root of your site, add an A record in the site's DNS configuration, and you are done.

## Cons

1. The code of your website will be public, unless you pay for a private repository.
2. Currently, there is no support for HTTPS for custom domains. It's probably coming soon though.
3. Although Jekyll is supported, plug-in support is rather spotty.

## Firebase

The Realtime App Platform. Firebase is a cloud service designed to power real-time, collaborative applications. Simply add the Firebase library to your application to gain access to a shared data structure; any changes you make to that data are automatically synchronized with the Firebase cloud and with other clients within milliseconds.

### **Some of the features offered by Firebase are:**

1. Add the Firebase library to your app and get access to a shared data structure. Any changes made to that data are automatically synchronized with the Firebase cloud and with other clients within milliseconds.
2. Firebase apps can be written entirely with client-side code, update in real-time out-of-the-box, interoperate well with existing services, scale automatically, and provide strong data security.
3. Data Accessibility- Data is stored as JSON in Firebase. Every piece of data has its own URL which can be used in Firebase's client libraries and as a REST endpoint. These URLs can also be entered into a browser to view the data , watch it update in real-time.

### **Reasons for favoring over GitHub Pages:**

1. Realtime backend made easy
2. Fast and responsive

Instacart, 9GAG, and Twitch are some of the popular companies that use Firebase. Firebase has a broader approval, being mentioned in 1215 company stacks & 4651 developer stacks

## Pros

1. Hosted by Google. Enough said.
2. Authentication, Cloud Messaging, and a whole lot of other handy services will be available to you.
3. A real-time database will be available to you, which can store 1 GB of data.
4. You'll also have access to a blob store, which can store another 1 GB of data.
5. Support for HTTPS. A free certificate will be provisioned for your custom domain within 24 hours.

### Cons

1. Only 10 GB of data transfer is allowed per month. But this is not really a big problem, if you use a CDN or AMP.
2. Command-line interface only.
3. No in-built support for any static site generator.

### Link to our Github Repository: -

[https://github.com/tejasgunjal021/college\\_pwa\\_website](https://github.com/tejasgunjal021/college_pwa_website)

### Link to our Hosted Website : -

[https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college\\_pwa\\_website/](https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college_pwa_website/)

### Method Followed [gh- pages] : -

We deployed a **React-based PWA** to **GitHub Pages** using the `gh-pages` package. The process involved:

1. **Setting up GitHub Pages** – Configuring the repository to support deployment.
2. **Adding homepage and scripts in package.json** – Ensuring proper routing support.
3. **Building the React App** – Creating the production-ready files.
4. **Deploying using gh-pages** – Pushing the build folder to the `gh-pages` branch.
5. **Verifying the Deployment** – Ensuring the website works correctly on GitHub Pages.

## Github Screenshots: -

### ➤ Pushing my PWA application into the github repository

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/TEJAS/Desktop/ip-exp6-master/.git/
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> git add .
warning: in the working copy of '.gitignore', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'README.md', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'eslint.config.js', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'index.html', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'package-lock.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'package.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/App.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/About.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Campus.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Contact.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Footer.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Hero.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Navbar.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Programcard.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Programs.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Testimonials.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components>Title.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/Videoplayer.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/about.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/campus.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/contact.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/footer.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/hero.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/navbar.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/programs.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/testimonials.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/title.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/components/videoplayer.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/index.css', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'src/main.jsx', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'vite.config.js', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'vite.config.ts', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
● PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> git commit -m "Initial Commit"
[master (root-commit) 24ee19e] Initial Commit
 63 files changed, 5926 insertions(+)
create mode 100644 .gitignore
create mode 100644 README.md
create mode 100644 eslint.config.js
create mode 100644 index.html

```

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> git remote add origin https://github.com/tejasgunjal021/college_pwa_website.git
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> git branch -M main
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 67, done.
Counting objects: 100% (67/67), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (67/67), done.
Writing objects: 100% (67/67), 80.32 MiB | 3.83 MiB/s, done.
Total 67 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/tejasgunjal021/college_pwa_website.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
○ PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master>

```

### ➤ Installing gh-pages Package – Setting up the deployment tool.

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master> npm install gh-pages --save-dev
>>
added 44 packages, and audited 308 packages in 4s
116 packages are looking for funding
  run `npm fund` for details
3 moderate severity vulnerabilities

To address all issues, run:
  npm audit fix

Run `npm audit` for details.
○ PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master>

```

➤ Adding homepage and Deployment scripts in package.json

```
{  
  "name": "college-website",  
  "homepage": "https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college_pwa_website",  
  
  "private": true,  
  "version": "0.0.0",  
  "type": "module",  
  "scripts": {  
    "dev": "vite",  
    "build": "vite build",  
    "lint": "eslint .",  
    "preview": "vite preview",  
    "predeploy": "vite build",  
    "deploy": "gh-pages -d dist"  
  },  
  "dependencies": {  
    "@fortawesome/fontawesome-free": "^6.6.0",  
    "react": "^18.3.1",  
    "react-dom": "^18.3.1",  
    "react-router-dom": "^6.27.0"  
  },  
  "devDependencies": {  
    "@eslint/js": "^9.11.1",  
    "@types/react": "^18.3.10",  
    "@types/react-dom": "^18.3.0",  
    "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.3.2",  
    "eslint": "^9.11.1",  
    "eslint-plugin-react": "^7.37.0",  
    "eslint-plugin-react-hooks": "^5.1.0-rc.0",  
    "eslint-plugin-react-refresh": "^0.4.12",  
    "gh-pages": "^6.3.0",  
    "globals": "^15.9.0",  
    "vite": "^5.4.8"  
  }  
}
```

## ➤ Update vite.config.js

Since Vite serves the app from / by default, you must configure it to serve from the correct subdirectory.

```
import { defineConfig } from "vite";
import react from "@vitejs/plugin-react";

export default defineConfig({
  plugins: [react()],
  base: "/college_pwa_website/", // Add this line
});
```

## ➤ Updating the changes in the repository

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following command history:

```
Run `npm audit` for details.
● PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master\ip-exp6-master> git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'package-lock.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'package.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'vite.config.js', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
● PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master\ip-exp6-master> git commit -m "Added Github Pages Deployment Setup"
[main 76eb494] Added Github Pages Deployment Setup
 3 files changed, 581 insertions(+), 5 deletions(-)
● PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master\ip-exp6-master> git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 9, done.
Counting objects: 100% (9/9), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 6.08 KiB | 3.04 MiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), completed with 3 local objects.
To https://github.com/tejasgunjal021/college_pwa_website.git
  24ee19e..76eb494  main -> main
● PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master\ip-exp6-master>
```

## ➤ Code pushed to the repository

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for "college\_pwa\_website". The commit history is as follows:

- tejasgunjal021 Fixed routing issue for GitHub Pages (dc09eece · 12 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (.gitignore) (30 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (README.md) (30 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (eslint.config.js) (30 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (index.html) (30 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (manifest.json) (30 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (offline.html) (30 minutes ago)
- Added Github Pages Deployment Setup (package-lock.json) (23 minutes ago)
- Added Github Pages Deployment Setup (package.json) (23 minutes ago)
- Initial Commit (service-worker.js) (30 minutes ago)
- Added Github Pages Deployment Setup (vite.config.js) (23 minutes ago)

The repository has 0 stars, 1 watching, and 0 forks. It has no releases or packages published. A deployment named "github-pages" was made 11 minutes ago.

## ➤ Deploy to github pages

```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
PS C:\Users\TEJAS\Desktop\ip-exp6-master\ip-exp6-master> npm run deploy
> college-website@0.0.0 predeploy
> vite build

vite v5.4.14 building for production...
✓ 82 modules transformed.
dist/index.html          0.58 kB | gzip: 0.33 kB
dist/assets/manifest-G75MMnii.json    0.71 kB | gzip: 0.35 kB
dist/assets/fa-v4compatibility-C9Rb6_FT.woff2 4.80 kB
dist/assets/fa-v4compatibility-CCth-dxg.ttf 10.84 kB
dist/assets/msg-B11-p5Un.png 13.63 kB
dist/assets/logo-Bu6wLc1.png 14.24 kB
dist/assets/icon-C10tVbCz.png 17.12 kB
dist/assets/play-DZ7CAgkb.png 17.42 kB
dist/assets/right-arrow-BcmZrr2.png 17.59 kB
dist/assets/left-arrow-D-vk3ks6.png 18.44 kB
dist/assets/user1-Dj1ToPK1.png 24.41 kB
dist/assets/al-08SSg0ng.jpg 25.19 kB
dist/assets/fa-regular-400-BjRzuEpd.woff2 25.47 kB
dist/assets/user2-Dvgf82pi.png 27.28 kB
dist/assets/location-CsUE0Atg.png 30.25 kB
dist/assets/user6_gbXIt7bn.png 32.17 kB
dist/assets/user3-CZ6t15BY.png 36.06 kB
dist/assets/user4-BtQSxozC.png 36.71 kB
dist/assets/user5-CXG3eEzr.png 38.78 kB
dist/assets/iot-Bv6GMvU.jpg 40.74 kB
dist/assets/mail-Bryx0ra9.png 42.74 kB
dist/assets/electronics-Cxeab2so.jpg 44.67 kB
dist/assets/mechanics-7TpCQuic.jpg 57.48 kB
dist/assets/fa-regular-400-DzaxPhlgr.ttf 68.06 kB
dist/assets/fa-brands-400-D_LCYUPeE.woff2 118.68 kB
dist/assets/fa-solid-900-CTAAxxor.woff2 158.22 kB
dist/assets/robotics-Bme4tgJ.jpg 180.11 kB
dist/assets/fa-brands-400-D11uI31.ttf 210.79 kB
dist/assets/program-1-DYXMEzNk.png 270.08 kB
dist/assets/fa-solid-900-Da0a9rwL.ttf 426.11 kB
dist/assets/gallery-1-BGCASvfo.png 517.44 kB
dist/assets/about-BMKahedG.png 1,327.94 kB
dist/assets/college-DxoyevSG.png 4,579.16 kB
dist/assets/gallery-0-ChbQgws-.png 7,094.24 kB

```

## ➤ Enable Github Pages

1. Go to your repository on GitHub.
2. Click on **Settings > Pages**.
3. In that you will see the github hosted link for your application.

github.com/tejasgunjal021/college\_pwa\_website/settings/pages

tejasgunjal021 / college\_pwa\_website

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

General

Access

Collaborators

Moderation options

Code and automation

Branches

Tags

Rules

Actions

Webhooks

Environments

Codepaces

Pages

**GitHub Pages**

GitHub Pages is designed to host your personal, organization, or project pages from a GitHub repository.

Your site is live at [https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college\\_pwa\\_website/](https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college_pwa_website/). Last deployed by tejasgunjal021 12 minutes ago.

Visit site

Build and deployment

Source

Deploy from a branch

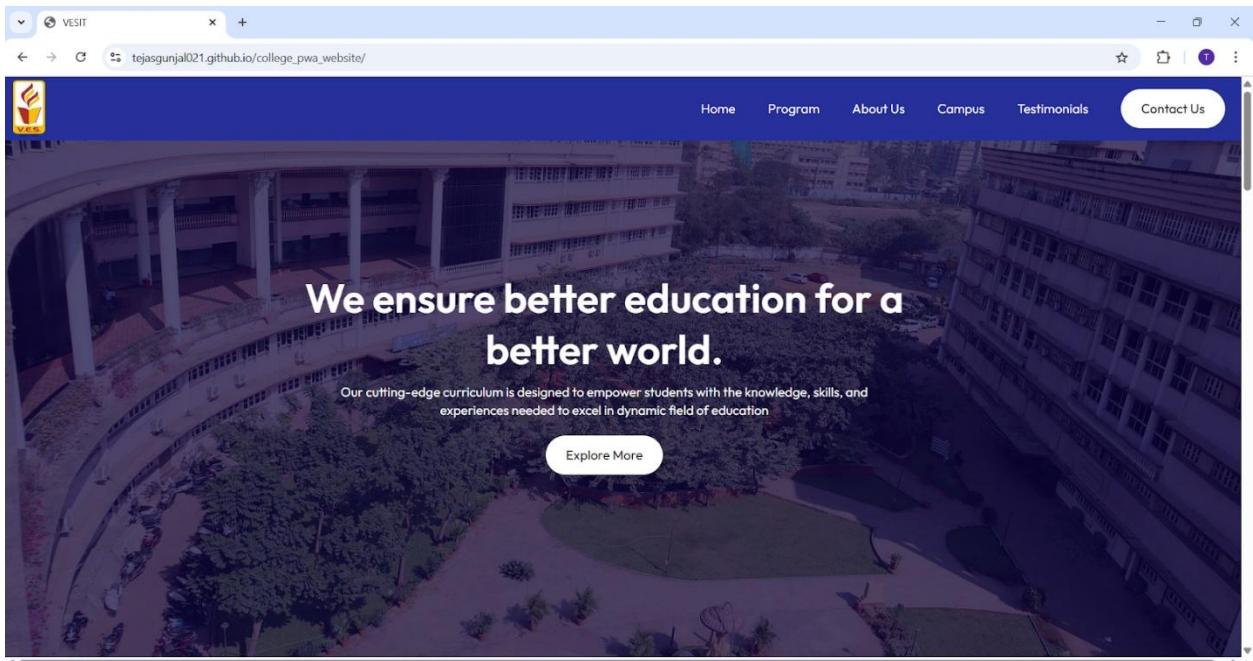
Branch

Your GitHub Pages site is currently being built from the gh-pages branch. Learn more about configuring the publishing source for your site.

gh-pages / (root) Save

Learn how to add a [Jekyll theme](#) to your site.

- Hosted Website: - [https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college\\_pwa\\_website/](https://tejasgunjal021.github.io/college_pwa_website/)



## MAD & PWA Lab

### Journal

Experiment No.	11
Experiment Title.	To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.
Roll No.	18
Name	Tejas Dhondibhau Gunjal
Class	D15A
Subject	MAD & PWA Lab
Lab Outcome	LO6: Develop and Analyze PWA Features and deploy it over app hosting solution
Grade:	

**EXPERIMENT NO: - 11****Name:-** Tejas Gunjal**Class:-** D15A**Roll:No:** - 18

---

**AIM:** - To use google Lighthouse PWA Analysis Tool to test the PWA functioning.

---

**Theory:** -

Google Lighthouse is an open-source tool designed to evaluate and optimize web applications based on multiple key parameters, including performance, accessibility, Progressive Web App (PWA) implementation, and best practices. It provides a detailed automated audit that helps developers improve their websites efficiently. Unlike traditional manual audits that can take days or weeks, Lighthouse generates insights within minutes with minimal setup.

One of Lighthouse's biggest advantages is its ease of use—simply run it on a webpage or provide a URL, and it will generate a comprehensive report. Lighthouse supports audits for both desktop and mobile versions of a website, ensuring an optimal user experience across different devices.

**Key Features and Audit Metrics****1. Performance**

This metric evaluates how efficiently a webpage loads and becomes interactive. It considers several factors, including:

- Page Load Speed – Measures how quickly content appears to users.
- First Contentful Paint (FCP) – Time taken for the first visible content to load.
- Largest Contentful Paint (LCP) – Measures how long the largest visible content takes to fully render.
- Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS) – Ensures content does not shift unexpectedly, improving user experience.
- Time to Interactive (TTI) – The time taken for the webpage to become fully functional.

**Lighthouse assigns a performance score from 0 to 100, where:**

- 100 → Top 2% of websites (98th percentile)
- 50 → Around the 75th percentile
- Lower scores → Indicate areas needing optimization

## **2. Progressive Web App (PWA) Score**

With the increasing adoption of PWAs, web applications now strive to deliver an app-like experience. Lighthouse evaluates a website's PWA readiness based on Google's Baseline PWA Checklist, which includes:

- Service Worker Implementation – Enables offline functionality and background synchronization.
- App Manifest Compliance – Provides metadata for mobile app-like integration.
- Viewport Configuration – Ensures responsiveness across different screen sizes.
- Performance in Script-Disabled Environments – Verifies that the page functions properly even if JavaScript is disabled.

A high PWA score indicates that the application meets essential criteria for speed, reliability, and mobile usability.

## **3. Accessibility**

This metric determines how well a website supports users with **visual, cognitive, or physical disabilities**. Lighthouse evaluates accessibility based on:

- **ARIA Attributes** – Enhances screen reader support (e.g., aria-required).
- **Text Alternatives for Media** – Ensures images, audio, and video content are accessible.
- **Semantic HTML Usage** – Encourages proper use of elements like <section>, <article>, and <button> for better screen-reader compatibility.

Unlike other metrics, **accessibility follows a pass/fail approach**—missing key features can significantly impact the overall score. Improving accessibility ensures **inclusivity for all users**.

## **4. Best Practices**

Lighthouse also assesses whether the website follows **modern web development best practices**, including:

- **Use of HTTPS** – Ensures secure data transmission.
- **Avoiding Deprecated Code** – Prevents the use of outdated elements, directives, and libraries.
- **Secure Password Inputs** – Disables paste-into fields to reduce security risks.
- **User Security Alerts** – Provides notifications for **geo-location access and cookie usage**.

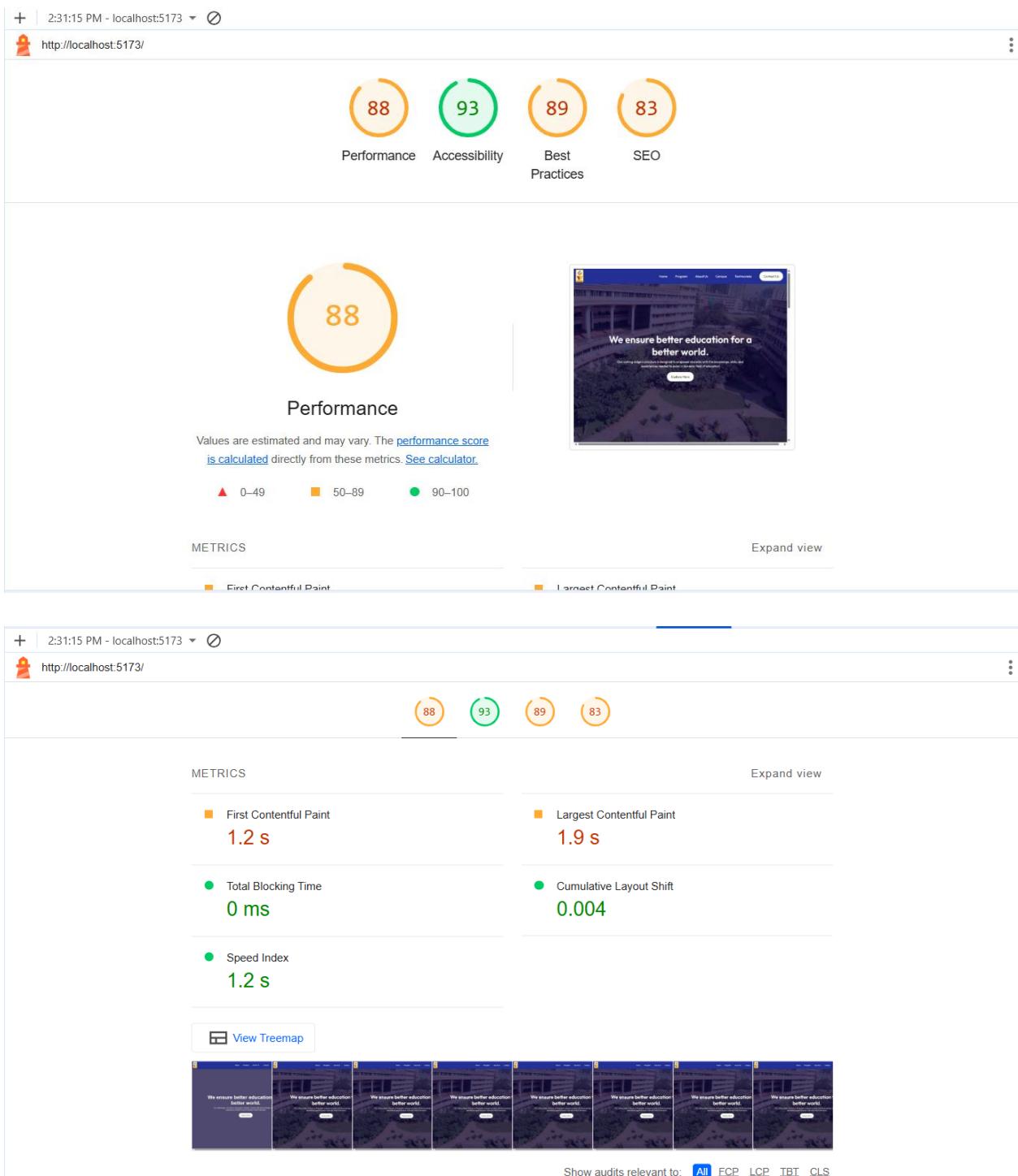
A high **Best Practices score** means the website meets industry standards, leading to better **security, maintainability, and overall performance**.

## Manifest.json

```
{  
  "short_name": "VESIT",  
  "name": "Vivekanand Education Society Institute of Technology",  
  "description": "Vivekanand Education Society's Institute of Technology, also known as VESIT or V. E. S. Institute of Technology, was established in 1984 as an engineering college affiliated with the University of Mumbai.",  
  "start_url": "/",  
  "display": "standalone",  
  "background_color": "#ffffff",  
  "theme_color": "#000000",  
  "icons": [  
    {  
      "src": "/src/assets/icon1.png",  
      "sizes": "192x192",  
      "type": "image/png"  
    },  
    {  
      "src": "/src/assets/icon1.png",  
      "sizes": "512x512",  
      "type": "image/png"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## Output: -

### a) Performance



**DIAGNOSTICS**

- ▲ Enable text compression — Potential savings of 1,316 KiB
- ▲ Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 781 KiB
- ▲ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1,950 ms
- ▲ Reduce unused JavaScript — Potential savings of 798 KiB
- ▲ Page prevented back/forward cache restoration — 1 failure reason
- Image elements do not have explicit `width` and `height`
- Serve images in next-gen formats — Potential savings of 37,194 KiB

**Warnings:** Unable to locate resource ...assets/college.png

- Properly size images — Potential savings of 41,201 KiB
- Efficiently encode images — Potential savings of 21 KiB

## b) Accessibility

**Accessibility**

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged.

**NAMES AND LABELS**

- ▲ Links do not have a discernible name

These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

**ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)**

Show

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review](#).

### c) Best Practices

2:31:15 PM - localhost:5173



## Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

- ▲ Requests the notification permission on page load
- Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks
- Use a strong HSTS policy
- Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP

USER EXPERIENCE

- ▲ Displays images with incorrect aspect ratio

### d) SEO [Search Engine Optimization]

2:31:15 PM - localhost:5173



## SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on [Core Web Vitals](#). [Learn more about Google Search Essentials](#).

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

- ▲ Document does not have a meta description

Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

CRAWLING AND INDEXING

- ▲ robots.txt is not valid — 22 errors found

To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.