#### Week-2

### 2a) Installation and setup in VS Code.

### **Updating the extension**

Updates to the extensions are shipped on a regular basis. By default, VS Code automatically updates extensions when updates are available.

To install updates yourself:

- 1. Click **Extensions** in the Side Bar.
- 2. If the Flutter extension has an available update, click **Update** and then **Reload**.
- 3. Restart VS Code.

## **Creating projects**

#

There are a couple ways to create a new project.

### Creating a new project

#

To create a new Flutter project from the Flutter starter app template:

- 1. Go to View > Command Palette....
- 2. You can also press Ctrl / Cmd + Shift + P.
- 3. Type flutter.
- 4. Select the **Flutter: New Project**.
- 5. Press Enter.
- 6. Select **Application**.
- 7. Press Enter.
- 8. Select a **Project location**.
- 9. Enter your desired **Project name**.

### Opening a project from existing source code

To open an existing Flutter project:

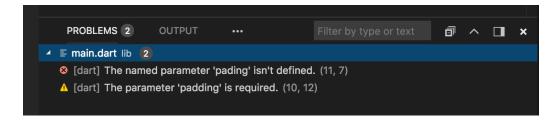
- 1. Go to **File** > **Open**.
- 2. You can also press Ctrl / Cmd + O
- 3. Browse to the directory holding your existing Flutter source code files.
- 4. Click **Open**

### Editing code and viewing issues

The Flutter extension performs code analysis. The code analysis can:

- ◆ Highlight language syntax
- ◆ Complete code based on rich type analysis
- ◆ Navigate to type declarations
- lacktriangle Go to Go > Go to **Definition**.

- ◆ You can also press F12.
- Find type usages.
- ♦ Press Shift + F12.
- ◆ View all current source code problems.
  - o Go to View > Problems.
  - You can also press Ctrl / Cmd + Shift + M.
  - o The Problems pane displays any analysis issues:



### Running and debugging

Start debugging by clicking **Run > Start Debugging** from the main IDE window, or press **F5**.

# > Selecting a target device

When a Flutter project is open in VS Code, you should see a set of Flutter specific entries in the status bar, including a Flutter SDK version and a device name (or the message **No Devices**):



### How to perform a hot reload

To hot reload a Flutter app:

- 1. Run the app from a supported Flutter editor or a terminal window. Either a physical or virtual device can be the target. Only Flutter apps in debug mode can be hot reloaded or hot restarted.
- 2. Modify one of the Dart files in your project. Most types of code changes can be hot reloaded; for a list of changes that require a hot restart, see Special cases.
- 3. If you're working in an IDE/editor that supports Flutter's IDE tools, select **Save All** (cmd-s/ctrl-s), or click the hot reload button on the toolbar.

4. If you're running the app at the command line using flutter run, enter r in the terminal window.

### 2b)Explore various Flutter Text Widget.

```
Text Widget:
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
// function to trigger build process
void main() => runApp(const GeeksforGeeks());
class GeeksforGeeks extends StatelessWidget {
const GeeksforGeeks({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
       return MaterialApp(
       home: Scaffold(
              backgroundColor: Colors.lightGreen,
              appBar: AppBar(
              backgroundColor: Colors.green,
              title: const Text("welcome Screen"),
              ), // AppBar
              body: Container(
              child: const Center(
              child: Text("Hello world!!"),
              ), // Center
              ), // Container
       ), // Scaffold
       ); // MaterialApp
}
```

**Output: Hello World!!**