Notes on Advanced Flutter Add-to-App Integration (Part -2)

1. Native Main Activity

Purpose:

- Entry point of the native Android app.
- Initializes a FlutterEngine and caches it for later use.
- Navigates from the main screen to the login screen.

Key Code:

package com.example.nativeandroid

import android.content.Intent import android.os.Bundle import android.widget.Button import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity import com.example.nativeandroid.ui.login.LoginActivity import io.flutter.embedding.android.FlutterActivity import io.flutter.embedding.engine.FlutterEngine import io.flutter.embedding.engine.FlutterEngineCache import io.flutter.embedding.engine.dart.DartExecutor

```
class MainActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
```

```
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
setContentView(R.layout.activity_main)
// Button that triggers the login screen.
val openFlutterButton = findViewById<Button>(R.id.openFlutter)
openFlutterButton.setOnClickListener {
  // Create a new FlutterEngine instance.
  val flutterEngine = FlutterEngine(this)
  // Start executing the default Dart entrypoint (main())
  flutterEngine.dartExecutor.executeDartEntrypoint(
    DartExecutor.DartEntrypoint.createDefault()
  // Cache the FlutterEngine with a key ("my_engine") for reuse.
  FlutterEngineCache.getInstance().put("my_engine", flutterEngine)
  // Start the LoginActivity.
  val loginIntent = Intent(this@MainActivity, LoginActivity::class.java)
  startActivity(loginIntent)
```

Key Concepts:

- FlutterEngine: The runtime that executes Flutter/Dart code.
- FlutterEngineCache: Caches the engine instance so that the Flutter module can be launched quickly without re-initializing the engine.
- Intent Navigation: Native Android uses an Intent to switch from MainActivity to LoginActivity.

2. Native Login Activity

package com.example.nativeandroid.ui.login

Purpose:

- Provides a login screen with username and password fields.
- Uses a MethodChannel to send the login data from native code to the Flutter module.
- Launches a FlutterActivity using the cached FlutterEngine.

Key Code:

import android.os.Bundle import androidx.appcompat.app.AppCompatActivity import com.example.nativeandroid.databinding.ActivityLoginBinding import io.flutter.embedding.android.FlutterActivity import io.flutter.embedding.engine.FlutterEngineCache import io.flutter.plugin.common.MethodChannel

```
class LoginActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    // Define the channel name for communication with Flutter.
    private val CHANNEL = "login_channel"
    private lateinit var binding: ActivityLoginBinding

    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        // Use view binding for layout inflation.
        binding = ActivityLoginBinding.inflate(layoutInflater)
        setContentView(binding.root)
```

```
// Retrieve the cached FlutterEngine.
val cachedEngine = FlutterEngineCache.getInstance().get("my_engine")
// Enable the login button.
binding.login.isEnabled = true
binding.login.setOnClickListener {
  // Get the entered username and password.
  val usernameText = binding.username.text.toString()
  val passwordText = binding.password.text.toString()
  // Ensure the cached engine is available.
  if (cachedEngine != null) {
    // Create a MethodChannel using the cached engine's binary messenger.
    val channel = MethodChannel(cachedEngine.dartExecutor.binaryMessenger, CHANNEL)
    // Send login data to Flutter using the method channel.
    channel.invokeMethod("login", mapOf(
      "username" to usernameText,
       "password" to passwordText
    // Launch the FlutterActivity with the cached engine.
    val flutterIntent = FlutterActivity.withCachedEngine("my_engine").build(this)
    startActivity(flutterIntent)
```

Key Concepts:

- View Binding: Used to simplify accessing views defined in XML.
- MethodChannel: A communication bridge between native code and Flutter. Both sides use the same channel name (login_channel).
- Sending Data: Native code sends a map containing the username and password.

• Launching Flutter: After sending data, the activity launches FlutterActivity that uses the cached FlutterEngine.

3. Layout Files

Main Activity Layout (activity_main.xml):

Purpose:

Contains a simple button that starts the login process.

Login Activity Layout (activity_login.xml):

Purpose:

• Provides input fields for username and password along with a login button.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout</pre>
  xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
  xmlns:app="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res-auto"
  android:id="@+id/container"
  android:layout_width="match_parent"
  android:layout_height="match_parent"
  android:padding="16dp">
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/username"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Email"
    android:inputType="textEmailAddress"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>
  <EditText
    android:id="@+id/password"
    android:layout_width="0dp"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:hint="Password"
    android:inputType="textPassword"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/username"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
```

```
android:layout_marginTop="8dp"/>
  <Button
    android:id="@+id/login"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:text="Login"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toBottomOf="@+id/password"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"
    android:layout_marginTop="16dp"/>
  <!-- Optional ProgressBar, if needed -->
  <ProgressBar
    android:id="@+id/loading"
    android:layout_width="wrap_content"
    android:layout_height="wrap_content"
    android:visibility="gone"
    app:layout_constraintTop_toTopOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintBottom_toBottomOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintStart_toStartOf="parent"
    app:layout_constraintEnd_toEndOf="parent"/>
</androidx.constraintlayout.widget.ConstraintLayout>
```

Key Concepts:

- ConstraintLayout and LinearLayout: Used to structure the UI.
- Input Fields & Button: Capture user credentials and trigger login.

4. Flutter Side (Dart) - Brief Recap

While the Dart side isn't shown here, recall that on the Flutter module you:

- Set Up a MethodChannel with the same channel name (login_channel).
- Listened for the "login" method call and updated the Flutter UI accordingly (e.g., displaying the username).

Summary of What You Learned

Creating a Native Login Screen:

Built a native Android login UI using XML layouts and View Binding.

Initializing & Caching FlutterEngine:

Initialized a FlutterEngine in MainActivity and cached it for reuse in launching Flutter UI quickly.

Inter-Platform Communication:

Implemented a MethodChannel to pass login data from the native Android side to the Flutter module.

Launching Flutter from Native:

Launched a FlutterActivity using the cached engine after sending the data.

Layout and Navigation:

Used XML layouts for both main and login screens and navigated between activities using Intent.