

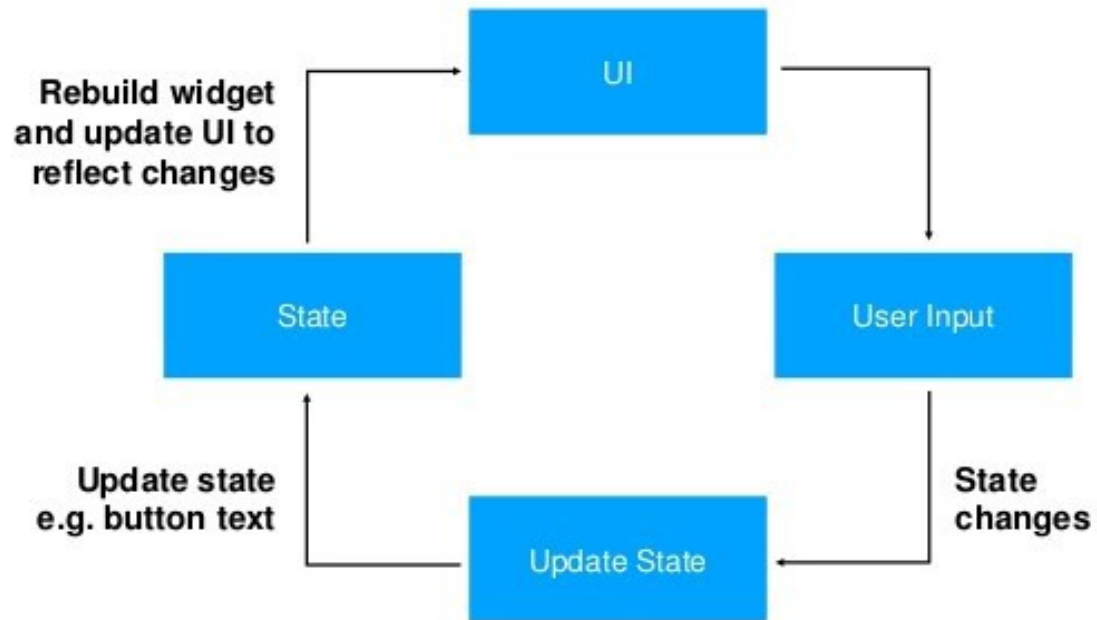
Stateful widgets

Stateful widgets

- This is the most important widget in flutter, because it holds a state widget, this one know when something changes and re-draws anything necessary on the screen.
- A stateful widget is defined as **any widget which changes its state within its lifetime.**

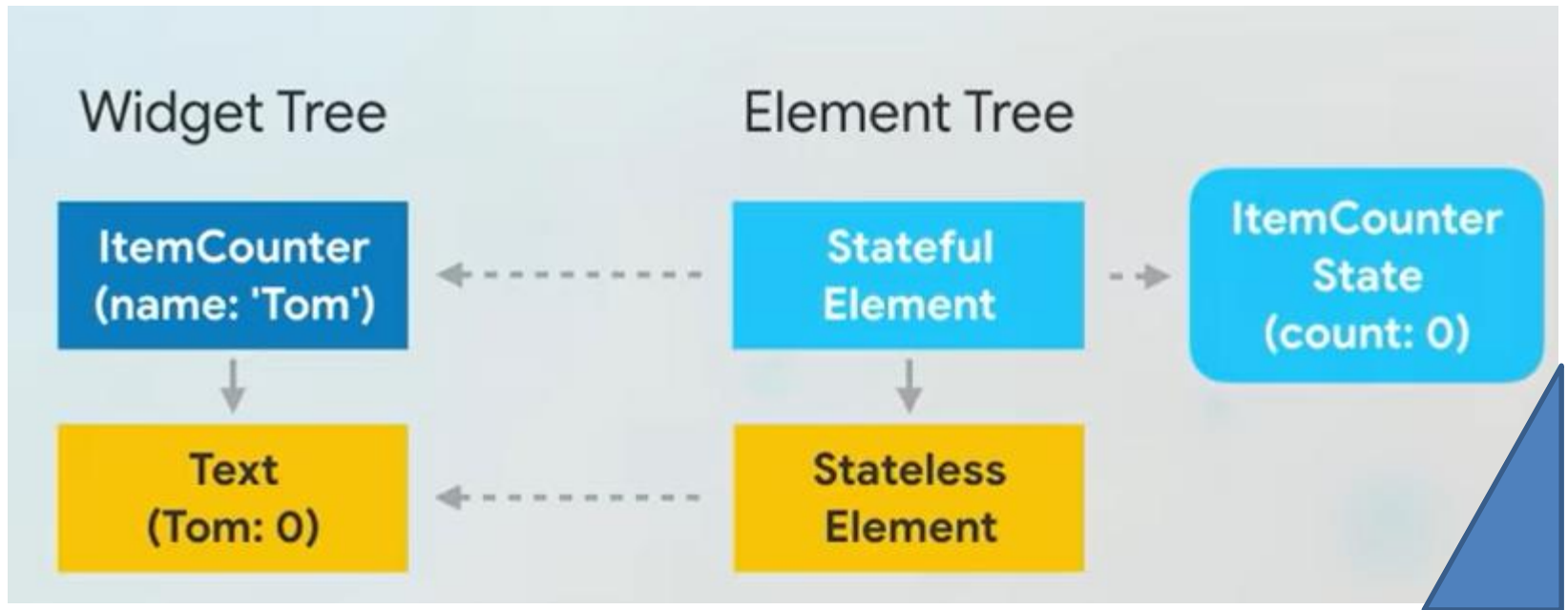
State

- The state is information that can read synchronously when the widget is built and might change during the lifetime of the widget.

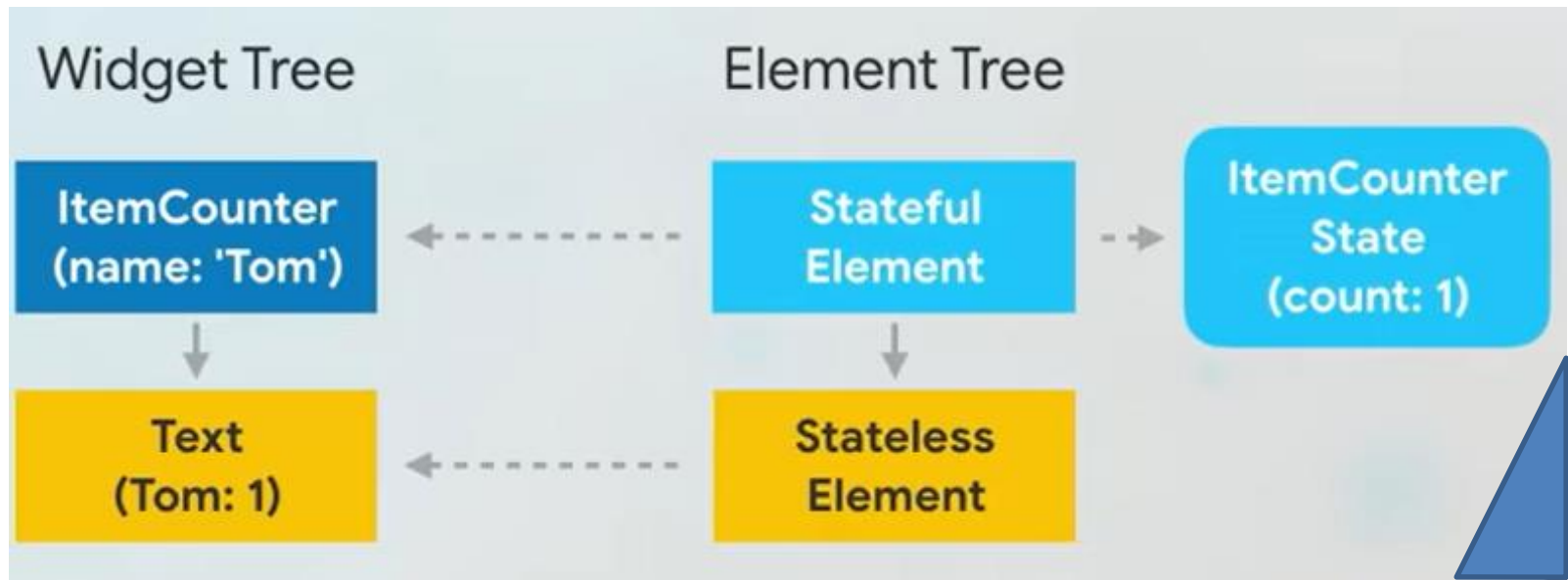


```
class ItemCounter extends StatefulWidget {  
  final String name;  
  
  ItemCounter({this.name});  
  
  @override  
  _ItemCounterState createState() => _ItemCounterState();  
}  
  
class _ItemCounterState extends State<ItemCounter> {  
  int count = 0;  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Text('${widget.name}: $count');  
  }  
}
```

Stateful widget



```
class _ItemCounterState extends State<ItemCounter> {  
  int count = 0;  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return GestureDetector(  
      onTap: () {  
        setState(() {  
          count++;  
        });  
      },  
      child: Text('${widget.name}: $count'),  
    );  
  }  
}
```



Using Stateful widgets

Create a class that extends a "StatefulWidget", that returns a State in "createState()"

Create a "State" class, with properties that may change

Within "State" class, implement the "build()" method

Call the setState() to make the changes. Calling setState() tells framework to redraw widget

Stateful vs. Stateless widgets

Stateful vs. Stateless Widgets

Stateful Widget

When a widget changes
(user interacts with it) it's **Stateful**

CheckBox, RadioButton, Form, TextField

Overrides the **createState()** and returns a **State**

Use when the UI can change dynamically

When the widget's state changes, the state

Stateless Widget

No internal state to manage or no direct user
interaction, it's **Stateless**

Text, RaisedButton, Icon, IconButton

Overrides the **build()** and returns a **Widget**

Use when the UI depends on the information
within object itself

- Write a flutter program that allows user to enter city in text field and displays city name(demonstrate stateful widget)

main.dart

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

```
void main() {  
  runApp(FavouriteCity());  
  /*runApp(  
    MaterialApp(  
      title: 'Stateful Application Example',  
      home: FavouriteCity(),  
    )  
  );  
  */  
}
```

```
class FavouriteCity extends StatefulWidget {
```

```
  @override  
  State<StatefulWidget> createState() {  
    return _FavoriteCityState();  
  }  
}
```

```

class _FavoriteCityState extends State<FavouriteCity> {
  String nameCity="";
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    debugPrint('Favorite city widget is created. ');
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Stateful Application Example',
      home:
        Scaffold(
          appBar: AppBar(
            title: Text('Stateful Application Example'),
          ),
          body: Container(
            margin: EdgeInsets.all(20.0),
            child: Column(
              children: <Widget>[
                TextField(onSubmitted: (String userInput){
                  setState(() {
                    debugPrint('setState is called. This tells framework to redraw the favorite city widget. ');
                    nameCity=userInput;
                  });
                },),
                Padding(padding: EdgeInsets.all(30.0),
              child: Text(
                'Your best city is $nameCity',style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20.0),
              )
            )
          ],
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BlUd-BAu0DM>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-b6wvfjm1Y>