

EXPERIMENT 4

Aim : To create an interactive Form using form widget

Theory:

- Flutter is Google's UI toolkit for crafting beautiful, natively compiled iOS and Android apps from a single code base. To build any application we start with widgets – The building block of flutter applications.
- Widgets describe what their view should look like given their current configuration and state. It includes a text widget, row widget, column widget, container widget, and many more.
- Widgets: Each element on a 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 an app is a tree of widgets.
- Creating a login page with validation in Flutter involves several key steps, from designing the user interface to implementing validation logic. Below is a theoretical outline of how you can approach this task:

1. Designing the User Interface (UI):

Decide on the layout of the login page, including the placement of username and password fields, and the login button. Consider using Flutter's Material design widgets for a consistent look and feel.

Use TextFormField widgets for input fields to allow users to enter their username and password securely.

Add any additional UI elements such as error messages for validation feedback.

2. State Management:

Decide on the state management approach. For a simple login page, you can use the StatefulWidget to manage the state of the page.

Create state variables to hold the values of the username and password fields, as well as variables to track the validation status of these fields.

3. Validation Logic:

Implement validation logic for the username and password fields. Use Flutter's form validation capabilities, such as the `validator` parameter in `TextFormField`, to validate user input.

Provide feedback to the user if the input is invalid, such as displaying error messages below the input fields.

4. Handling User Input:

Implement logic to handle user input, such as updating the state variables when the user types in the input fields.

5. Handling Form Submission:

Implement logic to handle form submission when the user taps the login button. Validate the entire form to ensure all input fields are valid before proceeding with login.

If the form is valid, perform any necessary authentication logic, such as verifying the username and password against a database or an API.

In Flutter, a `GlobalKey` is a unique identifier for widgets. It's used to maintain state or reference specific widgets across the widget tree. `GlobalKey` provides a way to access and interact with widgets that are not directly in the widget hierarchy where they are defined.

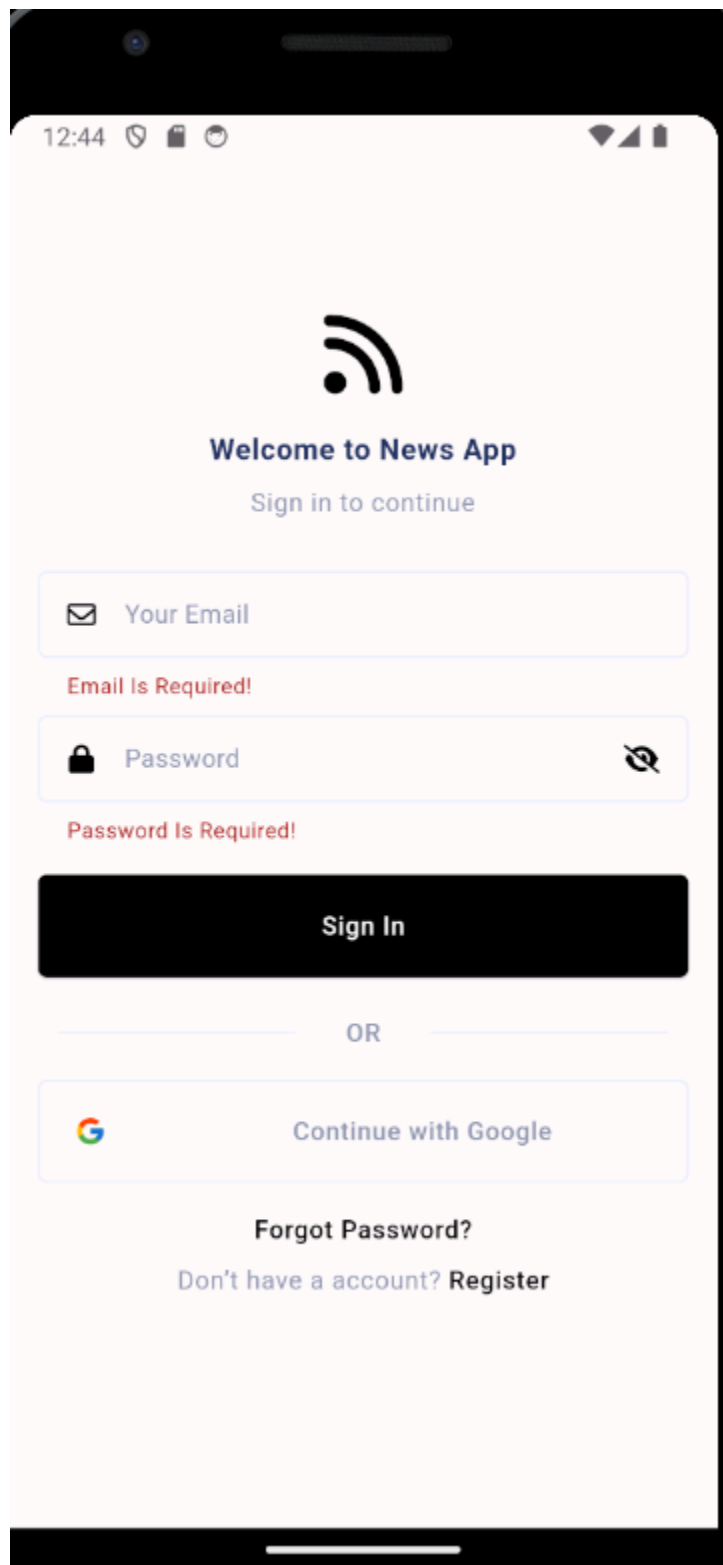
Here are some key points about `GlobalKey`:

1. Unique Identifier: `GlobalKey` is used to uniquely identify a widget throughout the application.
2. Accessing Widget State: It allows you to access the state of stateful widgets, such as retrieving the state of a `StatefulWidget` or triggering methods within .

Code:

```
login_screen.dart X
news > lib > src > features > authentication > presentation > register > screens > login_screen.dart > _LoginScreen > build
27
28 class _LoginScreen extends StatelessWidget {
29   const _LoginScreen({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
30
31   @override
32   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
33     final registerBloc = BlocProvider.of<RegisterBloc>(context);
34     return BlocBuilder<AuthBloc, AuthState>(builder: (_, state) {
35       if (state is LoadingAuthState) {
36         return const Scaffold(
37           body: Center(
38             child: CircularProgressIndicator(),
39           ), // Center
40         ); // Scaffold
41       } else {
42         return Scaffold(
43           body: Padding(
44             padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16),
45             child: Form(
46               key: registerBloc.registerFormKey,
47               child: ListView(
48                 children: [
49                   const SizedBox(
50                     height: 68,
51                   ), // SizedBox
52                   SvgPicture.asset(
53                     'assets/icons/login.svg',
54                     height: 50,
55                   ), // SvgPicture.asset
56                   const SizedBox(
57                     height: 16,
58                   ), // SizedBox
```

Output:



Conclusion : Hence we have understood and studied about the form validation in flutter and implemented it in our application.