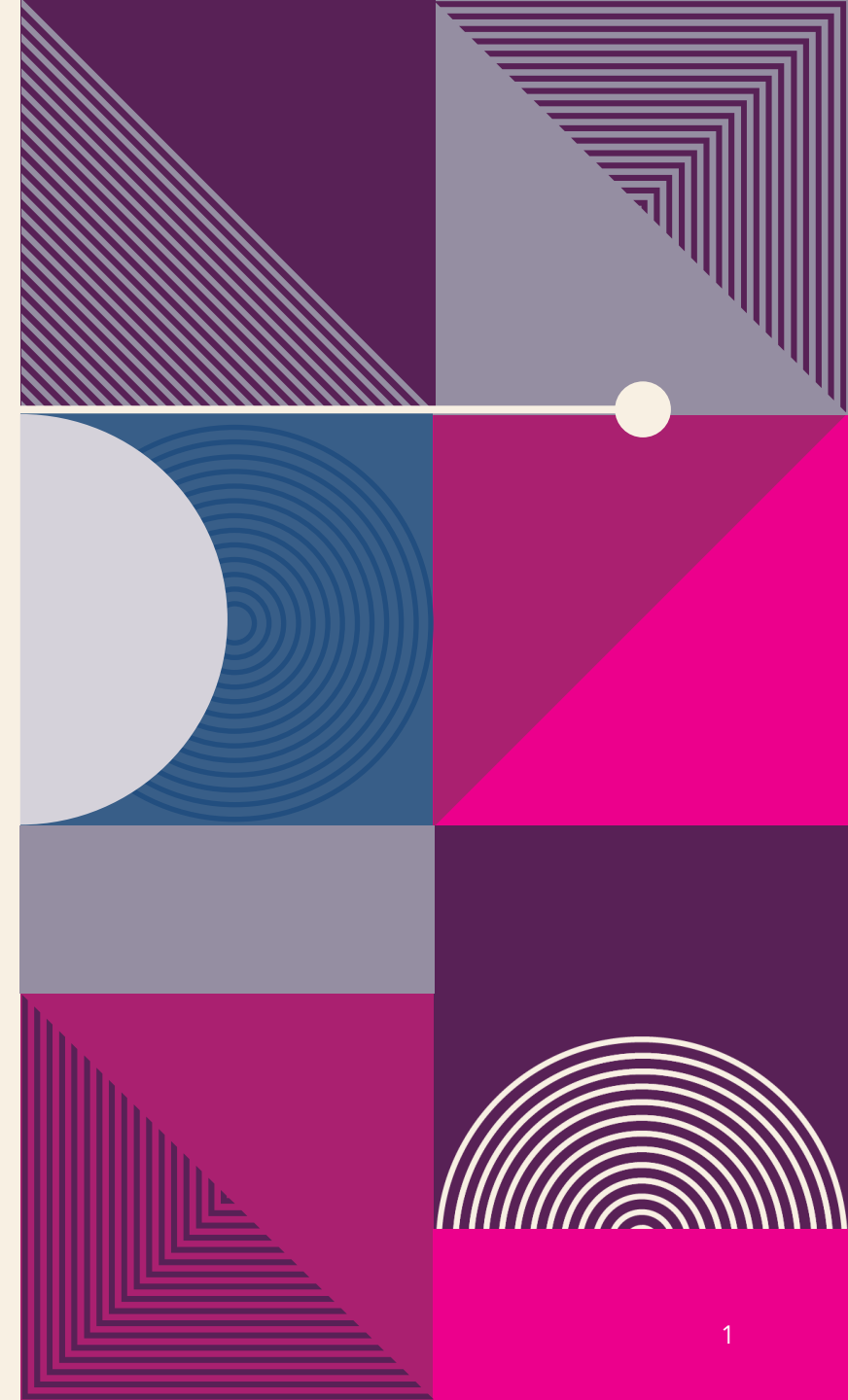


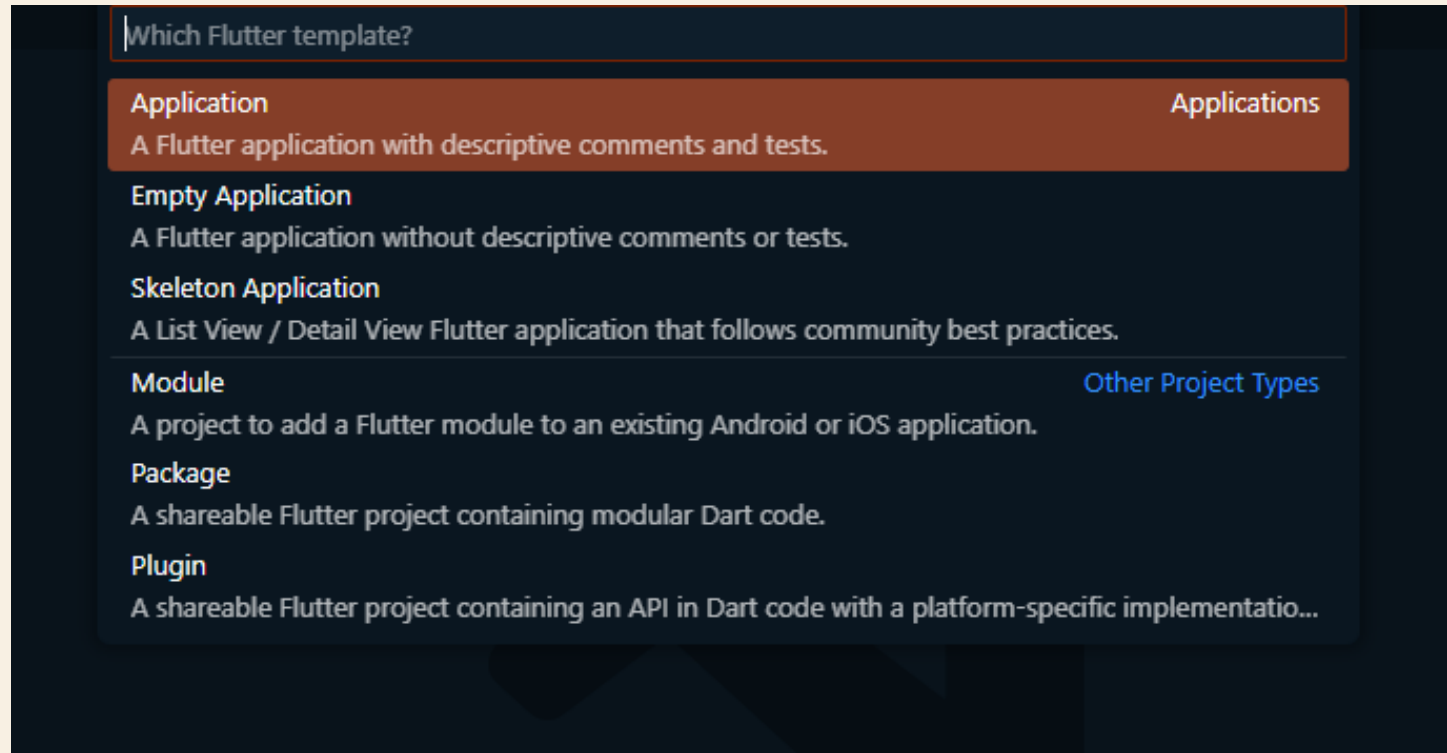
Creating a Starter Project Template



CREATING AND ORGANIZING FOLDERS AND FILES

➤ Creating the **Folder** Structure

1. **Creating a New App** section, enter **starter_exercise** for the **project name** and click **Next**.



1. Click the **Terminal button** at the bottom of the Vscode.



1. To create the **folder** structures, execute the **mkdir -p folder/subfolder** command. This **mkdir** command creates a **folder**, and the **-p** parameter creates a **folder and subfolder** in one run.

- **Run** each **mkdir** command in the **Terminal window** to create each folder structure . **For example**

// From Terminal enter below commands

```
Mac:starter_exercise marco$ mkdir -p assets/images
```

```
Mac:starter_exercise marco$ mkdir -p lib/pages
```

```
Mac:starter_exercise marco$ mkdir -p lib/models
```

```
Mac:starter_exercise marco$ mkdir -p lib/utils
```

```
Mac:starter_exercise marco$ mkdir -p lib/widgets
```

```
Mac:starter_exercise marco$ mkdir -p lib/services
```

// From Windows Command Prompt enter below commands

```
F:\Pixolini\Flutter\starter_exercise>mkdir assets\images
```

```
F:\Pixolini\Flutter\starter_exercise>mkdir lib\pages
```

```
F:\Pixolini\Flutter\starter_exercise>mkdir lib\models
```

```
F:\Pixolini\Flutter\starter_exercise>mkdir lib\utils
```

```
F:\Pixolini\Flutter\starter_exercise>mkdir lib\widgets
```

```
F:\Pixolini\Flutter\starter_exercise>mkdir lib\services
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run ... start_excercise

EXPLORER ... main.dart X
START_EXCERCISE lib > main.dart > ...
  > .dart_tool
  > .idea
  > android
  > ios
  > lib
    > models
    > pages
    > services
    > utils
    > widgets
  main.dart
  > linux
  > macos
  > test
  > web
  > windows
  > .gitignore
  > .metadata
  > analysis_options.y...
  > pubspec.lock
  > pubspec.yaml
  > README.md
  > start_excercise.iml
  > OUTLINE
  > TIMELINE
  > DEPENDENCIES
  > JAVA PROJECTS

1 import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
2
3 Run | Debug | Profile
4 void main() {
5   runApp(const MyApp());
6 }
7
8 class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
9   const MyApp({super.key});
10
11 // This widget is the root of your application.
12 @override
13 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
14   return MaterialApp(
15     title: 'Flutter Demo',
16     theme: ThemeData(
17       // This is the theme of your application.
18       //
19       // TRY THIS: Try running your application with "flutter run". You'll see
20       // the application has a purple toolbar. Then, without quitting the app,
21       // try changing the seedColor in the colorScheme below to Colors.green
22       // and then invoke "hot reload" (save your changes or press the "hot
23       // reload" button in a Flutter-supported IDE, or press "r" if you used
24       // the command line to start the app).
25       //
```

- **assets/images**: The assets folder holds subfolders such as **images**, **fonts**, and **configuration** files.
- **lib/pages**: The pages folder holds **user interface** (UI) files such as **logins**, **lists of items**, **charts**, and **settings**.
- **lib/models**: The models folder holds **classes** for your data such as **customer information** and **inventory items**.
- **lib/utils**: The utils folder holds **helper classes** such as **date calculations** and **data conversion**.
- **lib/widgets**: The widgets folder holds different **Dart files** separating widgets to reuse through the app.
- **lib/services**: The services folder holds **classes** that **help** to **retrieve data** from **services** over the **Internet**.

• Creating the Dart Files and Widgets

Note: Delete all the contents of the `main.dart` file.

Let's start by adding the code to the `main.dart` file and saving it.

1. Import the `package/file`. The default import is the `material.dart` library (To use the Cupertino iOS-style widgets, import the `cupertino.dart`)

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

2. Leave a blank line and enter the `main()` function listed next. The `main()` function is the entry point to the app and calls the `MyApp` class.

3. Type the `MyApp` class that `extends StatelessWidget`.

The `MyApp` class returns a `MaterialApp` widget declaring `title`, `theme`, and `home` properties. `home` property calls the `Home()` class, which is created later in the `home.dart` file.

```
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {  
  // This widget is the root of your application.  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return MaterialApp(  
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,  
      title: 'Starter Template',  
      theme: ThemeData(  
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,  
      ),  
      home: Home() ,  
    );  
  }  
}
```


4. **Create** a new **Dart file** in the **pages folder**. **Right-click** the **pages folder**, select **New** ⇒ **Dart File**, enter **home.dart**, and click the **Enter**.

5. Like in step 1, import the **material.dart** package/file

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

Start typing **st** and the autocompletion help opens. Select the **stful** abbreviation.



```
st Variables must be declared using the keyword 'var'
 statefulBldr Stateful Builder
 statefulW Stateful Widget
 statelessW Stateless Widget
 streamBldr Stream Builder
 strm Stream
 Flutter Widget with AnimationController
 Flutter Stateful Widget
 Flutter Stateless Widget
🔗 Stack
📄 StackFit
🔗 StackOverflowError
🔗 StackTrace
```

7. give the **StatefulWidget** class its **name:Home**.

```
// home.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _HomeState createState() => _HomeState();
}
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container();
  }
}
```

If the Home class does not need to keep state, then use **StatelessWidget**.

```
class Home extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Container();  
  }  
}
```

8. Replace the **Container()** widget with a **Scaffold** widget.

- The **Scaffold** widget implements the **basic Material Design** visual layout, allowing the simple addition of **AppBar**, **BottomAppBar**, **FloatingActionButton**, **Drawer**, **SnackBar**, **BottomSheet**, and more. (If this were a **CupertinoApp**, you could use either **CupertinoPageScaffold** or **CupertinoTabScaffold**.)

```
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Home'),
      ),
      body: Container(),
    );
  }
}
```

The following is the **full source code** for both the **main.dart** and **home.dart** files:

1. lib/main.dart

```
// main.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:ch4_starter_exercise/pages/home.dart';
void main() => runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  // This widget is the root of your application.
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      title: 'Starter Template',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      ),
      home: Home(),
    );
  }
}
```

2. lib/ home.dart

```
// home.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _HomeState createState() => _HomeState();
}
class _HomeState extends State<Home> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Home'),
      ),
      body: Container(),
    );
  }
}
```

