





Documentation

Author: Active IT zone
Software Framework: Flutter
Addon For: Active eCommerce CMS
Provided by: codecanyon



2020 © All Rights Reserved @ ACTIVE IT ZONE

Documentation

- 1. What are the prerequisites?
- 2. How to run Flutter Application in Android Studio?
- 3. How to configure the App according to your setup?
- 4. How to change the package name?
- 5. How to build the App for testing (build and apk)?
- **6.** How to generate play store uploadable files for release?
- 7. How to generate app store uploadable files? (This section will be available soon)
- 8. How to Update for Android?

1. What are the prerequisites?

This Flutter app can be hosted into Google Play Store + Apple Appstore as your branded eCommerce CMS app. The app will communicate with your hosted eCommerce CMS web application through APIs. That means the prerequisite to publish the eCommerce Mobile application is to have the eCommerce CMS Web application in the latest version always.

Flutter version must be: Flutter 1.22.4 • channel stable

Dart version must be: Dart 2.10.4

Make sure your flutter and dart versions are correct. Follow the flutter documentation from https://flutter.dev/docs/get-started/install to install the given version of flutter in your pc/mac.

2. How to run Android Application in Android Studio?

- Install Android Studio from https://developer.android.com/studio
- Extract the scource_code.zip. You will find this inside the main zip.
- Open the folder in your android studio.
- Even if you are building an app for ios, use android studio for the build.
- Then in your android studio terminal run:

flutter pub get ** You need this to get all 3rd party packages from pub.dev

3. How to configure the App according to your setup?

1. App Config:

This helps you connect your app to your server.

Open lib/app_config.dart

You can change the copyright_text, app_name, HTTPS,DOMAIN_PATH variable.

Do not change the other variables.

If your site does not have https or your are using a local machine as server (localhost)

the make HTTPS = false;

Your DOMAIN_PATH is your site url without any protocol. (see screenshot below)

If you are using localhost, DOMAIN_PATH should be "your_ip_address/your_project";

```
** "localhost/your_project" will not not work **
```

Normally you do not have to change the BASE_PATH. Keep it as given.

But if you are using s3 for image uploading your BASE_PATH should be:

BASE_PATH = "https://[[bucketname]].s3.[[regeion]].amazonaws.com/";

```
⟨ active_ecommerce_flutter ⟩ ■ lib ⟩ 
⟨ app_config.dart
                                                                   pubspec.yaml × 🚜 app_config.dart >
        import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
        var this year = DateTime.now().year.toString();
        class AppConfig {
         static String copyright text = "@ ActiveItZone " + this year; //this shows in the splash screen
        static String app_name = "Active eCommerce"; //this shows in the splash screen
        //configure this
 10 static const bool HTTPS = true;
 11
     //static const DOMAIN_PATH = "192.168.0.113/ecommerce_demo";
 12
 14
         static const DOMAIN PATH = "demo.activeitzone.com/ecommerce flutter demo";
 15
 16
         //do not configure these below
 17
         static const String API_ENDPATH = "api/v2";
 18
         static const String PUBLIC_FOLDER = "public";
 19
         static const String PROTOCOL = HTTPS ? "https://" : "http://";
 20
         static const String RAW_BASE_URL = "${PROTOCOL}${DOMAIN_PATH}";
         static const String BASE_URL = "${RAW_BASE_URL}/${API_ENDPATH}";
 22
 23
        //configure this if you are using amazon s3 like services
         //give direct link to file like https://[[bucketname]].s3.ap-southeast-1.amazonaws.com/
 24
 25
        //otherwise do not change anythink
 26
          static const String BASE_PATH = "${RAW_BASE_URL}/${PUBLIC_FOLDER}/";
 28
```

2. Theme Config:

This helps you change your app's colors according to your theme/branding Open lib/my_theme.dart

You can change the accent_color, soft_accent_color, splash_screen_color variable.

Flutter by default does not support hex color. Do not change the other variables.

Use https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/color/hex-to-rgb.html To get the RGB value if you do not already know your theme's RGB color.

You should keep the Opacity value 1 (Opacity can be 0, 0.1, 0.2,, 0.9, 1) See the screenshot below.

```
⟨ active_ecommerce_flutter ⟩ ■ lib ⟩ 
⟨ my_theme.dart
                                                                          □ emulator-5554 (mobile) ▼ | 🧸 main.dart ▼ No Devices ▼ 🕨 🇯 🖫 🗥 🐈 📮 🥳 ■ Git: 🗹
   💑 pubspec.yaml × 🚜 app_config.dart × 🚜 my_theme.dart
           import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
                                                 Red Green Blue Opacity
          class MyTheme{
                                                     × + +
            /*configurable colors stars*/
Resource Manager
            static Color accent_color = Color.fromRGBO(230,46,4, 1);
            static Color soft_accent_color = Color.fromRGBO(247,189,168, 1);
   6
            static Color splash_screen_color = Color.fromRGBO(230,46,4, 1); // if not sure , use the same color as accent color
            /*configurable colors ends*/
μ.
O
  10
             /*If you are not a developer, do not change the bottom colors*/
            static Color white = Color.fromRGBO(255,255,255, 1);
            static Color Light_grey = Color.fromRGBO(239,239,239, 1);
 14
            static Color dark_grey = Color.fromRGBO(112,112,112, 1);
 15
            static Color medium_grey = Color.fromRGBO(132,132,132, 1);
 16 📗
            static Color grey_153 = Color.fromRGBO(153,153,153, 1);
 17
            static Color font_grey = Color.fromRGBO(73,73,73, 1);
 18
            static Color textfield_grey = Color.fromRGBO(209,209,209, 1);
 19
            static Color golden = Color.fromRGBO(248, 181, 91, 1);
  20
            static Color shimmer base = Colors.grey.shade50;
            static Color shimmer_highlighted = Colors.grey.shade200;
            //testing shimmer
  24
            /*static Color shimmer base = Colors.redAccent;
            static Color shimmer highlighted = Colors.yellow; */
 26
 28
```

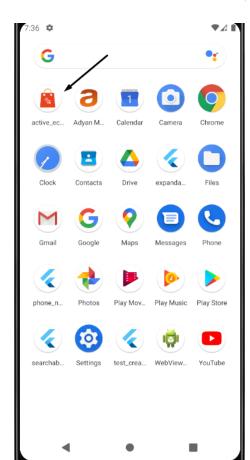
3. Configure the launcher icon:

This helps you change your app's launcher icon.

Change the app_logo.png in assets folder with your own logo.Your file name should also be app_logo.png and it should be a 512x512 png image and the image format should be the same.

After replacing the file, **uninstall** your app from your emulator.Otherwise the logo will not be changed.

Then in your android studio terminal run: flutter pub get



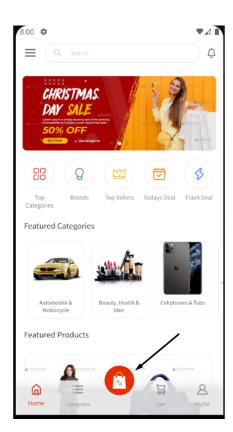
Then run:

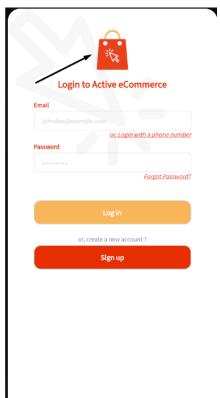
flutter pub run flutter_launcher_icons:main

Then run your app (shift +10). The app will be installed again with your given launcher icon.

4. Configure other logos:

In the asset folders we have other logos that you may want to change according to your branding.







This logos will be found in:

assets/square_logo.png (50x64) assets/login_registration_form_logo.png (512x512) assets/splash_screen_logo.png (512x512) Change this logo with your own logo. File name, image format and size should be the same for each logo.

Then in your android studio terminal run:

flutter pub get

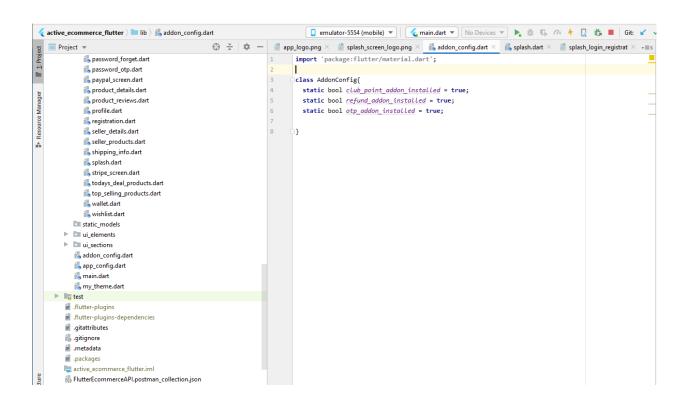
Then restart your app (shift +10). You should see your own logo in these places.

5. Addon Config:

This helps you with certain sections in app that shows according to the addons Open lib/addon_config.dart

You can change the club_point_addon_installed, refund_addon_installed, otp_addon_installed variable.

For each variable: if you have the installed the related addon in your server: make it true, otherwise make it false



4. How to change the package name?

This is very important. Your app cannot have the same package name as other app. If it does, the playstore will not accept it as an unique application. So rename your app according to your business/brand name. Try to write an unique package name.

Naming convention: https://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/java/package/namingpkgs.html

```
For example
```

Let's say your package is : com.onatcipli.networkUpp

And your app name is "Network Upp"

Then,

Run this command inside your flutter project root.

Run the command in android studio terminal:

futter pub run rename --bundleld com.onatcipli.networkUpp futter pub run rename --appname "Network Upp"

Try uninstalling the app from the emulator, then run the commands and then restart the app. If it does not work, first uninstall, then restart the app then run the commands.

**In case the above do not work:

In Android

for package name just change in build build.gradle only (anddroid/app/build.gradle)

```
defaultConfig {
    applicationId "bundleId com.onatcipli.networkUpp"
    ...........
}
```

For iOS

Change the bundle identifier from your Info.plist file inside your ios/Runner directory.

```
<key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>
```

<string>bundleId com.onatcipli.networkUpp</string>

If you face issues consult a flutter developer.

4. How to Build the app for testing (build an apk)?

https://flutter.dev/docs/deployment/android see the doc for reference

In terminal run: flutter build apk

It will build an apk and show the folder. You can then install it in your phone to test, or share to multiple users for testing.

5. How to generate play store uploadable files for release?

https://flutter.dev/docs/deployment/android see the doc for reference

Signing the app:

To publish on the Play Store, you need to give your app a digital signature. Use the following instructions to sign your app.

Go through the screenshots below carefully to understand how to generate key and and use it for the released signed app:

① Note:

- The keytool command might not be in your path—it's part of Java, which is installed as part of Android Studio. For the concrete path, run flutter doctor -v and locate the path printed after 'Java binary at:'. Then use that fully qualified path replacing java (at the end) with keytool. If your path includes space-separated names, such as Program Files, use platform-appropriate notation for the names. For example, on Mac/Linux use Program\ Files, and on Windows use "Program Files".
- The -storetype JKS tag is only required for Java 9 or newer. As of the Java 9 release, the keystore type defaults to PKS12.

```
C:\flutter_projects\active_ecommerce_flutter>flutter doctor -v
[V] Flutter (Channel stable, 1.22.4, on Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19041.867], locale en-US)
    • Flutter version 1.22.4 at C:\flutter

    Framework revision 1aafb3a8b9 (5 months ago), 2020-11-13 09:59:28 -0800

    • Engine revision 2c956a31c0
    • Dart version 2.10.4
[V] Android toolchain - develop for Android devices (Android SDK version 30.0.1)

    Android SDK at C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Android\sdk

    • Platform android-30, build-tools 30.0.1
    • Java binary at: C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre\bin\java
    • Java version OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_242-release-1644-b01)
    · All Android licenses accepted.
[√] Android Studio (version 4.0)
    • Android Studio at C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio
    · Flutter plugin installed
    • Dart plugin version 193.7547
    • Java version OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_242-release-1644-b01)
[V] VS Code (version 1.53.2)
```

Find binary path

```
C:\>cd "Program Files"

C:\Program Files>cd Android

C:\Program Files\Android>cd "Android Studio"

C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio>cd jre

C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre>cd bin

C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre\bin>cd java
The system cannot find the path specified.

C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre\bin>cd java
The system cannot find the path specified.

C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre\bin>cd java
The system cannot find the path specified.

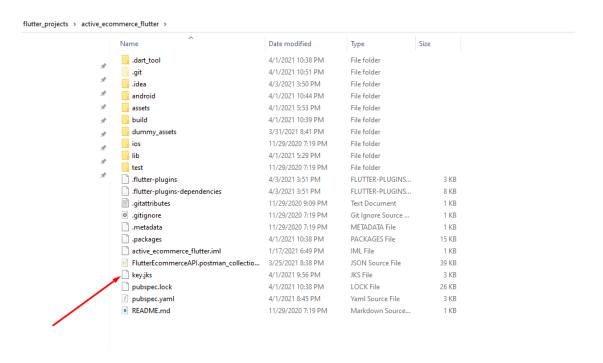
C:\Program Files\Android\Android Studio\jre\bin>
```

Then generate and store the key (image on next page)

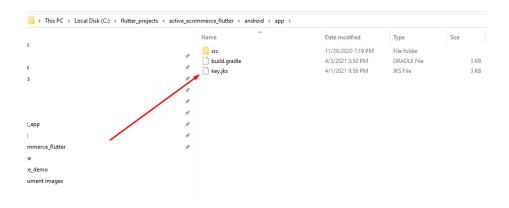


active ecommerce flutte

	Name	Date modified	Туре	Size
	dart_tool	4/1/2021 5:58 PM	File folder	
*	.git	4/1/2021 7:41 PM	File folder	
*	.idea	4/1/2021 9:44 PM	File folder	
•	android	3/28/2021 9:59 PM	File folder	
e	assets	4/1/2021 5:53 PM	File folder	
e	build	4/1/2021 9:01 PM	File folder	
	dummy_assets	3/31/2021 8:41 PM	File folder	
,	ios	11/29/2020 7:19 PM	File folder	
	lib	4/1/2021 5:29 PM	File folder	
r	test	11/29/2020 7:19 PM	File folder	
r	flutter-plugins	4/1/2021 9:00 PM	FLUTTER-PLUGINS	3 KB
	flutter-plugins-dependencies	4/1/2021 9:00 PM	FLUTTER-PLUGINS	8 KB
	.gitattributes	11/29/2020 9:09 PM	Text Document	1 KB
	gitignore .gitignore	11/29/2020 7:19 PM	Git Ignore Source	1 KB
	.metadata	11/29/2020 7:19 PM	METADATA File	1 KB
	packages	4/1/2021 8:59 PM	PACKAGES File	15 KB
	active_ecommerce_flutter.iml	1/17/2021 6:49 PM	IML File	1 KB
	FlutterEcommerceAPI.postman_collectio	3/25/2021 8:38 PM	JSON Source File	39 KB
	📑 key.jks 🔪	4/1/2021 9:56 PM	JKS File	3 KB
	pubspec.lock	4/1/2021 8:59 PM	LOCK File	26 KB
	1 pubspec.yaml	4/1/2021 8:45 PM	Yaml Source File	3 KB
	■ README.md	11/29/2020 7:19 PM	Markdown Source	1 KB



Then copy the key.jks from the root folder and paste it in the android/app folder



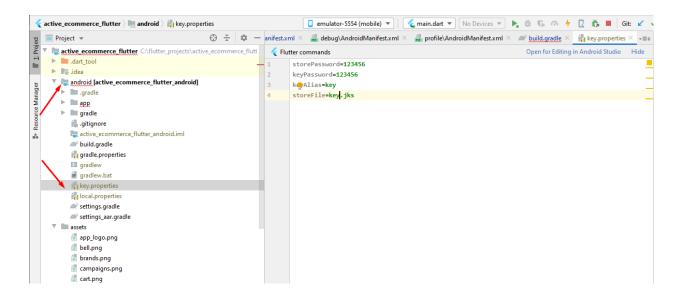
Reference the keystore from the app

Create a file named <your app dir>/android/key.properties that contains a reference to your keystore:

```
storePassword=<password from previous step>
keyPassword=<password from previous step>
keyAlias=key
storeFile=<location of the key store file, such as /Users/<user name>/key.jks>
```

** If you lose the jks file , you will not be able to release a new update your app in playstore**

Create new file key.properties in android folder. Enter the information



Read this

Configure signing in gradle

Configure signing for your app by editing the <your app dir>/android/app/build.gradle file.

1. Add code before android block:

```
android {
...
}
```

With the keystore information from your properties file:

```
def keystoreProperties = new Properties()
def keystorePropertiesFile = rootProject.file('key.properties')
if (keystorePropertiesFile.exists()) {
    keystoreProperties.load(new FileInputStream(keystorePropertiesFile))
}
android {
    ...
}
```

Load the key.properties file into the keystoreProperties object.

2. Add code before buildTypes block:

```
buildTypes {
    release {
        // TODO: Add your own signing config for the release build.
        // Signing with the debug keys for now,
        // so 'flutter run --release' works.
        signingConfig signingConfigs.debug
    }
}
```

With the signing configuration info:

```
signingConfigs {
    release {
        keyAlias keystoreProperties['keyAlias']
        keyPassword keystoreProperties['keyPassword']
        storeFile keystoreProperties['storeFile'] ? file(keystoreProperties['storeFile']) : null
        storePassword keystoreProperties['storePassword']
    }
}
buildTypes {
    release {
        signingConfig signingConfigs.release
    }
}
```

 ${\bf Configure\ the\ signing Configs\ block\ in\ your\ module's\ build\ .gradle\ file.}$

Release builds of your app will now be signed automatically.

in app/build.gradle do necessary changes

```
□ emulator-5554 (mobile) ▼ | 🦚 main.dart ▼ No Devices ▼ 🕨 🐞 🕠 🗥 🕴 📮 Git: 🗸
    🏭 main\AndroidManifestxml 🗡 🚂 debug\AndroidManifestxml × 🚒 profile\AndroidManifestxml × 🕬 <u>build.gradle</u> × 🚮 key.properties × 🗂 splash_login_registration_background_image.png × 💵
                                                                                                                                     Open for Editing in Android Studio Hide
          def keystoreProperties = new Properties()
          def keystorePropertiesFile = rootProject.file('key.properties')
          if (keystorePropertiesFile.exists()) {
  31
              keystoreProperties.load(new FileInputStream(keystorePropertiesFile))
  34
          android {
              compileSdkVersion 29
              sourceSets {
                 main.java.srcDirs += 'src/main/kotlin'
  38
  39
  40
  41
             lintOptions {
                 disable 'InvalidPackage'
  42
  43
                 // TODO: Specify your own unique Application ID (https://developer.android.com/studio/build/application-id.html).
                  applicationId "com.activeitzone.active_ecommerce_flutter_app"
  48
  49
                  targetSdkVersion 29
  50
                  versionCode flutterVersionCode.toInteger()
  51
                  versionName <u>flutterVersionName</u>
                 multiDexEnabled true
  54
              signingConfigs {
  56
                 release {
                     keyAlias keystoreProperties['keyAlias']
                     keyPassword keystoreProperties['keyPassword']
                     storeFile keystoreProperties['storeFile'] ? file(keystoreProperties['storeFile']) : null
                     storePassword keystoreProperties['storePassword']
  61
  62
  63
              buildTypes {
                    // TODO: Add your own signing config for the release
69 69 69
                     // Signing with the debug keys for now, so flutter run --release` works. signingConfig signingConfigs.release
```

Note: You may need to run flutter clean after changing the gradle file. This prevents cached builds from affecting the signing process.

Now you are almost done

In your terminal run: flutter build appbundle

The release bundle for your app is created at <your app dir>/build/app/outputs/bundle/release/app.aab.

Upload this app.aab file to your google play console

5. How to update for android? **Read all the points carefully before doing anything

- This section will help you if you are here for the update and already have generated the signed release apk/appbundle the last time and already have the keytool and the manifest flie ready in your old project folder.
- If you are installing and building the release file for the first time this section is not for you.
- Extract the scource_code.zip. You will find this inside the main zip.
- Open the folder in your android studio.
- **Remember to open this in a separate folder than your old project.
- Even if you are building an app for ios, use android studio for the build.
- Then in your android studio terminal run: flutter pub get
- This will fetch all the necessary packages
- If you are updating, you must have build the key.jks previously
- Copy the key.jks , key.properties, and the manifest file from your old project and paste in the correct locations
- See the previous screenshots for the file locations
- If you are missing your old project, you have to configure key.properties, and the manifest file like described in the installation.
- As our scource code is made ready for the fresh installation, you will have to do all your configuration (like domain path, app color, package name etc.) shown in the previous steps.
- But do not create a new key.jks, you have to update your app with the existing key
- If you have somehow lost your previous key, you have to release a totally new app to the play store. You will not be able to release an update.
- In your terminal run: flutter build appbundle
- The release bundle for your app is created at <your app dir>/build/app/outputs/bundle/release/app.aab.

- Upload this app.aab file to your google play console

codelist.cc