

Widgets Learned

1. **Center Widget** - It is used to position the child widget inside it to the center.
2. **Container Widget** - A container is used to hold one or more widgets and then arrange them on the screen as needed. It is also used for adding background colours, margins and shadows.
3. **Text Widget** – It helps in displaying a string of text in the application.
4. **Scaffold Widget** - It provides a framework for implementing the application's basic material design layout. It provides many other widgets or API's like AppBar, FloatingActionButton etc.
5. **Row Widget** - It is a widget used to display child widgets in a horizontal manner.
6. **Column Widget** - It is a widget used to display child widgets in a vertical manner.
7. **Wrap Widget** - It displays its children in multiple horizontal or vertical runs. Unlike row and column widgets, Wrap widget does not give an Overflow message when there are too many widgets on the screen.
8. **Stateless Widget** – This widget is fixed and cannot be changed once built, for example – Icons and IconButton.
9. **Stateful Widget** – This widget changes when a user interacts with it.
10. **Padding Widget** – It simply adds an empty space around a widget or a bunch of widgets.
11. **Form Widget** -
The form widget serves as a container for several form fields, allowing us to group and validate them.