

**Aim:** To design flutter ui by including common widgets.

## Introduction to Flutter UI

Flutter is a UI toolkit developed by Google that helps in building natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop using a single codebase. It uses the Dart programming language and provides a rich set of widgets to create beautiful and responsive user interfaces.

## Common Widgets in Flutter

Flutter provides various widgets that help in designing UI easily. Some of the most commonly used widgets include:

- Scaffold: Provides a basic structure for the app, including an app bar and body.
- AppBar: Displays the title and actions at the top of the screen.
- Text: Displays text content.
- ElevatedButton: A button with elevation, used for clickable actions.
- SizedBox: Adds spacing between widgets.
- Column & Row: Arranges widgets vertically and horizontally.
- Icon: Displays icons like home, settings, or emergency symbols.
- Navigator: Handles screen navigation.

## Implementation in Our Code

In this lab, we have designed a simple UI for a Woman Safety App using Flutter. The key features of our app include:

1. Home Screen
  - Displays an emergency assistance section.
  - Includes an Emergency Call button (simulated using a print statement).
  - Includes a Send Help Message button to alert contacts.
  - Uses `ElevatedButton` for interactions.
2. Navigation
  - Clicking on "Go to Settings" takes the user to another screen.
  - `Navigator.push()` is used to switch between screens.
3. Settings Screen
  - A simple page displaying "Settings Page" text.
  - Shows how multiple screens can be handled in Flutter.

**Code :**

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

void main() {
  runApp(WomanSafetyApp());
}

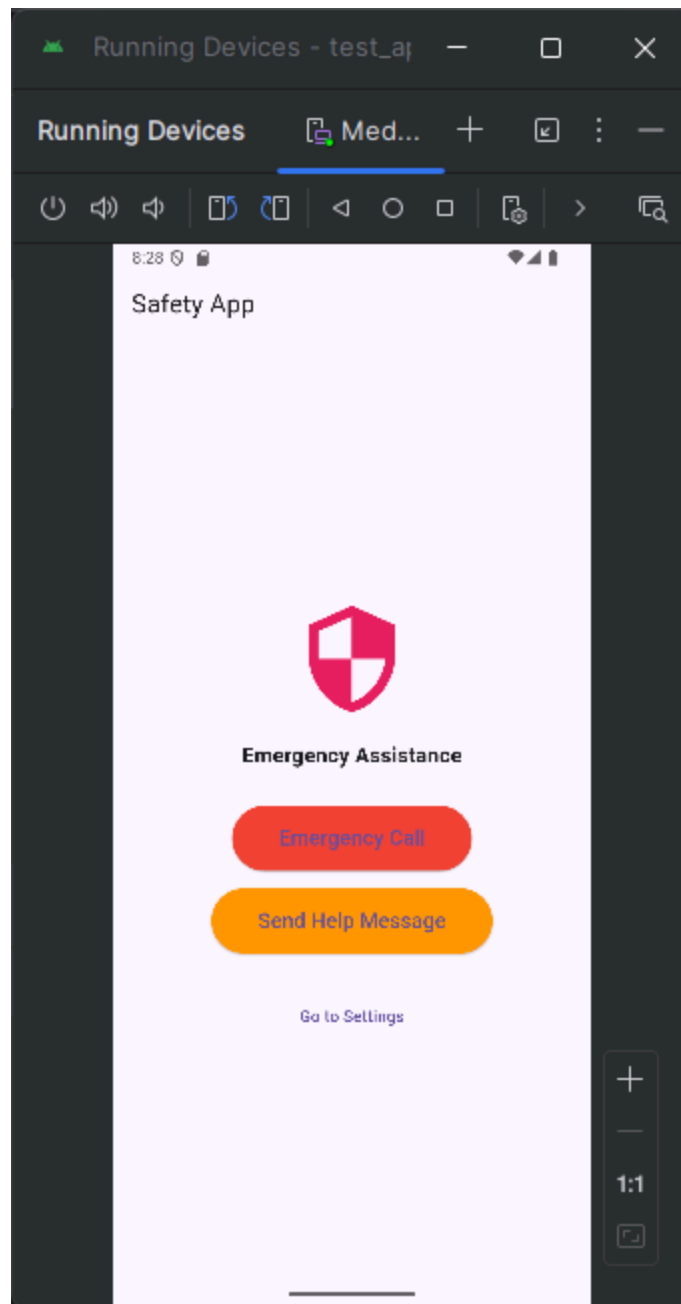
class WomanSafetyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      title: 'Woman Safety App',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.pink,
      ),
      home: HomeScreen(),
    );
  }
}

class HomeScreen extends StatelessWidget {
  void sendHelpMessage() {
    // Placeholder for SMS or alert functionality
    print("Help message sent!");
  }

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Safety App')),
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
          children: [
            Icon(Icons.security, size: 100, color: Colors.pink),
            SizedBox(height: 20),
            Text(
              "Emergency Assistance",
              style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
            ),
            SizedBox(height: 30),
            ElevatedButton(
              onPressed: () {
                // Placeholder for emergency call function
                print("Calling emergency number...");
              },
              style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
```

```
        backgroundColor: Colors.red,
        padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 40, vertical: 15),
      ),
      child: Text("Emergency Call", style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),
    ),
    SizedBox(height: 15),
    ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: sendHelpMessage,
      style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
        backgroundColor: Colors.orange,
        padding: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 40, vertical: 15),
      ),
      child: Text("Send Help Message", style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18)),
    ),
    SizedBox(height: 30),
    TextButton(
      onPressed: () {
        Navigator.push(
          context,
          MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SettingsScreen()),
        );
      },
      child: Text("Go to Settings"),
    ),
  ],
),
),
);
}
```

```
class SettingsScreen extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Settings')),
      body: Center(child: Text('Settings Page')),
    );
  }
}
```



## Conclusion

In this experiment, we successfully implemented a basic UI for a woman safety app using common Flutter widgets and navigation. Initially, we faced errors like missing widget structuring and incorrect navigation syntax, but we resolved them by carefully using the **Scaffold** structure and properly implementing **Navigator.push()**.