Experiment 2

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Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

Theory: In Flutter, widgets are the building blocks of the user interface, and several common widgets play crucial roles in creating engaging and interactive applications. Here's a brief overview of some fundamental Flutter widgets:

- 1. Container: The most basic building block, a container is a box model that can contain other widgets, allowing you to customize its dimensions, padding, and decoration.
- 2. Row and Column: These widgets help organize children widgets horizontally (Row) or vertically (Column), facilitating the creation of flexible and responsive layouts.
- 3. AppBar: AppBar is a material design widget providing a top app bar that typically includes the app's title, leading and trailing icons, and actions.
- 4. ListView: Used to create scrollable lists of widgets, ListView is versatile for displaying a large number of items efficiently.
- 5. TextField: Enables users to input text, providing a text editing interface with options for validation, styling, and interaction.
- 6. ElevatedButton is a Flutter widget used to create a button with a raised appearance. It typically represents the primary action in a user interface. The button has a background color, elevation, and responds to user interactions with visual feedback
- 7. Image: The Image widget displays images from various sources, supporting both local and network images.
- 8. Scaffold: A top-level container for an app's visual elements, Scaffold provides a structure that includes an AppBar, body, and other optional features like drawers and bottom navigation.
- 9. Card: Representing a material design card, this widget displays information in a compact and visually appealing format, often used for grouping related content.
- 10. GestureDetector: Allows detection of various gestures like taps, drags, and long presses, enabling interactive responses to user input.
- 11. Stack: A widget that allows children widgets to be overlaid, facilitating complex UI designs by layering widgets on top of each other.

12. FutureBuilder: Ideal for handling asynchronous operations, FutureBuilder simplifies the management of UI updates based on the completion of a Future, making it valuable for fetching and displaying data.

These are just a few of the many widgets available in Flutter, each serving a unique purpose in crafting dynamic and user-friendly interfaces.

```
Code:
import 'package:cached network image/cached network image.dart';
import 'package:faker/faker.dart';
import 'package:flutter/cupertino.dart';
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:font awesome flutter/font awesome flutter.dart';
import 'package:google fonts/google fonts.dart';
class DetailPage extends StatelessWidget {
 const DetailPage({super.key, required this.imageUrl});
 final String imageUrl;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   body: Column(
     children: [
      Expanded(
       child: Container(
        decoration: BoxDecoration(
         image: DecorationImage(
           image: CachedNetworkImageProvider(imageUrl),
          fit: BoxFit.cover,
         ),
        ),
        child: SafeArea(
         child: Padding(
           padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 18),
           child: Column(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
            crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.end,
            children: [
             Row(
              mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
              children: [
                InkWell(
                 onTap: () => Navigator.pop(context),
                 child: CircleAvatar(
```

```
backgroundColor: Colors.black.withOpacity(0.2),
  child: const lcon(
   Cupertinolcons.chevron_back,
   color: Colors.white,
   size: 28,
  ),
 ),
),
InkWell(
 onTap: () {
  showModalBottomSheet(
   context: context,
   builder: (context) {
     return SizedBox(
      height: 330,
      child: Padding(
       padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
          horizontal: 12, vertical: 16),
       child: Column(
         crossAxisAlignment:
           CrossAxisAlignment.start,
         children: [
          Row(
           crossAxisAlignment:
              CrossAxisAlignment.center,
           children: [
            const Icon(
               FontAwesomelcons.xmark),
            const SizedBox(
             width: 12,
            ),
            Text(
             'Options',
             style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(),
            ),
           ],
          ),
          const SizedBox(
           height: 30,
          ),
          Text(
           'Follow ${Faker().internet.userName()}',
           style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
            fontSize: 18,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
           ),
```

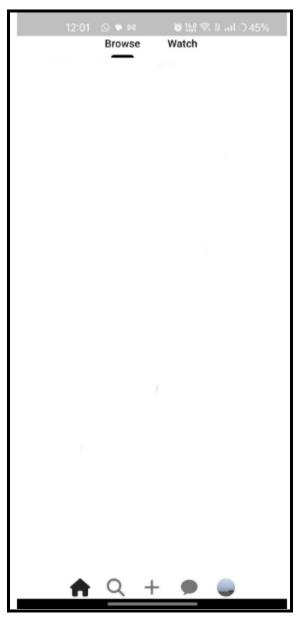
```
),
const SizedBox(
 height: 15,
),
Text(
 'Copy link',
 style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
  fontSize: 18,
  fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
 ),
),
const SizedBox(
 height: 15,
),
Text(
 'Download image',
 style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
  fontSize: 18,
  fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
 ),
),
const SizedBox(
 height: 15,
),
Text(
 'Hide Pin',
 style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
  fontSize: 18,
  fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
 ),
),
const SizedBox(
 height: 15,
),
Text(
 'Report Pin',
 style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
  fontSize: 18,
  fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
 ),
),
Text(
 "This goes against Pinterest's community guidelines",
 style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
  fontSize: 14,
 ),
```

```
),
               );
              shape: RoundedRectangleBorder(
               borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(20.0),
              ),
            );
           },
           child: const lcon(
            Cupertinolcons.ellipsis,
            color: Colors.white,
            size: 28,
           ),
          ),
        ],
       ),
       CircleAvatar(
        backgroundColor: Colors.white.withOpacity(0.8),
        child: const Icon(
          Cupertinolcons.viewfinder,
          color: Colors.black,
        ),
 ),
Container(
 padding: const EdgeInsets.only(
  top: 10,
  bottom: 30,
  left: 18,
  right: 18,
 ),
 color: Colors.white,
 child: Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
  children: [
   const lcon(Cupertinolcons.heart_circle_fill),
   Row(
     children: [
```

```
padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
      horizontal: 17, vertical: 15),
   decoration: BoxDecoration(
    color: const Color(0xFFF1F1F1),
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(30),
   ),
   child: Text(
     'View',
    style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
      fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
    ),
   ),
  ),
  const SizedBox(
   width: 6,
  ),
  Container(
   padding: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(
      horizontal: 17, vertical: 15),
   decoration: BoxDecoration(
    color: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.secondary,
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(30),
   ),
   child: Text(
     'Save',
    style: GoogleFonts.notoSans(
      fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
      color: Colors.white,
   ),
],
const Icon(Icons.share),
```

Container(

App UI:



Widgets used: Icons, font, bottom navigation bar, image

Conclusion: Thus, understood the use of basic common widgets used in Mobile App Development and used some of them to create the login page for the chosen mini project application.