

Experiment No :- 2

AIM:-To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

THEORY :-

1.Container:

Purpose: The Container widget is a versatile box model that allows you to create a box with customizable properties.

Usage: It's commonly used for layout and styling purposes, providing options for setting the background color, padding, margin, alignment, and more.

Example: You might use a Container to create a section of your UI with a specific background color and padding to maintain separation.

2.Text:

Purpose: The Text widget is used to display a piece of text with various styling options.

Usage: You can customize the font size, weight, color, and other text-related properties. It's fundamental for displaying textual information in your app.

Example: You might use a Text widget to display a welcome message or any dynamic textual content.

3.Card:

Purpose: The Card widget is part of the material design and is used to group related information together in a visually appealing way.

Usage: It often wraps other widgets and provides a consistent look for grouped elements. Commonly used in lists or as standalone elements in a UI.

Example: You might use a Card to display detailed information about a specific item in your app.

4.ListTile:

Purpose: ListTile is a convenient widget for displaying a single fixed-height row in a list.

Usage: It usually contains text and an optional icon, making it easy to represent a piece of information in a list format. It also supports tap interactions.

Example: You might use a ListTile to represent an item in a settings list, with an icon indicating the type of setting and text describing it.

5.Buttons:

Purpose: Flutter provides different button widgets like `ElevatedButton`, `TextButton`, and `OutlinedButton` for various styles of buttons.

Usage: Buttons are essential for user interactions. They can trigger actions, navigate between screens, or submit forms. They are customizable in terms of appearance and behavior.

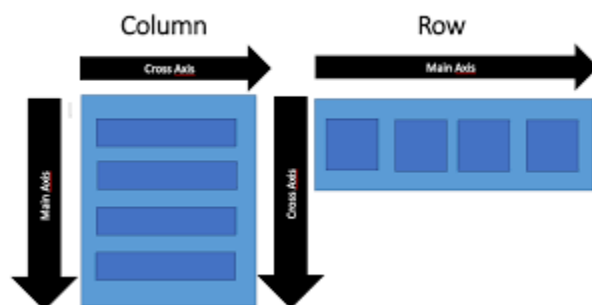
Example: You might use an `ElevatedButton` to submit a form, a `TextButton` for a simple action, and an `OutlinedButton` for a less prominent action.

6.Row & Column:

Purpose: `Row` and `Column` are layout widgets used for arranging child widgets horizontally (`Row`) or vertically (`Column`).

Usage: They help structure the UI by organizing elements side by side or one below the other. Children of `Rows` and `Columns` can have different sizes and proportions.

Example: You might use a `Row` to place an icon and text next to each other horizontally or a `Column` to stack multiple widgets vertically, creating a list-like structure.



7.Scaffold:

Purpose: The `Scaffold` widget is a basic structural element in a Flutter app. It provides a visual structure and defines the basic material design visual layout structure of the app.

Usage: It typically contains the major visual elements of the app, such as the `AppBar`, `Body`, `Drawer`, `BottomNavigationBar`, and more. It acts as a canvas for the entire screen.

Example: A `Scaffold` might be used to structure the main screen of an app, with an `AppBar` at the top, a main content `Body`, and potentially a `BottomNavigationBar` for navigation.

8.AppBar:

Purpose: The `AppBar` is a specialized widget used for displaying a material design app bar at the top of the screen.

Usage: It often contains elements like a title, leading and trailing widgets, and actions. The `AppBar` provides a consistent navigation and branding area for the app.

Example: You might use an AppBar to display the title of the current screen, along with buttons for navigation, actions, or settings. It's a fundamental part of the app's navigation and user experience.

CODE & OUTPUT :-

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

void main() {
  runApp(const MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({super.key});
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Flutter Demo',
      theme: ThemeData(
        colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor: Colors.deepPurple),
        useMaterial3: true,
      ),
      home: const MyHomePage(),
    );
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  const MyHomePage({super.key});

  @override
  State<MyHomePage> createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}

class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: const Text('Flutter App',
          style: TextStyle(
```

```

        color: Colors.white,
      ),
    ),
    backgroundColor: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.primary,
    centerTitle: true,
  ),
  body: Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
    child: Center(
      child: Column(
        children: [
          const Card(
            shadowColor: Colors.deepPurple,
            elevation: 10,
            surfaceTintColor: Colors.deepOrange,
            child: Column(
              children: [
                ListTile(
                  leading: Icon(Icons.person),
                  title: Text('Raghav Mundhara'),
                  subtitle: Text('Student'),
                ),
              ],
            ),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    ),
    const SizedBox(
      height: 10,
    ),
    Row(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
      children: [
        ElevatedButton(
          style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
            backgroundColor: Colors.deepPurple,
            foregroundColor: Colors.white,
          ),
          onPressed: () {
            ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
              const SnackBar(
                shape: StadiumBorder(),
                padding: EdgeInsets.all(16),
                content: Text('Email: 2021.raghav.mundhara@ves.ac.in')
              ),
            );
          },
        ),
      ],
    ),
  ),
);

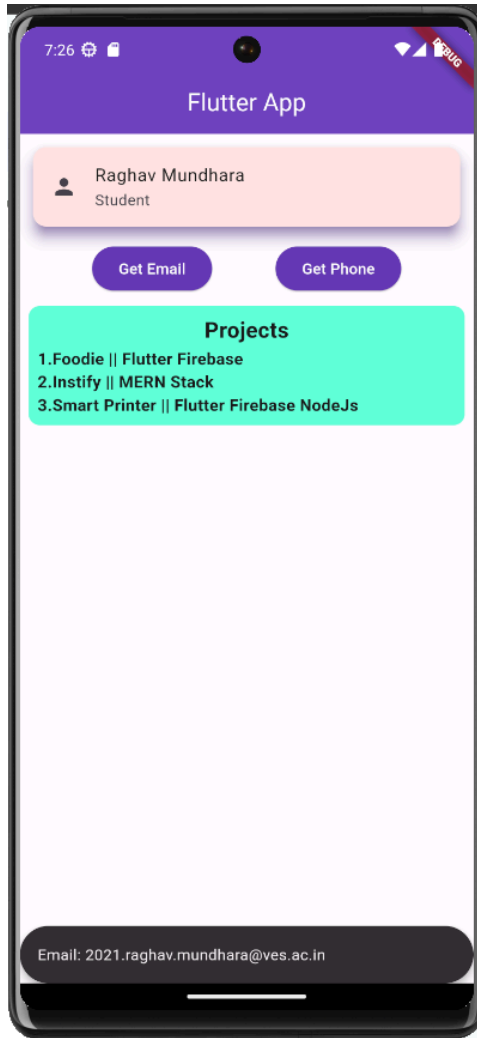
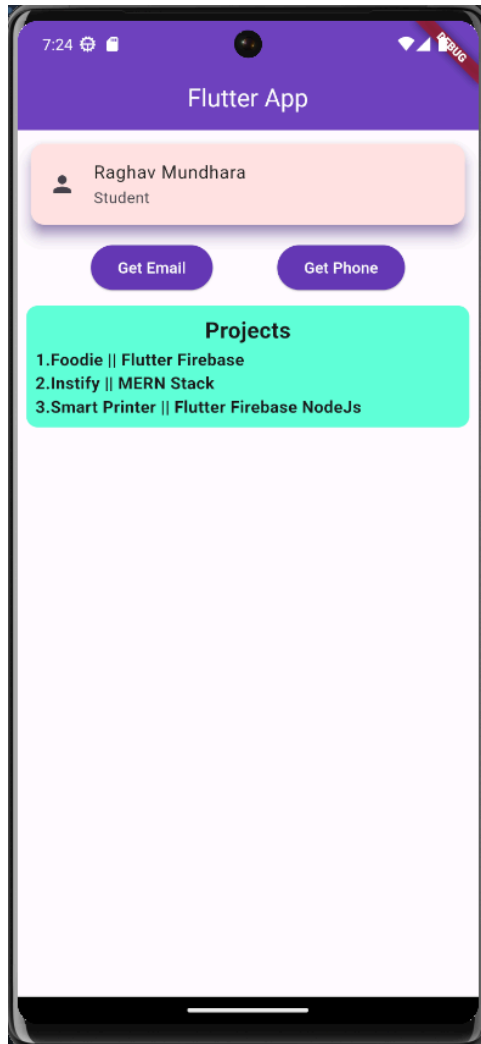
```

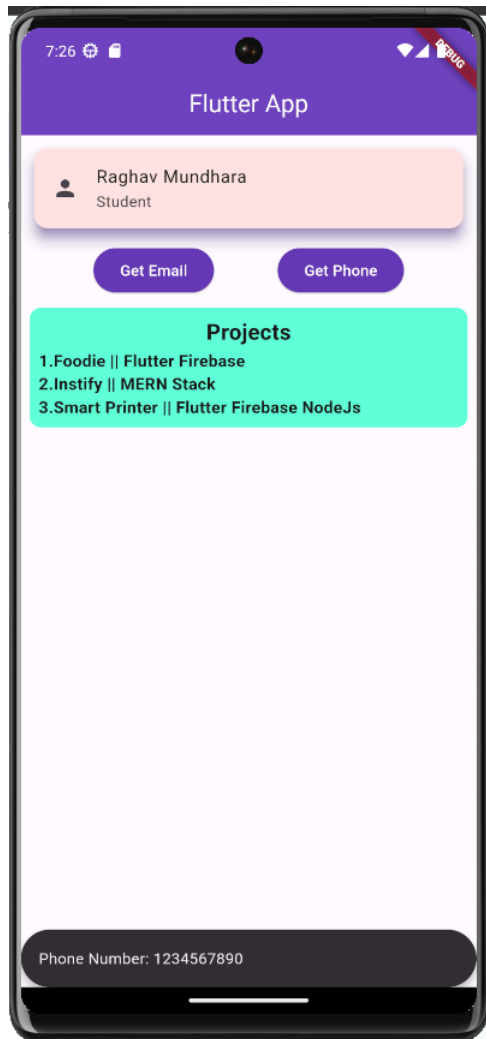
```

    },
    child: const Text('Get Email'),
  ),
  ElevatedButton(
    style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
      backgroundColor: Colors.deepPurple,
      foregroundColor: Colors.white,
    ),
    onPressed: () {
      ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
        const SnackBar(
          shape: StadiumBorder(),
          padding: EdgeInsets.all(16),
          content: Text('Phone Number: 1234567890')
        ),
      );
    },
    child: const Text('Get Phone'),
  ),
],
),
const SizedBox(
  height: 10,
),
Container(
  decoration: BoxDecoration(
    color: Colors.tealAccent,
    borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10),
  ),
  child: const Padding(
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
    child: Column(
      crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
      children: [
        Align(
          alignment: Alignment.center,
          child: Text('Projects',
            style: TextStyle(
              fontSize: 20,
              fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ],
    ),
  ),
  child: const Text('1.Foodie || Flutter Firebase',

```

```
        style: TextStyle(
          fontSize: 15,
          fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
        ),
      ),
      Text('2.Instify || MERN Stack',
        style: TextStyle(
          fontSize: 15,
          fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
        )
      ),
      Text('3.Smart Printer || Flutter Firebase NodeJs',
        style: TextStyle(
          fontSize: 15,
          fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
        )
      ),
    ],
  ),
),
],
),
),
),
),
);
}
```





CONCLUSION:-In this experiment , we have successfully built and simple application using basic widgets like Container , Row , Column , SizedBox , Text , ElevatedButton , Card , Divider & ListTile & used their properties.