Experiment 2

Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

Theory:

Flutter is a UI toolkit developed by Google for building natively compiled applications for mobile, web, and desktop from a single codebase. Flutter uses widgets as the basic building blocks for creating user interfaces. Widgets describe what the UI should look like based on their current configuration and state.

Types of Widgets in Flutter

Flutter widgets can be categorized into two main types:

- 1. Stateless Widgets
 - a. These widgets do not store any state and remain static.
 - b. They are immutable and cannot change during runtime.
 - c. Example: Text, Icon, Container.
- 2. Stateful Widgets
 - a. These widgets can maintain state and update dynamically.
 - b. They are mutable and can change based on user interactions or data changes.
 - c. Example: Checkbox, TextField, Slider.

Common Flutter Widgets Used in UI Design

Widget	Description
Scaffold	Provides a basic app structure with app bars, drawers, and bottom navigation.
АррВаг	Displays a toolbar at the top of the screen with titles and actions.
Text	Displays a string of text with single or multiple styles.
Container	A rectangular box that can be styled with padding, margin, borders, and background colors.
Row & Column	Used for horizontal (Row) and vertical (Column) layouts.

ListView	A scrollable list of widgets arranged linearly.
TextField	Allows user input with keyboard interactions.
Button (ElevatedButton, TextButton, IconButton)	Interactive elements for triggering actions.
Image	Displays an image from assets or network.
Card	A material design card with rounded corners and elevation.

Codes:

1. Scaffold

```
return Scaffold(
 appBar: _currentIndex == 0
   ? AppBar(
      elevation: 0,
      backgroundColor: Colors.white,
      centerTitle: false,
      toolbarHeight: 100,
      leadingWidth: 100,
      title: Row(
       children: [
        Image.asset('assets/images/nbaLogo.png', height: 50),
        const SizedBox(width: 8),
        const Text('NBA', style: TextStyle(color: Colors.black, fontSize: 24, fontWeight:
FontWeight.bold)),
       ],
      ),
      actions: [
       IconButton(
        icon: const lcon(lcons.more_horiz, color: Colors.black),
        onPressed: () {},
       ),
      ],
   : null,
 body: _pages[_currentIndex],
 bottomNavigationBar: BottomNavigationBar(
  currentIndex: _currentIndex,
```

```
onTap: _onItemTapped,
items: const [
   BottomNavigationBarItem(icon: Icon(Icons.home), label: 'Home'),
   BottomNavigationBarItem(icon: Icon(Icons.score), label: 'Score'),
   BottomNavigationBarItem(icon: Icon(Icons.person), label: 'Profile'),
   ],
),
);
```

2. Row & Column

```
Row(
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
 children: [
  Column(
   children: [
    awayLogoUrl != null
       ? Image.network(awayLogoUrl, height: 40, width: 40)
       : const lcon(lcons.image not supported, size: 40),
     const SizedBox(height: 4),
     Text(awayTeam, style: const TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.bold)),
     Text(awayRecord, style: const TextStyle(fontSize: 12, color: Colors.grey)),
   ],
  ),
  awayScoreWidget,
  middleWidget,
  homeScoreWidget,
  Column(
   children: [
    homeLogoUrl != null
       ? Image.network(homeLogoUrl, height: 40, width: 40)
       : const lcon(lcons.image not supported, size: 40),
     const SizedBox(height: 4),
     Text(homeTeam, style: const TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.bold)),
    Text(homeRecord, style: const TextStyle(fontSize: 12, color: Colors.grey)),
   ],
  ),
],
```

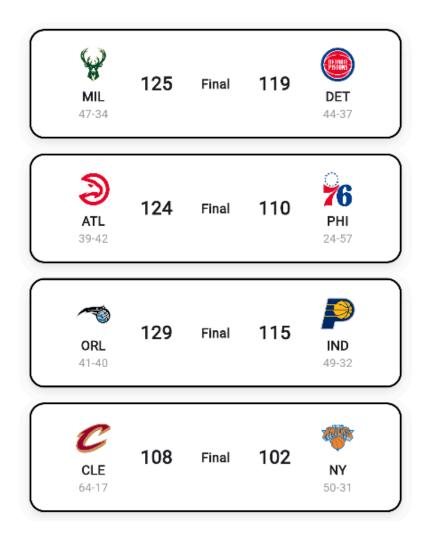
3. Container

```
Container(
height: 300,
decoration: BoxDecoration(
color: Colors.white,
borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(16),
```

```
boxShadow: [
BoxShadow(
color: Colors.grey,
blurRadius: 8,
offset: const Offset(0, 4),
),
],
,
child: Column(...)
)

4. ListView
```

```
ListView.builder(
    shrinkWrap: true,
    physics: const NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
    itemCount: sortedGames.length,
    itemBuilder: (context, index) {
        final gameEntry = sortedGames[index];
        return GestureDetector(
            onTap: () => Navigator.push(...),
            child: ScoreCard(...),
        );
    },
}
```



Github link: https://github.com/Rakshit5467/NBA-India

Conclusion:

This experiment demonstrated the effective use of common Flutter widgets such as Scaffold, Row, Column, Container, and ListView to design a structured and interactive UI. By implementing these widgets, we learned how to create responsive layouts, manage navigation, and display dynamic content, reinforcing the importance of widgets as fundamental building blocks in Flutter app development. The practical application of these concepts helps in developing visually appealing and functional user interfaces efficiently.