Name: Shreyash Kamat	Div-Roll no: <b>D15C-22</b>
DOP:	DOS:
Sign:	Grade:

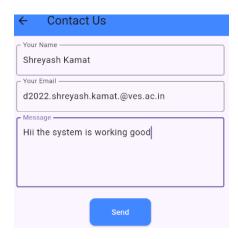
## **Experiment 02**

Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

## Theory:

Flutter provides a rich set of widgets such as Text, Container, Row, Column, ListView, etc., that allow flexible UI design. These widgets form the building blocks of any Flutter interface. In the contact us form, multiple commonly used Flutter widgets have been utilized to create an interactive and well-structured UI:

- TextField: Used to capture user input such as email, name, and flat number. These are interactive fields allowing text input.
- DropdownButtonFormField: Used to allow users to select options from a dropdown list
  for example, selecting "Resident" or "Manager" as the user type.
- **Column**: Used to align widgets vertically making sure the form fields are placed one below the other in a clean stacked layout.
- **Row**: Used wherever horizontal alignment is required, such as displaying form elements side-by-side or organizing parts of the layout.
- Padding and SizedBox: Used for spacing and improving layout aesthetics giving proper margin and breathing room between widgets.
- **ElevatedButton**: A clickable button that triggers actions, such as submitting the registration form.
- Form and GlobalKey<FormState>: While not visual widgets, they are crucial for validating the form and maintaining form state.
- Responsive Design Considerations: The use of flexible layouts and widgets ensures that the form looks good on different screen sizes.



## Conclusion:

The experiment introduced **Flutter widgets** and their role in UI building. Using basic widgets like **Text**, **Container**, **Row**, **Column**, **AppBar**, and **ElevatedButton**, a simple interactive UI was created—laying the groundwork for more advanced Flutter designs.