

EXPERIMENT – 3

AIM:

- Design a responsive UI that adapts to different screen sizes.
- Implement media queries and breakpoints for responsiveness.

DESCRIPTION:

LayoutBuilder:

In Flutter, `LayoutBuilder` is a powerful widget used to build a widget tree based on the constraints of its parent widget. It is particularly useful for creating responsive layouts that adapt to different screen sizes, orientations, or available space.

LayoutBuilder takes a builder function as a parameter. This function provides two arguments:

- **BuildContext context:** The build context of the widget.
- **BoxConstraints constraints:** An object containing the maximum and minimum width and height constraints passed down from the parent widget.

Inside the builder function, you can access the `maxWidth`, `minWidth`, `maxHeight`, and `minHeight` properties of the `BoxConstraints` object. This information allows you to conditionally render different layouts or adjust widget properties based on the available space.

Experiment - 3(a)

AIM: Design a responsive UI that adapts to different screen sizes.

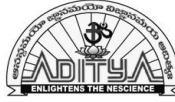
SOLUTION:

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Responsive UI Demo',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      ),
      home: ResponsiveHomePage(),
    );
  }
}

class ResponsiveHomePage extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Responsive UI Demo'),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```



```

    ),
    body: LayoutBuilder(
      builder: (BuildContext context, BoxConstraints constraints) {
        if (constraints.maxWidth < 600) {
          return _buildNarrowLayout();
        } else {
          return _buildWideLayout();
        }
      },
    ),
  );
}

```

```
Widget _buildNarrowLayout() {
  return Center(
    child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children:
        <Widget>[
          FlutterLogo(size: 100),
          SizedBox(height: 20),
          Text('Narrow Layout',
            style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
          ),
          SizedBox(height: 20),
          ElevatedButton( onPressed:
            () {},
            child: Text('Button'),
          ),
        ],
    ),
  );
}
```

```
Widget _buildWideLayout() {
  return Center(
    child: Row(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
        FlutterLogo(size: 100),
        SizedBox(width: 20),
        Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
          children: <Widget>[
            Text(
              'Wide Layout',
```

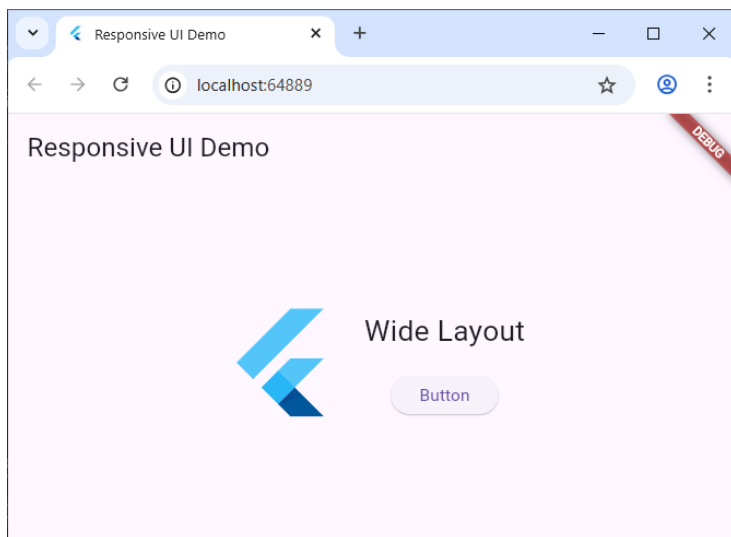
```

        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
      ),
      SizedBox(height: 20),
      ElevatedButton( onPressed: ()
        {},
        child: Text('Button'),
      ),
    ],
  ),
],
),
);
}
}

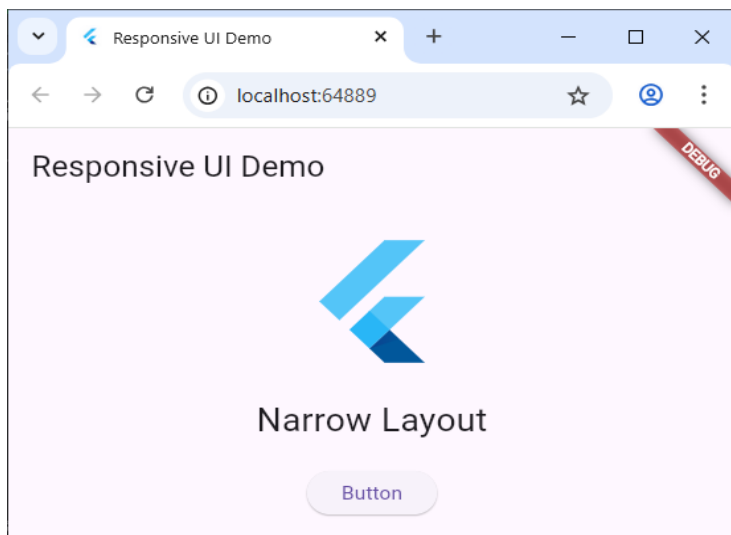
```

OUTPUTS:

DESKTOP VIEW



MOBILE VIEW





DESCRIPTION:

Next, in order to access the data provided by **MediaQuery.of(context)** you can create a variable of type **MediaQueryData**, let's say **mediaQuery**. Now once we have instance of **MediaQueryData**, just use “ **mediaQuery.** ” and you will be able to see everything **MediaQueryData** has to offer.(Assuming you are using **vscode**, **Android Studio** or **IntelliJ IDE**)

SOLUTION:

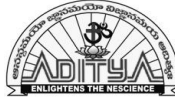
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Responsive UI Demo',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
      ),
      home: MediaQueryWidget(),
    );
  }
}

class MediaQueryWidget extends StatelessWidget {
  const MediaQueryWidget({super.key});
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    // Use media query to get the screen size
    var screenSize = MediaQuery.of(context).size;

    // Define breakpoints for different screen sizes
    double breakpointSmall = 600.0;
    double breakpointMedium = 900.0;

    // Choose the appropriate layout based on screen width
    Widget content;
    if (screenSize.width < breakpointSmall) {
      content = buildSmallLayout();
    } else if (screenSize.width < breakpointMedium) {
      content = buildMediumLayout();
    }
  }
}
```



```

    } else {
      content = buildLargeLayout();
    }

    return SafeArea(
      child: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: Text('MediaQuery'),
        ),
        body: Center(
          child: Container(
            width: screenSize.width * 0.8,
            height: screenSize.height * 0.5,
            color: Colors.blue,
            child: Center(child: content),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
}

Widget buildSmallLayout() {
  return const Text(
    'Small Screen Layout',
    textAlign: TextAlign.center,
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 40, color: Colors.white),
  );
}

Widget buildMediumLayout() {
  return Column(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
    children: [
      Text(
        'Medium Screen Layout',
        textAlign: TextAlign.center,
        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 60, color: Colors.white),
      ),
      SizedBox(height: 10.0),
      FlutterLogo(size: 80),
    ],
  );
}

Widget buildLargeLayout() {
  return Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
    children: [
      FlutterLogo(size: 80),
      SizedBox(width: 10.0),
      Text(
        'Large Screen Layout',
        textAlign: TextAlign.center,

```

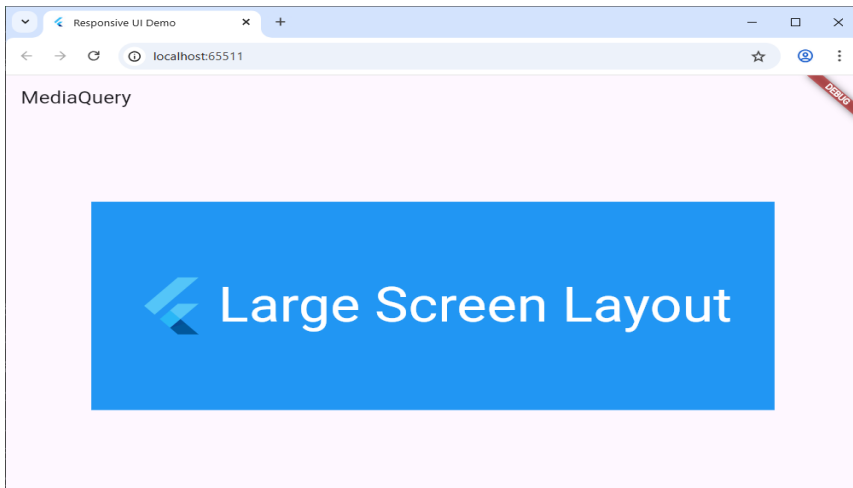
```

        style: TextStyle(fontSize: 60, color: Colors.white),
      ),
    ],
  );
}
}

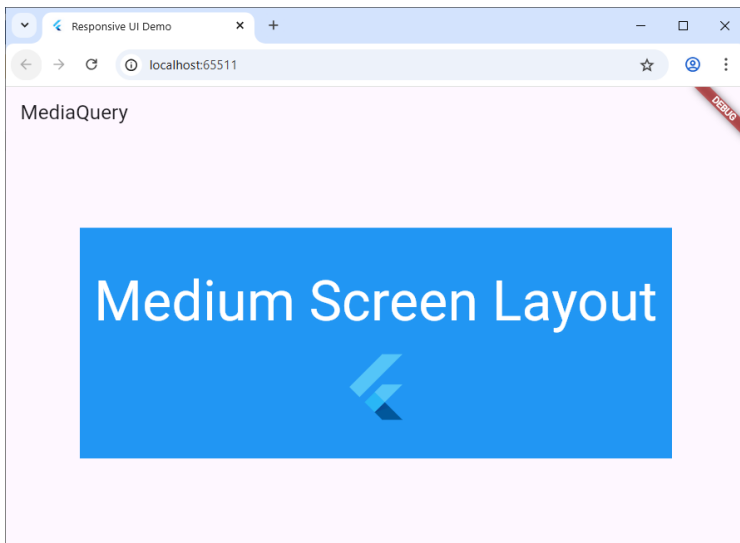
```

OUTPUTS:

DESKTOP SCREEN SIZE



TABLET SCREEN SIZE



MOBILE SCREEN SIZE

