

Experiment No:02

Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

Theory:

Common Widgets in Flutter

Flutter provides a wide range of widgets that developers can use to build rich and interactive user interfaces. These widgets serve various purposes, from displaying text and images to handling user input and managing layouts. Here's a brief theory on some of the most commonly used widgets in Flutter:

1. Text Widgets:

- a. Text: Displays a string of text with customizable styles such as font size, color, and alignment.
- b. RichText: Allows for more complex text formatting, including inline styles and multiple text spans.

2. Input Widgets:

- a. TextField: Allows users to input text with options for customization and validation.
- b. TextFormField: A specialized version of TextField that integrates with forms and provides validation and error handling.

3. Button Widgets:

- a. ElevatedButton: Represents a button with a raised appearance, typically used for primary actions.
- b. TextButton: Represents a button with text only, suitable for secondary actions.
- c. IconButton: Represents a button with an icon, often used for actions like navigation or settings.
- d. FloatingActionButton: Represents a circular button, commonly used for prominent actions.

4. Selection Widgets:

- a. Checkbox: Represents a checkbox that allows users to toggle a binary state.
- b. Radio: Represents a radio button that allows users to select one option from multiple choices.
- c. Switch: Represents an on/off switch toggle.
- d. Slider: Represents a slider control for selecting a value from a range.

5. Layout Widgets:

- a. Row: Arranges children widgets horizontally in a row.
- b. Column: Arranges children widgets vertically in a column.
- c. Stack: Overlays widgets on top of each other, allowing for complex UI compositions.
- d. Container: A versatile widget that allows customization of its child's position, size, and appearance.

6. Scrolling Widgets:

- a. ListView: Displays a scrollable list of widgets, either vertically or horizontally.
- b. GridView: Displays a grid of widgets in rows and columns, with options for scrolling and item customization.


```

    },
  ),
  IconButton(
    icon: Icon(Icons.shopping_cart),
    onPressed: () {
      // Navigate to shopping cart
    },
  ),
],
),
body: SingleChildScrollView(
  child: Column(
    crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start,
    children: [
      Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
        child: Text(
          'Categories',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 24.0,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
          ),
        ),
      ),
      Container(
        height: 120,
        child: ListView.builder(
          scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal,
          itemCount: 5,
          itemBuilder: (BuildContext context, int index) {
            return CategoryCard(
              categoryName: 'Category $index',
              // Add image for each category
            );
          },
        ),
      ),
      Padding(
        padding: EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
        child: Text(
          'Featured Products',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 24.0,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
          ),
        ),
      ),
      Container(
        height: 200,

```

```

        child: ListView.builder(
          scrollDirection: Axis.horizontal,
          itemCount: 5,
          itemBuilder: (BuildContext context, int index) {
            return FeaturedProductCard(
              productName: 'Product $index',
              // Add product details
            );
          },
        ),
      ),
      // Add more sections like 'Trending Products', 'New Arrivals', etc.
    ],
  ),
);
}
}

```

```

class CategoryCard extends StatelessWidget {
  final String categoryName;

```

```

  CategoryCard({required this.categoryName});

```

```

  @override

```

```

  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      width: 120,
      margin: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8.0),
      decoration: BoxDecoration(
        color: Colors.grey[200],
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8.0),
      ),
      child: Center(
        child: Text(categoryName),
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

```

class FeaturedProductCard extends StatelessWidget {
  final String productName;

```

```

  FeaturedProductCard({required this.productName});

```

```

  @override

```

```

  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Container(
      width: 150,

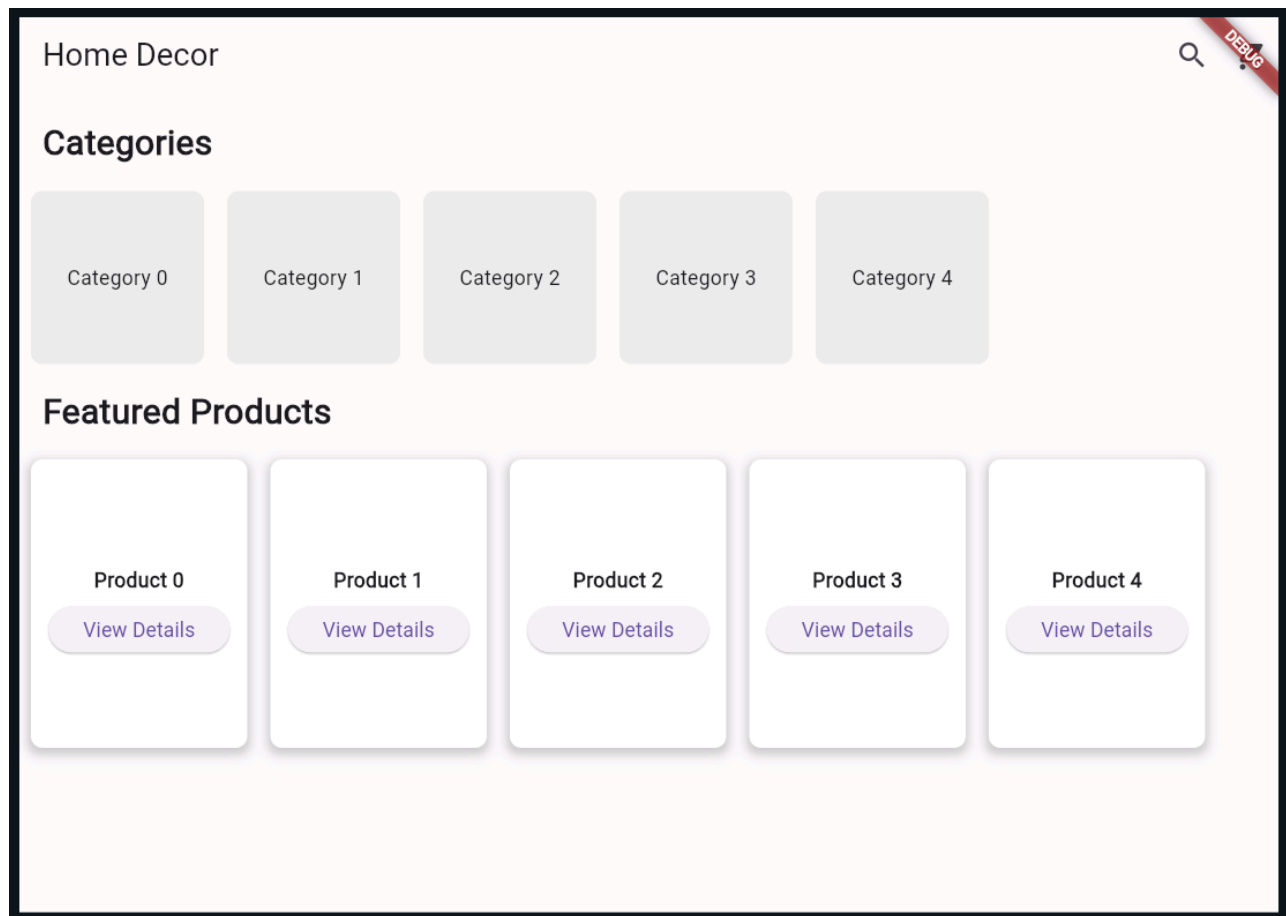
```

```

margin: EdgeInsets.symmetric(horizontal: 8.0),
decoration: BoxDecoration(
  color: Colors.white,
  borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8.0),
  boxShadow: [
    BoxShadow(
      color: Colors.grey.withOpacity(0.5),
      spreadRadius: 2,
      blurRadius: 5,
      offset: Offset(0, 3),
    ),
  ],
),
child: Column(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
  children: [
    // Add product image
    SizedBox(height: 8.0),
    Text(
      productName,
      style: TextStyle(
        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
      ),
    ),
    SizedBox(height: 8.0),
    // Add product price
    ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
        // Add functionality to view product details
      },
      child: Text('View Details'),
    ),
  ],
),
);
}
}

```

Output:



```
D/InsetController(15623): show(time=0, fromTime=0.00)  
I/ImeTracker(15623): com.example.project_1:7c39d69d: onCancelled at PHASE_CLIENT_APPLY_ANIMATION  
D/EGL_emulation(15623): app_time_stats: avg=745830.38ms min=745830.38ms max=745830.38ms count=1  
I/flutter (15623): Button clicked!
```

Conclusion:

I have successfully studied and used different Common Widgets used in Flutter UI such as Column Widget, Scaffold, Text, SizedBox etc.