Experiment 2: Exploring Flutter Widgets

Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

Theory:

In Flutter, widgets are the building blocks of the UI. Widgets can be either stateless or stateful and can be combined to create complex UIs.

- Flutter Scaffold: Scaffold is a basic structure of the visual interface of an app. It provides functionality like an app bar, a drawer, and a bottom navigation bar.
- Flutter Container: Container is a box model that allows you to create a box with specific dimensions, padding, margin, and decoration.
- Flutter Row & Column: Row and Column are flex widgets used for arranging child widgets horizontally (Row) or vertically (Column).
- Flutter Text: Text widget is used for displaying a short piece of text. It supports styling and formatting.
- Flutter TextField: TextField is an input widget that allows users to enter text.
- Flutter Buttons: Flutter provides various button widgets like ElevatedButton, TextButton, and OutlinedButton for user interaction.
- Flutter Stack: Stack is a widget that allows you to overlay widgets on top of each other.
- Flutter Forms: Flutter forms are used to collect user input. They often involve using TextFields and validation.
- Flutter AlertDialog: AlertDialog is a popup dialog that displays important information or asks the user for input.
- Flutter lcons: Flutter comes with a set of customizable icons that can be used in your app.
- Flutter Images: Flutter supports the loading and display of images using the Image widget.
- Flutter Card: Card is a material design card. It's a container with rounded corners and elevation.
- Flutter Tabbar: TabBar is a widget that displays a horizontal row of tabs.
- Flutter Drawer: Drawer is a slide-in menu that is typically used for navigation.
- Flutter Lists: Lists are used to display a scrolling list of widgets. Flutter GridView: GridView is a scrollable grid of widgets.
- Flutter Toast: Toast is a temporary notification that appears at the bottom of the screen.

- Flutter Checkbox: Checkbox is a UI element that allows users to toggle between two states.
- Flutter Radio Button: Radio buttons allow users to select one option from a set.
- Flutter Progress Bar: Progress Bar indicates the progress of an ongoing task.
- Flutter Snackbar: Snackbar provides lightweight feedback about an operation.
- Flutter Tooltip: Tooltip provides additional information when the user hovers over a widget.
- Flutter Slider: Slider allows users to select a value from a range.
- Flutter Switch: Switch is a UI element for toggling between two states.
- Flutter Charts: Flutter supports various charting libraries for visualizing data.
- Bottom Navigation Bar: A bar at the bottom of the screen for navigation.
- Flutter Themes: Themes define the colors, fonts, and styles used in an app.
- Flutter Table: Table is used to create a two-dimensional array of widgets.
- Flutter Calendar: Calendar widgets help in displaying and selecting dates.
- Flutter Animation: Flutter supports various animation widgets and APIs for creating smooth animations.

Code:

Make a folder theme and add a file pallet.dart

In main.dart

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
// import 'package:thread_clone_flutter/screens/home.dart';
```

```
import 'themes/pallet.dart';

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({super.key});
  @override

Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Threads Clone',
    theme: Pallete.darkModeAppTheme,
    home: const SplashScreen()
    // home: const LoginScreen(),
  );
}
```

Output:

