# **Experiment 2: Exploring Flutter Widgets**

Aim: To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

### Theory:

Designing a Flutter UI involves combining and customizing a variety of common widgets to create a visually appealing and functional user interface.

### **Widgets**

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.

# 1. StatelessWidget:

- A basic building block in Flutter.
- Represents part of the user interface that can be described by a configuration that cannot change over time.
- Example: Container, Icon, Text.

## 2. StatefulWidget:

- Represents part of the user interface that can change dynamically.
- Has mutable state that affects its appearance.
- Example: TextField, Checkbox, Radio.

## **BASIC WIDGETS**

Container: Box model for layout and styling.

Row and Column: Horizontal and vertical layout.

Stack: Stacks widgets on top of each other.

ListView: Scrollable list of widgets. GridView: Scrollable grid layout.

Card: Material design card for grouping info.

AppBar: Top app bar with title and actions.

TextField: User text input field.

Buttons: ElevatedButton, TextButton, OutlinedButton.

Icon: Displays material design icons.

Image: Displays images with various sources. Divider: Creates horizontal or vertical lines.

SizedBox: Box with specified width and height.

Expanded: Takes up remaining space.

Flexible: Adjusts flex factor in a Flex widget.

PageRouteBuilder: Customizable page transitions.

ClipRRect and ClipOval: Clipping with rounded corners or oval shape.

Sliver Widgets: Advanced scrolling in CustomScrollView.

#### Code:

Make a folder screens in the lib folder.

Under screens folder make a

home.dart,feed.dart,post\_screen.dart,favorite\_screen.dart,post\_screen.dart,sear ch.dart,profile\_screen.dart

### Main.dart

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

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

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

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
    title: 'Flutter Demo',
    theme: ThemeData(),
    home:const LoginScreen(),
```

```
);
 }
Home.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:my app/screens/favorite screen.dart';
import 'package:my_app/screens/feed.dart';
import 'package:my app/screens/post screen.dart';
import 'package:my app/screens/profile screen.dart';
import 'package:my app/screens/search.dart';
class Home extends StatefulWidget {
 const Home({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
 State<Home> createState() => _HomeState();
}
class HomeState extends State<Home> {
 int selectedIndex = 0;
 List<Widget> pages = [
  const FeedScreen(),
  const SearchScreen(),
  const PostScreen(),
  const FavoriteScreen(),
  const ProfileScreen(),
 ]; // You need to populate this list with your pages
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   body: pages[selectedIndex],
   bottomNavigationBar: BottomNavigationBar(
     currentIndex: selectedIndex,
     selectedItemColor: Colors.black,
     unselectedItemColor: Colors.grey,
     showSelectedLabels: false,
     showUnselectedLabels: false,
     onTap: (index){
      setState(() {
       selectedIndex=index;
      });
```

### feed.dart

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

class FeedScreen extends StatefulWidget {
   const FeedScreen({super.key});

   @override
   State<FeedScreen> createState() => _FeedScreenState();
}

class _FeedScreenState extends State<FeedScreen> {
   @override
   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return const Scaffold(
       body: Center(
       child: Text("Feed Screen"),
       ),
      );
   }
}
```



import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

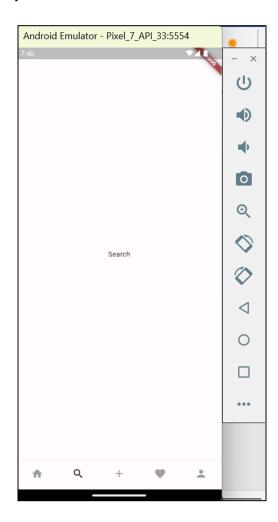
### search.dart

```
class SearchScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  const SearchScreen({super.key});

  @override
  State<SearchScreen> createState() => _SearchScreenState();
}

class _SearchScreenState extends State<SearchScreen> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return const Scaffold(
    body: Center(
        child: Text('Search'),
        ),
        );
}
```

}



# favorite\_screen.dart

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

class FavoriteScreen extends StatefulWidget {
   const FavoriteScreen({super.key});

   @override
   State<FavoriteScreen> createState() => _FavoriteScreenState();
}

class _FavoriteScreenState extends State<FavoriteScreen> {
   @override
   Widget build(BuildContext context) {
      return const Scaffold(
```

```
body: Center(
    child: Text('Favorite Screen'),
    ),
   );
}
```



### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the process of designing a Flutter UI by incorporating common widgets has proven to be effective and user-friendly. I learned many new concepts in flutter widgets.