

03. Layout widgets

Column, Row, Container, and Stack

- [Widgets for Layout](#)
- [Column](#)
 - [column1.dart](#)
 - [column2.dart](#)
- [Row](#)
 - [row1.dart](#)
 - [row2_mainAxisAlignment.dart](#)
- [Container](#)
 - [container1.dart](#)
 - [container2.dart](#)
 - [container3.dart](#)
- [Stack](#)
 - [stack1.dart](#)
 - [stack2.dart](#)

Widgets for Layout

- The widgets we have discussed are single widgets.
- However, we need widgets that can lay out, parent, and align with other widgets.
- Flutter supports `Column`, `Row`, `Container`, and `Stack` in this case.

Column

- Column hosts multiple widgets aligned in a column with the `children` parameter.
- As a result, the widgets in a column widget are aligned horizontally.

column1.dart

```
return Column(  
  children: <Widget>[  
    Text("Hello"),  
    Text("Flutter"),  
  ],
```

- Column has a children property to host multiple widgets in a list.
- Two Text widgets are positioned in a column.

column2.dart

```
return Column(  
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,  
  children: <Widget>[  
    Text("Hello"), Text("Flutter"),  
  ],  
);
```

- We use `MainAxisAlignment.center` to center the widgets for alignment.
- There are other options, such as `start` or `end`, among many options.

Row

- Row widget is the same as the Column widget except that widgets are aligned horizontally.

row1.dart

```
return Row(  
  children: <Widget>[  
    Text("Hello"),  
    Text("Flutter"),  
  ],  
);
```


row2_mainAxisAlignment.dart

- We can use the same options as the Column widget.

```
return Row(  
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,  
  children: <Widget>[  
    Text("Hello"),  
    Text("Flutter"),  
  ],  
);
```

Contatiner

- The container contains another widget.
 - It can position the contained widget.
 - It can decorate itself with the decoration property.

container1.dart

```
body: Container(  
  height: 80, width: 260, color: Colors.blueGrey,  
  child: const Text(...),  
),
```

- The Container widget contains only one widget as implied by the `child` parameter (not children).
- We use `height` and `width` parameters for configuration.

Decoration in Flutter

```
return Container(  
  ...  
  decoration: BoxDecoration(  
    color: Colors.blue,  
    border: Border.all(),  
  ),  
);
```

- For decoration, we use the decoration property and the `BoxDecoration` widget.

```
Text(style: TextStyle(...)  
ElevatedButton(style: ...)   
Card(color: Colors.yellow[100], ...
```

- There are other decoration styles.
- Some support the `style` parameter.
- Some support the decoration property.

container2.dart

```
class BlueBox extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Container(...);  
  }  
}
```

- When the container code is large, we need to make a Stateless widget to host it within the `build()`.

```
return Scaffold(  
  appBar: AppBar(title: const Text('Container Demo'),),  
  body: BlueBox(),  
);
```

- We can use the BlueBox StatelessWidget in the scaffold.
- In this way, we can make GUI components that other components can use.

container3.dart

```
class RedBox extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Container(  
      padding: EdgeInsets.all(50.0),  
      margin: EdgeInsets.all(30.0),  
      decoration: BoxDecoration(  
        color: Colors.red,  
        border: Border.all(),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```



```
return Container(  
    padding: EdgeInsets.all(50.0),  
    margin: EdgeInsets.all(30.0),
```

- `EdgeInsets` configures margin and padding in a container.
 - It can be used in other widgets.
- For the decoration for the `Container`, the `BoxDecoration` widget is used.

```
body: Center( // centering
  child: Column( // alignment
    children: <Widget>[RedBox(), RedBox()],
  ),
),
```

- In the main Widget, we use a list `[]` to store multiple RedBox widgets.
- This is a useful technique to use widgets as components in multiple places.

Stack

- The Stack widget is used to stack widgets on top of each other.
 - **Container:** A "wrapper" for decorating a `single` widget
 - **Stack:** A "layer system" for overlapping `multiple` widgets

stack1.dart

```
Stack(  
  children: [Container(...), Text("Hello"),],
```

- When widgets are in a stack, they are stacked on top of other widgets.
- The Text will be displayed and overlapped with the Container.

stack2.dart

```
Stack(  
  children: [  
    Positioned(top: 0, left: 200,  
      child: Container(child: const Text(),),),  
    Positioned(top: 40, left: 65,  
      child: Text("Hello"),),  
  ],  
),
```

- When we need to specify a position in a Stack, we use the `Positioned` Widget.