J.N.T.U.H. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY HYDERABAD, KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD – 500085



This is to certify that <u>NALLABOTHULA MADHURI</u> of CSE(Regular) III year I Semester bearing the Hall-Ticket number <u>23015A0519</u> has fulfilled her <u>UI</u> <u>DESIGN- FLUTTER LAB</u> record for the academic year 2024-2025.

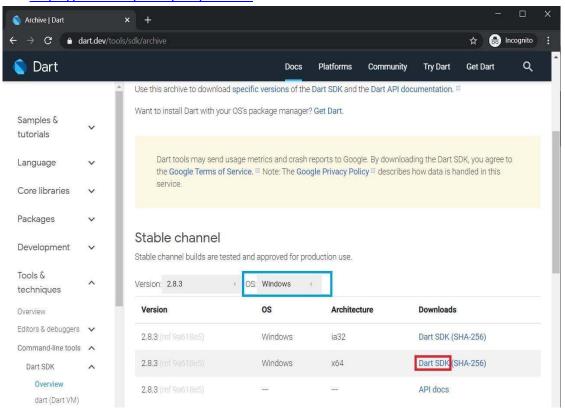
Signature of the Head of the Department	Signature of the Staff Member
Date of Examination	
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

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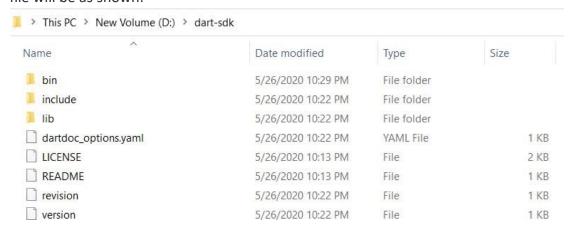
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1. a) Install Flutter and Dart SDK.

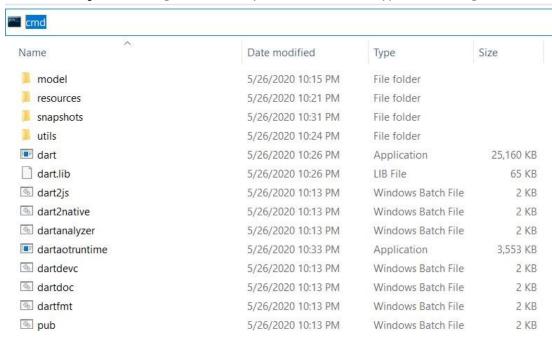
Ans) Dart SDK is a pre-compiled version so we have to download and extract it only. For this follow the below-given instructions: **Step 1:** Download Dart SDK. Download Dart SDK from the Dart SDK archive page. The URL is: https://dart.dev/tools/sdk/archive



Click on DART SDK to download SDK for Windows 64-Bit Architecture. The download will start and a zip file will be downloaded. **Note:** To download SDK for any other OS select OS of your choice. **Step 2:** Extract the downloaded zip file. Extract the contents of downloaded zip file and after extracting contents of zip file will be as shown:



Step 3: Running Dart. Now open bin folder and type "cmd" as given below:



Command Prompt will open with our desired path of bin folder and now type dart".

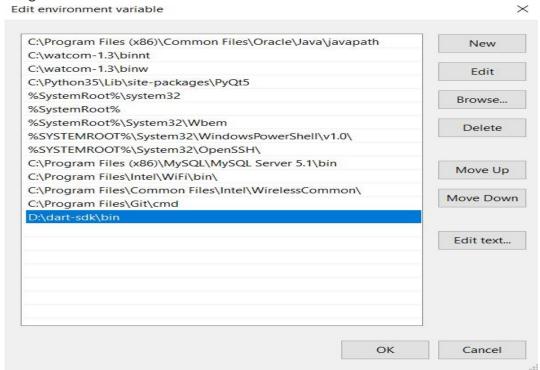
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.778]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
D:\dart-sdk\bin>dart
Usage: dart [<vm-flags>] <dart-script-file> [<script-arguments>]
Executes the Dart script <dart-script-file> with the given list of <script-arguments>.
Common VM flags:
 -enable-asserts
  Enable assert statements.
  help or -h
 Display this message (add -v or --verbose for information about
  all VM options).
  package-root=<path> or -p<path>
  Where to find packages, that is, "package:..." imports.
 -packages=<path>
 Where to find a package spec file.
-observe[=<port>[/<bind-address>]]
  The observe flag is a convenience flag used to run a program with a
  set of options which are often useful for debugging under Observatory.
  These options are currently:
      --enable-vm-service[=<port>[/<bind-address>]]
      --pause-isolates-on-exit
      --pause-isolates-on-unhandled-exceptions
      --warn-on-pause-with-no-debugger
 This set is subject to change.

Please see these options (--help --verbose) for further documentation.
  write-service-info=<file_name>
  Outputs information necessary to connect to the VM service to the
  specified file in JSON format. Useful for clients which are unable to
  listen to stdout for the Observatory listening message.
  snapshot-kind=<snapshot_kind>
  snapshot=<file_name>
  These snapshot options are used to generate a snapshot of the loaded
  Dart script:
    <snapshot-kind> controls the kind of snapshot, it could be
    kernel(default) or app-jit <file_name> specifies the file into which the snapshot is written
  Print the VM version.
D:\dart-sdk\bin>
```

And now we are ready to use dart through bin folder but setting up the path in environment variables will ease our task of Step3 and we can run dart from anywhere in the file system using command prompt.

Step 4: Setting up path in environment variables. Open Environment Variables from advanced system settings and add Path in System Variables as depicted in image:



Now we are done to use Dart from anywhere in the file system.

Step 5: Run Dart Using cmd

1b) Write a simple Dart program to understand the language basics. Ans)

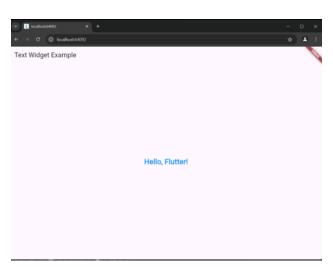
```
void main(){
  var firstName = "John"; var lastName =
"Doe"; print("Full name is $firstName
$lastName"); }
Output: Full name is John Doe

void main() {
  int num1 = 10; //declaring number1
  int num2 = 3; //declaring number2
```

```
// Calculation int
       sum = num1 +
       num2; int diff =
       num1 - num2; int
       mul = num1 *
       num2;
       double div = num1 / num2; // It is double because it outputs number with
decimal.
       // displaying the output
       print("The sum is
       $sum"); print("The diff is
       $diff"); print("The mul is
       $mul"); print("The div is
       $div");
       }
Output:
       The sum is 13
       The diff is 7
       The mul is 30
       The div is 3.3333333333333333
       import 'dart:io';
       void main() {
        print("Enter number:"); int? number =
int.parse(stdin.readLineSync()!);
        print("The entered number is
${number}"); }
        Output:
       Enter number:
       50
       The entered number is 50
```

2a). Explore various Flutter widgets (Text, Image, Container, etc.)

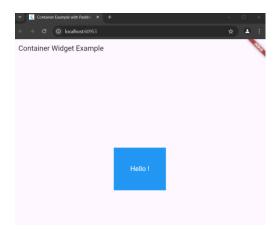
```
Text widget:
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Text Widget Example'),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Text(
      'Hello, Flutter!',
      style: TextStyle(
       fontSize: 24,
       fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
       color: Colors.blue,
      ),
     ),
    ),
   ),
  );
```



```
Image widget:
Pubsec.yaml:
flutter:
 assets:
  - assets/google.jpg
main.dart:
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Image Asset Example'),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Image.asset('assets/google.jpg'),
    ),
   ),
  );
Image Asset Example
Goog
```

Container Widget:

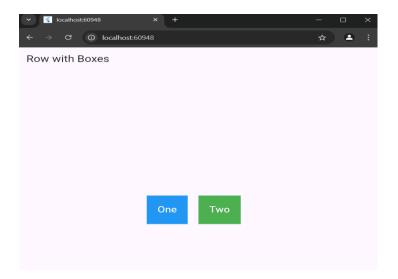
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Container Example with Padding and Margin',
   theme: ThemeData(primarySwatch: Colors.blue),
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Container Widget Example')),
    body: Center(
     child: Container(
      padding: EdgeInsets.all(50),
      margin: EdgeInsets.all(50),
      color: Colors.blue,
      child: Text(
       'Hello!',
       style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
      ),),),);
 }
```



2b.Implement different layout structures using Row, Column, and Stack widgets.

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

```
runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Row with Boxes'),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Row(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: [
       Container(
         padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
         color: Colors.blue,
         child: Text(
          'One',
          style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
        ),
       ),
       SizedBox(width: 20),
     Container(
         padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
         color: Colors.green,
         child: Text(
          'Two',
          style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
        ),
       ),
       SizedBox(width: 20),
      ],
     ),
    );} }
```

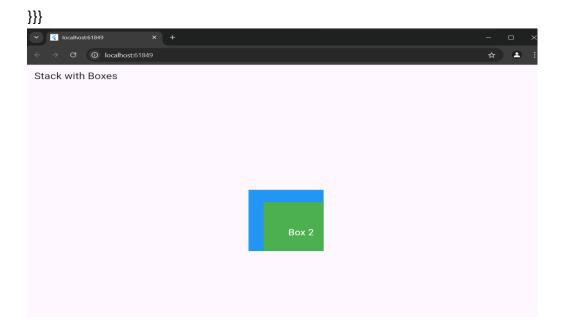


```
Column Widget:
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Column with Boxes'),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: [
       Container(
        padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
        color: Colors.blue,
        child: Text(
         'One',
         style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
```

```
),
       ),
       SizedBox(width: 20),
         Container(
         padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
         color: Colors.green,
         child: Text(
          'Two',
          style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
        ),
       ),
       SizedBox(width: 20),
      ],
     ),
    ),
   ),
  );
Stack widget:
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Stack with Boxes'),
```

```
),
body: Center(
 child: Stack(
  children: [
   Container(
    width: 150,
    height: 150,
    color: Colors.blue,
     child: Center(
     child: Text(
       'Box 1',
       style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
     ),
    ),
   ),
   Positioned(
    top: 30,
    left: 30,
    child: Container(
      width: 150,
      height: 150,
      color: Colors.green,
      child: Center(
       child: Text(
        'Box 2',
        style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 20),
       ),
     ),
    ),
   ),
  ],
 ),
),
```

),);



3a. Design a responsive UI that adapts to different screen sizes.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Responsive UI Example',
   theme: ThemeData(
    primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
   ),
   home: ResponsiveHome(),
  );
}
}
class ResponsiveHome extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
```

```
title: Text('Responsive UI Example'),
  ),
  body: LayoutBuilder(
   builder: (context, constraints) {
    // Determine the screen width
    if (constraints.maxWidth < 600) {
     // Mobile Layout
     return Column(
      children: [
        Expanded(child: _buildCard(Colors.red, 'Card 1')),
        Expanded(child: buildCard(Colors.green, 'Card 2')),
        Expanded(child: _buildCard(Colors.blue, 'Card 3')),
      ],
     );
    } else {
     // Tablet/Desktop Layout
     return Row(
      children: [
        Expanded(child: _buildCard(Colors.red, 'Card 1')),
        Expanded(child: _buildCard(Colors.green, 'Card 2')),
        Expanded(child: _buildCard(Colors.blue, 'Card 3')),
      ],
     );
    }
   },
  ), );}
Widget _buildCard(Color color, String title) {
return Card(
  color: color,
  child: Center(
   child: Text(
    style: TextStyle(color: Colors.white, fontSize: 24),
   ),), ); } }
```

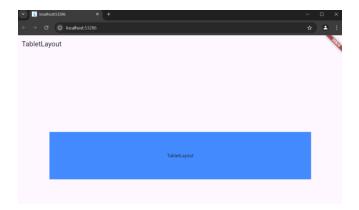


3b) Implement media queries and breakpoints for responsiveness.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget{
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context){
  return MaterialApp(
   home: ResponsiveUI(),
  );
}
class ResponsiveUI extends StatelessWidget{
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context){
  double screenWidth = MediaQuery.of(context).size.width;
  if (screenWidth < 600)
   return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text("MobileLayout"),
    ),
    body: Center(
```

```
child: Container(
     width: screenWidth * 0.8,
     height: 150,
     color: Colors.yellowAccent,
     child: Center(
      child: Text("MobileLayout"),
     ) ),),
 );}
else if(screenWidth >=600 && screenWidth <1200){
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text("TabletLayout"),
  ),
  body: Center(
   child: Container(
     width: screenWidth * 0.8,
     height: 150,
     color: Colors.blueAccent,
     child: Center(
      child: Text("TabletLayout"),
     )
   ),),);
}
else{
 return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
   title: Text("DesktopLayout"),
  ),
  body: Center(
   child: Container(
     width: screenWidth * 0.8,
     height: 150,
     color: Colors.blueAccent,
     child: Center(
      child: Text("DesktopLayout"),
            ),
   ),
  ),
 );
}
```

} }



4. a) Set up navigation between different screens using Navigator.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() => runApp(MaterialApp(
title: 'Navigation Example',
theme: ThemeData(primarySwatch: Colors.blue),
home: HomeScreen(),
));
class HomeScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Home Screen')),
   body: Center(
    child: ElevatedButton(
     onPressed: () => Navigator.push(
      context,
      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => DetailsScreen()),
     child: Text('Go to Details'),
    ),
   ),
 );
}
class DetailsScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
```

```
appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Details Screen')),
body: Center(
    child: ElevatedButton(
        onPressed: () => Navigator.pop(context),
        child: Text('Back to Home'),
      ),
    ),
    );
}
```





4b) Implement navigation with named routes.

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override

  Widget build(BuildContext context) { return
    MaterialApp(

    title: 'Named Routes Navigation Example',
    initialRoute: '/', routes: {
        '/': (context) => HomeScreen(),
        '/about': (context) => AboutScreen(),
        }, ):}}

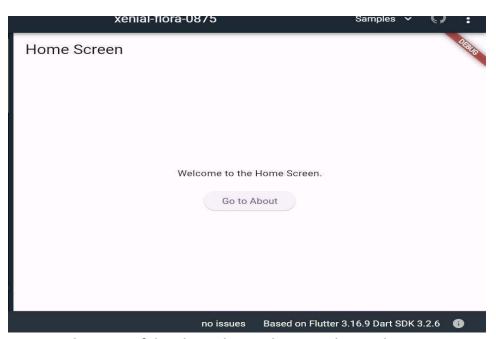
class HomeScreen extends StatelessWidget {
```

```
@override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) { return
  Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Home Screen'),
   ),
   body: Center(
     child: Column(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
       Text(
        'Welcome to the Home Screen.',
       SizedBox(height: 20),
       ElevatedButton(
       onPressed: () {
         Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/about');
        }, child: Text('Go to
        About'),
       ), ],),),}}
class AboutScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) { return
  Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('About Screen'),
   ),
   body: Center(
     child: Column(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
```

```
Text(

'This is the About Screen.',
),
SizedBox(height: 20),
ElevatedButton(
onPressed: () {
    Navigator.pop(context);
}, child: Text('Go back to
    Home'),
), ],),),
}
```

Output:



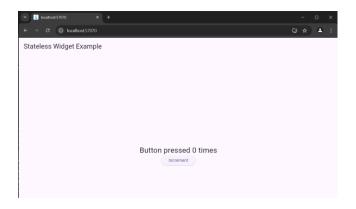
5a.Learn about stateful and stateless widget Stateless widget:

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
```

```
home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Stateless Widget Example')),
    body: CounterScreen(),
   ),
  );
 }
}
class CounterScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  int _count = 0; // Counter state moved here.
  // Function to increment the counter (not possible inside a StatelessWidget)
  void _incrementCounter() {
   // This will be done in a stateful context typically.
   // Ideally, you'd use a callback or external state management to modify _count.
  }
  return Center(
   child: Column(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
    children: [
     Text(
      'Button pressed $ count times',
      style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
     ),
     ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: _incrementCounter,
      child: Text('Increment'),
     ),
    1,
   ),
  );
```



Stateful Widget:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Stateful Widget Example')),
    body: Counter(),
   ),
  );
 }
}
class Counter extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 CounterState createState() => CounterState();
class _CounterState extends State<Counter> {
 int _count = 0; // Mutable state
 void _incrementCounter() {
  setState(() {
   _count++; // Updating the state
 });
 }
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Center(
   child: Column(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
    children: [
     Text(
      'Button pressed $_count times',
      style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
     ),
     ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: _incrementCounter,
      child: Text('Increment'),
     ),
    ],
  ),
 );
Stateful Widget Example
           Button pressed 11 times
```

5b. Implement state management using set State and Provider.

Pubspec.yaml

counter.dart

```
dependencies:
flutter:
sdk: flutter
provider: ^6.0.0
cupertino_icons: ^1.0.8
```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

```
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
class GlobalCounter with ChangeNotifier {
 int counter = 0;
 int get counter => counter;
 void increment() {
  _counter++;
  notifyListeners();
 void decrement() {
  _counter--;
  notifyListeners();
main.dart:
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
class GlobalCounter with ChangeNotifier {
 int counter = 0;
 int get counter => _counter;
 void increment() => counter++;
 void decrement() => _counter--;
}
void main() => runApp(
 ChangeNotifierProvider(
  create: (_) => GlobalCounter(),
  child: MyApp(),
 ),
);
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(home: HomePage());
 }
}
```

```
class HomePage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 HomePageState createState() => HomePageState();
class HomePageState extends State<HomePage> {
 int localCounter = 0;
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  final globalCounter = Provider.of<GlobalCounter>(context);
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(title: Text("State Management")),
   body: Center(
    child: Column(
     mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
     children: [
      Text('Local Counter: $ localCounter', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24)),
       mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
       children: [
        IconButton(icon: Icon(Icons.remove), onPressed: () => setState(() =>
localCounter--)),
        IconButton(icon: Icon(Icons.add), onPressed: () => setState(() =>
localCounter++)),
       ],
      ),
      SizedBox(height: 20),
      Text('Global Counter: ${globalCounter.counter}', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24)),
      Row(
       mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
       children: [
        IconButton(icon: Icon(Icons.remove), onPressed: globalCounter.decrement),
        IconButton(icon: Icon(Icons.add), onPressed: globalCounter.increment),
       ],
      ),
     ],
    ),
  );
```

output:

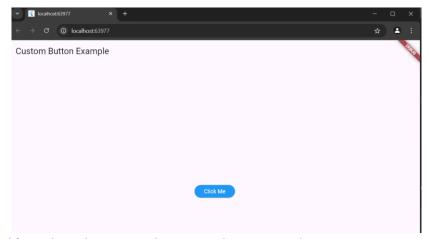


6a) Create custom widgets for specific UI elements.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class CustomButton extends StatelessWidget {
final String text;
final Function onPressed;
final Color buttonColor;
 final Color textColor;
 CustomButton({
  required this.text,
  required this.onPressed,
  this.buttonColor = Colors.blue,
  this.textColor = Colors.white,
 });
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return ElevatedButton(
   onPressed: () => onPressed(),
   style: ButtonStyle(
    backgroundColor: MaterialStateProperty.all(buttonColor),
```

```
foregroundColor: MaterialStateProperty.all(textColor),
   ),
   child: Text(text),
  );
 }
class CustomAlertDialog extends StatelessWidget {
 final String title, message, positiveButtonText, negativeButtonText;
 final Function onPositivePressed, onNegativePressed;
 CustomAlertDialog({
  required this.title,
  required this.message,
  required this.positiveButtonText,
  required this.negativeButtonText,
  required this.onPositivePressed,
  required this.onNegativePressed,
 });
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return AlertDialog(
   title: Text(title),
   content: Text(message),
   actions: [
    CustomButton(text: negativeButtonText, onPressed: () => onNegativePressed()),
    CustomButton(text: positiveButtonText, onPressed: () => onPositivePressed()),
   ],
  );
 }
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(title: Text('Custom Button Example')),
    body: Center(
     child: CustomButton(
      text: 'Click Me',
      onPressed: () {
       print('Button Pressed');
      },
```

```
),
),
),
);
}
```



b) Apply styling using themes and custom styles.

6b. Apply styling using themes and custom styles

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 MyAppState createState() => MyAppState();
}
class _MyAppState extends State<MyApp> {
 bool _isDarkMode = false; // Track theme state
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
// Toggle between light and dark themes based on isDarkMode
   theme: _isDarkMode ? ThemeData.dark(): ThemeData.light(),
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Simple Theme Toggle'),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Column(
      mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
       Text(
```

```
'Hello, World!',
      style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
     ),
     SizedBox(height: 20),
     ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
        setState(() {
         _isDarkMode = !_isDarkMode; // Toggle theme
       });
       },
       child: Text(
       _isDarkMode ? 'Switch to Light Theme' : 'Switch to Dark Theme',
       ),
     ),
    ],
   ),
  ),
),
);
```



