

Practical No-1

Aim-Display “Hello World”

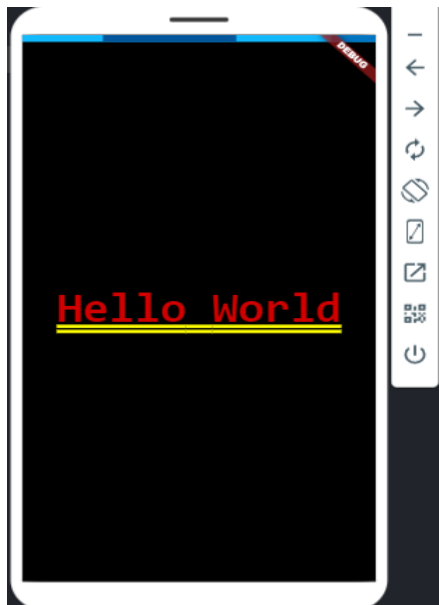
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

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

class GeeksForGeeks extends StatelessWidget {
  const GeeksForGeeks({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return const MaterialApp(
      home: Center(child: Text('Hello World')),
    );
  }
}
```

OutPut-



PRACTICAL NO-2

AIM: TO MAKE A CALCULATOR.

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

void main() {
  runApp(MaterialApp(
    debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
    home: MyApp(),
  ));
}

class MyApp extends StatefulWidget {
  const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

  @override
  State<MyApp> createState() => _MyAppState();
}

class _MyAppState extends State<MyApp> {
  TextEditingController controller1 = TextEditingController();
  TextEditingController controller2 = TextEditingController();
  int num1 = 0;
  int num2 = 0;
  int result = 0;

  void add() {
    setState(() {
      num1 = int.parse(controller1.text);
      num2 = int.parse(controller2.text);
      result = num1 + num2;
    });
  }

  void sub() {
    setState(() {
      num1 = int.parse(controller1.text);
      num2 = int.parse(controller2.text);
```

```

        result = num1 - num2;
    });
}

void mul() {
    setState(() {
        num1 = int.parse(controller1.text);
        num2 = int.parse(controller2.text);
        result = num1 * num2;
    });
}

void div() {
    setState(() {
        num1 = int.parse(controller1.text);
        num2 = int.parse(controller2.text);
        if (num2 != 0) {
            result = num1 ~/ num2;
        } else {
            result = 0; // or handle division by zero differently
        }
    });
}

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
            title: const Text('Simple Calculator'),
            backgroundColor: Colors.blue.shade900,
        ),
        body: Column(
            children: [
                SizedBox(height: 15),
                TextField(
                    controller: controller1,
                    keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
                    decoration: InputDecoration(
                        labelText: "Enter Number 1",

```

```

        border: OutlineInputBorder(
          borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(20),
        ),
      ),
    ),
    SizedBox(height: 15),
    TextField(
      controller: controller2,
      keyboardType: TextInputType.number,
      decoration: InputDecoration(
        labelText: "Enter Number 2",
        border: OutlineInputBorder(
          borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(20),
        ),
      ),
    ),
  ),
  SizedBox(height: 15),
  Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
    children: [
      ElevatedButton(onPressed: add, child: const Text('ADD')),
      ElevatedButton(onPressed: sub, child: const Text('SUB')),
    ],
  ),
  Row(
    mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
    children: [
      ElevatedButton(onPressed: mul, child: const Text('MUL')),
      ElevatedButton(onPressed: div, child: const Text('DIV')),
    ],
  ),
  SizedBox(height: 15),
  Text(
    'Result: $result',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
  ),
],
),
);

```

```
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

The screenshot displays a mobile application titled "Simple Calculator". It features two input fields, each labeled "Enter Number 1" and "Enter Number 2", both containing the value "69". Below the input fields are four buttons arranged in a 2x2 grid: "ADD", "SUB", "MUL", and "DIV". At the bottom of the interface, the text "Result: 138" is displayed. The app is shown within a mobile device frame with a black status bar at the top and a black home indicator bar at the bottom.

Explanation:

1 The first line imports the necessary flutter library.

2. Main Function: The main function is a entering point of the application, it run (MaterialApp) Widget which is the top level widget for a MaterialApp.

3.MyApp: Widget: MyApp is a stateful widget that contain the calculator UI and Logic.

4. TextEditingController: To TextEditingController object is created to handle user input in the text field.

5. Variable: Three Integers are declared to store the number and result : num1 & num2 for the input number result for the calculator result.

6.Function: 4 functions Perform Arithmetic Operation: Add-adds num1&num2 , Sub-subtract num1&num , Mul-Multiply num1&num2 , div-divide num1&num2.

Each Function update the result variable and call setState to rebuild the widget tree

7.Build function: The Build Method return the widget tree :

1st Scaffold – Provide a basic material design layout

8.AppBar: AppBar display the title “Simple Calculator”

9.Body: Column-arrange vertical, Text Display the result, Text field –Input Field for Number

Rows-Arrange Horizontally, Elevated Button- Perform Arithmetic Operation

Practical:3

Aim- Designing the Mobile App to implement different Layouts.

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

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

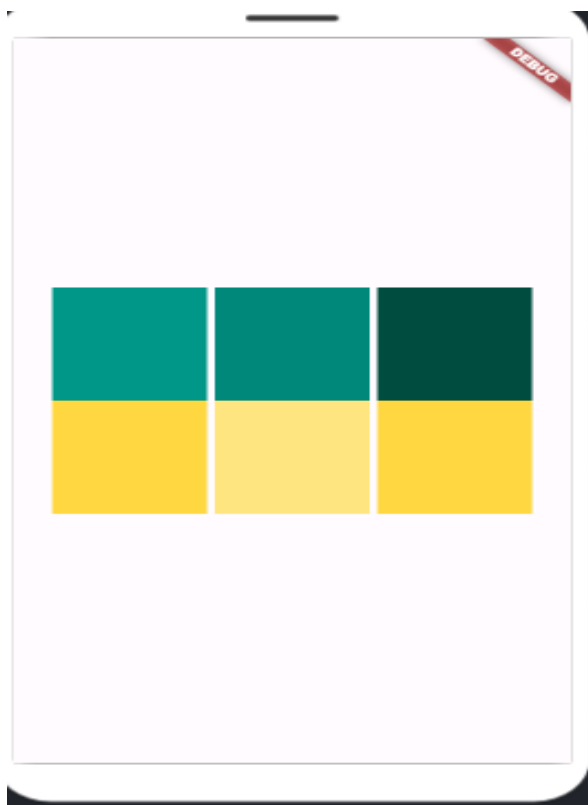
class Demoapp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'My Application',
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: true,
      home: Scaffold(
        body: Padding(
          padding: const EdgeInsets.all(20.0),
          child: Column(
            mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
            children: [
              Row(
                mainAxisAlignment:
MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
                children: [
                  Container(
                    height: 100,
                    width: 100,
                    color: Colors.teal,
                  ),
                  Container(
                    height: 100, width: 100, color:
Colors.teal[600]),
                  Container(
                    height: 100, width: 100, color:
Colors.teal[900]),
                ],
              ),
            ],
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```

    ),
    Row(
      mainAxisAlignment:
MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
      children: [
        Container(
          height: 100,
          width: 100,
          color: Colors.amberAccent),
        Container(
          height: 100,
          width: 100,
          color: Colors.amberAccent[100]),
        Container(
          height: 100,
          width: 100,
          color: Colors.amberAccent[200]),
      ])
    ]))));
  }
}

```

OUTPUT:



PRACTICAL-3.2

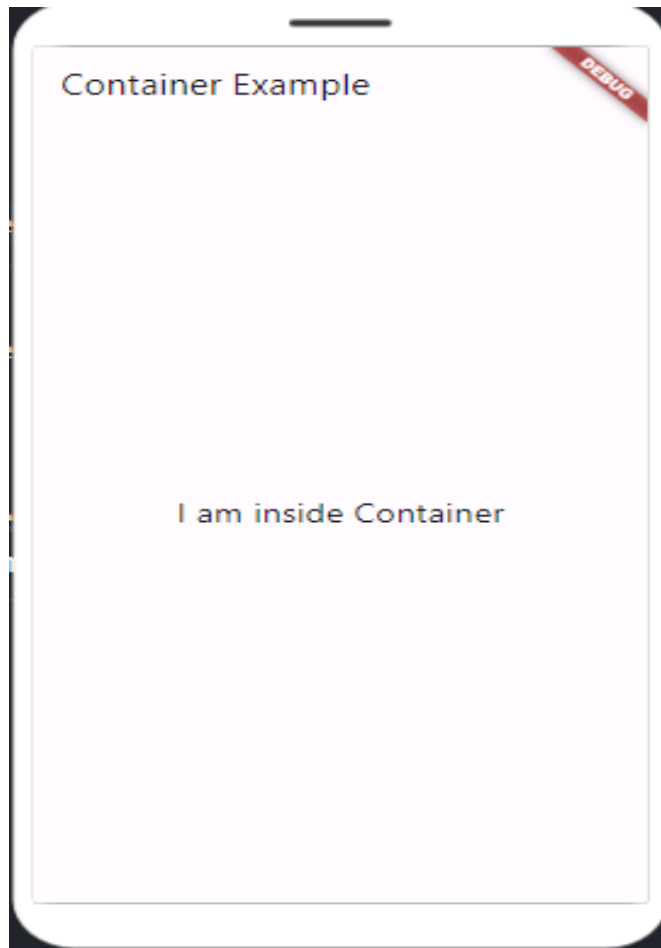
AIM:

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar: AppBar(
          title: const Text("Container Example"),
        ),
        body: Container(
          child: const Center(
            child: Text(
              "I am inside Container",
              style: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

OUTPUT-



PRACTICAL:4

AIM: Designing the mobile app to implement the routing

CODE:

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

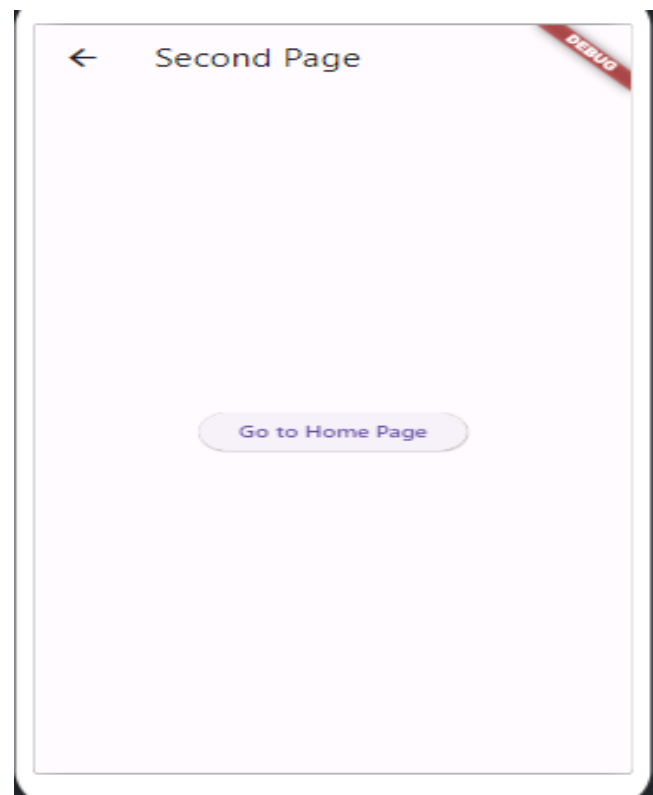
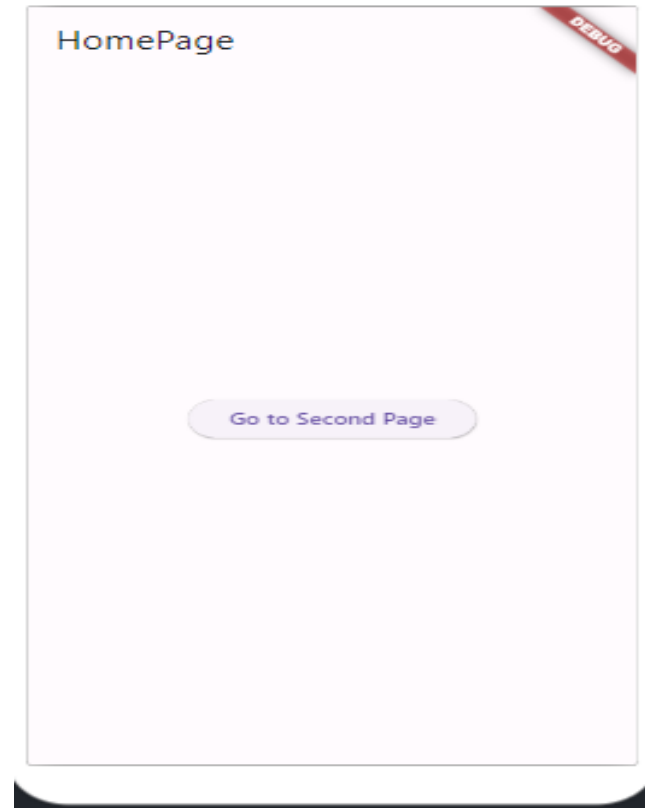
void main() {
  runApp(MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Routing Demo',
      initialRoute: '/',
      routes: {
        '/': (context) => HomePage(),
        '/second': (context) => SecondPage(),
      },
    );
  }
}

class HomePage extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('HomePage'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: ElevatedButton(
          child: Text('Go to Second Page'),
          onPressed: () {
            Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second');
          },
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
}  
  
class SecondPage extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(  
        title: Text('Second Page'),  
      ),  
      body: Center(  
        child: ElevatedButton(  
          child: Text('Go to Home Page'),  
          onPressed: () {  
            Navigator.pop(context);  
          },  
        )),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

OUTPUT:



Practical No-5

Aim- Designing the Mobile App to Implement the Theming and Styling

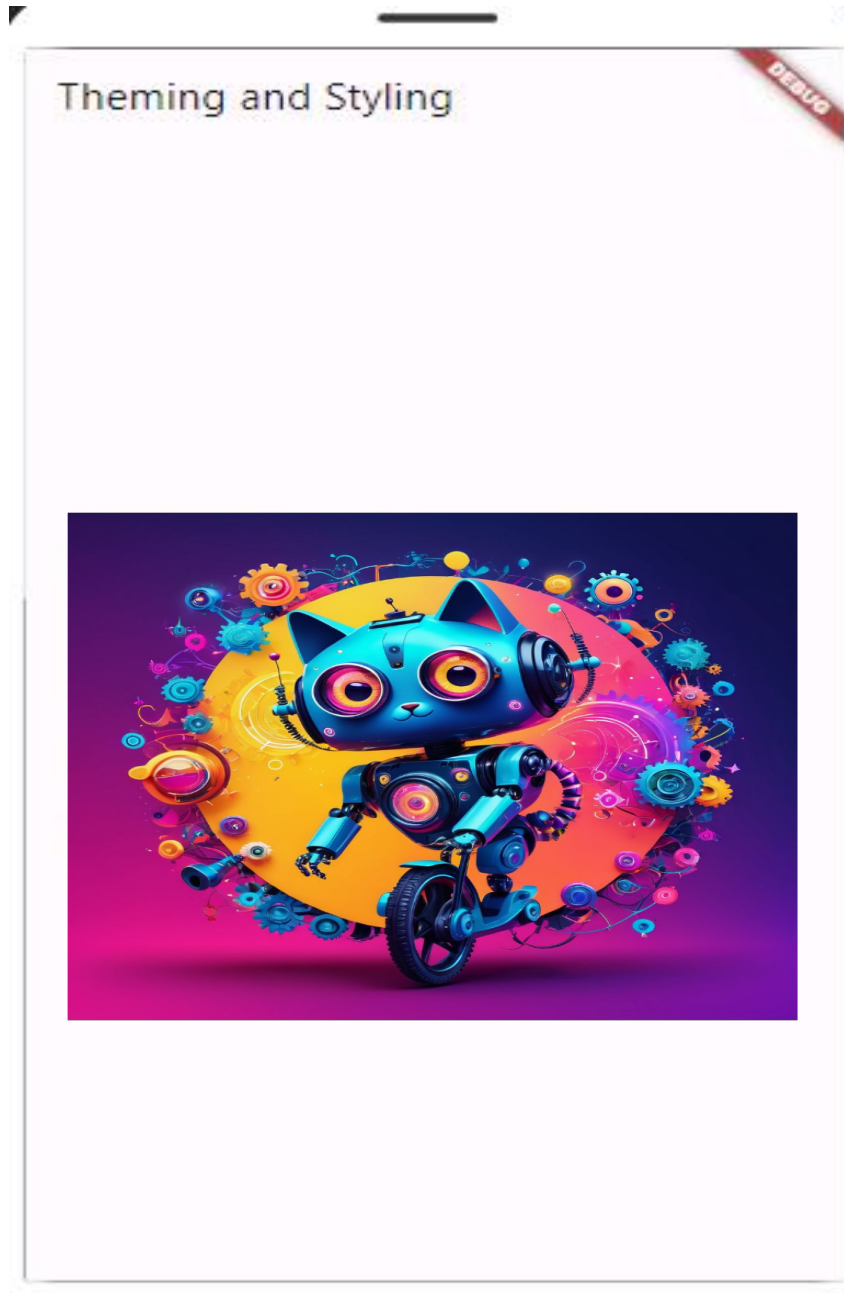
Code-

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

void main() {
  runApp(MaterialApp(
    home: MyApp(),
  ));
}

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Theming and Styling'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
          children: [
            Image.network(
              'https://i.imgflip.com/613g3h.jpg',
              height: 400,
              width: 350,
            )
          ],
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

OUTPUT-



CODE-

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

void main() {
  runApp(MaterialApp(home: MyApp()));
}

class MyApp extends StatefulWidget {
  const MyApp({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
  @override
  State<MyApp> createState() => _MyAppState();
}

class _MyAppState extends State<MyApp> {
  int numberOfTimesTapped = 0;
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
          children: [
            Text(
              'Tapped ' + numberOfTimesTapped.toString() + ' times',
              style: TextStyle(fontSize: 30),
            ),
            GestureDetector(
              onTap: () {
                setState(() {
                  numberOfTimesTapped++;
                });
              },
              child: Container(
```



```
padding: EdgeInsets.all(20),
color: Colors.green[200],
child: Text(
  'TAP HERE',
  style: TextStyle(fontSize: 30),
),
),
),
],
),
),
);
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

