## **Experiment No:-2**

## AIM:- To design Flutter UI by including common widgets.

#### THEORY:-

Designing Flutter UI involves utilizing a variety of widgets provided by the Flutter framework to create visually interactive user interfaces.

## What are Widgets?

Widgets are the basic building blocks used to construct user interfaces (UI) in Flutter applications. They represent various visual elements, layout components, and structural elements that compose the UI of the application.

Widgets in Flutter can be categorized into two main types:

## 1. Stateless Widgets:

- Stateless widgets are immutable, meaning their properties cannot change once they are initialized.
- They are used to represent UI elements whose content or appearance doesn't change over time.
- Examples include Text, Icon, Container, etc.

### 2. Stateful Widgets:

- Stateful widgets are mutable and maintain state that might change during the lifetime of the widget.
- They are used for UI elements that need to update their content or appearance in response to user interactions or changes in application state.
- Examples include buttons, forms, lists, etc.

Examples of common widgets used in Flutter UI design:

#### a. Container:

- Purpose: The Container widget is a versatile layout widget that can contain other widgets and define properties like padding, margin, and decoration.

### b. Text:

- Purpose: The Text widget is used to display text with customizable styles such as font size, color, alignment, etc.

#### c. Row and Column:

- Purpose: Row and Column widgets are used to arrange child widgets horizontally and vertically, respectively.

#### d. Button:

- Purpose: Flutter provides various button widgets such as ElevatedButton, TextButton, and OutlinedButton for user interaction.

# e. Image:

- Purpose: The Image widget is used to display images from various sources like assets, network URLs, etc.

#### f. ListView:

- Purpose: ListView is used to display a scrollable list of widgets.

### **CODE & OUTPUT:-**

```
runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    home: Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
      body: Center(
       child: Column(
         children: <Widget>[
```

```
color: Colors.deepPurple), // Changed text style and color
              margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 20, horizontal:
40), // Adjusted container margins
TextStyle(fontSize: 18),), // Adjusted container text
              padding: EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
              child: TextField(
                  border: OutlineInputBorder(),
Colors.deepPurpleAccent), // Adjusted label style
              onPressed: () {},
                backgroundColor:
MaterialStateProperty.all<Color>(Colors.deepPurple), // Changed button color
              child: const Text('Send', style: TextStyle(fontSize: 18),), //
```



Conclusion: In this experiment, we learned how to create a basic Flutter application with a structured UI layout using various Flutter widgets.