

WEEK-8

a) Add animations to UI elements using Flutter's animation framework.

AIM: To add animations to UI elements using Flutter's animation framework.

DESCRIPTION: Flutter's animation framework allows you to create smooth, interactive animations by controlling UI elements over time. It uses classes like **AnimationController** to manage animation duration and state, **Tween** to define value ranges, and **AnimatedBuilder** or **AnimatedWidget** to rebuild UI based on animation changes. You can animate properties such as size, color, position, and opacity to enhance user experience.

SOURCECODE:

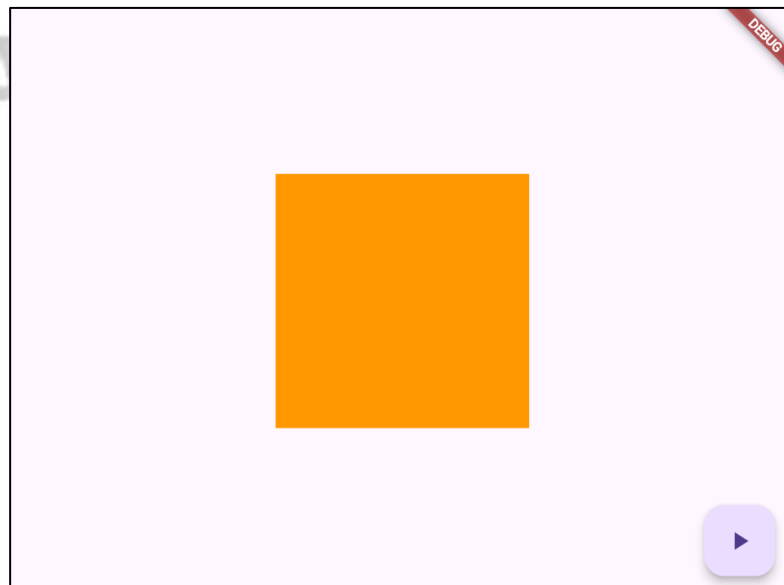
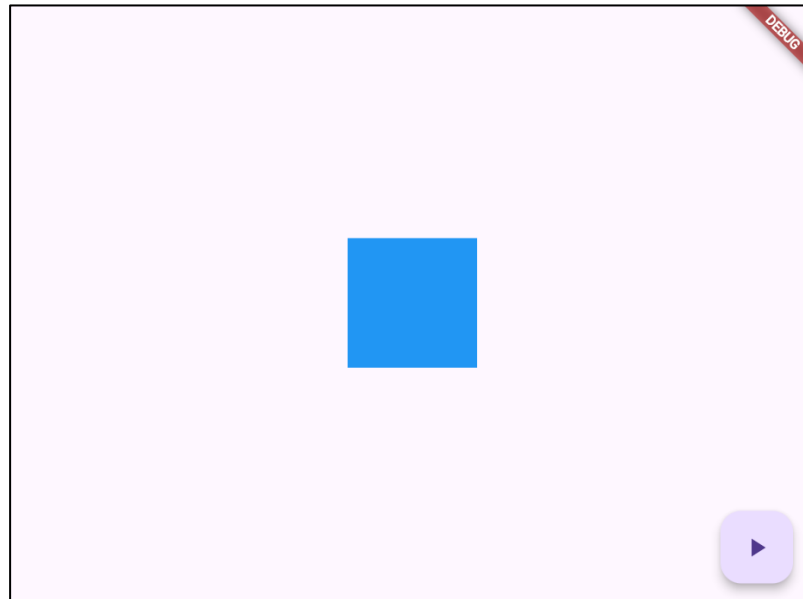
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';

void main() => runApp(MaterialApp(home: SimpleAnimation()));

class SimpleAnimation extends StatefulWidget{
  @override
  _SimpleAnimationState createState() =>
    _SimpleAnimationState();
}

class _SimpleAnimationState extends State<SimpleAnimation> {
  bool big = false; //one flag handles both size and colour

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context){
    return Scaffold(
      body: Center(
        child: AnimatedContainer(
          width: big ? 200 :100,
          height: big ? 200 :100,
          color: big ? Colors.orange : Colors.blue,
          duration: const Duration(seconds : 1),
        ),
      ),
      floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
        onPressed: () => setState() => big = !big,
        child: const Icon(Icons.play_arrow),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

OUTPUT:

b) Experiment with different types of animations (fade, slide, etc.).

AIM: To experiment with different types of animations (fade, slide, etc.).

DESCRIPTION:

- **Fade** – Element appears/disappears smoothly.
- **Slide** – Moves in/out from a direction.
- **Zoom** – Grows or shrinks in size.
- **Rotate** – Spins around a point.
- **Bounce** – Moves with spring effect.
- **Flip** – Turns like a card.

SOURCECODE:

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

void main() => runApp(MaterialApp(home: SimpleAnimation()));

class SimpleAnimation extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _SimpleAnimationState createState() => _SimpleAnimationState();
}

class _SimpleAnimationState extends State<SimpleAnimation> {
  bool on = false; // one flag controls everything

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
          children: [
            AnimatedOpacity(
              opacity: on ? 1 : 0,
              duration: const Duration(seconds: 1),
              child: _box(Colors.blue),
            ),
            const SizedBox(height: 20),
            AnimatedSlide(
              offset: on ? Offset.zero : const Offset(-1, 0),
              duration: const Duration(seconds: 1),
              child: _box(Colors.green),
            ),
            const SizedBox(height: 20),
            AnimatedScale(
              scale: on ? 1 : 0.5,
              duration: const Duration(seconds: 1),
              child: _box(Colors.orange),
            ),
          ],
        ),
      ),
      floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(

```

```
onPressed: () => setState(() => on = !on),  
child: const Icon(Icons.play_arrow),  
),  
);  
}
```

```
Widget _box(Color c) => Container(  
  width: 80, height: 80, color: c);  
}
```

OUTPUT: