J.N.T.U.H. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING HYDERABAD (Autonomous)

KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD - 500 085



Certificate

Certified that this is the bonafide record of the practical work done during

the academic	year	<i>by</i>
Name		
Roll Number	Class	
in the Laboratory of		
of the Department of		
Signature of the Staff Member		Signature of the Head of the Department
Date of Examination		
Signature of the Examiner/s		

Internal Examiner External Examiner

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Name			Roll Number					
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<u>List of Experiments</u>								
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1. a) Install Flutter and Dart SDK

Here are the steps to install Flutter with Android Studio:

1. Download and Install Android Studio:

- o Go to the Android Studio download page and download the latest version.
- Follow the installation instructions for your operating system.

2. Install Flutter and Dart Plugins:

- o Open Android Studio.
- Go to File > Settings (or Preferences on macOS).
- Select Plugins from the sidebar.
- Search for Flutter and click Install.
- o Click Yes when prompted to install the Dart plugin as well.
- Restart Android Studio to apply the changes.

3. Set Up Flutter SDK:

- o Download the Flutter SDK from the Flutter website.
- o Extract the downloaded file to a desired location on your system.
- Add the Flutter bin directory to your system's PATH.

4. Create a New Flutter Project:

- Open Android Studio.
- o Click on Start a new Flutter project from the welcome screen.
- Select Flutter Application and click Next.
- Enter your project name and location, then click Finish.

5. Run Your Flutter App:

- Connect a physical device or start an emulator.
- Click the Run button in Android Studio to build and run your Flutter app.

For more detailed instructions, you can refer to the official Flutter documentation

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

```
import 'dart:io';
void main() {
 print('Enter first number:');
 double num1 = double.parse(stdin.readLineSync()!);
 print('Enter second number:');
 double num2 = double.parse(stdin.readLineSync()!);
 print('Choose an operation (+, -, *, /):');
 String operation = stdin.readLineSync()!;
 double result;
 switch (operation) {
  case '+':
   result = num1 + num2;
   break;
  case '-':
   result = num1 - num2;
   break;
  case '*':
   result = num1 * num2;
   break;
  case '/':
   result = num1 / num2;
   break;
  default:
   print('Invalid operation');
   return;
 }
 print('Result: $result');
```

Enter first number:

5

Enter second number:

3

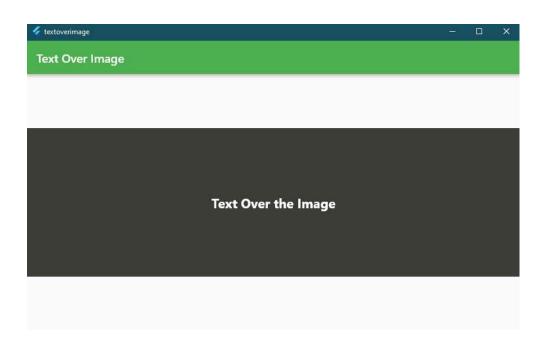
Choose an operation (+, -, *, /):

+

Result: 8.0

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

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(RunMyApp());
class RunMyApp extends StatelessWidget {
const RunMyApp({super.key});
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
      return MaterialApp(
      debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
      theme: ThemeData(primarySwatch: Colors.green),
      home: Scaffold(
appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text("Text Over Image"),
),
body: Center(
      child: Stack(
      children: [
             Container(
             alignment: Alignment.center,
             child: Image.asset(
                   'assets/s2.png',
                    height: 200,
                    width: double.infinity,
                    fit: BoxFit.cover,
             ),
             ),
             Container(
                    alignment: Alignment.center,
```

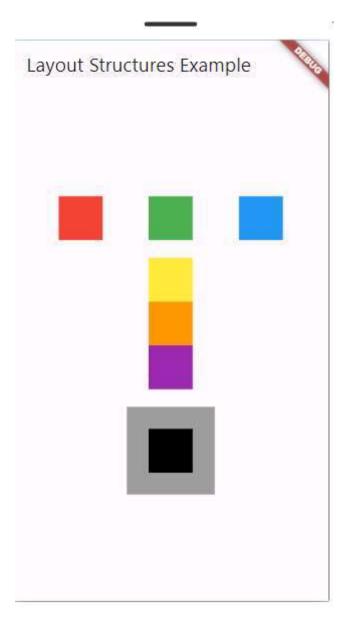


b) Implement different layout structures using Row, Column, and Stack widgets.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('Layout Structures Example'),
    ),
    body: Center(
     child: Column(
       mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
       children: <Widget>[
        Row(
         mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
         children: <Widget>[
          Container(
            color: Colors.red,
           width: 50,
           height: 50,
          ),
          Container(
           color: Colors.green,
            width: 50,
           height: 50,
```

```
),
  Container(
   color: Colors.blue,
   width: 50,
   height: 50,
  ),
],
SizedBox(height: 20),
Column(
 mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
 children: <Widget>[
  Container(
   color: Colors.yellow,
   width: 50,
   height: 50,
  ),
  Container(
   color: Colors.orange,
   width: 50,
   height: 50,
  ),
  Container(
   color: Colors.purple,
   width: 50,
   height: 50,
  ),
 ],
SizedBox(height: 20),
```

```
Stack(
 alignment: Alignment.center,
 children: <Widget>[
  Container(
   color: Colors.grey,
   width: 100,
   height: 100,
  ),
  Container(
   color: Colors.black,
   width: 50,
   height: 50,
  ),
],
```

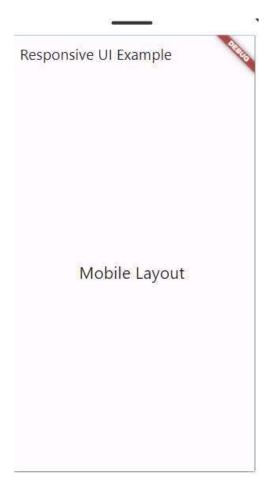


3. a) Design a responsive UI that adapts to different screen sizes.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text('Responsive UI Example'),
    ),
    body: ResponsiveLayout(),
   ),
  );
class ResponsiveLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return LayoutBuilder(
   builder: (context, constraints) {
    if (constraints.maxWidth < 600) {
     return MobileLayout();
    } else {
      return TabletDesktopLayout();
   },
  );
```

```
}
class MobileLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Center(
   child: Text(
    'Mobile Layout',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
   ),
  );
class TabletDesktopLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Center(
   child: Text(
    'Tablet/Desktop Layout',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
   ),
  );
```

<u>OUTPUT</u>



Responsive UI Example

Tablet/Desktop Layout

b) 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: Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
      title: Text('Responsive UI with MediaQuery'),
    ),
    body: ResponsiveLayout(),
   ),
  );
class ResponsiveLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  var screenWidth = MediaQuery.of(context).size.width;
  if (screenWidth < 600) {
   return MobileLayout();
  } else if (screenWidth < 1200) {
   return TabletLayout();
  } else {
   return DesktopLayout();
```

```
}
class MobileLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Center(
   child: Text(
    'Mobile Layout',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
   ),
  );
class TabletLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Center(
   child: Text(
    'Tablet Layout',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
   ),
  );
class DesktopLayout extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Center(
   child: Text(
    'Desktop Layout',
    style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
```

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

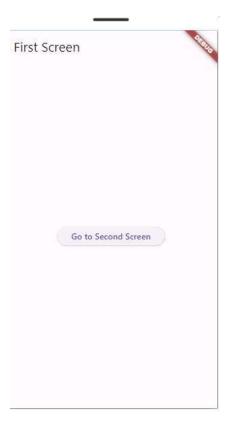
Responsive UI with MediaQuery

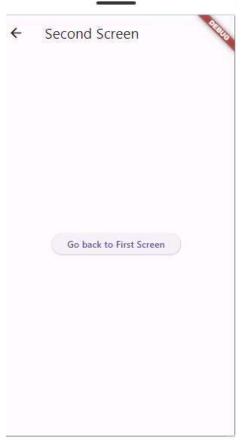
Mobile Layout

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

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Navigation Example',
   home: FirstScreen(),
  );
class FirstScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('First Screen'),
   ),
   body: Center(
    child: ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
       Navigator.push(
        context,
        MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => SecondScreen()),
       );
      },
      child: Text('Go to Second Screen'),
```

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

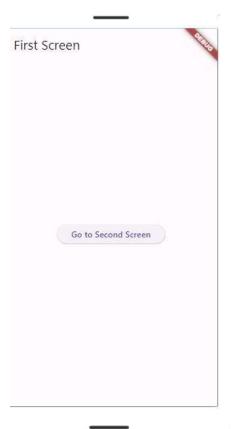


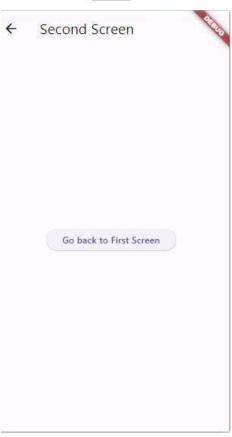


b) Implement navigation with named routes.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'Named Routes Example',
   // Define the routes
   routes: {
    '/': (context) => FirstScreen(),
    '/second': (context) => SecondScreen(),
   },
   initialRoute: '/',
  );
class FirstScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('First Screen'),
   ),
   body: Center(
    child: ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
       Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/second');
```

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





5. a) Learn about stateful and stateless widgets.

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: Center(
      child: MyStatelessWidget(),
  );
class MyStatelessWidget extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Text(
   'Hello, I am a Stateless Widget!',
   style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24),
  );
```

}

OUTPUT

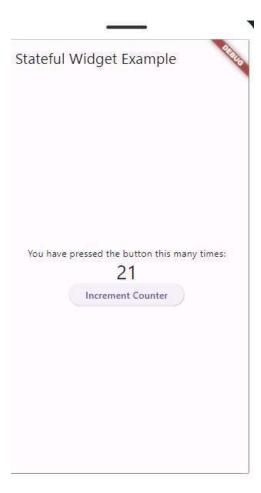
Stateless Widget Example

Hello, I am a Stateless Widget!

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: Center(
     child: MyStatefulWidget(),
    ),
   ),
  );
class MyStatefulWidget extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 MyStatefulWidgetState createState() => MyStatefulWidgetState();
}
class MyStatefulWidgetState extends State<MyStatefulWidget> {
 int counter = 0;
 void incrementCounter() {
  setState(() {
   _counter++;
  });
```

```
}
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Column(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
  children: <Widget>[
   Text(
    'You have pressed the button this many times:',
   ),
   Text(
    '$_counter',
    style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headline4,
   ),
   ElevatedButton(
    onPressed: _incrementCounter,
    child: Text('Increment Counter'),
   ),
  ],
);
```

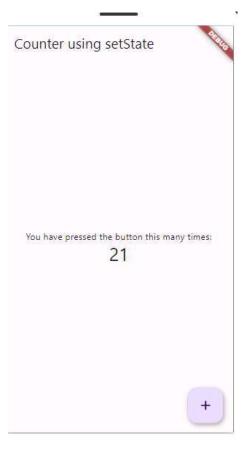


b) Implement state management using set State and Provider.

Using set State

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(MyApp());
}
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: CounterScreen(),
  );
class CounterScreen extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 CounterScreenState createState() => CounterScreenState();
class CounterScreenState extends State<CounterScreen> {
 int counter = 0;
 void incrementCounter() {
  setState(() {
   _counter++;
  });
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
```

```
appBar: AppBar(
  title: Text('Counter using setState'),
 ),
 body: Center(
  child: Column(
   mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
   children: <Widget>[
     Text(
      'You have pressed the button this many times:',
     ),
     Text(
      '$_counter',
      style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headline4,
     ),
   ],
  ),
 floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
  onPressed: incrementCounter,
  tooltip: 'Increment',
  child: Icon(Icons.add),
 ),
);
```



Using Provider

pubsec.yaml

dependencies:

```
flutter:
  sdk: flutter
 provider: ^6.0.0
main.dart
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:provider/provider.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(
  ChangeNotifierProvider(
   create: (context) => Counter(),
   child: MyApp(),
  ),
 );
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   home: CounterScreen(),
  );
class Counter with ChangeNotifier {
 int _{count} = 0;
 int get count => _count;
 void increment() {
```

```
count++;
  notifyListeners();
class CounterScreen extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  final counter = Provider.of<Counter>(context);
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('Counter using Provider'),
   ),
   body: Center(
    child: Column(
     mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
      children: <Widget>[
       Text(
        'You have pressed the button this many times:',
       ),
       Text(
        '${counter.count}',
        style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.headline4,
       ),
      ],
    ),
   floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
    onPressed: counter.increment,
    tooltip: 'Increment',
    child: Icon(Icons.add),
```

),); }

6. a) Create custom widgets for specific UI elements.

Custom Card 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('Custom Widgets Example'),
    ),
    body: Center(
      child: CustomCard(
       title: 'Card Title',
       description: 'This is a custom card widget.',
      ),
class CustomCard extends StatelessWidget {
 final String title;
 final String description;
 CustomCard({required this.title, required this.description});
```

```
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
 return Card(
  elevation: 5,
  margin: EdgeInsets.all(10),
  child: Padding(
   padding: EdgeInsets.all(15),
   child: Column(
    mainAxisSize: MainAxisSize.min,
    children: <Widget>[
      Text(
       title,
       style: TextStyle(fontSize: 24, fontWeight: FontWeight.bold),
      ),
      SizedBox(height: 10),
      Text(
       description,
       style: TextStyle(fontSize: 16),
      ),
    ],
```



b) Apply styling using themes and custom styles.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(const MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyApp({super.key});
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   // hide the debug banner
   debugShowCheckedModeBanner: false,
   title: 'KindaCode.com',
   theme: ThemeData(
    primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
    // Override some of the default text styles
    textTheme: const TextTheme(
       titleLarge: TextStyle(fontSize: 50, color: Colors.purple),
       titleMedium: TextStyle(fontSize: 30, color: Colors.red),
       titleSmall: TextStyle(fontSize: 24, color: Colors.white),
       bodyMedium: TextStyle(fontSize: 18, color: Colors.green),
       bodySmall: TextStyle(
         fontSize: 14,
         color: Colors.indigo,
         fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
         decoration: TextDecoration.underline)),
   ),
   home: const MyHomePage(),
  );
```

```
}
class MyHomePage extends StatelessWidget {
 const MyHomePage({super.key});
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text(
      'KindaCode.com',
      style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.titleSmall,
    ),
   ),
   body: Padding(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(30),
    child: Column(crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.start, children: [
      Text(
       'Title Large',
       style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.titleLarge,
      ),
      Text(
       'Title Medium',
       style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.titleMedium,
      ),
      Text(
       'Body Medium',
       style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.bodyMedium,
      ),
      Text(
       'Body Small',
```

```
style: Theme.of(context).textTheme.bodySmall,
     ),
     ]),
    ),
    );
}
```

