



Sri Indu
College of Engineering & Technology
UGC Autonomous Institution
Recognized under 2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act 1956,
NAAC, Approved by AICTE &
Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH



**UIDESIGN-FLUTTER LAB
(R22CSE3121)**

LAB MANUAL

III Year I Semester

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



SRI INDU COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

B. TECH –INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

INSTITUTION VISION

To be a premier Institution in Engineering & Technology and Management with competency, values and social consciousness.

INSTITUTION MISSION

- IM₁** Provide high quality academic programs, training activities and research facilities.
- IM₂** Promote Continuous Industry-Institute Interaction for Employability, Entrepreneurship, Leadership and Research aptitude among stakeholders.
- IM₃** Contribute to the Economical and technological development of the region, state and nation.

DEPARTMENT VISION

To be a recognized knowledge centre in the field of Information Technology with self - motivated, employable engineers to society.

DEPARTMENT MISSION

The Department has following Missions:

- DM₁** To offer high quality student centric education in Information Technology.
- DM₂** To provide a conducive environment towards innovation and skills.
- DM₃** To involve in activities that provide social and professional solutions.
- DM₄** To impart training on emerging technologies namely cloud computing and IOT with involvement of stake holders.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

- PEO1: Higher Studies:** Graduates with an ability to apply knowledge of Basic sciences and programming skills in their career and higher education.
- PEO2: Lifelong Learning:** Graduates with an ability to adopt new technologies for ever changing IT industry needs through Self-Study, Critical thinking and Problem solving skills.
- PEO3: Professional skills:** Graduates will be ready to work in projects related to complex problems involving multi-disciplinary projects with effective analytical skills.
- PEO4: Engineering Citizenship:** Graduates with an ability to communicate well and exhibit social, technical and ethical responsibility in process or product.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs) & PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PO	Description
PO 1	Engineering Knowledge: Apply knowledge of mathematics, natural science, computing, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization as specified in WK1 to WK4 respectively to develop to the solution of complex engineering problems.
PO 2	Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions with consideration for sustainable development. (WK1 to WK4)
PO 3	Design/Development of Solutions: Design creative solutions for complex engineering problems and design/develop systems/components/processes to meet identified needs with consideration for the public health and safety, whole-life cost, net zero carbon, culture, society and environment as required. (WK5)
PO 4	Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems: Conduct investigations of complex engineering problems using research-based knowledge including design of experiments, modelling, analysis & interpretation of data to provide valid conclusions. (WK8).
PO 5	Engineering Tool Usage: Create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources and modern engineering & IT tools, including prediction and modelling recognizing their limitations to solve complex engineering problems. (WK2 and WK6)
PO 6	The Engineer and The World: Analyze and evaluate societal and environmental aspects while solving complex engineering problems for its impact on sustainability with reference to economy, health, safety, legal framework, culture and environment. (WK1, WK5, and WK7).
PO 7	Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics, human values, diversity and inclusion; adhere to national & international laws. (WK9)
PO 8	Individual and Collaborative Team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse/multi-disciplinary teams.
PO 10	Project Management and Finance: Apply knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles and economic decision-making and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, and to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
PO 11	Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability for i) independent and life-long learning ii) adaptability to new and emerging technologies and iii) critical thinking in the broadest context of technological change. (WK8)
Program Specific Outcomes	
PSO 1	Software Development: To apply the knowledge of Software Engineering, Data Communication, Web Technology and Operating Systems for building IOT and Cloud Computing applications.
PSO 2	Industrial Skills Ability: Design, develop and test software systems for world-wide network of computers to provide solutions to real world problems.
PSO 3	Project implementation: Analyze and recommend the appropriate IT Infrastructure required for the implementation of a project.

GENERAL LABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Students are advised to come to the laboratory at least 5 minutes before (to the starting time), those who come after 5 minutes will not be allowed into the lab.
2. Plan your task properly much before to the commencement, come prepared to the lab with the synopsis / program / experiment details.
3. Student should enter into the laboratory with:
 - a) Laboratory observation notes with all the details (Problem statement, Aim, Algorithm, Procedure, Program, Expected Output, etc.,) filled in for the lab session.
 - b) Laboratory Record updated up to the last session experiments and other utensils (if any) needed in the lab.
 - c) Proper Dress code and Identity card.
4. Sign in the laboratory login register, write the TIME-IN, and occupy the computer system allotted to you by the faculty.
5. Execute your task in the laboratory, and record the results / output in the lab observation notebook, and get certified by the concerned faculty.
6. All the students should be polite and cooperative with the laboratory staff, must maintain the discipline and decency in the laboratory.
7. Computer labs are established with sophisticated and high end branded systems, which should be utilized properly.
8. Students / Faculty must keep their mobile phones in SWITCHED OFF mode during the lab sessions. Misuse of the equipment, misbehaviors with the staff and systems etc., will attract severe punishment.
9. Students must take the permission of the faculty in case of any urgency to go out ; if anybody found loitering outside the lab / class without permission during working hours will be treated seriously and punished appropriately.
10. Students should LOG OFF/ SHUT DOWN the computer system before he/she leaves the lab after completing the task (experiment) in all aspects. He/she must ensure the system / seat is kept properly.

Head of the Department

Principal

TABLE OF CONTENTS**1. DIMENSIONS OF THE LAB**

Area of the lab in Sqmts : 66 Sqm

2. CAPACITY OF THE LAB

: 60 Students

3. EQUIPMENTS

Computer Systems (Clients) : 60

CPU : 60

Monitors : 60

Key Board : 60

Mouse : 60

4. SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

: Intel® Core™ i3

Speed : 3.10 GHz, 2 GB RAM

Hard Disk : 500 GB

HCL LED Monitor Size : 18.5

5. SOFTWARE

: Android Studio

6. AMBIENCE

Printers : 01

Projector : 01

Computer Tables : 60

Student Chairs : 60

Charts : 02

Photo Frames : 03

Switch/Hub : 03

White Boards : 01

A/Cs : 02

Power Backup : UPS

R22CSE3121: UI DESIGN-FLUTTER

B.Tech.III Year I Sem.

LTPC
0021

Course Objectives:

- Learn to Implement Flutter Widgets and Layout
- Understands Responsive UI Design and with Navigation in Flutter
- Knowledge on Widgets and customize widgets for specific UI elements, Themes
- Understand to include animation apart from fetching data

Course Outcomes:

- Implements Flutter Widgets and Layouts
- Responsive UI Design and with Navigation in Flutter
- Create custom widgets for specific UI elements and also Apply styling using themes and custom styles.
- Design a form with various input fields, along with validation and error handling
- Fetches data and write code for unit Test for UI components and also animation

List of Experiments: Students need to implement the following experiments

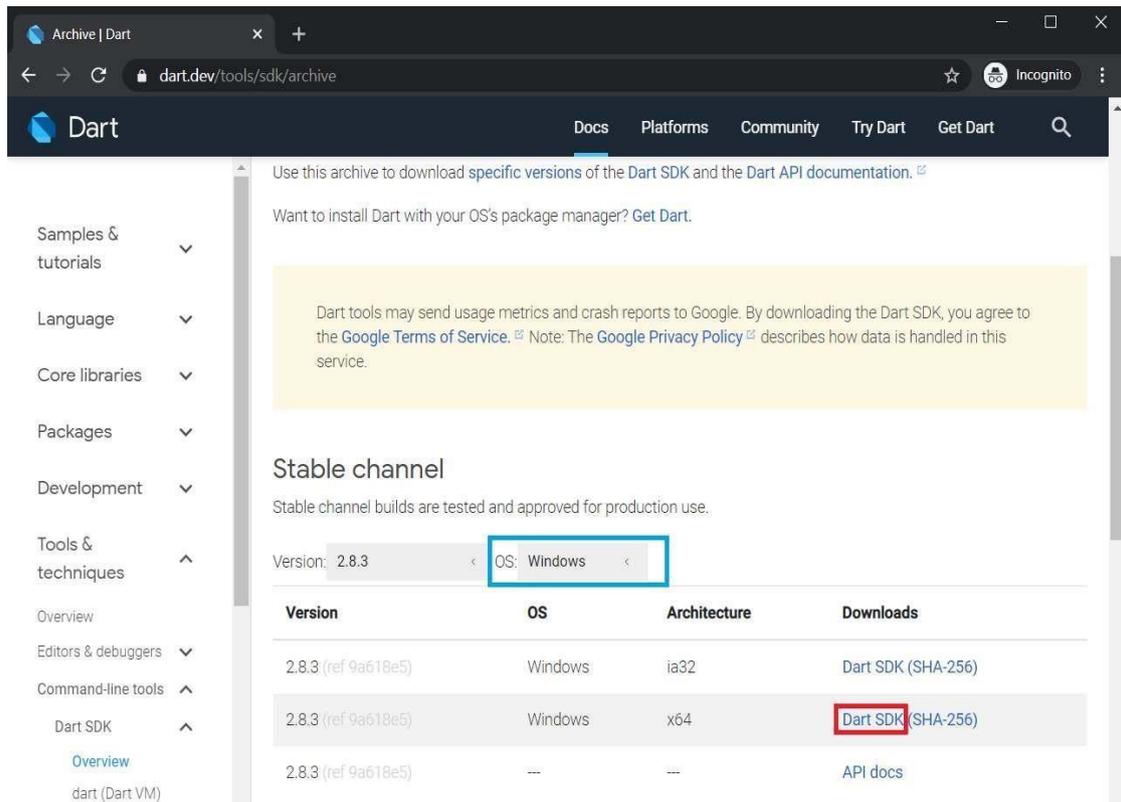
1. Install Flutter and Dart SDK.
2. Write a simple Dart program to understand the language basics.
3. Explore various Flutter widgets (Text, Image, Container, etc.).
4. Implement different layout structures using Row, Column, and Stack widgets.
5. Set up navigation between different screens using Navigator.
6. Implement navigation with named routes
7. Use Flutter's debugging tools to identify and fix issues.
8. Design a responsive UI that adapts to different screen sizes.
9. Implement media queries and breakpoints for responsiveness.
10. Create custom widgets for specific UI elements.
11. Apply styling using themes and custom styles.
12. Add animations to UI elements using Flutter's animation framework.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Marco L. Napoli, Beginning Flutter: A Hands-on Guide to App Development.

1. 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:

This PC > New Volume (D:) > dart-sdk

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
bin	5/26/2020 10:29 PM	File folder	
include	5/26/2020 10:22 PM	File folder	
lib	5/26/2020 10:22 PM	File folder	
dartdoc_options.yaml	5/26/2020 10:22 PM	YAML File	1 KB
LICENSE	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	File	2 KB
README	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	File	1 KB
revision	5/26/2020 10:22 PM	File	1 KB
version	5/26/2020 10:22 PM	File	1 KB

Step3: Running Dart. Now open bin folder and type "cmd" as given below:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
model	5/26/2020 10:15 PM	File folder	
resources	5/26/2020 10:21 PM	File folder	
snapshots	5/26/2020 10:31 PM	File folder	
utils	5/26/2020 10:24 PM	File folder	
dart	5/26/2020 10:26 PM	Application	25,160 KB
dart.lib	5/26/2020 10:26 PM	LIB File	65 KB
dart2js	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB
dart2native	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB
dartanalyzer	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB
dartaotruntime	5/26/2020 10:33 PM	Application	3,553 KB
dartdevc	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB
dartdoc	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB
dartfmt	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB
pub	5/26/2020 10:13 PM	Windows Batch File	2 KB

Command Prompt will open without 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>]

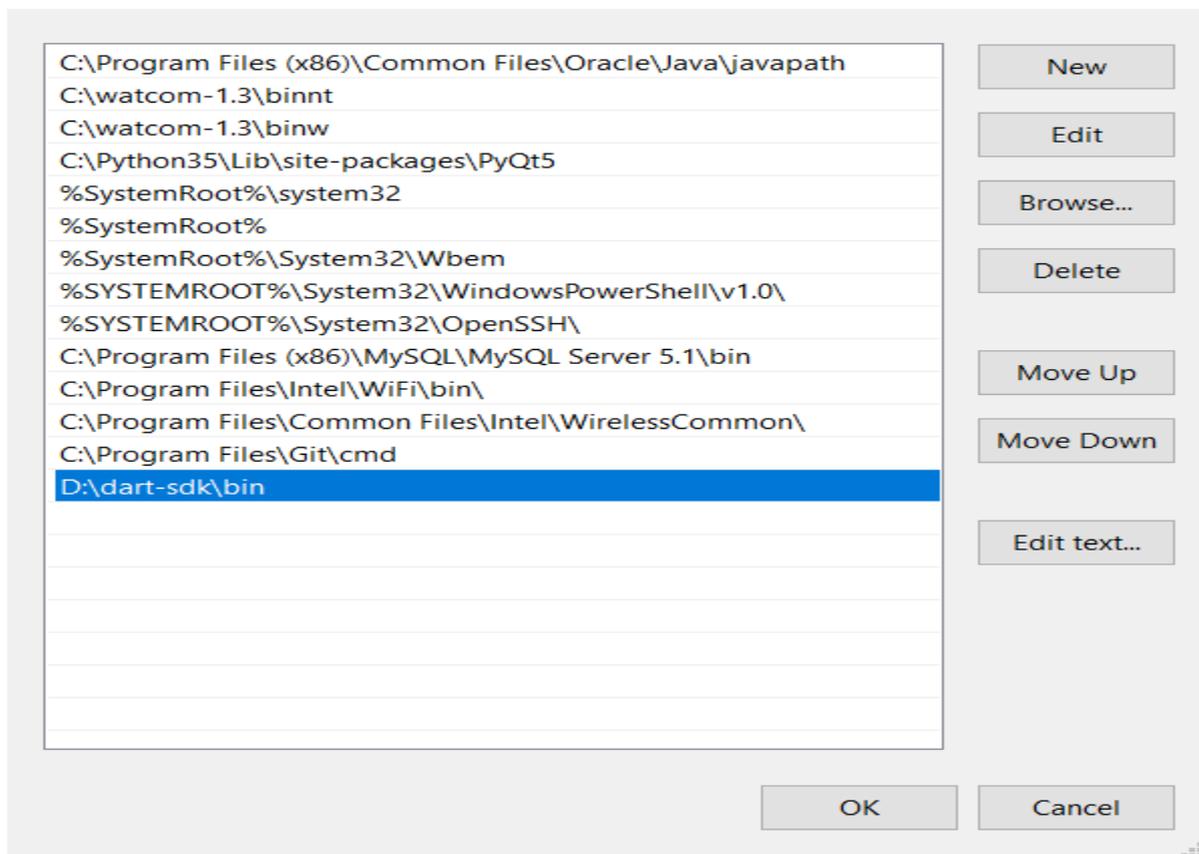
Executes the Dart script <dart-script-file> with the given list of <script-arguments>.

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
--version
  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 Step 3 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

📄 Select C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.778]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users>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
--version
  Print the VM version.

C:\Users>
```

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

```
void main(){
  var firstName="John";
```

```
varlastName="Doe";
print("Fullnameis$firstName$lastName");
}
```

Output:FullnameisJohnDoe

```
voidmain(){
intnum1=10;//declaringnumber1 int
num2 = 3; //declaring number2

//Calculation
intsum=num1+num2;

int diff= num1 - num2;
intmul=num1*num2;
doublediv=num1/num2;//Itisdoublebecauseitoutputsnumberwith decimal.

// displaying the output
print("Thesumis$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 3.3333333333333335

```
import'dart:io';

void main() {
  print("Enternumber:");
  int?number=int.parse(stdin.readLineSync());
  print("The entered number is ${number}");
}
```

Output:

Enternumber:
50
The entered number is 50

3.ExplorevariousFlutterwidgets(Text,Image,Container,etc.).

TextWidget:

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

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

classMyAppextendsStatelessWidget{ @override
  Widgetbuild(BuildContextcontext){ return
  MaterialApp(
    home:Scaffold(
      appBar:AppBar(
```

```

        title:Text('TextWidgetExample'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child:Text(
          'Hello,Flutter!',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 24.0,
            fontWeight:FontWeight.bold,
            color: Colors.blue,
          ),
        ),
      ),
    ),
  );
}
}

```

ImageWidget:

```

import'package:flutter/material.dart';

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

classMyAppextendsStatelessWidget{ @override
  Widgetbuild(BuildContextcontext){ return
    MaterialApp(
      home: Scaffold(
        appBar:AppBar(
          title:Text('ImagefromAssetsExample'),
        ),
        body:Center(
          child:Image.asset('images/ab.png'),
        ),
      ),
    );
}
}

```

ContainterWidget:

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

```
voidmain()=>runApp(const MyApp());
```

```
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  constMyApp({ Key?key}):super(key:key);
```

```

  @override
  Widgetbuild(BuildContextcontext){ return
    MaterialApp(
      home:Scaffold(
        appBar:AppBar(

```

```

        title:constText("Containerexample"),
      ),
      body:Container(
        height: 200,
        width:double.infinity,
        //color:Colors.purple, alignment:
        Alignment.center, margin:const
        EdgeInsets.all(20),
        padding:constEdgeInsets.all(30),
        decoration: BoxDecoration(
          border:Border.all(color:Colors.black,width:3),
        ),
        child:constText("Hello iaminsideacontainer!", style:
          TextStyle(fontSize: 20)),
      ),
    ),
  );
}
}

```

Output:



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

Row Widget

```

import'package:flutter/material.dart';

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget { @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(home: MyHomePage());
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}

class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> { @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {

```

```

return Scaffold(
  appBar:AppBar(
    title:Text("FlutterRowExample"),
  ),
  body:Row(
    mainAxisAlignment:MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
    children: <Widget>[
      Container(
        margin:EdgeInsets.all(12.0),
        padding:EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
        decoration: BoxDecoration(
          borderRadius:BorderRadius.circular(8),color:Colors.green),
        child: Text(
          "React.js",
          style:TextStyle(color:Colors.yellowAccent,fontSize:25),
        ),
      ),
      Container(
        margin:EdgeInsets.all(15.0),
        padding:EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
        decoration: BoxDecoration(
          borderRadius:BorderRadius.circular(8),color:Colors.green),
        child: Text(
          "Flutter",
          style:TextStyle(color:Colors.yellowAccent,fontSize:25),
        ),
      ),
      Container(
        margin:EdgeInsets.all(12.0),
        padding:EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
        decoration: BoxDecoration(
          borderRadius:BorderRadius.circular(8),color:Colors.green),
        child: Text(
          "MySQL",
          style:TextStyle(color:Colors.yellowAccent,fontSize:25),
        ),
      ),
    ],
  ),
);
}
}

```

Output:



ColumnWidget:

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

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(home: MyHomePage());
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  @override
  _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}

class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text("FlutterColumnExample"),
      ),
      body: Column(
        mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceEvenly,
        children: <Widget>[
          Container(
            margin: EdgeInsets.all(12.0),
            padding: EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
              borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8), color: Colors.green),
            child: Text(
              "React.js",
              style: TextStyle(color: Colors.yellowAccent, fontSize: 25),
            ),
          ),
          Container(
            margin: EdgeInsets.all(15.0),
            padding: EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
              borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(8), color: Colors.green),
            child: Text(
```

```

        "Flutter",
        style:TextStyle(color:Colors.yellowAccent,fontSize:25),
    ),
),
Container(
    margin:EdgeInsets.all(12.0),
    padding:EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
    decoration: BoxDecoration(
        borderRadius:BorderRadius.circular(8),color:Colors.green),
    child: Text(
        "MySQL",
        style:TextStyle(color:Colors.yellowAccent,fontSize:25),
    ),
),
]),
);
}
}

```

Output:



StackWidget:

```

import'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
runApp(MaterialApp(
    home:Scaffold(
        appBar:AppBar(
            title: Text('GeeksforGeeks'),
            backgroundColor:Colors.greenAccent[400],
        ),
    ),
),
);
}
}

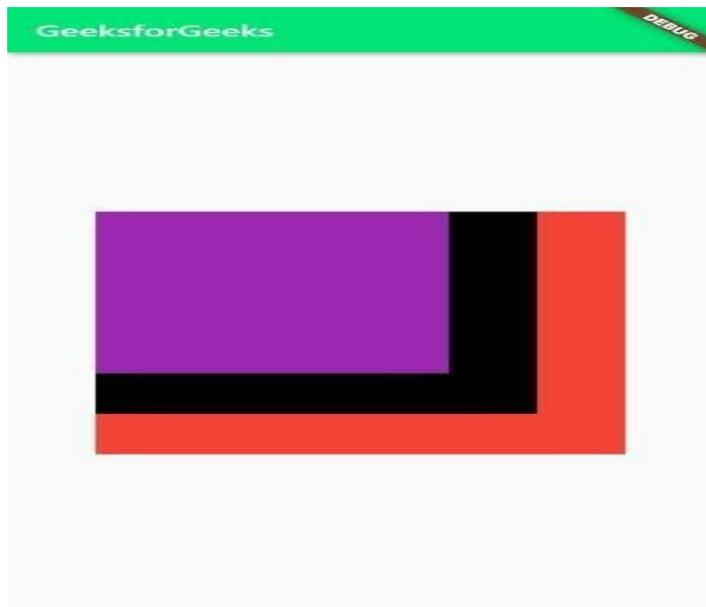
```

```

//Appar
body:center(
  child:SizeBox(
    width:300,
    height:300,
    child:Center(
      child: Stack(
        children:<Widget>[
          Conainer(
            width:300,
            height: 300,
            color:Colors.red,
          ),//Container
          Container(
            width: 250,
            height:250,
            color:Colors.black,
          ),//Container
          Container(
            height:200,
            width:200,
            color:Colors.purple,
          ),//Container
        ],//<Widget>[]
      ),//Stack
    ),//Center
  ),//SizeBox
),//Center
),//Scaffold
),//MaterialApp
);
}

```

Output:



5) Setup navigation between different screens using Navigator.

Ans)

```
<!DOCTYPEhtml>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1.0">
<title>ScreenNavigationExample</title>
<style>
  body{
    font-family:Arial,sans-serif;
    margin: 0;
    padding:0;
    background-color:#f4f4f4;
  }

  header {
    background-color:#333;
    color: #fff;
    text-align:center;
    padding: 1em;
  }

  main {
    max-width:1200px;
    margin: 0 auto;
```

```

        padding:20px;
    }

    section {
        display:none;
    }

    footer{
        background-color:#333;
        color: #fff;
        text-align:center;
        padding: 1em;
        position: fixed;
        bottom: 0;
        width:100%;
    }

    .active{
        display:block;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<headerclass="jumbotrontext-center">
<h1>ScreenNavigationExample</h1>
</header>

<main>
<sectionid="home"class="active">
<h2>HomeScreen</h2>
<p>WelcometotheHomeScreen.</p>
<buttononclick="navigateTo('about')">GotoAbout</button>
</section>

<sectionid="about">
<h2>About Screen</h2>
<p>ThisistheAbout Screen.</p>
<buttononclick="navigateTo('home')">GotoHome</button>
</section>
</main>

<footerclass="bg-darktext-lighttext-centerpy-3mt-5">&copy; 2024 Your Company Name
</footer>

<script>
functionnavigateTo(screenId){
    // Hide all sections
    document.querySelectorAll('section').forEach(section=>{
        section.classList.remove('active');
    });
}

```

```

        // Show the selected section
        document.getElementById(screenId).classList.add('active');
    }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:



6) 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('HomeScreen'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
          children: <Widget> [
            Text(
              'Welcome to the HomeScreen.',
            ),
            SizedBox(height: 20),
            ElevatedButton(
              onPressed: () {
                Navigator.pushNamed(context, '/about');
              },
              child: Text('Goto About'),
            ),
          ],
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

```

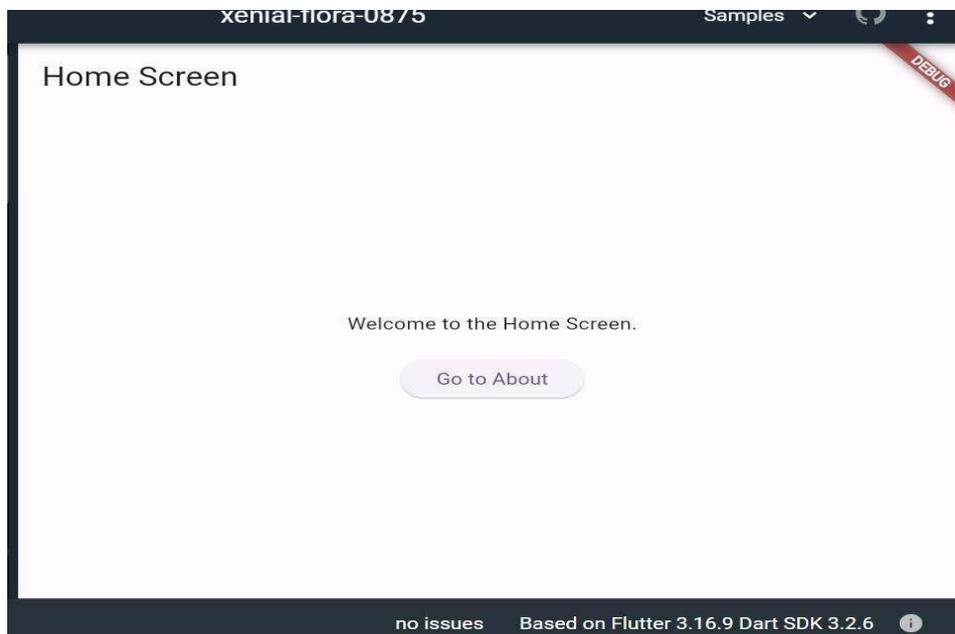
```

class AboutScreen extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('AboutScreen'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: Column(
          mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.center,
          children: <Widget> [
            Text(
              'This is the AboutScreen.',
            ),
            SizedBox(height: 20),
            ElevatedButton(

```

```
onPressed: () {  
  Navigator.pop(context);  
},  
child:Text('GobacktoHome'),  
),  
],  
),  
),  
);  
}  
}
```

Output:



7) Use Flutter's debugging tools to identify and fix issues.

Ans) Flutter provides a set of debugging tools that can help you identify and fix issues in your app. Here's a step-by-step guide on how to use these tools:

1. Flutter DevTools:

Run your app with the `flutter run` command.

Open DevTools by running the following command in your terminal: `bash`

```
flutter pub global activate devtools
```

```
flutter pub global run devtools
```

Open your app in a Chrome browser and connect it to DevTools by clicking on the "Open DevTools" button in the terminal or by navigating to <http://127.0.0.1:9100/>.

DevTools provides tabs like Inspector, Timeline, Memory, and more.

2. Flutter Inspector:

Use the Flutter Inspector in your integrated development environment (IDE) like Android Studio or Visual Studio Code.

Toggle the Inspector in Android Studio with the shortcut `Alt+Shift+D`

(Windows/Linux) or `Option + Shift + D` (Mac).

Inspect the widget tree, modify widget properties, and observe widget relationships.

3. Hot Reload:

Leverage Hot Reload to see the immediate effect of code changes without restarting the entire app.

Press `R` in the terminal or use the "Hot Reload" button in your IDE.

4. Debugging with Breakpoints:

Set breakpoints in your code to pause execution and inspect variables.

Use the debugger in your IDE to step through code and identify issues.

5. Logging:

Utilize the `print` function to log messages to the console.

```
print('Debugging message');
```

View logs in the terminal or the "Logs" tab in DevTools.

6. Debug Paint:

Enable debug paint to visualize the layout and rendering of widgets.

Use the `debugPaintSizeEnabled` and `debugPaintBaselinesEnabled` flags.

```
void main() {  
  debugPaintSizeEnabled = true; // Shows bounding boxes of widgets  
  runApp(MyApp());  
}
```

}

7. Memory Profiling:

Use the "Memory" tab in DevTools to analyze memory usage and identify potential memory leaks.

Monitor object allocations and deallocations.

8. Performance Profiling (Timeline):

Analyze app performance using the "Timeline" tab in DevTools. Identify UI jank, slow frames, and performance bottlenecks.

9. Flutter Driver Tests:

Write automated UI tests using Flutter Driver.

Simulate user interactions and validate the correctness of your UI.

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

Ans)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
<title>Responsive UI Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="container">
<header class="jumbotron text-center">
<h1>Responsive UI Example</h1>
</header>

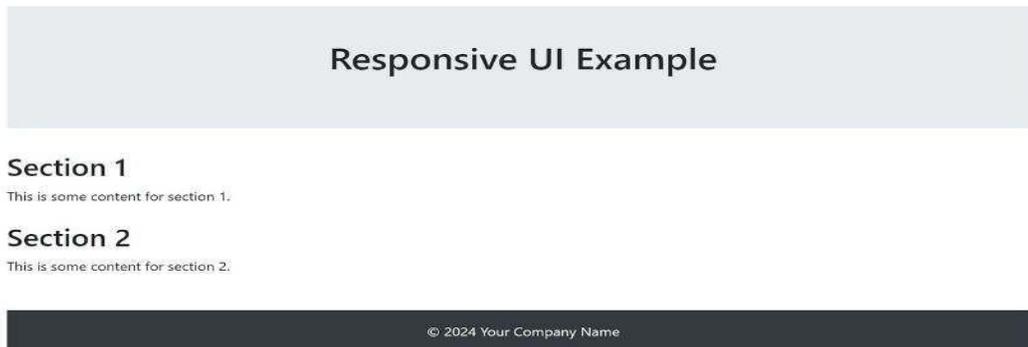
<main>
<section class="mb-4">
<h2>Section 1</h2>
<p>This is some content for section 1.</p>
</section>

<section class="mb-4">
<h2>Section 2</h2>
<p>This is some content for section 2.</p>
</section>
</main>

<footer class="bg-dark text-light text-center py-3 mt-5">&copy; 2024 Your Company Name
</footer>
</div>
```

```
<!--BootstrapJSanddependencies(jQuery) -->
<scriptsrc="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.10.2/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></
script>
<script
src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"></
script>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:



9) Implement media queries and breakpoints for responsiveness.

```
Ans) <!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/css/bootstrap.min.css">
<style>
  body {
    font-family: Arial,
    sans-serif; margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    background-color: #f4f4f4;
  }

  header {
    background-color:
    #333; color: #fff;
    text-align:
    center;
    padding:
    1em;
  }

  main {
    max-width:
    1200px;
    margin: 0
    auto; padding:
    20px;
```

```

    }

    section{
        margin-bottom:20px;
    }

    footer{
        background-color:
        #333;color: #fff;
        text-align:
        center;
        padding:
        1em;
        position:
        fixed;
        bottom:0;
        width:100%;
    }

    @mediaonlyscreenand(max-width: 768px)
    {main {
        padding:10px;
    }

        footer{
            position:static;
        }
    }
</style>
<title>ResponsiveUIExample</title>
</head>
<body>
<divclass="container">
<headerclass="jumbotrontext-center">
<h1>ResponsiveUIExample</h1>
</header>

<main>
<sectionclass="mb-4">
<h2>Section1</h2>
<p>Thisissomecontentforsection1.</p>
</section>

<sectionclass="mb-4">
<h2>Section2</h2>
<p>Thisissomecontentforsection2.</p>

```

```

</section>
</main>

<footerclass="bg-darktext-lighttext-centerpy-3
mt-5">&copy; 2024 Your Company Name
</footer>
</div>

<!--BootstrapJSanddependencies(jQuery) -->
<scriptsrc="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.5.1.slim.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/@popperjs/core@2.10.2/dist/umd/popper.min.js"></s
cript>
<script
src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/js/bootstrap.min.js
"></ script>
</body>
</html>

```

Output:



10) CreatecustomwidgetsforspecificUIelements.

Ans)

```

import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
class CustomButton extends
StatelessWidget {final String text;
final Function
onPressed;final
ColorbuttonColor;
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<Color>(buttonColor),
    foregroundColor: MaterialStateProperty.all<Color>(textColor),
    ),
    child:Text(text),
    );
    }
}

```

```

class CustomAlertDialog extends
StatelessWidget {final String title;
final String message;
final String
positiveButtonText; final
String negativeButtonText;
final Function
onPositivePressed; final
Function
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){returnAlertDialog(
title: Text(title),
content:
Text(message),
actions:
<Widget>[
CustomButton(
text:negativeButtonText,
onPressed:()=>onNegativePressed(),
),
CustomButton(
text:positiveButtonText,
onPressed:()=>onPositivePressed(),
),
],
);

}
}
voidmain(){
runApp(My
App());
}

```

```

class MyApp extends
StatelessWidget {@override
Widget build(BuildContext
context) {return MaterialApp(
home:
Scaffold(
appBar:
AppBar(
title:Text('CustomButtonExample'),
),
body: Center(
child:
CustomButton
(text: 'Click
Me',
onPressed:()
{
//Handlebutton
press
print('Button
Pressed');
}

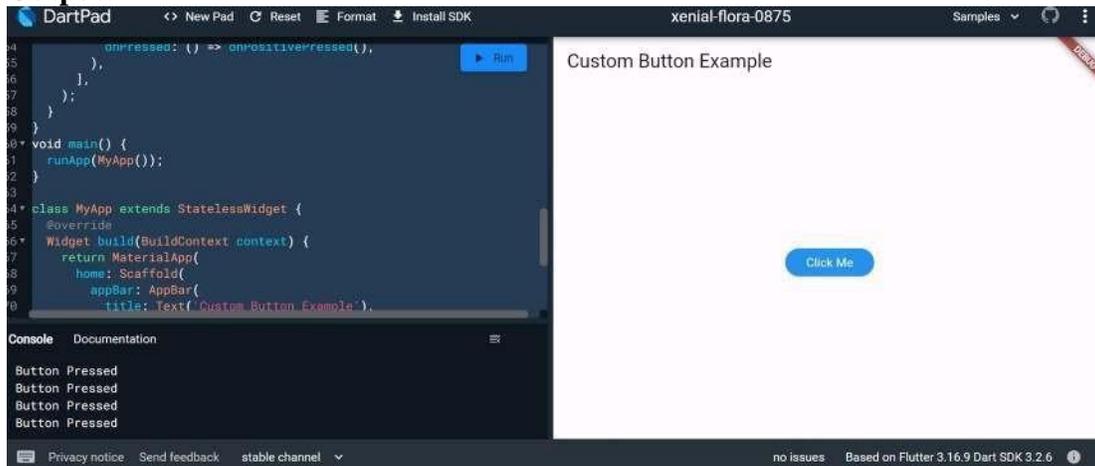
```

```

    },
  ),
),
);
}
}

```

Output:



11) Apply styling using themes and custom

styles.

Ans)

```

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

```

```

void main() {

```

```

runApp(const
  MyApp());
}

class MyApp extends
  StatelessWidget { const
  MyApp({super.key});

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext
    context) { const appName =
    'CustomThemes';

  return
    MaterialApp(
      title: appName,
      theme:
        ThemeData(
          useMaterial3:
            true,

            // Define the default brightness and
            colors.colorScheme:
              ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor:
                Colors.purple,
                //TRYTHIS:Change to "Brightness.light"
                //      and see that all colors change
                //      to better contrast a light
                background.brightness:
                  Brightness.dark,
                ),

            // Define the default `TextTheme`. Use this to specify the default
            // text styling for headlines, titles, bodies of text, and
            more.textTheme: TextTheme(
              displayLarge: const TextStyle(
                fontSize: 72,
                fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
              ),
              //TRYTHIS: Change one of the Google Fonts
              //      to "lato", "poppins", or "lora".
              //      The title uses "titleLarge"
              //      and the middle text uses
              "bodyMedium".titleLarge:
                GoogleFonts.oswald(
                  fontSize: 30,

```

```

        fontStyle:FontStyle.italic,
    ),
    bodyMedium:
    GoogleFonts.merriweather(),
    displaySmall:
    GoogleFonts.pacifico(),
    ),
),
home: const
    MyHomePage(title:
    appName,
    ),
);
}
}

```

```

class MyHomePage extends
    StatelessWidget { final String title;

    const MyHomePage({ super.key, required

    this.title }); @override
    Widget build(BuildContext
    context) { return Scaffold(
    appBar:
    AppBar(
    title:
    Text(title,
    style:
    Theme.of(context).textTheme.titleLarge!.copyWith(color:
    Theme.of(context).colorScheme.onSecondary,
    )),
    backgroundColor: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.secondary,
    ),
    body:
    Center(
    child:
    Container(
    padding: const
    EdgeInsets.symmetric(
    horizontal: 12,
    vertical: 12,
    ),
    color:
    Theme.of(context).colorScheme.primary,

```

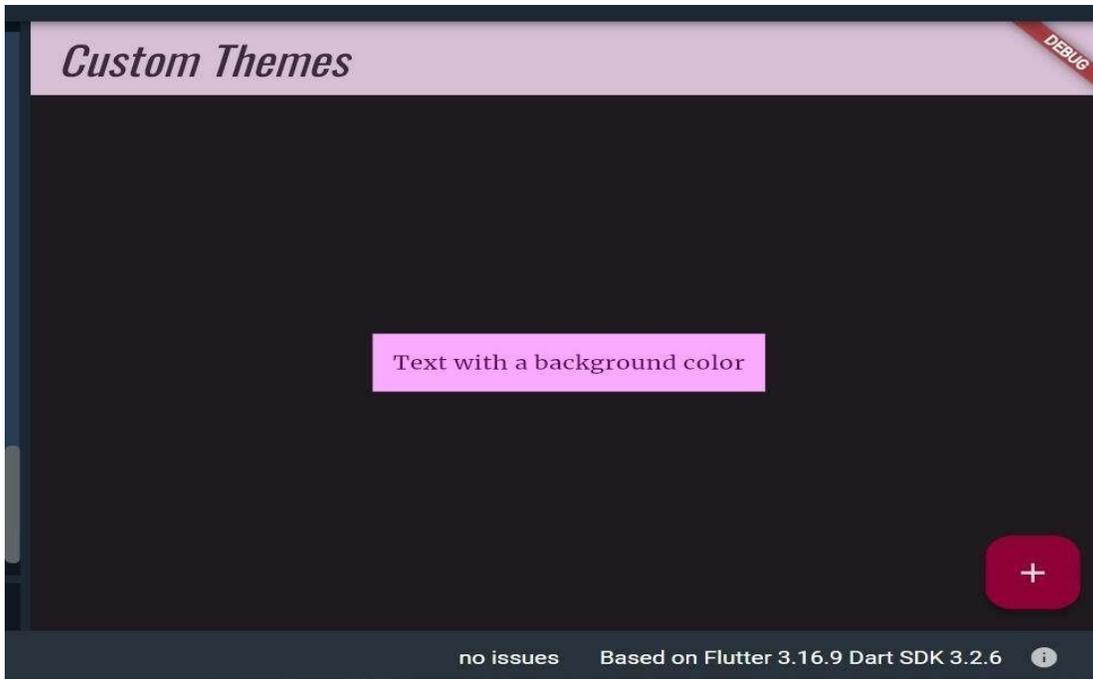
```

child:Text(
  'Textwithabackgroundcolor',
  //TRYTHIS:ChangetheTextvalue
  //      orchangetheTheme.of(context).textTheme
  //      to"displayLarge"or"displaySmall".
  style:
    Theme.of(context).textTheme.bodyMedium!.copyWith(
      color: Theme.of(context).colorScheme.onPrimary,
    ),
),
),
),
floatingActionButton:Theme(
  data:Theme.of(context).copyWith(
    //TRYTHIS:ChangetheseedColorto"Colors.red" or
    //      "Colors.blue".

colorScheme:
  ColorScheme.fromSeed(
    seedColor: Colors.pink,
    brightness: Brightness.dark,
  ),
),
child:
  FloatingActionButton
  (onPressed: () {},
  child:const Icon(Icons.add),
  ),
),
);
}
}

```

Output:



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

Ans)

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

```
voidmain(){  
  runApp(My  
  App());  
}
```

```
class MyApp extends  
StatelessWidget { @override  
Widget build(BuildContext  
context) {return MaterialApp(  
  title: 'Animation  
  Example',theme:  
  ThemeData(  
    primarySwatch:  
    Colors.blue,  
  ),  
  home:MyAnimatedWidget(),  
);  
}  
}
```

```
classMyAnimatedWidgetextends
```

```

StatefulWidget { @override
  _MyAnimatedWidgetState createState() => _MyAnimatedWidgetState();
}

```

```

class _MyAnimatedWidgetState extends State<MyAnimatedWidget>

```

```

  with SingleTickerProviderStateMixin {
  late AnimationController
  _animationController; late
  Animation<double> _opacityAnimation;

```

```

@override
void
initState()
{
  super.initState();
}

```

```

//Create an AnimationController with a duration of 1 second

```

```

  _animationController =
  AnimationController(vsync: this,
  duration: Duration(seconds: 1),
  );

```

```

//Create a Tween to animate opacity from 0.0 to 1.0

```

```

  _opacityAnimation = Tween<double>(begin: 0.0, end: 1.0).animate( CurvedAnimation(
  parent:
  _animationController,
  curve:
  Curves.easeInOut,
  ),
  );

```

```

//Start the animation

```

```

  _animationController.forward();
}

```

```

@override

```

```

Widget build(BuildContext
context) { return Scaffold(
  appBar: AppBar(
    title: Text('AnimationExample'),
  ),
  body: Center(
    child: FadeTransition(
      opacity:

```

```

    _opacityAnimation,
    child: Container(
      width: 200,
      height:200,
      color:
        Colors.blue,
      child:
        Center(
          child: Text(
            'Animated
            Widget',style:
            TextStyle(
              color:
                Colors.white,
              fontSize: 20,
            ),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    ),
  ),
);
}

@override
voiddispose(){
  _animationController.dispose();
  super.dispose();
}
}

```

Output:

