



Flutter and widgets



It's all widgets

Widgets describe what their view should look like, given current configuration and state.

- Widgets have properties and children (which are other widgets)
- When program state changes, the framework replaces changed widgets with new ones
- Declarative UI, not imperative

```
// Imperative style
b.setColor(red)
b.clearChildren()
ViewC c3 = new ViewC(...)
b.add(c3)
```

```
// Declarative style
return ViewB(
  color: red,
  child: ViewC(...),
)
```



What kind of widgets exists?

- Content: Text, Image
- Formatting: Row, Column, Stack
- Constraints: Container
- Elements: Card



Anatomy of a Flutter program (minimal example)

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
  runApp(
    Center(
      child: Text(
         'Hello, world!',
        textDirection: TextDirection.ltr,
```



Breaking down the example

- Import: loading libraries (material elements in this case)
- Void main(): Starting point
- runApp(): Always starts a Flutter program, gets one Widget
- Center(): a Widget, contains one Text
 - textDirection as a property (reading from left to right)

Note that even here there are two widgets already inside each other!



Custom widget, minimal example

```
class LunchCard extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return Card(
       color: Theme.of(context).accentColor,
       child: ListTile(
         // See available icons at https://material.io/resources/icons/
         leading: Icon(Icons.fastfood),
         title: Text("Student"),
         subtitle: Text("Student Union House"),
```

Basic demo





Further reading

Intro to Widgets

https://flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/widgets-intro

All available Material style widgets

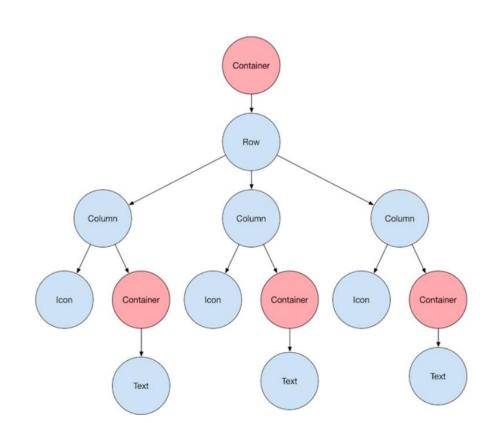
https://flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/widgets/material



Flutter layouts



It's all Widgets (even layouts)





It's all Widgets (even layouts)

- Use Columns, Rows, and boxes
- Compose widgets inside each other: e.g. columns can contain cards, which can contain text, images, etc.
- Set color, font, etc. as widget properties
- Use containers to add margins, padding, and other restrictions or fine-tuning





Layout, example

```
class CardColumn extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   // https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/widgets/Column-class.html
return Column(mainAxisSize: MainAxisSize.min, children:
     LunchCard('Kebab', 'Available at student union'),
      LunchCard('Soup', 'Available at main building'),
     LunchCard('Salad', 'Available at student union'),
    1);
```



Theming

- Create a theme class and attach it to MaterialApp at start
- Widgets can access the theme and read defaults

https://api.flutter.dev/flutter/material/Theme-class.html



Theming, example

```
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
   return MaterialApp(
     theme: ThemeData(
         brightness: Brightness.light,
         primaryColor: Colors.lightGreen[600],
         accentColor: Colors.amber[800],
 @override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Card(
       color: Colors.blueGrey[100],
```



Further reading

Further tutorial on creating layouts

https://flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/layout

Further tutorial on setting themes

https://flutter.dev/docs/cookbook/design/themes

Material layout widgets

https://flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/widgets/material#Layout

Layout widgets:

https://flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/widgets/layout



Extra credit

Adaptive layouts – implementing responsive design https://flutter.dev/docs/development/ui/layout/adaptive-responsive

Programming this is outside the scope of the course, but if you start creating your own program, this is essential reading.

(however: designing responsive apps is in scope – details of programming will be handled later, e.g. in web applications)



Layouts demo