

EXPERIMENT NO. 3

Aim: To include icons, images, fonts in Flutter app

Theory:

In the context of Flutter app development, incorporating icons, images, and custom fonts involves utilizing various widgets and resources provided by the Flutter framework.

1. Icons:

Icons serve as graphical representations of actions, objects, or concepts within an application's user interface. Flutter supports two main types of icons: Material Design icons and Cupertino icons. Material Design icons adhere to Google's design guidelines, while Cupertino icons follow Apple's iOS design principles.

To include icons in a Flutter app, developers typically use the `Icon` widget provided by the Flutter framework. Material Design icons are accessible through the `Icons` class, while Cupertino icons are available via the `CupertinoIcons` class. Additionally, developers can import and use custom icons as needed.

Example code:

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

```
class IconExample extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(  
        title: Text('Icon Example'),  
      ),  
      body: Center(  
        child: Icon(  
          Icons.favorite, // Using a Material Design icon called favorite  
          size: 50,  
          color: Colors.red,  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

2. Images:

Images are essential for displaying graphics, photos, and other visual content within a Flutter application. Flutter supports various image formats, including JPEG, PNG, GIF, WebP, Animated GIFs, and Animated WebP.

To include images in a Flutter app, developers commonly use the `Image` widget. Images can be loaded from different sources such as local assets, network URLs, or memory. The `Image.asset()` constructor is often used to load images from the app's asset bundle.

First we have to update the path of the image in the pubspec.yaml file as follows:

```
# pubspec.yaml
```

```
flutter:
```

```
  assets:
```

```
    - assets/images/my_image.png
```

Then we can use it in our code.

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

```
class ImageExample extends StatelessWidget {  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Scaffold(  
      appBar: AppBar(  
        title: Text('Image Example'),  
      ),  
      body: Center(  
        child: Image.asset(  
          'assets/images/my_image.png', // Loading image from assets  
          width: 200,  
          height: 200,  
          fit: BoxFit.contain,  
        ),  
      ),  
    );  
  }  
}
```

3. Fonts:

Fonts play a crucial role in defining the visual appearance of text within a Flutter application. Custom fonts allow developers to establish a unique typography style that aligns with the app's branding or design requirements.

Integrating custom fonts in a Flutter app involves several steps. Firstly, developers need to add the font files (typically in TrueType Font or OpenType Font format) to the project's `fonts` directory. Then, they specify the fonts in the `pubspec.yaml` file using the `flutter` section. Finally, developers utilize the `TextStyle` widget to apply custom fonts to text widgets by specifying the `fontFamily` property.

By understanding the theoretical aspects and mechanisms behind incorporating icons, images, and custom fonts into a Flutter application, developers can effectively utilize these visual elements to enhance the user experience and achieve desired design outcomes.

First we have to add the font in the pubspec.yaml file

```
# pubspec.yaml
flutter:
  fonts:
    - family: MyCustomFont
      fonts:
        - asset: fonts/my_custom_font.ttf
```

And then use it in our code

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

```
class FontExample extends StatelessWidget {
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: Text('Font Example'),
      ),
      body: Center(
        child: Text(
          'Custom Font Example',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontFamily: 'MyCustomFont', // Applying custom font
            fontSize: 24,
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

Code:

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

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

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

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return MaterialApp(
      title: 'Flutter UI Example',
      theme: ThemeData(
        primarySwatch: Colors.purple,
      ),
      home: Scaffold(
        body: Container(
          decoration: const BoxDecoration(
            image: DecorationImage(
              image: AssetImage('assets/bgimg.png'), // Replace with
your image path
              fit: BoxFit.cover,
            ),
          ),
          child: const MyHomePage(),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}

class MyHomePage extends StatefulWidget {
  const MyHomePage({Key? key}) : super(key: key);

  @override
  _MyHomePageState createState() => _MyHomePageState();
}

class _MyHomePageState extends State<MyHomePage> {
  List<String> tasks = [];
```

```
late String newTask; // Variable to hold the value entered in the
TextFormField

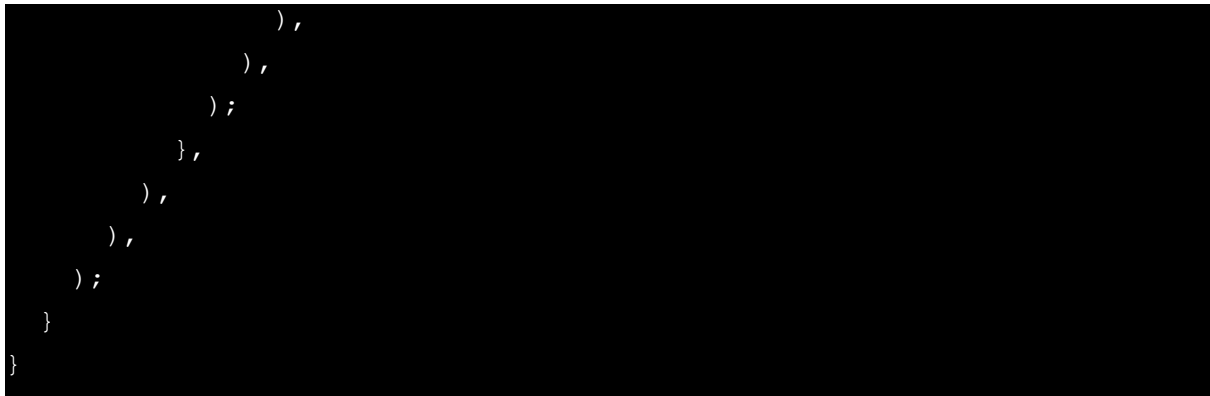
@override
void initState() {
  super.initState();
  newTask = ''; // Initialize newTask to empty string
}

@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return SingleChildScrollView(
    padding: const EdgeInsets.all(16.0),
    child: Column(
      crossAxisAlignment: CrossAxisAlignment.stretch,
      children: <Widget>[
        const Text(
          'Today\'s Tasks',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 24,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
          ),
        ),
        const SizedBox(height: 20),
        for (var task in tasks) TaskTile(title: task),
        const SizedBox(height: 40),
        const Text(
          'Add New Task',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontSize: 20,
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
          ),
        ),
        const SizedBox(height: 20),
        TextFormField(
          decoration: const InputDecoration(
            filled: true,
            fillColor: Colors.white,
            labelText: 'Enter task name',
            labelStyle: TextStyle(fontSize: 20),
            border: OutlineInputBorder(),
          ),
          onChanged: (value) {
```

```
        setState(() {
          newTask = value;
        });
      },
      onFieldSubmitted: (value) {
        setState(() {
          tasks.add(value);
        });
        // Clear the TextFormField after adding task
        newTask = '';
      },
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 20),
    ElevatedButton(
      onPressed: () {
        setState(() {
          if (newTask.isNotEmpty) {
            tasks.add(newTask);
            // Clear the TextFormField after adding task
            newTask = '';
          }
        });
      },
      child: const Text('Add Task'),
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 40),
    const Text(
      'Settings',
      style: TextStyle(
        fontSize: 20,
        fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
      ),
    ),
    const SizedBox(height: 20),
    ListTile(
      leading: const Icon(Icons.notifications),
      title: const Text('Notifications'),
      trailing: Switch(
        value: true,
        onChanged: (bool value) {
          print('Notifications value: $value');
        },
      ),
    ),
  ),
```

```
    ),
    ListTile(
      leading: const Icon(Icons.color_lens),
      title: const Text('Theme'),
      trailing: IconButton(
        icon: const Icon(Icons.arrow_forward),
        onPressed: () {
          showDialog(
            context: context,
            builder: (_) => AlertDialog(
              title: const Text('Theme Settings'),
              content: const Text('Navigate to theme settings
page.'),
              actions: <Widget>[
                TextButton(
                  onPressed: () {
                    Navigator.pop(context);
                  },
                  child: const Text('Close'),
                ),
              ],
            ),
          );
        },
      ),
    ),
  ),
  ListTile(
    leading: const Icon(Icons.info),
    title: const Text('About'),
    trailing: IconButton(
      icon: const Icon(Icons.arrow_forward),
      onPressed: () {
        ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(
          const SnackBar(
            content: Text('Navigate to about page.'),
          ),
        );
      },
    ),
  ),
),
],
),
);
```

```
}  
}  
  
class TaskTile extends StatelessWidget {  
  final String title;  
  
  const TaskTile({Key? key, required this.title}) : super(key: key);  
  
  @override  
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
    return Container(  
      margin: const EdgeInsets.symmetric(vertical: 5.0),  
      padding: const EdgeInsets.all(10.0),  
      decoration: BoxDecoration(  
        color: Colors.purple.shade200, // Example color for the  
container  
        borderRadius: BorderRadius.circular(10.0),  
      ),  
      child: ListTile(  
        title: Text(  
          title,  
          style: const TextStyle(  
            fontFamily: 'Montserrat',  
            fontSize: 16,  
            fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,  
            fontStyle: FontStyle.italic,  
          ),  
        ),  
        trailing: IconButton(  
          icon: const Icon(Icons.delete),  
          onPressed: () {  
            ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(  
              SnackBar(  
                content: Text('Task "$title" deleted.'),  
                action: SnackBarAction(  
                  label: 'Undo',  
                  onPressed: () {  
                    ScaffoldMessenger.of(context).showSnackBar(  
                      const SnackBar(  
                        content: Text('Task deletion undone.'),  
                      ),  
                    ),  
                  },  
                );  
              },  
            ),  
          ),  
        ),  
      ),  
    ),  
  ),  
}
```

Updated App Interface With Image Background, various Icons and Fonts.

