## **Experiment 3**

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

## Introduction:

In a Flutter app, incorporating icons, images, and fonts is essential for enhancing visual appeal and user engagement. Icons serve as intuitive visual cues, aiding in navigation and providing a polished interface. Flutter's extensive library of customizable icons allows developers to seamlessly integrate them into the app's design. Additionally, the inclusion of images not only adds vibrancy but also conveys information effectively. Flutter's Image widget facilitates the display of various image formats, enabling developers to showcase graphics, logos, or dynamic content effortlessly. Furthermore, the choice of fonts contributes significantly to the app's aesthetic. Flutter supports diverse font styles and allows developers to import custom fonts, empowering them to align the app's typography with the brand identity. By leveraging these Flutter features, developers can craft visually appealing and cohesive user interfaces, elevating the overall user experience.

#### Code:

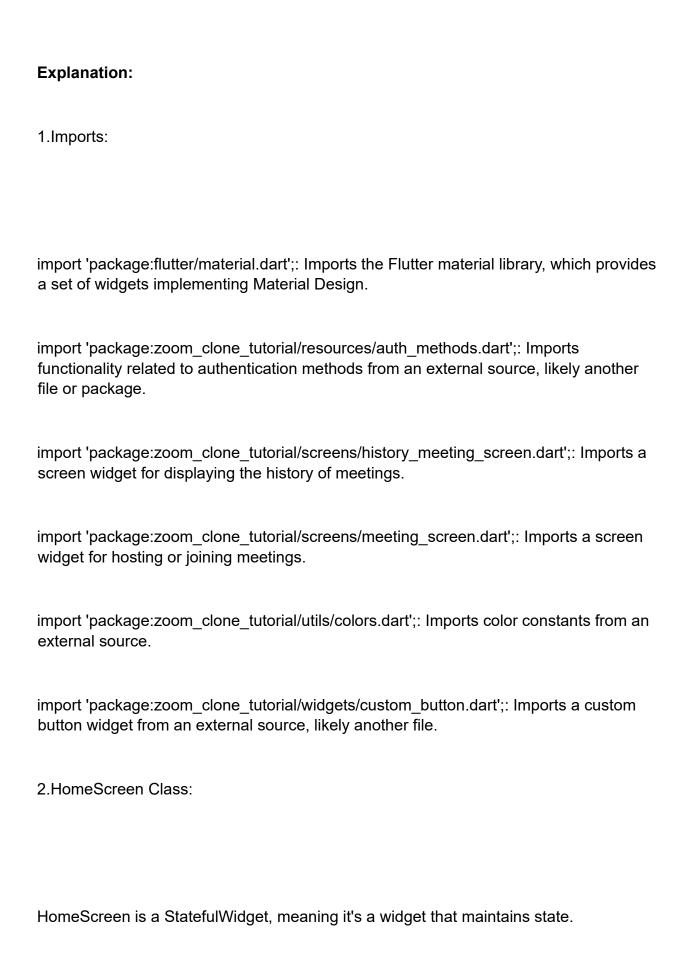
```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:zoom_clone_tutorial/resources/auth_methods.dart';
import 'package:zoom clone tutorial/screens/history meeting screen.dart';
import 'package:zoom_clone_tutorial/screens/meeting_screen.dart';
import 'package:zoom_clone_tutorial/utils/colors.dart';
import 'package:zoom clone tutorial/widgets/custom button.dart';
class HomeScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  const HomeScreen({Key? key}) : super(key: key);
 @override
  State<HomeScreen> createState() => _HomeScreenState();
class _HomeScreenState extends State<HomeScreen> {
  int _page = 0;
  onPageChanged(int page) {
    setState(() {
      _page = page;
    });
```

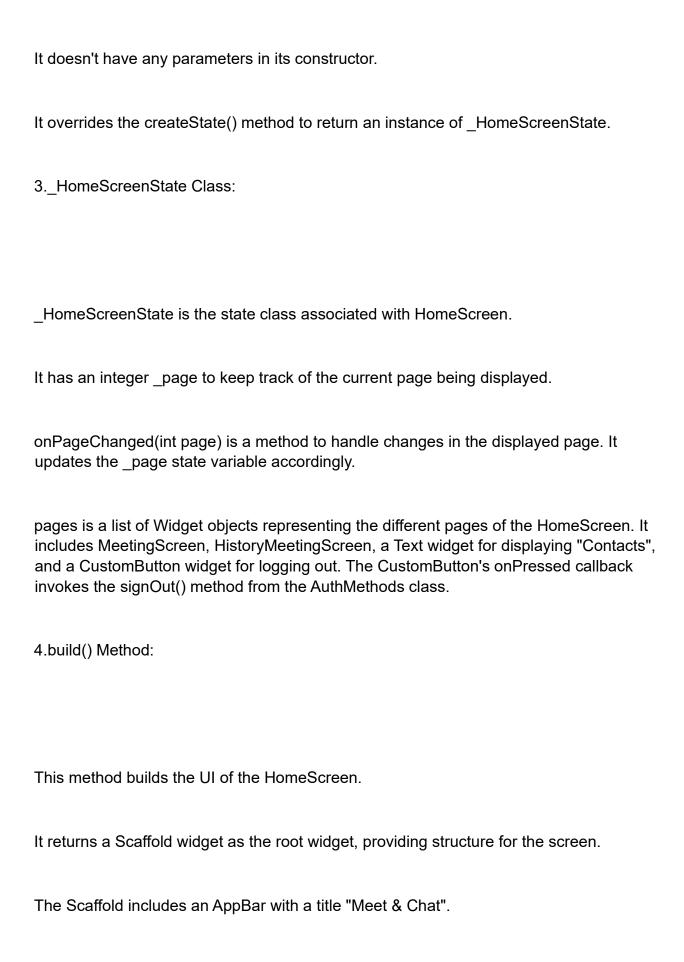
```
List<Widget> pages = [
 MeetingScreen(),
  const HistoryMeetingScreen(),
  const Text('Contacts'),
  CustomButton(text: 'Log Out', onPressed: () => AuthMethods().signOut()),
];
@override
Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
    appBar: AppBar(
      backgroundColor: backgroundColor,
      elevation: 0,
      title: const Text('Meet & Chat'),
      centerTitle: true,
    ),
    body: pages[_page],
    bottomNavigationBar: BottomNavigationBar(
      backgroundColor: footerColor,
      selectedItemColor: Colors.white,
      unselectedItemColor: Colors.grey,
      onTap: onPageChanged,
      currentIndex: page,
      type: BottomNavigationBarType.fixed,
      unselectedFontSize: 14,
      items: const [
        BottomNavigationBarItem(
          icon: Icon(
            Icons.comment_bank,
          ),
          label: 'Meet & Char',
        ),
        BottomNavigationBarItem(
          icon: Icon(
            Icons.lock_clock,
          ),
          label: 'Meetings',
        ),
        BottomNavigationBarItem(
          icon: Icon(
            Icons.person_outline,
          label: 'Contacts',
```

```
BottomNavigationBarItem(
    icon: Icon(
        Icons.settings_outlined,
    ),
    label: 'Settings',
    ),
    ],
    ),
}
```

# Output:







The body of the Scaffold is set to the current page determined by page.

The bottomNavigationBar provides navigation between different pages. It includes icons and labels for "Meet & Chat", "Meetings", "Contacts", and "Settings". Tapping on an item invokes the onPageChanged method to update the \_page variable.

### Conclusion:

Overall, this code represents the home screen of an application, featuring navigation between different sections such as meetings, meeting history, contacts, and settings. Additionally, it allows users to log out.