

## Experiment 3

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

### **Theory:**

#### 1. Text Widget:

- The Text widget is used to display textual content within a Flutter application.
- It allows you to customize the appearance of text, including font family, size, weight, style, color, alignment, and more.
- Text widgets support both single-line and multi-line text.
- You can use Text widgets within various Flutter layout widgets such as Column, Row, ListView, etc., to display text in different parts of the screen.
- Text widgets can also be styled dynamically using theming or state management techniques.

#### 2. Button Widget:

- Flutter provides several types of buttons, including ElevatedButton, TextButton, OutlinedButton, and IconButton.
- Buttons are interactive elements that users can tap or click to trigger actions or events in the application.
- Each type of button has its own style and appearance, but they all support customization of properties such as text, color, padding, shape, and onPressed callback.
- Buttons can be placed within Flutter layout widgets like Row, Column, Container, etc., to create interactive user interfaces.
- Flutter buttons can also be disabled or enabled based on certain conditions, and their appearance can be adjusted accordingly.

#### 3. Image Widget:

- The Image widget is used to display images within a Flutter application.
- It supports various image formats such as JPEG, PNG, GIF, WebP, and SVG (using the flutter\_svg package).
- Images can be loaded from different sources including local assets, network URLs, memory, and file paths.
- The Image widget provides properties to control the image's size, alignment, fit, repeat mode, color filters, and more.
- Flutter also provides advanced features for image caching, resizing, and processing to optimize performance and memory usage.
- Images are often used to enhance the visual appeal of an application and to convey information to the user through graphics and icons.

**Code:**

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

import '/core/constants/styles.dart';
import '/domain/bloc/expenses_bloc/expenses_bloc.dart';
import '../add_or_edit_expense/add_or_edit_expense.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/search/search_page.dart';
import '/data/repositories/common_interfaces/expenses_repo_interface.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/homescreen/components/expense_tile.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/homescreen/components/category_tile.dart';
import '/presentation/screens/homescreen/components/app_drawer.dart';
import '/presentation/widgets/error_widget.dart';
import '/presentation/widgets/loader.dart';
import '../view_expenses/view_expenses_list.dart';

class HomeScreen extends StatefulWidget {
  const HomeScreen({super.key});

  @override
  State<HomeScreen> createState() => _HomeScreenState();
}

class _HomeScreenState extends State<HomeScreen> {
  @override
  void didChangeDependencies() {
    context.read<ExpensesBloc>().add(ExpensesLoadEvent());
    super.didChangeDependencies();
  }

  final GlobalKey<ScaffoldState> _key = GlobalKey();
  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      key: _key,
      appBar: AppBar(
        title: const Text(
          'expensio',
          style: TextStyle(
            fontWeight: FontWeight.w500,
          ),
        ),
        centerTitle: true,
        leading: IconButton(
          icon: const Icon(Icons.menu),
          onPressed: () => _key.currentState!.openDrawer(),
        ),
        actions: [
          IconButton(
            onPressed: () {
              Navigator.push(context,
                MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => const SearchPage()));
            },
            icon: const Icon(Icons.search_rounded),
          ),
        ],
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```

drawer: const AppDrawer(),
floatingActionButton: FloatingActionButton(
  onPressed: () {
    Navigator.push(
      context,
      MaterialPageRoute(
        builder: (_) => const AddOrEditExpensePage(),
        fullscreenDialog: true,
        barrierDismissible: true,
      ),
    );
  },
  child: const Icon(Icons.add),
),
body: BlocBuilder<ExpensesBloc, ExpensesState>(
  builder: (context, state) {
    if (state is ExpensesLoadingState) {
      return const Loader();
    } else if (state is ExpensesErrorState) {
      return CustomErrorWidget(
        exceptionCaught: state.exception,
        onPressed: () {
          context.read<ExpensesBloc>().add(ExpensesLoadEvent());
        },
      );
    } else {
      return ListView(
        padding: const EdgeInsets.all(paddingDefault),
        physics: const BouncingScrollPhysics(),
        children: [
          Container(
            padding: const EdgeInsets.all(paddingDefault),
            margin: const EdgeInsets.all(5),
            decoration: BoxDecoration(
              color: Theme.of(context)
                .colorScheme
                .surfaceVariant
                .withOpacity(0.4),
              borderRadius: borderRadiusDefault,
            ),
            child: Column(
              children: [
                const Text('Total Monthly Expenses'),
                Text(
                  "₹${context.read<ExpensesBloc>().allExpensesSum.toString()}",
                  style: const TextStyle(
                    fontSize: 22, fontWeight: FontWeight.w600,
                  ),
                ),
              ],
            ),
          ),
          ConstrainedBox(
            constraints:
              const BoxConstraints(maxHeight: 500, maxWidth: 300),
            child: GridView.count(
              physics: const NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
              shrinkWrap: true,

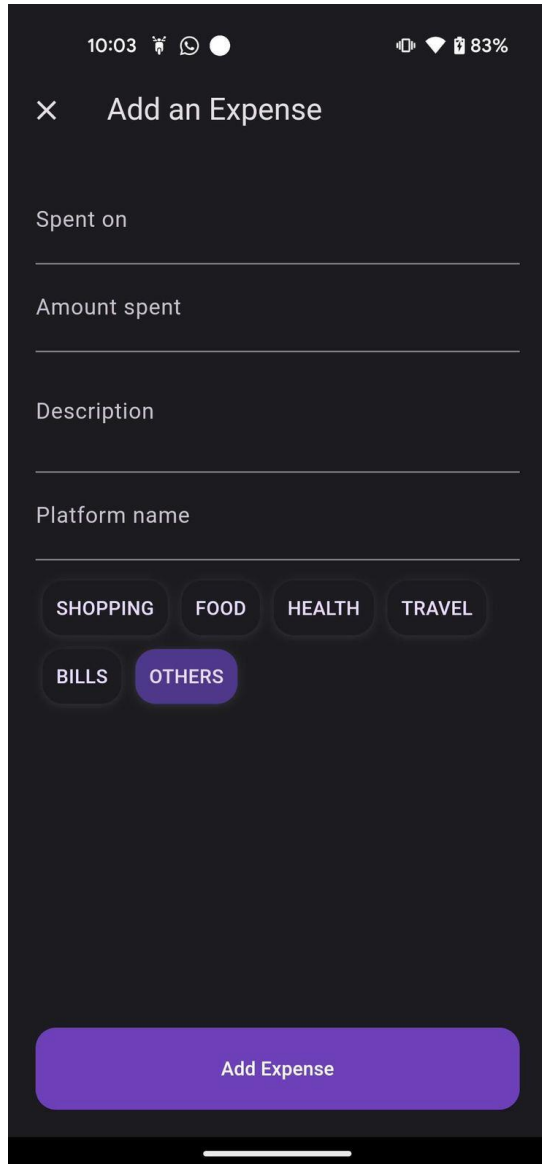
```

```

crossAxisCount: 2,
childAspectRatio: 4 / 2.4,
children: List.generate(
  ExpenseCategory.values.length,
  (index) => ConstrainedBox(
    constraints:
      const BoxConstraints(maxHeight: 150, maxWidth: 300),
    child: CategoryTile(index),
  ),
),
),
),
Row(
  mainAxisAlignment: MainAxisAlignment.spaceBetween,
  children: [
    const Text(
      "Recent Expenses",
      style:
        TextStyle(fontWeight: FontWeight.w600, fontSize: 18),
    ),
    TextButton(
      onPressed: () {
        Navigator.push(
          context,
          MaterialPageRoute(
            builder: (context) => const ViewExpenses(),
          ),
        );
      },
      child: const Text('more'),
    )
  ],
),
BlocBuilder<ExpensesBloc, ExpensesState>(
  builder: (context, state) {
    return ListView.builder(
      physics: const NeverScrollableScrollPhysics(),
      shrinkWrap: true,
      itemCount:
        context.watch<ExpensesBloc>().listOfExpenses.length,
      itemBuilder: (context, index) {
        final expense =
          context.watch<ExpensesBloc>().listOfExpenses[index];
        return ExpenseTile(expense: expense);
      },
    );
  }
),
],
);
}
},
),
);
}
}

```

## App UI:



The screenshot shows a mobile application interface for adding an expense. At the top, there is a status bar with the time 10:03, signal strength, Wi-Fi, and battery level at 83%. Below the status bar is a dark blue header with a close icon (X) and the title "Add an Expense". The main form area is white and contains four text input fields labeled "Spent on", "Amount spent", "Description", and "Platform name". Below these fields is a row of six category buttons: "SHOPPING", "FOOD", "HEALTH", "TRAVEL", "BILLS", and "OTHERS". The "OTHERS" button is highlighted in blue. At the bottom of the form is a large blue button labeled "Add Expense".

Widgets used: Text, Icons,

**Conclusion:** Thus, understood the use of Icons, images and font widgets in Flutter. Implemented Icons, Images and fonts in my Flutter application.