Aim: - To Include icons, images & fonts in the flutter app

## Theory:

Flutter provides robust support for customizing the UI using **icons**, **images**, and **custom fonts**. These elements enhance the visual appeal and user experience of the application. Below is a detailed explanation of each component:

## 1. Icons in Flutter:

Icons are graphical representations of actions, files, devices, or app features. Flutter uses Material Design Icons by default, but also allows adding custom icons.

Types of Icons in Flutter:

- Built-in Icons: Provided by Flutter in the Icons class (Material Design).
- Custom Icons: You can use .ttf icon fonts (like Font Awesome) by adding them in the pubspec.yaml and referring via IconData.

How to Use Icons:

- Add icons using the Icon widget.
- Change size, color, and action by setting properties.
- Combine with buttons like IconButton for interactivity.

### 2. Images in Flutter:

Flutter supports both **network** and **local images** to display pictures, logos, banners, and illustrations.

#### **Types of Images:**

- Asset Images: Stored in the app's assets folder.
- Network Images: Fetched from a URL at runtime.

## **How to Add Asset Images:**

- 1. Create an assets/ folder in the root of the project.
- 2. Place image files inside this folder (e.g., logo.png).
- 3. Declare the image in pubspec.yaml:
- 4. Use the image in code:

### **Customization:**

• Set width, height, fit (BoxFit.cover, BoxFit.contain, etc.

• Apply rounded corners or shadows using ClipRRect or Container.

## 3. Fonts in Flutter:

Flutter allows the use of **custom fonts** for branding and better typography.

### **How to Add Custom Fonts:**

- 1. Create a fonts/ folder and place .ttf or .otf files.
- 2. Declare fonts in pubspec.yaml:
- 3. Use the custom font in your app:

# **Font Properties You Can Customize:**

- fontSize
- fontWeight (e.g., FontWeight.bold)
- fontStyle (e.g., FontStyle.italic)
- letterSpacing and wordSpacing

### **Best Practices:**

- Keep asset names in lowercase and avoid spaces.
- Use appropriate image resolutions for better performance.
- Use responsive sizing for images and text for multi-device compatibility.
- Group similar assets (e.g., images/icons/fonts) in separate folders.

# **Code snippets**:

## a. pubspec.yaml

#### assets:

- assets/logo.png

#### fonts:

- family: Poppins

fonts:

- asset: fonts/Comic Sans-Regular.ttf

b. <a href="https://example.com/home\_screen.dart">home\_screen.dart</a> : A splash screen was developed featuring multiple image assets (background, corners, and logo) layered using a Stack widget. The logo appears with a bounce animation, while the app name "CrimeWatch" is revealed letter-by-letter using a typewriter effect. A custom font ('Comic Sans MS') is applied to the text, contributing to a distinctive and engaging interface.

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'signup.dart';
import 'package:crime alert/views/home/home screen.dart';
class HomeScreen extends StatefulWidget {
 const HomeScreen({super.key});
 @override
State<HomeScreen> createState() => HomeScreenState();
class HomeScreenState extends State<HomeScreen>
  with SingleTickerProviderStateMixin {
 late AnimationController controller;
 late Animation < double > bounce Animation;
 String displayText = ";
 final String fullText = 'CrimeWatch';
 int charIndex = 0;
 @override
 void initState() {
  super.initState();
  controller = AnimationController(
   duration: const Duration(milliseconds: 1000),
   vsync: this,
  );
   bounceAnimation = TweenSequence<double>([
   TweenSequenceItem(
    tween: Tween<double>(begin: 0.0, end: 1.2)
       .chain(CurveTween(curve: Curves.easeInOut)),
    weight: 40.0,
   ),
   TweenSequenceItem(
    tween: Tween<double>(begin: 1.2, end: 1.0)
       .chain(CurveTween(curve: Curves.bounceOut)),
    weight: 60.0,
  1).animate( controller);
```

```
controller.forward();
  controller.addStatusListener((status) {
   if (status == AnimationStatus.completed) {
     animateText();
});
}
void animateText() {
 if ( charIndex < fullText.length) {</pre>
  Future.delayed(const Duration(milliseconds: 200), () {
   if (mounted) {
    setState(() {
      displayText = fullText.substring(0, charIndex + 1);
      charIndex++;
     });
     animateText(); // Call itself recursively with delay
  });
 } else {
  Future.delayed(const Duration(seconds: 1), () {
   if (mounted) {
    Navigator.pushReplacement(
      context,
      MaterialPageRoute(builder: (context) => Dashboard()),
 @override
 void dispose() {
  controller.dispose();
  super.dispose();
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   body: Stack(
     fit: StackFit.expand,
    children: [
      Positioned.fill(
```

```
child: Image.asset(
  'images/background.png',
  fit: BoxFit.cover,
 ),
),
Positioned.fill(
 child: Container(
  decoration: BoxDecoration(
   gradient: LinearGradient(
     begin: Alignment.topLeft,
     end: Alignment.bottomRight,
     colors: [
      Colors.red.withOpacity(0.9), // Mild Red
      Colors.black.withOpacity(0.9), // Mild Black
Positioned(
 top: 0,
 left: 0,
 child: Image.asset(
  '/images/splash top left.png',
  width: 200,
  height: 220,
  fit: BoxFit.cover,
 ),
),
Positioned(
 bottom: 0,
 right: 0,
 child: Image.asset(
  '/images/splash bottom right.png',
  width: 200,
  height: 220,
  fit: BoxFit.cover,
 ),
),
Center(
 child: Column(
  mainAxisSize: MainAxisSize.min,
  children: [
   ScaleTransition(
     scale: bounceAnimation,
     child: Image.asset(
```

```
'images/logo.png',
  width: 400,
  height: 250,
 ),
),
const SizedBox(height: 10),
Text(
 displayText,
 style: const TextStyle(
  fontFamily: 'Comic Sans MS',
  fontSize: 28,
  fontWeight: FontWeight.bold,
  color: Colors.white,
  shadows: [
   Shadow(
    color: Colors.black,
     offset: Offset(2, 2),
     blurRadius: 3,
```

# Output:



The icon is positioned at the center, while splash screen images are placed at the top and bottom edges, complemented by the 'Crimwatch' custom font for branding.

**Conclusion**: The use of animated logo transitions, background visuals, and stylized text significantly enhanced the app's visual identity and user engagement. This validates the importance of UI elements in establishing a strong first impression and aligns well with the project's aim of delivering a visually appealing mobile application.