

Experiment No:03

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

Theory:

Including icons, images, and custom fonts in a Flutter app allows developers to enhance the visual appeal and functionality of their applications. Here's a brief overview of how to include these assets:

1. Icons:

- a. Flutter provides built-in support for icons through the Icons class, which includes a wide range of Material Design icons.
- b. You can use the Icon widget to display icons in your app. Simply specify the desired icon using the Icons class, along with properties like size and color.

2. Images:

- a. To include images in a Flutter app, you can add image files to the assets directory within your project.
- b. Use the Image widget to display images. Specify the image asset path using the Image.asset() constructor.

3. Fonts:

- a. Custom fonts can be added to a Flutter app by including font files (e.g., .ttf or .otf) in the project's fonts directory.
- b. Declare the custom fonts in the pubspec.yaml file under the flutter section using the fonts property.
- c. Once declared, you can apply the custom font to text in your app using the fontFamily property in the TextStyle widget.

Here's a summarized step-by-step guide:

1. Add Icons:

- a. Use the Icon widget with the desired icon from the Icons class.
- b. Customize the icon size and color as needed.

2. Add Images:

- a. Place image files in the assets directory of your Flutter project.
- b. Use the Image.asset() widget to load images from the asset bundle.
- c. Specify the image asset path as a parameter to the Image.asset() constructor.

3. Add Fonts:

- a. Place custom font files in the fonts directory of your Flutter project.
- b. Declare the custom fonts in the pubspec.yaml file under the flutter section using the fonts property.
- c. Apply the custom font to text using the fontFamily property in the TextStyle widget.

Code:

```
import "package:flutter/material.dart";
import "package:synchwrite/colors.dart";

class LoginScreen extends StatelessWidget {
  const LoginScreen({super.key});

  @override
  Widget build(BuildContext context) {
    return Scaffold(
      body: Center(
        child: ElevatedButton.icon(
          onPressed: () {},
          icon: Image.asset(
            'assets/images/g-logo-2.png',
            height: 20,
          ),
          label: const Text(
            'Sign in with Google',
            style: TextStyle(color: kBlackColor),
          ),
          style: ElevatedButton.styleFrom(
            backgroundColor: kWhiteColor,
            minimumSize: const Size(150, 50),
          ),
        ),
      ),
    );
  }
}
```

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
import 'package:synchwrite/screens/login_screen.dart';

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

class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
  const MyApp({super.key});

  @override
```

```
Widget build(BuildContext context) {  
  return MaterialApp(  
    title: 'Flutter Demo',  
    theme: ThemeData(  
      colorScheme: ColorScheme.fromSeed(seedColor: Colors.deepPurple),  
      useMaterial3: true,  
    ),  
    home: const LoginScreen(),  
  );  
}
```

Pubsec.yaml:

assets:

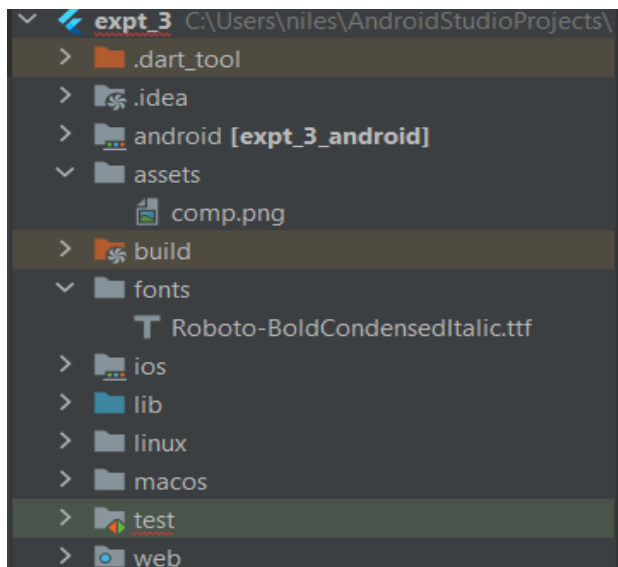
- assets/comp.png

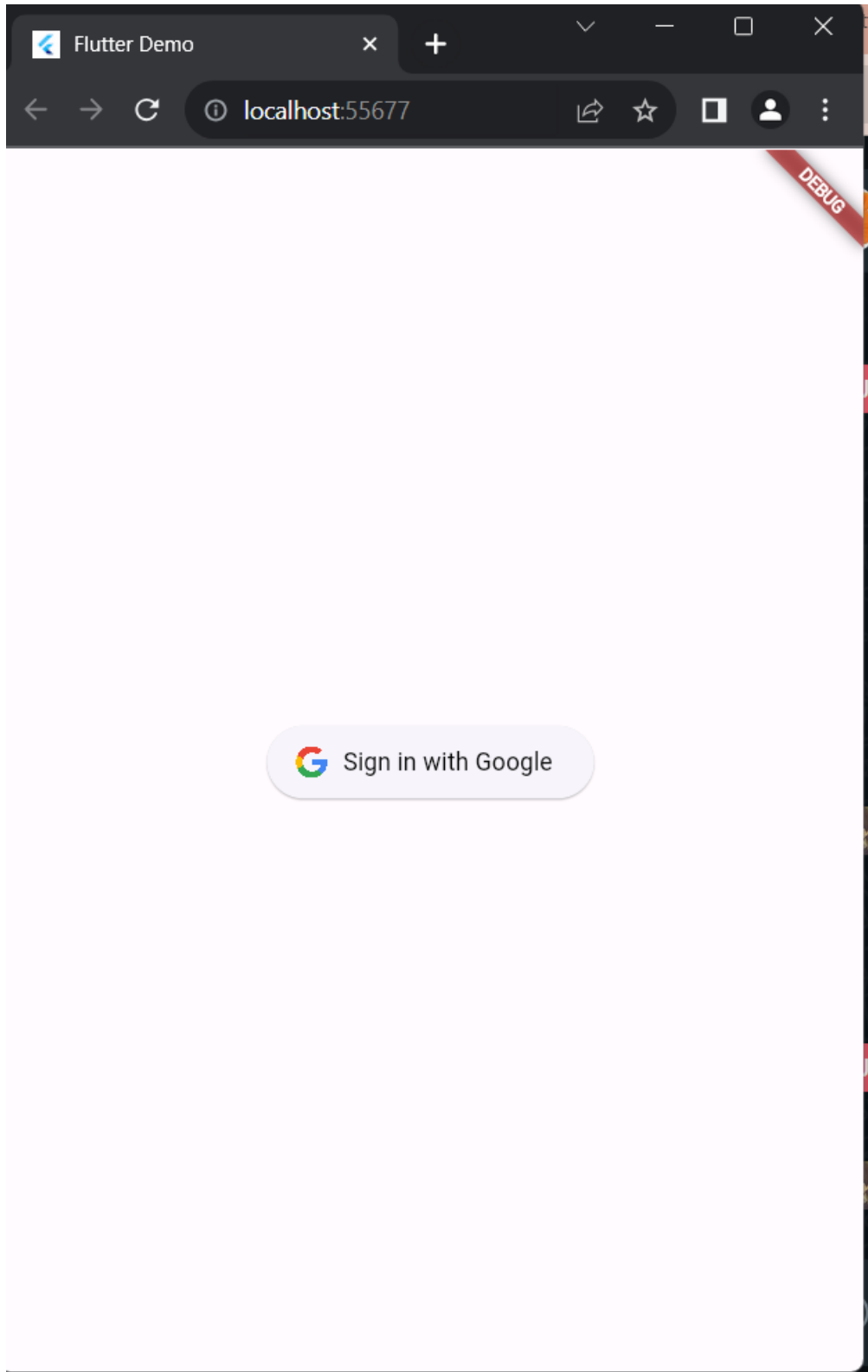
fonts:

- family: Roboto

fonts:

- asset: fonts/Roboto-BoldCondensedItalic.ttf

File Structure :**Output:**



Appended a logo of google as it'll be having a sign-in with google option.
And modified the text color accordingly

Conclusion:

I have successfully understood and implemented the images, fonts and Icons in a Flutter Application.