EXPERIMENT NO:3

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.

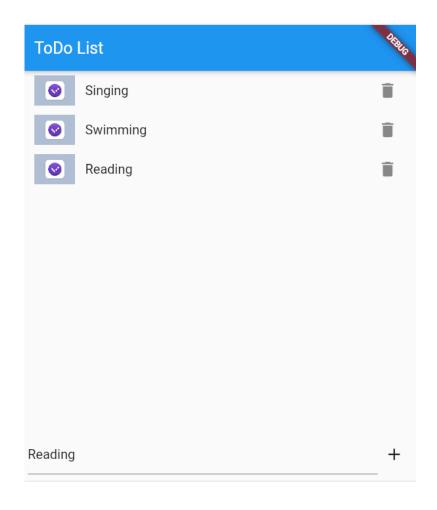
- b. Declare the custom fonts in the pubspec.yaml file under the flutter section using the fonts property.
- c. Apply the custom font to text using the fontFamily property in the TextStyle widget

CODE:

```
import 'package:flutter/material.dart';
void main() {
 runApp(MyApp());
class MyApp extends StatelessWidget {
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return MaterialApp(
   title: 'ToDo List',
   theme: ThemeData(
     primarySwatch: Colors.blue,
   ),
   home: ToDoListPage(),
  );
}
class ToDoListPage extends StatefulWidget {
 @override
 _ToDoListPageState createState() => _ToDoListPageState();
class ToDoListPageState extends State<ToDoListPage> {
 List<String> tasks = [];
 @override
 Widget build(BuildContext context) {
  return Scaffold(
   appBar: AppBar(
     title: Text('ToDo List'),
   ),
   body: Column(
     children: <Widget>[
      Expanded(
       child: ListView.builder(
        itemCount: tasks.length,
```

```
itemBuilder: (context, index) {
   return ListTile(
     title: Text(tasks[index]),
    leading: tasks.isNotEmpty && tasks.length > index
       ? Image.asset(
          'assets/ToDoList.jpg', // Adjust the path to your image
          width: 50,
          height: 50,
       : Container(), // Placeholder for when the image is not available
     trailing: IconButton(
      icon: Icon(Icons.delete),
      onPressed: () {
       setState(() {
        tasks.removeAt(index);
       });
      },
    ),
   );
  },
 ),
),
Padding(
 padding: const EdgeInsets.all(8.0),
 child: Row(
  children: <Widget>[
   Expanded(
     child: TextField(
      decoration: InputDecoration(
       hintText: 'Enter a task',
      ),
      onSubmitted: (value) {
       setState(() {
        tasks.add(value);
       });
      },
     ),
   ),
   IconButton(
     icon: Icon(Icons.add),
     onPressed: () {
    },
```

```
),
),
),
],
),
```



CONCLUSION: In this lab we have implemented included icons, images, fonts in Flutter app.