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# React Native Module – Touchables



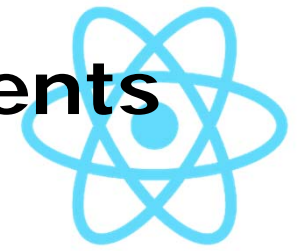
Peter Kassenaar –  
[info@kassenaar.com](mailto:info@kassenaar.com)



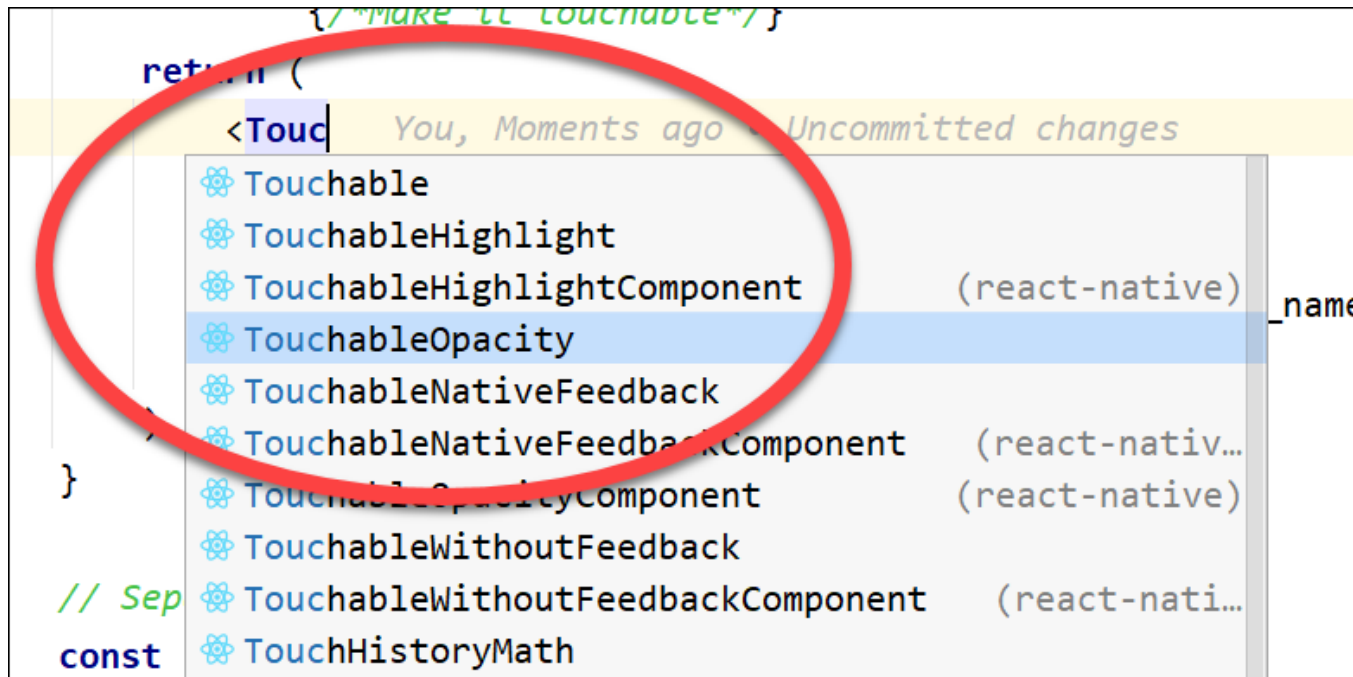
# Touchable

Reacting to touches or presses on your UI-elements

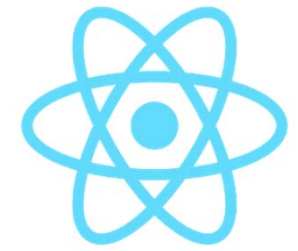
# Basic <Touchable> – reacting to click events



- Use <TouchableOpacity> for default presses/touches
- Lots of variants available:

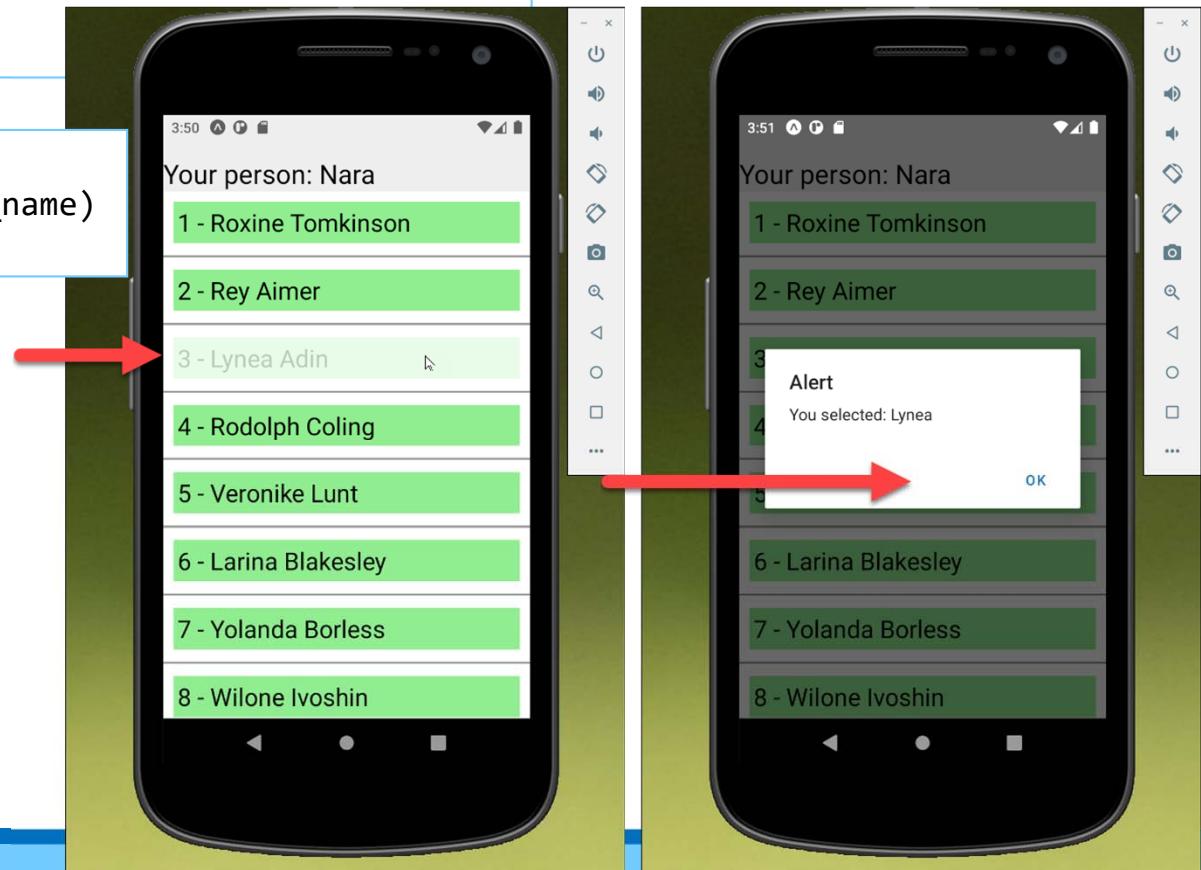


# For instance: using TouchableOpacity

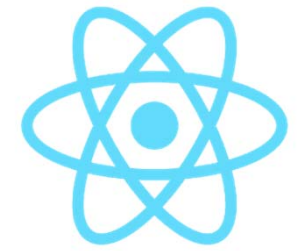


```
const renderItem = (person) => {  
  return (  
    <TouchableOpacity onPress={() => showPerson(person)}>  
      <Text style={styles.person}>  
        {person.id} - {person.first_name} {person.last_name}  
      </Text>  
    </TouchableOpacity>  
  )  
}
```

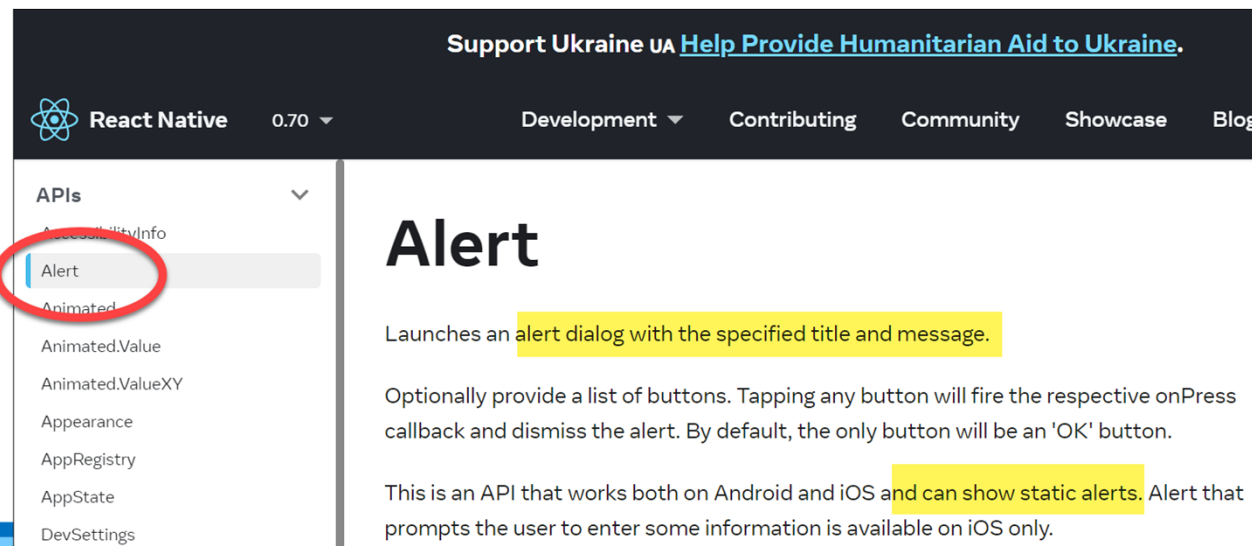
```
const showPerson = (person) =>{  
  alert('You selected: ' + person.first_name)  
}
```



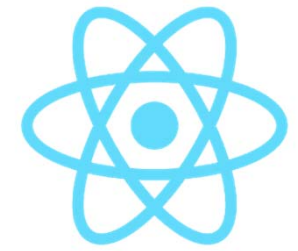
# On alerts



- In the previous code, we used the default `alert()` function from the device
- React Native also has an `<Alert />` component
  - It has more configuration options
  - In serious applications this is preferred over default `alert()`.



# React principle – Lifting state up

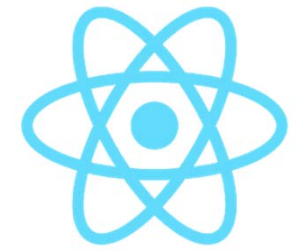


- It is best practice – just as in React Web – to **handle state in a parent component**
  - Pass a function down to child, handle state in parent

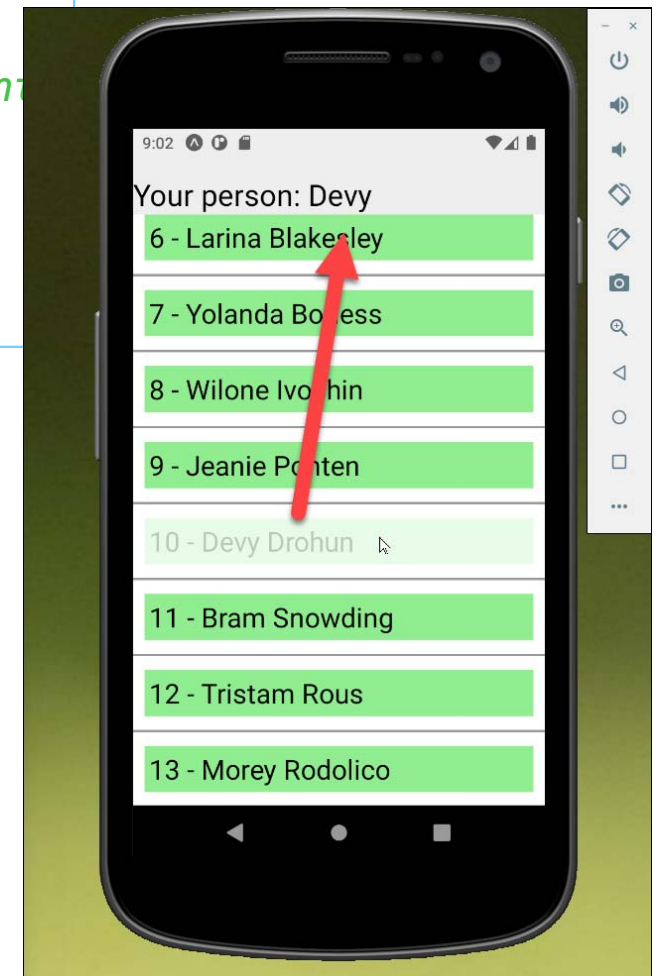
```
const selectPerson = (person) =>{
  setSelectedPerson(person)
}

return (
  <View style={styles.container}>
    <Text style={styles.heading}>Your person: {selectedPerson.first_name}</Text>
    { /*2. Persons as Touchables */ }
    <PersonFlatList select={(person)=>selectPerson(person)} />
  </View>
);
```

# And in PersonFlatList component:



```
const PersonFlatList = ({select}) => {  
  
  const showPerson = (person) =>{  
    // Handle pressed person in the parent component  
    select(person)  
  }  
  
  ...  
}
```



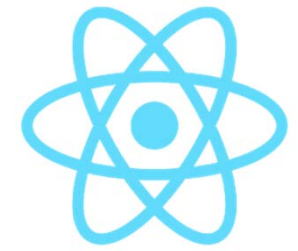


# Pressable

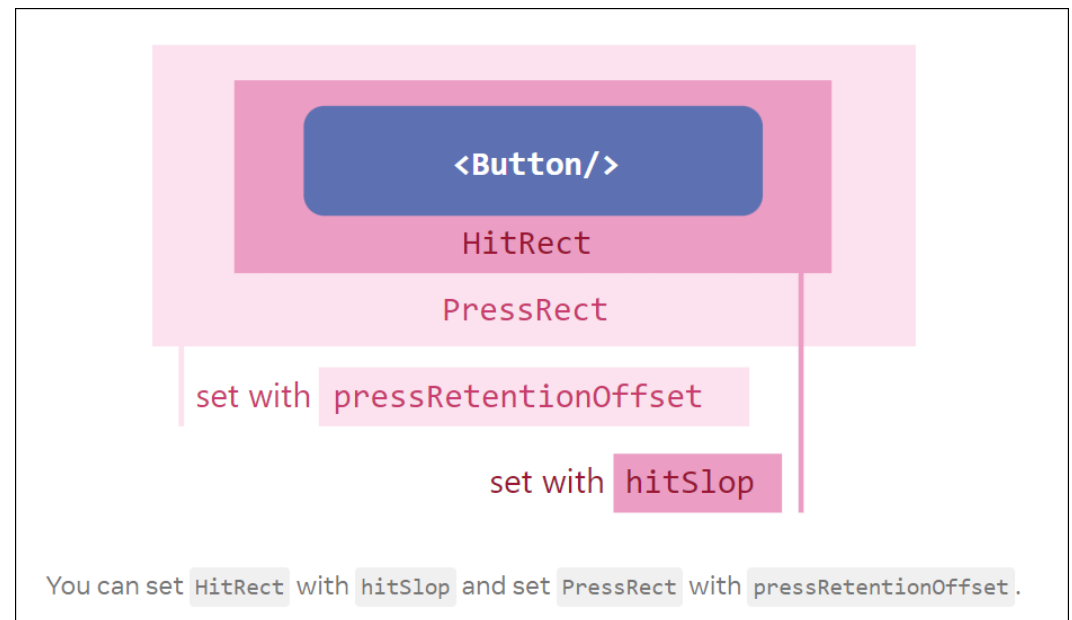
Old(er) applications will likely use `Touchable`, but `Pressable` is the way to go for new applications



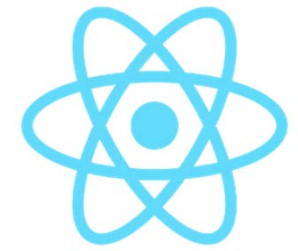
# Touchable works fine, however...



- Touchable and Pressable are interchangeable
- However, Pressable has a more extensive API
  - `onPressIn`, `onPressOut`, `onLongPress`
  - `HitRect`, `PressRect` (for imprecise presses)
  - `android_disableSound`
  - `android_ripple`
  - And more...



# Refer to the official docs



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**Pressable** NEW  
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## Pressable

Pressable is a Core Component wrapper that can detect various stages of press interactions on any of its defined children.

```
<Pressable onPress={onPressFunction}>  
  <Text>I'm pressable!</Text>  
</Pressable>
```

### How it works

On an element wrapped by `Pressable`:

- `onPressIn` is called when a press is activated.
- `onPressOut` is called when the press gesture is deactivated.

After pressing `onPressIn`, one of two things will happen:

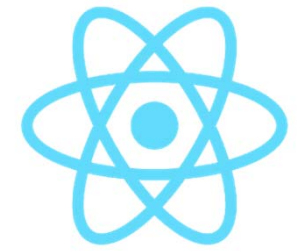
- The person will remove their finger, triggering `onPressOut` followed by `onPress`.

How it works  
Example  
Props

- `android_disableSound`
- `android_ripple`
- `children`
- `unstable_pressDelay`
- `delayLongPress`
- `disabled`
- `hitSlop`
- `onLongPress`
- `onPress`
- `onPressIn`
- `onPressOut`
- `pressRetentionOffset`
- `style`
- `testOnly_pressed`

Type Definitions  
RippleConfig

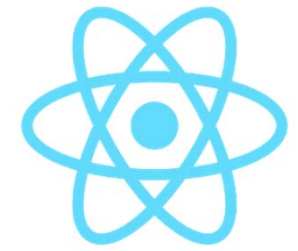
# Example



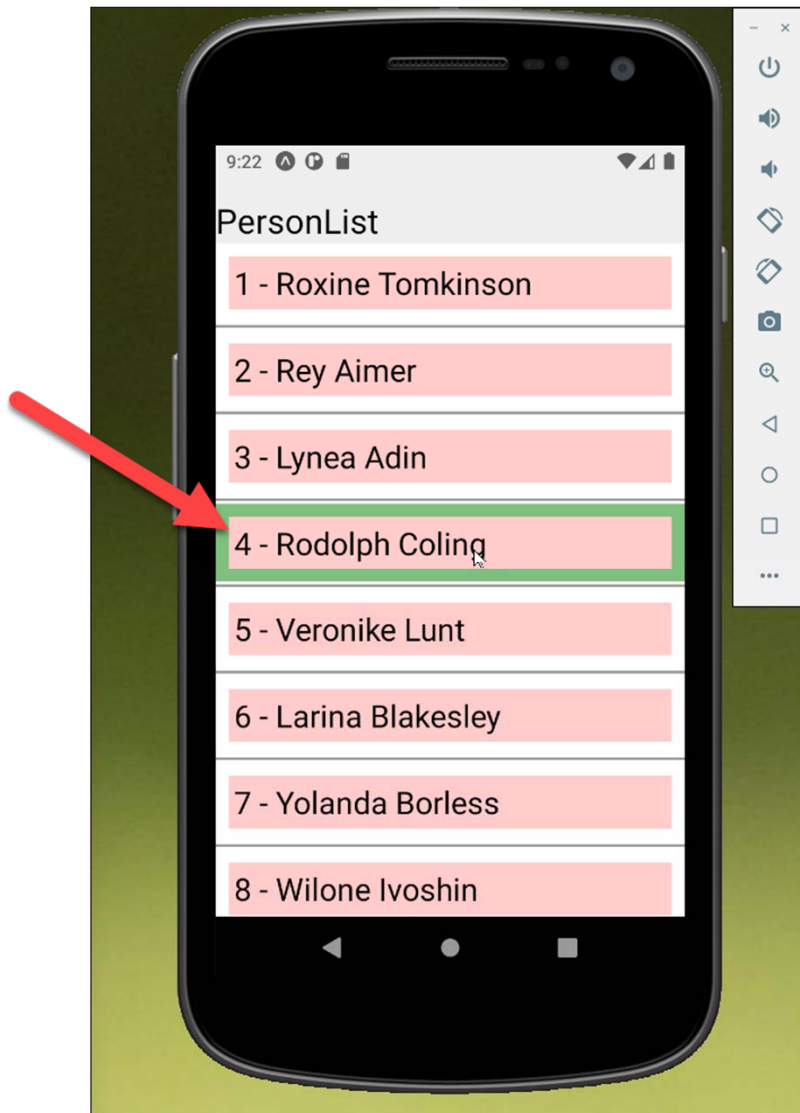
- We can just switch TouchableOpacity with Pressable and it works
- We added android\_ripple here also

```
const renderItem = (person) => {  
  return (  
    <Pressable onPress={() => showPerson(person)}  
      android_ripple={{color: 'green'}}>  
      <Text style={styles.person}>  
        {person.id} - {person.first_name} {person.last_name}  
      </Text>  
    </Pressable>  
  )  
}
```

# Result



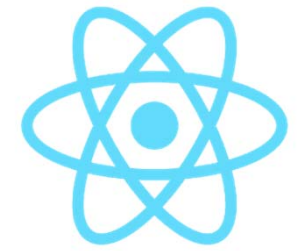
You can handle state and props in a parent component as before. This hasn't changed.



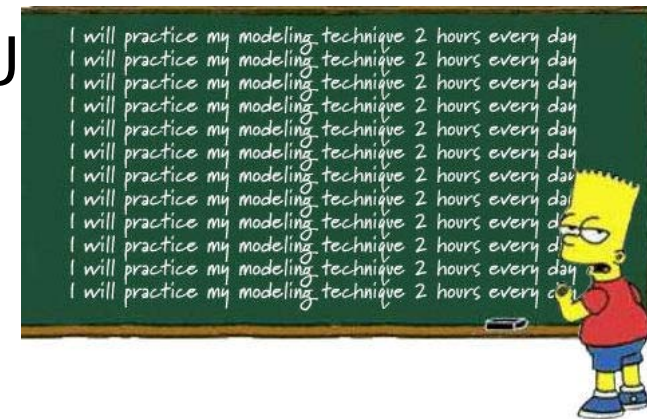
## Verdict:

*Older applications might use  
Touchable. In new applications  
Pressable is preferred.*

# Workshop



- Use your own [list of \(dummy\) data](#)
- Make sure the user can [click/press/touch](#) items in the list.
- Show an alert window with the clicked element
- [Optional](#): pass the clicked element back to the parent component and show it in the UI component
- Example: [../60-touch-press](#)

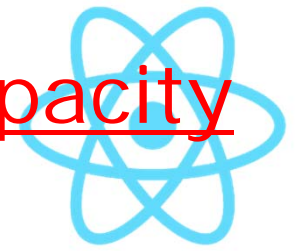




# More info

More info on the topics in this module

<https://reactnative.dev/docs/touchableopacity>



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ActivityIndicator

Button

FlatList

Image

ImageBackground

KeyboardAvoidingView

Modal

Pressable NEW

RefreshControl

ScrollView

SectionList

StatusBar

Switch

Text

TextInput

TouchableHighlight

**TouchableOpacity**

TouchableWithoutFeedback

View

VirtualizedList

Android Components ▾

# TouchableOpacity

If you're looking for a more extensive and future-proof way to handle touch-based input, check out the [Pressable API](#).

A wrapper for making views respond properly to touches. On press down, the opacity of the wrapped view is decreased, dimming it.

Opacity is controlled by wrapping the children in an `Animated.View`, which is added to the view hierarchy. Be aware that this can affect layout.

## Example

**Function Component** Class Component

TouchableOpacity Function Component Example

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import { StyleSheet, Text, TouchableOpacity, View } from
"react-native";
```

Example

Props

TouchableWithoutFeedback

Props

style

activeOpacity

tvParallaxProperties ●

hasTVPreferredFocus ●

nextFocusDown ●

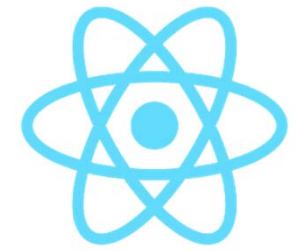
nextFocusForward ●

nextFocusLeft ●

nextFocusRight ●

nextFocusUp ●

<https://reactnative.dev/docs/pressable>



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Type Definitions  
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onPressIn  
onPressOut  
onPress  
500ms  
onLongPress  
onPressOut

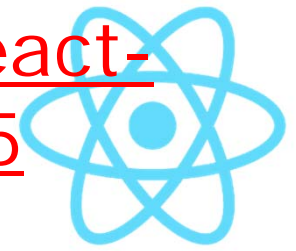
Fingers are not the most precise instruments, and it is common for users to accidentally activate the wrong element or miss the activation area. To help, `Pressable` has an optional `HitRect` you can use to define how far a touch can register away from the wrapped element. Presses can start anywhere within a `HitRect`.


`PressRect` allows presses to move beyond the element and its `HitRect` while maintaining

<https://reactnative.dev/docs/pressable#onlongpress>








<https://mahyarmohammadi.medium.com/react-native-pressable-vs-touchable-5fec6b332f15>



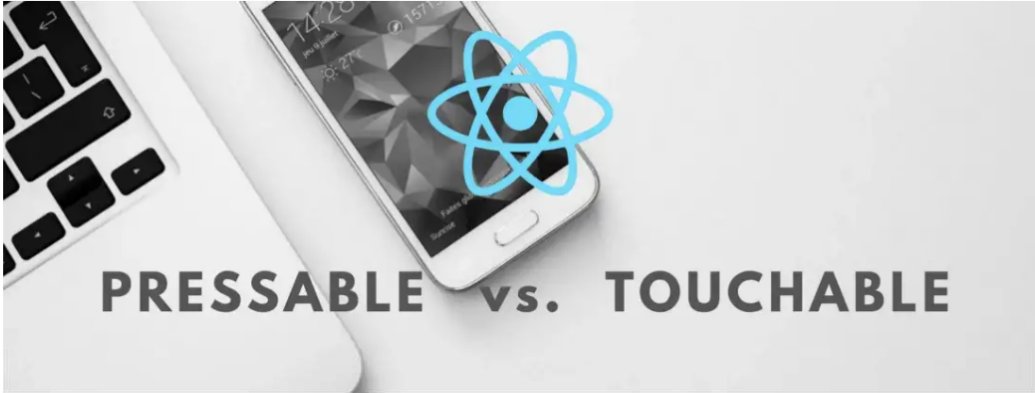


**MahYar**  
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## Pressable vs. Touchable in React Native

Comparing Pressable with Touchable components




React Native 0.63 introduced the new component, Pressable.


What is the Pressable component?

A core component that detects  231 |  4 f press interactions on any of its children components

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