

# Chat mobile app

Development  
process



September	2023
-----------	------

\*All usernames, passwords or other similar information shown in this presentation is fictive and for illustrative purpose only

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

**01**

---

Setting up the development environment and creating the project structure, layout and styling

---

**02**

---

Developing the chat screen using Gifted Chat library

---

**03**

---

Connecting the app to a Cloud database

---

**04**

---

Implementing offline logic and client-side data storage

---

**05**

---

Implementing communication features and making the app accessible for screen readers

---

**06**

---

Finalizing code revision, refactoring and last testing

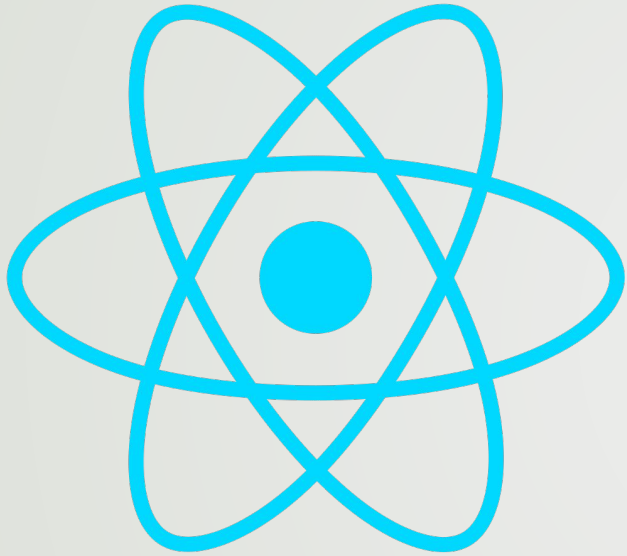
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

**07**

---

Completing the README document



React Native

---

01

---

**Setting up** the development environment and **creating** the project structure, layout and styling

---

Skills used

---

Research  
Problem-solving  
Code writing  
Debugging

# **WHY** WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT

Organizing the development and the coding environment for efficient and well-oriented work from the beginning is one of the keys to ensure smooth workflow and limit avoidable time loss due to inefficient project initialization.

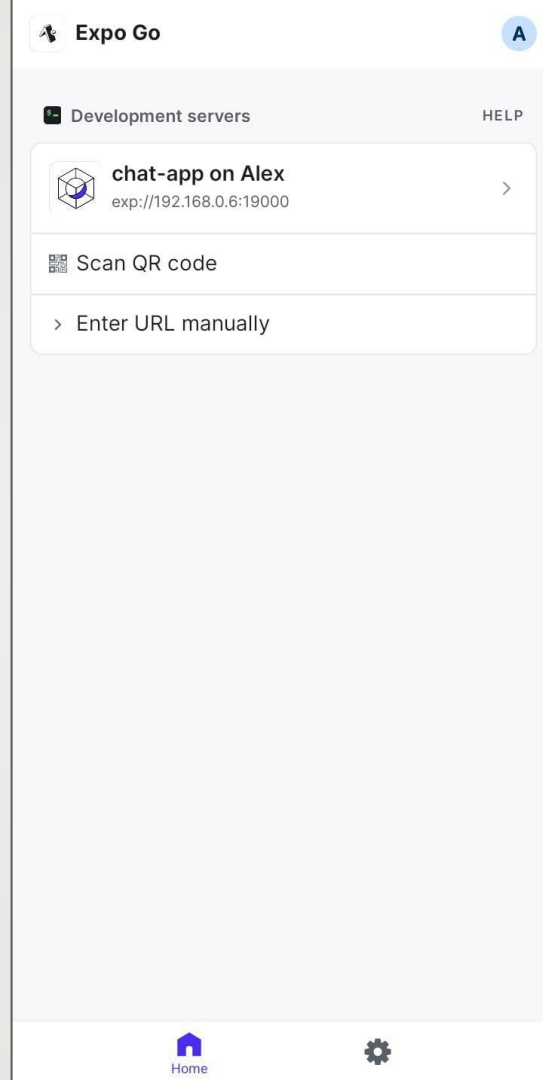
# WHAT WAS THE GOAL

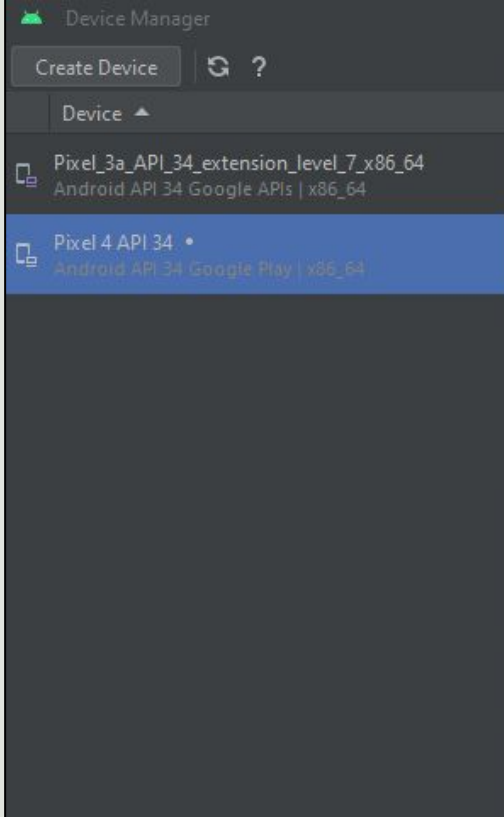
Setting up the development environment to ensure the project is properly initialized. More precisely, I:

- Updated my Node.js to a version supported by Expo;
- Set up Expo and Expo CLI on my machine, as this is the platform used to build the app;
- Set up Expo Go app on my phone, so that it's possible to test the app on a physical mobile device;
- Set up Android Emulator (Android's virtual device simulation tool) on my machine using Android Studio to see how the app looks and behaves on different devices.

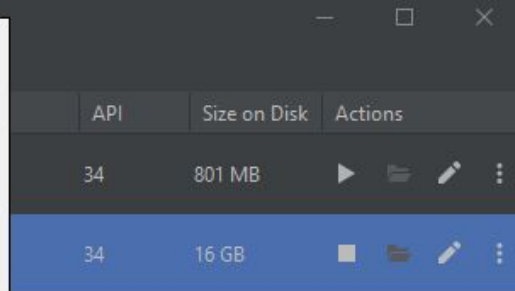
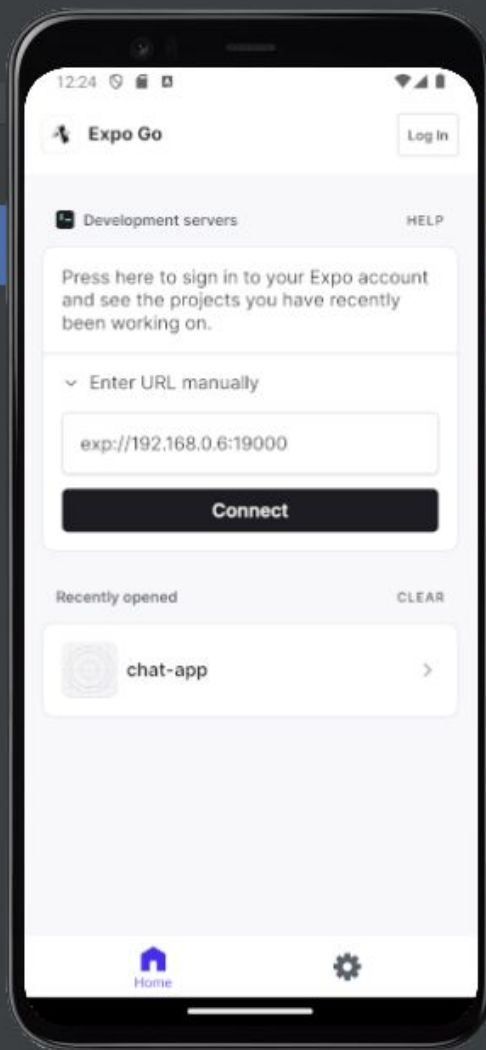


# PROJECT RUNNING ON **EXPO GO** ON A PHYSICAL ANDROID DEVICE





PROJECT RUNNING  
ON **ANDROID  
EMULATOR** (VIA  
ANDROID STUDIO)





# **WHAT** WAS THE GOAL (SUITE)

Implementing navigation logic between the initial screen and the chat screen (see next images).

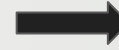
Creating the app layout / styling for the initial welcome screen and testing it in my own Android device as well as with Android Emulator from Android Studio (see next images).

# CHAT APP INITIAL STARTING SCREEN DEVELOPMENT

Screen1

Hello Screen1!

GO TO SCREEN 2



Screen1

Hello Screen1!

Type your username here

GO TO SCREEN 2

# CHAT APP INITIAL STARTING SCREEN DEVELOPMENT

\*NAVIGATE FROM THE WELCOME  
STARTING SCREEN TO THE CHAT  
SCREEN WHEN THE BLUE BUTTON  
ON STARTING SCREEN IS PRESSED

Screen1

Hello Screen1!

TestUser

GO TO SCREEN 2



← TestUser

Hello Screen2!

# CHAT APP INITIAL STARTING SCREEN DEVELOPMENT

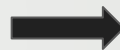
\*STYLING WELCOME STARTING  
SCREEN ELEMENTS

StartScreen

Hello Screen1!

Your name

Start chatting



StartScreen

Hello Screen1!

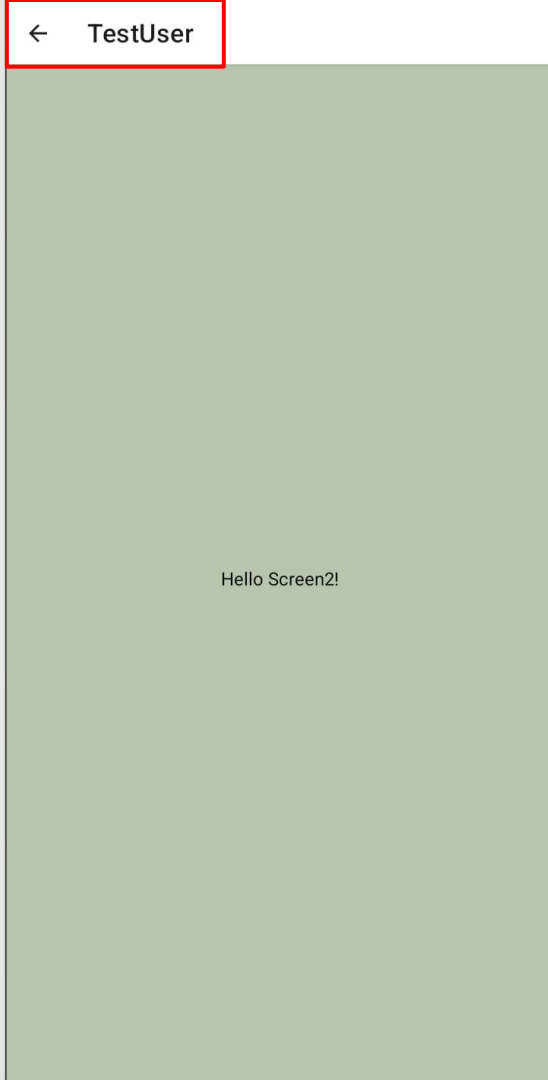
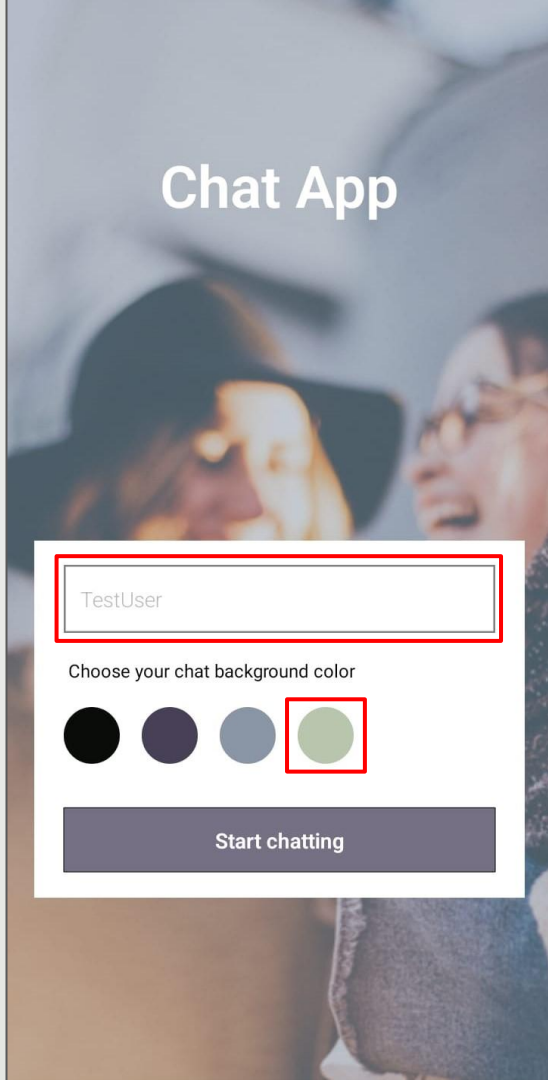
Your name

Start chatting

# CHAT APP INITIAL STARTING SCREEN FINAL LAYOUT

\*ALLOW USERS TO ENTER THEIR NAME  
AND CHOOSE A BACKGROUND COLOR  
FOR THEIR CHAT SCREEN

\*SECOND IMAGE IS THE CHAT SCREEN,  
AFTER USERS PRESSED 'START  
CHATTING' ON THE WELCOME STARTING  
SCREEN



# NAVIGATION TO CHAT SCREEN AFTER USERS PRESSED 'START CHATTING' ON THE WELCOME STARTING SCREEN

\*DIFFERENT BACKGROUND COLORS  
(MESSAGE COLORS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED  
LATER TO ENHANCE VISIBILITY)

← TestUser

Hello Screen2!

← TestUser

Hello Screen2!



## **Developing** the chat screen using Gifted Chat library

---

### Skills used

---

Research  
Problem-solving  
Code writing

# WHY WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT

Until this step, the chat screen had no functionalities to send messages. It was therefore important to implement the logic in the chat UI so that users, once on this screen, can send and receive messages in a design that is familiar to them.

# WHAT WAS THE GOAL

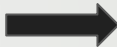
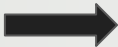
Developing the chat screen by using Gifted Chat library to ensure users can send and receive messages (implementation of a text input field for typing messages, speech bubbles for sent and received messages, automatic system messages, etc.).

Styling some aspects of the chat screen (ex: message bubbles) to improve the visual.

Testing everything is working as expected, using both my own Android device with Expo Go and an Android Emulator.



CHAT SCREEN  
DEVELOPMENT



Sep 6, 2023

This is a system message

Hello developer

9:10 PM

Type a message...

Sep 6, 2023

This is a system message

Hello developer

9:48 PM

Type a message...

Sep 6, 2023

This is a system message

Hello developer

9:48 PM

Hello

9:48 PM

Type a message...



**Connecting** the app to a Cloud database

---

## Skills used

---

Research  
Problem-solving  
Coding  
Debugging

# **WHY** WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT

This step was important to ensure that the messages sent by users would be stored somewhere and be accessible in real-time. This is needed for a chat app since users expect the messages sent and received to be shown on their screen right away.

# WHAT WAS THE GOAL

Setting up a Firestore Database (NoSQL) to save / store the messages on Google Cloud.

- Setting up the Firestore Database was done on the official Firebase website.
- The connection between the Firestore Database and the app was carried out in the app code files, after having installed Firebase as one of the project dependencies and imported all the necessary elements in the project directory.

Implementing codes in the app files so that each message sent is being saved automatically in the Firestore Database, and rendered in real-time in users chat UI.



## Cloud Firestore

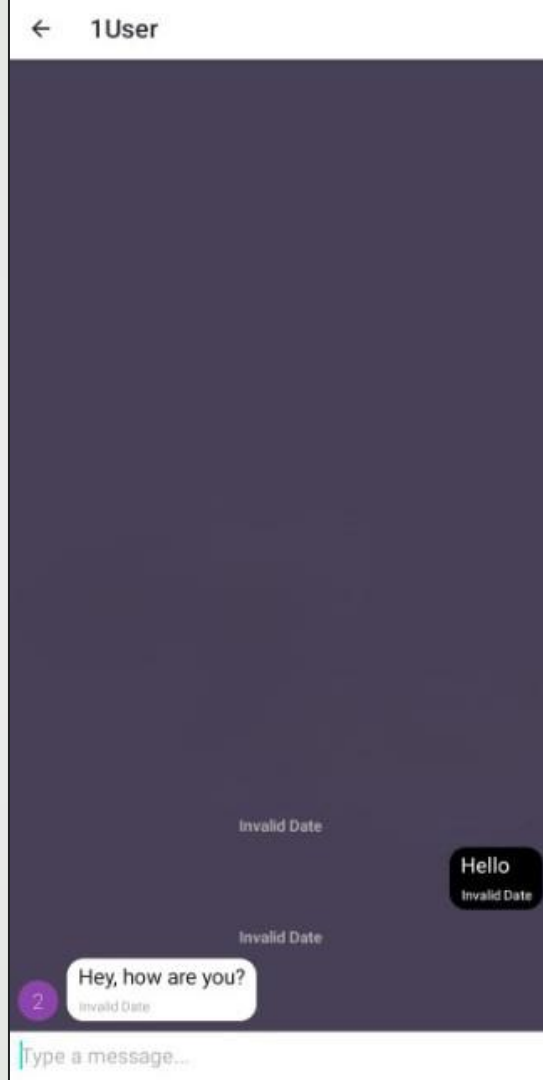
# WHAT WAS THE GOAL (SUITE)

Implementing an anonymous authentication process for users using Firebase Authentication feature, to ensure that each user only has access to their messages - and that those messages are not accessible to other users (in other words, ensuring the user experience is personalized).

- Anonymous authentication doesn't require users to verify their identity by way of an email address (or otherwise).
- Instead, when users sign in in the app for the first time, they are assigned a unique user ID, and this unique user ID is stored both in Firestore Database and locally on their device. Every time they go back on the app, this user ID is retrieved and users get connected with this.

Testing the app to ensure everything works as expected, using both Expo Go on my physical Android device and an Android Emulator.

SAMPLE OF MESSAGES  
SAVED / STORED **IN THE  
FIRESTORE DATABASE**  
AFTER BEING SENT ON  
CHAT APP BY 1USER AND  
2USER



\*THANKS TO ANONYMOUS AUTHENTICATION METHOD IMPLEMENTED, EACH USER HAVE THEIR OWN ID

The screenshot displays the Firebase console interface. On the left sidebar, the 'Firestore Database' and 'Authentication' options are highlighted with a red box. The main area shows the 'messages' collection expanded, with a document selected. The document's fields are as follows:

Field	Value
_id	"6ae961b0-05f2-4129-ad9c-ec346e8da78b"
createdAt	10 septembre 2023 à 14:28:41 UTC-6
text	"Hello"
user	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>_id: "9ppWLhNiiLh5cVSlopixg9hEVEC2"</li><li>name: "1User"</li></ul>

\*THANKS TO ANONYMOUS AUTHENTICATION METHOD IMPLEMENTED, EACH USER HAVE THEIR OWN ID

The screenshot displays the Firebase console interface for a project named 'chat-app'. The left sidebar shows the 'Firestore Database' and 'Authentication' sections highlighted. The main area shows the 'messages' collection, with a document selected. The document's fields are as follows:

Field	Value
_id	"7e88ab08-7bbc-4e74-ba1c-ad99532f815e"
createdAt	10 septembre 2023 à 14:28:42 UTC-6
text	"Hey, how are you?"
user	{ _id: "XY5WKRiMONOTrWntZHDPEX9aCAq1" name: "2User" }



# CHALLENGES OR SPECIAL POINTS OF CONSIDERATION

At first, I tried to initialize my Firestore Database in my code by importing and using the *getFirestore* function from `firebase/firestore` module. However, this caused incompatibility/network issues. After a few failed attempts to resolve this, I looked for alternatives on Github, and eventually found out that many other developers faced this same problem. Following discussions on the subject, I eventually found a solution and implement it in my code in replacement of the *getFirestore*, which resolves the issues.

## AsyncStorage

**Implementing** offline logic  
and client-side data storage

---

### Skills used

---

Research  
Problem-solving  
Code writing  
Debugging

# WHY WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT

Users don't always have an internet connection, so it's generally very useful to implement some offline logic to make some features available even when there's no network. This can greatly enhance user experience, especially in a chat type of app.



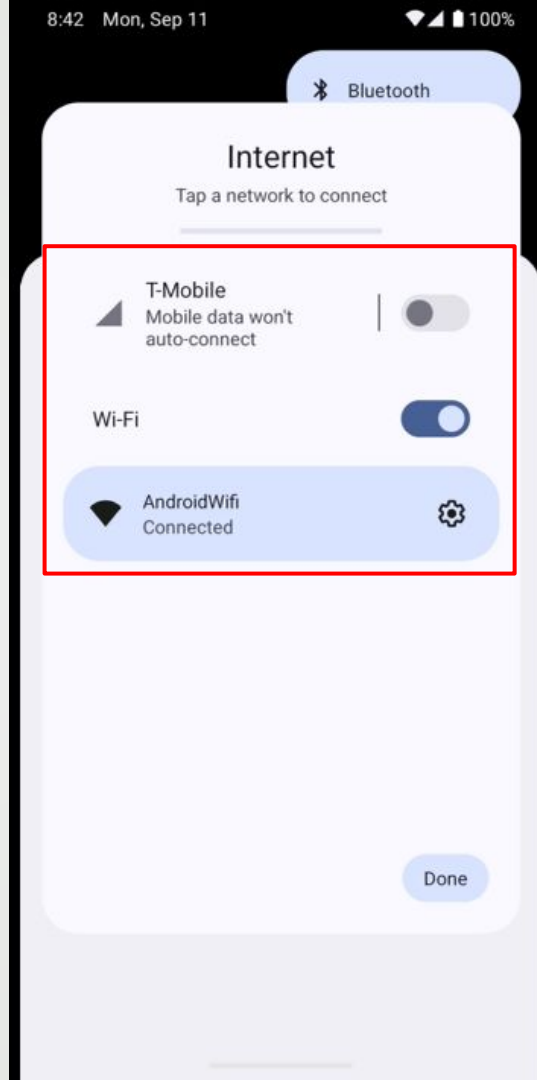
# WHAT WAS THE GOAL

Implementing client-side storage in Chat app to allow users to read their messages even when offline. To do so, the package `@react-native-async-storage/async-storage` (*AsyncStorage*) have been used and implemented in the app.

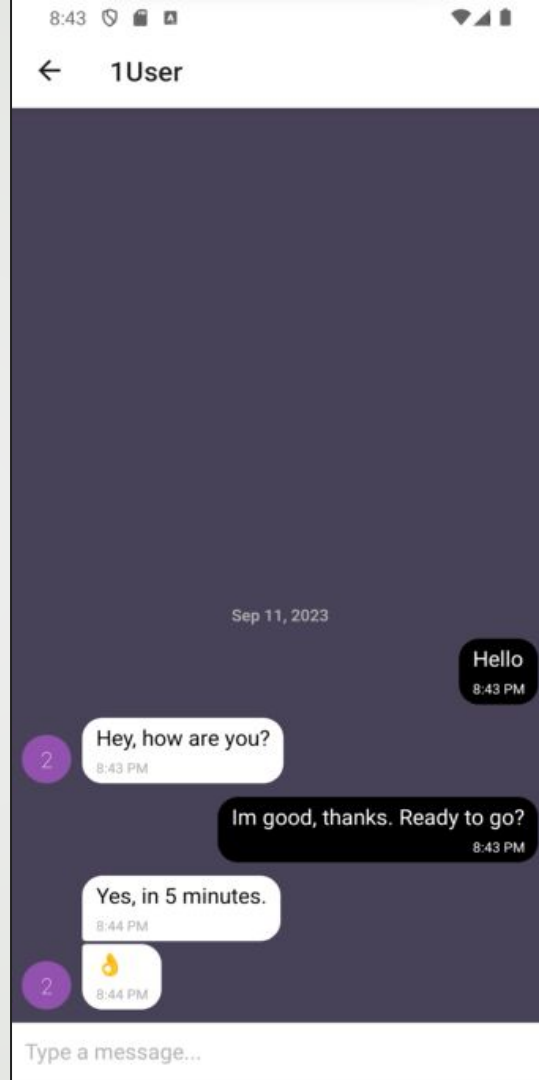
- To determine whether a user is online or not, *NetInfo* have been used (recommended package by the Expo team)
- If there's an internet connection, the data is fetched from the Firestore Database and if there's no internet connection, the data is fetched locally from AsyncStorage. A code has also been written to ensure that the local storage cache is always kept up to date on new messages when there's an internet connection.
- Also, since users can't send messages when they are offline and to make it clear, the text input field is hidden automatically when there's no internet. When the internet connection is back, the text input field is shown again automatically, allowing users to write and send new messages.

Testing the app to ensure everything works as expected, using both Expo Go on my physical Android device and an Android Emulator.

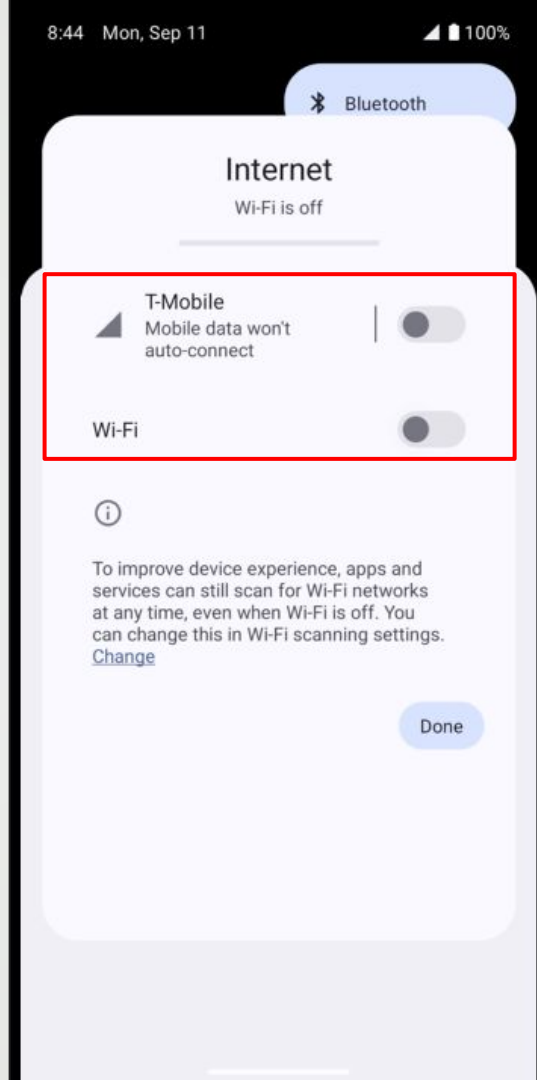
# APP RUNNING WITH INTERNET



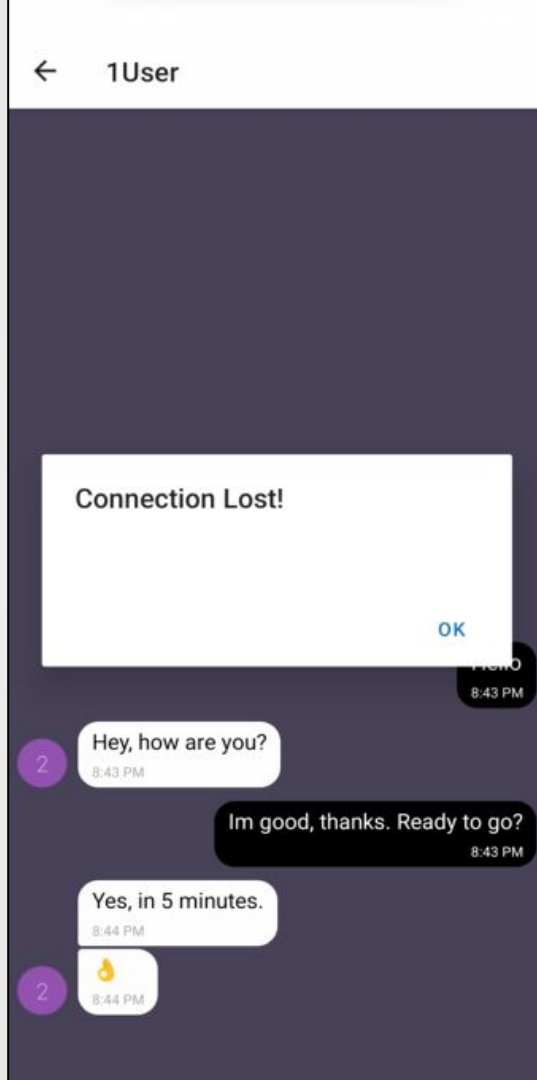
# APP RUNNING WITH INTERNET - **USERS CAN SEND MESSAGES**



# APP RUNNING WITHOUT INTERNET

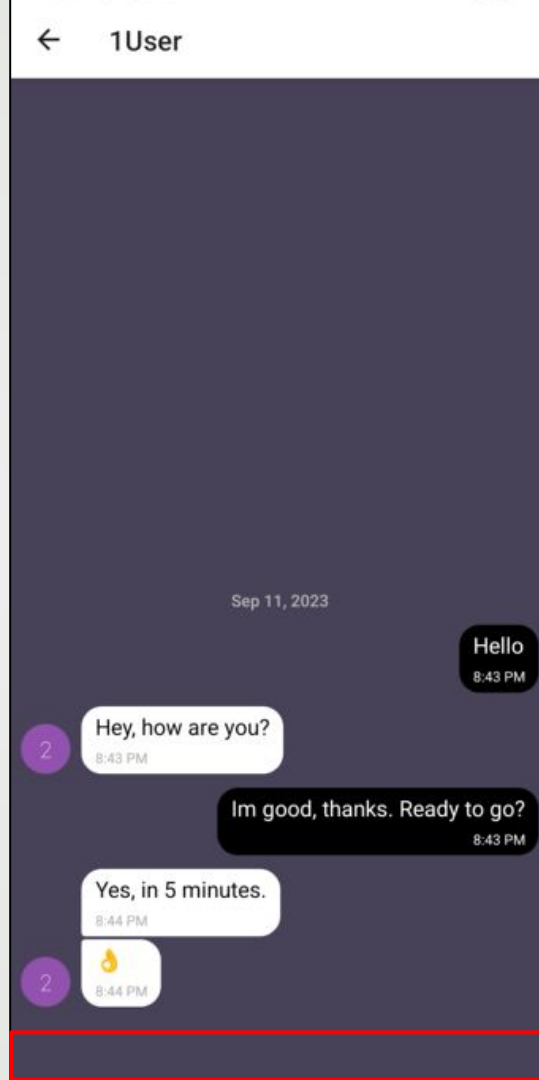


# ALERT LETTING USERS KNOW THEY ARE OFFLINE





APP RUNNING WITHOUT  
INTERNET - USERS CANNOT  
SEND MESSAGES (TEXT  
INPUT FIELD HIDDEN) BUT  
CAN STILL READ MESSAGES  
SENT BEFORE





**Implementing** communication features and **making the app accessible** for screen readers

---

## Skills used

---

Research  
Code writing  
Debugging

# WHY WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT

Creating an app that allows users to send messages to each other is great, but for a more complete experience and to ensure to meet the expectations that users generally have for this type of product, it was important to add additional features, such as the ability to send images, take photos, share location and send audios.

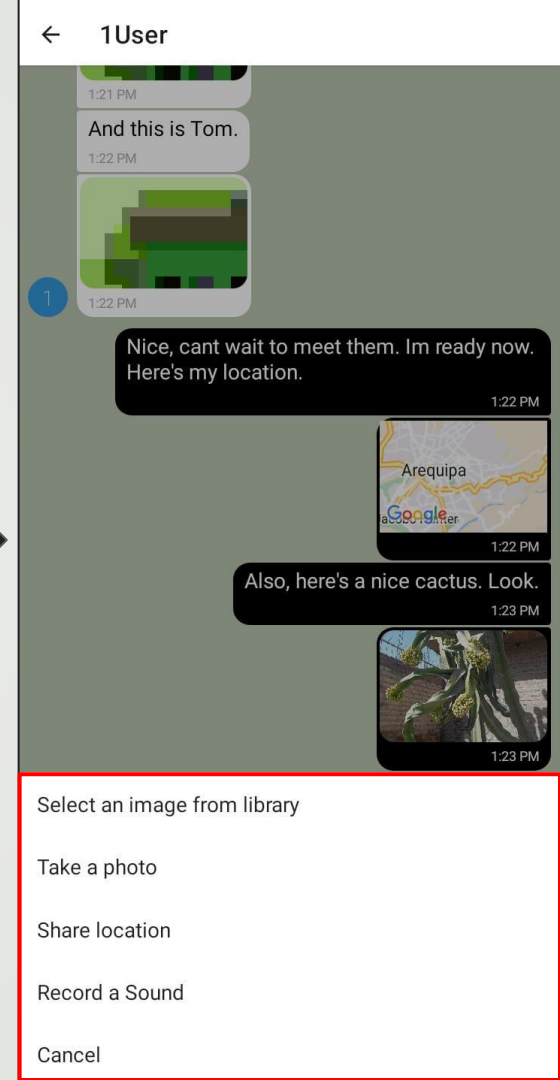
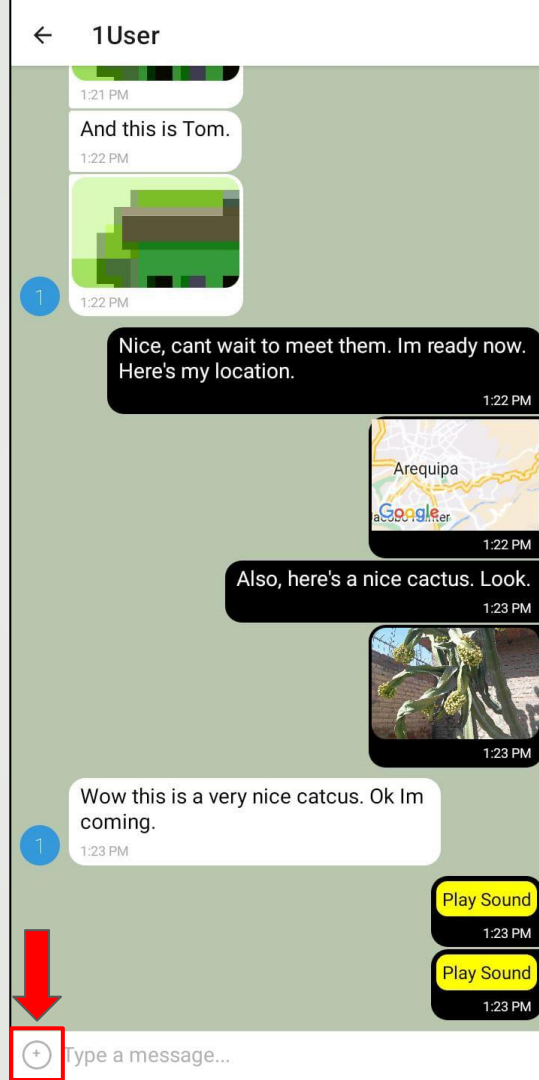
# WHAT WAS THE GOAL

Adding additional features in the app to allow users to (1) send images from their phone image library, (2) take pictures with their phone camera and send them, (3) share their location and (4) send audio vocals.

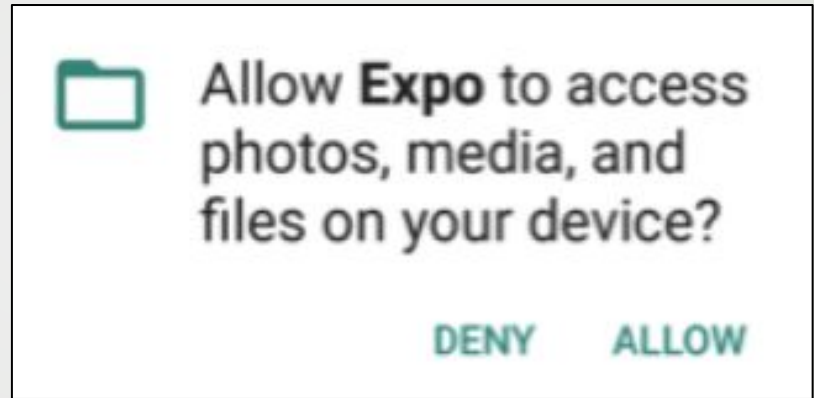
- To allow users to send images from their library or take photos, Expo's *ImagePicker API* has been used.
- To allow users to send their location, the Expo packages *expo-location* and *react-native-maps* have been used.
- Finally, to allow users to send and receive audios, Expo's Audio API (*expo-av*) package has been used.

\*Codes have also been added to ensure **users are asked for permission before accessing their library, camera, location and microphone.**

USERS CAN CLICK  
ON THE (+)  
BUTTON IN THE  
TEXT INPUT FIELD  
TO DISPLAY MORE  
ACTIONS



**PERMISSION  
ASKED FIRST**  
WHEN USERS  
CLICK ON ANY  
ACTION FOR THE  
FIRST TIME



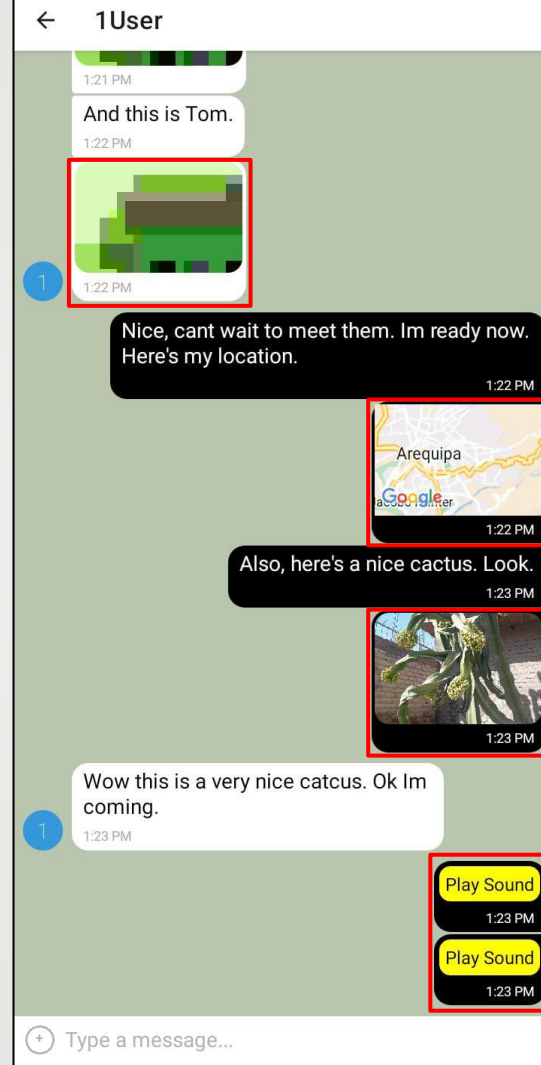
# FROM TOP TO BOTTOM:

-IMAGE RECEIVED FROM  
ANOTHER USER PHONE'S  
LIBRARY

-SHARED LOCATION

-IMAGE SENT AFTER BEING  
TAKEN FROM USER PHONE'S  
CAMERA

-AUDIO VOCALS SENT




# WHAT WAS THE GOAL (SUITE)


Setting up a Google Cloud Storage space on Firebase to store images and audios sent via the Chat app. Storing images and audios on a remote server allow all mobile devices to connect to the server to fetch the sent images and audios, and so access them.


Adjusting the action (+) button (the one users can click on to display more features such as sending pictures from phone's library or share location) to make it more accessible, so that users with screen readers can understand its purpose (addition of an accessibility label, hint and role to the button).



# IMAGES AND AUDIOS SENT ON CHAT APP BEING SAVED / STORED IN STORAGE SPACE ON FIREBASE

 **Firestore Database**

 **Authentication**

 **Storage**

**Créer**

**Publier et surveiller**

**Analytics**

**Engager**

**Tous les produits**

**Spark**  
Sans frais 0 \$/mois

**Mettre à niveau**


chat-app ▾ Storage

[gs://chat-app-61899.appspot.com](#)

Importeur un fichier

<input type="checkbox"/>	Nom	Taille	Type	Dernière modification
<input type="checkbox"/>	undefined-1694638865388-7623122a-e5cb-4976-8fd8-51ea5c6b1d7c.jpg	21.07 KB	image/jpeg	13 sept. 2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	undefined-1694648275824-763d4c07-86e7-4bf6-a30c-b1fc5b03c9fe.jpg	21.07 KB	image/jpeg	13 sept. 2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	undefined-1694648408441-bcf1e471-4dc1-4936-b996-e35139580863.jpg	21.12 KB	image/jpeg	13 sept. 2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	undefined-1694648456325-10c8f46a-eaef-4c18-8d54-bcf66d23cf6b.jpg	850.2 KB	image/jpeg	13 sept. 2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	undefined-1694655071722-recordin-g-9386b6c4-81fe-4612-ad7e-47ab5e4953ef.m4a	49.66 KB	audio/mpeg	13 sept. 2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	undefined-1694655080015-recordin-g-05944710-0564-42ee-8d65-69ef806bda84.m4a	49.96 KB	audio/mpeg	13 sept. 2023

undefined-1694648... ✕



Nom  
undefined-1694648408441-bcf1e471-4dc...

Taille  
21 625 octets

Type  
image/jpeg

Date de création  
13 sept. 2023, 17:40:10

Date de mise à jour  
13 sept. 2023, 17:40:10

Emplacement du fichier

Autres métadonnées

# DECISIONS MADE

The audio vocal feature wasn't part of the project requirement. However, I thought it was an addition that could bring great value to the user experience on the Chat app, so I proceed to implement it to enhance available features.

I also added additional code to the anonymous sign in method to ensure that the user ID persists between sessions.

- When users sign in in the app for the first time, a user ID is created, assigned to them and stored locally on their device.
- When users come back on the app, the app re-uses this same user ID to log in users, thus allowing them to access their messages correctly between each session, and where they left it on their last connection.



**Finalizing** code revision,  
refactoring and last testing

---

Skills used

---

Critical thinking

# **WHY WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT**

Ensuring that the codes are optimized to facilitate possible appropriation by other developers in the future is useful and could possibly save time. It can also facilitate any future adjustments to the codes.

# **WHAT WAS THE GOAL**

Reviewing each code to make sure everything was optimized as much as possible in order to facilitate future modifications, additions or adjustments in the future.

Adding comments and clarification points in the code where important for the benefit and better understanding of anyone else who may work on this project later.

```
/**Configuration for the Firebase taken from Firestore website to allow the whole app to connect
const firebaseConfig = {
  apiKey: [REDACTED]
  authDomain:[REDACTED]
  projectId:[REDACTED]
  storageBucket:[REDACTED]
  messagingSenderId:[REDACTED]
  appId:[REDACTED]
};

/**Initialize Firebase.
const app = initializeApp(firebaseConfig);

/**Initialize Cloud Firestore and get a reference to the service.
const db = initializeFirestore(app, {
  experimentalForceLongPolling: true
})

/**Used to initialize the storage handler (for storing photos
const storage = getStorage(app);
```

**EXAMPLE OF CODE COMMENTS**  
TO FACILITATE UNDERSTANDING  
OF THE FILE AND POSSIBLE  
FUTURE UPDATES

# **CHALLENGES** OR SPECIAL POINTS OF CONSIDERATION

I positioned myself from the point of view of future colleagues who could work on my project. How can I make my project and my codes as clear as possible to promote its easy appropriation? I reviewed each file to bring improvements in certain places and add comments where I thought it could be useful.



README .

md

## Completing the README document

---

### Skills used

---

Communication  
Content writing

# WHY WAS THIS STEP IMPORTANT

Ensure Meet app is well documented and easily accessible by anyone interested.

# WHAT WAS THE GOAL

Updating and completing the README file located in the Meet app Github repository. The goal was to ensure that all relevant information regarding Meet app is accessible under these six categories:

- Project description
- User interface
- User stories
- Technical aspect (overview)
- Technical aspects (development)
- App dependencies



# **CHALLENGES** OR SPECIAL POINTS OF CONSIDERATION

Finding the right balance between giving the right level of information, while remaining as synthetic as possible. To help me, I made a first draft, which I then modified several times. I get inspired by other READMEs I've consulted and for which I found that the information presented was relevant.

## **DECISIONS** MADE

I wrote the README documentation from A to Z, in terms of content, presentation and structure.

# README SAMPLE - FULL VERSION ON GITHUB

