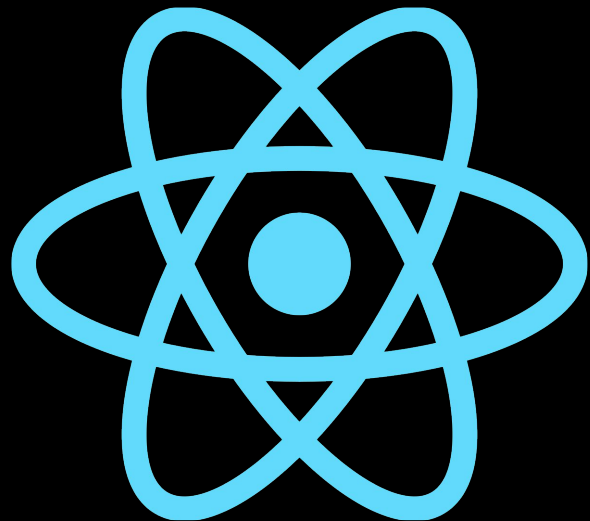




NOVEMBER 25



# React Native (and Expo)

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**Referencing**  
[React Native Tutorial](#)  
[Expo Tutorial](#)

# Brief Introduction to React Native

## React

- JavaScript
- UI Components
- Code + Markup
- Dynamic States

## Native

- React Syntax
- Device-Specific UI Elements
- Handles Multi-Platform

## Key Concepts

1. Components
  - a. Anything seen on screen
2. Props
  - a. On-creation variables
3. State
  - a. Initialized and writeable

# React Native – Practical

Navigate to:  
<https://snack.expo.dev>

Sign up if you want to save any work.

Expo will be useful later.

**Change code in the editor and watch it change on your phone! Save to get a shareable url.**

**Local files and assets can be imported by dragging and dropping them into the editor**



# React Native – Expo Explanation (<https://snack.expo.dev>)

Open files

App.js

Project

assets

components

App.js

package.json

README.md

```
1 import { Text, SafeAreaView, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
2
3 // You can import supported modules from npm
4 import { Card } from 'react-native-paper';
5
6 // or any files within the Snack
7 import AssetExample from './components/AssetExample';
8
9 export default function App() {
10   return (
11     <SafeAreaView style={styles.container}>
12       <Text style={styles.paragraph}>
13         Change code in the editor and watch it change on your phone! Save to get a shareable url.
14       </Text>
15       <Card>
16         <AssetExample />
17       </Card>
18     </SafeAreaView>
19   );
20 }
21
22 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
23   container: {
24     flex: 1,
25     justifyContent: 'center',
26     backgroundColor: '#ecf0f1',
27     padding: 8,
28   },
29   paragraph: {
30     margin: 24,
31     fontSize: 18,
32     fontWeight: 'bold',
33     textAlign: 'center',
34   },
35 });
36
```

My Device


Android

IOS

Web

Change code in the editor and watch it change on your phone! Save to get a shareable url.

Local files and assets can be imported by dragging and dropping them into the editor



Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

✓ No errors

Prettier {} Editor Expo v51.0.0 Devices 1 Preview

# React Native – Core Components & Imports

import {component} from 'react-native'

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, Image, ScrollView, TextInput} from 'react-native';
```

View – Layout grouping

Text – String display

Image – Image display

ScrollView – Scrolling container

TextInput – Text box for user input

REACT NATIVE UI COMPONENT	ANDROID VIEW	DESCRIPTION
<View>	<ViewGroup>	A container that supports layout with flexbox, style, some touch handling, and accessibility controls
<Text>	<TextView>	Displays, styles, and nests strings of text and even handles touch events
<Image>	<ImageView>	Displays different types of images
<ScrollView>	<ScrollView>	A generic scrolling container that can contain multiple components and views
<TextInput>	<EditText>	Allows the user to enter text

# React Native – Function

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {};
```

- Functions return a component.
- () are input parameters
- return goes inside {}

## React Native – Function

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {  
  return <Text>Hello World</Text>;  
};  
export default HelloWorldApp;
```

- Functions return a component.
- Returns “Hello World” text
- Export default “FunctionName” works for our purposes.

# React Native – <Text>

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {  
  return (  
    <Text>Hello World</Text>  
  );  
};  
  
export default HelloWorldApp;
```

<Text>

<TextView>

Displays, styles, and nests strings of text and even handles touch events

Hello World



# React Native – StyleSheet

```
import React from 'react';  
import {Text, StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
```

```
const page = StyleSheet.create({  
  text: {  
    color: '#000',  
    fontSize: 14,  
    fontWeight: 'bold',  
  },  
  header: {  
    color: '#61dafb',  
    fontSize: 30,  
    marginTop: 36,  
  },  
});
```

- Like CSS, various styles
- Easy style definition per element
- `style = {page.text}`

# React Native – <Text> + <StyleSheet>

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {  
  return (  
    <Text  
      style = {page._____}>  
      Hello World  
    </Text>  
  );  
};  
  
export default HelloWorldApp;
```

page.header

page.text

<Text>

<TextView>

Displays, styles, and nests strings of text and even handles touch events

Hello World

Hello World

# React Native – <Text> + <StyleSheet>

Want multiple <Text>s in a row? Easy!

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {  
  return (  
    <Text>Hello World</Text>,    WRONG  
    <Text>Hello World</Text> ← only one shown  
  );  
};  
  
export default HelloWorldApp;
```

<Text>

<TextView>

Displays, styles, and nests strings of text and even handles touch events

Hello World

## React Native – <View>

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

Want multiple <Text>s? Use a <View>!

```
return (  
  <View>  
    <Text  
      style = {page.header}>  
      Hello World  
    </Text>  
  </View>  
);
```

A screenshot of a mobile application interface. It features a white background with the text "Hello World" displayed in a blue, sans-serif font. The text is positioned in the upper left quadrant of the screen.

# React Native – <View>

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

Want multiple <Text>s? Use a <View>!

<View>

<Text

style = {page.header}>

Hello World

</Text>

<Text

style = {page.header}>

Hello again world!

</Text>

</View>

Hello World

Hello again world!

# React Native – <View>

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

Different <Text>s can have different styles.

<View>

<Text

style = {page.header}>

Hello World

</Text>

<Text

style = {page.text}>

Hello again world!

</Text>

</View>



Hello World

**Hello again world!**

## React Native – <StyleSheet>, revisited

```
const page = StyleSheet.create({  
  ...  
  center: {  
    alignItems: 'center',  
    backgroundColor: '#eaeaea',  
    flex: .7,  
  },  
});
```

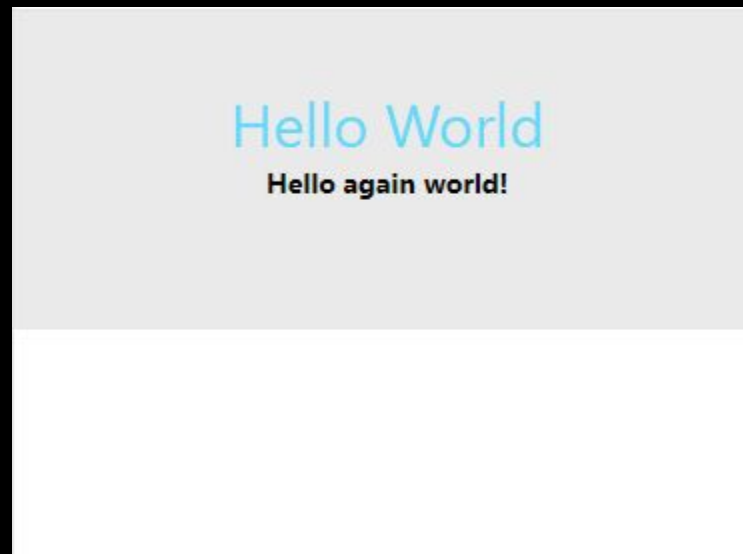
- Keep text + header styles
- Add a style for a <View>
- style = {page.center}

## React Native – <View>

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

Keeping <Text> from previous example, add a style to the <View>.

```
<View  
  style={page.center}>  
  (Texts go here)  
</View>
```





## React Native – <StyleSheet>, revisited again

```
const page = StyleSheet.create({
```

```
...
```

```
center: {
```

```
  alignItems: 'center',
```

```
  backgroundColor: '#eaeaea',
```

```
  flex: 1,    // CHANGED TO 1
```

```
  paddingBottom: 20, // ADDED
```

```
},
```

```
scroll: {
```

```
  backgroundColor: 'white',
```

```
  flex: 1,
```

```
},
```

- Add a <ScrollView> style
- Modify the <View> style
- style = {page.scroll}

# React Native – <ScrollView>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView} from 'react-native';
```

What if we want multiple <View>s? <ScrollView>!

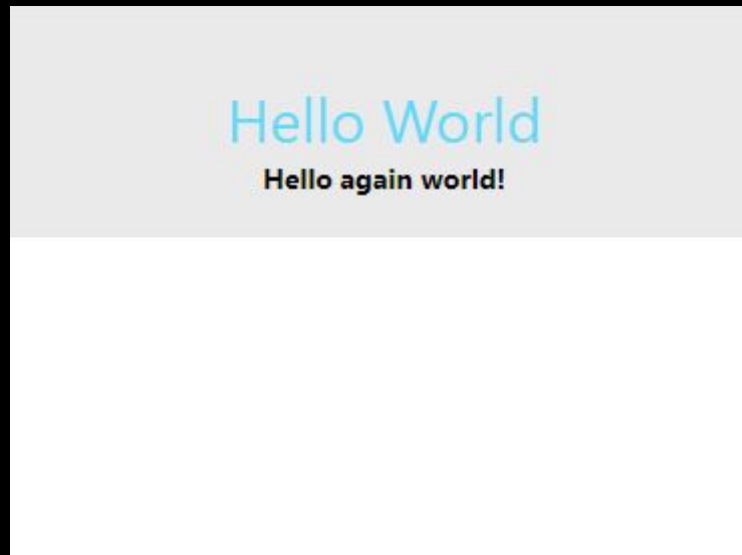
(Among others).

<ScrollView

  style={page.scroll}>

    (Views go here)

</ScrollView>



# React Native – <ScrollView>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView} from 'react-native';
```

Let's add some more content!

<ScrollView

style={page.scroll}>

(Views go here)

<View>

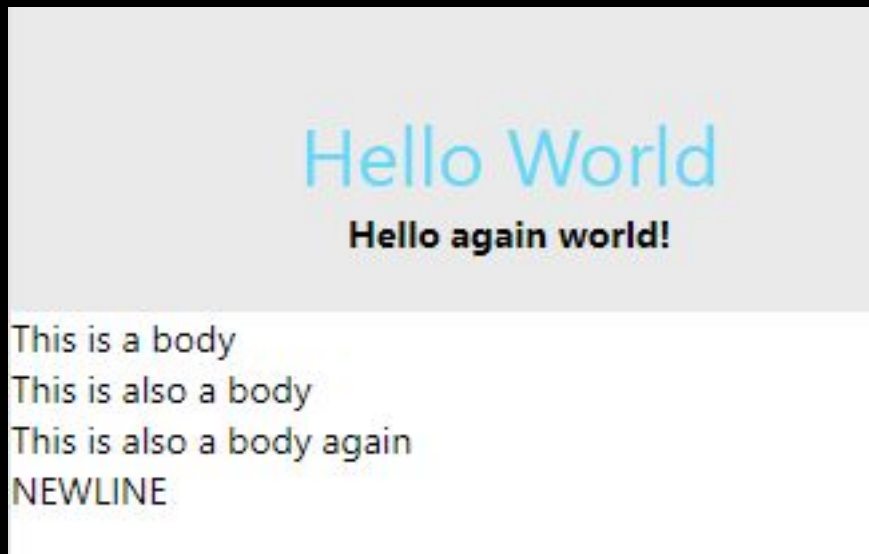
<Text>This is a body</Text>

<Text>This is also a body</Text>

<Text>This is also a body  
again{'\n'}NEWLINE</Text>

</View>

</ScrollView>



# React Native – <ScrollView>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView} from 'react-native';
```

Let's add some more content!

<ScrollView

style={page.scroll}> ...

<View style={page.center}>

<Text>This is a body</Text>

<Text>This is also a body</Text>

<Text>This is also a body

again{'\n'}NEWLINE</Text>

</View>

</ScrollView>

Hello World

**Hello again world!**

This is a body

This is also a body

This is also a body again

NEWLINE

# React Native – <ScrollView>

Cheesy header border? Also custom style in declaration.

<ScrollView

style={page.scroll}> ...

<View style={{

backgroundColor: 'black',

height: 2,

}}></View>

...

</ScrollView>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView} from 'react-native';
```

Hello World

**Hello again world!**

This is a body

This is also a body

This is also a body again

NEWLINE

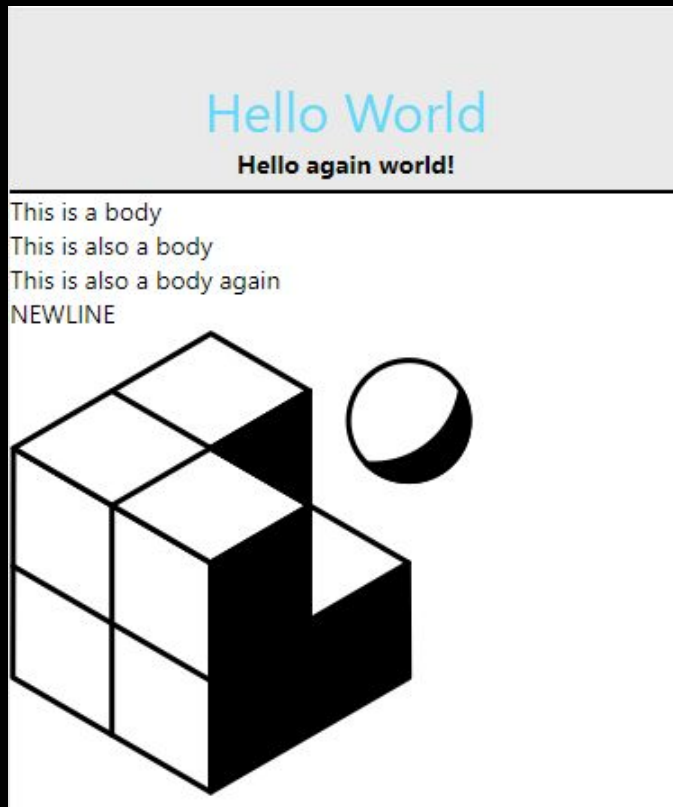
# React Native – <Image>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image} from 'react-native';
```

Let's add an image to the mix.

```
<ScrollView  
  style={page.scroll}>  
  ...  
  <Image source={require('./assets/snack-icon.png')} />  
</ScrollView>
```

NOTE (if drawable): `source={{uri: 'app_icon'}}`



# React Native – StyleSheet, revisited again again

```
const page = StyleSheet.create({
```

```
...
```

```
  imageSize:
```

```
    width: 100,
```

```
    height: 100,
```

```
    opacity: .5,
```

```
  },
```

```
});
```

- Add a <Image> style
- Resizes the image, and transparency!
- style = {page.scroll}

# React Native – <Image>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image} from 'react-native';
```

Styling the image.

```
<ScrollView  
  style={page.scroll}>  
  ...  
  <Image source={require('./assets/snack-icon.png')}  
    style={page.imageSize}/>  
</ScrollView>
```

NOTE (if drawable): `source={{uri: 'app_icon'}}`





# React Native – States

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {  
  const [text, setText] = useState("");
```

FUNCTION:

```
{newText => setText(newText)}
```

Subtitle text (replace "Hello world again"):

```
<Text  
  style = {page.text}>  
  {text}  
</Text>
```

- text is the state (variable)
- useState sets default value to ""
- setText is a setter for text
- Function takes a string into newText, sets setText to newText

# React Native – <TextInput>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image, TextInput} from 'react-native';
```

Let's add some text input and use it!

<ScrollView

...

<TextInput

style={{height: 40}}

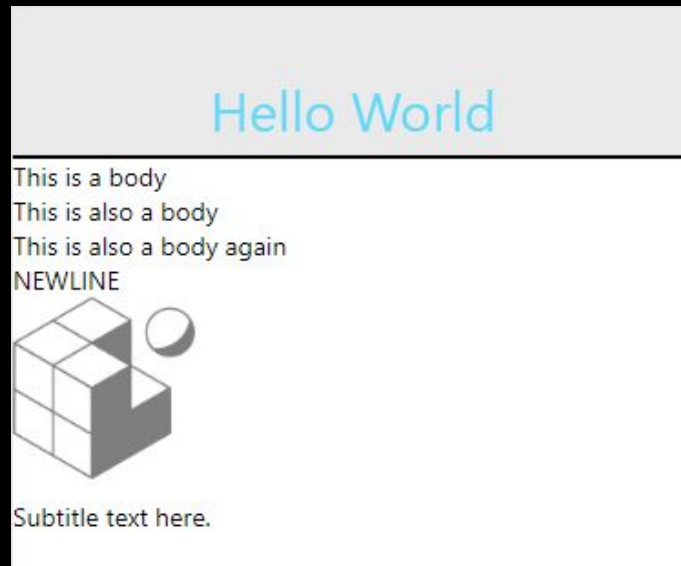
placeholder="Subtitle text here."

onChangeText={newText => setText(newText)}

defaultValue={text}

/>

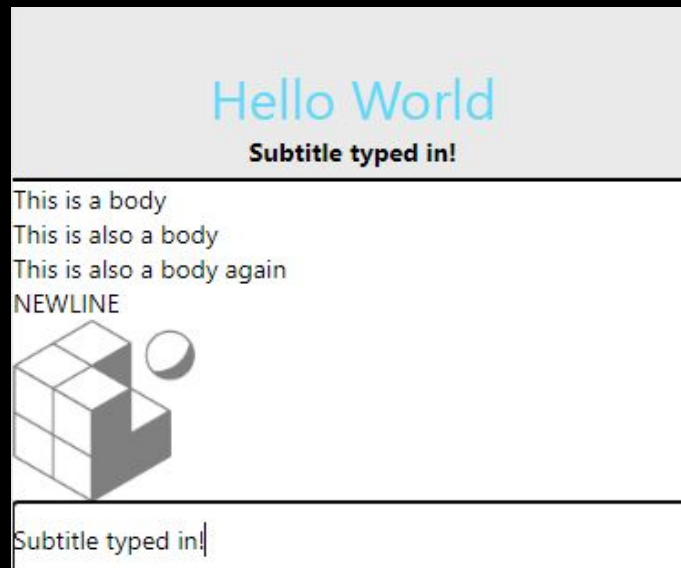
</ScrollView>



# React Native – <TextInput>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image, TextInput} from 'react-native';
```

It automatically updates the subtitle with the text you type in the <TextInput>. How cool!



## React Native – <StyleSheet>, revisited one last time

```
const page = StyleSheet.create({  
  ...  
  imageBig: {  
    width: 300,  
    height: 300,  
    opacity: 1,  
  },  
});
```

- Add another <Image> style
- Bigger, not transparent
- style = {page.imageBig}

# React Native – <Button>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image, TextInput, Button} from 'react-native';
```

Basic button. If you want more customization, use a <Pressable>. We'll need some setup for this.

```
const HelloWorldApp = () => {
```

```
  ...
```

```
  const [clickToggle, setClickToggle] = useState(false);
```

```
  ...
```

```
  <Image source={require('./assets/snack-icon.png')}  
    style=  
      { clickToggle ? page.imageSize : page.imageBig }/>
```

TERNARY OPERATOR ↑

# React Native – <Button>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image, TextInput, Button} from 'react-native';
```

Basic button. If you want more customization, use a <Pressable>. We'll need some setup for this.

<ScrollView...

<Button

color='green'

title='Press me now!'

onPress={() => setClickToggle(!clickToggle)}

/>



# React Native – <Button>

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';  
import {Text, View, StyleSheet, ScrollView, Image, TextInput, Button} from 'react-native';
```

Basic button. If you want more customization, use a <Pressable>. We'll need some setup for this.

<ScrollView...

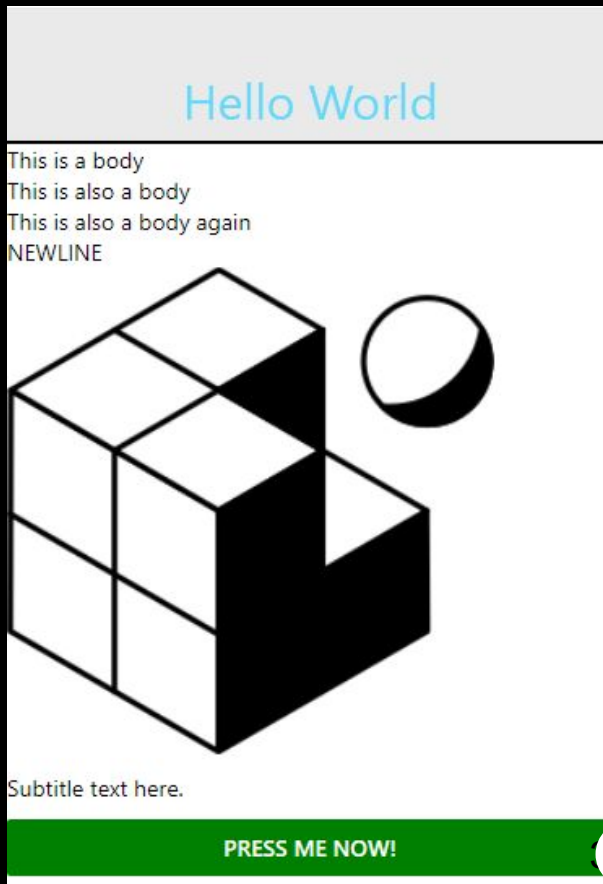
<Button

color='green'

title='Press me now!'

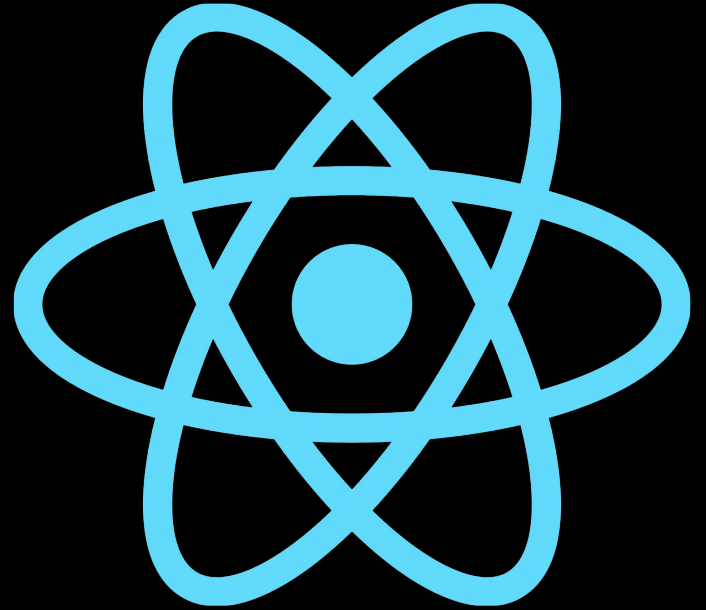
onPress={() => setClickToggle(!clickToggle)}

/>



React Native – The end of the basic demo!

Thank you!





# Expo

And how to use it



# Now, for Android Studio! (+ Expo) (In Windows)

Download NodeJS ([nodejs.org](https://nodejs.org))  
(Including Chocolatey)

[Set up your environment](#)  
(See later slides for variables)

[Create a project](#)  
“npx create-expo-app@latest”


[Start your expo server](#)  
“npx expo start --android”

# Node.js (Windows) – Download and run installer

[Read](#) [Node.js Collab Summit Report](#) →

## Run JavaScript Everywhere

Node.js® is a free, open-source, cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment that lets developers create servers, web apps, command line tools and scripts.

**Download Node.js (LTS)** 


Downloads Node.js **v22.11.0**<sup>1</sup> with long-term support. Node.js can also be installed via [package managers](#).

Want new features sooner? Get **Node.js v23.3.0**<sup>1</sup> instead.

[Create an HTTP Server](#) [Write Tests](#) [Read and Hash a File](#) [Streams Pipeline](#) [Work with Threads](#)

```
1 // server.mjs
2 import { createServer } from 'node:http';
3
4 const server = createServer((req, res) => {
5   res.writeHead(200, { 'Content-Type': 'text/plain' });
6   res.end('Hello World!\n');
7 });
8
9 // starts a simple http server locally on port 3000
10 server.listen(3000, '127.0.0.1', () => {
11   console.log('Listening on 127.0.0.1:3000');
12 });
13
14 // run with `node server.mjs`
```

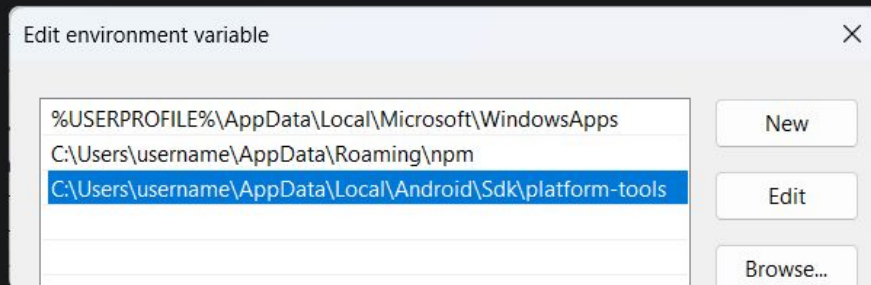
JavaScript

 Copy to clipboard

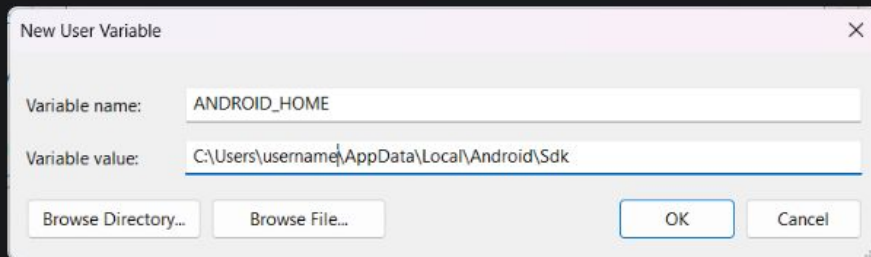
Learn more what Node.js is able to offer with our [Learning materials](#).

# Environment Variables (Windows)

- 8 To add platform-tools to the Path, go to **Windows Control Panel > User Accounts > User Accounts (again) > Change my environment variables > Path > Edit > New** and add the path to the platform-tools to the list as shown below:



- 6 After the tools installation is complete, configure the `ANDROID_HOME` environment variable. Go to **Windows Control Panel > User Accounts > User Accounts (again) > Change my environment variables** and click **New** to create a new `ANDROID_HOME` user variable. The value of this variable will point to the path to your Android SDK:



# Project Creation (Git Bash) – Project Creation Info

Command: `npx create-expo-app --template default` OR `npx create-expo-app@latest`

`--template`

Running `create-expo-app` with a [Node Package Manager](#) initializes and sets up a new Expo project using the default template.

You can use the `--template` option to select one of the following templates or pass it as an argument to the option. For example,

`--template default`.

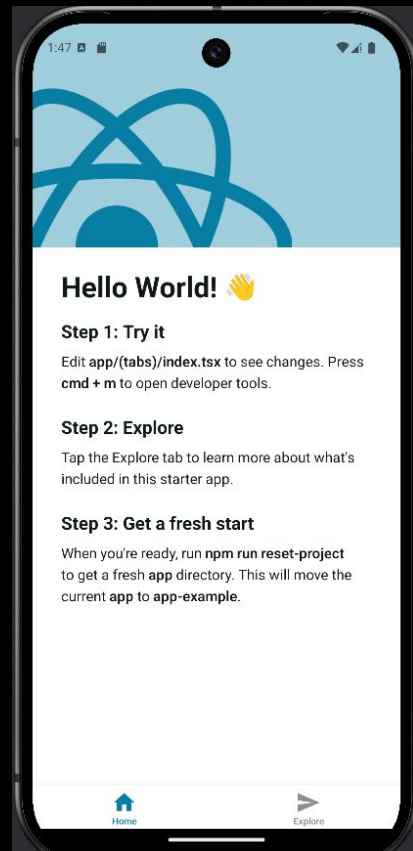
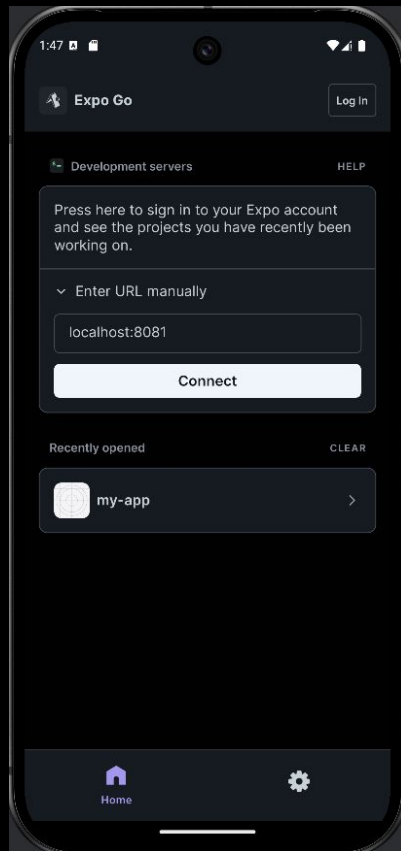
Template	Description
<code>default</code>	Default template. Designed to build multi-screen apps. Includes recommended tools such as Expo CLI, Expo Router library and TypeScript configuration enabled. Suitable for most apps.
<code>blank</code>	Installs minimum required npm dependencies without configuring navigation.
<code>blank-typescript</code>	A Blank template with TypeScript enabled.
<code>tabs</code>	Installs and configures file-based routing with Expo Router and TypeScript enabled.
<code>bare-minimum</code>	A Blank template with native directories (android and ios) generated. Runs <code>npx expo prebuild</code> during the setup.

# Start Development (Expo) – Dev Server Info

Command: `npx expo start --android`

← This is for an emulator (Android Studio)

- Starts an Expo server in CLI
- Installs/launches Expo Go app
- Connects automatically
  - Reconnect @ given IP on launch, defaults to: `localhost:8081`
- Launches app inside of Expo Go



Explore (Expo + Android Studio) – [Expo Docs](#)

Explore the “latest” template.


Once you’re done, run:

“`npm run reset-project`”



For a fresh, base project to build off of.



# Building – USE POWERSHELL. GIT BASH DOESN'T WORK


- 1) npm install -g eas-cli ([Installs/updates eas](#), which is the build tool)
- 2) (Sign in to Expo on your browser)
- 3) eas login -s (Uses SSO login through browser)
- 4) eas build:configure ([Setup](#))
- 5) eas build -p android --profile preview ([Build APK](#))
- 6) Once build is done, you can run the APK on your emulator, or download it from Expo.dev



 **Android internal distribution build** Show Details

5c3dc6f · Initial commit Generated by create-expo-app 3.1.1.

Profile	SDK version	Version	Version code	Commit	Created by
preview	52.0.0	1.0.0	2	5c3dc6f* 	 connor.wells.21

 **Build artifact** APK Install Open with Orbit 

Status	Start time	Wait time	Queue time	Build time	Total time	Availability
 Finished	Nov 24, 2024 2:12 AM	1m 16s	45s	11m 0s	13m 2s	13 days

 Download build  
 Delete build



# Future Readings/More Work

If you want to actually get some practice building a more complex app, expo has a fantastic tutorial, broken up into 9 chapters, available on their website:

<https://docs.expo.dev/tutorial/introduction/>

Also helpful might be:

A basic React Native tutorial: <https://reactnative.dev/docs/tutorial>

React Native Introduction/Documentation: <https://reactnative.dev/docs/getting-started>

Expo Documentation: <https://docs.expo.dev>

# Sources

React Information: <https://legacy.reactjs.org>

React Native Information: <https://reactnative.dev>

React Native Introduction/Documentation: <https://reactnative.dev/docs/getting-started>

Expo Documentation: <https://docs.expo.dev>