

# React Native 3

## CS571: Building User Interfaces

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# Announcements

See [@325](#) | [Snack Solution](#)

# Announcements

[Scholarships available](#) for *continuing CS students* until Thursday, April 13th!

- David Dewitt Undergraduate Scholarship
- Hina and Faisal Mushtaq Scholarship
- Paul D Salmon Memorial Scholarship
- Wai Ying Yick and Dr. Chiu Wai Yuen Endowment

[scholarships.wisc.edu](https://scholarships.wisc.edu)

# What will we learn today?

- A review of animations and modals
- Making a custom component
- Using simple gestures
- Using switches
- Using React Navigation

# Animations using **Animated**

Provides *visual aesthetics* and *feedback*.

```
import { Animated } from 'react-native'
```

May also consider using a third-party-library like [react-native-reanimated](#) or [lottie](#).

[Animated Docs](#)

# Animated

`Animated` provides animations for...

- `View`
- `Text`
- `Image`
- `ScrollView`
- `FlatList`
- `SectionList`

... e.g. `<Animated.View>{ /* ... */ }</Animated.View>`

# Demos

In class, we built/went through several demos...

- Simple Animated Demo
- Complex Animated Demo
- Find My Badgers Animated Demo
- Find My Badgers Animated Demo w/ Modal

# Modal

A secondary window.

```
import { Modal } from 'react-native'
```

Alternative: `react-native-modal`

## Find My Badgers



Blerim



Ruben



Desimir



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CONTACT

CLOSE MODAL



Desimir

ADD BADGER

CLEAR BADGER

ADD BADGER

CLEAR BADGER



# Modal

What you need...

1. Something to open the modal
2. Some content inside the modal
3. Something to close the modal

We often manage whether the modal is open or closed using a state variable, e.g.

```
const [modalVisible, setModalVisible] = useState(false);
```

# Modal Properties

- `animationType` : 'slide', 'fade', 'none'
- `onShow` : callback func
- `onRequestClose` : callback func
- `transparent` : true/false
- `visible` : true/false often handled by a state variable

[Modal Docs](#) | [Modal Snack](#)

# FindMyBadgers Demo

As a React Native app with animations and modals.

Snack Solution

# Card

React Native does not have the concept of a "card"...

1. Use a third-party library like `react-native-paper` .
2. Create our own component!

Some Card

Some Card

Some Card

Some Card

# Card

```
export default function BadgerCard(props) {  
  return <Pressable onPress={props.onPress}>  
    <View style={[styles.card, props.style]}>  
      {props.children}  
    </View>  
  </Pressable>  
}
```

## Pressable | React Native Paper Card

# Card

Adding in the `styles.card` ...

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({  
  card: {  
    padding: 16,  
    elevation: 5,  
    borderRadius: 10,  
    backgroundColor: 'slategray',  
  }  
})
```

# Card

## Using the BadgerCard...

```
function App() {  
  return <View style={styles.main}>  
    <BadgerCard  
      onPress={() => Alert.alert("Hello", "World!")}  
      style={{backgroundColor: "red"}}  
    >  
      <Text>Testing Custom Card</Text>  
    </BadgerCard>  
  </View>  
};
```

# Adding Gestures

```
export default function BadgerCard(props) {  
  return <Pressable  
    onPress={props.onPress}  
    onLongPress={props.onLongPress}  
  >  
    <View style={[styles.card, props.style]}>  
      {props.children}  
    </View>  
  </Pressable>  
}
```

## Snack Solution



# Your turn!

Create an app that contains a card with only a few words, such as `lorem ipsum`.

When pressed, this card should open a modal that contains even more words such as `lorem ipsum dolor sit...`. Allow the user to then close this modal.

**Bonus:** Can you animate the text?

## Snack Solution

# Switch

Oops! We forgot to cover an input component `Switch`.

- `value` boolean value of on/off
- `onValueChange` callback function



# Switch

```
<Switch
  trackColor={{true: 'darksalmon', false: 'lightgrey'}}
  thumbColor={isOn ? 'crimson' : 'grey'}
  onChange={toggle} // callback function
  value={isOn} // boolean state variable
/>
```

## Snack Solution

# React Native

Things that differentiate mobile from the web...

- **Animations**
- **Gestures** < More Next Week!
- Navigation < Today!
- Sensing < Next Week!

# Navigation in React Native

A more mobile-centric library.

# React Navigation Alternatives

React Native is a framework\* but still lacks support for things like navigation.

- [React Router](#) previously!
- [React Navigation](#) new!
- `return isHome ? <HomeScreen> : <SettingsScreen>`
- Other outdated libraries...

# React Navigation Installation

Just a few dependencies...

```
npm install @react-navigation/native react-native-screens react-native-paper  
react-native-safe-area-context react-native-gesture-handler  
react-native-reanimated @react-navigation/native-stack  
@react-navigation/drawer @react-navigation/bottom-tabs
```

**This is done for you on the homeworks.**

Beware of your auto-imports!

# React Navigation

We will use...

- Tab Navigation: `@react-navigation/bottom-tabs`
- Drawer Navigation: `@react-navigation/drawer`
- Stack Navigation: `@react-navigation/native-stack`

...others exist!



# Navigation Basics

- Must be nested inside of a `NavigationContainer`
- Create navigators via a function `createNAVIGATOR()`  
e.g. `createBottomTabNavigator()`
- Navigators consist of a *navigator* and a set of *screens*

```
<NavigationContainer>  
  <SomeNav.Navigator>  
    <SomeNav.Screen name="Bookstore" component={BookstoreScreen}/>  
    <SomeNav.Screen name="Book" component={BookScreen}/>  
  </SomeNav.Navigator>  
</NavigationContainer>
```

# Navigation Basics

- `useNavigation` is a custom React hook that can be used to help us navigate
  - Supports `navigate`, `reset`, `goBack` among others
- Information can be passed from screen to screen via *route params* (see Native Stack Navigator example)
- Navigators can be styled
- Navigators can be nested

# Tab Navigation

```
const SocialTabs = createBottomTabNavigator();

<NavigationContainer>
  <SocialTabs.Navigator>
    <SocialTabs.Screen name="NewsFeed" component={NewsFeedScreen}/>
    <SocialTabs.Screen name="Notifications" component={NotificationScreen}/>
    <SocialTabs.Screen name="AboutMe" component={AboutMeScreen} />
  </SocialTabs.Navigator>
</NavigationContainer>
```

## Expo Snack Solution

# Drawer Navigation

```
const SocialDrawer = createBottomTabNavigator();  
  
<NavigationContainer>  
  <SocialDrawer.Navigator>  
    <SocialDrawer.Screen name="NewsFeed" component={NewsFeedScreen}/>  
    <SocialDrawer.Screen name="Notifications" component={NotificationScreen}/>  
    <SocialDrawer.Screen name="AboutMe" component={AboutMeScreen} />  
  </SocialDrawer.Navigator>  
</NavigationContainer>
```

## Expo Snack Solution

# Stack Navigation

```
const BookStack = createNativeStackNavigator();  
  
<NavigationContainer>  
  <BookStack.Navigator>  
    <BookStack.Screen name="Bookstore" component={BookstoreScreen}/>  
    <BookStack.Screen name="Book" component={BookScreen}/>  
  </BookStack.Navigator>  
</NavigationContainer>
```

## Expo Snack Solution

# Stack Navigation

Can push a screen onto the history stack via  
`navigation.push(screenName, params)`

- `screenName` is the name of the screen to navigate to, e.g. `Book`
- `params` is an optional object of parameters to pass to the receiving screen.
- `params` is recieved as `props.route.params`

# Nested Navigation

- Navigators can be nested.
  - Stack in Tabs
  - Stack in Drawer
  - Stack in Tabs in Drawer (e.g. Example Below)
  - Stack in Stack in Tabs
  - Stack in Stack in Stack in Stack in Stack
- Make use of the `headerShown` option!

## Expo Snack Solution

# A Note on Expo

Expo is a library for quickly getting started with React Native projects. No need to...

- cocoa pods install ✗
- maven/gradle building ✗
- react native linking ✗

You may need to use specific expo libraries, such as [@expo/vector-icons](#)



# What did we learn today?

- A review of animations and modals
- Making a custom component
- Using simple gestures
- Using switches
- Using React Navigation

# Questions?