Mobile Dev 3

CS571: Building User Interfaces

Cole Nelson

Today's Warmup

- Again, we'll fork an existing snack for our in-class exercise!:)
- Download and import today's Postman collection!
- Replace ENTER_YOUR_BID with your Badger ID.
- Toy around with it! What's different from the HW6 API? Also, read the docs.

What will we learn today?

- 1. Be able to provide for richer navigation, including data passing, switch navigation, modals, and dynamically-loaded lists.
- 2. Be able store and send secrets using mobile devices.
- 3. Be able to tap into advanced mobile features such as sensors, gestures, and animations.
- 4. Be able to build and deploy your application.

A Quick Note on Accessibility

- 1. Logically group elements with an accessible prop.
- 2. Provide accessibilityLabel (primary information) and accessibilityHint (auxiliary information) for each of these elements.
- 3. Make other considerations: color contrast, reliance on gestures and visual cues, among other W3 recommendations.
- 4. Test it yourself! Use VoiceOver or TalkBack.

Read the full documentation here.

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Richer Navigation

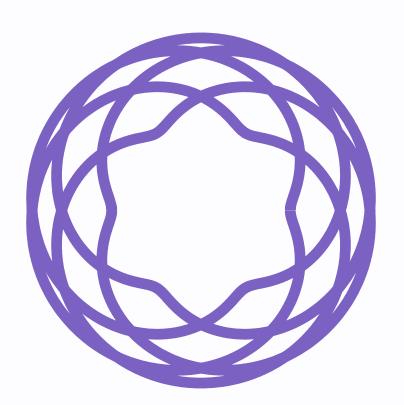
React Navigation

Last time we covered...

- Stack Navigation
- Tabs Navigation
- Drawer Navigation

How do we pass data down?

- Using context
- Using render callbacks



Landing

Passing Data Down

Problem: Create a drawer with many tools in it.

Hammer

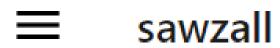
Screwdriver

Sawzall

Passing Data Down

Displaying the tool data.

```
export default function ToolScreen(props) {
  return <View>
    <Text>I am a {props.name}</Text>
    <Text>I weigh {props.weight} pounds</Text>
      props.dangerous ?
        <Text>I am dangerous</Text> :
        <Text>I am not dangerous</Text>
  </View>
```



I am a sawzall I weigh 6 pounds I am dangerous

Creating Navigator

- X hardcoding tool names
- X not passing tool data

Snack Example

```
<NavigationContainer>
  <ToolDrawer.Navigator>
    <ToolDrawer.Screen name="Landing" component={LandingScreen}/>
      tools.map(tool => {
        return <ToolDrawer.Screen
          key={tool.name}
          name={tool.name}
          component={ToolScreen}
  </ToolDrawer.Navigator>
</NavigationContainer>
```

Similar Solution: BadgerChat

```
<NavigationContainer>
  <ToolDrawer.Navigator>
    <ToolDrawer.Screen name="Landing" component={LandingScreen}/>
      tools.map(tool => {
        return <ToolDrawer.Screen key={tool.name} name={tool.name}>
          {(props) => <ToolScreen {...props} {...tool}/>}
        </ToolDrawer.Screen>
 </ToolDrawer.Navigator>
</NavigationContainer>
```

correct way!

Snack Example

Switch Navigation

There is a fourth, "informal" navigation.

⚠ Do not use the one from React Navigation! It is very out-of-date. It existed in React Navigation < 4.x.

"Switch" Navigation

```
isSignedIn ? (
  <>
    <Stack.Screen name="Home" component={HomeScreen} />
    <Stack.Screen name="Profile" component={ProfileScreen} />
    <Stack.Screen name="Settings" component={SettingsScreen} />
  </>>
  <>
    <Stack.Screen name="SignIn" component={SignInScreen} />
    <Stack.Screen name="SignUp" component={SignUpScreen} />
  </>>
```

React Navigation AuthFlow

"Switch Navigation"

Premise: perform a conditional render.

If the user is signed in, show them their needs feed.

Else give the user the option to sign in or sign up.

Snack Solution

HW9 Demo

Switch navigation and data passing.

Modal

Dev 3

A secondary window.

import { Modal } from 'react-native'

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Find My Badgers

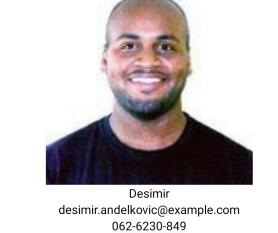




Ruben



Desimir



CLOSE MODAL



ADD BADGER
CLEAR BADGER

ADD BADGER

CLEAR BADGER

Modal

Reminder: A modal is a secondary overlay that requires user interaction before continuing.

This is a controlled component, e.g.

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

Modal Snack

Modal

A modal is nothing more than a secondary overlay that is visible or not! You still need to style it.

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
   modalView: {
      margin: 20,
      alignItems: 'center',
      shadowColor: '#000',
      shadowOpacity: 0.25,
      shadowRadius: 4,
      elevation: 5,
      // ...
```

FlatList

A ScrollView that incrementally loads.

For you to learn! Read the docs.

FlatList

Can you turn this ScollView into a FlatList using just the documentation?

Bonus: Can you implement pull-to-refresh?

Snack Solution

Managing Secrets

What's so secret?

A JSON Web Token (JWT)!

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9. eyJpZCI6MjgsInVzZXJuYW1lIjoidGVzdDEyN DU2NyIsImlhdCI6MTY5OTkxNDQxMiwiZXhwIj oxNjk5OTE4MDEyfQ.Z0WiskxiQUTzEhHocjzg 4y5QaFEOCgg4Zz8sLszSMB0

What is this? A signed access token good for a set period of time.

Authentication

Web Development

- Interface with the user's browser.
- Prefer HTTP-Only cookies.

Mobile Development

- Interface with the user's operating system.
- Prefer OS-level secure encrypted storage.

Authentication

Web: Specify option include: 'credentials'

```
fetch("https://example.com/api/submit", {
  method: "POST",
  credentials: "include",
  // ...
```

Authentication

Mobile: Specify...

- header Authorization
- value Bearer <JWT>

```
fetch("https://example.com/api/submit", {
   method: "POST",
   headers: {
     "Authorization": "Bearer eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIs..."
     // ...
```

If the request has a body, don't forget Content-Type!

HW9 Demo

Secrets and Authorization

Download and import today's Postman collection.

Uh oh! We have to store a JWT?

- React has no built-in way to handle credentials! **
- expo-secure-store
 - Only works on Android and iOS -- not web!
- Stores key/value pairs to persistent storage.
- Up to 2KB of data per value (small!)
- Cannot store emojis 😌
- Additional options for passcode and biometrics

Secure storage is asynchronous in nature.

- getItemAsync(key)
- setItemAsync(key, val)
- deleteItemAsync(key)

Note: Key refers to a storage key (think HashMap) *not* an encryption key! Very similar to localStorage except operations are asynchronous!

```
expo-secure-store shows an example of
async / await ... What is this?...
```

```
Same thing as then and catch on a Promise (think fetch )... just a slightly different syntax!
```

We'll cover async / await in our next series!

CS571-ifying the expo-secure-store example.

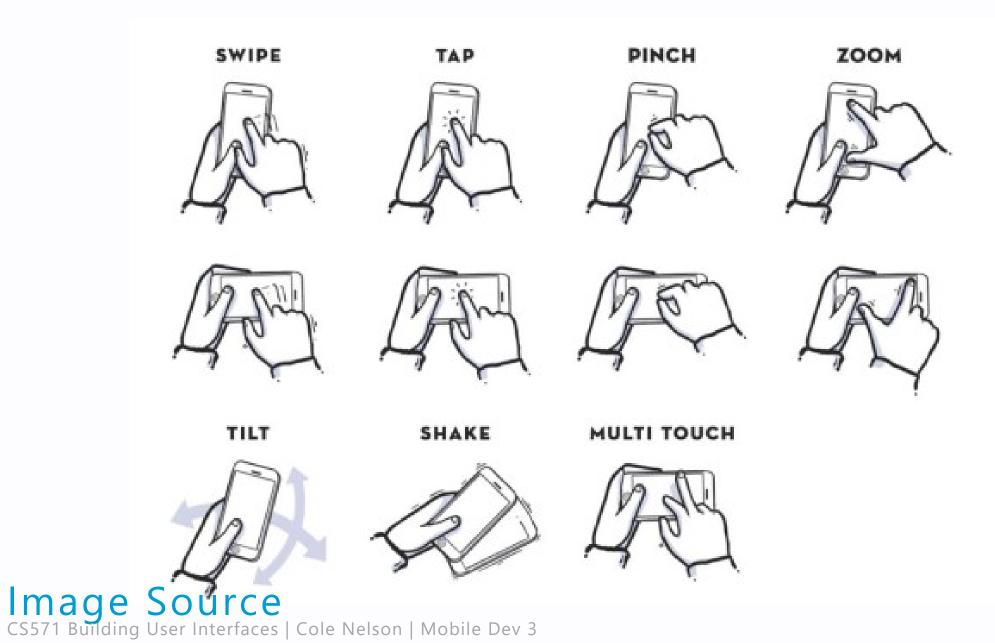
Use your phone, not the web!

Advanced Gestures

Making use of diverse mobile inputs 🤞 🤞 🤚 👌 👍







Gestures

React Native provides methods to detect when and where the user's fingers move.

Higher-level gesture response libraries...

- react-native's PanResponder
- react-native-gesture-handler
- component libraries, e.g. react-native-paper

Component Library Gestures

react-native's Button onPress
react-native-paper's Card onPress and onLongPress
react-native-elements' Slider onSliding
react-native-maps' Marker onDrag
react-navigation's Drawer gesture

Sensors

Use expo-sensors instead of react-native-sensors

- Accelerometer
- Barometer
- Gyroscope
- LightSensor
- Magnetometer
- Pedometer

Not all devices have all sensors!

Other Sensors

- expo-camera
- expo-battery
- expo-haptics
- expo-av
- expo-brightness

Beware of permissions!

Getting your app to a production environment.

iOS vs Android Market Share

Region	iOS	Android	Other
USA	54%	45%	1%
North America	52%	47%	1%
Asia	16%	83%	1%
Worldwide	28%	71%	1%

Source: GlobalStatCounter

Use Expo Application Services (EAS)

```
npm install -g eas-cli
```

```
eas build -p android
eas build -p ios
```

An .apk gets deployed to the Google Play Store

An .ipa gets deployed to the iOS App Store

No web server for deployment! Hosted on Google Play Store or iOS App Store.

App goes through a review process.

- Google Play Store: Hours to Days
- iOS App Store: Days to Weeks

Deployment Considerations

- Reliability
- Performance
- Monitoring
- Business Value of Delivery
- App Store Optimization (ASO)

Questions?