

- 1: set up the Your jdk andriod and node and react enviroment
- 2: Refer from Udemmy course go and see the instalation
- 3: go to the command line and see the version of your node

```
node -v
```

- 4: And install your react by doing

```
install -g react-native-cli
```

- 5: if you want to change the folder

```
E:\>cd E:\React-Native-project
```

- 6: install react-native project called albums

```
E:\React-Native-project>react-native init albums
```

- 7: install the path of andriod go to the C drive go to karan select view select hidden
go to Appdata go to local go to andriod go to sdk go inside and copy the entire path and
paste into the ANDRIOD_HOME values

```
C:\Users\karan\AppData\Local\Android\Sdk
```

- 8: go to command

```
E:\React-Native-project>cd albums
```

```
E:\React-Native-project\albums>npm install ----> install npm
```

- 9: E:\React-Native-project\albums>react-native -v
react-native-cli: 2.0.1
react-native: 0.63.2

install remaining efficient gradle scripts

- 10: restart your computer

- 11: go to the command and start the app

```
react-native start
```

- 12: for VS code

```
npm install -g eslint
```

- 13: Add the extensions of eslint in VS code

- 14: npm install --save-dev eslint-config-rallycoding

- 15: go to VS code add the file

- 16: for run the project write

react-native run-android

17:

.eslintrc

inside this file extends the rallycoding

```
{  
  "extends": "rallycoding"  
}
```

16: React-native Component

there are 4 part which we need to remember

part 1: Import libraries we need to create a component

part 2: create a component-a function that return some 'jsx'

part 3: Create a stylesheet to style our component: for styling the layout for component

part 4: Export the component so we can use it elsewhere in our project

17: lets start with creating the component

create a folder screens inside the src folder

create a file name ComponentsScreen.js inside the screens folder

import React from 'react'; --> react library tells how different component works together

import {Text, StyleSheet} from 'react-native'; --> react-native library know how to take the information from those component and show the content to actual device

// now create the componet

-----difference between React & React-native libraries-----

React: Knows how a compoent should behave

React-native: Know how to take the output from a component

React:Knows how to take a bunch of components and make them work together

React-native: provide default core component(image,text,style)

note: JSX is the Extension of javaScript language that is use to write the react component

16: Starting with index.js

```
// Import a library to help create a component

import React from 'react';
import {Text} from 'react-native';

// Create a component

const App = () => {
  return (
    <Text>Some Text </Text>
  );
};

// Render it to the device
ReactNative.AppRegistry.registerComponent('albums', () => App);
```

AFTER DESTRUCTURING THE IMPORT

```
// Import a library to help create a component

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

// Create a component

const App = () => ( // Before one is also good with return but its a choice to
  choose
  <Text>Some Text </Text>
);

// Render it to the device
AppRegistry.registerComponent('albums', () => App);

// Refresh your emulator

by pressing R R
```

17: Create the Header section of the app

Create src folder inside the project
Create components folder inside the src
Create header.js file inside the components

```
// Import the libraries for making the components

import React from 'react';
import { Text } from 'react-native';

// Making the component

const Header = () => {
  return <Text>Albums!</Text>
};

// Available the component for the other parts of the app

export default Header;
```

18: Component Nasty

CN: Means we take one component and place it inside another component

index.js

```
// Import a library to help create a component

import React from 'react';
import { AppRegistry } from 'react-native'; /*If we working with the some component that we
want to render */
import { Header } from '../android/app/src/components/header' /* Import the Header the
component from */
import App from './App';

const App = () => (
  <Header />
);
```

```
// Render it to the device
//ReactNative.AppRegistry.registerComponent('albums', () => App);
// We change according to ourself we import the AppRegistry upwards
```

```
AppRegistry.registerComponent('albums', () => App);
```

header.js

```
import React from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native'; // Note: view tag is used for helping the positning
of components just like Div Section clearfix
```

```
// Making the component
```

```
const Header = () => {
```

```
  const {textStyle} = Styles;
```

```
  return (
```

```
    <view>
```

```
    <Text style={textStyle}>Albums!</Text>
```

```
    </view>
```

```
  );
```

```
};
```

```
const Styles = {
```

```
  textStyle: {
```

```
    fontSize: 20
```

```
  }
```

```
};
```

```
// Available the component for the other parts of the app
```

```
export default Header;
```

-----React-native expo for App-----

1:Download the rn-starter

2: And Git bit

3: put the rn-starter into fresh folder in C drive

4: Extract the files

5: Go to cmd

6: npm install

7: allow yes for expo-cli

8: npm start

9: go to your pyshical mobile download Expo App from play store

10: scan your code

11: go to Vs code project

12: make a ComponentsScreen.js file inside the src inside screens

ComponentsScreen.js

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

const ComponentsScreen = () => {
  return <Text style = {styles.textStyle}> This is Components Screen</Text>;
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  textStyle: {
    fontSize: 30
  }
});

export default ComponentsScreen;
```

HomeScreen.js

```
import React from "react";
import { Text, StyleSheet } from "react-native";    --> Text,View,image etc are the primitive
react element

const HomeScreen = () => {
  return <Text style={styles.text}>Hey Hrithik</Text>;
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  text: {
    fontSize: 30
  }
});

export default HomeScreen;
```

App.js

```
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import HomeScreen from './src/screens/HomeScreen'; -----> import the
HomeScreen
import ComponentsScreen from './src/screens/ComponentsScreen';-----> import the
ComponentScreen

const navigator = createStackNavigator( -----> StackNavigator is allow to
run your screen in your mobile
{
  Home: HomeScreen,-----> for HomeScreen
  Components: ComponentsScreen ----> for ComponentsScreen
},
```

```

    {
      initialRouteName: "Components", ----> whatever you want to run write your route name
      defaultNavigationOptions: {
        title: "App"
      }
    }
  );

```

export default createAppContainer(navigator);

Note: if it is not reloaded then exit from your server start again

Q: What's Html in React?

Ans: JSX it is 'Dialect' of JS, it is not actual JS but the JSX code we write that pass inside the React-native bundler that running inside the terminal. That bundler using the tool 'Babel' that turn or convert the JSX code into plain javascript code

Q: Which tool is used to convert JSX code into JS code?

Ans: Babel

Q: What is 'appNavigator' in the 'App.js' file?

Ans: it is tool from library called 'App Navigations' that is used to Screen different Screens to user

Q: What is props in JSX?

Ans: We configure diffrenet JSX elements using 'props'
 props is also called as properties
 props system is all about pass our data from a parent to a child

Q: using js variable in JSX

Ans: For ex

```

    const greeting = 'Hey' --> variable of Js
                                --> You want to show in JSX

    return(
      <Text> {greeting} </Text> ----> use allways {} to run the variable of JS in JSX
    );

```

Q: Can we use inline Css and how it should work ?

Instead of Creating Styles component

```

    const HomeScreen = () => {
      return <Text style={styles.text}>Hey Hrithik</Text>;
    };

    const styles = StyleSheet.create({

```

```

    text: {
      fontSize: 30
    }
  });

```

Use your Style as inline

```

const HomeScreen = () => {
  return <Text style={{fontSize: 30 }}>Hey Hrithik</Text>; ---> it works in {} pattern
};

```

1: create ListScreen.js inside Screens

Note: FlatList is used as a prop to store the data of array

Also required to pass 'renderitem' prop - fun that will turn each individual item into elements

```

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

```

```

const ListScreen = () =>{
  const friends = [

    { name: 'Friend #1' },
    { name: 'Friend #2' },
    { name: 'Friend #3' },
    { name: 'Friend #4' },
    { name: 'Friend #5' },
    { name: 'Friend #6' },
    { name: 'Friend #7' },
    { name: 'Friend #8' }

  ];

  return(

    <FlatList
      horizontal                /* show the list horizontal*/
      showsHorizontalScrollIndicator = {true} /*perform the Scrool indicator*/
      keyExtractor = {friend => friend.name } /* KeyExtractor use as passing a unique to each
item */
      data={friends}
      renderItem={({item}) => {

        return <Text style = {Styles.textStyle}> {item.name} </Text>;

      }}
    />

    //Element ==={item: {name: 'friend#1'},index: 0}
    // item ==={name: 'friend#1'}

  );
};

```



```
const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
  textStyle: {
    marginVertical: 30
  }
});
export default ListScreen;
```

-

--> (Nevegate between the screens)

1: Add button to homeScreen.js for navigating between screens

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

const HomeScreen = props => {

  return (
    <View>
      <Text style={styles.text}>Hey Hrithik</Text>
      <Button

        onPress={() => props.navigation.navigate('Components')}
        title ="Go to Components Screen"

      />
      <Button

        onPress={() => props.navigation.navigate('List')}
        title ="Go to List Screen"

      />

    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  text: {
    fontSize: 30
  }
});
export default HomeScreen;
```

---> (Destructuring Your Props)

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

const HomeScreen = ({ navigation }) => {                                -----> Apply navigation

  return (

    <View>
      <Text style={styles.text}>Hey Hrithik</Text>
      <Button

        onPress={() => navigation.navigate('Components')} }          -----> delete
        title ="Go to Components Screen"

      />
      <Button

        onPress={() => navigation.navigate('List')}
        title ="Go to List Screen"

      />

    </View>

  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  text: {
    fontSize: 30
  }
});

export default HomeScreen;
```

---> (Adding Image Screen with Image Details Screen)

- 1: Add your image into assest folder
- 2: Add ImageScreen.js file inside Screens folder
- 3: Add Components folder inside src
- 4: Add ImageDetail.js file inside Components folder
- 5: Add ImageScreen Path to App.js

ImageScreen.js

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

```
import ImageDetails from '../components/ImageDetails';

const ImageScreen = () => {

  return(

    <View>

      <ImageDetails
        title ="Beach"
        imageSource = {require('../assets/beach.png')}
        score={10} />

      <ImageDetails
        title ="Forest"
        imageSource = {require('../assets/forest.png')}
        score={9} />

      <ImageDetails
        title ="Mountain"
        imageSource = {require('../assets/mountain.png')}
        score={8} />

    </View>

  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default ImageScreen;
```

ImageDetails.js

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

const ImageDetails = props =>{

  return(

    <View>

      <Image source = {props.imageSource} />
      <Text style={Styles.ImageText}>{props.title}</Text>
      <Text>Image Score-{props.score}</Text>
    </View>

  );
};
```

```
const Styles = StyleSheet.create({  
  ImageText:{  
    fontSize: 40  
  }  
});  
  
export default ImageDetails;
```

HomeScreen.js

```
import React from 'react';  
import {View,Text,Button,TouchableOpacity,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';  
  
const HomeScreen = props => {  
  return (  
    <View>  
      <Text style = {Styles.textStyle}> Hey Hrithik!</Text>  
      <Button  
        onPress = {() => props.navigation.navigate('Components')}  
        title = "Go to Component Screen" />  
  
      <Button  
        onPress = {() => props.navigation.navigate('List')}  
        title = "Go to List Screen" />  
  
      <Button  
        onPress = {() => props.navigation.navigate('Image')}  
        title = "Go to Image Screen" />  
  
    </View>  
  
  );  
};  
  
const Styles = StyleSheet.create({  
  textStyle:{  
    fontSize: 30  
  
  }  
});
```

```
});
```

```
export default HomeScreen;
```

App.js

```
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import HomeScreen from './src/screens/HomeScreen';
import ComponentsScreen from './src/screens/ComponentsScreen';
import ListScreen from './src/screens/ListScreen';
import ImageScreen from './src/screens/ImageScreen';
```

```
const navigator = createStackNavigator(
  {
    Home: HomeScreen,
    Components: ComponentsScreen,
    List: ListScreen,
    Image: ImageScreen,
  },
  {
    initialRouteName: "Home",
    defaultNavigationOptions: {
      title: "App"
    }
  }
);
```

```
export default createAppContainer(navigator);
```

Q: What is State in React-native?

Ans: System to track a piece of data that will change over a time.
if the data changes our app will be 'rerender'

Q: What is useState in React-native?

Ans: useState is Hook that add a functionality to the components

Q: What is StateCounter in React-native?

Ans: Is used to update a state value in function

Q: How many type of Components?

Ans: There are of Many type but we use Function-based Component
Class-based Component

Note: When a Component is rerendered all the of its children get rerendered

----> (Working with the State)
----> (Counter App)

- 1: Add the CounterScreen.js inside the Screens folder
- 2: import with useState

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

```
const CounterScreen = () =>{  
  
  // Dont do this  
  // let counter = 0;  
  
  // use Usestate function  
  // set the useState intially at 0 default value  
  // genrally we declare array as color = ['red','blue']  
  
  const [counter, setCounter] = useState(0); // This one is also declaring variable as array  
  set  
  // This is Function-based-component  
  
  return (  
    <View>  
  
      <Button  
        title = "Increase"  
        onPress = {() => {  
  
          // Dont do this  
          // Counter ++  
  
          setCounter (counter + 1); // do this  
  
        }} />  
  
      <Button  
        title = "Decrease"  
        onPress = {() => {  
  
          // Dont do this  
          // Counter ++  
  
          setCounter (counter - 1); // do this
```

```

    }} />

    <Text>Current Count: {counter}</Text>
  </View>

);

};

const Style = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default CounterScreen;

```

---->(Color App)

1: Add ColorScreen.js inside Screen folder
2: Do the Bioler plate

```

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

const ColorScreen = () => {
  const [colors, setColor] = useState([]);

  return (
    <View>

      <Button
        title = "Add Color"
        onPress =={() =>{

          setColor ([...colors, randomRgb()]);

        }}/>
      <View style ={{ height: 100, width: 100, backgroundColor: randomRgb() }} />
    </View>
  );
};

const randomRgb = () =>{
  const red = Math.floor (Math.random() * 256);
  const green = Math.floor (Math.random() * 256);

```

```

const blue = Math.floor (Math.random() * 256);

return `rgb(${red}, ${green}, ${blue})`;

};

```

```

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

```

```

export default ColorScreen;

```

1: Adding the flatlist into colors App

```

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

const ColorScreen = () => {
  const [colors, setColor] = useState([]);

  return (
    <View>

      <Button
        title = "Add Color"
        onPress =={() =>{

          setColor ([...colors, randomRgb()]);

        }}/>

      <FlatList
        keyExtractor = {item => item}
        data={colors}
        renderItem={({item}) => {
          return(
            <View style ={{ height: 100, width: 100, backgroundColor: item }} />
          );
        }}/>
    </View>
  );
};

```



```
const randomRgb = () =>{

  const red = Math.floor (Math.random() * 256);
  const green = Math.floor (Math.random() * 256);
  const blue = Math.floor (Math.random() * 256);

  return `rgb(${red}, ${green}, ${blue})`;

};
```

```
const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});
```

```
export default ColorScreen;
```

1: (color App 2)

- > Add SquareScreen.js inside screens folder
- > Add ColorCounter.js inside components folder
- > In this app we pass callback function from parent to children

SquareScreen.js

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

const COLOR_INCREMENT = 15;
const SquareScreen = () =>{
  const [red, SetRed] = useState (0);
  const [green, SetGreen] = useState (0);
  const [blue, SetBlue] = useState (0);
  return (
    <View>

    <ColorCounter
      color= "red"
      onIncrease={()=>SetRed (red + COLOR_INCREMENT)}
      onDecrease={()=>SetRed (red - COLOR_INCREMENT)}
    />
    <ColorCounter
      color="green"
      onIncrease={()=>SetGreen (green + COLOR_INCREMENT)}
      onDecrease={()=>SetGreen (green - COLOR_INCREMENT)}
    />
    <ColorCounter
```

```

    color="blue"
    onIncrease={()=>SetBlue (blue + COLOR_INCREMENT)}
    onDecrease={()=>SetBlue (blue - COLOR_INCREMENT)}/>

    <View style={{
      height: 100,
      width:100,
      backgroundColor: `rgb(${red},${green},${blue})`}}
    />

  </View>
);
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default SquareScreen;

```

ColorCounter.js

```

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

const ColorCounter = ({color, onIncrease,onDecrease}) =>{
  return (
    <View>
      <Text>{color}</Text>

      <Button
        onPress = {} => onIncrease()
        title = {`Increase ${color}`}
      />
      <Button
        onPress = {} => onDecrease()
        title = {`Decrease ${color}`}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default ColorCounter;

```

1: (Add some color limit in color App)

SquareScreen.js

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import ColorCounter from '../components/ColorCounter';
import { Switch } from 'react-native-gesture-handler';

const COLOR_INCREMENT = 15;
const SquareScreen = () =>{
  const [red, SetRed] = useState (0);
  const [green, SetGreen] = useState (0);
  const [blue, SetBlue] = useState (0);

  const SetColor =(color,change) =>{
    // color === 'red','green','blue'
    // change === '+15','-15'

    switch (color) {
      case 'red':
        red + change > 255 || red + change < 0 ? null : SetRed(red + change);
        return;
      case 'green':
        green + change > 255 || green + change < 0
        ? null
        :SetGreen(green + change);
        return;
      case 'blue':
        blue + change > 255 || blue + change < 0
        ? null
        :SetBlue(red + change);
        return;

      default:
        return;
    }
  };
  return (
    <View>

    <ColorCounter
      color= "red"
      onIncrease={()=>SetColor('red',COLOR_INCREMENT)}
      onDecrease={()=>SetColor('red', - 1 * COLOR_INCREMENT)}
    />
    <ColorCounter
      color="green"
      onIncrease={()=>SetGreen (green + COLOR_INCREMENT)}
      onDecrease={()=>SetGreen (green - COLOR_INCREMENT)}
    />
  )
}
```

```

<ColorCounter
  color="blue"
  onIncrease={()=>SetBlue (blue + COLOR_INCREMENT)}
  onDecrease={()=>SetBlue (blue - COLOR_INCREMENT)}/>

  <View style={{
    height: 100,
    width:100,
    backgroundColor: `rgb(${red},${green},${blue})`}}
  />

</View>
);
};

```

```

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default SquareScreen;

```

Q What is Reducer in React-native?

Ans: function that manage changes to an object
 function that gets called with two object

--(Working with reducer)

```

import React, { useState, useReducer } from 'react';
import {View,Text,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import ColorCounter from '../components/ColorCounter';
import { Switch } from 'react-native-gesture-handler';

const COLOR_INCREMENT = 15;
const reduce = (state, action) =>{

  //state === {red: number,green:number,blue:number}
  //action === {colorTochange: 'red' || 'green' || 'blue', amount: 15||-15}

  switch(action.colorToChange){
    case 'red':
      return state.red + action.amount > 255 || state.red + action.amount < 0
        ? state
        : {...state, red: state.red + action.amount};
    case 'green':
      return state.green + action.amount > 255 || state.green + action.amount < 0
        ? state
        : {...state, green: state.green + action.amount};

    case 'blue':
      return state.blue + action.amount > 255 || state.blue + action.amount < 0
        ? state
        : {...state, blue: state.blue + action.amount};

```

```

        default:
            return state;
    }

};

const SquareScreen = () =>{
    const [state, dispatch] = useReducer (reduce, {red:0,green:0,blue:0} );
    const {red, green, blue} = state;

    return (
        <View>

            <ColorCounter
                color= "red"
                onIncrease={()=> dispatch({colorToChange: 'red', amount: COLOR_INCREMENT})}
                onDecrease={()=> dispatch({colorToChange: 'red', amount: -1 * COLOR_INCREMENT})}
            />
            <ColorCounter
                color="green"
                onIncrease={()=> dispatch({colorToChange: 'green', amount: COLOR_INCREMENT})}
                onDecrease={()=> dispatch({colorToChange: 'green', amount: -1 * COLOR_INCREMENT})}
            />
            <ColorCounter
                color="blue"
                onIncrease={()=> dispatch({colorToChange: 'blue', amount: COLOR_INCREMENT})}
                onDecrease={()=> dispatch({colorToChange: 'blue', amount: -1 * COLOR_INCREMENT})}
            />

            <View style={{
                height: 100,
                width:100,
                backgroundColor: `rgb(${red},${green},${blue})`}}
            />

        </View>
    );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default SquareScreen;

```

1: (working with convention)

it consist of Type -> String that discribe the exact change operation we want to make
 payload -> some data that is critical to the change operation

{type: 'change_red', payload: 15}

SquareScreen.js

```

import React, { useState, useReducer } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import ColorCounter from '../components/ColorCounter';
import { Switch } from 'react-native-gesture-handler';

const COLOR_INCREMENT = 15;
const reduce = (state, action) =>{

  //state === {red: number,green:number,blue:number}
  //action === {type: 'change_red' || 'change_green' || 'change_blue', payload: 15||-15}

  switch(action.type){
    case 'change_red':
      return state.red + action.payload > 255 || state.red + action.payload < 0
        ? state
        : {...state, red: state.red + action.payload};
    case 'change_green':
      return state.green + action.payload > 255 || state.green + action.payload < 0
        ? state
        : {...state, green: state.green + action.payload};

    case 'change_blue':
      return state.blue + action.payload > 255 || state.blue + action.payload < 0
        ? state
        : {...state, blue: state.blue + action.payload};

    default:
      return state;
  }

};

const SquareScreen = () =>{
  const [state, dispatch] = useReducer (reduce, {red:0,green:0,blue:0} );
  const {red, green, blue} = state;

  return (
    <View>

      <ColorCounter
        color= "red"
        onIncrease={()=> dispatch({type: 'change_red', payload: COLOR_INCREMENT})}
        onDecrease={()=> dispatch({type: 'change_red', payload: -1 * COLOR_INCREMENT})}
      />
      <ColorCounter
        color="green"
        onIncrease={()=> dispatch({type: 'change_green', payload: COLOR_INCREMENT})}
        onDecrease={()=> dispatch({type: 'change_green', payload: -1 * COLOR_INCREMENT})}
      />
      <ColorCounter
        color="blue"
        onIncrease={()=> dispatch({type: 'change_blue', payload: COLOR_INCREMENT})}
        onDecrease={()=> dispatch({type: 'change_blue', payload: -1 * COLOR_INCREMENT})}
      />

      <View style={{
        height: 100,

```

```

        width:100,
        backgroundColor: `rgb(${red},${green},${blue})`}}
    />

</View>
);
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default SquareScreen;

```

1: (TextScreen.js)

```

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

const TextScreen = () => {
  const [name, setName] = useState ("");
  return(
    <View>
      <TextInput
        style={Styles.input}
        autoCapitalize="none"
        autoCorrect={false}
        value = {name}
        onChangeText = {newValue => setName(newValue)}

      />
      <Text>My Name is: {name}</Text>
    </View>
  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create ({

  input: {

    margin: 15,
    borderColor: 'black',
    borderWidth: 1

  }

});

export default TextScreen;

```

1:(Add password field to Screen)

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

const TextScreen = () => {
  const [password, setPassword] = useState("");
  return(
    <View>
      <Text>Enter Your Password:</Text>
      <TextInput
        style={Styles.input}
        autoCapitalize="none"
        autoCorrect={false}
        value = {password}
        onChangeText = {newValue => setPassword(newValue)}
      />
      {password.length < 4 ? <Text>Password Must be 4 characters</Text> : null }
    </View>
  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create ({
  input: {
    margin: 15,
    borderColor: 'black',
    borderWidth: 1
  }
});

export default TextScreen;
```

1:(layout) consist of
--> Box object Model
--> Flex Box
-->Position

Below Three properties assigned for parents to set their children
(working with flexbox)

1: alignItems: 'flex-start' --> Takes inside content of view to left
2: alignItems: 'center' ----> Takes to center
3: alignItems: 'flex-end' ----> Takes to right

4: alignItems: 'stretch' --> default

(flex direction)

1: flex-direction: 'column' --> sets to horizontal

2: flex-direction: 'row' --> sets to vertical

(justify content) --> workflow depends on flex direction

1: justifyContent: 'flex-start'

2: justifyContent: 'center'

3: justifyContent: 'flex-end'

4: justifyContent: 'space-between'

5: justifyContent: 'space-around'

Below Two properties of Flex Box are assigned to children to work

(flex) --> Also Based on parent flex-direction

suppose we have 3 children and one parent

<view> ----> Add flex-direction: 'row'

<Text> Child:1 </Text>

<Text> Child:2 </Text> --> suppose we add flex: 1 ----> Then it take max space to set between others

<Text> Child:3 </Text>

</view>

(alignSelf) -> Based on parents alignItems

suppose we have 3 children and one parent

<view> ----> Add alignItems: 'center'

<Text> Child:1 </Text>

<Text> Child:2 </Text> --> suppose we add alignSelf: 'flex-end' ----> Then it take max space to set between others

<Text> Child:3 </Text>

</view>

alignSelf: 'flex-start'

alignSelf: 'center'

alignSelf: 'flex-end'

(Position) --> Two types based on Parents

position: 'relative' ----> default

position: 'absolute' --> ignored by other child properties, it just override to other one

If

position: 'absolute'

top: 0 -----> all are for distance of edges between the each child

component

bottom: 0

left: 0

right: 0

instead of write this 5 properties Write

...StyleSheet.absoluteFillObject

(Working with Restaurant Search

project)

-->How to Create project

--> There are two different way

1:expo-cli

2:react-native-cli

Q: Reason behind expo-cli?

Ans: Add in ton default config to use feature common in aps like icons,videos,better camera use etc

Q: Reason behind react-native-cli?

Ans: Default cli to genrate a project,
Requires lots of extra work to add in common features.

Q: React-Navigation provides what?

Ans: Is Third Party Navigation dependence

Provide diffrent object for navigating user through out the app

3 important objects are

1: StackNavigator --> Screen Take User to Another Scrrren by press Button and Also Takes Back Again in Same Screen by click back arrow

2: BottomTabNavigator --> click at the end of screen their are button to navigate between the screens

3: Drawer Navigator --> click at uperleft most of screen their are button or link to navigate between the screens

They have their own screen

Note:(intall npm install react-navigation)



React Navigation Fix updated 6-26-2020

Important Message about React Navigation v5

This project will be using the v4 version of React Navigation and not the v5 version which was released a few months ago. To date, this code still works as expected. The v4 version is still important to know and understand as it is used widely in existing codebases in many organizations. Stephen is aware of the interest in an update and will hopefully post a supplement at some time in the future. In the meantime, I highly encourage you to continue on with the course as it is so that you fully understand how React Navigation works. Once you have finished the course, you can use this as a self-study opportunity to attempt a migration of your finished working projects to v5. The docs provide some great resources on this: <https://reactnavigation.org/docs/upgrading-from-4.x/>.

React Navigation v4 Installation

note: You cannot mix Yarn and npm in the same project as it will break your dependencies. You must consistently use the same package manager. If you have yarn installed on your computer it will be used by default to generate the project. In this case, you must use Yarn to install your dependencies.

1. Install React Navigation

```
npm install react-navigation
```

or

```
yarn add react-navigation
```

2. Install Dependencies

```
expo install react-native-gesture-handler react-native-reanimated react-native-screens react-native-safe-area-context @react-native-community/masked-view
```

3. Install React Navigation Stack

```
npm install react-navigation-stack @react-native-community/masked-view
```

or

```
yarn add react-navigation-stack @react-native-community/masked-view
```

4. Start the app and clear cache with expo r -c

Update Imports

Our imports in the upcoming lecture will now look like this:

```
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';  
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';  
Errors?
```

If you are still seeing errors and complaints about versions, you can try an upgrade:

1. expo upgrade

2. expo r -c



React Navigation v4 Docs:
<https://reactnavigation.org/docs/4.x/getting-started>

- 1: Delete All inside the App.js
- 2: Build with Scratch
- 3: Build new folder src inside src Build new folder Screen
- 4: Inside Screen Make file named as SearchScreen.js
- 5: Make Folder inside src components for reusable screens in our project
- 6: Make file inside components named as SearchBar.js
- 7: Go to github.com/expo/vector-icons for choosing icon for your project
- 8: select the icon and import their library into your project
- 9:

```
const SearchBar = () =>{  
  return (  
    <View style={Styles.background}>  
      <Feather name="search" size={24} color="black" />  --> inside Your view Name  
      your icon and set the properties  
      <Text>Search Screen</Text>  
    </View>  
  );  
};
```

- 10: Add some style to SearchBar

```
import React from 'react';  
import {View,TextInput,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';  
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';
```

```
const SearchBar = () =>{  
  return (  
    <View style={Styles.background}>  
      <Feather name="search" size={24} color="black" style={Styles.iconStyle}/>  
      <TextInput style={Styles.inputText} placeholder="Search" />  
    </View>  
  );  
};  
  
const Styles = StyleSheet.create({  
  background:{  
    marginTop: 15,  
    backgroundColor: '#F0EEEE',  
    height: 50,  
    borderRadius: 5,  
    marginHorizontal: 15,  
    flexDirection: 'row'  
  },  
  inputText:{  
    // borderColor:'black',
```

```

        // borderWidth: 1,
        flex: 1,
        fontSize: 18
    },

    iconStyle:{

        fontSize: 35,
        alignSelf: 'center',
        marginHorizontal: 15
    }

});

export default SearchBar;

```

11: Set the SearchScreen by rendering States from parent to child by useState

```

import React, { useState } from 'react';
import {View,Text,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import SearchBar from '../components/SearchBar';

const SearchScreen = () =>{
    const [term, setTerm] = useState("");  --> Two State one is current search Term and Next
    is SetTerm to new search

    return (
        <View>
            <SearchBar
                term ={term} -----> Apply term here
                onChange = {newTerm => setTerm(newTerm)} -----> Apply
onTermChange and set new fun called newTerm and set the term
            />
            <Text>{term}</Text> --> pass the term value inside the text for output
        </View>
    );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

SearchStyle:{

}

});

export default SearchScreen;

```

SearchBar.js

```
import React from 'react';
import {View,TextInput,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';
```

```
const SearchBar = ({term,onTermChange}) =>{  ----> Two props
```

```
  return (
    <View style={Styles.background}>
      <Feather name="search" size={24} color="black" style={Styles.iconStyle}/>
      <TextInput
        style={Styles.inputText}
        placeholder="Search"
        autoCapitalize="none"
        autoCorrect = {false}
        value={term} -----> set the value to term so we
can write inside searchBar
        onChangeText={newTerm => onTermChange(newTerm)} ----->
Apply onChangeText and set the function
      />
    </View>
  );
};
```

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

```
  background:{
    marginTop: 15,
    backgroundColor: '#F0EEEE',
    height: 50,
    borderRadius: 5,
    marginHorizontal: 15,
    flexDirection: 'row'
  },
```

```
  inputText:{
    // borderColor:'black',
    // borderWidth: 1,
    flex: 1,
    fontSize: 18
  },
```

```
  iconStyle:{
    fontSize: 35,
    alignSelf: 'center',
    marginHorizontal: 15
  }
}
```

```
});
```

```
export default SearchBar;
```

1:(working with final submit button in phoneKeypad)

Add OnTermSubmit

SearchScreen.js

```
const SearchScreen = () =>{
  const [term, setTerm] = useState("");

  return (
    <View>
      <SearchBar
        term ={term}
        onTermChange = {newTerm => setTerm(newTerm)}
        onTermSubmit = {} => console.log('Term is Submitted')}
      />
      <Text>{term}</Text>
    </View>
  );
};
```

onEndEditing

SearchBar.js

```
const SearchBar = ({term,onTermChange, onTermSubmit}) =>{

  return (
    <View style ={Styles.background}>
      <Feather name="search" size={24} color="black" style={Styles.iconStyle}/>
      <TextInput
        style={Styles.inputText}
        placeholder="Search"
        autoCapitalize="none"
        autoCorrect = {false}
        value={term}
        onChangeText={onTermChange}
        onEndEditing={onTermSubmit}    -----> Here
      />
    </View>
  );
};
```

(Working with outside Api)

Q: What is fetch in API?

Ans: fetch is Built in function for making network request
Error Handling is littel bit Strange

Requires lots of wrapper code to make it work 'sensibly'

Q: What is axios in API?

Ans: Seprate librabry for making request

Easy to use,Sensible defaults

Increase our App size(very,very,Slightly)

Two Ways for Making network request in API

1 fetch

2 axois

Note:(first you install the package)

Any of them

npm install fetch

npm install axios

1: Make New folder api inside src

2: Make New file yelp.js inside api

yelp.js

```
import axios from 'axios';
```

```
export default axios.create({
  baseURL: 'https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses',    ----> api url
  headers: {
    Authorization:    ----> api Key
    'Bearer
l2cmhf2ezRI6ZkcHWNYKoDpiaro1zlqUjwkA7nVxnWzryiTwFDk35PJiucoLhjjFY9ECD8GTBGaH
Bg5yv5YDLiszKQx8EMvm30ply0UWoHQOnYFjLozpYnZOx-UxXXYx'
  });
```

// (note: Allways space between Bearer and Key otherwise it shows an error)

SearchScreen.js

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import SearchBar from '../components/SearchBar';
import yelp from '../api/yelp';
```

```
const SearchScreen = () => {
  const [term, setTerm] = useState("");
  const [results, setResults] = useState([]);
```

```
  const searchApi = async () => { -----> Helper Function, Make
request Api Async() is used for permission
    const response = await yelp.get('/search', { -----> yelp.get get is http request
```



```

'/search' basically Api baseUrl
  params: {
response variable
    limit: 50,
object called params with having keyvalue that we passed inside params
    term,
of Api
    location: 'san jose'
  }
});
setResults(response.data.businesses);
};

return (
  <View>
    <SearchBar term={term} onTermChange={setTerm} onTermSubmit={searchApi} />
    <Text>Search Screen</Text>
    <Text>We have found {results.length} results</Text>
  </View>
);
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default SearchScreen;

```

-----> Assign the respons to
-----> second argument have pass the
-----> that automatically apped to baseUrl

-----> response.data is a response properties
that have json data back from API, Businesses is array of object that we want to store

(Working with Error finding Message with Try and catch)

```

const SearchScreen = () => {
  const [term, setTerm] = useState("");
  const [results, setResults] = useState([]);
  const [errorMessage, SetErrorMessage] = useState(""); // component

  const searchApi = async () => {
    try {
      const response = await yelp.get('/search', {
        params: {
          limit: 50,
          term,
          location: 'san jose'
        }
      });

      setResults(response.data.businesses);
    } catch(err){
      SetErrorMessage ('Something Went Wrong'); // Set the error message
    }
  };
};

```

```

return (
  <View>
    <SearchBar
      term={term}
      onTermChange={setTerm}
      onTermSubmit={searchApi}

    />
    {errorMessage ? <Text>{errorMessage}</Text>: null } // call the errorMessage here
    <Text>We have found {results.length} results</Text>
  </View>
);
};

```

(FLOW IN SEARCH SCREEN COMPONENT)

- 1: SearchScreen Function called
- 2: Search Api called Immediately
- 3: Make request to yelp Api
- 4: get search result ,call setter
- 5: update state cause component to rerenderd

(UseEffect())--> Hook func which adds the extra properties to components)

```

useEffect(() => { // useEffect() Hook function is used to when we want to run one time
  searchApi('pasta');
}, []); // Or want to run code many time depending on 2 argument array

```

- 1: Make hooks folder inside src
- 2: Make useResults.js file inside hooks -----> for extract the hooks bussinness search logic

cut paste the code of searchScreen in useResults.js, Note: only the hooks logic code

useResults.js

```

import {useEffect,useState} from 'react';
import yelp from '../api/yelp';

```

```

export default () => {

```

```

  const [results, setResults] = useState([]);
  const [errorMessage, SetErrorMessage] = useState("");

```

```

  const searchApi = async searchTerm => { //Make request Api Async() is used for
    permission, yelp.get get is http request '/search' basically Api baseurl

```

```

    try {

```

```

        const response = await yelp.get('/search', { // helper function, Assign the
respons to response variable
        params: { // keyvalue that append directly to '/search' baseUrl
        limit: 50,
        term: searchTerm, // term:term
        location: 'san jose'
        }
        });

        setResults(response.data.businesses); // response.data is a response
properties that have json data back from API,
    } catch(err){
        SetErrorMessage ('Something Went Wrong');
    }
}; // Businesses is array of object that we want
to store

useEffect(() => { // useEffect() Hook function is used to when we want to run one time

    searchApi('pasta');

}, []); // Or want to run code many time depending on 2 argument array

return [searchApi,results,errorMessage];
};

```

SearchScreen.js

```

import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import SearchBar from '../components/SearchBar';
import useResults from '../hooks/useResults';

const SearchScreen = () => {
    const [term, setTerm] = useState("");
    const [searchApi,results,errorMessage] = useResults(); // useResults() that we extrat to
hooks

    return (
        <View>
            <SearchBar
                term={term}
                onTermChange={setTerm} // {newTerm => setTerm(newTerm)}
                onTermSubmit={() => searchApi(term)} // { () => searchApi()}
            />
            {errorMessage ? <Text>{errorMessage}</Text>: null }
            <Text>We have found {results.length} results</Text>
        </View>
    );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default SearchScreen;

```

1: (Make ResultsList.js inside the components)

```
import React from 'react';
import {View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList } from 'react-native';
import ResultsDetail from '../components/ResultsDetail';

const ResultsList = ({title, results }) =>{

  return (
    <View style={Styles.container}>
      <Text style={Styles.title}>{title}</Text>
      <FlatList
        horizontal
        data={results}
        keyExtractor={(result) => result.id}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {

          return <ResultsDetail result={item} />

        }}
      />
    </View>
  )
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
  title: {
    fontSize: 18,
    fontWeight: 'bold',
    marginLeft: 15,
    marginBottom: 5
  },
  container:{
    marginBottom: 15
  }
});

export default ResultsList;
```

2: (Make ResultsDetail.js inside the components)

```
import React from 'react';
import {View, Text, StyleSheet, Image } from 'react-native';
import { Entypo } from '@expo/vector-icons';
```

```

const ResultsDetail = ({ result }) =>{

return (
<View style={Styles.container}>

    <Image style={Styles.image} source={{uri: result.image_url}} />
    <Text> {result.name} </Text>
    <Text>{result.rating} <Entypo name="star-outlined" size={21} color="black" />,
    {result.review_count} Reviews </Text>
</View>
)

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

    image:{

        width: 250,
        borderRadius: 4,
        height: 120
    },

    container:{

        marginLeft: 15

    }

});

export default ResultsDetail;

```

4: (Make ResultsShowScreen.js inside screens)

```

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

const ResultsShowScreen = () => {
    return (
        <View>
            <Text>Results Show</Text>
        </View>
    );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default ResultsShowScreen;

```

_____navigation_____

----> for direct navigation


```

    }}
  />
</View>

)

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

  title: {
    fontSize: 18,
    fontWeight: 'bold',
    marginLeft: 15,
    marginBottom: 5
  },
  container:{

    marginBottom: 15

  }

});

export default withNavigation(ResultsList);

```

(End of Resturant App)

(Screens)

(App.js)

```

import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import SearchScreen from './src/screens/SearchScreen';
import ResultsShowScreen from './src/screens/ResultsShowScreen';

const navigator = createStackNavigator(
  {
    Search: SearchScreen,
    ResultsShow: ResultsShowScreen
  },
  {
    {
      initialRouteName: "Search",
      defaultNavigationOptions: {
        title: "Business Search"
      }
    }
  }
);

export default createAppContainer(navigator);

```

(SearchScreen.js)

```

import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, ScrollView } from 'react-native';
import SearchBar from '../components/SearchBar';
import useResults from '../hooks/useResults';
import ResultsList from '../components/ResultsList';

const SearchScreen = ({ navigation }) => {
  const [term, setTerm] = useState("");
  const [searchApi, results, errorMessage] = useResults();

  const filterResultsByPrice = price => {
    // price === '$' || '$$' || '$$$'
    return results.filter(result => {
      return result.price === price;
    });
  };

  return (
    <>
      <SearchBar
        term={term}
        onTermChange={setTerm}
        onTermSubmit={() => searchApi(term)}
      />
      {errorMessage ? <Text>{errorMessage}</Text> : null}
      <ScrollView>
        <ResultsList
          results={filterResultsByPrice('$')}
          title="Cost Effective"
          navigation={navigation}
        />
        <ResultsList
          navigation={navigation}
          results={filterResultsByPrice('$$')}
          title="Bit Pricier"
        />
        <ResultsList
          navigation={navigation}
          results={filterResultsByPrice('$$$')}
          title="Big Spender"
        />
      </ScrollView>
    </>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default SearchScreen;

```

(SearchBar.js)


```

import React from 'react';
import {View,TextInput,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';

const SearchBar = ({term,onTermChange, onTermSubmit}) =>{

  return (
    <View style ={Styles.background}>
      <Feather name="search" size={24} color="black" style={Styles.iconStyle}/>
      <TextInput
        style={Styles.inputText}
        placeholder="Search"
        autoCapitalize="none"
        autoCorrect = {false}
        value={term}
        onChangeText={onTermChange}
        onEndEditing={onTermSubmit}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

background:{
  marginTop: 15,
  backgroundColor: '#F0EEEE',
  height: 50,
  borderRadius: 5,
  marginHorizontal: 15,
  flexDirection: 'row',
  marginBottom: 10
},
inputText:{

  // borderColor:'black',
  // borderWidth: 1,
  flex: 1,
  fontSize: 18
},
iconStyle:{

  fontSize: 35,
  alignSelf: 'center',
  marginHorizontal: 15
}

});

export default SearchBar;

```

(ResultList.js)

```
import React from 'react';
import {View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, TouchableOpacity } from 'react-native';
import ResultsDetail from '../components/ResultsDetail';
import { withNavigation } from 'react-navigation';

const ResultsList = ({title, results, navigation }) =>{

  if (!results.length){    // Use for Showing the only actual possible result
    return null;
  }

  return (

    <View style={Styles.container}>

      <Text style={Styles.title}>{title}</Text>

      <FlatList
        horizontal
        data={results}
        keyExtractor={(result) => result.id}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {

          return(

            <TouchableOpacity onPress={() => navigation.navigate('ResultsShow' , {id:
item.id } )}>

              <ResultsDetail result={item} />
            </TouchableOpacity>

          )

        }}
      />
    </View>

  )

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

  title: {
    fontSize: 18,
    fontWeight: 'bold',
    marginLeft: 15,
    marginBottom: 5
  },
  container:{

    marginBottom: 15

  }

});

export default withNavigation(ResultsList);
```

(ResultDetail.js)

```
import React from 'react';
import {View, Text, StyleSheet, Image } from 'react-native';
import { Entypo } from '@expo/vector-icons';

const ResultsDetail = ({ result }) =>{

  return (
    <View style={Styles.container}>

      <Image style={Styles.image} source={{uri: result.image_url}} />
      <Text> {result.name} </Text>
      <Text>{result.rating}   <Entypo   name="star-outlined"   size={21}   color="black"   />,
      {result.review_count} Reviews </Text>
    </View>
  )

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

  image:{

    width: 250,
    borderRadius: 4,
    height: 120
  },

  container:{

    marginLeft: 15

  }

});

export default ResultsDetail;
```

(ResultsShowScreen.js)

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, Image } from 'react-native';
import yelp from '../api/yelp';
import { FlatList } from 'react-native-gesture-handler';

const ResultsShowScreen = ({ navigation }) => {
  const [result , SetResult] = useState(null);
  const id = navigation.getParam('id');

  const getResult = async (id) =>{
```

```

const response = await yelp.get(`/${id}`);
  setResult(response.data);

};

useEffect ( () => {

  getResult(id);

}, []);

if (!result){

  return null;
}
return (
  <View>
    <Text>{result.name}</Text>
    <FlatList
      keyExtractor={({photo})=> photo}
      data={result.photos}
      renderItem={ ({item}) => {

        return <Image style={styles.Image}
                      source={{uri: item }}/> // {} outer brackets is for javaScript
        expression, And inner one is actual object.

      }}
    />
  </View>
);
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({

  Image:{

    height: 200,
    width: 300
  }

});

export default ResultsShowScreen;

```

(useResults.js)

```

import {useEffect,useState} from 'react';
import yelp from '../api/yelp';

export default () => {

  const [results, setResults] = useState([]);
  const [errorMessage, SetErrorMessage] = useState("");

```

const searchApi = async searchTerm => { //Make request Api Async() is used for permission, yelp.get get is http request '/search' basically Api baseurl

```
  try {  
    const response = await yelp.get('/search', { // helper function, Assign the  
    // respons to response variable  
    params: { // keyvalue that append directly to '/search' baseUrl  
      limit: 50,  
      term: searchTerm, // term:term  
      location: 'san jose'  
    }  
  });  
  setResults(response.data.businesses); // response.data is a response  
  // properties that have json data back from API,  
  } catch(err){  
    SetErrorMessage ('Something Went Wrong');  
  }  
}; // Businesses is array of object that we want  
// to store  
useEffect(() => { // useEffect() Hook function is used to when we want to run one time  
  searchApi('pasta');  
}, []); // Or want to run code many time depending on 2 argument array  
return [searchApi,results,errorMessage];
```

(yelp.js)

import axios from 'axios';

```
export default axios.create({  
  baseURL: 'https://api.yelp.com/v3/businesses',  
  headers: {  
    Authorization:  
      'Bearer  
l2cmhf2ezRI6ZkcHWNyKoDpiaro1zlqUjwkA7nVxnWzryiTWFDk35PJiucoLhjjFY9ECD8GTBGaH  
Bg5yv5YDLiszKQx8EMvm30ply0UWoHQOnYFjLozpYnZOx-UxXXYx'  
  }  
});
```

// (note: Allways space between Bearer and Key otherwise it shows an error)

[BLOG-APP]

1: When your project is ready

To run your project, navigate to the directory and run one of the following npm commands.

- cd blog
- npm start # you can open iOS, Android, or web from here, or run them directly with the commands below.
- npm run android
- npm run ios # requires an iOS device or macOS for access to an iOS simulator
- npm run web

Go for Anyone of them later

Now npm install react

1: Blog App is Based on CRUD ----IMP

2: There is one change One BLog Post Provider component is include as a data provider to other

3: Blog Post Provider Component Includes

- React-Stack Navigation
- IndexScreen
- ShowScreen
- CreateScreen
- EditScreen
- All Child Screen also

4: Basically Blog Post Provider is Redux Component , And in Blog App it is our Parent Componenet ----IMP

5: Now Wrape the All React-Stack Navigation with own custom component

Before App.js

```
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import IndexScreen from './src/screens/IndexScreen';
```

```
const navigator = createStackNavigator({
```

```
  Index: IndexScreen
```

```
}, {
```

```
  initialRouteName: 'Index',
  defaultNavigationOptions: {
    title: 'Blogs'
```

```
  }
});
```

```
export default createAppContainer(navigator);
```

After App.js

```
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import IndexScreen from './src/screens/IndexScreen';
import React from 'react';

const navigator = createStackNavigator({

  Index: IndexScreen

}, {

  initialRouteName: 'Index',
  defaultNavigationOptions: {
    title: 'Blogs'
  }
});

const App = createStackNavigator(navigator); ----> Change is Here // Assign the Result to App Variable

export default () => {

  return <App /> ----> Change is Here  /// Own Custom Component that include all stuff

};
```

Note:(if you see the error Then You might forget to import React upward)

---> INTRO ABOUT CONTEXT

Difference Between Props And Context

(Props)

- 1: Communication info from parent directly down to a child
- 2: Easy to Set up
- 3: To Communicate data down to multiple layers. We have to Write lots of code

(Context)

- 1: Moves Some information from a Parent to some nested child
- 2: Complicated to setup lots of special term
- 3: Easy to communicate data from a parent to some super nested child

Note:(We use Context in Blog App)

1(Adding Context)

2: Add a context folder inside src folder

3: Add all data related component screen inside context folder

--> Now Add BlogContext.js inside context

Before

BlogContext.js

```
import React, { Children } from 'react';

// Create BlogContext object

const BlogContext = React.createContext();

// Export the BlogProvider Context for Children Components ex: App from App.js

const BlogProvider = ({children}) =>{

return <BlogContext.Provider>{Children}</BlogContext.Provider> // Here Children is
CustomComponent from App.js

};
```

Note:(BlogContext.Provider) --> provider is source of info that make available to all screens

After Changes occur App.js Will be

```
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import IndexScreen from './src/screens/IndexScreen';
import React from 'react';
import { BlogProvider } from './src/context/BlogContext'; // Import the BlogProvider Here
```

```
const navigator = createStackNavigator({
```

```
  Index: IndexScreen
```

```
}, {
```

```
  initialRouteName: 'Index',
  defaultNavigationOptions: {
    title: 'Blogs'
  }
});
```

```
const App = createAppContainer(navigator); // Assign the Result to App Variable
```

```
export default () => {
```

```
  return <BlogProvider> -----> Add Parent Here
    <App />
```




```

    </BlogProvider>    /// Own Custom Compoenet that include all stuff
};                    // If you see the error Then might not import React upward

```

After Changes occured in BlogContext.js

```

import React, { Children } from 'react';

// Create BlogContext object

const BlogContext = React.createContext();

// Export the BlogProvider Context for Children Components ex: App from App.js

const BlogProvider = ({children}) =>{

return <BlogContext.Provider value={5}> {children}</BlogContext.Provider> // Here Children is
CustomComponent form App.js

};

export default BlogContext;

//Note:(value={}) is piece of info that allows which Screen should access Parents Data )
// Apply the value component to those Screen which want to access their Parents Data

```

IndexScreen.js

```

import React, { useState } from 'react';
import {View,Text,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import BlogContext from '../context/BlogContext';    // Import Here to access the prop of
Parent

const IndexScreen = () => {

    // Hook fun is used to access the props or context of parent Component BlogProvider

    const value = useState(BlogContext); // Simply pass the BLogContext object here

    return (

        <View>
            <Text>Index Screen</Text>
            <Text>{value}</Text>    -----> value Appear here when we change from parent
Component ContextProvider
        </View>

    )

};

```

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

```
});
```

```
export default IndexScreen;
```

Note:(When you pass the object as a value from parent to child its throws a Error)

(Rendering a List of Posts) ---> Pass the posts

App.js

```
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import IndexScreen from './src/screens/IndexScreen';
import BlogContext from './src/context/BlogContext';
import React, {useState} from 'react';
const navigator = createStackNavigator(
  {
    Index: IndexScreen,
  },
  {
    initialRouteName: 'Index',
    defaultNavigationOptions: {
      title: 'Blogs',
    },
  }
);

const App = createAppContainer(navigator);

export default () => {
  const [blogPosts, setBlogPosts] = useState([]);

  const addBlogPost = () => { // Creating a func that used setter method and add new
    blogpost to our Main blogPosts variable
    setBlogPosts([ // Create a new array // Not changing the orginal blogPosts variable
      ...blogPosts, // ...blogPosts means take all the current blogPosts we have add them it
      // in new array [...blogPosts]
      { title: `Blog Post #${blogPosts.length + 1}` }, // blogPosts.length is current intial value
      // and + 1 and a new value
    ]);
  };

  return (
    <BlogContext.Provider value={{ data: blogPosts, addBlogPost }}>
      <App />
    </BlogContext.Provider>
  );
};
```

IndexScreen.js

```
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, Button, FlatList } from 'react-native';
import BlogContext from '../context/BlogContext';

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { data, addBlogPost } = useContext(BlogContext); // {data , addBlogPost} are the
  props that we used for getting data

  return (
    <View>
      <Text>Index Screen</Text>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={data}
        keyExtractor={blog => blog.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
          return <Text>{item.title}</Text>;
        }}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default IndexScreen;
```

Q: What is useReducer hook?

Ans: Is all about Using Switch Statements with actions objects
Manage our data with useReducer hook

(Updating With usereducer)

useReducer is working with (state,action)

BlogContext.js

```
import React, { useReducer } from 'react';

const BlogContext = React.createContext();

const blogReducer = (state, action) => { // Step 4
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'add_blogpost':
      return [...state, { title: `Blog Post #${state.length + 1}` }];
    default:
      return state;
  }
};
```

```

export const BlogProvider = ({ children }) => {
  const [blogPosts, dispatch] = useReducer(blogReducer, []); // dispatch variable is used for
  addblogpost // Step 1

  const addBlogPost = () => {
    dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost' }); // here type is action object // Step: 3
  };

  return (
    // step 2:
    <BlogContext.Provider value={{ data: blogPosts, addBlogPost }}>
      {children}
    </BlogContext.Provider>
  );
};

export default BlogContext;

```

//Steps

```

//step 1: When our application is first render there is empty array -> const [blogPosts,
dispatch] = useReducer(blogReducer, []);
//step 2: Set up our provider to render the entire application <BlogContext.Provider
value={{ data: blogPosts, addBlogPost }}> ----> initial data & Callback function
// {children}
// </BlogContext.Provider>

//step 3: addBlogPost call back function is now dispatch with -> dispatch({ type:
'add_blogpost' }); // here type is action object

// step 4: react now call
// const blogReducer = (state, action) => { --- state is first argument and action is what we
have to change
// switch (action.type) { -----> There is action.type
// case 'add_blogpost': -----> this is the case is to dispatch inside provider function
// return [...state, { title: `Blog Post #${state.length + 1}` }];
// default:
// return state;
// }
// };

```

IndexScreen.js

```

import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button } from 'react-native';
import BlogContext from '../context/BlogContext';

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { data, addBlogPost } = useContext(BlogContext);

  return (
    <View>
      <Text>Index Screen</Text>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
    </View>
  );
}

```

```

        <FlatList
          data={data}
          keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
          renderItem={({ item }) => {
            return <Text>{item.title}</Text>;
          }}
        />
      </View>
    );
  };

```

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({});
```

```
export default IndexScreen;
```

Note:(When we add different resources or updating the resources Three thing should be change)

1:reducer function

2: Action ex: dispatcher ---> This is object which have all callback functions

3: initialState ex: [] empty array used in Context.js

For creating a another resources

1: Add createContext.js in context folder

Note: [Although it is reusable function]

```
import React, {useReducer} from 'react';
```

```
export default (reducer,actions,initialState) => {  // Pass the common 3 argument that we
  required to change or create our new resources

```

```
    const Context = React.createContext();  // Create a object
```

```
    const Provider = ({children}) => {
```

```
      const [state,dispatch] = useReducer(reducer,initialState);
```

```
      // action === {addBlogPost: (dispatch) => {return() => {} }}
```

```
      const boundActions = {};
```

```
      for (let key in actions){
```

```
        // key === 'addBlogPost'
```

```
        boundActions[key] = actions[key](dispatch); // call that function with dispatch
```

```
      };
```

```
      return <Context.Provider value={{ state, ...boundActions}}>
```

```
        {children}
```

```
      </Context.Provider>
```

```
    };

```



```
    return {Context,Provider};  
};
```

2: Delete some Code that we write in Context.js
Because we write in createDataContext

Firstly import the createDataContext into Context.js

Delete the code

After deleting the code we get

BlogContext.js

```
import createDataContext from './createDataContext';  
  
const blogReducer = (state, action) => {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'add_blogpost':  
      return [...state, { title: `Blog Post #${state.length + 1}` }];  
    default:  
      return state;  
  }  
};  
  
const addBlogPost = () => {  
  return () => {  
    dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost' }); // here type is action object //  
  };  
};  
  
export const {Context, Provider } = createDataContext (blogReducer, {addBlogPost}, []);  
  
// All we have createDataContext that we assigned in it  
// we just passed the Three agrument state,action,initialState  
// export const {Context, Provider } = createDataContext (blogReducer, {addBlogPost}, []);  
Here we passed the 3 arguments
```

// We passed {addBlogPost} as object in argument

(Now Destructing the IndexScreen.js)

Before

```
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button } from 'react-native';
import BlogContext from '../context/BlogContext';

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { data, addBlogPost } = useContext(BlogContext);

  return (
    <View>
      <Text>Index Screen</Text>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={data}
        keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
          return <Text>{item.title}</Text>;
        }}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default IndexScreen;
```

After

```
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';    ----> change is here

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { state, addBlogPost } = useContext(Context);    -----> change is here state instead of
  data

  return (
    <View>
      <Text>Index Screen</Text>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={state}    -----> change is here state instead of data
        keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
```

```

        return <Text>{item.title}</Text>;
      }}
    />
  </View>
);
};

```

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({});
```

```
export default IndexScreen;
```

(Destructuring App.js)

Before

```

import React from 'react';
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import IndexScreen from './src/screens/IndexScreen';
import { BlogProvider } from './src/context/BlogContext';

```

```

const navigator = createStackNavigator(
  {
    Index: IndexScreen,
  },
  {
    initialRouteName: 'Index',
    defaultNavigationOptions: {
      title: 'Blogs',
    },
  }
);

```

```
const App = createAppContainer(navigator);
```

```

export default () => {
  return (
    <BlogProvider>
      <App />
    </BlogProvider>
  );
};

```

After

```

import React from 'react';
import { createAppContainer } from 'react-navigation';
import { createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation-stack';
import IndexScreen from './src/screens/IndexScreen';
import { Provider } from './src/context/BlogContext';    --> Change is here

```

```

const navigator = createStackNavigator(
  {

```



```

    Index: IndexScreen,
  },
  {
    initialRouteName: 'Index',
    defaultNavigationOptions: {
      title: 'Blogs',
    },
  }
);

const App = createAppContainer(navigator);

export default () => {
  return (
    <Provider> -----> Change is here
      <App />
    </Provider>
  );
};

```

(Now Style the IndexScreen.js for delete the post)

```

import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons'; -----> Add icon Import here

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { state, addBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  return (
    <View>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={state}
        keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
          return (
            <View style={styles.row}> -----> Add view then style your
titile and icon
              <Text style={styles.title}>{item.title}</Text>
              <Feather style={styles.icon} name="trash" />
            </View>
          );
        }}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  row: {-----> Add Style here
    flexDirection: 'row',
    justifyContent: 'space-between',
    paddingVertical: 20,
    paddingHorizontal: 10,
    borderTopWidth: 1,

```

```

        borderColor: 'gray'
      },
      title: {
        fontSize: 18
      },
      icon: {
        fontSize: 24
      }
    }
  });

export default IndexScreen;

```

(Now Add Random Id to each title and icon)

for random genrating id use Math function

Math flor (Math.random() * 99999)

Add into BlogContext.js

```

import createContext from './createDataContext';

const blogReducer = (state, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'add_blogpost':
      return [...state,
        {
          id: Math.floor(Math.random()* 99999),
          title: `Blog Post #${state.length + 1}`
        }
      ];
    default:
      return state;
  }
};

const addBlogPost = dispatch => {
  return () => {
    dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost'});
  };
};

export const { Context, Provider } = createContext(
  blogReducer,
  { addBlogPost },
  []
);

```

(Now return the id) & (Add Touchable Opacity)

So Add {item.id} into IndexScreen.js

So Add Touchable opacity to icon into IndexScreen.js So that we can touch our delete icon and it response well

```
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button, TouchableOpacity } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { state, addBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  return (
    <View>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={state}
        keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
          return (
            <View style={styles.row}>
              <Text style={styles.title}> {item.title} - {item.id} </Text>
              <TouchableOpacity onPress = {() => console.log(item.id)}>
                <Feather style={styles.icon} name="trash" />
              </TouchableOpacity>
            </View>
          );
        }}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  row: {
    flexDirection: 'row',
    justifyContent: 'space-between',
    paddingVertical: 20,
    paddingHorizontal: 10,
    borderTopWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'gray'
  },
  title: {
    fontSize: 18
  },
  icon: {
    fontSize: 24
  }
});

export default IndexScreen;
```

(Now We add more functionality to BlogContext.js)

note: every time we add new functionality to context we have to two thing to remember

- 1: Add the new dispatcher function object
- 2: And apply to the case into reducer function



In this Case we add delete_blogpost dispatcher function and give them id to delete a particular context

BlogContext.js

```
import createContext from './createDataContext';

const blogReducer = (state, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {-----> add the new case and return the state
    with filter and apply the condition and check it
    case 'delete_blogpost':
      return state.filter((blogPost) => blogPost.id !== action.payload ); //here payload is id
      that we given inside deleteBlogPost
    case 'add_blogpost':
      return [...state,
        {
          id: Math.floor(Math.random()* 99999),
          title: `Blog Post #${state.length + 1}`
        }
      ];
    default:
      return state;
  }
};

const addBlogPost = dispatch => {
  return () => {
    dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost'});
  };
};

const deleteBlogPost = dispatch => { -----> Add dispatcher function here
  return (id) => {
    dispatch({ type: 'delete_blogpost', payload: id }); -----> give them id as payload
  };
};

export const { Context, Provider } = createContext(
  blogReducer,
  { addBlogPost,deleteBlogPost }, -----> Add here also
  []
);
```

(Now Add that dispatcher deleteBlogPost and id into IndexScreen.js for run them)

IndexScreen.js

```
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button, TouchableOpacity } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
```

```

import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';

const IndexScreen = () => {
  const { state, addBlogPost, deleteBlogPost } = useContext(Context); ----->
  Add here dispatcher fun

  return (
    <View>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={state}
        keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
          return (
            <View style={styles.row}>
              <Text style={styles.title}> {item.title} - {item.id} </Text>
              <TouchableOpacity onPress = {() => deleteBlogPost(item.id)}> -----> Add
                <Feather style={styles.icon} name="trash" />
              </TouchableOpacity>
            </View>
          );
        }}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  row: {
    flexDirection: 'row',
    justifyContent: 'space-between',
    paddingVertical: 20,
    paddingHorizontal: 10,
    borderTopWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'gray'
  },
  title: {
    fontSize: 18
  },
  icon: {
    fontSize: 24
  }
});

export default IndexScreen;

```

:> Now run the app

Now (Add ShowScreen to naviagte from IndexScreen)

ShowScreen.js

```

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

const ShowScreen = () => {

  return (

    <View>
      <Text>ShowScreen</Text>
    </View>

  )

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default ShowScreen;

```

Now(Add navigation prop and add Touchbleopacity to outside for onpress and add the component reference to navigate the screen)
 (And Add id as object inside naviagtion.navigate('show', {id: item.id}))))

IndexScreen.js

```

const IndexScreen = ({navigation}) => { -----> Apply navigation as prop
  const { state, addBlogPost,deleteBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  return (
    <View>
      <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
      <FlatList
        data={state}
        keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
        renderItem={({ item }) => {
          return (
            <TouchableOpacity  onPress={() => navigation.navigate('Show',
{id:item.id})}> -----> apply here and add the component here with passing the id so that we
get acctual post here that we want to show
              <View style={styles.row}>
                <Text style={styles.title}> {item.title} - {item.id} </Text>
                <TouchableOpacity onPress = {() => deleteBlogPost(item.id)}>
                  <Feather style={styles.icon} name="trash" />
                </TouchableOpacity>
              </View>
            </TouchableOpacity>
          );
        }}
      />
    </View>
  );
};

```

Now (Update the ShowScreen.kjs)

```
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext'; -----> Here We import
the Context
const ShowScreen = ({navigation}) => {

    const {state} = useContext(Context); // pass the state as data here actual data is export
    from Context means BlogContext so we pass Context

    const blogPost = state.find((blogPost) => blogPost.id === navigation.getParam('id'));
    // Here we find the state and compared our id to navigation id and assign to variable
    blogPost

    return (

        <View>
            <Text>{blogPost.title}</Text> -----> Here we rendered the title of
post
        </View>

    )

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({});

export default ShowScreen;
```

Now (Create the CreateScreen & Add + Button to IndexScreen.js Header at right for going to Index to Create screen)

IndexScreen.js

```
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button, TouchableOpacity } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';

const IndexScreen = ({navigation}) => {
    const { state, addBlogPost, deleteBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

    return (
        <View>
            <Button title="Add Post" onPress={addBlogPost} />
            <FlatList
                data={state}
                keyExtractor={blogPost => blogPost.title}
            />
        </View>
    )
}
```

```

renderItem={({ item }) => {
  return (
    <TouchableOpacity onPress={() => navigation.navigate('Show',
{id:item.id})}>
      <View style={styles.row}>
        <Text style={styles.title}> {item.title} - {item.id} </Text>
        <TouchableOpacity onPress = {} => deleteBlogPost(item.id)>
          <Feather style={styles.icon} name="trash" />
        </TouchableOpacity>
      </View>
    </TouchableOpacity>
  );
}}
/>
</View>
);
};

```

IndexScreen.navigationOptions = ({navigation}) => { ----->
 for CreateScreen Navigation we use this function
 return {
 headerRight: () => (-----> add + to headeRight
 side
 <TouchableOpacity onPress={() => navigation.navigate('Create')}>
 <Feather name="plus" size={30} />
 </TouchableOpacity>
),
 }
};

```

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  row: {
    flexDirection: 'row',
    justifyContent: 'space-between',
    paddingVertical: 20,
    paddingHorizontal: 10,
    borderTopWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'gray'
  },
  title: {
    fontSize: 18
  },
  icon: {
    fontSize: 24
  }
});

```

Now:(CreateScreen.js with TextInput & Having Button to call And Add some Style)
 (Add State also)

```

import React, { useContext, useState } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, TextInput, Button } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
const CreateScreen = ({navigation}) => {

```

```

  const [title, setTitle] = useState("");

```



```

const [content, setContent] = useState("");

return (
  <View>
    <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Title:</Text>
    <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={title} onChangeText={({text}) =>
setTitle(text)} />

    <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Content:</Text>
    <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={content} onChangeText={({text}) =>
setTitle(text)} />

    <Button title="Add Blog Post"/>----->
Add Button
  </View>
)
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
  input: {

    fontSize: 10,
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'black',
    marginBottom: 15,
    margin: 5,
    padding: 5

  },

  label: {

    fontSize: 20,
    marginBottom: 5,
    marginLeft: 5

  }
});

export default CreateScreen;

```

Now(Now Click the AddBlogPost and Apply the actions to dispatch function of blogContext.js)
 (Apply the title and content as payload and pass as argument to dispatch function and
 apply them to the Switch and case)

BlogContext.js

```
import createDataContext from './createDataContext';
```

```
const blogReducer = (state, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'delete_blogpost':
```

```

        return state.filter((blogPost) => blogPost.id !== action.payload ); //here payload is id
that we given inside deleteBlogPost
        case 'add_blogpost':
            return [...state,
                {
                    id: Math.floor(Math.random()* 99999),
                    title: action.payload.title,-----> Add title here
                    content: action.payload.content-----> Add content here
                }
            ];
        default:
            return state;
    }
};

const addBlogPost = dispatch => {
    return (title,content) => {-----> Add the title and
content here
        dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost', payload: {title, content}}); -----> Add
payload here
    };
};

const deleteBlogPost = dispatch => {
    return (id) => {
        dispatch({ type: 'delete_blogpost', payload: id });
    };
};

export const { Context, Provider } = createContext(
    blogReducer,
    { addBlogPost, deleteBlogPost },
    []
);

```

Now(add Context to Createscreen.js to onpress the button to navigate)
 (We also pass the call back function to button and also pass to as 3 argument in dispatch
 fun in BlogContext.js)
 (We delete the AddPoSt button in the Indexscreen and Delete the AddBlogPost as state in
 IndexScreen.js)

CreateScreen.js

```

import React, { useContext, useState } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, TextInput, Button } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
const CreateScreen = ({navigation}) => {

    const [title, setTitle] = useState("");
    const [content, setContent] = useState("");
    const { addBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

    return (

```

```

    <View>
      <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Title:</Text>
      <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={title} onChangeText={({text) =>
setTitle(text) } />

      <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Content:</Text>
      <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={content} onChangeText={({text) =>
setContent(text) }/>

      <Button title="Add Blog Post" onPress={() => { addBlogPost(title,content, () => { -
----->Here apply the call back fun

          navigation.navigate('Index');-----> navigate to Index

        }};

      }}/>
    </View>

  )

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
  input: {

    fontSize: 10,
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'black',
    marginBottom: 15,
    margin: 5,
    padding: 5

  },

  label: {

    fontSize: 20,
    marginBottom: 5,
    marginLeft: 5

  }
});

export default CreateScreen;

```

BlogContext.js

```

const addBlogPost = dispatch => {
  return (title,content,callback) => { -----> add Callback here
    dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost', payload: {title, content}});
    callback(); -----> apply here
  };
};

```



IndexScreen.js

```
const IndexScreen = ({navigation}) => {  
  const { state ,deleteBlogPost } = useContext(Context); -----> deleted the  
  addBlogPost which is no longer in use
```

Now(go to src make a folder called components inside components make a folder called BlogPostForm)
(Cut and paste some code of EditScreen and show screen)

Before

EditScreen.js

```
import React, { useContext, useState } from 'react';  
import {View,Text,StyleSheet,TextInput,Button} from 'react-native';  
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';  
const EditScreen = ({navigation}) => {  
  
  const { state } = useContext(Context);  
  
  const blogPost = state.find(  
    blogPost=> blogPost.id === navigation.getParam('id')  
  );  
  // Here we find the state and compared our id to navigation id and assign to variable  
  blogPost  
  
  const [title,setTitle] = useState(blogPost.title);  
  const [content,setContent] = useState(blogPost.content);  
  
  return (  
    <View>  
      <Text style={Styles.label}>Edit Title:</Text>  
      <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={title} onChangeText={(newTitle) =>  
setTitle(newTitle) } />  
  
      <Text style={Styles.label}>Edit Content:</Text>  
      <TextInput style={Styles.input}value={content} onChangeText={(newContent)  
=> setContent(newContent) }/>  
  
      <Button title="Add Blog Post" onPress={() => { addBlogPost(title,content, () => {  
        navigation.navigate('Index');  
      }  
    }  
  )};  
  
    </View>  
  )
```

```

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
  input: {

    fontSize: 10,
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'black',
    marginBottom: 15,
    margin: 5,
    padding: 5

  },

  label: {

    fontSize: 20,
    marginBottom: 5,
    marginLeft: 5

  }
});

export default EditScreen;

```

After----->

```

import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import BlogPostForm from '../components/BlogPostForm';
const EditScreen = ({navigation}) => {
  const id = navigation.getParam('id');

  const { state, editBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  const blogPost = state.find(
    blogPost => blogPost.id === id
  );
  // Here we find the state and compared our id to navigation id and assign to variable
  blogPost

  return <BlogPostForm
    initialValues={{title: blogPost.title, content: blogPost.content}}
    onSubmit={(title,content) => {

      editBlogPost(id,title,content, () => navigation.pop()); // callback func
      navigation.pop()

    }} />

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

```

```
export default EditScreen;
```

Before CreateScreen.js

```
import React, { useContext, useState } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, TextInput, Button } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
const CreateScreen = ({navigation}) => {

  const [title, setTitle] = useState("");
  const [content, setContent] = useState("");
  const { addBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  return (

    <View>
      <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Title:</Text>
      <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={title} onChangeText={(text) =>
setTitle(text) } />

      <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Content:</Text>
      <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={content} onChangeText={(text) =>
setContent(text) } />

      <Button title="Add Blog Post" onPress={() => { addBlogPost(title,content, () => {
        navigation.navigate('Index');
      }});
    }} />
    </View>

  )

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
  input: {

    fontSize: 10,
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'black',
    marginBottom: 15,
    margin: 5,
    padding: 5

  },

  label: {

    fontSize: 20,
    marginBottom: 5,
```

```

        marginLeft: 5
      }
    });

export default CreateScreen;

```

After---->

```

import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import BlogPostForm from '../components/BlogPostForm';
const CreateScreen = ({navigation}) => {

  const { addBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  return <BlogPostForm  onSubmit={((title,content) => {

    addBlogPost (title,content, () => navigation.navigate('Index')));

  }}/>

};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default CreateScreen;

```

BlogPostForm.js

```

import React, { useContext, useState } from 'react';
import { View,Text,StyleSheet,TextInput,Button } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
const BlogPostForm = ({onSubmit, initialValues}) => {

  const [title, setTitle] = useState(initialValues.title);
  const [content, setContent] = useState(initialValues.content);

  return (

    <View>
      <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Title:</Text>
      <TextInput style={Styles.input} value={title}  onChangeText=(({text) =>
setTitle(text) } />

      <Text style={Styles.label}>Enter Content:</Text>
      <TextInput style={Styles.input}value={content}  onChangeText=(({text) =>
setContent(text) }/>
    </View>
  );
}

```

```

        <Button
          title="Save Blog Post"
          onPress={() => onSubmit(title,content) } />
      </View>

    )

  };

  BlogPostForm.defaultProps = {

    initialValues:{
      title: "",
      content: ""
    }
  };

  const Styles = StyleSheet.create({
    input: {

      fontSize: 10,
      borderWidth: 1,
      borderColor: 'black',
      marginBottom: 15,
      margin: 5,
      padding: 5

    },

    label: {

      fontSize: 20,
      marginBottom: 5,
      marginLeft: 5

    }
  });

  export default BlogPostForm;

```

ShowScreen.js

```

import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import {View,Text,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import { EvilIcons } from '@expo/vector-icons';
const ShowScreen = ({navigation}) => {

  const {state} = useContext(Context); // pass the state as data here actual data is export
  from Context means BlogContext so we pass Context

  const blogPost = state.find((blogPost) => blogPost.id === navigation.getParam('id'));
  // Here we find the state and compared our id to navigation id and assign to variable
  blogPost

  return (

```



```

        <View>
          <Text>{blogPost.title}</Text>
          <Text>{blogPost.content}</Text>
        </View>
      )
    };

    ShowScreen.navigationOptions = ({navigation}) => {

      return {
        headerRight: () => (
          <TouchableOpacity      onPress={()      =>      navigation.navigate('Edit',{id:
navigation.getParam('id'))}>
            <EvilIcons name="pencil" size={35} />
          </TouchableOpacity>
        ),
      };

    };

    const Styles = StyleSheet.create({});

    export default ShowScreen;

```

IndexScreen.js

```

import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import { EvilIcons } from '@expo/vector-icons';
const ShowScreen = ({navigation}) => {

  const {state} = useContext(Context); // pass the state as data here actual data is export
  from Context means BlogContext so we pass Context

  const blogPost = state.find((blogPost) => blogPost.id === navigation.getParam('id'));
  // Here we find the state and compared our id to navigation id and assign to variable
  blogPost

  return (

    <View>
      <Text>{blogPost.title}</Text>
      <Text>{blogPost.content}</Text>
    </View>

  )

};

ShowScreen.navigationOptions = ({navigation}) => {

```

```

    return {
      headerRight: () => (
        <TouchableOpacity      onPress={()      =>      navigation.navigate('Edit',{id:
navigation.getParam('id'))})>
        <EvilIcons name="pencil" size={35} />
      </TouchableOpacity>
    ),
  };

```

```
};
```

```
const Styles = StyleSheet.create({});
```

```
export default ShowScreen;
```

BlogContext.js

```
import createContext from './createDataContext';
```

```

const blogReducer = (state, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'edit_blogpost':
      return state.map(() => {

        return blogPost.id === action.payload.id ? action.payload : blogPost;

      });
    case 'delete_blogpost':
      return state.filter((blogPost) => blogPost.id !== action.payload ); //here payload is id
that we given inside deleteBlogPost
    case 'add_blogpost':
      return [...state,
        {
          id: Math.floor(Math.random()* 99999),
          title: action.payload.title,
          content: action.payload.content
        }
      ];
    default:
      return state;
  }
};

```

```

const addBlogPost = dispatch => {
  return (title,content,callback) => {
    dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost', payload: {title, content}});
    if (callback){
      callback();
    }
  }
}

```

```

    };
  };

  const deleteBlogPost = dispatch => {
    return (id) => {
      dispatch({ type: 'delete_blogpost', payload: id });
    };
  };

  const editBlogPost = dispatch => {
    return (id, title, content, callback) => {
      dispatch({ type: 'edit_blogpost',
        payload: { id, title, content } });
      if (callback) {
        callback();
      }
    };
  };

  export const { Context, Provider } = createContext(
    blogReducer,
    { addBlogPost, deleteBlogPost, editBlogPost },
    [] // default screen title
  );

  // All we have createContext that we assigned in it

  // we just passed the Three argument state, action, initialState

  // export const {Context, Provider } = createContext (blogReducer, {addBlogPost}, []);
  Here we passed the 3 arguments

  // We passed {addBlogPost} as object in argument

```

createDataContext.js

```

import React, { useReducer } from 'react';

export default (reducer, actions, initialState) => {
  const Context = React.createContext();

  const Provider = ({ children }) => {
    const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, initialState);

    // actions === { addBlogPost: (dispatch) => { return () => {} } }
    const boundActions = {};
    for (let key in actions) {
      boundActions[key] = actions[key](dispatch);
    }

    return (
      <Context.Provider value={{ state, ...boundActions }}>

```

```

        {children}
      </Context.Provider>
    );
  };

  return { Context, Provider };
};

```

Now(OutSide Data Api)-----> new topic related to existing one

JASON-SERVER

npmjs.com/package/json-server

1: Make new folder outside your project called jsonserver

2: open into cmd

3: npm init

4: press Enter till we get our cmd line

5: There is json.pakage is inside the folderr

6: npm install json-server ngrok

7: open the vscode for this

8: create db.json file

```

db.json

{
  "blogposts": []
}

```

9: go to package.json and Add 2 script one for jsonserver and another for ngrok tool

```

"name": "jsonserver",
"version": "1.0.0",
"description": "",
"main": "index.js",
"scripts": {
  "db": "json-server -w db.json", ----> Here are for run the json-sever Note: (if the server
is not working try this: json-server -w db.json -p 3001)
  "tunnel": "ngrok http 3002" ----> here are the json port that will help to expose ngork to
local machine (if server is not working then: ngrok http 30002)
},
"author": "",
"license": "ISC",
"dependencies": {
  "json-server": "^0.16.1",
  "ngrok": "^3.2.7"
}

```

```
}  
}
```

9: open another cmd jsonserver directory
run also the existing one

10: npm run db ----> on second server

11: npm run tunnel ----->on existing first cmd

Forwarding <http://4616ee3e331d.ngrok.io> -> <http://localhost:3000>

copy the http and paste into new browser and your json server is running

<http://4616ee3e331d.ngrok.io>

12: to restart the server

npm run tunnel

13: Note: (When u run the project there are there cmd necessary)

open 3 in 3 different cmd

1: react-native bundler

2: npm run db ----> db server

3: npm run tunnel ---> ngrok

14: However we interact from react-native app over to json-server,
We going to making plain network request
for making plain network request we going to use axios library

15: open another terminal cmd window inside blog app

and write

npm install axios

16: Diagram to Show to interact with json server

Method	Route	Result
1 GET	/blogposts	Retrieve all stored blog posts
2 GET	/blogposts/{id}	Get blog posts with particular id
3 POST	/blogposts	Create a new blogposts
4 PUT	/blogposts/{id}	Update blog posts with given id

5 DELETE /blogposts/{id} Delete blog posts with given id

15: `http://4616ee3e331d.ngrok.io/blogposts` -----> Actual request is

Domain is change everytime so you should update your request according to ngrok domain

16: Making a Network Request

currentflow:

- 1:IndexScreen get displayed by react nivation
- 2:IndexScreen looks a context object to get the current list of blog posts
- 3:IndexScreen render the list of blogposts
- 4:Done

Newflow:

- 1:IndexScreen get displayed by react nivation
- 2:IndexScreen needs to call a function that will make a request to the json server for the current list of objects --> that will be our action function
- 3:IndexScreen recive list of blogposts currently empty
- 4: Time passes...
- 5:Request complete, list of blogposts get stored through our 'useReducer hook'
- 6:State changed, rendered whole app ,IndexScreen get new posts list

17: go to project src folder and make new folder api

18: inside api make a file named as jsonServer.js

jsonServer.js

```
import axios from 'axios';
```

```
export default axios.create({
```

```
  baseUrl: ' http://4616ee3e331d.ngrok.io '    //remember this url is tempory for 7 hours and  
  then u want to update it
```

```
});
```

19: Go to BlogContext.js

```
  now import axios instance
```

```
import jsonServer from '../api/jsonServer';
```

20: need to call a function that will make a request

-> In our case it is our action function

-> Make this function

```
const getBlogPost = dispatch => {
  return async () => {
    const response = await jsonServer.get('/blogposts')
    //response.data === [{},{},{}] list of objects
    // now call the dispatch

    dispatch({type: 'get_blogposts', payload: response.data});
  };
};
```

->Add the action type to switch case

```
case 'get_blogposts':
  return action.payload;
```

->Add them into object so it will available for all

```
export const { Context, Provider } = createContext(
  blogReducer,
  { addBlogPost, deleteBlogPost, editBlogPost },-----> Here we add
  [] // default screen title
);
```

21: Remote Fetch of Posts

Q: What is useEffect in react-native?

Ans: It is hook fun is to make sure we run some bit of code run one time when component is first rendered

so import the useEffect into your indexScreen

IndexScreen.js

```
import React, { useContext ,useEffect} from 'react';
import { View, Text, StyleSheet, FlatList, Button, TouchableOpacity } from 'react-native';
import { Context } from '../context/BlogContext';
import { Feather } from '@expo/vector-icons';
```

```
const IndexScreen = ({navigation}) => {
  const { state ,deleteBlogPost, getBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  useEffect (() => {

    getBlogPost();

  }, []);
```

22: Manually add the object into db.json into json server
open the vs code of jsonserver

```
{
  "blogposts": [
```

```

    {
      "id": 1,
      "title": "API POST",
      "content": "content for my post"
    }
  ]
}

```

23: If you to see your db.json is working

<http://4616ee3e331d.ngrok.io/blogposts>

paste to crome

If it is not working then somthing wrong with installation

If its working ans still see the error then error in your react-native

24: Creating a posts with blogposts

```

const addBlogPost = dispatch => {

  return async (title,content,callback) => {-----> return with async
    await  jsonServer.post('/blogposts',{title,content});-----> we use .post
method for creating new fresh post
    // dispatch({ type: 'add_blogpost', payload: {title, content}});
    if (callback){
      callback();
    }
  };
}

```

IndexScreen.js

```

const IndexScreen = ({navigation}) => {
  const { state ,deleteBlogPost, getBlogPost } = useContext(Context);

  useEffect (() => {

    // first time we vist the screen do one fatch
    getBlogPost();

    // Anytime to return the screen do fatch again

    const listener = navigation.addListener('didFocus', () => { -----> Add a listner
for showing our update to screen

      getBlogPost();

    });

    return () =>{ -----> return the listner

      listener.remove();

```



```
};
}, []);
```

25: Delete the post

```
const deleteBlogPost = dispatch => {
  return async id => {
    await jsonServer.delete(`/blogposts/${id}`); // delete method use for delete and pass
    the id

    dispatch({ type: 'delete_blogpost', payload: id });
  };
};
```

26: Edit the Existing post

```
const editBlogPost = dispatch =>{
  return async (id,title,content,callback) => {

    await jsonServer.put(`/blogposts/${id}`,title,content); // put method use for edit the
    exsiting post

    dispatch({type: 'edit_blogpost',
    payload: {id,title,content}});

    if (callback){
      callback();
    }
  };
};
```

_____END _____ Of

App_____

```
import React from 'react';
import {View,Text,StyleSheet} from 'react-native';
import ImageDetails from '../components/ImageDetails';
```

```
const ImageScreen = () => {

  return(

    <View>

      <ImageDetails
        title ="Beach"
        imageSource = {require('../assets/beach.png')}
        score={10} />

      <ImageDetails
        title ="Forest"
        imageSource = {require('../assets/forest.png')}
        score={9} />

    )
  }
}
```

```

    <ImageDetails
      title ="Mountain"
      imageSource = {require('../../assets/mountain.png')}
      score={8} />

    </View>

  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

});

export default ImageScreen;

```

```

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

```

```

const ImageDetails = props =>{

  return(

    <View>

      <Image source = {props.imageSource} />
      <Text style={Styles.ImageText}>{props.title}</Text>
      <Text>Image Score-{props.score}</Text>
    </View>

  );
};

const Styles = StyleSheet.create({

  ImageText:{

    fontSize: 40

  }

});

export default ImageDetails;

```