

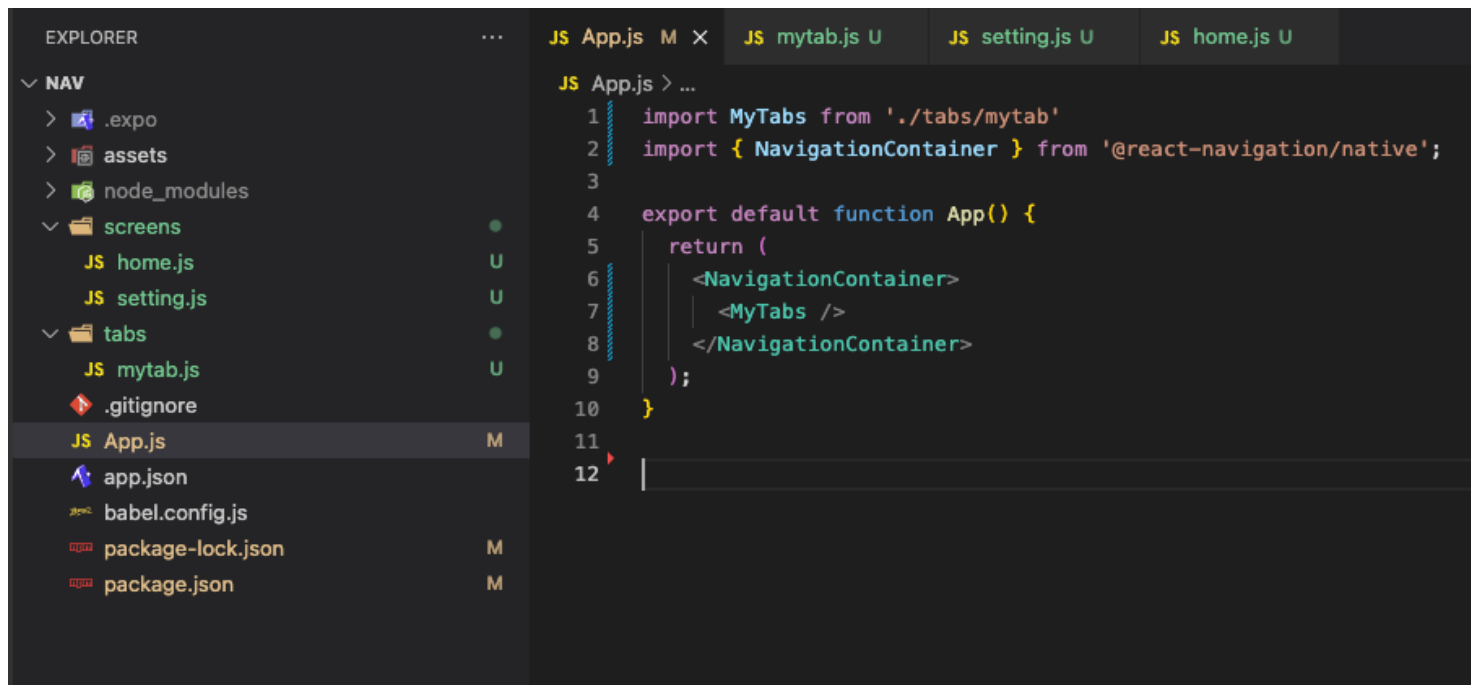
# Navigation

# Tab navigation using Expo Router

- Possibly the most common style of navigation in mobile apps is tab-based navigation. This can be tabs on the bottom of the screen or on the top below the header (or even instead of a header).
- Creating a new Expo app:
  - *`npx create-expo-app@latest --template tabs@50`*
  - *`npx expo start`*

# Tab navigation using React Navigation

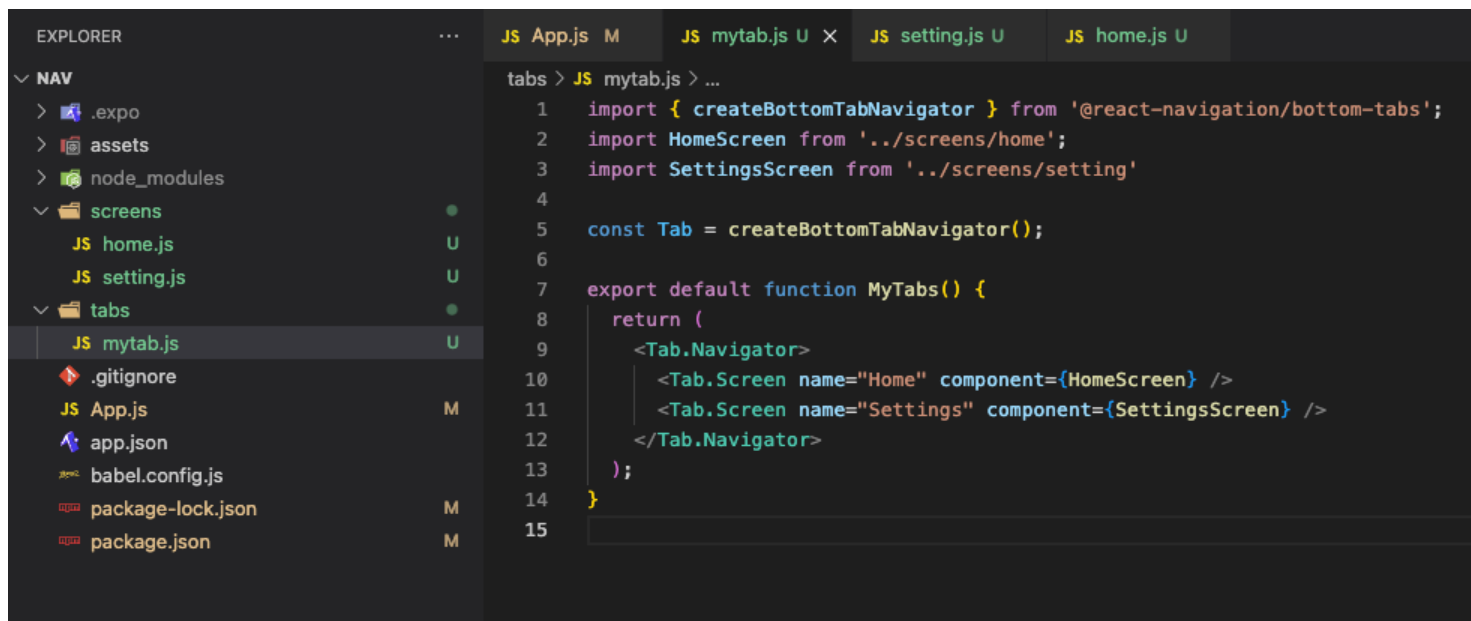
- Creating a new Expo app:
  - *`npx expo install react-native-screens react-native-safe-area-context`*
  - *`npx expo install @react-navigation/native`*
  - *`npx expo install @react-navigation/bottom-tabs`*
  - *`npx expo install @expo/vector-icons`*
  - *`npx expo start`*



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer sidebar shows a project structure with folders like .expo, assets, node\_modules, screens, and tabs. The tabs folder is expanded, showing files like home.js, setting.js, mytab.js, and App.js. The App.js file is selected and its code is displayed in the main editor area. The code defines a function App() that returns a JSX element with a NavigationContainer and a MyTabs component.

```
JS App.js M X JS mytab.js U JS setting.js U JS home.js U
JS App.js > ...
1 import MyTabs from './tabs/mytab'
2 import { NavigationContainer } from '@react-navigation/native';
3
4 export default function App() {
5   return (
6     <NavigationContainer>
7       <MyTabs />
8     </NavigationContainer>
9   );
10 }
11
12
```

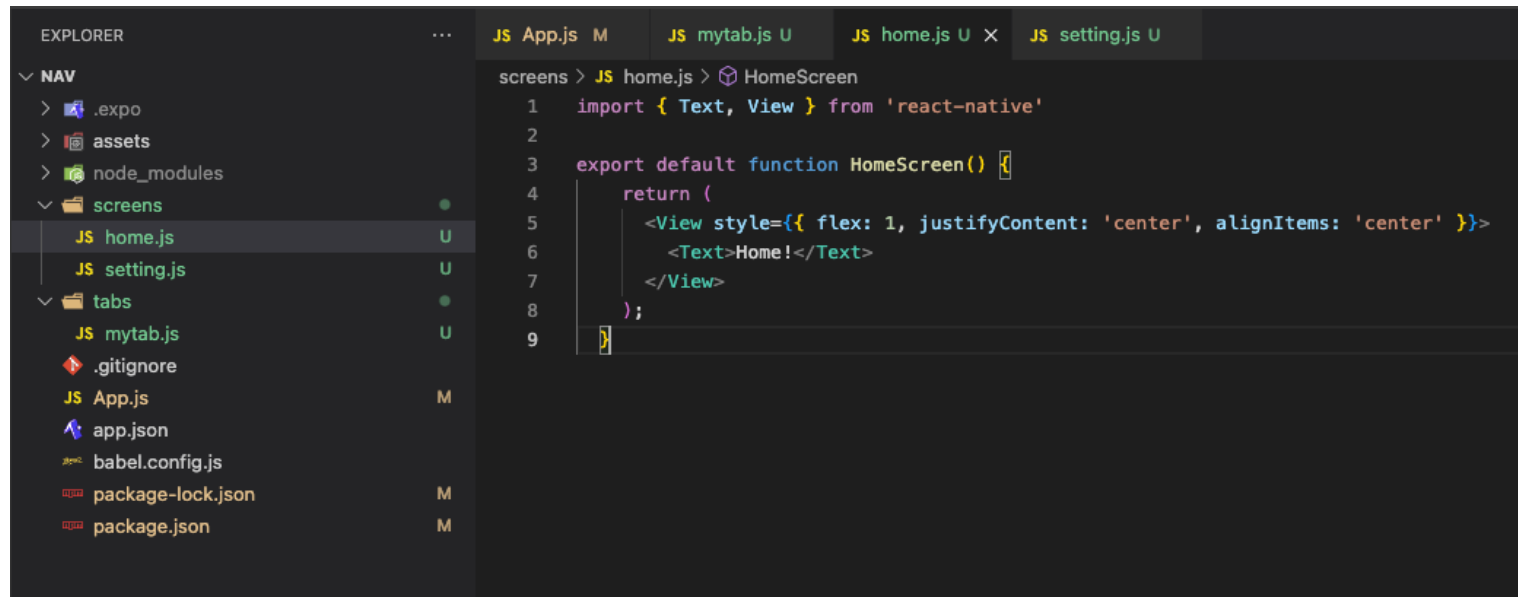
App.js



The screenshot shows the VS Code editor with the Explorer sidebar on the left. The Explorer sidebar shows the same project structure as the first screenshot. The tabs folder is expanded, and the mytab.js file is selected. The code in the main editor area defines a function MyTabs() that returns a JSX element with a Tab.Navigator containing two Tab.Screen components, HomeScreen and SettingsScreen.

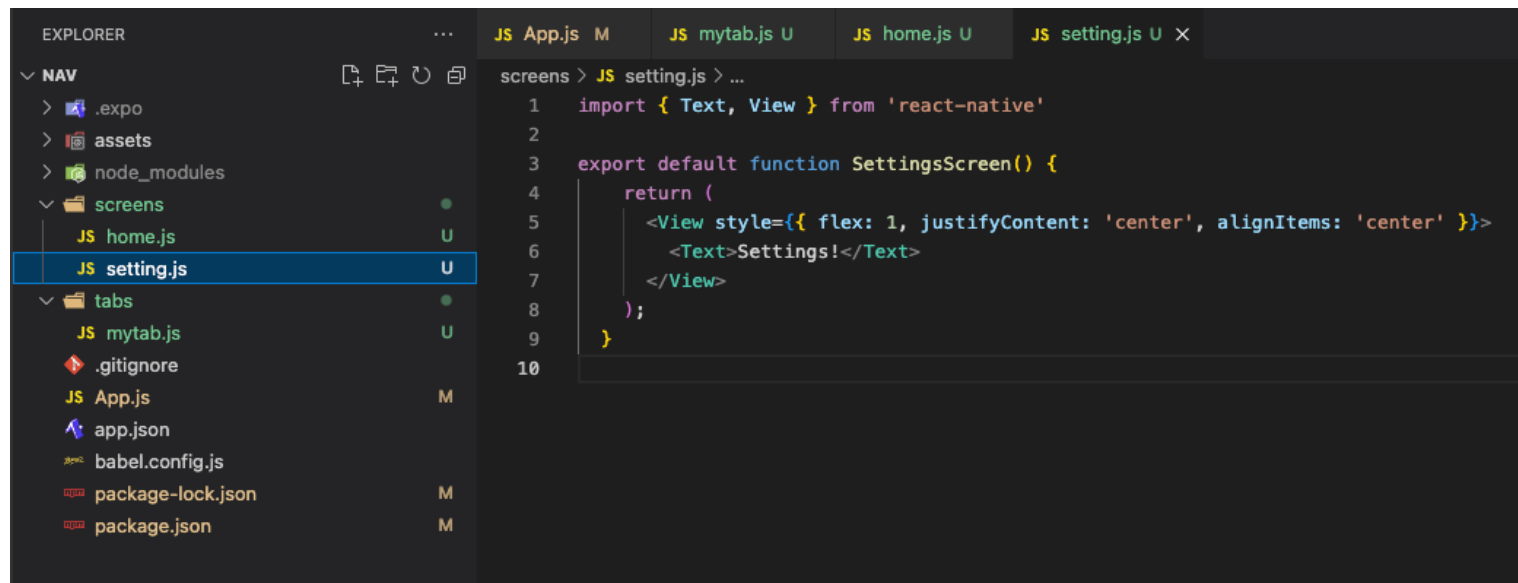
```
JS App.js M JS mytab.js U X JS setting.js U JS home.js U
tabs > JS mytab.js > ...
1 import { createBottomTabNavigator } from '@react-navigation/bottom-tabs';
2 import HomeScreen from '../screens/home';
3 import SettingsScreen from '../screens/setting'
4
5 const Tab = createBottomTabNavigator();
6
7 export default function MyTabs() {
8   return (
9     <Tab.Navigator>
10       <Tab.Screen name="Home" component={HomeScreen} />
11       <Tab.Screen name="Settings" component={SettingsScreen} />
12     </Tab.Navigator>
13   );
14 }
15
```

mytab.js



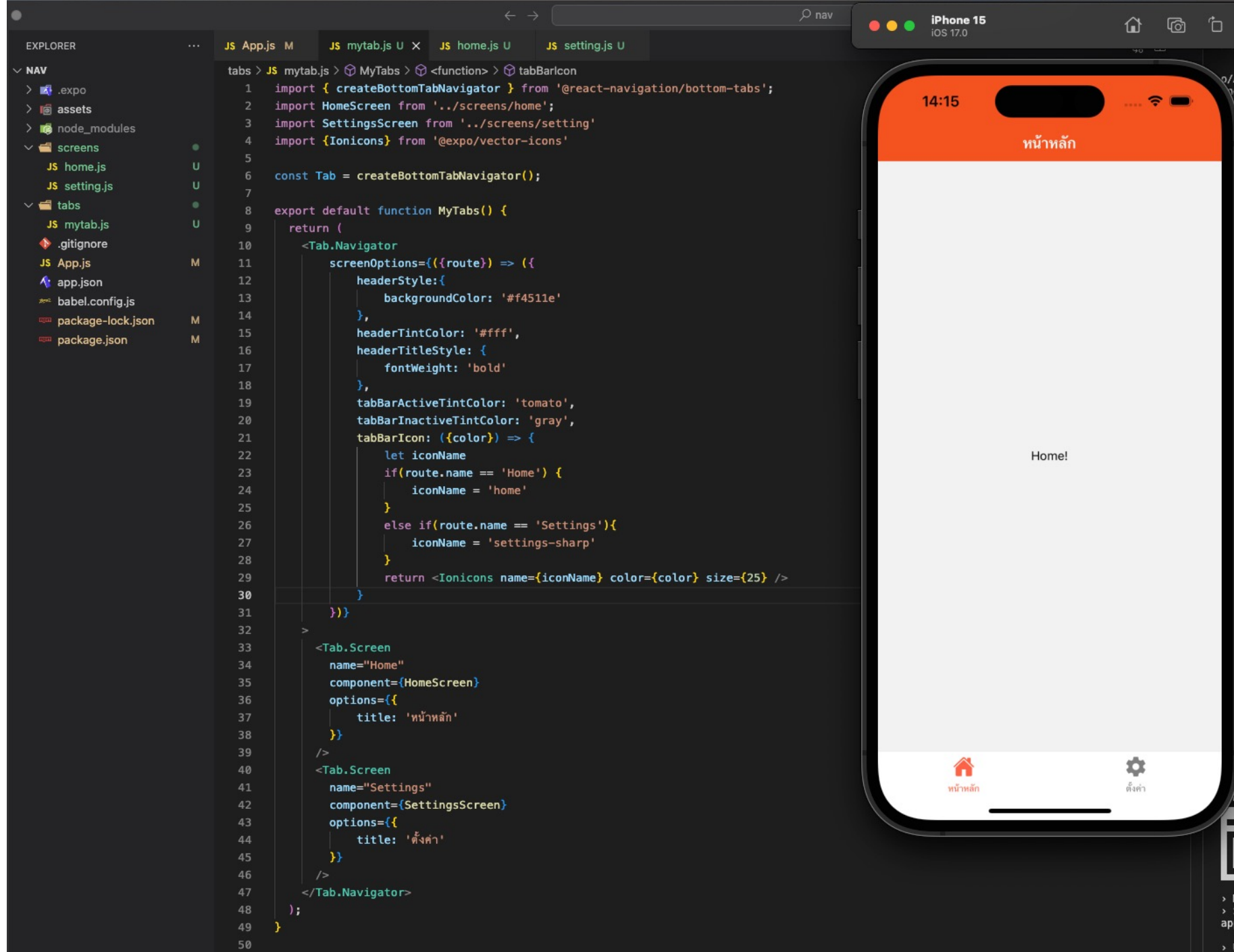
```
screens > JS home.js > HomeScreen
1  import { Text, View } from 'react-native'
2
3  export default function HomeScreen() {
4    return (
5      <View style={{ flex: 1, justifyContent: 'center', alignItems: 'center' }}>
6        <Text>Home!</Text>
7      </View>
8    );
9  }
```

home.js



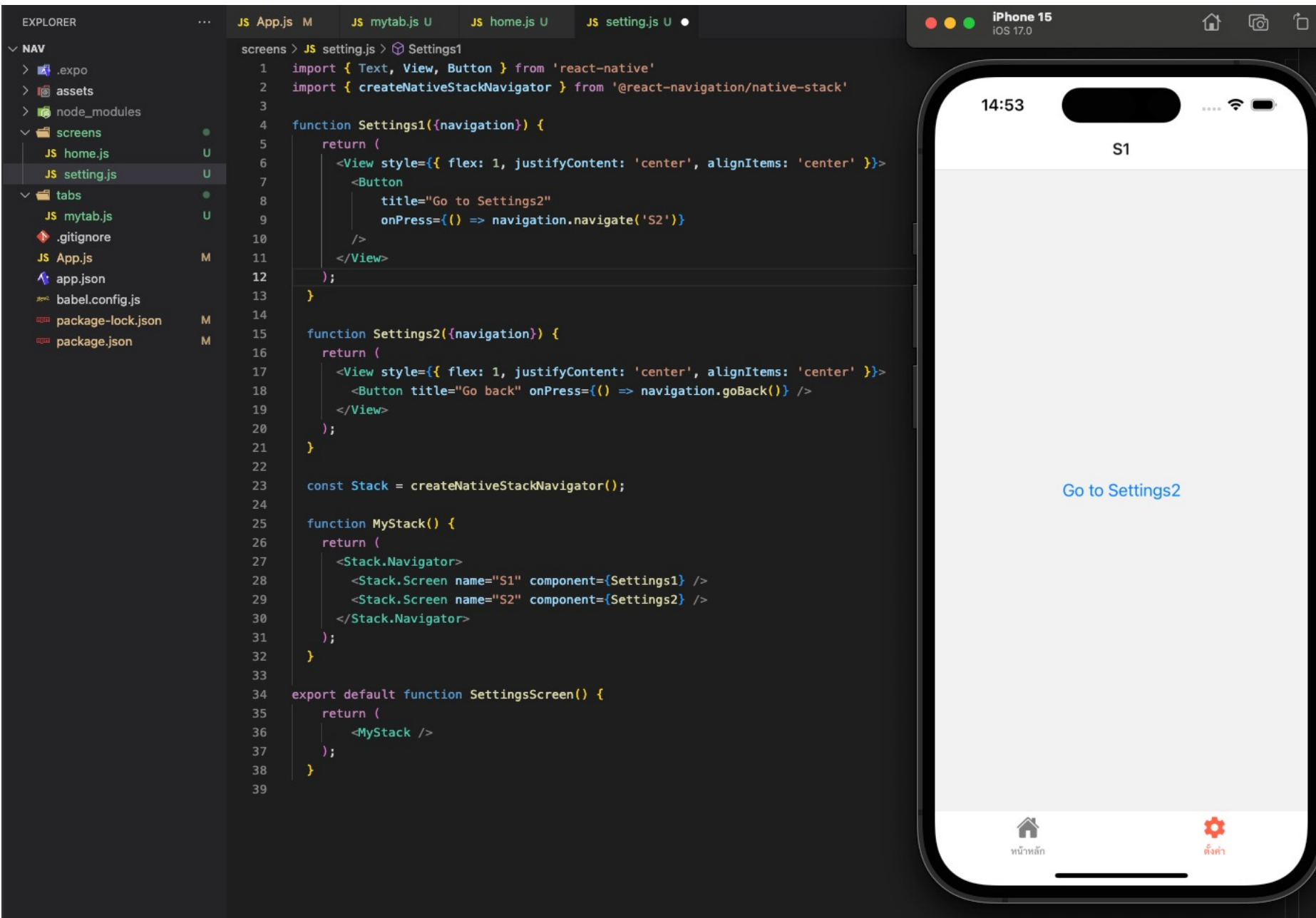
```
screens > JS setting.js > ...
1  import { Text, View } from 'react-native'
2
3  export default function SettingsScreen() {
4    return (
5      <View style={{ flex: 1, justifyContent: 'center', alignItems: 'center' }}>
6        <Text>Settings!</Text>
7      </View>
8    );
9  }
10
```

setting.js



# Stack navigation using React Navigation

- Stack Navigator provides a way for your app to transition between screens where each new screen is placed on top of a stack.
- Installation:
  - *`npx expo install @react-navigation/native-stack`*



```
>
<Tab.Screen
  name="Home"
  component={HomeScreen}
  options={{
    title: 'หน้าหลัก'
  }}
/>
<Tab.Screen
  name="Settings"
  component={SettingsScreen}
  options={{
    title: 'ตั้งค่า',
    headerShown: false
  }}
/>
</Tab.Navigator>
);
}
```