

React Native Notes

View:-

The most fundamental component for building a UI. View is a container that supports layout with flexbox, style, some touch handling, and accessibility controls.

View is designed to be nested inside other views and can have 0 to many children of any type.

Syntax:- `import { View } from 'react-native';`

Usage:- `<View style={{height:'100%',width:'100%'}} >`
.....
`</View>`

Text:-

The component for displaying text. Text supports nesting, styling, and touch handling.

Syntax:- `import { Text } from 'react-native';`

Usage:- `<Text>`
 Welcome to Inmakes Infotech
`</Text>`

TextInput:-

TextInput component is used for inputting text into the app via a keyboard.

Syntax:- `import { TextInput } from 'react-native';`

Usage:- `<TextInput`
 `style={{height:'30%',width:'50%'}}`
 `onChangeText={onChangeNumber}`
 `value={number}`
 `placeholder="Enter your mobile number"`
 `keyboardType="numeric">`
`</TextInput>`

React Native Notes

Image:-

It is a React component for displaying different types of images, including network images, static resources, temporary local images, and images from local disk, such as the camera roll.

Syntax:- `import { Image } from 'react-native';`

Usage:- `<Image
 style={{height:'30%',width:'50%'}}
 source={require('./images/logo.png')}>
</Image>`

ImageBackground:-

ImageBackground component is used to make a full screen background image in React Native.

Syntax:- `import { ImageBackground } from 'react-native';`

Usage:- `<ImageBackground
 source={image} resizeMode="cover"
 style={{height:'30%',width:'50%'}}>
</ImageBackground>`

TouchableHighlight:-

A wrapper for making views respond properly to touches. On press down, the opacity of the wrapped view is decreased, which allows the underlay color to show through, darkening or tinting the view. TouchableHighlight must have one child (not zero or more than one). If you wish to have several child components, wrap them in a View.

Syntax:- `import { TouchableHighlight } from 'react-native';`

Usage:- `<TouchableHighlight
 activeOpacity={0.6}
 underlayColor="#DDDDDD"
 onPress={() => alert('Pressed!')}>
</TouchableHighlight>`

React Native Notes

Button:-

Buttons are touchable elements used to interact with the screen. They may display text, icons, or both. Buttons can be styled with several props to look a specific way.

Syntax:- `import { Button } from 'react-native';`

```
Usage:-    <Button
            title="Press me"
            onPress={() => Alert.alert('Simple Button pressed')}>
            </Button>
```

StyleSheet:-

A StyleSheet is an abstraction similar to CSS StyleSheets.

Syntax:- `import { StyleSheet } from 'react-native';`

```
Usage:-    const styles = StyleSheet.create
            ({
              container: {
                height:'30%',
                width:'50%'
                backgroundColor: "#eaeaea"
              },
            });
```

Flexbox :-

A component can specify the layout of its children using the Flexbox algorithm. Flexbox is designed to provide a consistent layout on different screen sizes.

You will normally use a combination of `flexDirection`, `alignItems`, and `justifyContent` to achieve the right layout.

eg :- `flexDirection: "column", justifyContent : "center",alignItems : "center"`

React Native Notes

State and props :-

In a React component, the props are the variables that we pass from a parent component to a child component. Similarly, the state are also variables, with the difference that they are not passed as parameters, but rather that the component initializes and manages them internally.