

React Native Interview Q&As (Part 3)

Advanced Topics & Deployment

◆ Animations & UI Enhancements

Q1. What is the Animated API in React Native?

Answer: Provides declarative animations for UI elements (opacity, translate, scale). Works with Animated.Value and Animated.timing.

💡 Tip: Use for smooth, customizable animations.

Q2. What is LayoutAnimation?

Answer: Enables automatic animation of layout changes (e.g., expanding/collapsing views).

💡 Tip: Great for list or UI transitions.

Q3. What is React Native Reanimated?

Answer: High-performance animation library that runs animations on the native thread.

💡 Tip: Preferred for complex animations.

Q4. What is Gesture Handler in React Native?

Answer: Handles advanced gestures (swipe, drag, pinch, pan) with better performance than default touchables.

💡 Tip: Combine with Reanimated for interactive gestures.

◆ Native Modules & Platform APIs

Q5. What are Native Modules in React Native?

Answer: Allow JS code to call platform-specific code (Java/Kotlin for Android, Swift/Obj-C for iOS).

💡 Tip: Use when device features aren't available in JS.

Q6. How do you create a custom Native Module?

Answer: Write native code in Java/Swift, expose it via a bridge, and

use it in JS.

💡 Tip: Know the steps for interviews, even if rarely implemented.

Q7. What is the use of Platform module?

Answer: Detects OS (`Platform.OS === "android" | "ios"`) for conditional rendering.

💡 Tip: Use for platform-specific UI or logic.

Q8. How do you integrate third-party native libraries?

Answer: Install via npm/yarn, then link (auto-linking in RN 0.60+).

💡 Tip: Mention manual linking for older RN versions.

◆ **Background Tasks & Notifications**

Q9. How to implement push notifications in React Native?

Answer: Use Firebase Cloud Messaging (Android) or APNs (iOS). Libraries like react-native-push-notification help.

💡 Tip: Always mention platform differences.

Q10. What is Background Fetch in React Native?

Answer: Runs periodic tasks (like syncing data) when app is in background.

💡 Tip: Use react-native-background-fetch.

Q11. Can React Native apps run background location tracking?

Answer: Yes, using Geolocation APIs + background permissions.

💡 Tip: Requires extra setup on iOS (Always Allow).

Q12. How do you handle permissions for background tasks?

Answer: Use PermissionsAndroid (Android) and Info.plist settings (iOS).

💡 Tip: Always request runtime permissions.

◆ **Deployment & CI/CD**

Q13. Difference between Debug and Release builds?

Answer: Debug → Includes dev tools, slower. Release → Optimized, signed, and used for production.

💡 Tip: Always build in release mode before publishing.

Q14. How do you sign an Android app for release?

Answer: Generate Keystore, add signing configs in gradle.properties, build APK/AAB.

💡 Tip: Don't lose your keystore!

Q15. How do you sign an iOS app for release?

Answer: Use Apple Developer account, provisioning profiles, and certificates.

💡 Tip: Xcode manages signing, but you must enroll in Apple Dev Program.

Q16. How do you publish a React Native app to Play Store?

Answer: Generate AAB, upload to Play Console, provide app details, and submit.

💡 Tip: AAB is now mandatory, not APK.

Q17. How do you publish a React Native app to App Store?

Answer: Archive build in Xcode → Upload via Transporter → Submit in App Store Connect.

💡 Tip: Apple review process takes longer than Google.

Q18. What is the role of Fastlane in React Native?

Answer: Automates builds, signing, and deployment for Android/iOS.

💡 Tip: Mention CI/CD pipelines.

Q19. What CI/CD tools are used with React Native?

Answer: GitHub Actions, Bitrise, CircleCI, App Center.

💡 Tip: Highlight automation for testing & publishing.

Q20. How do you reduce app size in React Native?

Answer: Enable Proguard (Android), remove unused assets, use Hermes engine.

💡 Tip: Keep bundle size small for performance.

