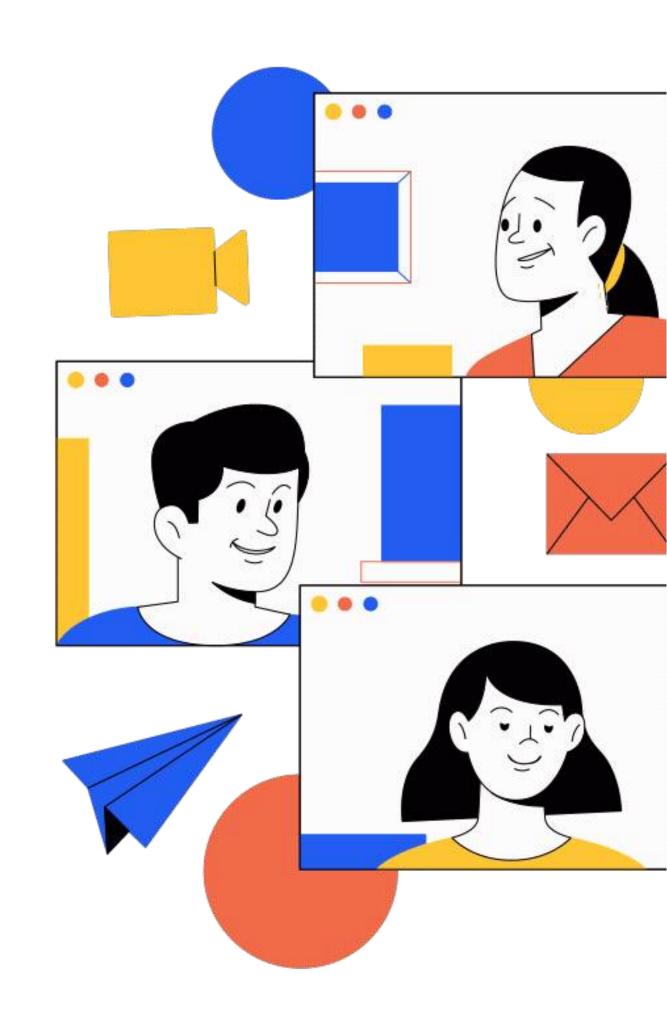


Week 12 - React Native

No more URLs?

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React Session Lead



Agenda



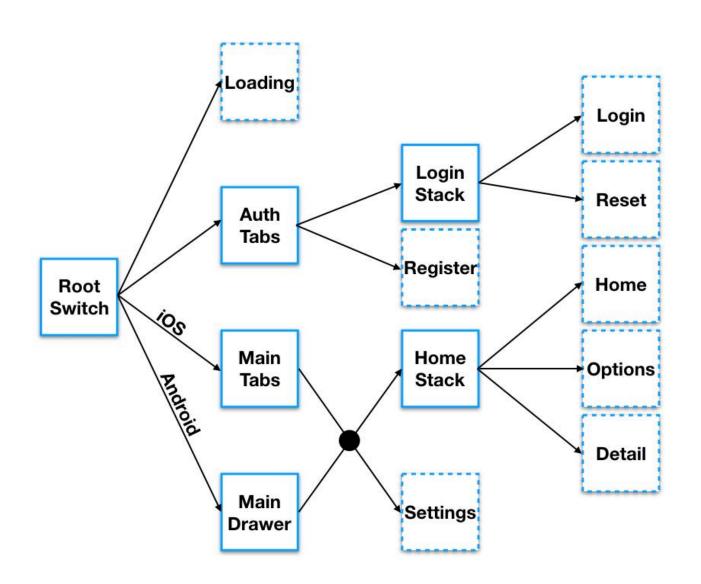
What we'll cover in this session

- What is Navigation?
- Navigation Setup
- How to Create Navigation?
- Planning Mobile Navigation
- Live Demo

What is Navigation?

- The concept of navigation in mobile apps: Why do users need to navigate between screens?
- How navigation helps users move between screens: Each screen should have a distinct Name.
- Keep navigation simple:

Ensure users can easily move between screens, this is done by navigation library by creating navigation map.



WEB



- Navigation Method: URL-based, using links, sidebars, tabs.
- **Tools:** React-router
- **Inputs:** Mouse clicks, hovers, keyboard shortcuts.
- **Design**: Focus on responsiveness for various screen sizes.

Mobile

- Navigation Method: Gesture-based, stack navigation (swipes, taps).
- Tools: React Navigation
- **Inputs:** Touch gestures like swiping, tapping, long press.
- **Design:** Simplified, stacked layouts.
- Platform-Specific: Follows Material Design (Android) and HIG (iOS).

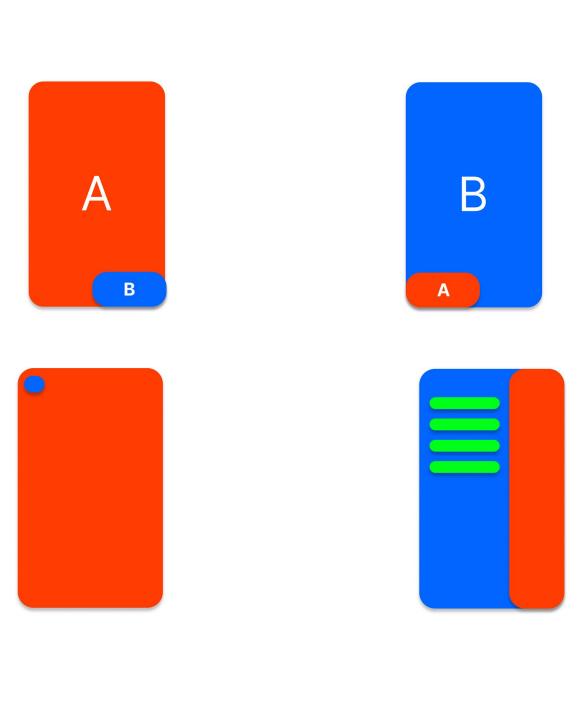
Why use a navigation library?

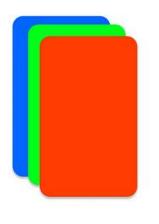
• Key benefits of using react-navigation:

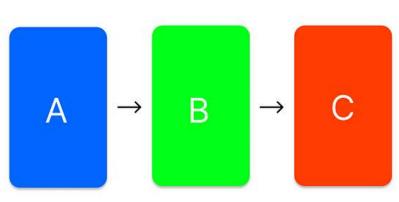
- Easy to use
- Components built for iOS and Android
- Completely customizable

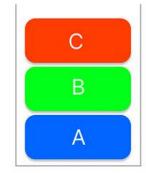
Key features:

Stack, Tab, Drawer Navigators.









Installing React Navigation

Commands for installing react-navigation and dependencies:

```
npm install @react-navigation/native
npm install react-native-screens react-native-safe-area-context
```

Creating a Basic Stack Navigator

- 1. Import Library: import createStackNavigator from @react-navigation/native-stack library.
- 2. *Create*: Create an instance from createNativeStackNavigator()
- 3. Combine: Combine your screens under Stack Navigator tag using unique names.
- 4. *Containerization*: Add a container to wrap your navigator.

Creating a Basic Stack Navigator

```
import { createStackNavigator } from '@react-navigation/stack';
const Stack = createStackNavigator();
function MyStack() {
  return (
   <Stack.Navigator>
     <Stack.Screen name="Home" component={Home} />
     <Stack.Screen name="Notifications" component={Notifications} />
     <Stack.Screen name="Profile" component={Profile} />
     <Stack.Screen name="Settings" component={Settings} />
    </Stack.Navigator
```

Creating a Basic Stack Navigator

```
import { NavigationContainer } from '@react-navigation/native';
import { createNativeStackNavigator } from '@react-navigation/native-stack';
const Stack = createStackNavigator();
export default function App() {
  return (
   <NavigationContainer>
     <Stack.Navigator>{/* */}</Stack.Navigator>
   </NavigationContainer>
```

Linking Screens in Navigation

- 1. *useNavigation*: useNavigation is a hook which gives access to navigation object. useNavigation() returns the navigation prop of the screen it's inside.
- 2. *useLinkTo*: The useLinkTo hook lets us navigate to a screen using a path instead of a screen name based on the linking options. It returns a function that receives the path to navigate to.
- 3. *useRoute*: useRoute is a hook which gives access to route object. useRoute() returns the route prop of the screen it's inside.

Linking Screens in Navigation

```
. .
import * as React from 'react';
import { Button } from 'react-native';
import { useNavigation } from '@react-navigation/native';
function MyBackButton() {
  const navigation = useNavigation();
  return (
   <Button
      title="Back"
      onPress={() => {
        navigation.goBack();
```

Linking Screens in Navigation

```
import { useLinkTo } from '@react-navigation/native';
function Home() {
  const linkTo = useLinkTo();
 return (
   <Button onPress={() => linkTo('/profile/jane')}>
      Go to Jane's profile
   </Button>
```

Navigation Best Practices

1. Organize screens in a way that logically connects similar features.

Example: Group settings-related screens together, and product-related screens together.

Best Practice: Use nested navigators to keep a clean structure. For example, placing user profile screens in a stack within a tab navigator.

Navigation Best Practices

```
<Tab.Navigator>
  <Tab.Screen name="Home" component={HomeScreen} />
 <Tab.Screen name="ProfileStack" component={ProfileStackScreen} />
</Tab.Navigator>
function ProfileStackScreen() {
  return
   <Stack.Navigator>
      <Stack.Screen name="Profile" component={ProfileScreen} />
      <Stack.Screen name="Settings" component={SettingsScreen} />
   </Stack.Navigator>
```

Navigation Best Practices

- 2. Maintain Back Navigation for a smooth User Flow:
- Ensure users can easily navigate back through the app.
- Use navigation.goBack() effectively to handle smooth transitions.

Customization

- Customize headers in navigation by using the options property of your stack screens.
- Customize elements such as title, background color, and text style.

```
<Stack.Screen
  name="Overview"
  component={OverviewScreen}
  options={{
   title: 'Overview',
    headerStyle: { backgroundColor: '#f4511e' },
    headerTintColor: '#fff',
    headerTitleStyle: { fontWeight: 'bold' }
  }}
```

Navigation Types

- 1. Tab Navigation: General-purpose wrapper for touchable elements, allowing custom styling.
- 2. **Drawer Navigation:** Predefined button component with basic styling.
- 3. Stack Navigation: More flexible touch handling, suitable for custom interactions.

Feature	Tab Navigation	Drawer Navigation	Stack Navigation
Use Case	Main sections or categories of an app	Apps with many sections or settings	Hierarchical or linear screen navigation
UX Flow	Hierarchical or linear screen navigation	Hidden navigation options in a side menu	Navigate through screens one by one
Visibility	Always visible at the bottom	Hidden until swiped or tapped	Only one screen visible at a time
Customization	Customizable icons and labels for each tab	Custom drawer items and icons	Custom transitions between screens
Ideal for	Apps with 3-5 sections (e.g., social media)	Apps with many sections (e.g., e-commerce)	Tasks with sequential steps (e.g., settings)

Tab Navigator

```
import { createBottomTabNavigator } from '@react-navigation/bottom-tabs';
const Tab = createBottomTabNavigator();
function App() {
  return (
    <NavigationContainer>
      <Tab.Navigator>
        <Tab.Screen name="Home" component={HomeScreen} />
        <Tab.Screen name="Settings" component={SettingsScreen} />
      </Tab.Navigator>
    </NavigationContainer>
  );
```

Tab Navigator Customization

```
<Tab.Screen
  name="Home"
  component={HomeScreen}
  options={{
    tabBarIcon: () => (<Icon name="home" size={24} />),
    tabBarLabel: 'Home'
```

Drawer Navigator

```
import { createDrawerNavigator } from '@react-navigation/drawer';
import { NavigationContainer } from '@react-navigation/native';
const Drawer = createDrawerNavigator();
export default function App() {
  return (
    <NavigationContainer>
      <Drawer.Navigator initialRouteName="Home">
        <Drawer.Screen name="Home" component={HomeScreen} />
        <Drawer.Screen name="Notifications" component={NotificationsScreen} />
      </Drawer.Navigator>
    </NavigationContainer>
```

Demo Time







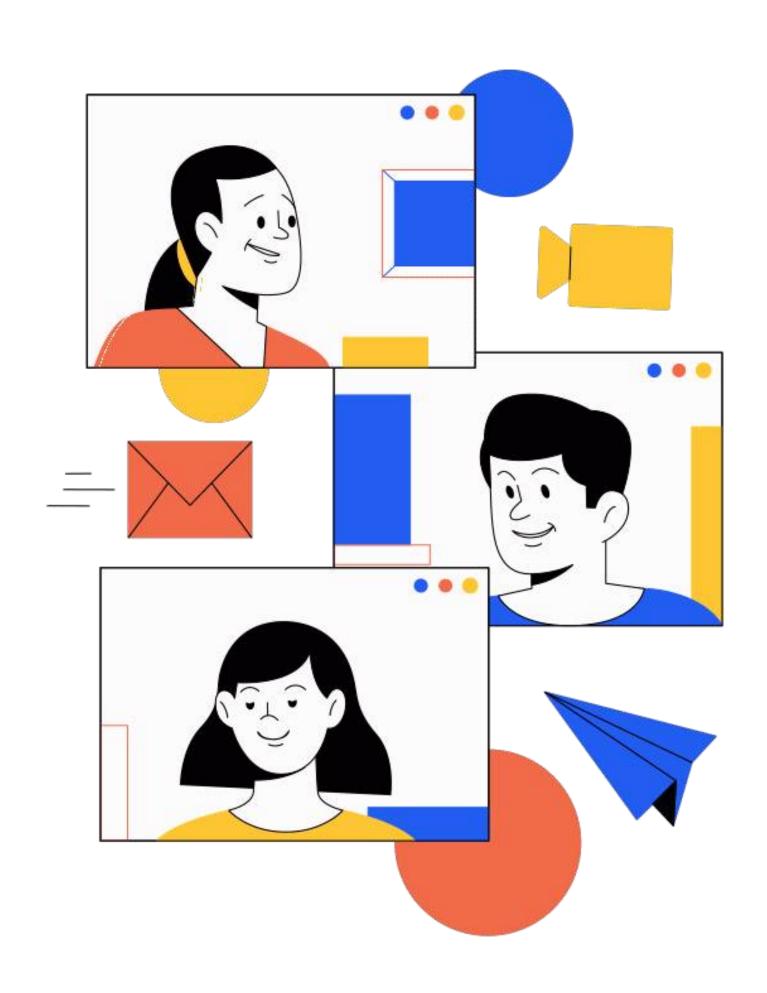
Any Questions?





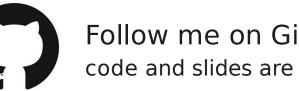
Next Session: React Native with Redux





Thank you for attending!

Feel free to email at a.lotfy@fci-cu.edu.eg or reach me at circle anytime for any questions or clarifications!



Follow me on Github <u>@ahmeddxfouad</u> code and slides are found at this <u>github repo</u>