

Prerequisites for Applications

⚠ CAUTION

This documentation is still **experimental** and details are subject to changes as we iterate. Feel free to share your feedback on the [discussion inside the working group](#) for this page.

Moreover, it contains several **manual steps**. Please note that this won't be representative of the final developer experience once the New Architecture is stable. We're working on tools, templates and libraries to help you get started fast on the New Architecture, without having to go through the whole setup.

There are a few prerequisites that should be addressed before the New Architecture is enabled in your application.

Update to the latest React Native version

React Native released the support for the New Architecture with the release `0.68.0`.

This guide is written with the expectation that you're using the **latest** [React Native release](#).

You can find instructions on how to upgrade in the page [upgrading to new versions](#).

Remember to re-install the dependencies after upgrading (run `npm install` or `yarn`).

ⓘ INFO

Whenever you have to rename some files in the `ios` folder, please **use Xcode to rename them**. This ensure that the file references are updated in the Xcode project as well. You might need to clean the build folder (**Project** → **Clean Build Folder** or `Cmd ⌘` + `Shift ⌘` + `K`) before re-building the app. If the file is renamed outside of Xcode, you may need to click on the old `.m` file reference and Locate the new file.

Android - Enable the New Architecture

If you successfully updated your project to the latest version of React Native, you **already meet** all the prerequisites to use the New Architecture on Android.

You will only need to update your `android/gradle.properties` file as follows:

```
# Use this property to enable support to the new architecture.  
# This will allow you to use TurboModules and the Fabric render in  
# your application. You should enable this flag either if you want  
# to write custom TurboModules/Fabric components OR use libraries that  
# are providing them.  
-newArchEnabled=false  
+newArchEnabled=true
```

iOS - Enable the New Architecture

If you successfully updated your project to the latest version of React Native, you **already meet** all the prerequisites to use the New Architecture on iOS.

You will only need to reinstall your pods by running `pod install` with the right flag:

```
# Run pod install with the flag:  
RCT_NEW_ARCH_ENABLED=1 bundle exec pod install
```

Running the App

It's now time to run your app to verify that everything works correctly:

npm Yarn

```
# To run android  
npm run android
```

```
# To run iOS  
npm run ios
```

In your Metro terminal log, you will now see the following log to confirm that Fabric is running correctly:

```
BUNDLE ./App.tsx  
LOG Running "App" with {"fabric":true,"initialProps":{"concurrentRoot":  
"true"},"rootTag":1}
```

Advanced – Pass your component in the interop layer

If you followed the previous steps but your app uses some custom Native Components that have not been migrated to the New Architecture completely, you are going to see some reddish/pinkish boxes saying that the component is not compatible with Fabric. This is happening because custom Native Components written for the legacy architecture can't run as-is in the New Architecture.

Starting from **React Native 0.72.0**, we worked on a interoperability layer to let you use legacy components in the New Architecture without having to wait for them to be migrated.


You can read more about the interoperability layer and how to use it [here](#). Follow this guide to register your components and then rerun your app with the commands:

npm	Yarn
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```
# To run android  
npm run android
```

```
# To run iOS  
npm run ios
```

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