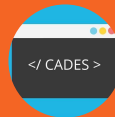


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# Minicurso de React-Native

@felipemfp e @chicobentojr  
Célula Acadêmica de  
Desenvolvimento de Software



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# Agenda

- Introdução ao React
  - Introdução ao React-Native
  - Componentes Inclusos
  - Componentes Open-Source
  - Expo
  - Prática
-

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# Introdução ao React

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**Apenas uma  
biblioteca**

# Tudo são componentes

TfL Tube Tracker

<Network />

Bakerloo Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

Central Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

Circle Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

District Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

Hammersmith & City Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

Jubilee Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

Metropolitan Line

Stations

<Line />

Go

Station Name, Line

<Predictions />

Platform 1

<DepartureBoard />

Destination	Due	Current location
White City	0:00	At Platform
Ealing Broadway	2:00	Holland Park
West Ruislip	4:30	Notting Hill Gate
Ealing Broadway	6:00	Queensway

<Trains />

Platform 2

<DepartureBoard />

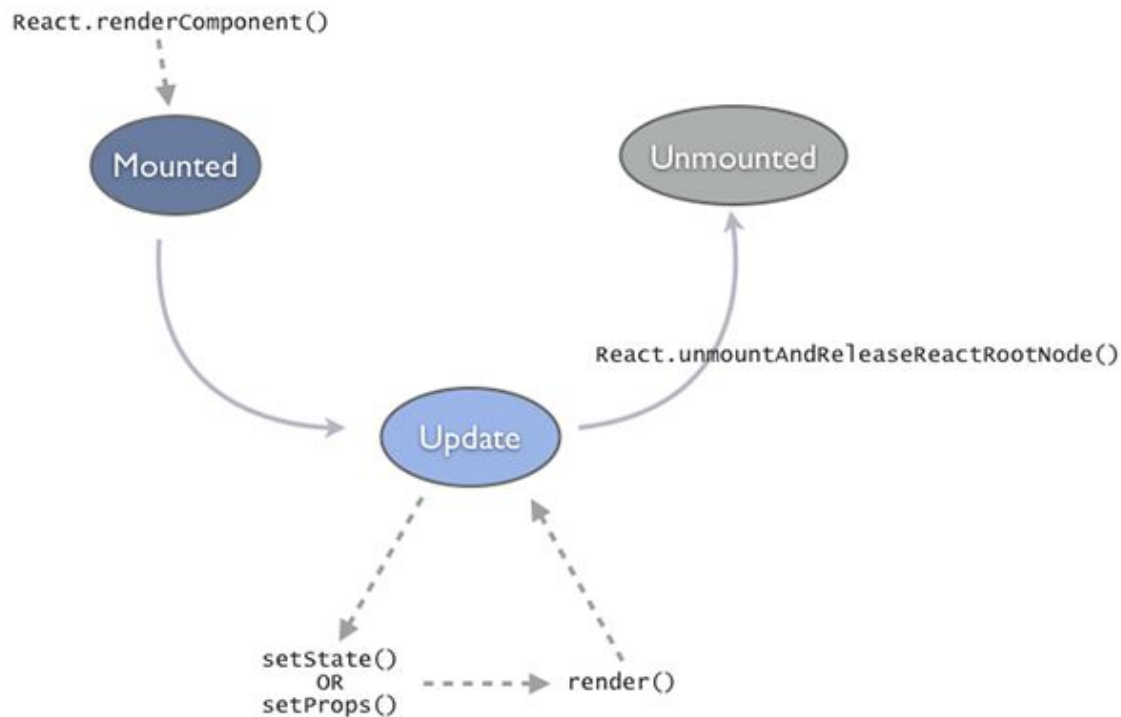
Destination	Due	Current location
White City	0:00	At Platform
Ealing Broadway	2:00	Holland Park
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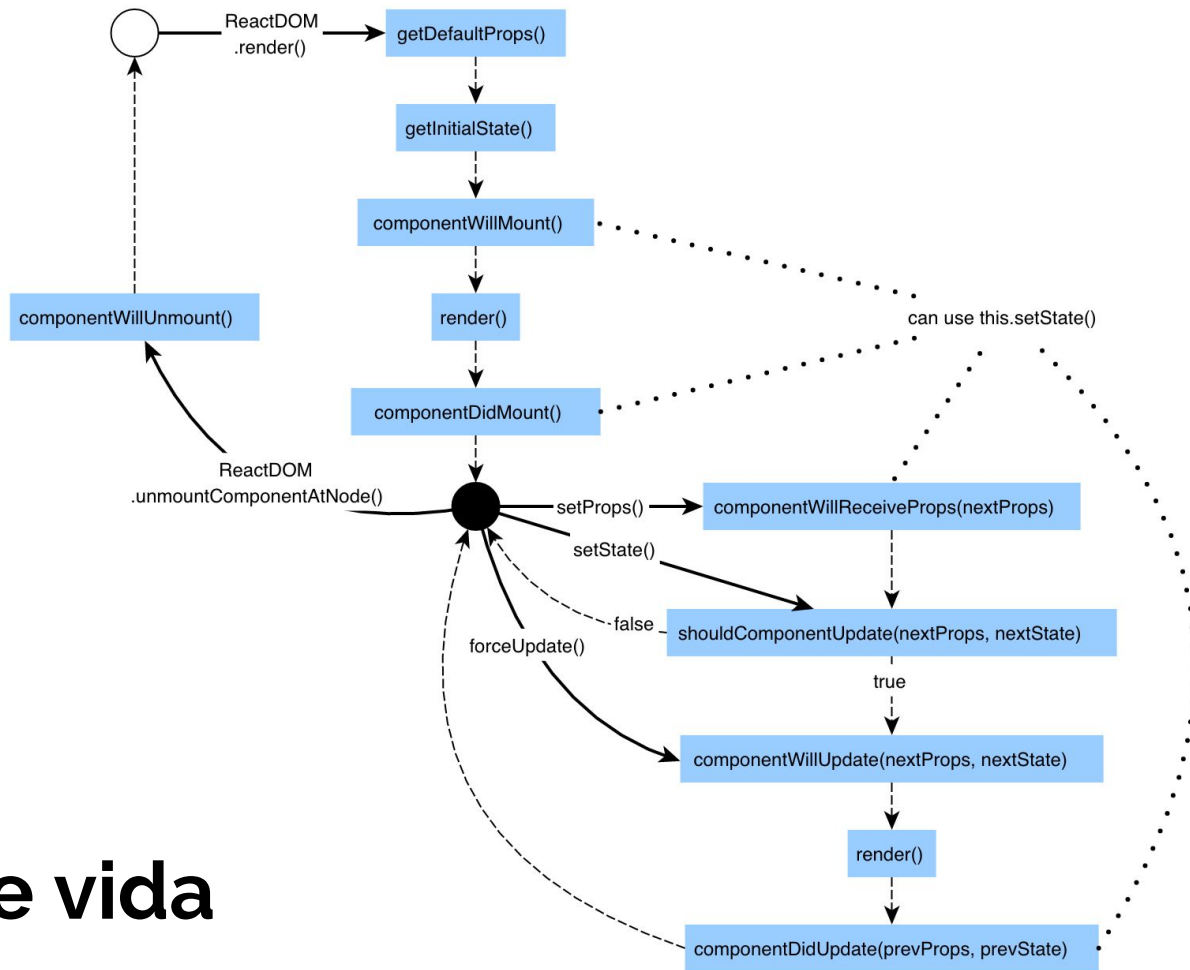
<Trains />

—

**“Componentes  
interativos, testáveis  
e reutilizáveis”**

# Ciclo de vida simplificado





# Ciclo de vida



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# Como escrevemos componentes em React?

- Componentes são objetos
- `render()` e JSX



# JSX

```
var Hello = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello from Kode</h1>  
        <p>Maybe you prefer a hello from Adele</p>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
});  
  
ReactDOM.render(<Hello/>, document.getElementById('react-target'));
```

---

# Como escrevemos componentes em React?

- Possuem *props* e *state*
  - Possuem funções:
    - *setState()*
    - *getInitialState()*
    - *getDefaultProps()*
    - [...]
-

# *props*

```
1 import React from 'react'
2 import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
3
4 var ComplimentMachine = React.createClass({
5   render: function () {
6     return (
7       <div>
8         <h1>What's your name?</h1>
9         {this.props.compliment}
10      </div>
11    )
12  }
13 })
14
15 ReactDOM.render(
16   <ComplimentMachine compliment="You're a great listener" />,
17   document.getElementById('root')
18 )
```

# state

```
var CommentBox = React.createClass({
  loadFromServer: function() {
    return [
      {id: 1, author: "Stephan Schmidt", text: "This is one comment"},
      {id: 2, author: "Jens Schumann", text: "This is *another* comment"}
    ];
  },
  getInitialState: function() {
    return {data: []};
  },
  componentDidMount: function() {
    // Ajax code ....
    this.setState({data: this.loadFromServer()});
  },
  render: function() {
    return (
      <div className="commentBox">
        <h1>Comments</h1>
        <CommentList data={this.state.data} />
      </div>
    );
  }
});
```

The diagram illustrates the state management flow in the provided code. A line starts from the `loadFromServer` method, goes up and then right to the `this.setState` call in the `componentDidMount` method. From there, another line goes down and then right to the `this.state.data` property access within the `render` method, showing how the state is updated and then used in the UI rendering.

# Componentes *stateless*

```
const Intro = () => {  
  return <p>Hi there...</p>  
}
```

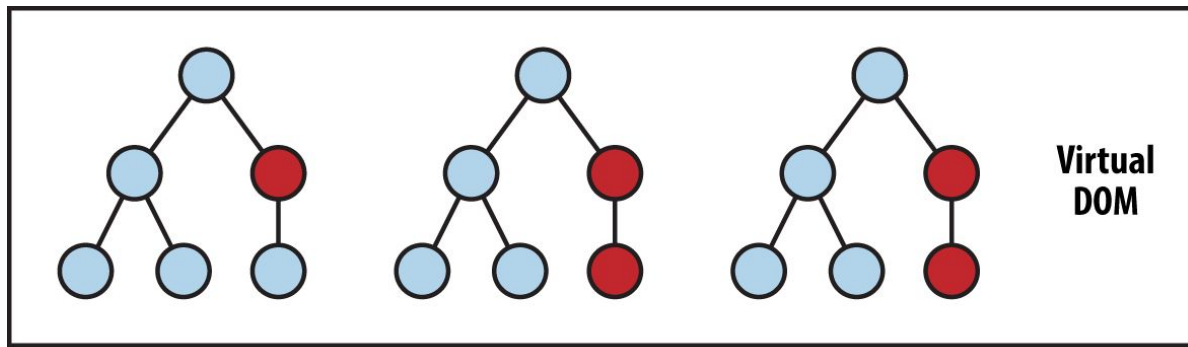
---

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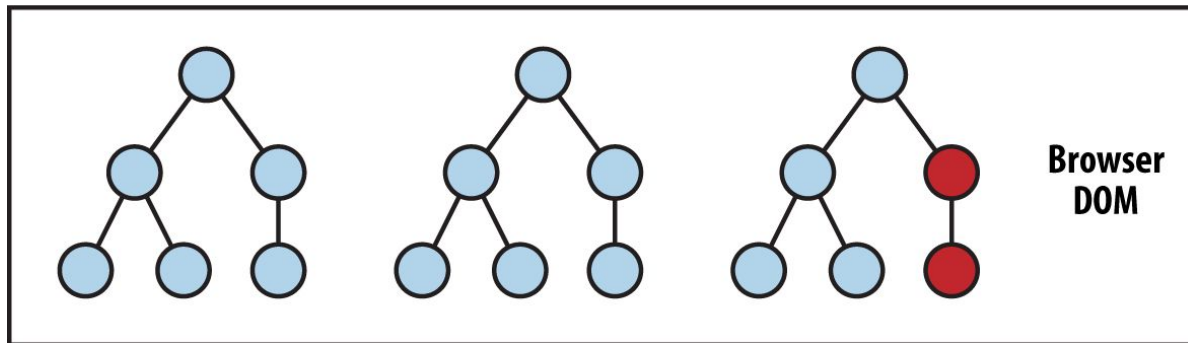
# Como escrevemos componentes em React?

- Dados fluem numa única direção
  - Renderização conforme necessário (Virtual DOM)
-

# Virtual DOM



State Change → Compute Diff → Re-render





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# Introdução ao React-Native

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**React-Native é React**

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# Introdução ao React-Native

- Componentes são renderizados como componentes nativos
  - Os mesmos conceitos são utilizados para construir aplicações
  - Suporte oficial para iOS e Android
  - Suporte ainda para Universal Windows
-

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# Introdução ao React-Native

- Ciclo de vida (*props, state...*) do componentes são o mesmo
  - Continuamos usando JSX
-

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**CSS não é o mesmo**

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# Adicionando estilo aos componentes nativos

- “CSS” como *prop*
  - StyleSheet é quase CSS
-

# StyleSheet

```
var styles = StyleSheet.create({  
  base: { width: 38, height: 38 },  
  background: { backgroundColor: '#222222' },  
  active: { borderWidth: 2, borderColor: '#00ff00' },  
});  
  
<Text style={styles.base} />  
<View style={styles.background} />
```

---

# Construindo layout com React-Native

- O mesmo Flexbox da web
  - Com diferentes *defaults*:
    - `flexDirection: column`
    - `alignItems: stretch`
-



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# Componentes incluidos

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# Componentes incluidos

- **ActivityIndicator**
  - **Button**
  - **CheckBox**
  - DatePickerIOS
  - DrawerLayoutAndroid
  - **FlatList**
  - **Image**
  - KeyboardAvoidingView
  - ListView
  - MaskedViewIOS
  - Modal
  - NavigatorIOS
  - **Picker**
  - Picker.Item
  - PickerIOS
  - ProgressBarAndroid
  - ProgressViewIOS
  - RefreshControl
  - **ScrollView**
  - **SectionList**
  - SegmentedControlIOS
  - Slider
  - SnapshotViewIOS
  - StatusBar
-

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# Componentes incluidos

- Switch
  - TabBarIOS
  - TabBarIOS.Item
  - **Text**
  - **TextInput**
  - ToolbarAndroid
  - TouchableHighlight
  - TouchableNativeFeedback
  - **TouchableOpacity**
  - TouchableWithoutFeedback
  - **View**
  - ViewPagerAndroid
  - VirtualizedList
  - **WebView**
-

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# API incluidas

- AccessibilityInfo
  - ActionSheetIOS
  - Alert
  - AlertIOS
  - Animated
  - AnimatedValue
  - AnimatedValueXY
  - AppRegistry
  - AppState
  - **AsyncStorage**
  - BackAndroid
  - BackHandler
  - CameraRoll
  - **Clipboard**
  - DatePickerAndroid
  - Dimensions
  - Easing
  - **Geolocation**
  - ImageEditor
  - ImagePickerIOS
  - ImageStore
  - InteractionManager
  - Keyboard
  - LayoutAnimation
-

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# API incluidas

- **Linking**
  - NetInfo
  - PanResponder
  - PermissionsAndroid
  - PixelRatio
  - PushNotificationIOS
  - **Settings**
  - **Share**
  - StatusBarIOS
  - StyleSheet
  - Systrace
  - TimePickerAndroid
  - ToastAndroid
  - **Vibration**
  - VibrationIOS
  - Layout Props
  - Picker Style Props
  - Shadow Props
-

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# Componentes Open-Source

<http://www.awesome-react-native.com/>

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# Navigation for React Native



[Get Started →](#)

[DOCS](#)[GITHUB](#)[CONNECT](#)[START A PROJECT](#)[MARKET](#)

# NativeBase

Essential cross-platform UI components for React Native

100% open source

Currently v2.3.2

6,786 stars 731 forks

Without NativeBase

```
var style = StyleSheet.create({
  button: {
    backgroundColor: '#99AAFF',
    borderRadius: 5,
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderColor: '#000033'
  }
});

<TouchableOpacity style={style.button}>
  <Text style={{color: 'white'}}>Click me!</Text>
</TouchableOpacity>
```



With NativeBase

```
<Button>
  <Text>Button</Text>
</Button>
```





## React Native Elements UI Toolkit

Home

API ▾

Installation ▾

# Home



## React Native Elements

Cross Platform [React Native](#) UI Toolkit

npm **v0.18.2** downloads **41k/month** cdnjs **v0.17.0** build **passing** slack **7/174**

backers **10** sponsors **1** codecov **73%** styled with **prettier**

## Table of contents

Get Started

Installation

Usage

Components Included

Documentation

Demo App

Backers

Sponsors

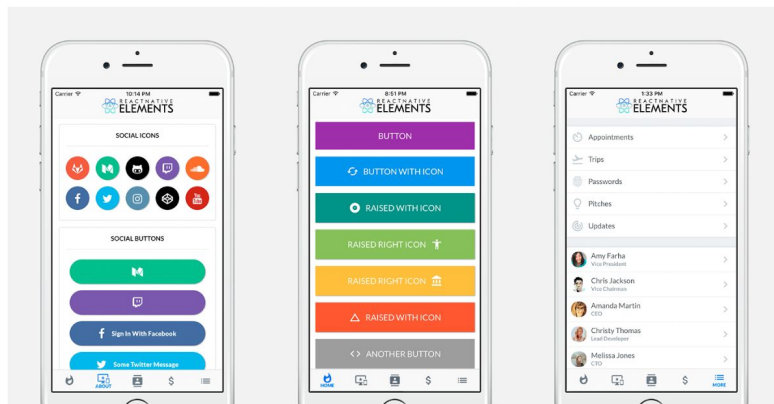
Roadmap

First Contributors

1.0 Release

Not Started

Contributing



[Introduction](#)

[Android](#)

[iOS/macOS](#)

[React Native](#)

[Web](#)

[After Effects](#)

[Supported After Effects Features](#)

[Other Platforms](#)

[Troubleshooting](#)

[Community Showcase](#)

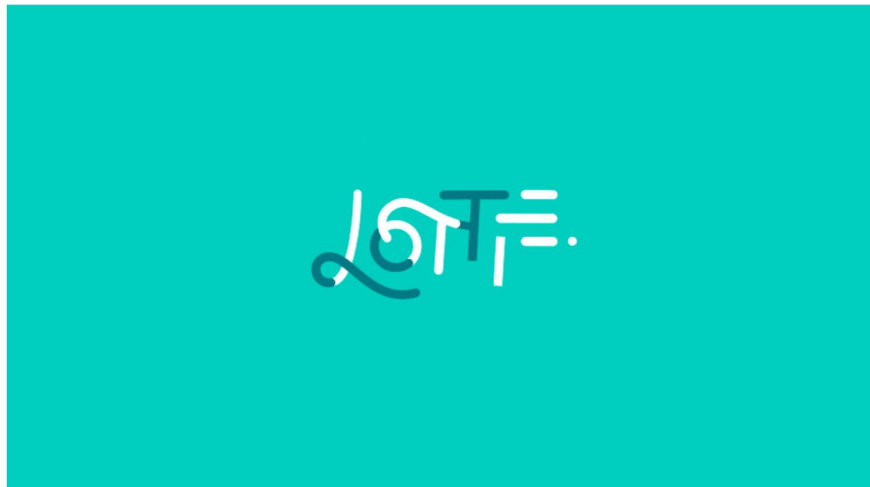
Published with [GitBook](#)

## Lottie for [Android](#), [iOS](#), [React Native](#), and [Web](#)



Lottie is a mobile library for Android and iOS that parses [Adobe After Effects](#) animations exported as json with [Bodymovin](#) and renders them natively on mobile and on the web!

For the first time, designers can create **and ship** beautiful animations without an engineer painstakingly recreating it by hand. They say a picture is worth 1,000 words so here are 13,000:



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# Expo

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# Expo é React-Native

- Apenas JavaScript
  - Fácil prototipagem
  - Rápido desenvolvimento
-

# Expo para desenvolvedores e clientes



Expo

Expo Project Produtividade



Expo Client

By Nametag



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# Prática

<https://github.com/cades-ifrn/minicurso-react-native>

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# Casa do Código

## TADS

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# Passo 0 - Iniciar o projeto

- `create-react-native-app wtads-2017`
  - `cd wtads-2017`
  - `yarn add react-navigation`
  - `yarn start`
-



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# Passo 1 - Criar tela de início

- Utilizar componente Image
  - Utilizar componente Button
  - Estilizar componentes
-

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## **Passo 2 - Adicionar React-Navigation**

- Separar componente HomeScreen
  - Utilizar componente StackNavigator
-

---

## Passo 3 - Navegar entre telas

- Criar componente ProgramacaoScreen
  - Adicionar ProgramacaoScreen no navegador raiz
  - Adicionar evento para realizar navegação
  - Corrigir barra de status do Android
-

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## Passo 4 - Apresentar programação

- Utilizar componente `SectionList`
    - Criar componentes `Header` e `Item`
  - Carregar programação da internet
-

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## Passo 5.1 - Melhorar UX

- Utilizar componente TouchableOpacity
  - Utilizar componente RefreshControl
-

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## Passo 5.2 - Melhorar UI

- Atualizar componente Header
- Atualizar componente Item



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## Passo 6 - Desafio

- Melhorar UX/UI
    - Sugestão: utilizar componente `ActivityIndicator` no `ProgramacaoScreen`
  - Refatorar componentes
  - Criar tela para listar minicursos
  - Adicionar funcionalidade de compartilhar item da programação
    - Dica: utilizar `Share API`
  - Adicionar persistência no primeiro acesso
    - Dica: utilizar `AsyncStorage API`
-

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# Próximos passos

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# Obrigado!

gh: @cades-ifrn | @felipemfp | @chicobentojr