React Native

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Mac开发组



- 1、介绍RN的能力,能用来做什么
- 2、简要分析RN运行的原理
- 3、介绍RN中的基础概念,动手编写
- 4、概括下RN优缺点,介绍未来发展方向

- 1、背景简介
- 2、原理分析
- 3、基础入门
- 4、RN优缺点及最新动态
- 5、附录

React Native 简介

- 1、15年3月由Facebook正式开源
- 2、基于React web框架
- 3、使用JS写原生应用
- 4. Learn once, write anywhere



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RN简介-生态

Repositories	63K
Code	
Commits	207K
Issues	139K
Topics	317
Wikis	4K
Users	2K





React Native

React Native is a JavaScript mobile framework developed by Facebook.

See topic

63,599 repository results

Sort: Best match

facebook/react-native

A framework for building *native* apps with *React*.

Updated an hour ago 47 issues need help

reactnativecn/react-native-guide

React Native指南汇集了各类react-native学习资源、开源App和组件

Updated 13 days ago

jondot/awesome-react-native

Awesome React Native components, news, tools, and learning material!



● JavaScript **5** ★ 65k

★ 12.3k

Ruby

★ 19.8k



纯RN App

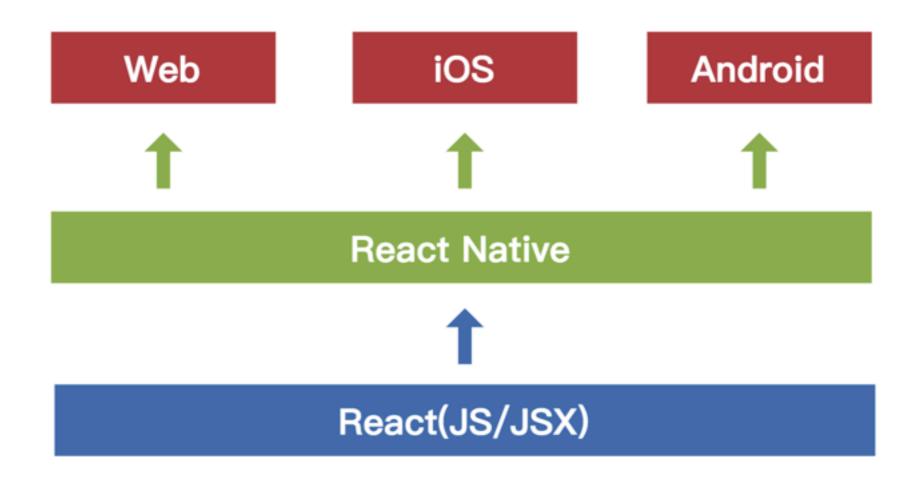


成熟App嵌入RN页面





React Native 原理篇





iOS (UI界面渲染)



JavaScriptCore (JS和OC通信桥梁)



JSX (界面、业务逻辑和数据)



React框架(组件化开发)



iOS(UI界面渲染)

如何将JS代码转换为OC可执行代码???

JavaScriptCore (JS和OC通信桥梁)



JSX (界面、业务逻辑和数据)

React框架(组件化开发)

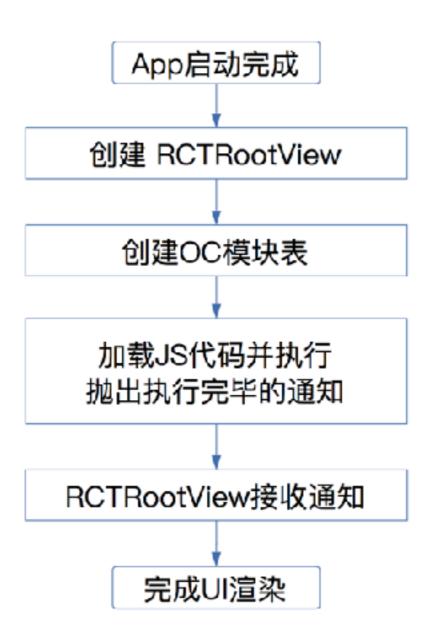


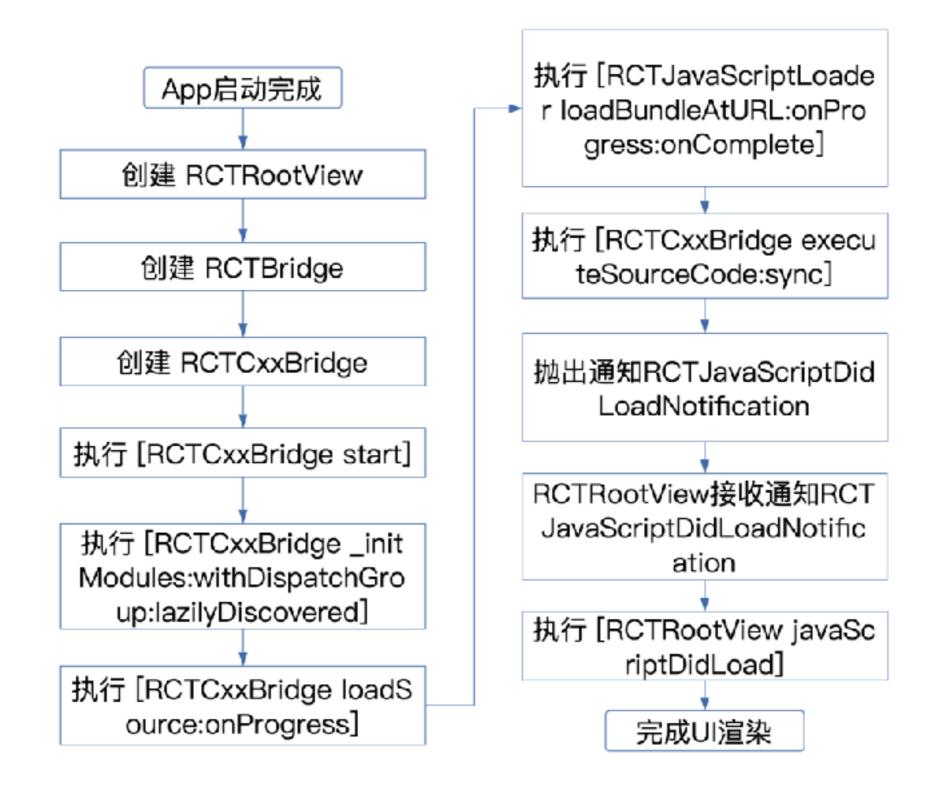
```
- (void)viewDidLoad {
    [super viewDidLoad];
    _moduleConfig = @{@"View": [UIView class],
                                                         注册表
                       @"Image": [UIImage class]};
    [self executeJSCode];
}
 (void)executeJSCode
    NSString *jsCode = @"var renderData = [
                                                               JS代码
                         【'module':'View',
'style':{'bgColor': '#FFFF00'},
'rect':{'x':75,'y':300,'w':200,'h':100}},
    JSContext *ctx = [[JSContext alloc] init];
    [ctx evaluateScript:jsCode];
    NSArray *configInfo = [ctx[@"renderData"] toArray];
    for (NSDictionary *dic in configInfo) {
        NSDictionary *rect = dic[@"rect"];
        UIView *view = [[_moduleConfig[dic[@"module"]] alloc]
                           initWithFrame:[self convertRectDic:rect]];
        view.backgroundColor = [UIColor colorWithHexString:
                                           dic[@"style"][@"bgColor"]];
        [self.view addSubview:view];
    }
```

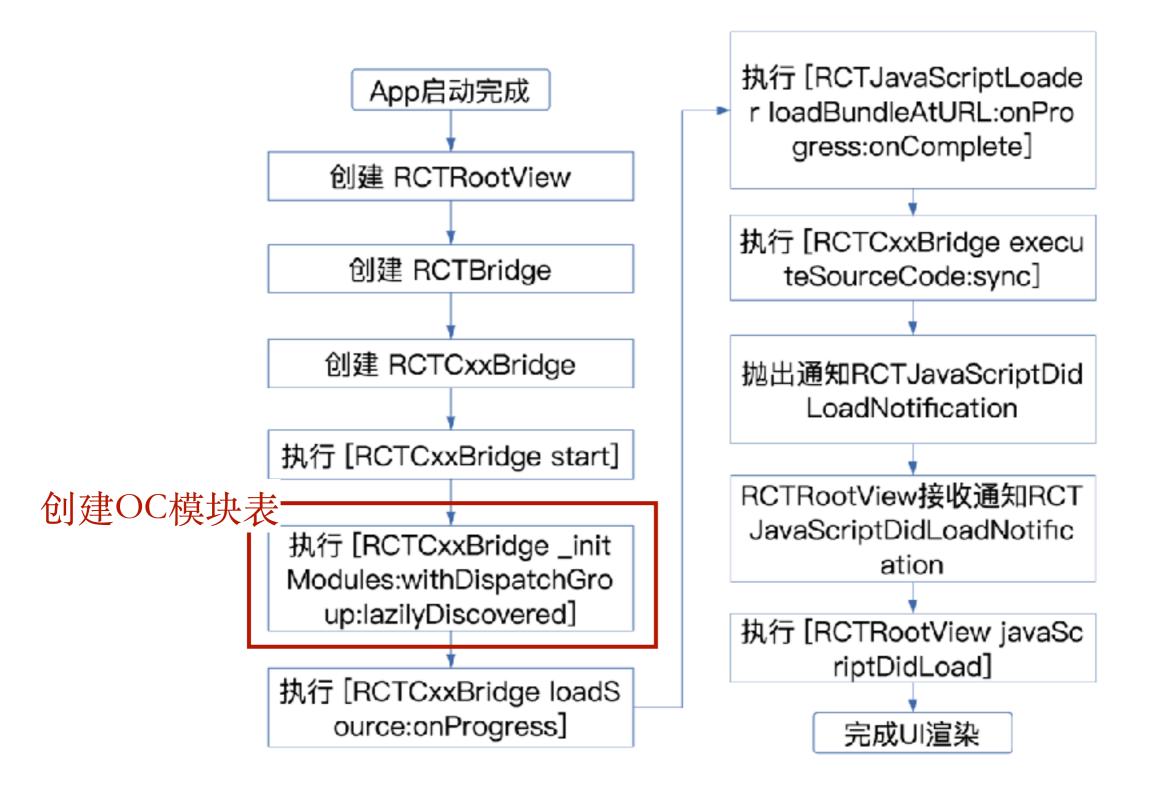


RN原理 - 通过JSCore模拟JS和OC的交互

```
Carrier 🗢
                   @"Image": [UIImage class
var renderData = [
      {'module':'View',
       'style':{'bgColor': '#FFFF00'},
       'rect':{'x':87.5,'y':200, ata_
              'w':200,'h':100},'View',
| 'style':{ bgColor':
      },
                      'rect':{'x':75,'y':300
JSContext *ctx = [[JSContext alloc] init];
[ctx evaluateScript:jsCode];
    NSDictionary *rect = dic[@"rect"];
    UIView *view = [[_moduleConfig[dic[@"m
    view.backgroundColor = [UIColor colorw
    [self.view addSubview:view];
```







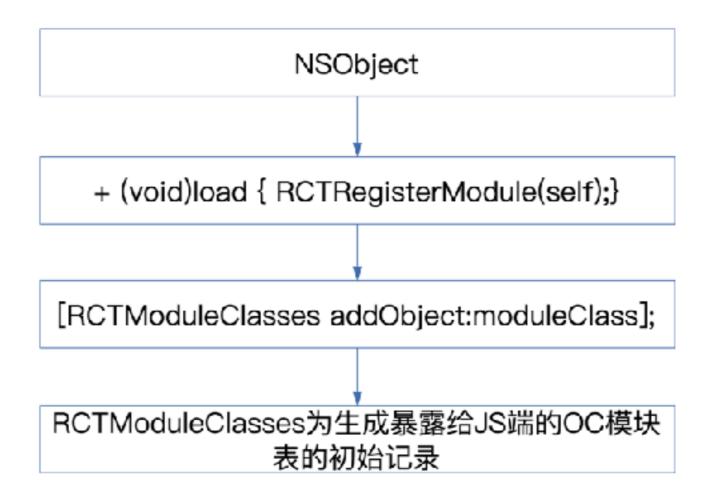
```
_moduleDataByName[moduleName] = moduleData;
Zero KB/s
                     ▼ 70 key/value pairs
  ▶ [0] = "ActionSheetManager" : (no summary)
                                                              duleData
  ► [1] = "SwitchManager" : (no summary)
  ▶ [2] = "Timing" : (no summary)
                                                              ys, @"")
  ▶ [3] = "AsyncLocalStorage" : (no summary)
  ► [4] = "Networking" : (no summary)
  ▶ [5] = "PickerManager" : (no summary)
  ▶ [6] = "BaseText" : (no summary)
  ▶ [7] = "DeviceInfo" : (no summary)
  ▶ [8] = "WebViewManager" : (no summary)
                                                              ways,
  ▶ [9] = "LocalAssetImageLoader" : (no summary)
                                                              e initMo
  [10] = "MultilineTextInputViewManager" : (no summary)
                                                              les = ni
  ▶ [11] = "MaskedViewManager" : (no summary)
                                                              selector
  ► [12] = "NativeAnimatedModule" : (no summary)
                                                              dulesFor
  ▶ [13] = "JSCSamplingProfiler" : (no summary)
```

Key		Value
ActionSheetMo	anager	RCTModuleData *
WebviewMar	nager	RCTModuleData *
•••		/
►[4] = "Networking"		
▶ [5] = "PickerManag▶ [6] = "BaseTex		ry)
▶[7] = "Devicelr		RCTModuleData
- [0]	- Class moduleClass	
	 NSString *name; NSArray<id<rctbridgemethod>> *methods</id<rctbridgemethod> NSDictionary<nsstring *,="" id=""> *exportedConstants</nsstring> 	
▶[11] = "Maske	13Dictionary <n< td=""><td>Souring ", id> "exportedConstants</td></n<>	Souring ", id> "exportedConstants
▶ [12] = "Native.		
▶ [13] = "JSCSal	5	

这张模块表OC是怎样生成的?

OC怎么知道这些类可以和JS交互Name[moduleName] = moduleData;

```
▼ 70 key/value pairs
  [0] = "ActionSheetManager" : (no summary)
  ▶ [1] = "SwitchManager" : (no summary)
  ▶ [2] = "Timing" : (no summary)
  ▶ [3] = "AsyncLocalStorage" : (no summary)
  ▶ [4] = "Networking" : (no summary)
  ▶ [5] = "PickerManager" : (no summary)
  ▶ [6] = "BaseText" : (no summary)
  ▶ [7] = "DeviceInfo" : (no summary)
  [8] = "WebViewManager" : (no summary)
  [9] = "LocalAssetImageLoader" : (no summary)
  [10] = "MultilineTextInputViewManager" : (no summary)
  ▶ [11] = "MaskedViewManager" : (no summary)
  [12] = "NativeAnimatedModule" : (no summary)
  [13] = "JSCSamplingProfiler" : (no summary)
```



```
#define RCT_EXPORT_MODULE(js_name) \
RCT_EXTERN void RCTRegisterModule(Class); \
+ (NSString *)moduleName { return @#js_name; } \
+ (void)load { RCTRegisterModule(self); }
```



如果我们需要将自定义的类暴露给js调用,该如何做?

如果我们需要将自定义的类暴露给js调用,该如何做?

```
@interface FTReactNativeHandler() < RCTBridgeModule >
@end
@implementation FTReactNativeHandler
RCT_EXPORT_MODULE()

RCT_EXPORT_METHOD(handleURLString:(NSString *)string) {
}
...
@end
```



```
import {NativeModules} from 'react-native';

const rnHandler = NativeModules. FTReactNativeHandler
rnHandler handleURLString('ftnn://url/');
```



React Native 基础入门

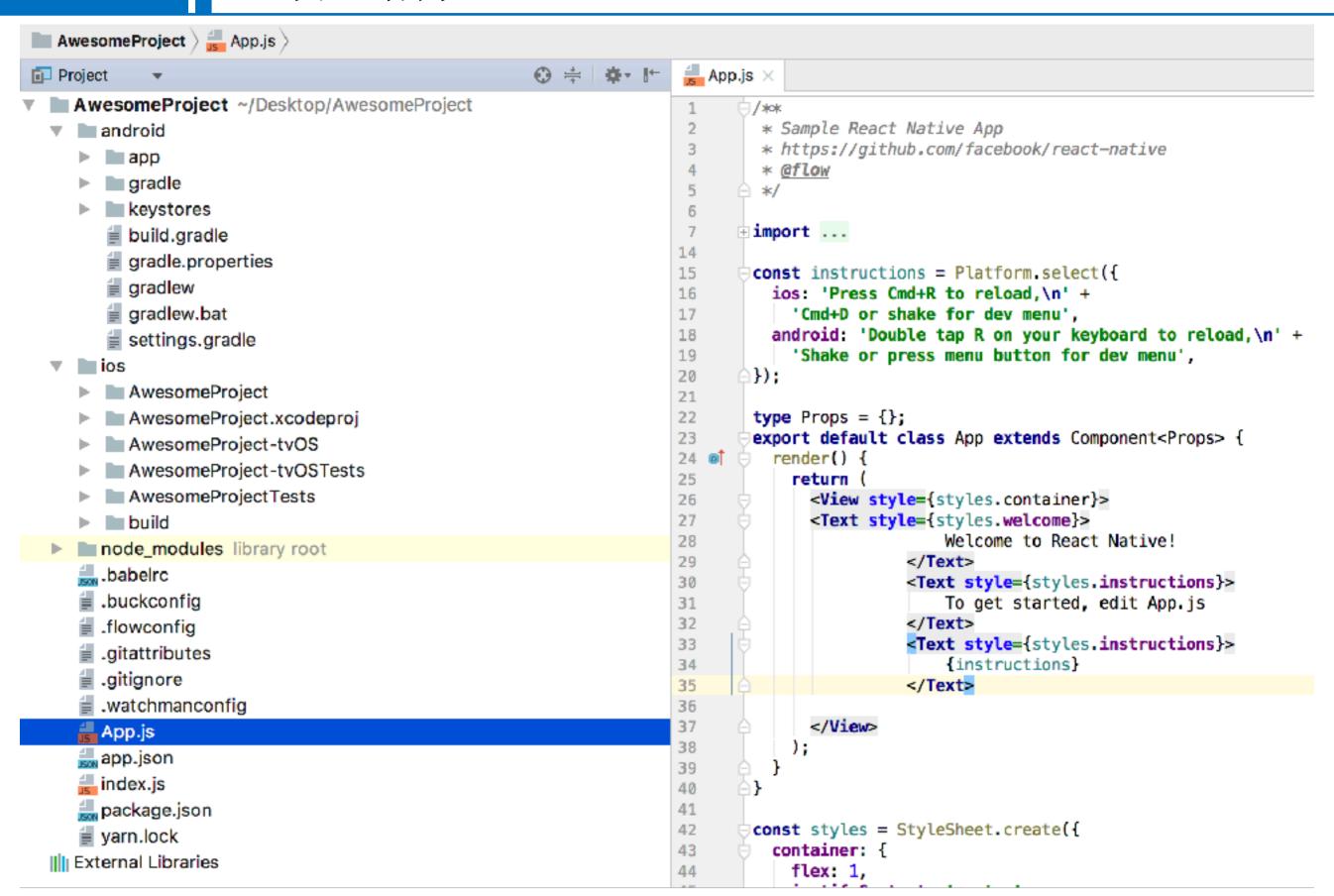
RN新建项目

react-native init AwesomeProject cd AwesomeProject react-native run-ios





RN项目结构









RN基础控件





RN基础控件



Button Slider

CheckBox ScrollView

Image FlatList

Switch TouchableHighlight

• • • • •



RN自定义组件





RN自定义组件 - props

```
class BriefView extends Component {
    static defaultProps = {
        description: '',
    static propTypes = {
        description: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
                                                                  Welcome to React Native!
    render()
        return
            <Text>{this.props.description}</Text>
export default class App extends Component {
    render() {
        return (
            <View>
                 <BriefView description={'Welcome to React Native!'}/>
            </View>
```



RN自定义组件 - props

```
class BriefView extends Component {
    static defaultProps = {
        description: '',
    };
    static propTypes = {
        description: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
    };
    render() {
                                                                  Welcome to React Native!
        this.props.description = 'Try to Modify';
        return
            <Text>{this.props.description}</Text>
export default class App extends Component {
    render() {
       return
            <View>
                 <BriefView description={'Welcome to React Native!'}/>
            </View>
```

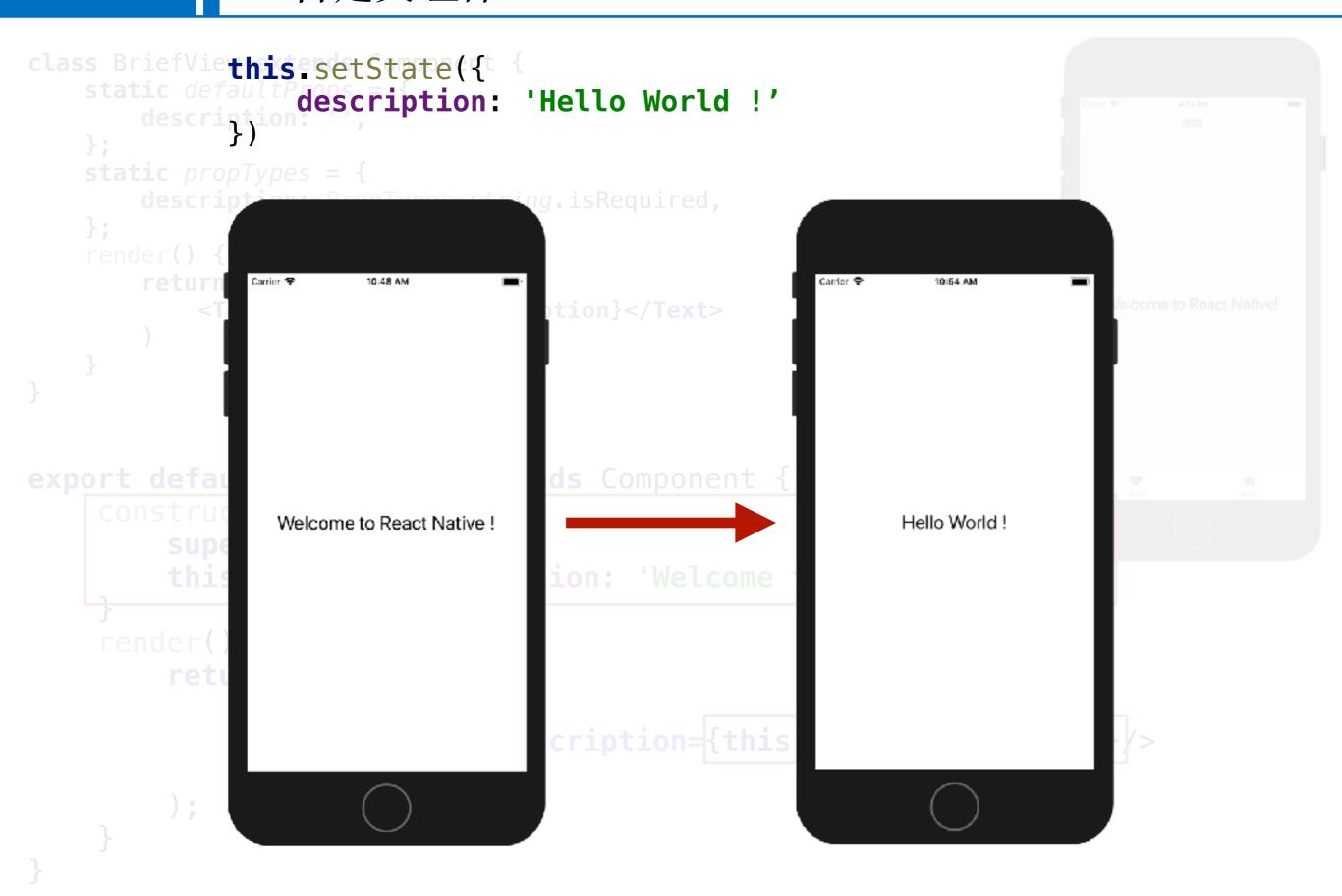


RN自定义组件 - state

```
class BriefView extends Component {
    static defaultProps = {
        description: '',
    };
    static propTypes = {
        description: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
    };
    render() {
        return (
                                                                  Welcome to React Native!
            <Text>{this.props.description}</Text>
export default class App extends Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.state = {description: 'Welcome to React Native!'}
    render() {
        return
            <View>
                 <BriefView description={this.state.description}/>
            </View>
```



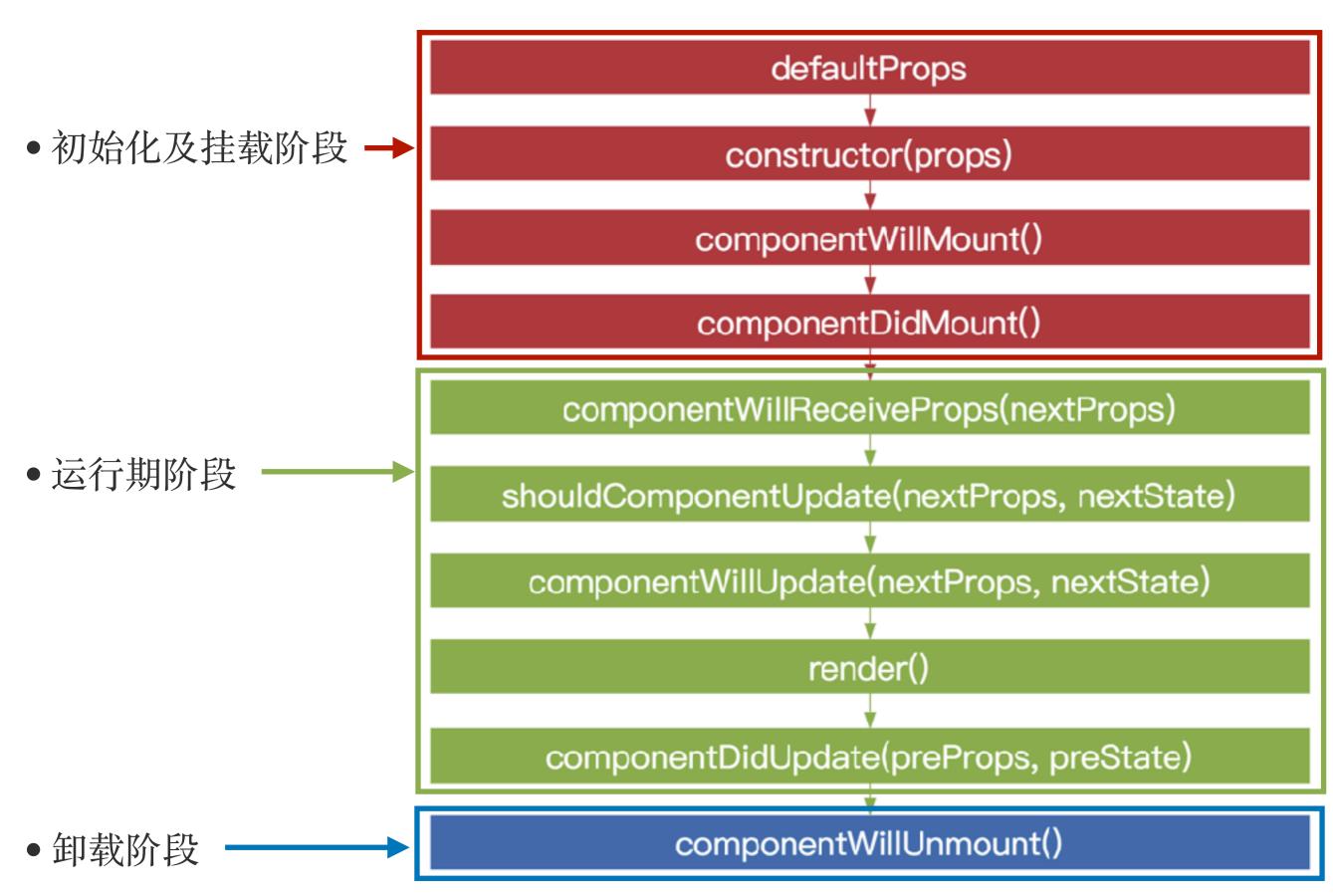
RN自定义组件 - state





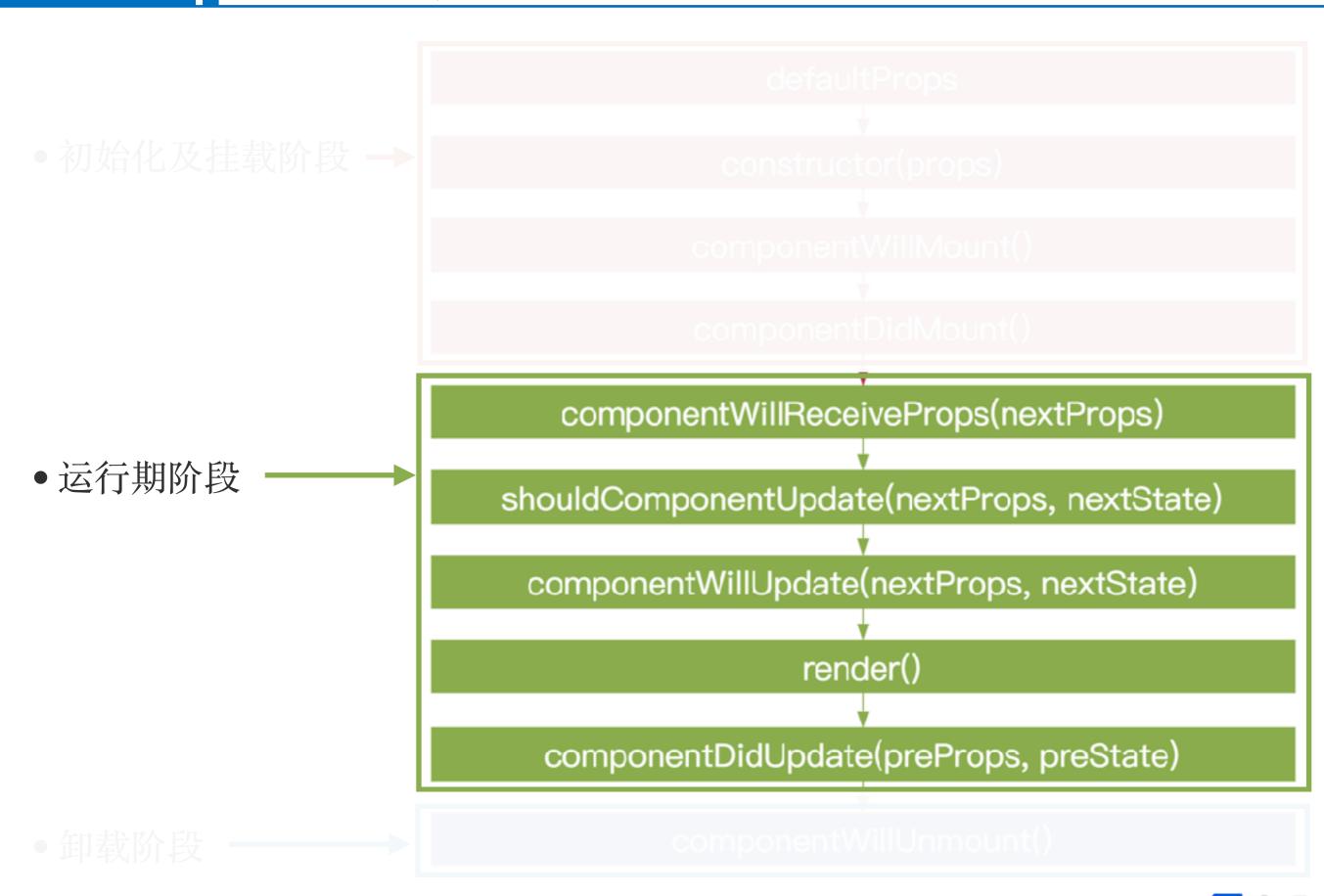
RN组件生命周期

```
export default class App extends Component {
    static defaultProps = {
        title: '',
    };
    static propTypes = {
        title: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
    };
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.state = {description: 'Welcome to React Native !'}
    componentWillMount () {}
    componentDidMount() {}
    componentWillReceiveProps(nextProps) {
        this.setState({/*description: 'Hello World !'*/});
    shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps, nextState) {return true;}
    componentWillUpdate(nextProps, nextState) {}
    componentDidUpdate(preProps, preState) {}
    render() {
        return (
            <View>
                <BriefView description={this.state.description}/>
            </View>
        );
    componentWillUnmount() {}
```





defaultProps • 初始化及挂载阶段 constructor(props) componentWillMount() componentDidMount() static defaultProps = { title: '', **}**; constructor(props) { super(props); this.state = {description: 'Welcome to React Native !'}

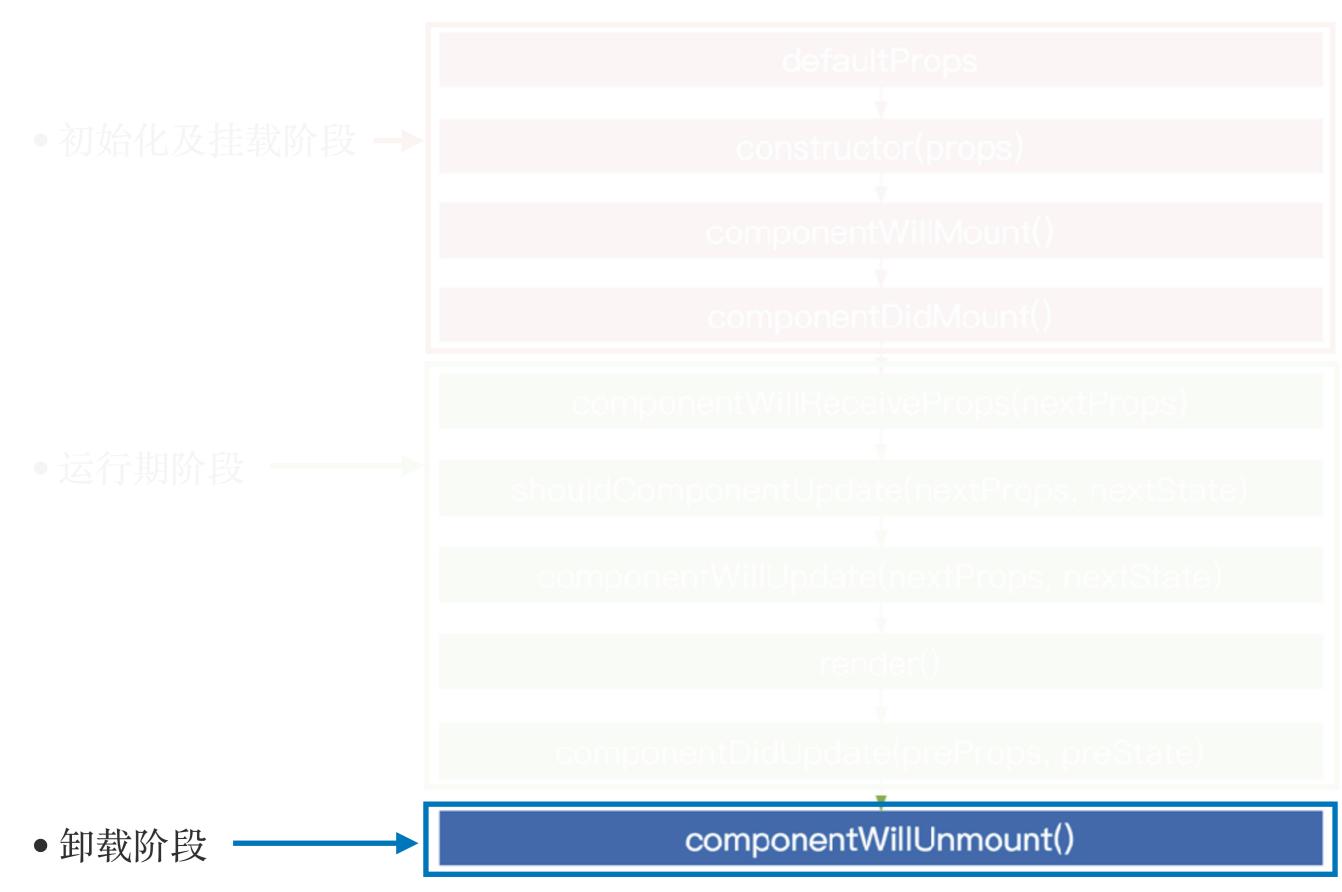




如果在这两个方法 中调用this.setState({}); 方法会出现什么问题? componentWillReceiveProps(nextProps) • 运行期阶段 shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps, nextState) componentWillUpdate(nextProps, nextState) render() componentDidUpdate(preProps, preState)



RN组件生命周期

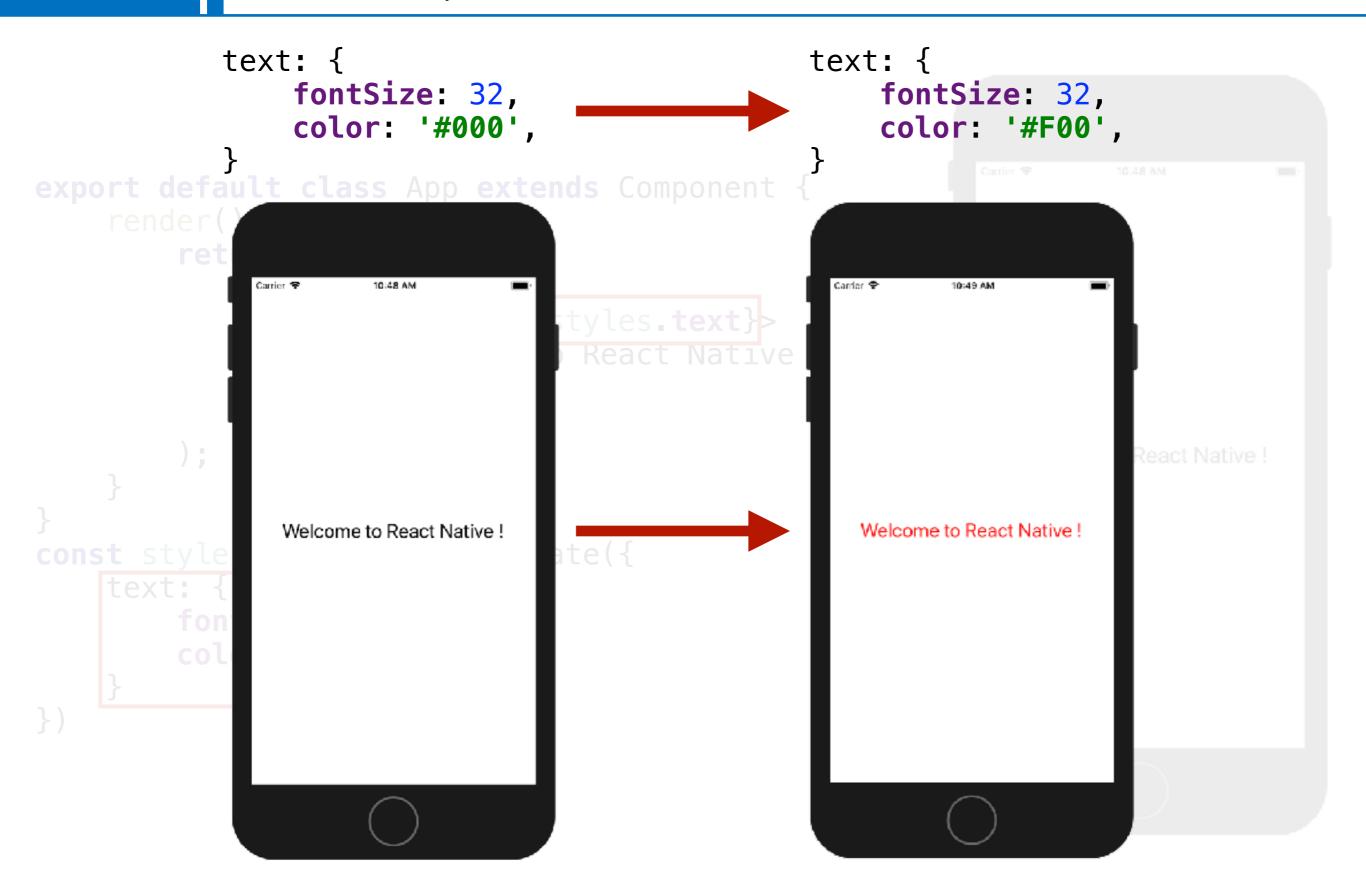




```
export default class App extends Component {
    render() {
        return (
            <View>
                <Text style={styles.text}>
                    Welcome to React Native!
                </Text>
            </View>
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
    text: {
        fontSize: 32,
        color: '#000',
```









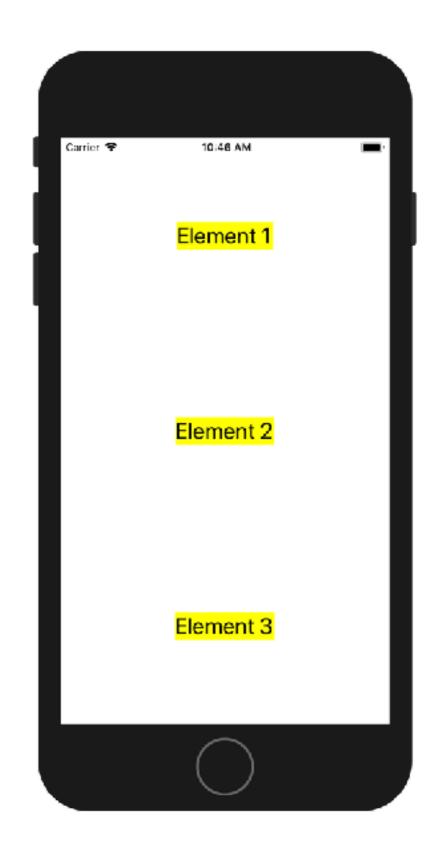
RN - CSS layout

```
width
                           fontWeight
        heightiew>
                           shadowColor
        backgroundColor
                           shadowOffset
        borderWidth
                           shadowRadius
        borderRadius
                           shadowOpacity
        borderColor
                           margin
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
       fontSize: 32,
```

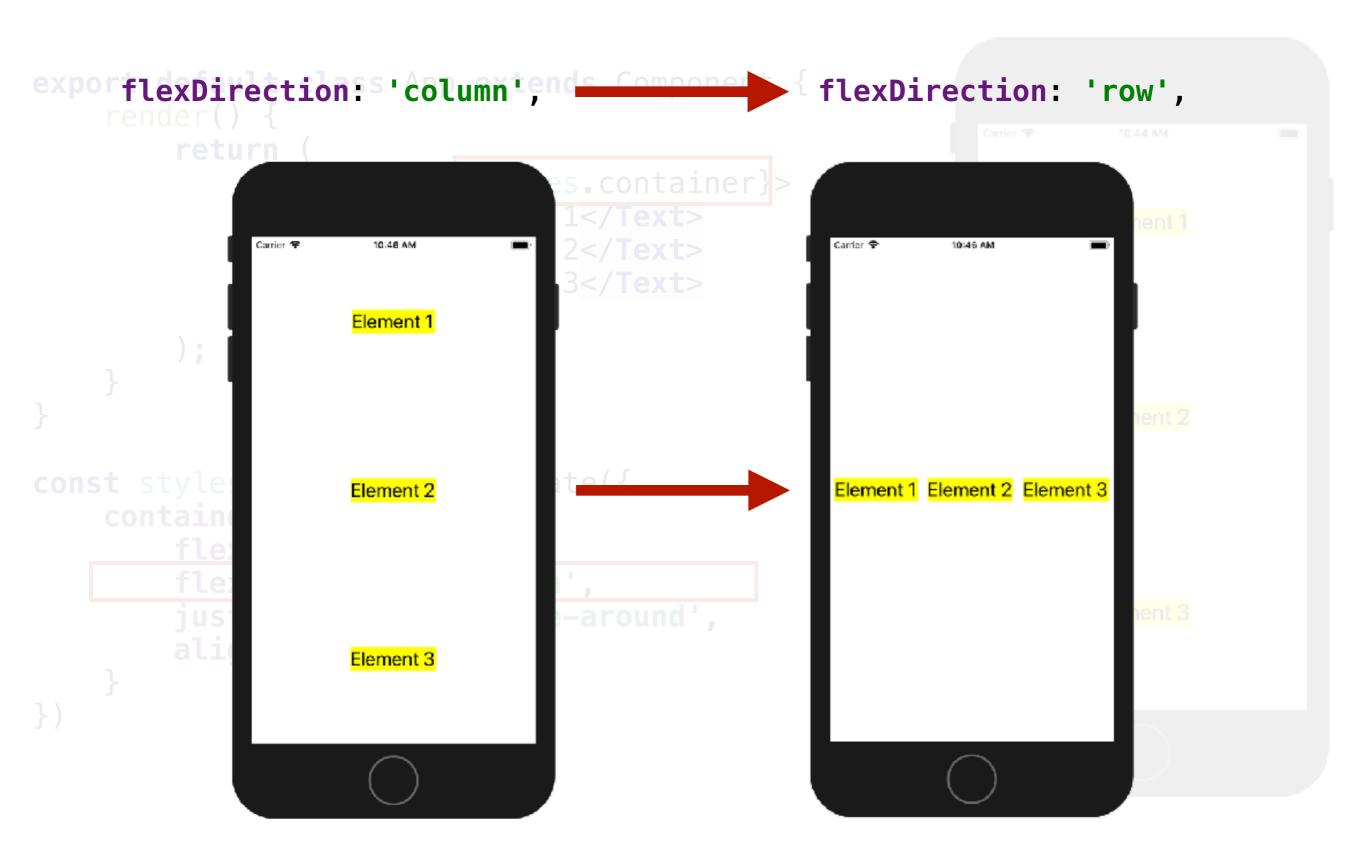




```
export default class App extends Component {
    render() {
        return (
            <View style={styles.container}>
                <Text>Element 1</Text>
                <Text>Element 2</Text>
                <Text>Element 3</Text>
            </View>
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
    container: {
        flex:1,
        flexDirection: 'column',
        justifyContent: 'space-around',
        alignItems:'center',
})
```



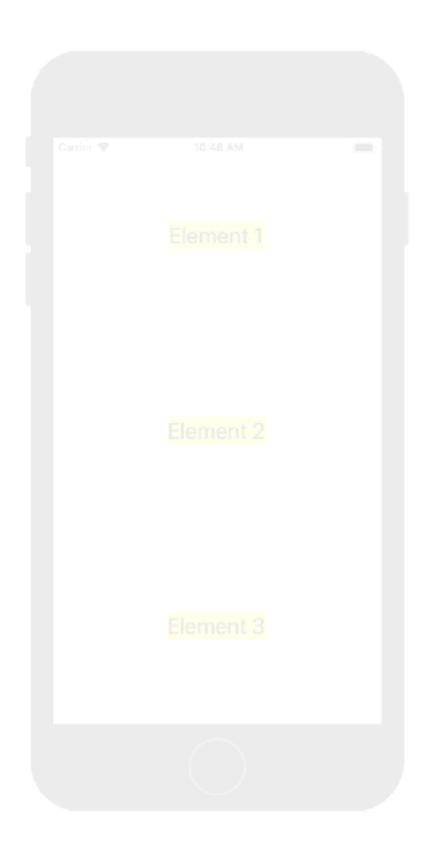




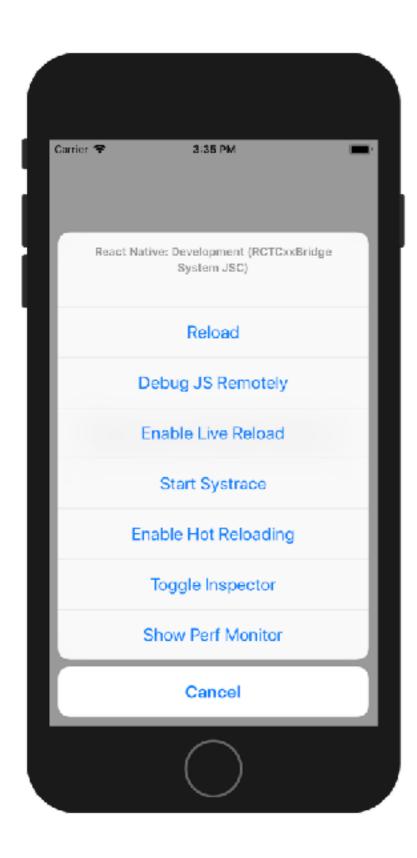


RN - CSS layout

```
<View style={styles.container}>
                 <Textflex ement 3</Text>
                      flexDirection
                      justifyContent
                      alignItems
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
        flexDirection: 'column',
```

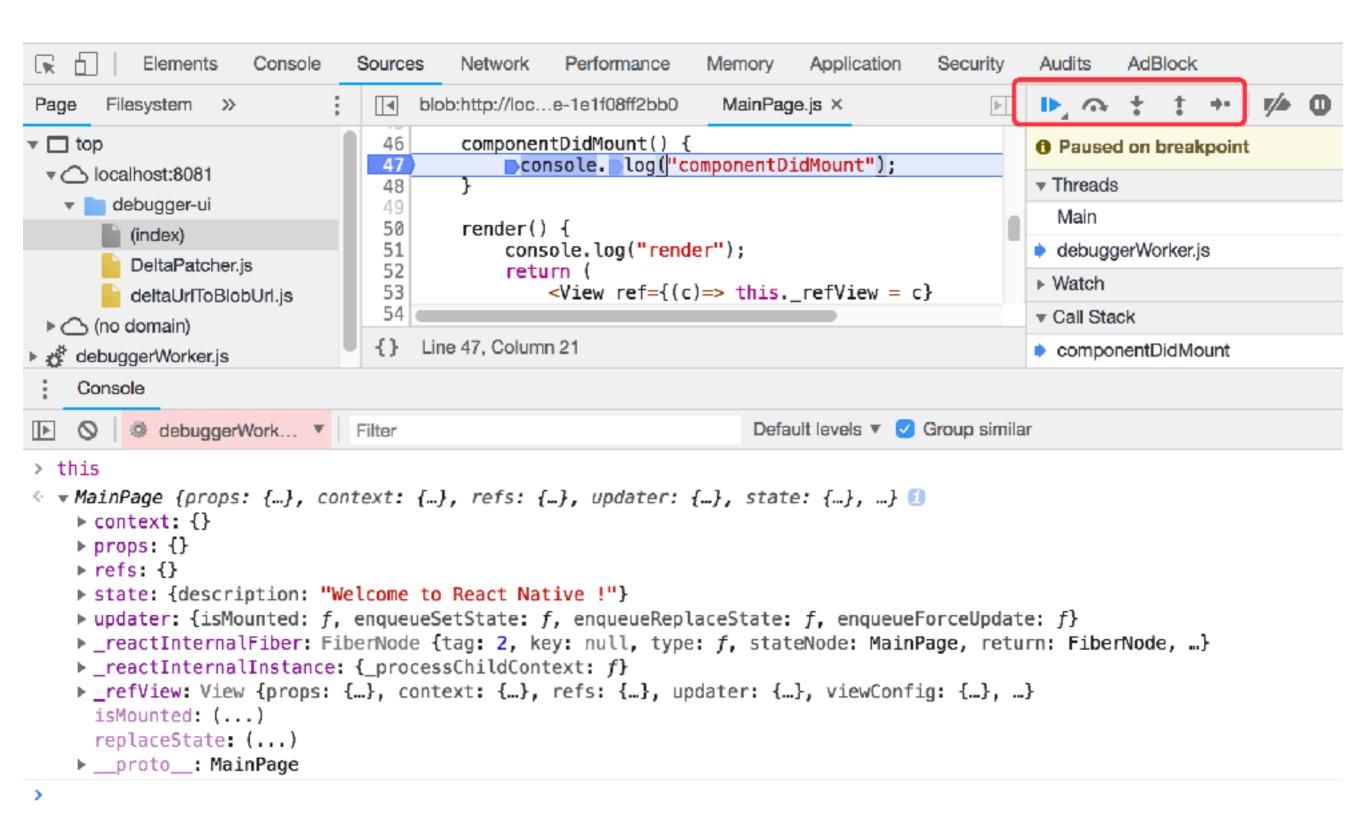






- 1、Command+D调出开发者菜单
- 2、Command+R刷新界面
- 3、支持远程调试JS代码

RN - 调试 - 断点调试



React Native 优缺点及新动态

优点:

- 1、跨平台, iOS、Android
- 2、热更新, 迭代速度快
- 3、拥有web开发的效率,同时兼顾了原生的性能
- 4、社区活跃
- 5、快速编译, hot reload

缺点:

- 1、崩溃监控
- 2、Android兼容不理想
- 3、无法在Android发布64位应用
- 4、开发体验一般

- 1、改变线程模型,优化对UI的响应
- 2、优化渲染
- 3、简化桥接,原生、JS间直接调用效率更高
- 4、更轻松的构建调试工具,如跨语言堆栈跟踪

- React Native中文官网
- React Native学习指南
- Flex 布局教程: 语法篇
- 优秀的第三方RN开源组件列表
- FB正在重构RN,将重写大量底层
- React Native 分析总结

Q & A

谢谢