```
React Native Hooks - Complete Guide (Markdown Render)
# React Native Hooks - Complete Guide
This guide covers all common hooks you will use in React Native projects:
- React core hooks (from React 18)
- React Native built-in hooks
- React Navigation hooks
- Reanimated and gesture hooks
- Safe Area hooks
- React Query hooks
- Expo hooks
- Custom hook patterns
All examples are Expo-friendly and written to be pasted into a Snack or RN app.
Flow diagrams use simple ASCII so they are readable everywhere.
Rules of Hooks:
1) Call hooks only at the top level of a component or another hook.
2) Call hooks only from React function components or custom hooks.
Core React Hooks
Below are the React core hooks you can use in React Native projects.
## useState
Add state to a function component.
```tsx
```

| Initial render | +----+

v

```
setState called
+----+
 +----+
Re-render with
new state
useEffect
Run side effects after render; return a cleanup to run before next effect or unmount. Depend on an
array.
```tsx
import React, { useEffect, useState } from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
export default function UseEffectDemo() {
 const [data, setData] = useState('');
 useEffect(() => {
   const id = setTimeout(() => setData('Loaded'), 500);
   return () => clearTimeout(id);
 }, []);
 return <View style={{ padding: 16 }}><Text>{data}</Text></View>;
}
**Flow diagram**
Render -> Run effect -> (later) Cleanup -> Next effect
+----+ +----+
| Render | ---> | Effect | ---> | Cleanup
              +----+
+----+
       Dependencies change or unmount triggers Cleanup
## useContext
Read a value from React context.
import React, { createContext, useContext } from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
const ThemeContext = createContext('light');
function Child() {
 const theme = useContext(ThemeContext);
 return <Text>Theme: {theme}</Text>;
}
```

```
export default function UseContextDemo() {
 return (
    <ThemeContext.Provider value="dark">
      <View style={{ padding: 16 }}><Child /></View>
    </ThemeContext.Provider>
 );
}
**Flow diagram**
Provider -> Consumer reads context -> Re-render when value changes
## useReducer
Predictable state transitions for complex logic.
```tsx
import React, { useReducer } from 'react';
import { Button, Text, View } from 'react-native';
function reducer(state, action) {
 switch (action.type) {
 case 'inc': return { count: state.count + 1 };
 case 'dec': return { count: state.count - 1 };
 default: return state;
}
export default function UseReducerDemo() {
 const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, { count: 0 });
 return (
 <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
 <Text>Count: {state.count}</Text>
 <Button title="+" onPress={() => dispatch({ type: 'inc' })} />
 <Button title="-" onPress={() => dispatch({ type: 'dec' })} />
 </View>
);
}
Flow diagram
dispatch(action) -> reducer(prev, action) -> new state -> re-render
useCallback
Memoize a function reference; helps avoid unnecessary re-renders.
import React, { useCallback, useState } from 'react';
import { Button, Text, View } from 'react-native';
```

```
export default function UseCallbackDemo() {
 const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
 const inc = useCallback(() => setCount(c => c + 1), []);
 return (
 <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
 <Text>Count: {count}</Text>
 <Button title="Increment" onPress={inc} />
 </View>
);
}
Flow diagram
Dependencies stable -> same function identity; change -> new function created
useMemo
Memoize an expensive computed value.
```tsx
import React, { useMemo, useState } from 'react';
import { Button, Text, View } from 'react-native';
function heavy(n) { for (let i=0;i<100000;i++) {} return n*2; }
export default function UseMemoDemo() {
  const [n, setN] = useState(1);
 const doubled = useMemo(() => heavy(n), [n]);
 return (
    <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
      <Text>Doubled: {doubled}</Text>
      <Button title="Inc" onPress=\{() \Rightarrow setN(x \Rightarrow x + 1)\} />
    </View>
  );
}
**Flow diagram**
Dependencies change -> recompute; else reuse cached value
## useRef
Mutable container whose .current persists without causing re-renders.
```tsx
import React, { useRef, useState } from 'react';
import { Button, Text, View } from 'react-native';
export default function UseRefDemo() {
```

```
const clicks = useRef(0);
 const [_, force] = useState(0);
 return (
 <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
 <Text>Clicks stored in ref: {clicks.current}</Text>
 <Button title="Click" onPress={() => { clicks.current++; force(x=>x+1); }} />
);
}
Flow diagram
Ref updated -> no render; only reading it is side-effect free
useImperativeHandle
Customize the ref API exposed by a child component.
```tsx
import React, { forwardRef, useImperativeHandle, useRef } from 'react';
import { Button, TextInput, View } from 'react-native';
const FocusInput = forwardRef((props, ref) => {
 const inputRef = useRef(null);
 useImperativeHandle(ref, () => ({ focus: () => inputRef.current?.focus() }));
 return <TextInput ref={inputRef} style={{ borderWidth: 1, padding: 8 }} />;
});
export default function UseImperativeHandleDemo() {
  const ref = useRef(null);
 return (
    <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
      <Button title="Focus" onPress={() => ref.current?.focus()} />
      <FocusInput ref={ref} />
    </View>
 );
}
**Flow diagram**
Parent holds ref -> child exposes imperative methods via useImperativeHandle
## useLayoutEffect
Like useEffect but runs after layout, before paint; avoid long work.
```tsx
import React, { useLayoutEffect } from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
```

```
export default function UseLayoutEffectDemo() {
 useLayoutEffect(() => {
 // Measure or sync layout here
 return <View style={{ padding: 16 }}><Text>Layout effect demo</Text></View>;
}
Flow diagram
Render -> layout -> useLayoutEffect -> paint
useDebugValue
Label custom hooks in React DevTools.
```tsx
import React, { useDebugValue } from 'react';
function useToggle(initial=false) {
 const [val, setVal] = React.useState(initial);
 useDebugValue(val ? 'ON' : 'OFF');
 return [val, () => setVal(v => !v)];
**Flow diagram**
Used inside custom hooks only; shows a label in DevTools
## useDeferredValue
Defer a value to keep UI responsive.
```tsx
import React from 'react';
import { TextInput, Text, View } from 'react-native';
export default function UseDeferredValueDemo() {
 const [text, setText] = React.useState('');
 const deferred = React.useDeferredValue(text);
 return (
 <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
 <TextInput value={text} onChangeText={setText} />
 <Text>Deferred: {deferred}</Text>
 </View>
);
}
Flow diagram
User types -> state updates immediately -> deferred updates later
```

```
useTransition
Mark state updates as non-urgent.
```tsx
import React from 'react';
import { Button, Text, View } from 'react-native';
export default function UseTransitionDemo() {
  const [list, setList] = React.useState([]);
  const [isPending, startTransition] = React.useTransition();
 return (
    <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
      <Button title="Big update" onPress={() => {
        \verb|startTransition(() => \verb|setList(Array.from({length:5000}, (\_,i)=>i)))|; \\
      {isPending ? <Text>Loading...</Text> : list.slice(0,20).map(i => <Text key=\{i\}>\{i\}</Text>)}
    </View>
  );
}
**Flow diagram**
startTransition -> low-priority update scheduled -> UI stays responsive
## useId
Stable unique IDs for accessibility.
```tsx
import React from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
export default function UseIdDemo() {
 const id = React.useId();
 return <View style={{ padding: 16 }}><Text>Generated id: {id}</Text></View>;
}
Flow diagram
Unique per tree; stable across renders
useSyncExternalStore
Subscribe to an external store (for library authors).
```tsx
import React from 'react';
function subscribe(callback){ const id=setInterval(callback,1000); return () => clearInterval(id);
}
```

```
function getSnapshot(){ return new Date().toISOString(); }
export default function UseSyncExternalStoreDemo() {
  const time = React.useSyncExternalStore(subscribe, getSnapshot);
 return <>{time}</>;
}
**Flow diagram**
Library-level hook to read from external sources safely
## useInsertionEffect
Runs before any DOM mutations; used by CSS-in-JS libs. Rare in React Native.
```tsx
// Generally not needed in RN apps
import React from 'react';
export default function UseInsertionEffectDemo(){
 React.useInsertionEffect(() => { /* style registry, etc. */ }, []);
 return null;
Flow diagram
Primarily for library authors; avoid in app code
```

#### **React Native Built-in Hooks**

```
useWindowDimensions

Responsive layout: read width, height, scale, fontScale.

```tsx
import React from 'react';
import { Text, View, useWindowDimensions } from 'react-native';

export default function UseWindowDimensionsDemo() {
   const { width, height } = useWindowDimensions();
   return <View style={{ padding: 16 }}><Text>{width} x {height}</Text></View>;
}

## useColorScheme

Detect light or dark mode.

```tsx
```

```
import React from 'react';
import { Text, View, useColorScheme } from 'react-native';

export default function UseColorSchemeDemo() {
 const scheme = useColorScheme();
 return <View style={{ padding: 16 }}><Text>Scheme: {scheme}</Text></View>;
}
```

### **React Navigation Hooks**

```
Hooks from @react-navigation/native.
useNavigation
Access navigation methods without prop drilling.
```tsx
import React from '@react-navigation/native';
## useRoute
Read current route and params.
```tsx
import { useRoute } from '@react-navigation/native';
useFocusEffect
Run an effect when the screen is focused.
```tsx
import { useFocusEffect } from '@react-navigation/native';
import React, { useCallback } from 'react';
export default function Screen() {
 useFocusEffect(
   useCallback(() => {
     // subscribe
     return () => {
        // unsubscribe
     };
    },[])
 );
 return null;
}
## useIsFocused
Boolean flag: is this screen currently focused.
```

```
import { useIsFocused } from '@react-navigation/native';

**Focus flow diagram**

User navigates -> Screen gains focus
-> useFocusEffect callback runs
-> When navigating away: cleanup runs
-> When coming back: callback runs again
```

Reanimated Hooks

```
Hooks from react-native-reanimated (v2+). Requires Reanimated properly configured.
## useSharedValue
Create a mutable value for animations.
```tsx
import React from 'react';
import Animated, { useSharedValue, useAnimatedStyle, withTiming } from 'react-native-reanimated';
import { Button, View } from 'react-native';
export default function SharedValueDemo(){
 const progress = useSharedValue(0);
 const style = useAnimatedStyle(() => ({ transform: [{ scale: 1 + progress.value }] }));
 return (
 <View style={{ padding: 16 }}>
 <Animated.View style={[{ width: 60, height: 60, backgroundColor: '#999' }, style]} />
 <Button title="Animate" onPress={() => { progress.value = withTiming(1, \{\}, () => {
progress.value = 0; }); }} />
 </View>
);
}
useAnimatedStyle
Return styles based on shared values.
```tsx
// see example above
## useDerivedValue
Compute a value from other shared values.
```tsx
import { useSharedValue, useDerivedValue } from 'react-native-reanimated';
const a = useSharedValue(1);
```

```
const b = useDerivedValue(() => a.value * 2);
useAnimatedProps
Animate props like strokeDashoffset or text.
```tsx
import Animated, { useSharedValue, useAnimatedProps, withTiming } from 'react-native-reanimated';
import { Text as RNText } from 'react-native';
const AnimatedText = Animated.createAnimatedComponent(RNText);
const val = useSharedValue(0);
\verb|const|| props = useAnimatedProps(() => ({ text: String(val.value) })); // library-specific | library-spe
components
support
## useAnimatedScrollHandler
Respond to scroll events on Animated.ScrollView.
```tsx
import { useAnimatedScrollHandler } from 'react-native-reanimated';
const onScroll = useAnimatedScrollHandler({
 onScroll: (e) => {
 // e.contentOffset.x / y
 },
});
Reanimated flow
Update sharedValue -> UI thread computes worklet -> frame renders
+----+ +----+ +----+
| JS thread |-> | Worklet UI |-> | Render
+----+ +----+ +----+
```

### Safe Area Hooks

```
Hooks from react-native-safe-area-context.

useSafeAreaInsets

Read safe area padding values.

```tsx
import { useSafeAreaInsets } from 'react-native-safe-area-context';
const insets = useSafeAreaInsets();
...

## useSafeAreaFrame

Read layout frame excluding safe areas.
```

```
```tsx
import { useSafeAreaFrame } from 'react-native-safe-area-context';
const frame = useSafeAreaFrame();
````
```

React Query Hooks

```
Hooks from @tanstack/react-query.
## useQuery
Fetch and cache data.
```tsx
import { useQuery } from '@tanstack/react-query';
function useUser(userId){
 return useQuery({ queryKey: ['user', userId], queryFn: () =>
fetch('https://example.com/u/'+userId).then(r=>r.json()) });
}
. . .
useMutation
Perform POST/PUT/DELETE with cache updates.
```tsx
import { useMutation, useQueryClient } from '@tanstack/react-query';
const qc = useQueryClient();
const mutation = useMutation({
 mutationFn: (payload) => fetch('/api', { method: 'POST', body: JSON.stringify(payload) }),
 onSuccess: () => qc.invalidateQueries({ queryKey: ['user'] }),
});
## useInfiniteQuery
Paginated or infinite lists.
import { useInfiniteQuery } from '@tanstack/react-query';
const q = useInfiniteQuery({
 queryKey: ['feed'],
  queryFn: ({ pageParam = 0 }) => fetch('/api?page='+pageParam).then(r=>r.json()),
 getNextPageParam: (lastPage) => lastPage.nextPage,
});
## useIsFetching
Global is fetching count.
```tsx
import { useIsFetching } from '@tanstack/react-query';
const isFetching = useIsFetching();
```

. . .

### **Expo Hooks**

```
Common Expo SDK hooks.
useFonts
Load fonts before rendering UI.
```tsx
import { useFonts } from 'expo-font';
const [fontsLoaded] = useFonts({ Inter: require('./assets/Inter.ttf') });
## useUpdates
Listen and apply OTA updates (expo-updates).
```tsx
import { useUpdates } from 'expo-updates';
const { isUpdateAvailable, isUpdatePending, checkForUpdateAsync, downloadUpdateAsync, reloadAsync
= useUpdates();
useCameraPermissions
Camera permission hook (expo-camera).
```tsx
import { Camera, useCameraPermissions } from 'expo-camera';
const [permission, requestPermission] = useCameraPermissions();
```

Custom Hooks

```
## useDebounce
Delays a changing value until a period of inactivity.
    ```tsx
import React from 'react';
export function useDebounce(value, delay) {
 const [debounced, setDebounced] = React.useState(value);
 React.useEffect(() => {
 const id = setTimeout(() => setDebounced(value), delay);
 return () => clearTimeout(id);
 }, [value, delay]);
 return debounced;
}
*## useInterval
```

```
Run a callback every N ms.
``tsx
import React from 'react';
export function useInterval(cb, ms) {
 const saved = React.useRef(cb);
 React.useEffect(() => { saved.current = cb; }, [cb]);
 React.useEffect(() => {
 if (ms == null) return;
 const id = setInterval(() => saved.current(), ms);
 return () => clearInterval(id);
 }, [ms]);
}
...
```

### **Summary Table**

```
Quick reference of hooks and their source.
React core:
useState, useEffect, useContext, useReducer, useRef, useImperativeHandle, useLayoutEffect,
useCallback, useMemo, useDebugValue, useDeferredValue, useTransition, useId, useSyncExternalStore,
useInsertionEffect
React Native:
useWindowDimensions, useColorScheme
React Navigation:
useNavigation, useRoute, useFocusEffect, useIsFocused
Reanimated:
useSharedValue, useAnimatedStyle, useDerivedValue, useAnimatedProps, useAnimatedScrollHandler
Safe Area:
useSafeAreaInsets, useSafeAreaFrame
React Query:
useQuery, useMutation, useInfiniteQuery, useIsFetching
Expo:
useFonts, useUpdates, useCameraPermissions
```