React Native

Since you already know **React and Next.js**, you don't need to relearn **state management**, **JSX**, **hooks** (**useState** , **useEffect**), **props**, **or general component structure**. Below is an optimized **React Native Roadmap (2025)** focusing **only on what's different** from React/Next.js.

Phase 1: React Native Core Differences (1-2 Weeks)

Objective: Learn what makes React Native different from React.

1. React Native Setup & Environment

- · No browser! Apps run on mobile devices.
- Choose your setup:
 - Expo CLI (Easier, faster, but has some limitations)
 - React Native CLI (More control, closer to native development)
- Install dependencies:

OR (if using React Native CLI)

```
npm install -g expo-cli
expo init MyProject
```

npx react-native init MyProject

2. No HTML & No CSS

- Instead of div, span, p, use:

 - <Text> (like , must be used for all text)
 - o <Image> (like)

No className! Instead, use StyleSheet API:

3. Flexbox is Default for Layout

- Uses Flexbox for layout (like in web CSS).
- flexDirection defaults to **column** (instead of row like in web CSS).
- No px, everything is unitless.

◆ Phase 2: Navigation & API Differences (2-3 Weeks)

Objective: Learn how navigation and API handling differ from web apps.

4. Navigation (No React Router)

• Instead of react-router-dom, use **React Navigation**:

```
npm install @react-navigation/native
```

- Types of navigation:
 - Stack Navigation (like browser history for mobile)

- Tab Navigation (bottom tabs)
- Drawer Navigation (side menu)

Example of Stack Navigation:

🚀 5. API Calls Work the Same, But Need Async Handling for Ul

- fetch and **Axios** work the same.
- Loading states are more critical because slow responses can make the app feel frozen.
- Example:

```
import { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import { View, Text, ActivityIndicator } from 'react-native';

const MyComponent = () ⇒ {
  const [data, setData] = useState(null);
  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);

useEffect(() ⇒ {
  fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
    .then(res ⇒ res.json())
```

```
.then(data ⇒ {
    setData(data);
    setLoading(false);
    });
}, []);

if (loading) return <ActivityIndicator size="large" color="blue" />;

return <Text>{data.title}</Text>;
};
```

Phase 3: Native Features (3-4 Weeks)

Objective: Learn how to use mobile-specific features.

🚀 6. Handling Touch & Gestures

- No <button>, use Touchable components:
 - <TouchableOpacity> (common for buttons)

 - <TouchableWithoutFeedback> (dismiss keyboard)

Example:

```
<TouchableOpacity onPress={() ⇒ console.log('Pressed!')}>
<Text>Click Me</Text>
</TouchableOpacity>
```

7. Accessing Native Device Features

- Camera & Photos: expo-camera , expo-image-picker
- Location Services: expo-location
- Push Notifications: expo-notifications
- Example (Getting user location):

```
import * as Location from 'expo-location';

const getLocation = async () \( \Rightarrow \) {
  const { status } = await Location.requestForegroundPermissionsAsync
();
  if (status !== 'granted') return console.log('Permission denied');

const location = await Location.getCurrentPositionAsync({});
  console.log(location);
};
```

8. AsyncStorage (Local Storage)

- No localStorage or sessionStorage
- Use AsyncStorage instead:

```
npm install @react-native-async-storage/async-storage
```

• Example:

```
import AsyncStorage from '@react-native-async-storage/async-storag
e';

const storeData = async () \Rightarrow {
    await AsyncStorage.setItem('userToken', '12345');
};

const getData = async () \Rightarrow {
    const token = await AsyncStorage.getItem('userToken');
    console.log(token);
};
```

Phase 4: Performance & Deployment (3-4 Weeks)

Objective: Optimize performance & deploy your app.

🚀 9. Performance Optimization

• FlatList for large lists (instead of .map()):

```
<FlatList
  data={myData}
  keyExtractor={item ⇒ item.id}
  renderItem={({ item }) ⇒ <Text>{item.name}</Text>}
/>
```

• Memoization (useMemo , useCallback) to avoid re-renders.

🚀 10. Debugging & Testing

- Debugging with React Native Debugger
- Testing Libraries:
 - Unit Tests → Jest
 - UI Tests → React Native Testing Library

🚀 11. Deployment

• Android:

```
expo build:android
```

iOS:

```
expo build:ios
```

Use Expo EAS for Over-the-Air (OTA) updates.

Final Thoughts

What's Different from React/Next.js?

- **VIEW VIEW VIEW**
- No CSS, No Tailwind (by default) (use StyleSheet API)
- **▼ Different Navigation** (use react-navigation instead of React Router)

- ✓ Native APIs (camera, location, storage)
- Different debugging & deployment process

Final Step: Build a Real App!

Once you've mastered the above, build a real-world project like:

- E-commerce App (Product list, cart, checkout)
- Chat App (Firebase authentication, real-time messages)
- Fitness Tracker (Tracks steps, stores workout data)

Since you already know React/Next.js, you can **become proficient in React**Native in 6-8 weeks by focusing only on these differences.

Would you like recommendations for specific courses or boilerplate projects?

