Mobile development: React Native

Case study 1

- Your boss: I need you to make a counter app for me right now.
- You: Sure, give me minutes.

Expo

The fastest way to make "counter" app materialize on your phone.

Assume

- You know React.
- You and your boss have Android phones.

Setup

- Create Expo account.
- Install required CLI tool / authenticated
 - o npm install -g eas-cli
 - eas login

Steps

- npx create-expo-app -t expo-template-blank-typescript
- npx expo install expo-updates (For OTA update)
- npm start
- Scan QR code using Expo Go

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App.tsx

```
import { StatusBar } from "expo-status-bar";
import { StyleSheet, Text, View, Button } from "react-native";
import { useState } from "react";
export default function App() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
  return (
    <View style={styles.container}>
      <StatusBar backgroundColor="blue" />
      <Text style={{ fontSize: 50 }}>Counts: {count}</Text>
      <Button onPress={() => setCount((c) => c + 1)} title="Add" />
      <Button onPress={() => setCount(0)} title="Reset" color="red" />
    </View>
  );
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    backgroundColor: "#fff",
    alignItems: "center",
    justifyContent: "center",
    gap: 10,
```

Build

- eas init
- eas update:configure
- eas build:configure
- eas build --platform android --profile preview

Update

• eas update --branch preview --message "Fix typo"

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Case study 2

- Your boss: I need you to make a mirror app for me right now.
- You: Sure, give me minutes.

Initialize a project

- npx create-expo-app -t expo-template-blank-typescript
- npx expo install expo-updates expo-camera
- npm install nativewind
- npm install -D tailwindcss@3.3.2
- npx tailwindcss init

Configuring TailwindCSS

./tailwind.config.js

```
/** @type {import('tailwindcss').Config} */
// tailwind.config.js
module.exports = {
  content: [
    "./App.{js,jsx,ts,tsx}",
    "./<custom directory>/**/*.{js,jsx,ts,tsx}",
 theme: {
    extend: {},
  plugins: [],
```

Configuring TailwindCSS

```
./babel.config.js
```

```
module.exports = function (api) {
   api.cache(true);
   return {
     presets: ["babel-preset-expo"],
     plugins: ["nativewind/babel"],
   };
};
```

Add types

```
./nativewind-env.d.ts

/// <reference types="nativewind/types" />
```

Permission

./app.json

```
"expo": {
  "plugins": [
      "expo-camera",
        "cameraPermission": "Allow $(PRODUCT_NAME) to access your camera."
```

Main application

./App.tsx

https://github.com/fullstack-67/rn-mirror/blob/main/App.tsx

Build and deploy

- eas init
- eas update:configure
- eas build:configure
- eas build --platform android --profile preview

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Overview of mobile development

Mobile development

- Native
 - Andriod: Java or Kotlin
 - o iOS: Objective-C or Swift
- Cross-platform
 - React Native: JavaScript
 - Flutter: Dart

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Native vs cross-platform

	Native	Cross-Platform
Time to market	Slow	Fast
Features	Full	Limited
Performance	More	Less
Cost	More	Less

React Native vs Flutter

• Popularity

React Native vs Flutter

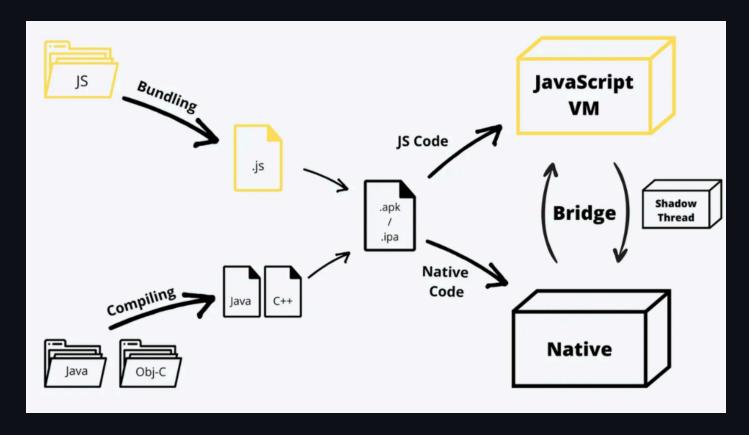
	React Native	Flutter
Language	JavaScript	Dart
UI	Native UI and iOS components	Custom widget
Dev API	Core + 3rd party libs	Core
Dev option	More versatile	More streamlined
Performance	Slower	Faster

Source

React Native

JavaScript React Native Native Code (Objective-C/Swift, Java/Kotlin, XCode, Android Studio)

React Native architecture

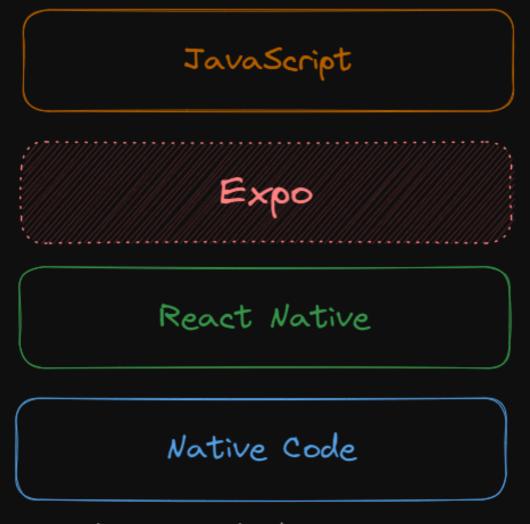


Source

But what is Expo?

- Expo is a set of tools and services built around React Native.
- From React Native official doc:
 - If you are new to mobile development, the easiest way to get started is with Expo Go.

Expo position



(Objective-C/Swift, Java/Kotlin, XCode, Android Studio)

Expo ecosystem

- Expo SDK
 - Framework for building React Native apps.
- Expo Go
 - App that makes testing apps easy via a scannable QR code.
- Expo Dev Clients
 - A framework to extend Expo Go.
- Expo Application Services (EAS)
 - Freemium services for building and submission.

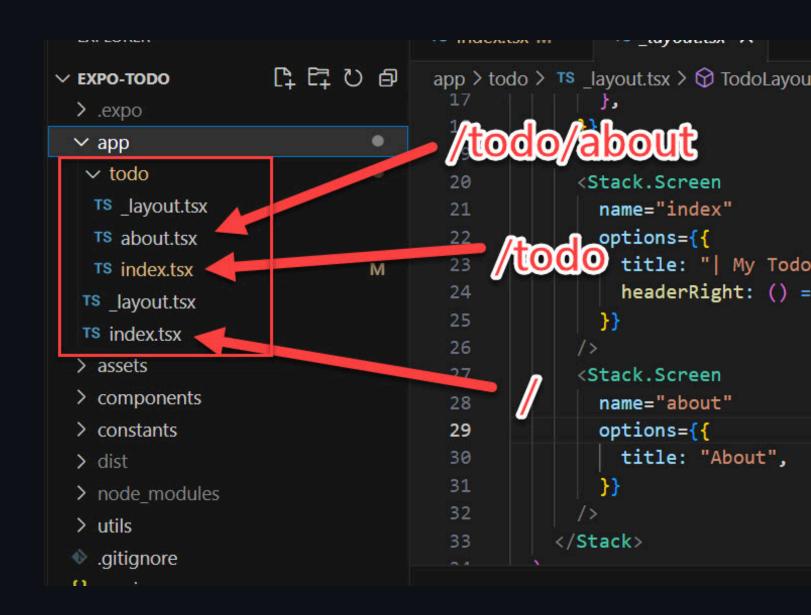
Todo app

git clone git@github.com:fullstack-67/rn-todo.git

APK

Expo router

- File-base routing.
 - o /app folder
- _layout.tsx for layout



```
/app/todo/_layout.tsx
```

```
const AboutMenu = () => {
  return (
    // ๆ ๆ ๆ ๆ ๆ ๆ ๆ ๆ ๆ
    <Link href="/todo/about">
      <TouchableOpacity onPress={() => {}} style={{ paddingRight: 10 }}>
        <Ionicons
          name="help-circle-outline"
          size={32}
          color={COLORS.lightWhite}
        />
      </TouchableOpacity>
    </Link>
};
```

Main navigation (tab)

```
/app/_layout.tsx
```

Secondary navigation (stack)

```
/app/todo/_layout.tsx
```

Styling

- Cannot use CSS.
- All of the core components accept a prop named style.
- The style names and values usually match how CSS works on the web.
- Default behavior is flex-column

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Styling

./app/index.tsx

```
import { StyleSheet } from "react-native";
// ...
export default function Home() {
  return <View style={styles.container}>...</view>;
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    backgroundColor: "#fff",
    alignItems: "center",
    justifyContent: "center",
    fontFamily: "Prompt",
  },
});
```

Style library

- Native Base
- Native Wind

I just want to press something...

- Button
- TouchableOpacity
- TouchableHighlight
- TouchableWithoutFeedback
- TouchableNativeFeedback
- Pressable

TouchableOpacity

./components/TodoForm.tsx

```
import { TouchableOpacity } from "react-native";
const TodoForm: FC<Props> = ({ txt, setTxt, addTodo }) => {
  return (
    // ...
      <TouchableOpacity style={...} onPress={...}>
        <Ionicons ... />
      </TouchableOpacity>
export default TodoForm;
```

I just want to see a list.

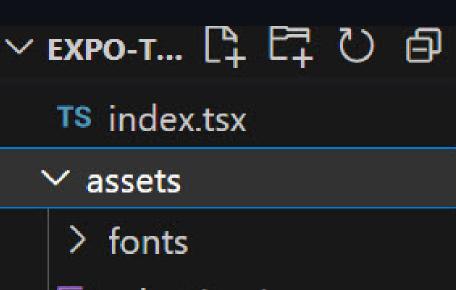
- ScrollView
- FlatList
- SectionList
- VirtualizedList
- VirtualizedSectionList

./component/TodoList.tsx

```
import { ListRenderItemInfo, FlatList }
const TodoList: FC<Props> = (props) => {
  const renderTodo = ({ item }: ListRenderItemInfo<Todo>) => (
    <TodoItem todo={item} deleteTodo={props.deleteTodo} />
  );
  return (
    <View style={styles.container}>
      <FlatList</pre>
        data={props.todos}
        renderItem={renderTodo}
        keyExtractor={(todo: Todo) => todo.id.toString()}
        ItemSeparatorComponent={Separator}
    </View>
```

Icon and splash screen

• Template



- adaptive-icon.png
- favicon.png
- 🖾 icon.png
- 🚾 splash.png
- > components
- constants
- > node_modules

Business logic

Plain old React

./app/todo/index.tsx

```
import { useState, useEffect } from "react";
import axios from "axios";
export default function Todo() {
  const [todos, setTodos] = useState<Todo[]>([]);
  function deleteTodo(id: number) {...}
  function addTodo(txt: string) {...}
 useEffect(() => {
    axios
      .get("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos")
      .then((res) => {
        setTodos(res.data.slice(0, 10));
     })
  }, []);
 return (...);
```

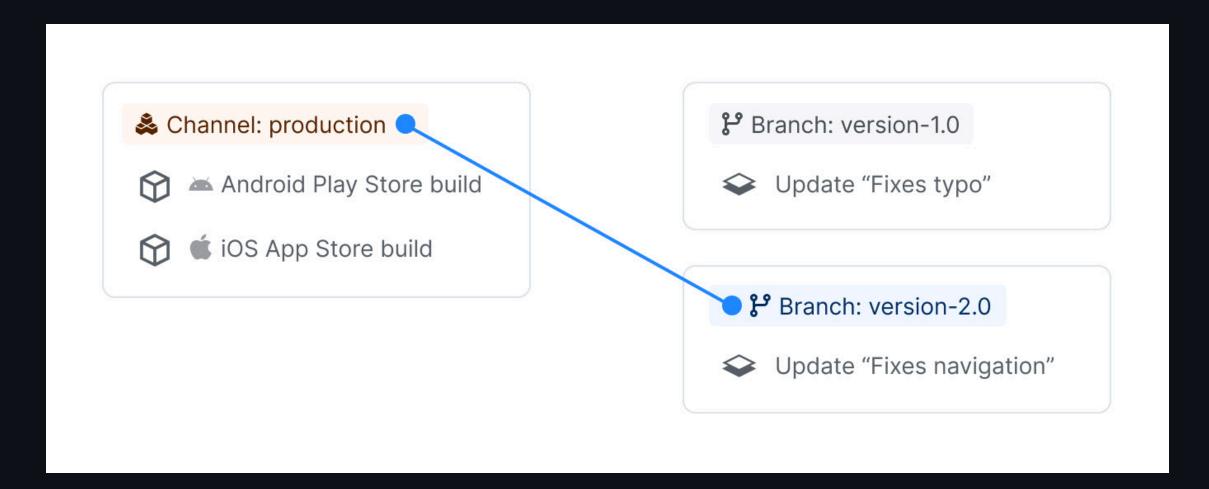
./components/TodoForm.tsx

```
interface Props {
 txt: string;
  setTxt: (txt: string) => void;
  addTodo: (txt: string) => void;
const TodoForm: FC<Props> = ({ txt, setTxt, addTodo }) => {
  return (
    //...
    <TextInput onChangeText={(t) => setTxt(t)} value={txt} />
    <TouchableOpacity onPress={() => {addTodo(txt);}}>
    //...
    </TouchableOpacity>
   //...
```

Deployment

- Profile
- Channel
- Branch

Channel and branch



Build

./eas.json

```
"build": {
  "development": {
    "developmentClient": true,
    "distribution": "internal",
    "channel": "development"
 },
  "preview": {
    "channel": "preview",
    "distribution": "internal"
 },
  "production": {
    "channel": "production"
```

Build

• eas build --platform android --profile preview

Inspect

- eas channel:list
- eas branch:list

Update

• eas update --branch preview --message "Fix typo"



Choose React Native if

- You and your team know React.
- Your business differentiator is not mobile applications.
- You don't have time and/or budget.