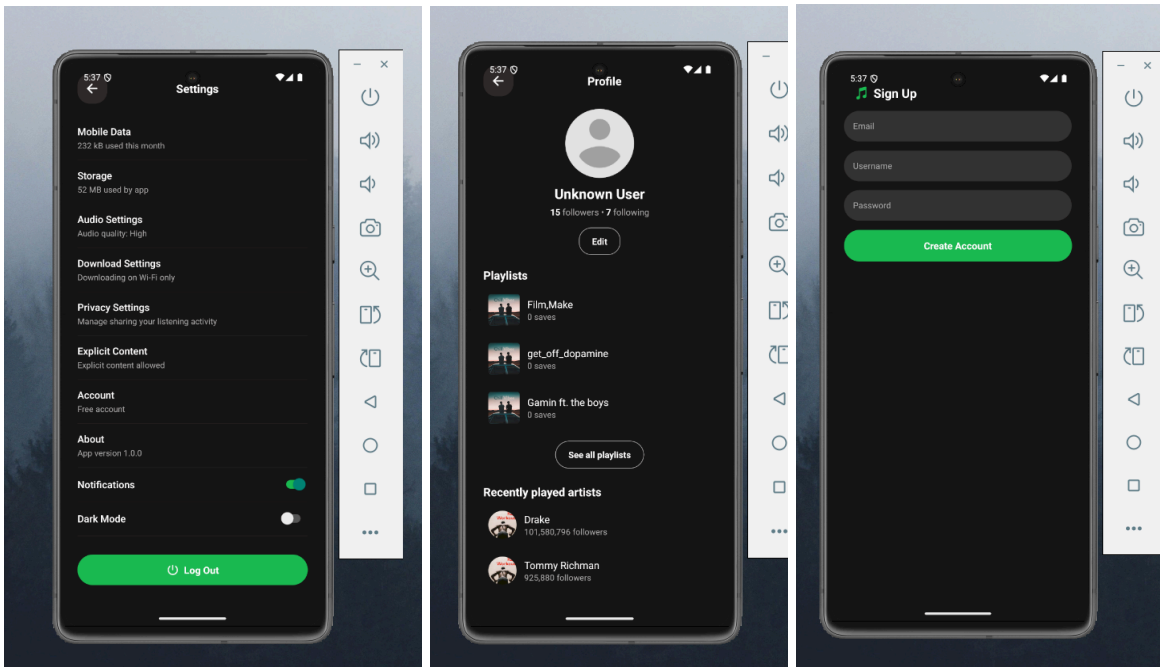
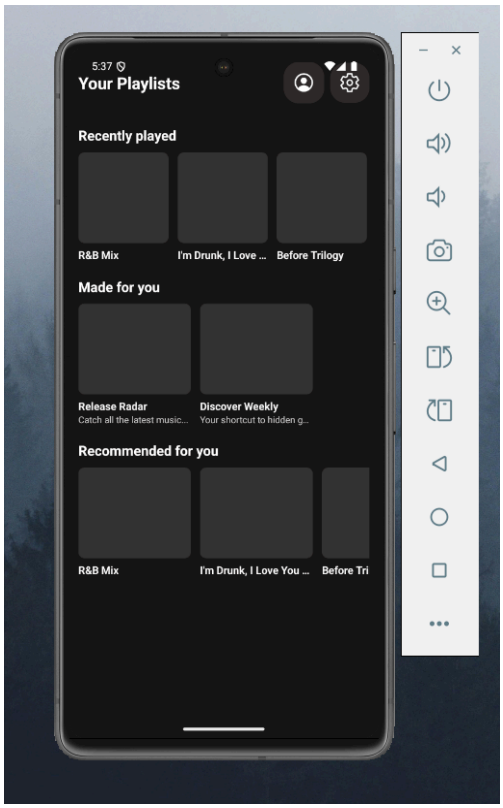
Neil Francis Gabisay
Week 3: Accessibility & Playlist

IT5103N Group 1
TTH 12:30-3:00

Profile Screen, Settings Screen, and Sign-up Screen



Playlists Screen



The navigation flow uses React Navigation with a drawer menu that lets users move between core screens such as Profile, Settings, and Playlists. From the profile page, users can go back using a back button or navigate deeper into their playlists and settings. Accessibility was carefully added using labels, roles, and hints for buttons, images, and text so that screen readers can clearly describe their purpose and actions. This ensures that the app is not only functional but also inclusive for users relying on assistive technologies.

Implement Navigation, Add Offline Navigation Caching, and Test Accessibility

Video Link:
Week3 Advanced Mobile.mp4
https://drive.google.com/file/d/14Nr1hlVNV5B51iv-Cv5IJjfqrtwee3tk/view?usp=sharing

I implemented navigation using React Navigation with a combination of Drawer and Stack Navigators. The drawer provides quick access to main screens like Profile, Settings, and Playlists, while the stack handles deeper navigation (e.g., Profile → Playlists → Playlist Details), with parameters such as the Spotify token passed between screens. To improve performance and resilience, we added offline navigation caching by enabling React Navigation's state persistence and using AsyncStorage, allowing the app to remember the last visited screen and cache playlist data so users can still browse content offline. Finally, we tested accessibility using built-in props (accessibilityLabel, accessibilityRole, accessibilityHint) and device tools like TalkBack (Android) and VoiceOver (iOS), ensuring buttons, text, and images were properly announced and touch targets met accessibility guidelines.