

HOW TO DEVELOP A REACT-NATIVE APP

COLOGNE.JS MEETUP, 9TH DECEMBER 2015, CHRISTOPH JEROLIMOV

ABOUT MYSELF

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BENEFITS

REACT.JS

- » Declarative view-only library for the web
(one-way data flow simplifies data-binding)
- » Define how the app should look based on a dataset
- » React handles how the UI updates when the data changes
- » Component model which makes encapsulated, reuseable and testable modules

BENEFITS REACT-NATIVE

- » Same as React.js!
- » Write JS, renders native views (no WebView!)
- » Share code and knowhow
- » Better developer experience (DX)
- » (Easy) Integration options in both directions

React

A JAVASCRIPT LIBRARY FOR BUILDING USER INTERFACES

[Get Started](#)[Download React v0.14.3](#)

JUST THE UI

Lots of people use React as the V in MVC. Since React makes no assumptions about the rest of your technology stack, it's easy to try it out on a small feature in an existing project.

VIRTUAL DOM

React abstracts away the DOM from you, giving a simpler programming model and better performance. React can also render on the server using Node, and it can power native apps using [React Native](#).

DATA FLOW

React implements one-way reactive data flow which reduces boilerplate and is easier to reason about than traditional data binding.

A Simple Component

React components implement a `render()` method that takes input data and returns what to display. This example uses an XML-like syntax called JSX. Input data that is passed into the component can be accessed by `render()` via `this.props`.

JSX is optional and not required to use React. Try clicking on "Compiled JS" to see the raw JavaScript code produced by the JSX compiler.

React Native

A FRAMEWORK FOR BUILDING NATIVE APPS USING REACT

React Native enables you to build world-class application experiences on native platforms using a consistent developer experience based on JavaScript and [React](#). The focus of React Native is on developer efficiency across all the platforms you care about — learn once, write anywhere. Facebook uses React Native in multiple production apps and will continue investing in React Native.

Get started with React Native

Native Components

With React Native, you can use the standard platform components such as `UITabBar` on iOS and `Drawer` on Android. This gives your app a consistent look and feel with the rest of the platform ecosystem, and keeps the quality bar high. These components are easily incorporated into your app using their React component counterparts, such as `TabBarIOS` and `DrawerLayoutAndroid`.

```
// iOS

var React = require('react-native');
var { TabBarIOS, NavigatorIOS } = React;

var App = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return (
      <TabBarIOS>
        <TabBarIOS.Item title="React Native" selected={true}>
```


2007

GWT

**SO HOT RIGHT
NOW**

memegenerator.net

2009

EXTJS

**SO HOT RIGHT
NOW**

memegenerator.net

2012

KNOCKOUT

**SO HOT RIGHT
NOW**

memegenerator.net

2013

BACKBONE

**SO HOT RIGHT
NOW**

memegenerator.net

2014

ANGULAR

**SO HOT RIGHT
NOW**

memegenerator.net

2015

REACT

**SO HOT RIGHT
NOW**

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REACT.JS (*SPRING 2013)

GitHub rank #8, ~32.500 stars, 570+ contributors

“HTML is just the beginning.”

REACT.JS (*SPRING 2013)

GitHub rank #8, ~32.500 stars, 570+ contributors

“HTML is just the beginning.”

REACT-NATIVE (*SPRING 2015)

GitHub rank #27, ~23.500 stars, 420+ contributors

angular #3, jquery #7, docker #18, atom #30

WRITE ONCE, RUN ANYWHERE
INITIALLY JAVA, BUT HTML5 TOO

WRITE ONCE, RUN ANYWHERE
LEARN ONCE, USE ANYWHERE

HISTORY

REACT-NATIVE

Announced 01/2015

v0.1 @ 03/2015 First public release

v0.5 @ 06/2015 Accessibility API

v0.6 @ 06/2015 View Inspector, Performance tools

v0.8 @ 07/2015 New Animation API

v0.11 @ 09/2015 Android support

v0.13 @ 10/2015 Linux and Windows support

v0.15 @ 11/2015 iOS requires Xcode 7+, Geolocation & Intents on Android

ROADMAP

REACT-NATIVE

- » Implement missing views like Maps, Webview and others on Android.
- » Android M permissions
- » Improve the performance
- » API improvements like a unified `<ViewPager>`
`<AndroidViewPager>` and `<ScrollView`
`pagingEnabled={true}>`
- » ...

DEVELOPER EXPERIENCE

THE WEBSTUFF WE LOVE

- » Modern HTML- & CSS-like => JSX + Flexbox
- » Modern JavaScript w/ optional Flow (or TypeScript)
- » Hot reloading (⌘R) & Live Reload
- » Debugger, UI Inspector, Profiling



Hello world

React Native: Development

Reload

Debug in Chrome

Disable Live Reload

Start Systrace

Show Inspector

Show Perf Monitor

Cancel

HOW DOES IT WORK?

DEVELOPMENT

- » You write javascript in your favorited editor
- » App communicates with a local http server

Server starten:

```
npm start
```

HOW DOES IT WORK?

PRODUCTION

- » Precompiled, minified JS bundled within the app
- » Code updates are technical possible.. and allowed

Bundlen:

```
react-native bundle --entry-file index --platform ios --bundle-output main.jsbundle
```

HOW DOES IT WORK?

TECHNICAL

- » Based on a minimal JS VM: JavaScriptCore which is part of WebKit
- » Android bundles the library w/ the app (3,5 MB)
- » iOS 7 includes a shared version already
- » JS <-> Native bridge is replaceable
Use a inter process model by default and can also run the app in a remote process, for example in the Chrome (for Debugging)

HOW DOES IT WORK?

SUPPORTED PLATFORMS

» Android 4.1+, $\geq 93\%$ ¹

» iOS 7+, $\geq 96\%$ ^{2 3}

¹ <https://developer.android.com/about/dashboards/index.html>

² <https://david-smith.org/iosversionstats/>

³ <https://developer.apple.com/support/app-store/>

PRO AND CONS FOR A JS DEVELOPER

- » + Native development (better UX than WebViews)
- » + Same ecosystem (npm, babel, React.js, ...)
- » + Code sharing (with web / backend)?!
- » - More complex builds with "native problems"
- » - Maybe less stable than Cordova
- » - No media queries (but Flexbox and code switches)

PRO AND CONS FOR A NATIVE DEVELOPER

- » + Improved DX (Live Reloading!)
- » + Cross Platform (learn once, use anywhere)
- » + Code sharing between Android and iOS
- » + Integration into / of other native components
- » - Another programming language and maybe paradigm
- » - Missing tool support (auto completion, etc.)
- » - Maybe API limitation (but you can DIY)

PRO AND CONS

FOR THE PRODUCT OWNER

- » + Knowhow sharing means more flexibility
- » + Code sharing
- » + Native development (better UX than WebViews)
- » + Solid ecosystem (node, npm, babel, redux, ...)
- » - Future-proofness?

GETTING STARTED⁴

GENERAL SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- » OSX is the most common dev platform (at FB) and also required for iOS
- » Linux and Windows should work⁵
- » You need Node.js 4+, nvm is recommended

```
brew install watchman
```

```
npm install --global react-native
```

⁴ <http://facebook.github.io/react-native/docs/getting-started.html>

⁵ <http://facebook.github.io/react-native/docs/linux-windows-support.html>

GETTING STARTED

PLATFORM DEPENDENCIES

» Android SDK⁶

» Xcode 7+ for iOS

⁶ <http://facebook.github.io/react-native/docs/android-setup.html>

GETTING STARTED

PROJECT SETUP

```
npm install -g react-native-cli
```

```
react-native init MyFirstApp
```

```
# IMHO missing by default:
```

```
cd MyFirstApp
```

```
npm install --save-dev react-native-cli
```

GETTING STARTED

ANDROID

Start an Android emulator or connect your device.

```
adb devices # should list at least one device
```

```
adb reverse tcp:8081 tcp:8081
```

```
react-native run-android
```

GETTING STARTED

IOS

Open the Xcode project from the ios folder and start the app via Project > Run.

```
open ios/*.xcodeproj
```

```
npm start
```

```
# run the app within Xcode
```

DEMO

JAVASCRIPT
ECMAScript 2015/2016
OPTIONAL: TYPESCRIPT

ECMAScript 2015

SPREAD OPERATOR

```
// var firstname = person.firstname;  
// var lastname = person.lastname;  
const { firstname, lastname } = person;
```

```
const person2 = {  
  firstname // :firstname  
  lastname // :lastname  
}
```

```
// Object.assign({}, person2, { firstname: 'New name' })  
const person3 = {  
  ...person2,  
  firstname: 'New name'  
}
```

ECMAScript 2015

CLASSES

```
class MyButton extends Button {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props)  
  }  
  
  componentDidMount() {  
    super.componentDidMount();  
    this.mounted = true;  
  }  
}
```

ECMAScript 2015

CLOSURES

```
// var x = function() { ... }  
const min = (a, b) => (a < b ? a : b);  
const max = (a, b) => {  
    return a > b ? a : b;  
};
```

ECMAScript 2015

IMPORT / EXPORT

```
import React from 'react'; // var React = require('react');
```

```
class MyButton extends React.Component {  
}
```

```
export default MyButton;
```

```
// Short:
```

```
import React, { Component, View, Text } from 'react';
```

```
export default class MyButton extends Component {  
}
```

REACT + JSX

REACT.JS

JSX EXAMPLE

```
class HelloWorld {  
  render() {  
    return <span>Hello World</span>;  
  }  
}
```

REACT.JS

JSX TRANSFORMATION

```
class HelloWorld {  
  render() {  
    return <Text>Hello World</Text>;  
  }  
}
```

Will be transformed with babel to:

```
class HelloWorld {  
  render() {  
    return React.createElement(Text, null, 'Hello World');  
  }  
}
```


REACT.JS

LOCAL STATE

```
class HelloWorld {
  constructor() {
    this.state = { say: 'Hello' };
  }

  render() {
    const goodbye = () => {
      this.setState({ say: 'Goodbye' });
    }

    return (
      <span onClick={ goodbye }>
        { this.state.say } World!
      </span>
    );
  }
}
```

REACT.JS

EXTERNAL PROPS

```
class HelloWorld {
  render() {
    return (
      <span onClick={ goodbye }>
        { this.state.say } { this.props.user }
      </span>;
    );
  }
}

class MyApp {
  render() {
    return <html><body><HelloWorld name="World" /></body></html>;
  }
}
```

REACT-NATIVE

UI COMPONENTS

» View

» Text

» Image

» TouchableOpacity

» ...

» ScrollView

» ListView

REACT-NATIVE

JSX HELLO WORLD

```
class HelloWorld {  
  render() {  
    return <Text>Hello World</Text>;  
  }  
}
```

```
AppRegistry.registerComponent('MyApp', () => HelloWorld);
```

REACT-NATIVE

A SIMPLE VIEW HIERACHY

```
<View>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
</View>
```

Flexbox is enabled for any view!

Vertical layout is the default.

REACT-NATIVE

CHANGED FLEXBOX DIRECTION

```
<View style={{ flexDirection: 'row' }}>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
</View>
```

REACT-NATIVE

STYLESHEETS, CSS-LIKE

```
const bold = {  
  fontWeight: 'bold' // A string!  
};
```

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({  
  bold: {  
    fontWeight: 'bold'  
  }  
});
```

```
<View style={{ borderWidth: 1, borderColor: 'red' }}>  
  <Text style={ bold }>Hello World</Text>  
  <Text style={ styles.bold }>Hello World</Text>  
</View>
```

REACT-NATIVE

FLEXBOX

```
// Grow 100% with childs 50%, 30% and 20%
<View style={{ flex: 1, flexDirection: 'row' }}>
  <View style={{ flex: 0.5, backgroundColor: 'red' }} />
  <View style={{ flex: 0.3, backgroundColor: 'blue' }} />
  <View style={{                backgroundColor: 'green' }} />
</View>;

// Grow 100% where first and last child is fix
<View style={{ flex: 1 }}>
  <View style={{ height: 64, backgroundColor: 'red' }} />
  <View style={{                backgroundColor: 'blue' }} />
  <View style={{ height: 50, backgroundColor: 'green' }} />
</View>;
```


DEMO

STRUCTURE YOUR APP

MANAGE THE STATE

- » Flux and the single source of truth (state)
- » Split your code into
 - » "dump presentation" components and
 - » "smarter containers"
- » Persist the state (incl. the navigation stack)
makes Auto Reloading finally awesome

```
npm install --save redux react-redux@3.1 redux-persist
```

STRUCTURE YOUR APP

VIEW STACK

- » Navigator vs NavigatorIOS, both supports loops,...
- » Recommended: Serializable routes (to persist them)
- » Then render views based on a plain json route:

```
navigator.push({ identifier: 'UserDetail', userId: 1234 });

renderScene(route, navigator) {
  if (route.identifier === 'UserDetail') {
    return <UserDetail userId={ route.userId }>;
  } else {
    return <ViewNotFound />;
  }
}
```

STRUCTURE YOUR APP

PLATFORM SPECIFIC CODE

Auto-select component based on a file suffix:

```
Slider.android.js  
Slider.ios.js
```

Or a good old platform switch:

```
import { Platform } from 'react-native';  
  
if (Platform.OS === 'android') {  
    // ...  
} else {  
    // ...  
}
```

LINKS

- . facebook.github.io/react-native (incl. API docs)
- . facebook.github.io/react/blog/ (for both libs)
- . github.com/facebook/react-native/releases
- . www.reactnative.com (not the offi. blog)
- . github.com/rackt (redux, react-redux, ..)
- . github.com/jondot/awesome-react-native
- . react.parts
- . speakerdeck.com/frantic/under-the-hood 1
- . speakerdeck.com/mkonicek/under-the-hood 2

THANK YOU. ANY QUESTIONS?