Setting up ReactNative Dev environment on Windows

Setting up reactnative / android dev environment

software dependencies:

Install the following:

node.js

ReactNative CLI: npm install -g react-native-cli

Android Studio (requires Java, and takes about 400 years to install!). Android Studio will put a copy of the Android SDK in your user profile!

setting up environment variables:

(this will tell the reactiveNative build tools where the SDK is located. You can do this via Control Panel / System and Security / Advanced / Environment Variables. Note: edit the system-wide variables, not the user ones)

set **ANDROID_HOME** environment variable to **C:\Users\username\AppData\Local\Android\sdk**, or wherever the Android SDK is installed.

(by default, Android Studio puts the SDK inside user profile. It's about 5GB. I moved it off my C: drive to **E:\AndroidSDK**. There is a menu item inside Andoid Studio to set the location: Settings->Appearance & Behavior -> System Settings -> Android SDK)

Then, add:

%ANDROID_HOME%\tools

and

%ANDROID_HOME%\platform-tools

to your Path variable.

(this enables you to use the "Android" command and other tools from console)

Setting up an Android simulator:

Create an AVD (Android Virtual Device) in Android Virtual Device Manager:

android avd

you may need to install a system image for the device you created. This is done in Android sdk manager (**android sdk**). For example, if you wanted to emulate an older Android 4.2.2 device, you need to install the system images for that device version. (Usually, SDK will only have the system images for the latest android

version by default).

android sdk

OR alternatively, use the GUI in Android Studio

Note: Although the devices you are targeting will likely have ARM cpus in them, when developing on an intel computer (which is pretty much all computers these days) you will get much better emulator performance when emulating an android device with an Intel processor. To do this, you need to install Intel HAXM

(you will probably be asked to switch-off Hyper-V and reboot)

You can only run one android device (virtual or Real) at a time!

Running on a real device:

Enable USB debugging on your device by going to Settings > Developer options.

Note: On Android 4.2 and newer, Developer options is hidden by default. To make it available, go to Settings > About phone and **tap Build number seven times**. Return to the previous screen to find Developer options.

The phone will need network connectivity via wireless to the development server.

To allow incoming connections, ensure that the dev server port is open on the dev computer's firewall (eg allow 192.168.15.100:8081)

To set the phone to use the IP and port of the dev server, **shake the phone while app is running** to open dev settings

Creating and running a project:

(from ReactNative GsG):

react-native init AwesomeProject

cd AwesomeProject

react-native run-android

If everything is set up correctly, you should see your new app running in your Android emulator shortly.

A common issue is that the packager is not started automatically when you run react-native run-android. You can start it manually using react-native start.

If you hit a ERROR Watcher took too long to load on Windows, try increasing the timeout in this file (under your node_modules/react-native/).

If you get this error:

failed to find Build Tools revision 23.0.1

... then Android SDK manager (**android sdk**) and install the correct version of build tools (it's quite fussy about having the right version installed).

Forcing a rebundle of debug build

This may be necessary if **react-native run-android** does not "notice" that you have made changes to your code, (and keeps skipping the **bundleDebugJsAndAssets** stage)! It runs the **react-native bundle** command with the correct parameters to bundle the app.

react-native bundle --platform android --dev true --reset-cache --entry-file index.android.js --bundle-output

- -assets-dest
- "AbsolutePathToProject\android\app\build\intermediates\res\merged\debug"