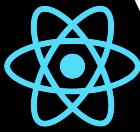


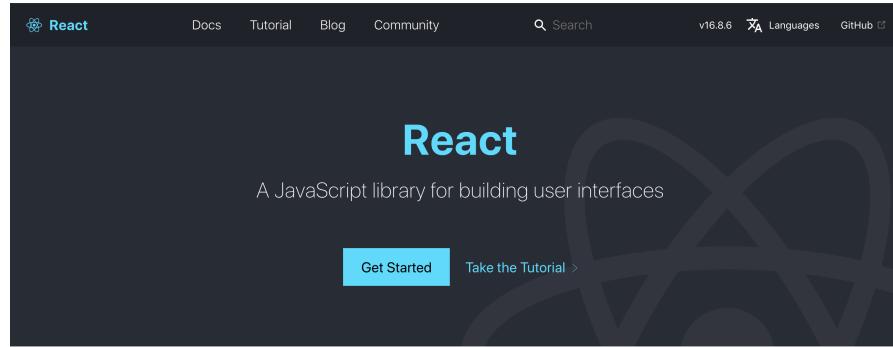
REACT NATIVE

FRAMEWORK PARA CRIAÇÃO DE APLICAÇÕES

Prof. Guilherme A. Madalozzo
Ph.D. em Ciência da Computação



REACT



Declarative

React makes it painless to create interactive UIs. Design simple views for each state in your application, and React will efficiently update and render just the right components when your data changes.

Declarative views make your code more predictable and easier to debug.

Component-Based

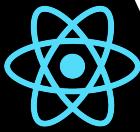
Build encapsulated components that manage their own state, then compose them to make complex UIs.

Since component logic is written in JavaScript instead of templates, you can easily pass rich data through your app and keep state out of the DOM.

Learn Once, Write Anywhere

We don't make assumptions about the rest of your technology stack, so you can develop new features in React without rewriting existing code.

React can also render on the server using Node and power mobile apps using React Native.



REACT



Uma biblioteca JS
usada para criar
interfaces de
usuário

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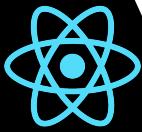
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REACT



O desenvolvimento
é baseado em
componentes

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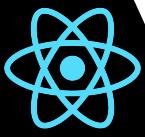
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REACT NATIVE

React Native trabalha os mesmos conceitos do React



React Native 0.59

Docs Community Blog

Search

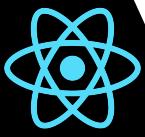
[GitHub](#)

React Native

Build native mobile apps using JavaScript and React

[Get Started](#)

[Learn the Basics](#)



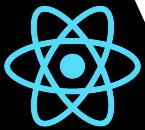
REACT NATIVE

Build native mobile apps using JavaScript and React

React Native lets you build mobile apps using only JavaScript. It uses the same design as React, letting you compose a rich mobile UI using declarative components.

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

class HelloReactNative extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <View>
        <Text>
          If you like React, you'll also like React Native.
        </Text>
        <Text>
          Instead of 'div' and 'span', you'll use native components
          like 'View' and 'Text'.
        </Text>
      </View>
    );
  }
}
```



REACT NATIVE

Build native mobile apps using JavaScript and React

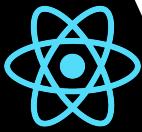
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        </Text>
        <Text>
          Instead of 'div' and 'span', you'll use native components
          like 'View' and 'Text'.
        </Text>
      </View>
    );
  }
}
```

Monta uma
interface baseada
em componentes

Configuração do Ambiente



CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências na máquina

NodeJS e NPM



Node.js® is a JavaScript runtime built on [Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine](#).

Download for macOS (x64)

10.15.3 LTS

Recommended For Most Users

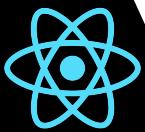
12.1.0 Current

Latest Features

[Other Downloads](#) | [Changelog](#) | [API Docs](#) [Other Downloads](#) | [Changelog](#) | [API Docs](#)

Or have a look at the [Long Term Support \(LTS\) schedule](#).

Sign up for [Node.js Everywhere](#), the official Node.js Monthly Newsletter.

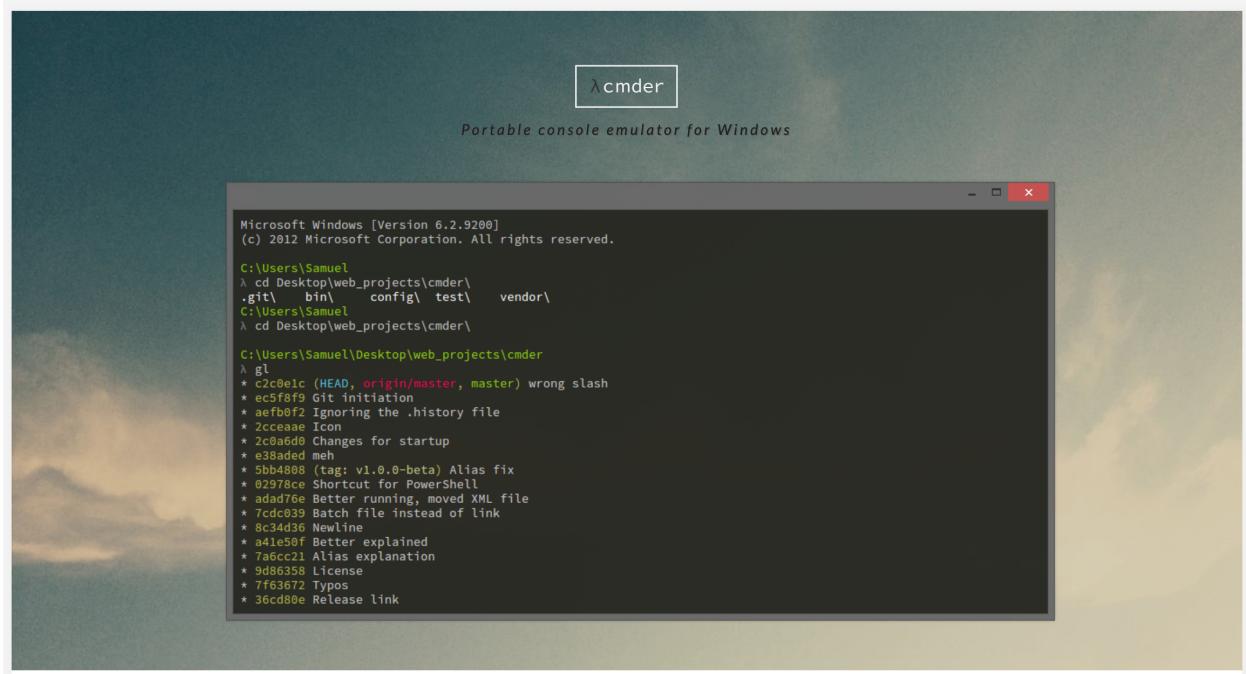


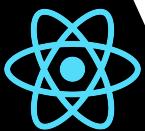
CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências na máquina

Caso usar windows

CMDER



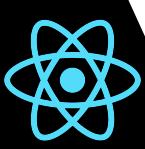


CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências na máquina

No terminar, instalar o React-Native e o Expo-CLI

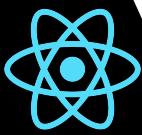
```
✗ npm install --save react-native  
✗ npm install expo-cli --global
```



CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências no celular

- Não vamos usar AndroidStudio e Xcode



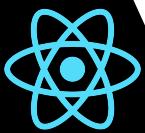
CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências na máquina

The screenshot shows the official Sublime Text website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Download', 'Buy', 'Support', 'News', and 'Forum'. Below the navigation, a large banner reads 'A sophisticated text editor for code, markup and prose'. It features a 'DOWNLOAD FOR MAC' button, the text 'Sublime Text 3 (Build 3207)', and a 'Changelog' link. To the right of the banner is a small screenshot of the Sublime Text interface. At the bottom, there's a preview of the Mac OS desktop environment showing the Sublime Text application window.

The screenshot shows the official Atom website. On the left, there's a large image of a green alien wearing a space helmet, looking at a glowing circular interface. To the right of the image is the Atom logo. On the far right, there's a sidebar with the text 'ATOM 1.36.1 Release notes' and 'macOS For macOS 10.9 or later'. At the bottom right is a prominent yellow 'Download' button.

The screenshot shows the official Visual Studio Code website. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Visual Studio Code', 'Docs', 'Updates', 'Blog', 'API', 'Extensions', and 'FAQ'. To the right of the navigation is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search Docs' and a 'Download' button. Below the navigation, a message says 'Version 1.33 is now available! Read about the new features and fixes from March.' A large blue banner in the center features the text 'Code editing. Redefined.' Below the banner is a screenshot of the Visual Studio Code interface showing a file named 'www.ts - node-express-ts' with some TypeScript code. The interface also shows the 'EXTENSIONS' view with several extensions listed, including 'C# 1.2.2' which has an 'Install' button.

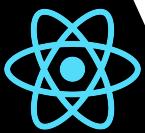


CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências no celular

- Não vamos usar **AndroidStudio** e Xcode

Muito pesado,
não vale a pena

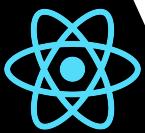


CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências no celular

- Não vamos usar AndroidStudio e **Xcode**

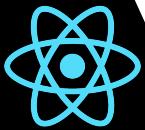
Só funciona em
MacOS e ocupa muito
espaço em disco



CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências no celular

- Não vamos usar AndroidStudio e Xcode
- Só usar estas ferramentas caso precise executar o aplicativo em alguma plataforma que não tenha acesso fisicamente
- Usar apenas os emuladores



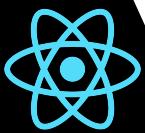
CONFIGURAÇÃO

Dependências no celular

- Não vamos usar AndroidStudio e Xcode
- Vamos debugar a aplicação diretamente no celular



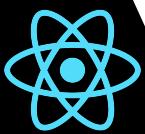
Projeto



REACT NATIVE

Qual projeto vamos desenvolver?

- Vamos montar um projeto para registro e controle de hábitos
 - Controle de Login
 - Cadastro de Hábitos
 - Cadastro de Históricos

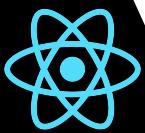


REACT NATIVE

Criando o projeto

```
expo init <nome_do_projeto>
```

```
x expo init MyHabitTimeline
```

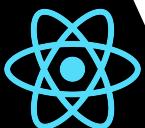


REACT NATIVE

Criando o projeto

```
There is a new version of expo-cli available (2.16.1).  
You are currently using expo-cli 2.6.14  
Run `npm install -g expo-cli` to get the latest version  
? Choose a template: (Use arrow keys)  
❯ blank  
    minimum dependencies to run and an empty root component  
tabs  
several example screens and tabs using react-navigation
```

The diagram illustrates two project templates side-by-side. On the left, a blue rounded rectangle labeled 'Blank' contains a white square with the text '<View />'. On the right, a grey rounded rectangle labeled 'Tab Navigation' contains a white square with a blue house icon and a grey notebook icon.

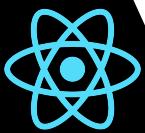


REACT NATIVE

```
[→ Ministrados expo init MyHabitTimeline
There is a new version of expo-cli available (2.16.1).
You are currently using expo-cli 2.6.14
Run `npm install -g expo-cli` to get the latest version
? Choose a template: expo-template-blank
[?] Yarn v1.13.0 found. Use Yarn to install dependencies? Yes
[09:29:02] Extracting project files...
[09:29:03] Customizing project...
[09:29:03] Initialized a git repository.
[09:29:03] Installing dependencies...
yarn install v1.13.0
info No lockfile found.
[1/4] ⚡ Resolving packages...
warning expo > fbemitter > core-js@1.2.7: core-js<2.6.5 is no longer maintained. Please, upgrade to core-js@3 or at least to actual version of core-js@2.
[2/4] 🛒 Fetching packages...
[3/4] 🔗 Linking dependencies...
warning "expo > expo-background-fetch@1.0.0" has unmet peer dependency "expo-task-manager-interface@~1.0.0".
warning "expo > expo-google-sign-in@2.0.0" has incorrect peer dependency "react-native@^0.55.4".
warning "expo > expo-location@2.0.1" has unmet peer dependency "expo-task-manager-interface@~1.0.0".
warning "expo > react-native-reanimated@1.0.0-alpha.11" has incorrect peer dependency "react@16.0.0-alpha.6".
warning "expo > react-native-reanimated@1.0.0-alpha.11" has incorrect peer dependency "react-native@^0.44.1".
warning "expo > expo-asset > url-loader@1.1.2" has unmet peer dependency "webpack@^3.0.0 || ^4.0.0".
[4/4] 🏺 Building fresh packages...
success Saved lockfile.
warning Your current version of Yarn is out of date. The latest version is "1.15.2", while you're on "1.13.0".
info To upgrade, run the following command:
$ curl --compressed -o- -L https://yarnpkg.com/install.sh | bash
★ Done in 71.42s.

Your project is ready at /Users/madalozzo/Dropbox/1-UPF/Cursos/ReactNative/Ministrados/MyHabitTimeline
To get started, you can type:

cd MyHabitTimeline
yarn start
```

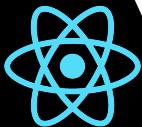


REACT NATIVE

Executando o projeto

```
cd <nome_do_projeto>  
expo start
```

```
→ MyHabitTimeline git:(master) ✘ expo start  
There is a new version of expo-cli available (2.16.1).  
You are currently using expo-cli 2.6.14  
Run `npm install -g expo-cli` to get the latest version  
[16:34:06] Starting project at /Users/madalozzo/Dropbox/1-UPF/Cursos/ReactNative/Ministrados/MyHabitTimeline  
[16:34:06] Expo DevTools is running at http://localhost:19002  
[16:34:06] Opening DevTools in the browser... (press shift-d to disable)
```



REACT NATIVE

Executando o projeto

```
cd <nome_do_projeto>
```

```
expo start
```

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[16:34:06] Opening DevTools in the browser... (press shift-d t
```

Metro Bundler
PROCESS (2) - 10:31:54 AM
LOGGED IN AS GUIMADALOZZO

METRO BUNDLER

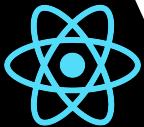
INFO Starting Metro Bundler on port 19001.
10:31
INFO Tunnel ready.
10:31

Run on Android device/emulator
Run on iOS simulator
Send link with email/SMS...
Publish or republish project... ↗

PRODUCTION MODE Tunnel LAN Local

exp://192.168.0.102:19000





REACT NATIVE

Executando o projeto

```
cd <nome_do_projeto>
```

```
expo start
```

```
→ MyHabitTimeline git:(master) ✘ expo start
There is a new version of expo-cli available (2.16.1).
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LOGGED IN AS GUIMADALOZZO

METRO BUNDLER

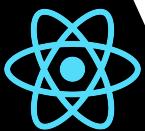
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PRODUCTION MODE Tunnel LAN Local

exp://192.168.0.102:19000





REACT NATIVE

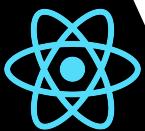
Tipos de conexões do Expo

- Tunnel
 - Executa o expo em redes diferentes
 - Precisa ter usuário cadastrado no expo

CONNECTION



🔗 <exp://pe-wmx.guimadalozzo.myhabitti...>



REACT NATIVE

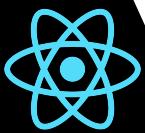
Tipos de conexões do Expo

- LAN (default)
 - Executa o expo na mesma rede do máquina hospedeira

CONNECTION



☞ exp://192.168.0.102:19000



REACT NATIVE

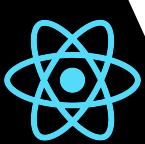
Tipos de conexões do Expo

- Local
 - Execução do hospedeiro e debug na mesma máquina

CONNECTION

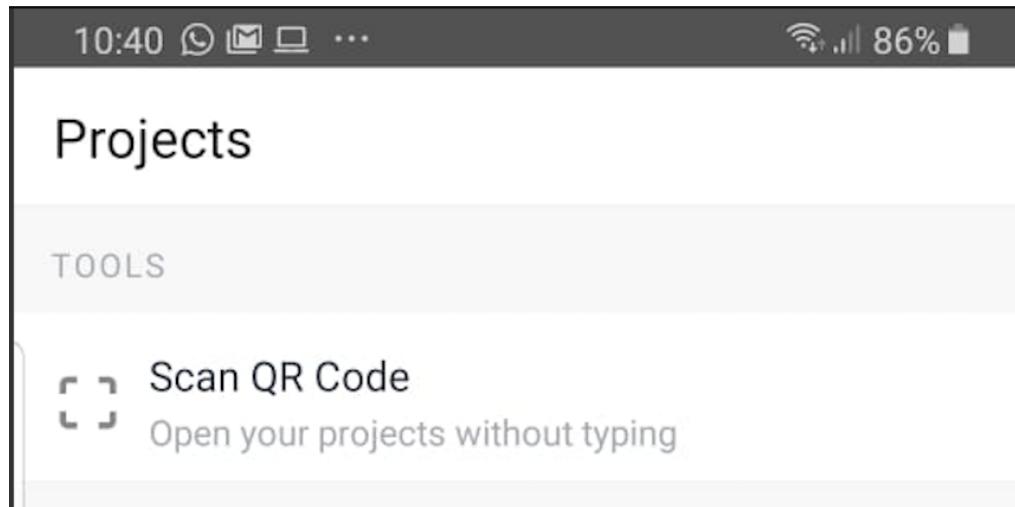


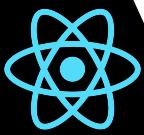
exp://127.0.0.1:19000



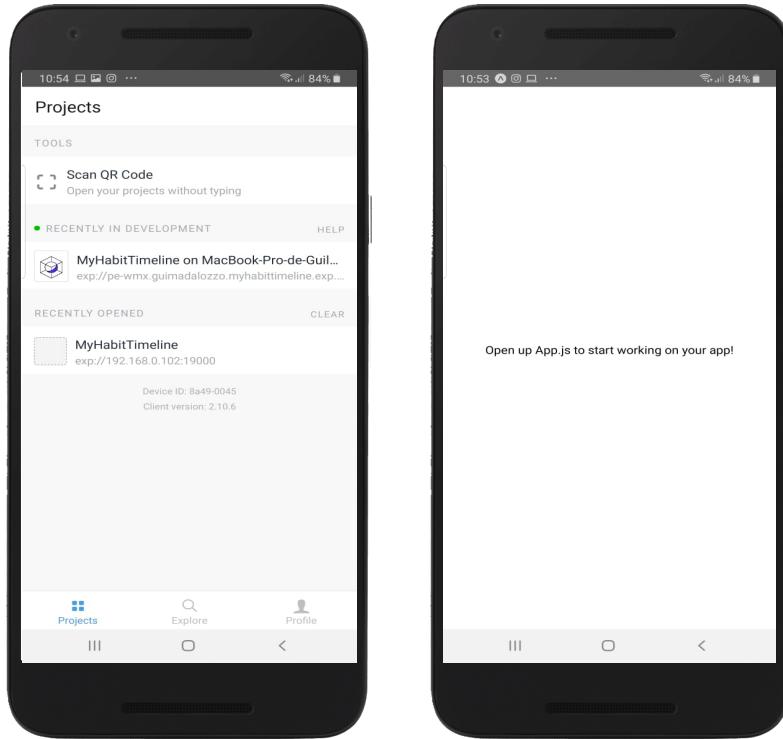
REACT NATIVE

QRCode

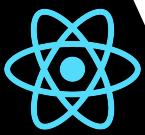




REACT NATIVE



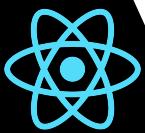
Arquitetura Gerada



REACT NATIVE

◀ MYHABITTIMELINE

- ▶ .expo
- ▶ assets ●
- ▶ node_modules
- ❖ .gitignore U
- { } .watchmanconfig U
- JS App.js U
- { } app.json U
- JS babel.config.js U
- { } package.json U
- 🐈 yarn.lock U



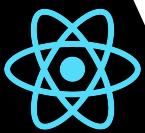
REACT NATIVE

MYHABITTIMELINE

- .expo
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- node_modules
- .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS** App.js
- { } app.json
- JS** babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- yarn.lock

Pasta com arquivos de configuração do aplicativo Expo

- .expo
- { } packager-info.json
- { } settings.json



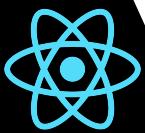
REACT NATIVE

MYHABITTIMELINE

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- ❖ .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS** App.js
- { } app.json
- JS** babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- 🔒 yarn.lock

Pasta com arquivos
de configuração do
ícone e splash
screen

- ▶ assets
- ☒ icon.png
- ☒ splash.png



REACT NATIVE

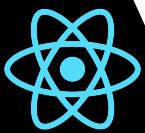
◀ MYHABITTIMELINE

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- ▷ .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS** App.js
- { } app.json
- JS** babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- 🔒 yarn.lock

Pasta com arquivos
de dependências
do projeto

◀ node_modules

- ▶ .bin
- ▶ .cache
- ▶ @babel
- ▶ @expo
- ▶ @types
- ▶ abbrev
- ▶ absolute-path
- ▶ accents



REACT NATIVE

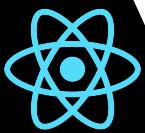
MYHABITTIMELINE

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- node_modules
- .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS App.js
- { } app.json
- JS babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- 📦 yarn.lock

Arquivo com conteúdo que deve ser ignorado no versionamento do git

.gitignore

```
1 node_modules/**/*  
2 .expo/*  
3 npm-debug.*  
4 *.jks  
5 *.p12  
6 *.key  
7 *.mobileprovision
```



REACT NATIVE

MYHABITTIMELINE

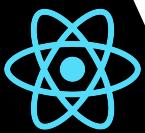
- ▶ .expo
- ▶ assets
- ▶ node_modules
- ❖ .gitignore
- {} .watchmanconfig
- JS App.js
- {} app.json
- JS babel.config.js
- {} package.json
- yc yarn.lock

Arquivo de configuração do Watchman
Ferramenta responsável pelo live reload



Watchman

A file watching service



REACT NATIVE

MYHABITTIMELINE

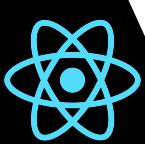
- ▶ .expo
- ▶ assets
- ▶ node_modules
- ▶ .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS** App.js
- { } app.json
- JS** babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- 🐈 yarn.lock

Principal arquivo
do projeto.
Primeiro arquivo a
ser executado

Não devemos
mudar ele de lugar
e nem renomear

JS App.js

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View style={styles.container}>
8         <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
9       </View>
10    );
11  }
12}
13
14 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
15   container: {
16     flex: 1,
17     backgroundColor: '#fff',
18     alignItems: 'center',
19     justifyContent: 'center',
20   },
21});
```



REACT NATIVE

MYHABITTIMELINE

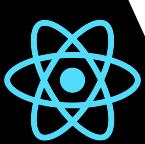
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- ▶ .gitignore
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- JS App.js**
- {} app.json
- JS babel.config.js**
- {} package.json
- >yarn.lock

Principal arquivo
do projeto.
Primeiro arquivo a
ser executado

Não devemos
mudar ele de lugar
e nem renomear

JS App.js

```
1 import React
2 import { StyleSheet, View } from 'react-native'
3
4 export default function App() {
5   return (
6     <View style={styles.container}>
7       <Text style={styles.title}>Welcome to React Native!</Text>
8     </View>
9   );
10 }
11
12 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
13   container: {
14     flex: 1,
15     backgroundColor: '#fff',
16     alignItems: 'center',
17     justifyContent: 'center',
18   },
19   title: {
20     color: 'red',
21   },
22});
```



REACT NATIVE

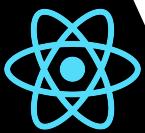
MYHABITTIMELINE

- ▶ .expo
- ▶ assets
- ▶ node_modules
- ❖ .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS App.js**
- { } app.json**
- JS babel.config.js**
- { } package.json
- 🐈 yarn.lock

Arquivo de configuração do projeto

{ } app.json

```
1 {  
2   "expo": {  
3     "name": "MyHabitTimeline",  
4     "slug": "MyHabitTimeline",  
5     "privacy": "public",  
6     "sdkVersion": "32.0.0",  
7     "platforms": [  
8       "ios",  
9       "android"  
10    ],  
11    "version": "1.0.0",  
12    "orientation": "portrait",  
13    "icon": "./assets/icon.png",  
14    "splash": {  
15      "image": "./assets/splash.png",  
16      "resizeMode": "contain",  
17      "backgroundColor": "#ffffff"  
18    },  
19    "updates": {  
20      "fallbackToCacheTimeout": 0  
21    },  
22    "assetBundlePatterns": [  
23      "**/*"  
24    ],  
25    "ios": {  
26      "supportsTablet": true  
27    }  
28  }  
29 }
```

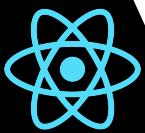


REACT NATIVE

◀ MYHABITTIMELINE

- ▶ .expo
- ▶ assets
- ▶ node_modules
- ❖ .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS** App.js
- { } app.json
- JS** babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- 🐈 yarn.lock

Arquivo de
configuração
babel, transpilador
javascript



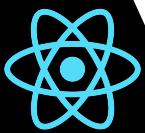
REACT NATIVE

MYHABITTIMELINE

- .expo
- assets
- node_modules
- .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS App.js
- { } app.json
- JS babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- yarn.lock

```
(package.json) ●  
1  {  
2    "main": "node_modules/expo/AppEntry.js",  
3    "scripts": {  
4      "start": "expo start",  
5      "android": "expo start --android",  
6      "ios": "expo start --ios",  
7      "eject": "expo eject"  
8    },  
9    "dependencies": {  
10      "expo": "^32.0.0",  
11      "react": "16.5.0",  
12      "react-native": "https://github.com/expo/react-native/archive/sdk-32.0.0.tar.gz"  
13    },  
14    "devDependencies": {  
15      "babel-preset-expo": "5.0.0"  
16    },  
17    "private": true  
18  }
```

Arquivo com configuração de scripts do projeto e controle de dependências



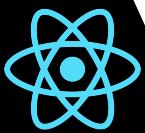
REACT NATIVE

◀ MYHABITTIMELINE

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- ▶ assets
- ▶ node_modules
- ❖ .gitignore
- { } .watchmanconfig
- JS** App.js
- { } app.json
- JS** babel.config.js
- { } package.json
- Yarn** yarn.lock

Arquivo com lock
de dados do
gerenciador de
pacotes do projeto:
Yarn

Entendendo o App.js



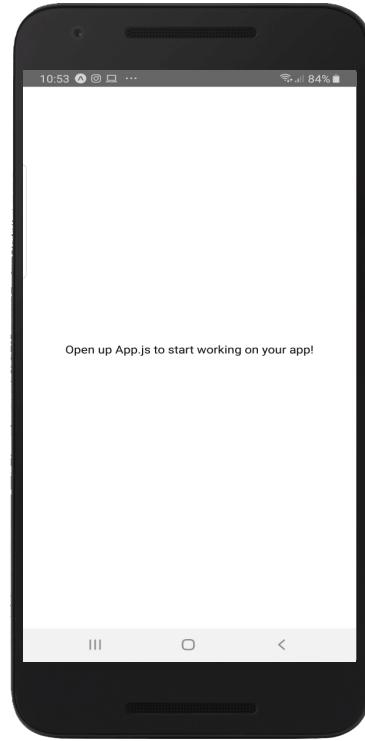
APP JS

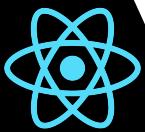
App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

JS App.js

```
1  import React from 'react';
2    import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4  export default class App extends React.Component {
5    render() {
6      return (
7        <View style={styles.container}>
8          <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
9        </View>
10     );
11   }
12 }
13
14 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
15   container: {
16     flex: 1,
17     backgroundColor: '#fff',
18     alignItems: 'center',
19     justifyContent: 'center',
20   },
21 });


```





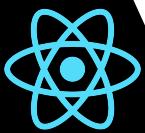
APP JS

App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

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JS App.js      x
1  import React from 'react';
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4  export default class App extends React.Component {
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```

Sempre vamos importar ao projeto o React, para podermos criar os componentes



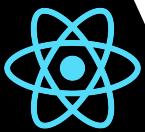
APP JS

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```

Todos os componentes que utilizarmos na página devemos importar



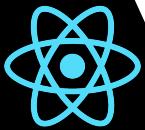
APP JS

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JS App.js      x
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```

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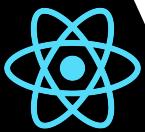
APP JS

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7        <View style={styles.container}>
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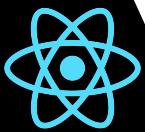
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Todos os componentes que utilizarmos na página devemos importar



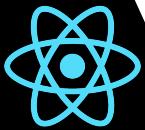
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```

Todos os componentes que utilizarmos na página devemos importar



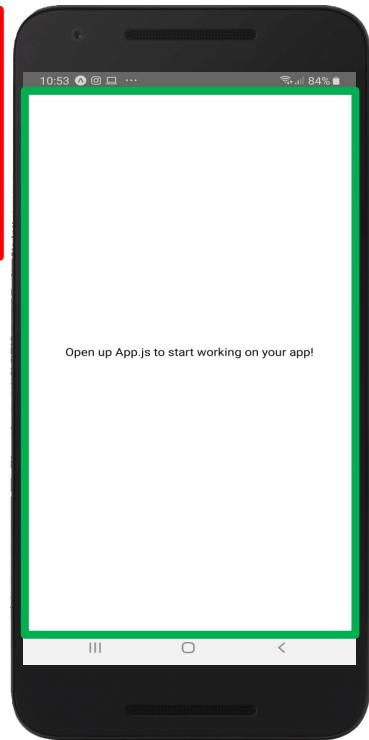
APP JS

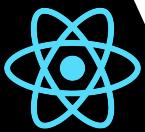
App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

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JS App.js ×  
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2    import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';  
3  
4  export default class App extends React.Component {  
5    render() {  
6      return (  
7        <View style={styles.container}>  
8          <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>  
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10     );  
11   }  
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20   },  
21});
```

Render()

Retorna a renderização de componentes na tela da página





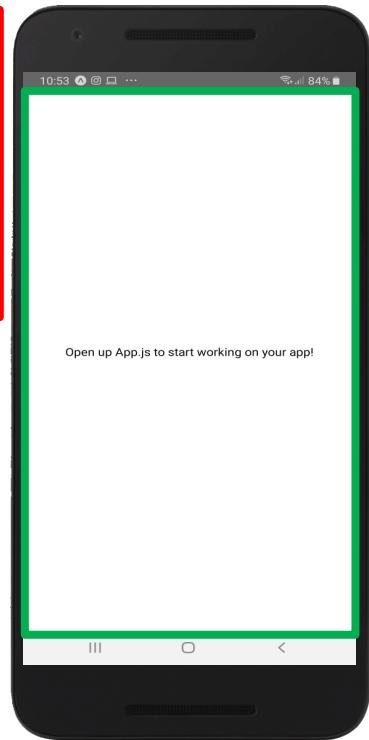
APP JS

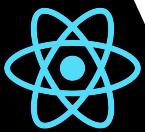
App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

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18     alignItems: 'center',  
19     justifyContent: 'center',  
20   },  
21});
```

View

Obrigatoriamente todos os componentes retornados devem estar inseridos em um único componente "pai"





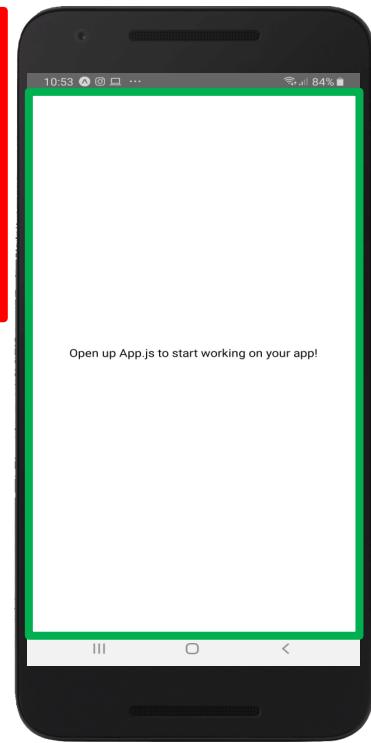
APP JS

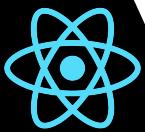
App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

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20   },  
21});
```

View

O componente viu irá possuir o estilo "container"

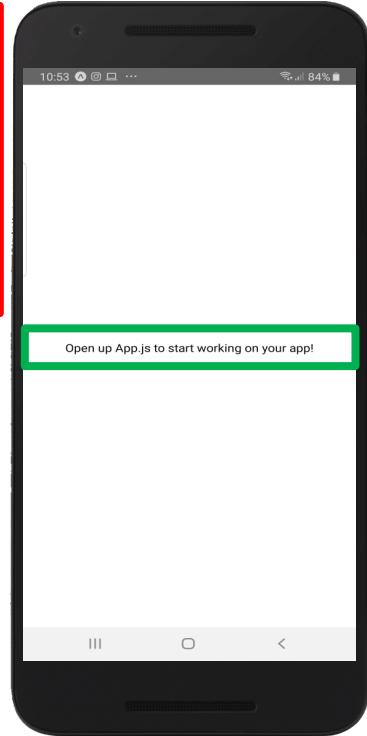


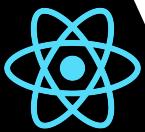


APP JS

App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

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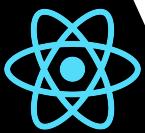
APP JS

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19     justifyContent: 'center',  
20   },  
21});
```

Registrarmos a classe App como um componente, React, do projeto

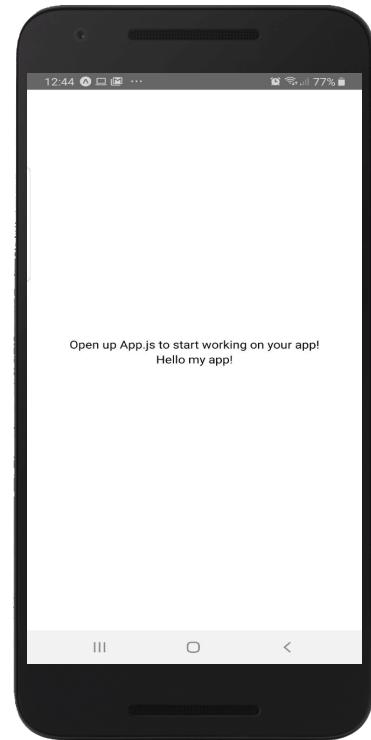
Modificando o App.js

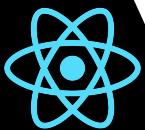


APP JS

App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

```
JS App.js  x
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View style={styles.container}>
8         <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
9
10        <Text>Hello my app!</Text>
11      </View>
12    );
13  }
14}
15
16 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
17   container: {
18     flex: 1,
19     backgroundColor: '#fff',
20     alignItems: 'center',
21     justifyContent: 'center',
22   },
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```





APP.JS

LEMBRAM ???

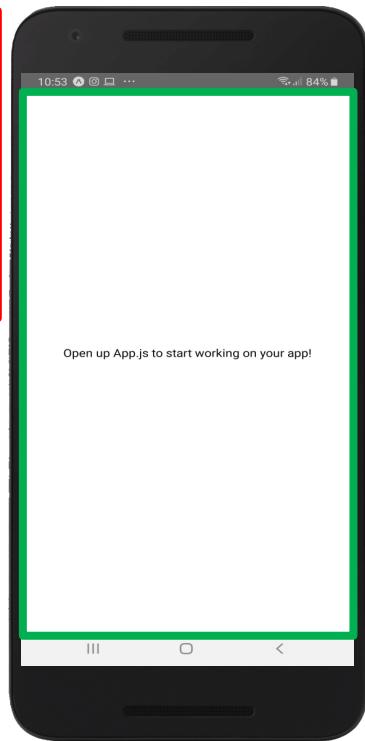
o e renderizando nossa primeira tela

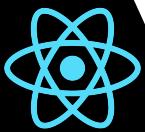
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```

View

Obrigatoriamente todos os componentes retornados devem estar inseridos em um único componente "pai"



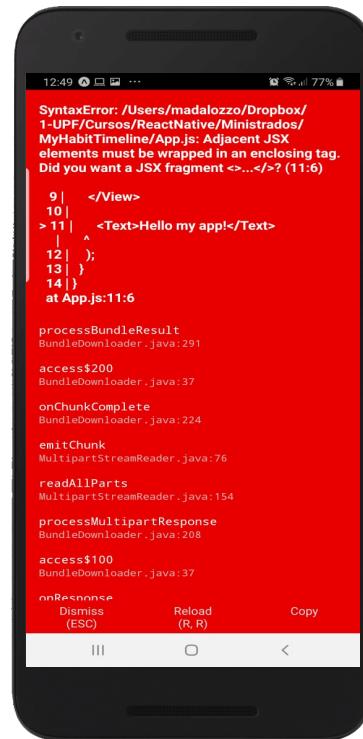


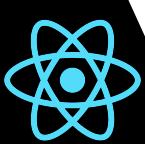
APP JS

App.js está montando e renderizando nossa primeira tela

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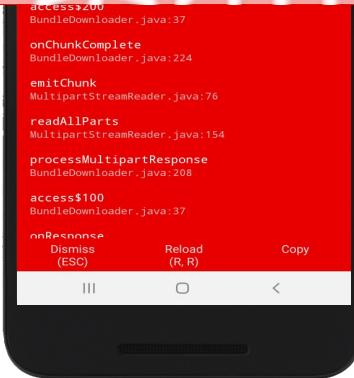
APP JS

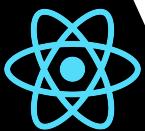
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3
```



```
11 |     <Text>Hello my app!</Text>
12 |   );
13 |
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19     backgroundColor: '#fff',
20     alignItems: 'center',
21     justifyContent: 'center',
22   },
23 });
```





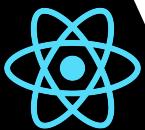
APP.JS

Voltamos para a versão anterior

o e renderizando nossa primeira tela

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View style={styles.container}>
8         <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
9
10        <Text>Hello my app!</Text>
11      </View>
12    );
13  }
14}
15
16 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
17   container: {
18     flex: 1,
19     backgroundColor: '#ffff',
20     alignItems: 'center',
21     justifyContent: 'center',
22   },
23});
```



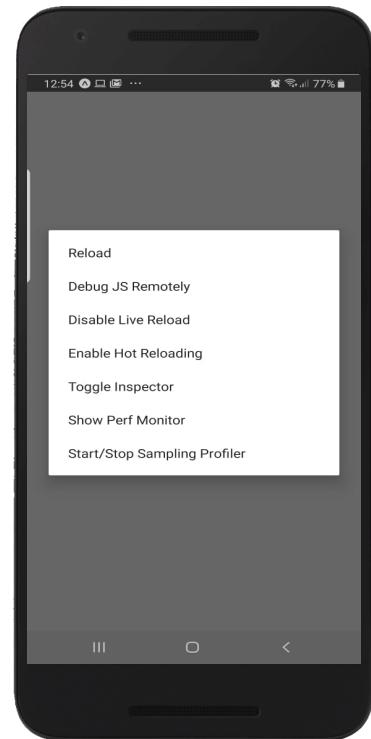


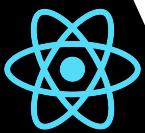
APP.JS

Se a tela não atualizar,
chacoalhe o celular

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View style={styles.container}>
8         <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
9
10        <Text>Hello my app!</Text>
11      </View>
12    );
13  }
14}
15
16 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
17   container: {
18     flex: 1,
19     backgroundColor: '#fff',
20     alignItems: 'center',
21     justifyContent: 'center',
22   },
23});
```

do nossa primeira tela

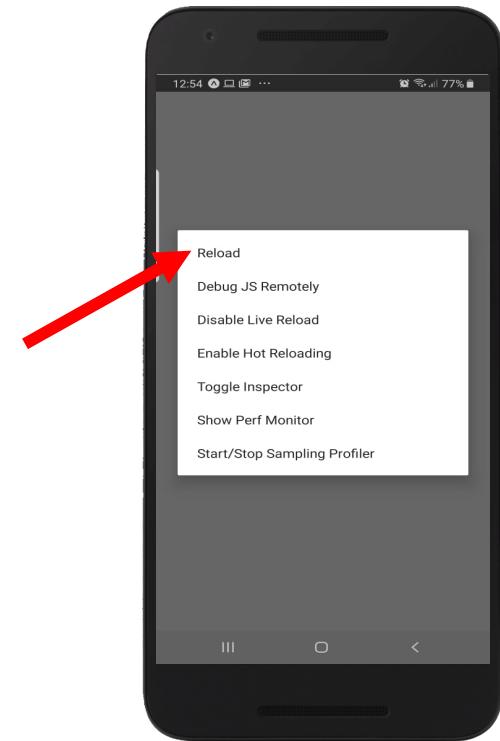


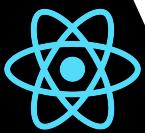


Reload atualiza a tela

do nossa primeira tela

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View style={styles.container}>
8         <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
9
10        <Text>Hello my app!</Text>
11      </View>
12    );
13  }
14}
15
16 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
17   container: {
18     flex: 1,
19     backgroundColor: '#fff',
20     alignItems: 'center',
21     justifyContent: 'center',
22   },
23});
```

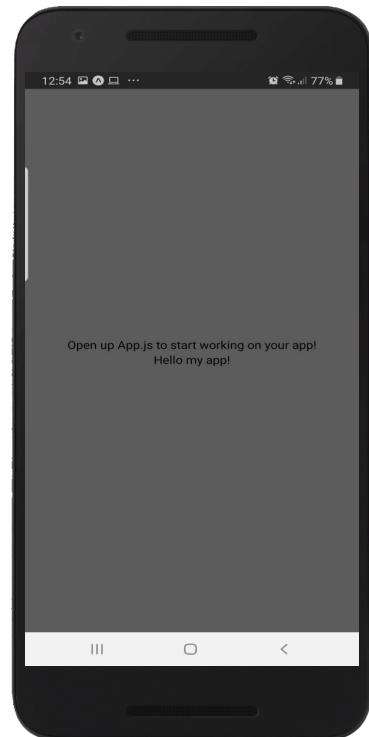


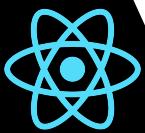


APP.JS

Vamos mudar a cor de fundo da página

```
JS App.js      ×  
1 import React from 'react';  
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';  
3  
4 export default class App extends React.Component {  
5   render() {  
6     return (  
7       <View style={styles.container}>  
8         <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>  
9         <Text>Hello my app!</Text>  
10      </View>  
11    );  
12  }  
13}  
14  
15 const styles = StyleSheet.create({  
16   container: {  
17     flex: 1,  
18     backgroundColor: '#5C5C5C',  
19     alignItems: 'center',  
20     justifyContent: 'center',  
21   },  
22});
```

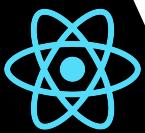




Vamos criar um novo estilo para o texto

```
JS App.js ×

15  const styles = StyleSheet.create({
16    container: {
17      flex: 1,
18      backgroundColor: '#5C5C5C',
19      alignItems: 'center',
20      justifyContent: 'center',
21    },
22    titulo: {
23      color: "red",
24      fontSize: 16,
25    },
26    conteudo: {
27      color: "white",
28      fontSize: 12,
29    },
30  });
31});
```



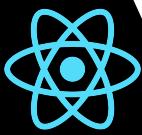
APP JS

Vamos criar um novo estilo para o texto

```
JS App.js      x
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View style={styles.container}>
8         <Text style={styles.titulo}>MyHabitTimeline!</Text>
9         <Text style={styles.conteudo}>Controle de hábitos!</Text>
10      </View>
11    );
12  }
13}
14
15 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
```

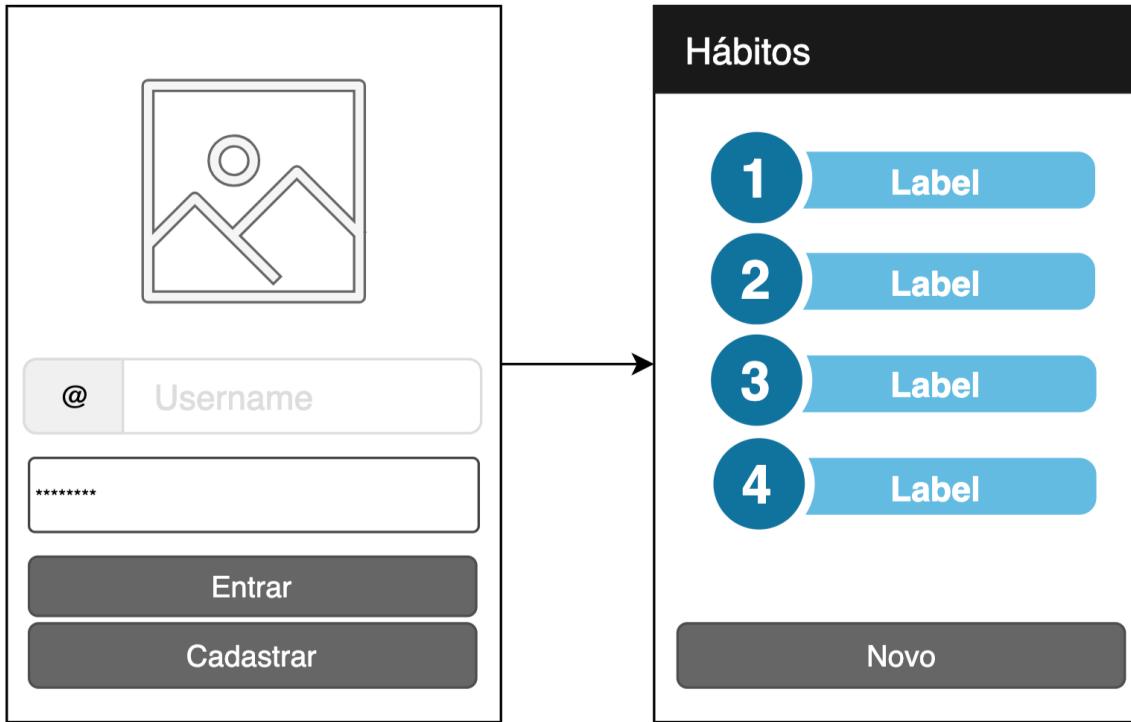


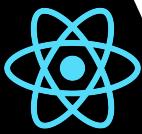
Pensando no nosso projeto



REACT NATIVE

Agora, vamos pensar o montar duas telas parecidas com essas

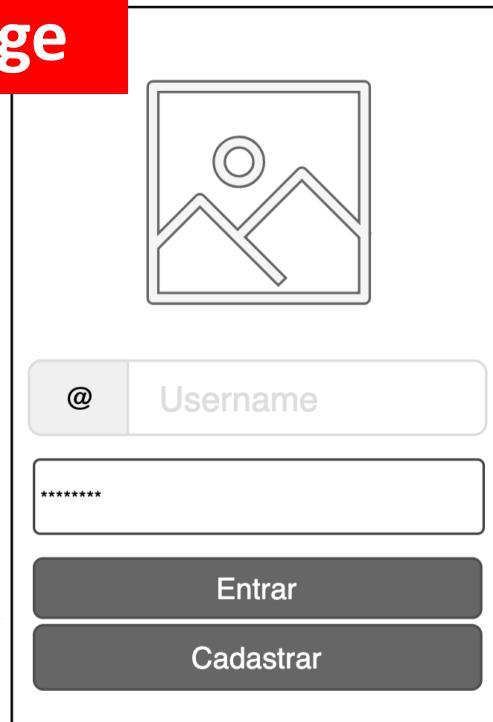




REACT NATIVE

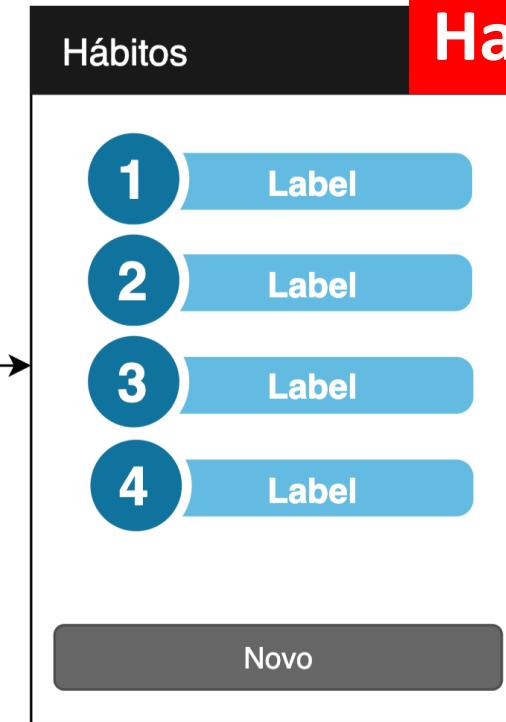
Agora, vamos pensar o montar duas telas parecidas com essas

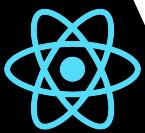
LoginPage



Hábitos

HabitosPage





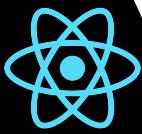
REACT NATIVE

Vamos limpar nosso App.js deixando apenas a estrutura

js App.js

x

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class App extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View>
8         <Text>MyHabitTimeline!</Text>
9       </View>
10    );
11  }
12}
```



REACT NATIVE

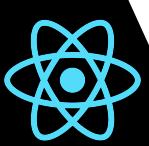
Agora criaremos uma pasta "src" para hospedarmos os códigos da aplicação

E, como o React é baseado em componentes, vamos criar a pasta "components"

Também, vamos criar a pasta "pages" para armazenar as páginas da aplicação

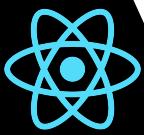
```
MYHABITTIMELINE
  ▶ .expo
  ▶ assets
  ▶ node_modules
  ▲ src
    ▲ components
    ▶ pages
  ◇ .gitignore
  { } .watchmanconfig
  JS App.js
  { } app.json
  JS babel.config.js
  { } package.json
  🔍 yarn.lock
```

The screenshot shows a file tree in a terminal or code editor. A red box highlights the 'src' directory, which contains 'components' and 'pages'. Other files listed include '.gitignore', '.watchmanconfig', 'App.js', 'app.json', 'babel.config.js', 'package.json', and 'yarn.lock'.



MYHABIT TIMELINE

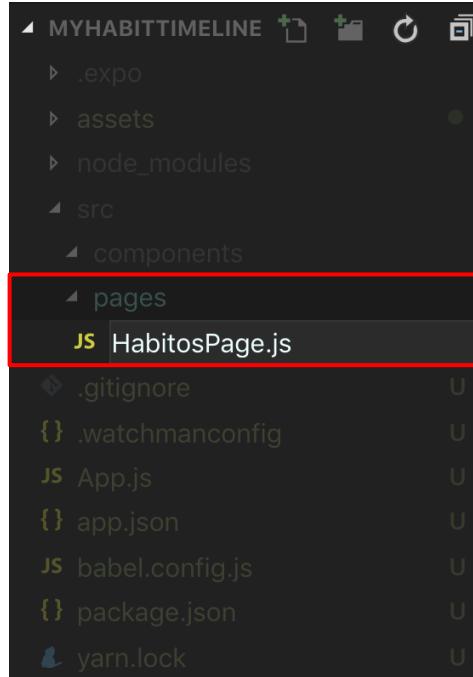
▶ .expo	
▶ assets	
▶ node_modules	
▶ src	darmos os códigos da aplicação
▶ components	, vamos criar a pasta "components"
▶ pages	
▶ .gitignore	U armazenar as páginas da aplicação
{ } .watchmanconfig	U
JS App.js	U
{ } app.json	U
JS babel.config.js	U
{ } package.json	U
YAML yarn.lock	U

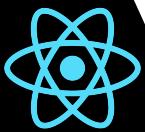


REACT NATIVE

Dentro de src/pages vamos criar a página que listará os hábitos

HabitosPage.js



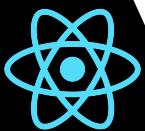


REACT NATIVE

Copiamos o conteúdo de App.js para HabitosPage.js alterando o nome do componente

JS HabitosPage.js ●

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
5   render() {
6     return (
7       <View>
8         <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
9       </View>
10    );
11  }
12 }
```



REACT NATIVE

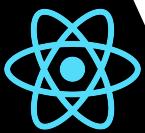
O App.js vamos alterar importando o HabitosPage.js

JS App.js

X

JS HabitosPage.js

```
1 import HabitosPage from './src/pages/HabitosPage';
2
3 export default HabitosPage;
```

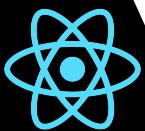


REACT NATIVE

Executamos este passo para que possamos criar e hospedar páginas da aplicação no local correto

Também, para podermos trabalhar com navegação entre páginas

Navegação

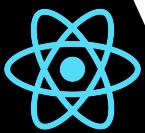


REACT NATIVE

Para trabalhar com navegação vamos instalar uma biblioteca do react
react-navigation

Antes, vamos instalar o gerenciador de dependencias do npm, o yarn

```
x npm install --global yarn
```

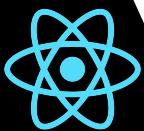


REACT NATIVE

Para trabalhar com navegação vamos instalar uma biblioteca do react
react-navigation

Agora sim, instalaremos o react-navigation

```
x yarn add react-navigation
```



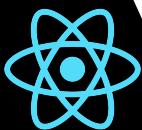
REACT NATIVE

Vamos começar a usar a biblioteca de navegação entre páginas

App.js

Importamos duas funções da navegação e criamos duas constantes para instanciar cada uma

```
JS App.js      X   JS Habitospage.js
1 import {createAppContainer, createStackNavigator} from 'react-navigation';
2 import Habitospage from './src/pages/Habitospage';
3
4 const appNavigator = createStackNavigator({
5
6 });
7
8 const AppContainer = createAppContainer(appNavigator);
9
10 export default Habitospage;
```



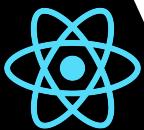
REACT NATIVE

Vamos começar a usar a biblioteca de navegação entre páginas

App.js

AppContainer é responsável por gerenciar o estado da aplicação e controlar a navegação

```
JS App.js  ✘ JS Habitospage.js
1 import {createAppContainer, createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation';
2 import Habitospage from './src/pages/Habitospage';
3
4 const appNavigator = createStackNavigator({
5
6 });
7
8 const AppContainer = createAppContainer(appNavigator);
9
10 export default Habitospage;
```



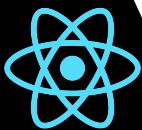
REACT NATIVE

Vamos começar a usar a biblioteca de navegação entre páginas

App.js

StackNavigator é responsável por disponibilizar uma forma de transitar uma página a outra

```
JS App.js  ✘ JS Habitospage.js
1 import {createAppContainer, createStackNavigator} from 'react-navigation';
2 import Habitospage from './src/pages/Habitospage';
3
4 const appNavigator = createStackNavigator({
5
6 });
7
8 const AppContainer = createAppContainer(appNavigator);
9
10 export default Habitospage;
```



REACT NATIVE

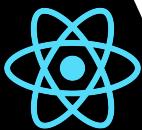
Vamos começar a usar a biblioteca de navegação entre páginas

App.js

Criamos um StackNavigator para permitir que uma página consiga transitar para o HabitosPage

```
JS App.js      ● JS HabitosPage.js

1  import {createAppContainer, createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation';
2  import HabitosPage from './src/pages/HabitosPage';
3
4  const appNavigator = createStackNavigator({
5    'Main': {
6      screen: HabitosPage
7    }
8  );
9
10 const AppContainer = createAppContainer(appNavigator);
11
12 export default AppContainer;
```



REACT NATIVE

Vamos começar a usar a biblioteca de navegação entre páginas

App.js

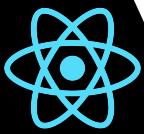
Alteramos o export para ao invés de executar o HabitosPage executa o AppContainer

Stack é uma pilha, o primeiro elemento dela é o primeiro a ser executado pelo AppNavigator

JS App.js

● JS HabitosPage.js

```
1 import {createAppContainer, createStackNavigator } from 'react-navigation';
2 import HabitosPage from './src/pages/HabitosPage';
3
4 const appNavigator = createStackNavigator({
5   'Main': {
6     screen: HabitosPage
7   }
8 });
9
10 const AppContainer = createAppContainer(appNavigator);
11
12 export default AppContainer;
```



REACT NATIVE

Vamos começar a usar a biblioteca de navegação entre páginas

App.js

Alteramos o export para ao invés de executar o HabitosPage executa o AppContainer

Stack é uma pilha, o primeiro elemento dela é o primeiro a ser executado pelo AppNavigator

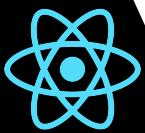
JS App.js

JS HabitosPage

Então, esta alteração, na prática, não muda o resultado

```
1 import {createAppContainer} from 'react-navigation';
2 import HabitosPage from './screens/HabitosPage';
3
4 const appNavigator = createStackNavigator({
5   'Main': {
6     screen: HabitosPage
7   }
8 });
9
10 const AppContainer = createAppContainer(appNavigator);
11
12 export default AppContainer;
```

Header

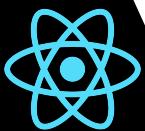


REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

Podemos notar que agora o Header está ativo automaticamente



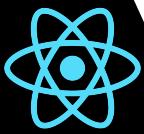


REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

No StackNavigator configuramos primeiro as páginas

```
4  const AppNavigator = createStackNavigator(  
5    {  
6      'Main': {  
7        screen: HabitosPage  
8      }  
9    }  
10 );
```



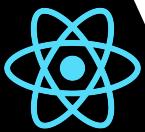
REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

No StackNavigator configuramos primeiro as páginas

Mas podemos passar um outro objeto de configuração como segundo parâmetro do StackNavigator

```
4  const AppNavigator = createStackNavigator(  
5    {  
6      'Main': {  
7        screen: HabitosPage  
8      }  
9    },  
10   { }  
11 );
```

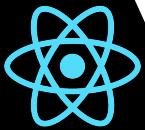


REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

Este segundo parâmetro será o default da navegação

```
4  const AppNavigator = createStackNavigator(  
5    {  
6      'Main': ...  
15     }  
16   },  
17   {  
18     defaultNavigationOptions: {  
19       title: 'MyHabitTimeline',  
20       headerTintColor: 'white',  
21       headerStyle: {  
22         backgroundColor: '#6542f4',  
23         borderBottomColor: '#f4f2ff',  
24       },  
25       headerTitleStyle: {  
26         color: 'white',  
27         fontSize: 20,  
28         flexGrow: 1,  
29         textAlign: 'center',  
30       }  
31     }  
32   }
```



REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

Este segundo parâmetro será o default da navegação e padrões do Header

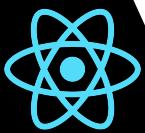
```
4  const AppNavigator = createStackNavigator(  
5    {  
6      'Main': ...  
15    }  
16  },  
17  {  
18    defaultNavigationOptions: {  
19      title: 'MyHabitTimeline',  
20      headerTintColor: 'white',  
21      headerStyle: {  
22        backgroundColor: '#6542f4',  
23        borderBottomColor: '#f4f2ff',  
24      },  
25      headerTitleStyle: {  
26        color: 'white',  
27        fontSize: 20,  
28        flexGrow: 1,  
29        textAlign: 'center',  
30      }  
31    }  
32  }
```

→ Título padrão de todas as telas que não foram configuradas

→ Cor do título e botão, se não for informado

→ Configuração do estilo do Header

→ Configuração do estilo do Título

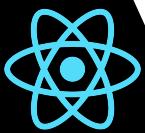


REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

Na Rota Main vamos alterar e deixar atributos do navigationOptions estilizados para esta página

```
6     'Main': {
7       screen: HabitosPage,
8       navigationOptions: {
9         title: 'Hábitos',
10        headerTitleStyle: {
11          textAlign: 'left',
12          fontSize: 20,
13        },
14      }
15    }
16  },
17  {
18  [+]   defaultNavigationOptions: { ...
31    }
```



REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

Na Rota Main vamos alterar e deixar atributos do navigationOptions estilizados para esta página

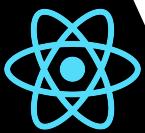
```
6   'Main': {
7     screen: HabitosPage,
8     navigationOptions: {
9       title: 'Hábitos',
10      headerTitleStyle: {
11        textAlign: 'left',
12        fontSize: 20,
13      },
14    }
15  }
16 },
17 {
18   defaultNavigationOptions: ...
31 }
```

Página que esta Rota vai executar

Vamos alterar o estilo das opções de navegação, não vamos usar o default

Título desta página

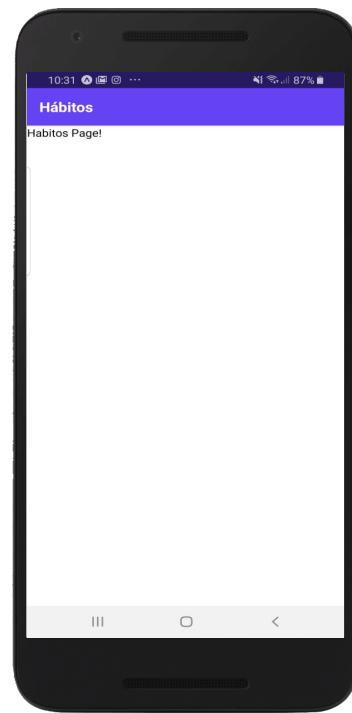
Estilo do Header desta página, alinhamos a esquerda porque, inicialmente, não tem botão de voltar



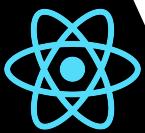
REACT NATIVE

Vamos trabalhar o Header da nossa aplicação

Podemos notar que agora o Header está ativo automaticamente



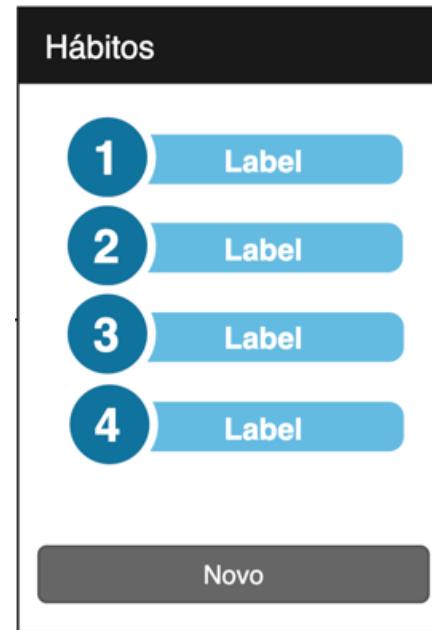
Listando Hábitos

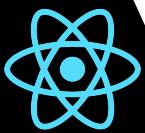


REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Esse é apenas um rascunho da tela, não necessariamente será igual





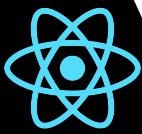
REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

JS Habitospage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class Habitospage extends React.Component {
5   renderList() {
6     const habitos = [
7       'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',
8       'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'
9     ]
10  }
11
12  render() {
13    return (
14      <View>
15        <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
16      </View>
17    );
18  }
19}
```

O React executa apenas a função
Render()



REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

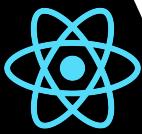
JS

HabitosPage.js

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
5     renderList() {
6         const habitos = [
7             'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',
8             'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'
9         ]
10    }
11
12    render() {
13        return (
14            <View>
15                <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
16            </View>
17        );
18    }
19 }
```

Podemos programar outras funções para que a render seja configurada da forma que quisermos

Assim, programaremos a função renderList()
Nela, adicionamos alguns Hábitos para listagem



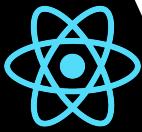
REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

```
JS HabitosPage.js ✘  
1 import React from 'react';  
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';  
3  
4 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {  
5     renderList() {  
6         const habitos = [  
7             'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8             'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9         ]  
10    }  
11  
12    render() {  
13        return (  
14            <View>  
15                <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>  
16                { this.renderList() }  
17            </View>  
18        );  
19    }  
20}
```

Podemos programar outras funções para que a render seja configurada da forma que quisermos

Adicionamos a chamada da função renderList() dentro da função render() principal



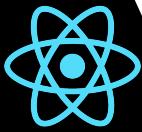
REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

```
JS HabitosPage.js ✘  
1 import React from 'react';  
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';  
3  
4 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {  
5     renderList() {  
6         const habitos = [  
7             'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8             'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9         ]  
10    }  
11  
12    render() {  
13        return (  
14            <View>  
15                <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>  
16                { this.renderList() }  
17            </View>  
18        );  
19    }  
20}
```

Agora temos uma função para retornar a lista de hábitos e estamos executando esta função no método principal

Precisamos fazer com que a função renderList() retorne alguma coisa para que possamos testar o correto funcionamento



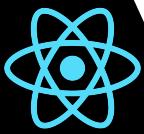
REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

```
JS HabitosPage.js ×  
1 import React from 'react';  
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';  
3  
4 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {  
5     renderList() {  
6         const habitos = [  
7             'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8             'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9         ];  
10  
11         return <Text>Função para retorno da Listagem de Hábitos!</Text>  
12     }  
13  
14     render() {  
15         return (  
16             <View>  
17                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>  
18                 { this.renderList() }  
19             </View>  
20         );  
21     }  
22 }
```

Agora temos uma função para retornar a lista de hábitos e estamos executando esta função no método principal

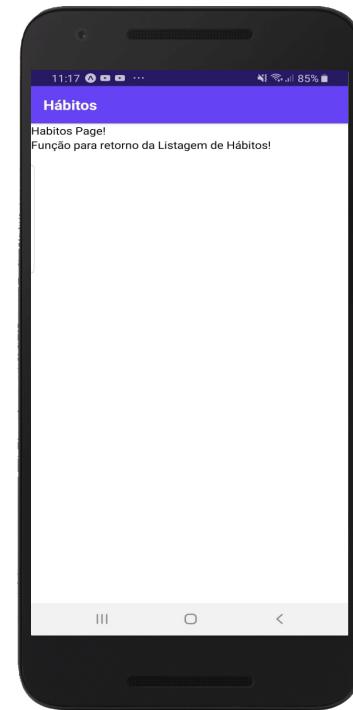
Precisamos fazer com que a função renderList() retorne alguma coisa para que possamos testar o correto funcionamento

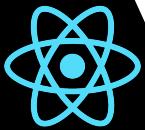


REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

```
js HabitosPage.js ✘
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
5     renderList() {
6         const habitos = [
7             'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',
8             'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'
9         ];
10
11         return <Text>Função para retorno da Listagem de Hábitos!</Text>
12     }
13
14     render() {
15         return (
16             <View>
17                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
18                 { this.renderList() }
19             </View>
20         );
21     }
22 }
```





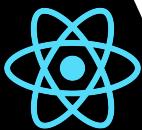
REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` funcionando corretamente, agora devemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array

Para isso, vamos usar o método "map", presente no objeto array do JavaScript

```
5  □    renderList() {
6  □      const habitos = [
7  □          'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',
8  □          'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'
9  □      ];
10
11 □      const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
12  □          return <Text>{ habito }</Text>
13  □      });
14
15  □      return ret;
16  □ }
```



REACT NATIVE

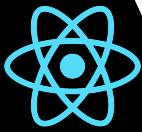
Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` funcionando corretamente, agora devemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array

Para isso, vamos usar o método "map", presente no objeto array do JavaScript

Método `map` irá executar a `arrow function` (conceito JS) com retorno para cada item do array `habitos`

```
5  □    renderList() {
6  □      const habitos = [
7  □          'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',
8  □          'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'
9  □      ];
10
11     const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
12         return <Text>{ habito }</Text>
13     );
14
15     return ret;
16 }
```

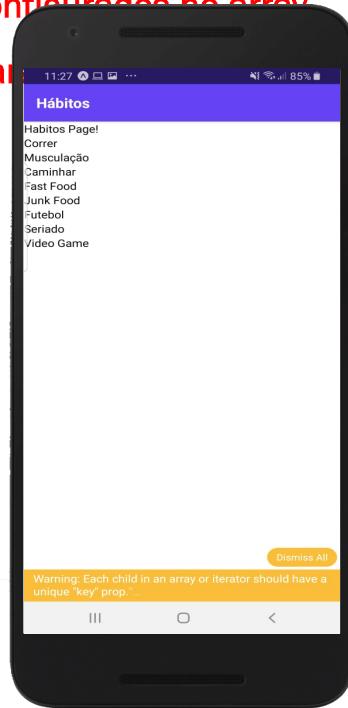


REACT NATIVE

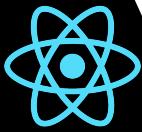
Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função renderList() funcionando corretamente, agora devemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array.

Para isso, usaremos o método "map", presente no objeto array do JavaScript



```
5  □    renderList() {  
6  □      const habitos = [  
7  □          'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8  □          'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9  □      ];  
10  
11 □      const ret = habitos.map(habito => {  
12          return <Text>{ habito }</Text>  
13      });  
14  
15      return ret;  
16  }
```

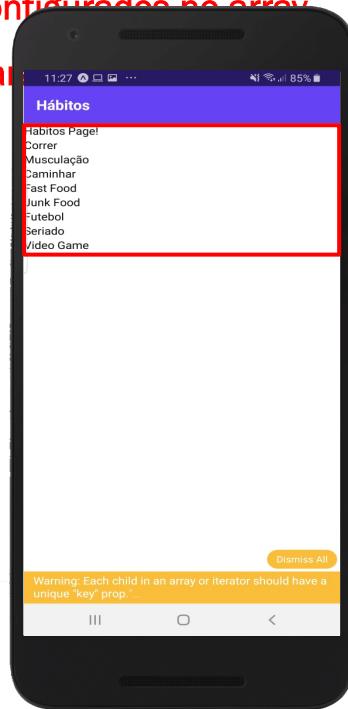


REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` função que irá renderizar a lista de hábitos configurados no array.

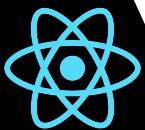
Para isso, precisaremos usar o método



Listagem funcionando corretamente

nos retornar a lista dos hábitos
o JavaScript

```
5   renderList() {  
6     const habitos = [  
7       'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8       'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9     ];  
10  
11    const ret = habitos.map(habito => {  
12      return <Text>{ habito }</Text>  
13    });  
14  
15    return ret;  
16  }
```

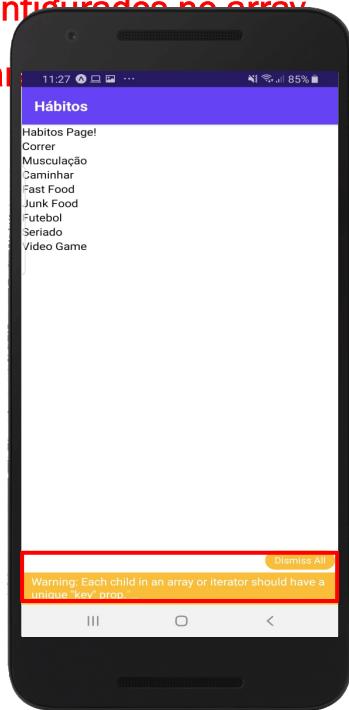


REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` podemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array.

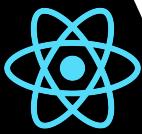
Para isso, precisamos usar o método



Mas, temos um warning para resolver

o JavaScript

```
5   renderList() {  
6     const habitos = [  
7       'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8       'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9     ];  
10  
11    const ret = habitos.map(habito => {  
12      return <Text>{ habito }</Text>  
13    });  
14  
15    return ret;  
16  }
```



REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` podemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array.

Para isso, precisamos usar o método



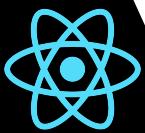
Mas, temos um warning para resolver

Cada elemento da lista deve conter uma chave única

nos retornar a lista dos hábitos

o JavaScript

```
5   renderList() {  
6     const habitos = [  
7       'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8       'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9     ];  
10  
11    const ret = habitos.map(habito => {  
12      return <Text>{ habito }</Text>  
13    });  
14  
15    return ret;  
16  }
```



REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` podemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array.



Mas, temos um warning para resolver

Cada elemento da lista deve conter uma chave única

nos retornar a lista dos hábitos

o JavaScript

```
renderList() {
```

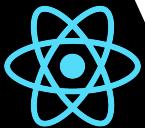
O React solicita uma key por elemento por causa de alterações dinâmicas

Vamos supor que a lista tenha 50 itens.

Em determinado momento o elemento 33 alterou seu estado e precisa ser atualizado.

Facilita para o React o uso da key para que atualize unicamente um elemento e não todo o array

'Fast Food',
'Video Game'



REACT NATIVE

Agora vamos montar nossa lista de Hábitos

Com a função `renderList()` podemos retornar a lista dos hábitos configurados no array.

Para isso usaremos o método



O segundo parâmetro do map é um índice sequencial

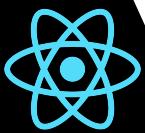
JavaScript

Usaremos ele para ser a key do elemento

```
4  export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {  
5    renderList() {  
6      const habitos = [  
7        'Correr', 'Musculação', 'Caminhar', 'Fast Food',  
8        'Junk Food', 'Futebol', 'Seriado', 'Video Game'  
9      ];  
10  
11     const ret = habitos.map((habito, idx) => {  
12       return <Text key={ idx }>{ habito }</Text>  
13     });  
14  
15     return ret;
```

Consumindo API

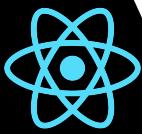
Json



REACT NATIVE

Para simular um comportamento real de um aplicativo, vamos listar os dados de um arquivo Json

Geralmente APIs Web retornam arquivos Json com estruturas de dados para comunicação entre diferentes sistemas

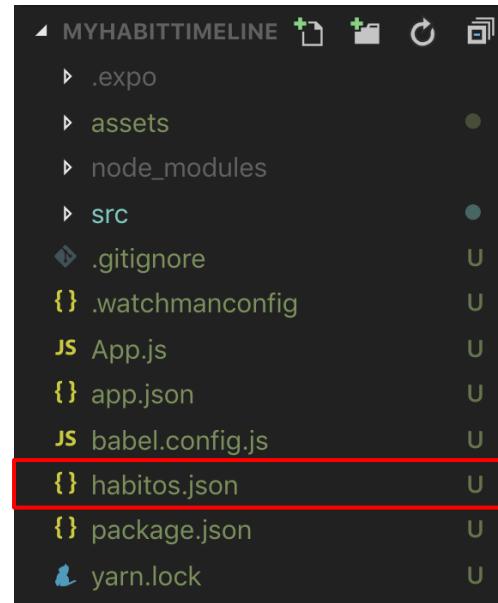


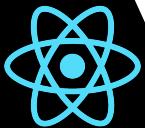
REACT NATIVE

Para simular um comportamento real de um aplicativo, vamos listar os dados de um arquivo Json

Geralmente APIs Web retornam arquivos Json com estruturas de dados para comunicação entre diferentes sistemas

Então, vamos criar um arquivo json chamado `habitos.json`





REACT NATIVE

Para simular um comportamento de API usaremos um arquivo Json

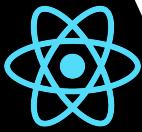
Geralmente APIs Web retornam JSON para facilitar a comunicação entre diferentes sistemas

Então, vamos criar um arquivo json

```
{} habitos.json ●  
1 [  
2 {  
3   "id": "0",  
4   "nome": "Correr",  
5   "descricao": "Corrida"  
6 },  
7 {  
8   "id": "1",  
9   "nome": "Musculação",  
10  "descricao": "Academia"  
11 },  
12 {  
13   "id": "2",  
14   "nome": "Caminhar",  
15   "descricao": "Cainhada"  
16 },  
17 {  
18   "id": "3",  
19   "nome": "Fast Food",  
20   "descricao": "Comer porcaria"  
21 },  
22 {  
23   "id": "4",  
24   "nome": "Junk Food",  
25   "descricao": "Comer comida menos saudável"  
26 },  
27 {  
28   "id": "5",  
29   "nome": "Futebol",  
30   "descricao": "Jogar futebol"  
31 },  
32 {  
33   "id": "6",  
34   "nome": "Seriado",  
35   "descricao": "Assistir NetFlix"  
36 },  
37 {  
38   "id": "7",  
39   "nome": "Video Game",  
40   "descricao": "Jogar Video Game"  
41 }]  
42 -
```

Podemos listar os dados de um array

Usando o JSON para comunicar entre sistemas

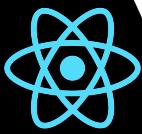


REACT NATIVE

Para simular um comportamento real de um aplicativo, vamos listar os dados de um arquivo Json

Podemos usar este json para a listagem dos Hábitos

```
JS HabitosPage.js ✘
1  import React from 'react';
2  import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4  import habitos from '../.../habitostest.json';
5
6  export default class Habitostest extends React.Component {
7      renderList() {
8          const ret = habitos.map((habito, idx) => {
9              return <Text key={ habito.id }>{ habito.nome }</Text>
10         });
11
12         return ret;
13     }
14
15     render() {
16         return (
17             <View>
18                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
19                 { this.renderList() }
20             </View>
21         );
22     }
23 }
```



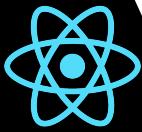
REACT NATIVE

Para simular um comportamento real de um aplicativo, vamos listar os dados de um arquivo Json

Podemos usar este json para a listagem dos Hábitos

```
JS HabitosPage.js ✘
1  import React from 'react';
2  import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4  import habitos from '../../habitostest.json';
5
6  export default class Habitostest extends React.Component {
7      renderList() {
8          const ret = habitos.map((habito, idx) => {
9              return <Text key={ habito.id }>{ habito.nome }</Text>
10         });
11
12         return ret;
13     }
14
15     render() {
16         return (
17             <View>
18                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
19                 { this.renderList() }
20             </View>
21         );
22     }
23 }
```

Faremos o import deste Json para dentro da variável "habitostest"



REACT NATIVE

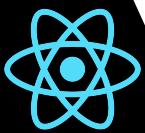
Para simular um comportamento real de um aplicativo, vamos listar os dados de um arquivo Json

Podemos usar este json para a listagem dos Hábitos

```
JS HabitosPage.js ✘  
1  import React from 'react';  
2  import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';  
3  
4  import habitos from '../.../habitostest.json';  
5  
6  export default class HabitostestPage extends React.Component {  
7      renderList() {  
8          const ret = habitos.map((habito, idx) => {  
9              return <Text key={ habito.id }>{ habito.nome }</Text>  
10         });  
11  
12         return ret;  
13     }  
14  
15     render() {  
16         return (  
17             <View>  
18                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>  
19                 { this.renderList() }  
20             </View>  
21         );  
22     }  
23 }
```

Usamos os dados na const ret no lugar do array anterior

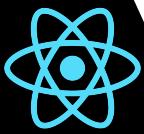
ComponentDidMount



REACT NATIVE

Para simular um comportamento real de um aplicativo, vamos listar os dados de um arquivo Json

Geralmente APIs Web retornam arquivos Json com estruturas de dados para comunicação entre diferentes sistemas

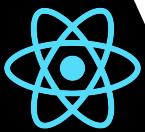


REACT NATIVE

ComponentDidMount é uma função executada depois que um componente é montado

JS Habitospage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 import habitos from '../habitostest.json';
5
6 export default class Habitospage extends React.Component {
7     constructor(props) {
8         super(props);
9
10        this.state = {
11            habitos: []
12        };
13    }
14
15    componentDidMount() {
16
17    }
```



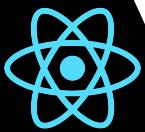
REACT NATIVE

ComponentDidMount é uma função executada depois que um componente é montado

JS Habitospage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 import habitos from '../habitostest.json';
5
6 export default class Habitospage extends React.Component {
7     constructor(props) {
8         super(props);
9
10        this.state = {
11            habitos: []
12        };
13    }
14
15    componentDidMount() {
16
17    }
}
```

Para trabalharmos com
componentDidMount() precisamos
trabalhar com **props** e **states**



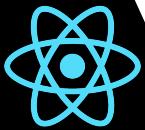
REACT NATIVE

ComponentDidMount é uma função executada depois que um componente é montado

JS Habitospage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 import habitos from '../habitostest.json';
5
6 export default class Habitospage extends React.Component {
7     constructor(props) {
8         super(props);
9
10        this.state = {
11            habitos: []
12        };
13    }
14
15    componentDidMount() {
16
17    }
}
```

Para trabalharmos com
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REACT NATIVE

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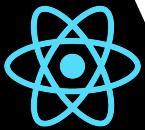
State

É um atributo da classe
React.Component

A ideia é trabalhar o state como
um variável da classe

Para ler o valor usamos
this.state.variavel

Para alterar o valor usamos
this.setState({
 variavel: novo_valor
})



REACT NATIVE

ComponentDidMount é uma função executada depois que um componente é montado

JS Habitospage.js ×

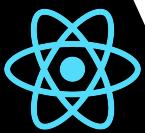
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1 import React from 'react';
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9
10    this.state = {
11      habitos: []
12    };
13  }
14
15  componentDidMount() {
16
17  }
```

Props

É um atributo da classe React.Component

A ideia é trabalhar o props como um parâmetro da classe

Podemos criar as classes/componentes (tags) com *fields* específicos



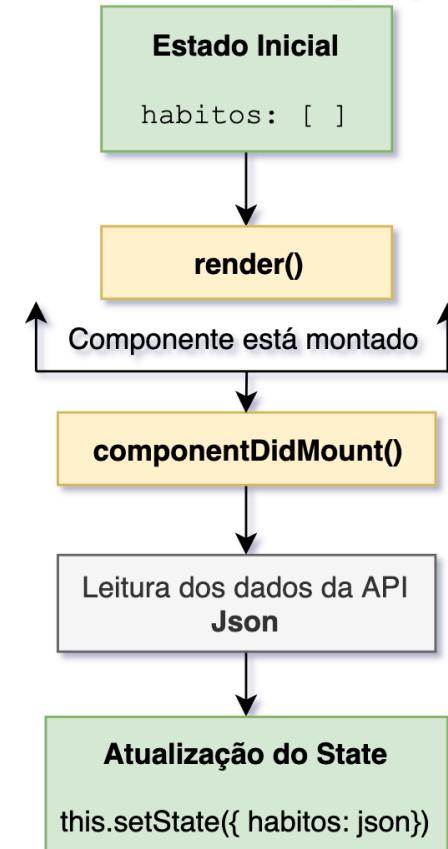
REACT NATIVE

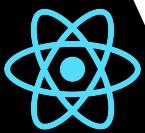


HabitosPage.js

- A página inicia configurando seu estado inicial, através do *constructor*

```
this.state = {  
  habitos: []  
};
```





REACT NATIVE

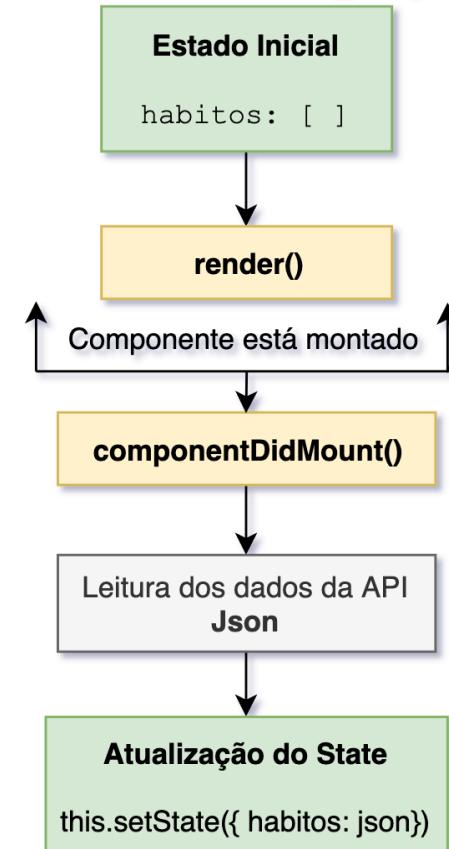


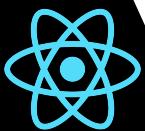
HabitosPage.js

- A página inicia configurando seu estado inicial, através do *constructor*

```
this.state = {  
  habitos: []  
};
```

- O próximo método a executar é o *render()*
 - Com isso, o componente já está montado





REACT NATIVE

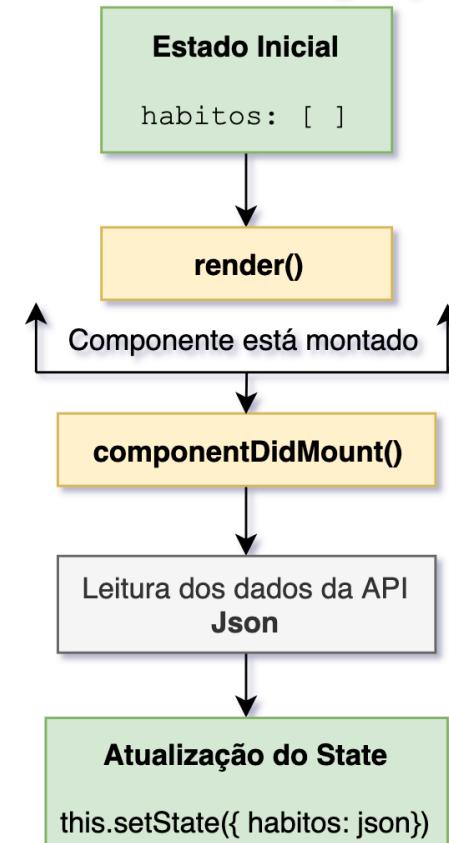


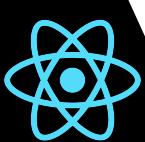
HabitosPage.js

- A página inicia configurando seu estado inicial, através do *constructor*

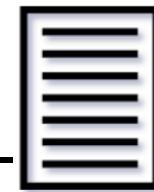
```
this.state = {  
  habitos: []  
};
```

- O próximo método a executar é o *render()*
 - Com isso, o componente já está montado
- A execução do *componentDidMount* irá fazer a leitura dos dados da API para que na sequência o estado da página seja alterado





REACT NATIVE

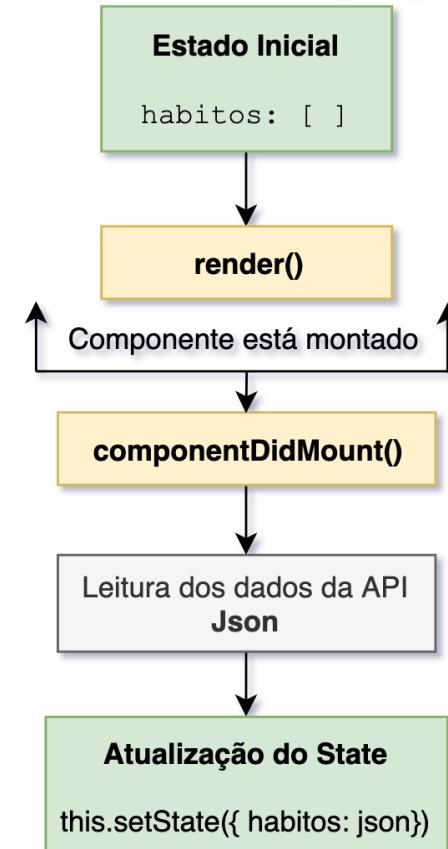


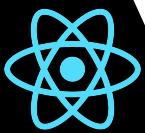
HabitosPage.js

- A página inicia configurando seu estado inicial, através do *constructor*

```
this.state = {  
  habitos: []  
};
```

- O próximo método a executar é o *render()*
 - Com isso, o componente já está montado
- A execução do *componentDidMount* irá fazer a leitura dos dados da API para que na sequência o estado da página seja alterado
- Fazemos esse controle de componente montado para que não ocorra da leitura dos dados ser efetuada antes dos componentes estarem prontos para serem renderizados



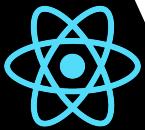


REACT NATIVE

Renomeamos habitos para habitosJson, apenas para facilitar entendimento

JS Habitospage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 import habitosJson from '../../habitosts.json';
```



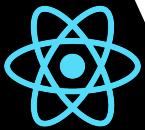
REACT NATIVE

Mantemos o código do renderList()

Mas retiramos o uso dele no render()

JS HabitosPage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 import habitosJson from '../../habitados.json';
5
6
7 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
8   constructor(props) {
9     super(props);
10
11     this.state = {
12       habitos: []
13     };
14
15   componentDidMount() {
16     this.setState({
17       habitos: habitosJson
18     });
19
20
21   renderList() {
22     const ret = habitos.map((habito, idx) => {
23       return <Text key={ habito.id }>{ habito.nome }</Text>
24     });
25
26     return ret;
27   }
28
29   render() {
30     return (
31       <View>
32         <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
33       </View>
34     );
35   }
36 }
```

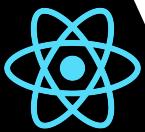


REACT NATIVE

No componentDidMount() atualizamos o state da página

JS HabitosPage.js ×

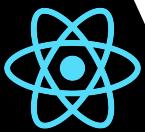
```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
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4 import habitosJson from '../../habitados.json';
5
6 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
7   constructor(props) {
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15  componentDidMount() {
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18    });
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22    const ret = habitos.map((habito, idx) => {
23      return <Text key={ habito.id }>{ habito.nome }</Text>
24    });
25
26    return ret;
27  }
28
29  render() {
30    return (
31      <View>
32        <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
33      </View>
34    );
35  }
36}
```



REACT NATIVE

Alteramos o renderList() para agora buscar dados do state

```
20
21     renderList() {
22         const ret = this.state.habitos.map(habito => {
23             const { id, nome } = habito;
24             return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
25         });
26
27         return ret;
28     }
29
30     render() {
31         return (
32             <View>
33                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
34                 { this.renderList() }
35             </View>
36         );
37     }
38 }
```

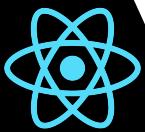


REACT NATIVE

Alteramos o `renderList()` para agora buscar dados do state

Aplicamos o método *map* ao state

```
20
21     renderList() {
22         const ret = this.state.habitos.map(habito => {
23             const { id, nome } = habito;
24             return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
25         });
26
27         return ret;
28     }
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30     render() {
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32             <View>
33                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
34                 { this.renderList() }
35             </View>
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```

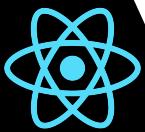


REACT NATIVE

Alteramos o renderList() para agora buscar dados do state

Utilizamos o conceito de desestruturação para separar os dados do habitó em 2 variáveis

```
20
21     renderList() {
22         const ret = this.state.habitos.map(habito => {
23             |   const { id, nome } = habito;
24             |   return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
25             | );
26
27         return ret;
28     }
29
30     render() {
31         return (
32             <View>
33                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
34                 { this.renderList() }
35             </View>
36         );
37     }
38 }
```

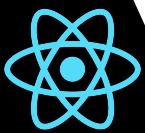


REACT NATIVE

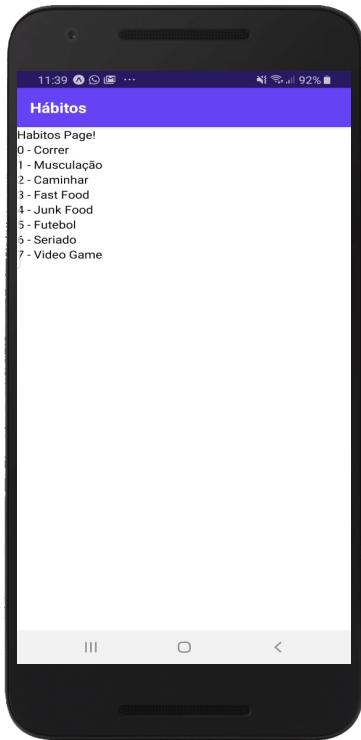
Alteramos o renderList() para agora buscar dados do state

Utilizamos estas 2 variáveis para montar o componente de retorno

```
20
21     renderList() {
22         const ret = this.state.habitos.map(habito => {
23             const { id, nome } = habito;
24             return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
25         });
26
27         return ret;
28     }
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30     render() {
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32             <View>
33                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
34                 { this.renderList() }
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```



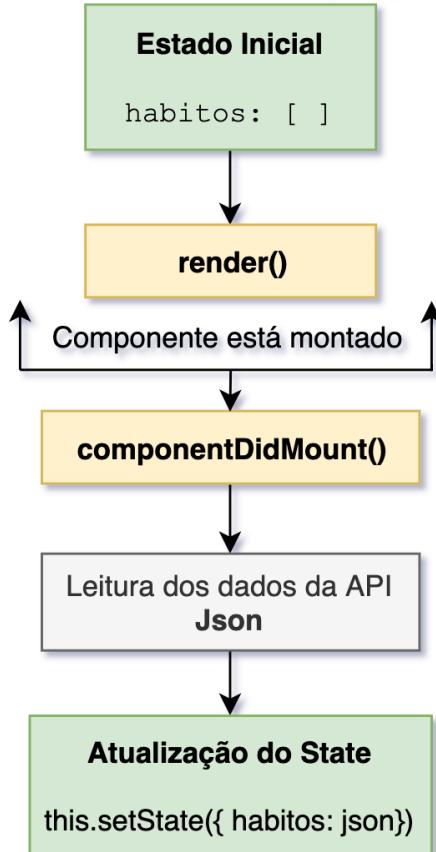
REACT NATIVE



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20
21     renderList() {
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24             return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
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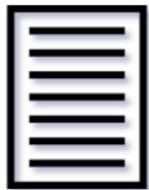


HabitosPage.js

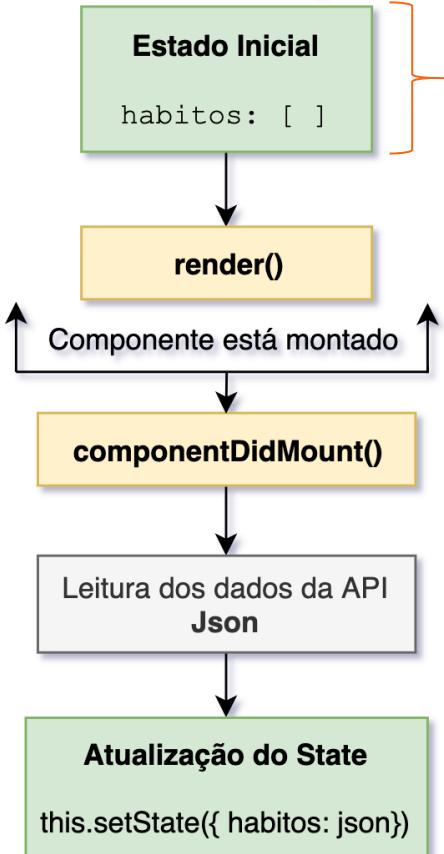


JS HabitosPage.js

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 import habitosJson from '../../../../../habitos.json';
5
6 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
7   constructor(props) {
8     super(props);
9
10    this.state = {
11      habitos: []
12    };
13  }
14
15  componentDidMount() {
16    this.setState({
17      habitos: habitosJson
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33        <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
34        { this.renderList() }
35      </View>
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37  }
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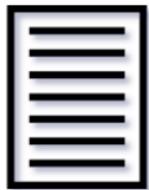


HabitosPage.js

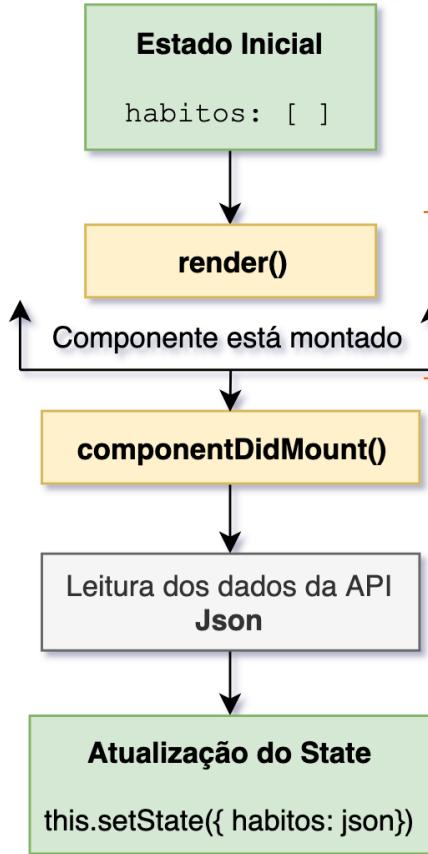


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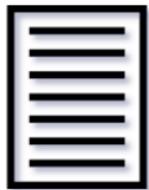


HabitosPage.js

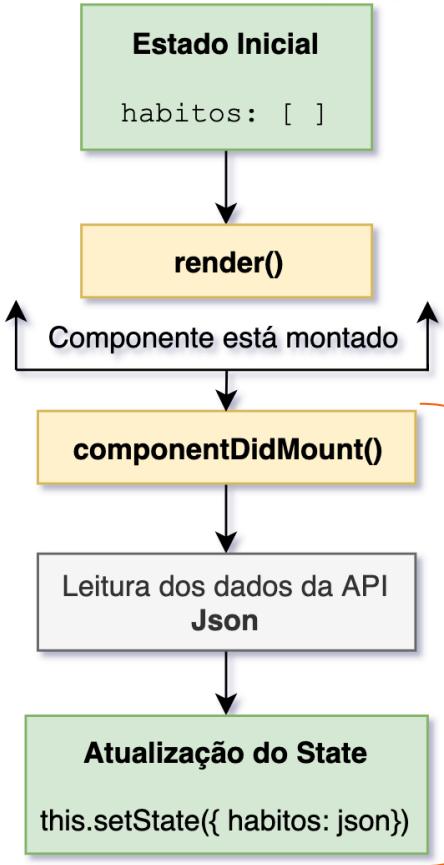


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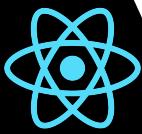
HabitosPage.js



JS HabitosPage.js ×

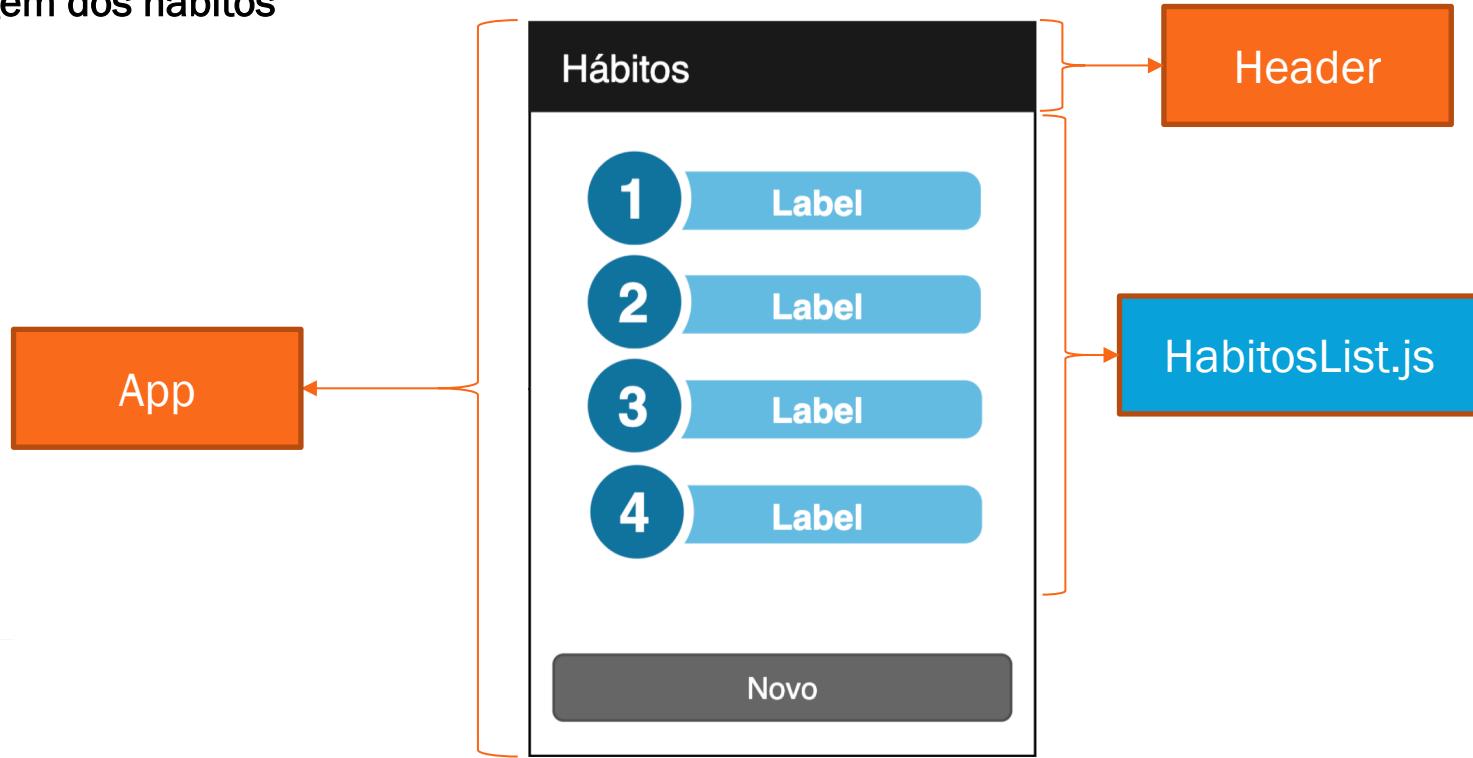
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1 import React from 'react';
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6 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
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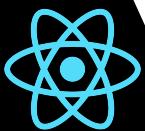
Criando Novo Componente



REACT NATIVE

Para melhor organização, vamos retirar o uso do renderList() e criar um componente para a listagem dos hábitos



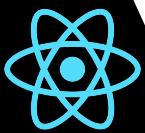


REACT NATIVE

Para melhor organização, vamos retirar o uso do renderList() e criar um componente para a listagem dos hábitos

Criaremos arquivo **HabitosList.js**

```
▲ src          •  
  ▲ components •  
    JS HabitosList.js  U  
  ▲ pages        •  
    JS HabitosPage.js U
```

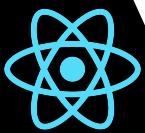


REACT NATIVE

Criando componente HabitosList

JS HabitosList.js ✘

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => (
5   <View>
6     <Text>NOSSA LISTA</Text>
7   </View>
8 );
9
10 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
11
12 }) ;
```



REACT NATIVE

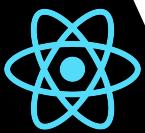
Criando componente HabitosList

JS HabitosList.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => (
5   <View>
6     <Text>NOSSA LISTA</Text>
7   </View>
8 );
9
10 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
11 });
12 
```

Como neste componente
não vamos fazer uso de States,
deixamos ele como
FUNCTIONAL COMPONENT

e não como
CLASS COMPONENT



REACT NATIVE

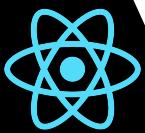
Criando componente HabitosList

JS HabitosList.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
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5   <View>
6     <Text>NOSSA LISTA</Text>
7   </View>
8 );
9
10 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
11 });
12 
```

Este componente terá PROPS

Quando usarmos ele na página
vamos passar os dados via
props (like parameters)



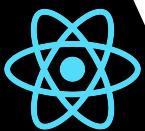
REACT NATIVE

Criando componente HabitosList

JS HabitosList.js ✘

```
1  import React from 'react';
2  import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4  const HabitosList = props => (
5    <View>
6      <Text>NOSSA LISTA</Text>
7    </View>
8  );
9
10 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
11
12 });
13
14 export default HabitosList;
```

Sempre que criamos um componente devemos exportar nosso componente para que possamos usar em outras páginas



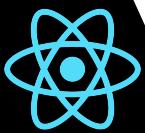
REACT NATIVE

Criando componente HabitosList

Para podermos usar este novo componente
na página de Habitos, devemos fazer a importação dele

JS HabitosPage.js

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
3 import HabitosList from '../components/HabitosList';
```

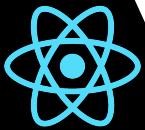


REACT NATIVE

Criando componente HabitosList

Para usar o componente, retiramos o `this.renderList()` e adicionamos a tag do novo componente

```
31     render() {  
32         return (  
33             <View>  
34                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>  
35                 <HabitosList />  
36             </View>  
37         );  
38     };
```

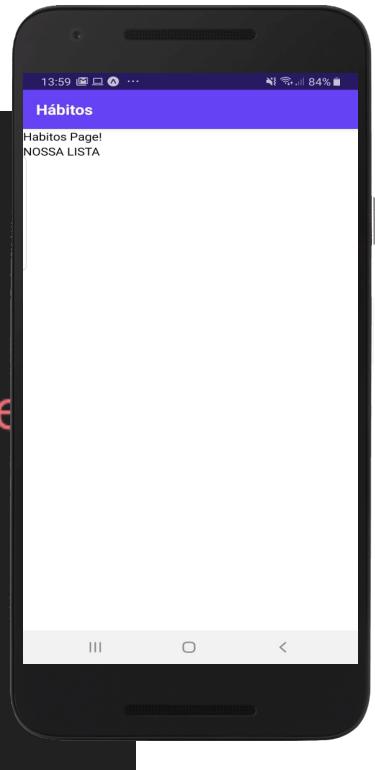


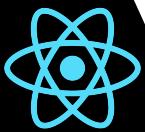
REACT NATIVE

Criando componente HabitosList

Para usar o componente, retiramos o `this.renderList()` e adicionamos a tag do novo componente

```
31     render() {  
32         return (  
33             <View>  
34                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>  
35                 <HabitosList />  
36             </View>  
37         );  
38     };
```

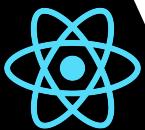




REACT NATIVE

JS HabitosList.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5     const { habitos } = props;
6     const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7         const { id, nome } = habito;
8         return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
9     });
10
11    return (
12        <View>
13            |   { ret }
14        </View>
15    )
16};
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19
20});
21
22 export default HabitosList;
```

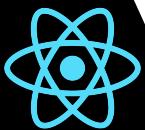


REACT NATIVE

Aplicamos conceito de desestruturação de props

JS HabitosList.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5     const { habitos } = props;
6     const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7         const { id, nome } = habito;
8         return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
9     });
10
11    return (
12        <View>
13            { ret }
14        </View>
15    )
16};
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19
20 });
21
22 export default HabitosList;
```

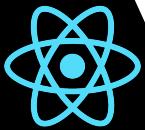


REACT NATIVE

Passamos a lógica do `renderList()`
para dentro do componente

JS HabitosList.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5   const { habitos } = props;
6   const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7     const { id, nome } = habito;
8     return <Text key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
9   });
10
11   return (
12     <View>
13       { ret }
14     </View>
15   )
16 };
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19
20 });
21
22 export default HabitosList;
```

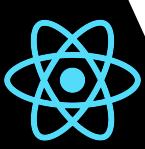


REACT NATIVE

Adicionamos a props na chamada do HabitosList

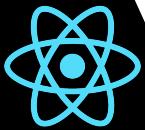
JS HabitosPage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
3 import HabitosList from '../components/HabitosList';
4
5 import habitosJson from '../../habitos.json';
6
7 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
8   constructor(props) {
9     super(props);
10
11     this.state = {
12       habitos: []
13     };
14   }
15
16   componentDidMount() {
17     this.setState({
18       habitos: habitosJson
19     });
20   }
21
22   render() {
23     return (
24       <View>
25         <HabitosList habitos={ this.state.habitos } />
26       </View>
27     );
28   }
29 }
```



REACT NATIVE

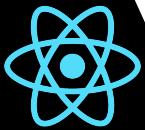
Agora, vamos estilizar nossa listagem



REACT NATIVE

Agora, vamos estilizar nossa listagem

```
JS HabitosList.js ✘
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5   const { habitos } = props;
6   const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7     const { id, nome } = habito;
8     return <Text style={ styles.list } key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
9   });
10
11   return (
12     <View>
13       { ret }
14     </View>
15   )
16 };
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19   list: {
20     padding: 40
21   }
22 });
23
24 export default HabitosList;
```

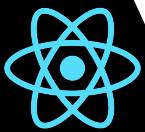


REACT NATIVE

Agora, vamos estilizar nossa listagem

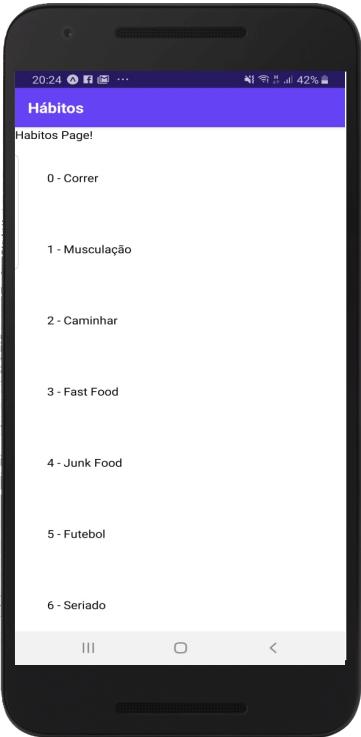
Criamos um estilo chamado list e usamos ele no retorno do componente

```
JS HabitosList.js ×
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5   const { habitos } = props;
6   const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7     const { id, nome } = habito;
8     return <Text style={ styles.list } key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>
9   });
10
11   return (
12     <View>
13       { ret }
14     </View>
15   );
16 };
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19   list: {
20     padding: 40
21   }
22 });
23
24 export default HabitosList;
```

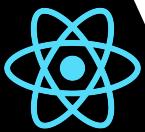


REACT NATIVE

Agora, vamos estilizar nossa listagem

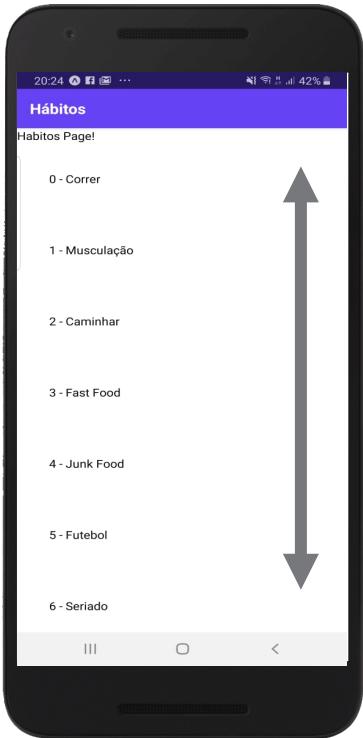


```
JS HabitosList.js ✘
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5   const { habitos } = props;
6   const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7     const { id, nome } = habito;
8     return <Text style={ styles.list } key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>;
9   });
10
11   return (
12     <View>
13       { ret }
14     </View>
15   );
16 };
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19   list: {
20     padding: 40
21   }
22 });
23
24 export default HabitosList;
```



REACT NATIVE

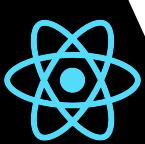
Agora, vamos estilizar nossa listagem



```
JS HabitosList.js ×
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5   const { habitos } = props;
6   const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7     const { id, nome } = habito;
8     return <Text style={ styles.list } key={ id }>{ id } - { nome }</Text>;
9   });
10
11
12
13
14
15   )
16 };
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19   list: {
20     padding: 40
21   }
22 });
23
24 export default HabitosList;
```

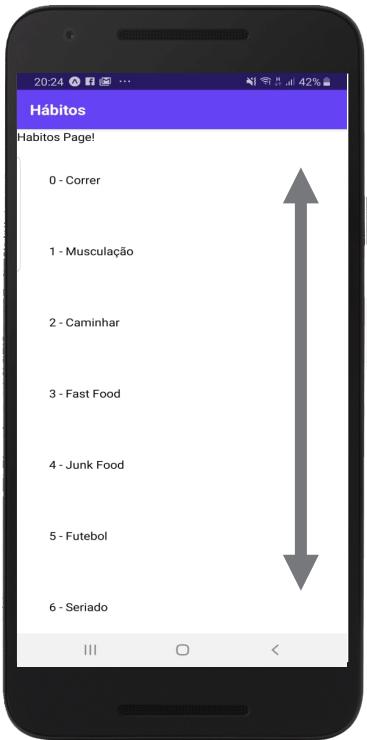
Tentem ver o item 7
Testem o "scroll" da tela

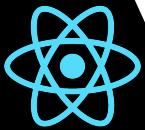
```
15   )
16 };
17
18 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
19   list: {
20     padding: 40
21   }
22 });
23
24 export default HabitosList;
```



REACT NATIVE

OPS!!!! NÃO TEMOS SCROLL



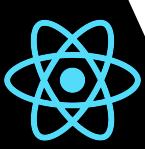


REACT NATIVE

Para ajustar o scroll vamos substituir o componente View por ScrollView

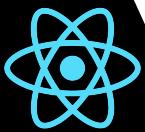
JS HabitosPage.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { Text, ScrollView } from 'react-native';
3 import HabitosList from '../components/HabitosList';
4
5 import habitosJson from '../../../../../habitost.json';
6
7 export default class HabitosPage extends React.Component {
8     constructor(props) {
9         super(props);
10
11         this.state = {
12             habitos: []
13         };
14     }
15
16     componentDidMount() {
17         this.setState({
18             habitos: habitosJson
19         });
20     }
21
22     render() {
23         return (
24             <ScrollView>
25                 <Text>Habitos Page!</Text>
26                 <HabitosList habitos={ this.state.habitos } />
27             </ScrollView>
28         );
29     }
30 }
```



REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável



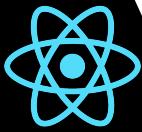
REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

JS HabitatsList.js x

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitatsList = props => {
5     const { habitos } = props;
6     const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7         const { id, nome } = habito;
8         return (
9             <View style={ styles.container } key={ id }>
10                 <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.id] }>{ id }</Text>
11                 <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.nome] }>{ nome }</Text>
12             </View>
13     );
14 });
15
16 return (
17     <View>
18         { ret }
19     </View>
20 )
21};
```

Usamos o conceito de
desestruturação para buscar id e
nome do hábito indexado



REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

JS HabitatsList.js x

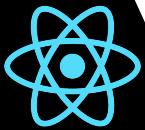
```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitatsList = props => {
5     const { habitos } = props;
6     const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7         const { id, nome } = habito;
8         return (
9             <View style={ styles.container } key={ id }>
10                 <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.id] }>{ id }</Text>
11                 <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.nome] }>{ nome }</Text>
12             </View>
13         );
14     });
15
16     return (
17         <View>
18             { ret }
19         </View>
20     );
21 }
```

O retorno será mudado para uma View contendo dois textos:

- ID
- Nome

Também, criamos 4 estilos

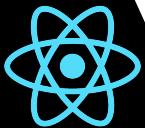
- 1 para a View
- 1 para determinado padrão
- 1 para o texto de ID
- 1 para o texto do Nome



REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

```
22
23 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24   container: {
25     flex: 1,
26     flexDirection: "row",
27   },
28   default: {
29     padding: 20,
30     borderRadius: 4,
31     borderWidth: 0.5,
32     borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33     borderStyle: 'solid',
34   },
35   id: {
36     flex: 0.1,
37     textAlign: 'center',
38   },
39   nome: {
40     flex: 0.9,
41   }
42 });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```



REACT NATIVE

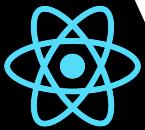
Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

O container usará conceito de **Flex**

FlexBox é a técnica utilizada pelo react para construção de layouts de forma mais amigável

Com ele conseguimos distribuir mais facilmente os elementos em tela

```
22
23 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24   container: {
25     flex: 1,
26     flexDirection: "row",
27   },
28   default: {
29     padding: 20,
30     borderRadius: 4,
31     borderWidth: 0.5,
32     borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33     borderStyle: 'solid',
34   },
35   id: {
36     flex: 0.1,
37     textAlign: 'center',
38   },
39   nome: {
40     flex: 0.9,
41   }
42 });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```

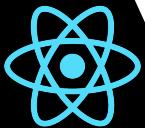


REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

Informamos que o container (View) terá o tamanho de flex = 1 e direção em linha (por padrão a direção é por coluna)

```
22
23 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24   container: {
25     flex: 1,
26     flexDirection: "row",
27   },
28   default: {
29     padding: 20,
30     borderRadius: 4,
31     borderWidth: 0.5,
32     borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33     borderStyle: 'solid',
34   },
35   id: {
36     flex: 0.1,
37     textAlign: 'center',
38   },
39   nome: {
40     flex: 0.9,
41   }
42 });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```

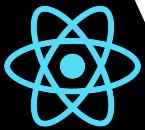


REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

Montamos um estilo default para não precisar replicar os dados

```
22
23 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24   container: {
25     flex: 1,
26     flexDirection: "row",
27   },
28   default: {
29     padding: 20,
30     borderRadius: 4,
31     borderWidth: 0.5,
32     borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33     borderStyle: 'solid',
34   },
35   id: {
36     flex: 0.1,
37     textAlign: 'center',
38   },
39   nome: {
40     flex: 0.9,
41   }
42 });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```

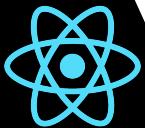


REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

Montamos um estilo para o ID, dizendo que usará 10% do tamanho do Flex do componente pai e com alinhamento de texto centralizado

```
22
23 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24   container: {
25     flex: 1,
26     flexDirection: "row",
27   },
28   default: {
29     padding: 20,
30     borderRadius: 4,
31     borderWidth: 0.5,
32     borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33     borderStyle: 'solid',
34   },
35   id: {
36     flex: 0.1,
37     textAlign: 'center',
38   },
39   nome: {
40     flex: 0.9,
41   }
42 });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```

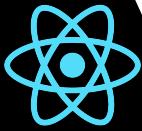


REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

Montamos um estilo para o Nome, dizendo que usará 90% do tamanho do Flex do componente pai

```
22
23 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24   container: {
25     flex: 1,
26     flexDirection: "row",
27   },
28   default: {
29     padding: 20,
30     borderRadius: 4,
31     borderWidth: 0.5,
32     borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33     borderStyle: 'solid',
34   },
35   id: {
36     flex: 0.1,
37     textAlign: 'center',
38   },
39   nome: {
40     flex: 0.9,
41   }
42 });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```



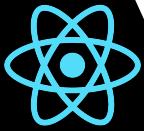
REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

JS HabitosList.js x

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5   const { habitos } = props;
6   const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7     const { id, nome } = habito;
8     return (
9       <View style={ styles.container } key={ id }>
10         <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.id] }>{ id }</Text>
11         <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.nome] }>{ nome }</Text>
12       </View>
13     );
14   });
15
16   return (
17     <View>
18       { ret }
19     </View>
20   )
21};
```

```
22
23   const styles = StyleSheet.create({
24     container: {
25       flex: 1,
26       flexDirection: "row",
27     },
28     default: {
29       padding: 20,
30       borderRadius: 4,
31       borderWidth: 0.5,
32       borderColor: '#d6d7da',
33       borderStyle: 'solid',
34     },
35     id: {
36       flex: 0.1,
37       textAlign: 'center',
38     },
39     nome: {
40       flex: 0.9,
41     }
42   });
43 });
44
45 export default HabitosList;
```

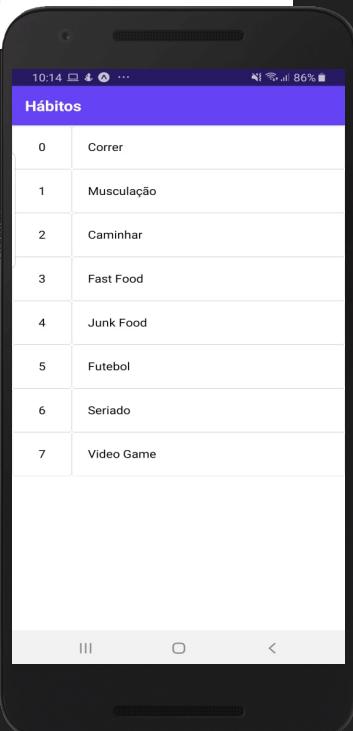


REACT NATIVE

Vamos deixar a listagem apresentável

JS HabitList.js ×

```
1 import React from 'react';
2 import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
3
4 const HabitosList = props => {
5     const { habitos } = props;
6     const ret = habitos.map(habito => {
7         const { id, nome } = habito;
8         return (
9             <View style={ styles.container } key={ id }>
10                <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.id] }>
11                    <Text style={ [styles.default, styles.no] }>
12                        { nome }
13                </Text>
14            );
15
16        return (
17            <View>
18                { ret }
19            </View>
20        )
21    );
22}
```



```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    flexDirection: "row",
  },
  default: {
    padding: 20,
    borderRadius: 4,
    borderWidth: 0.5,
    borderColor: '#d6d7da',
    borderStyle: 'solid',
  },
  id: {
    flex: 0.1,
    textAlign: 'center',
  },
  nome: {
    flex: 0.9,
  }
});

export default HabitosList;
```