

React Native Basic

Isumi April 2020







GOALS

- 1. Intro
- 2. Installing (RN CLI)
- 3. Components
- 4. Debugging
- 5. Styling





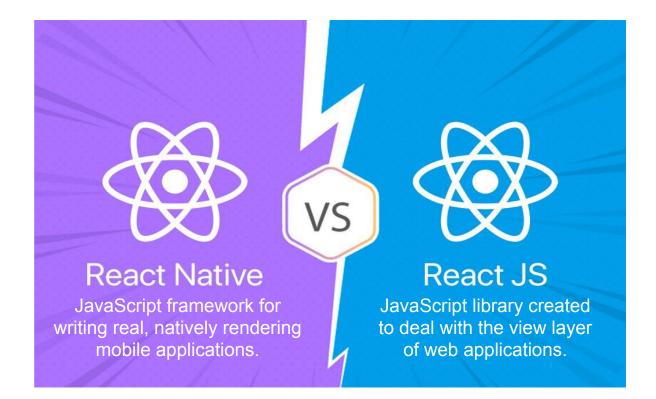
React Native

"The biggest mistake we made as a company was betting too much on HTML as opposed to native" (Mark Zuckerberg)





Why?





How does RN work?

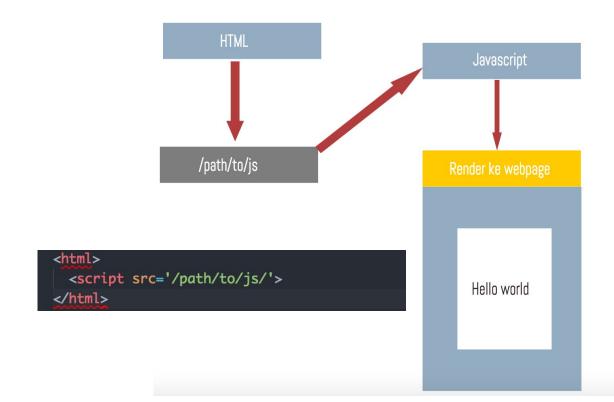
iOS-specific app config and RN Native iOS iOS customization Modules RN Bridge App Code (React) JavaScriptCore RN Bridge RN Native Android Android-specific Android Modules app config and customization

References:

https://medium.com/under10/react-native-cara-kerjanya-gimana-sih-8e4ab3542cff https://www.headspin.io/blog/appium/testing-react-native-apps-with-appium/

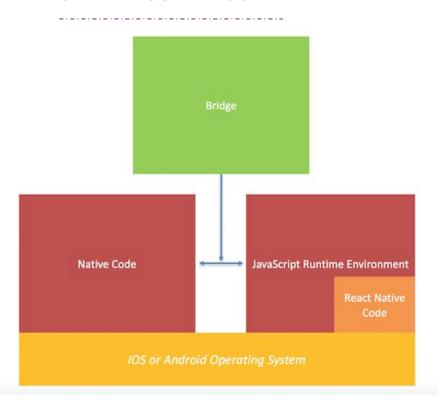


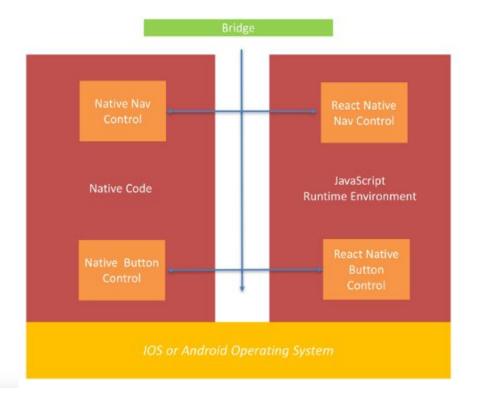
First: JS modern web app work





Second: JS executed







Third: The RN Build Process Architecture

React Native Build (react-native run-ios/run-android) 1: Node compiles and 2: A React Native (Native) publishes the JavaScript project references the published JavaScript code code JS Runtime



Advantages of React Native



True native app from JavaScript



Performance on par with native

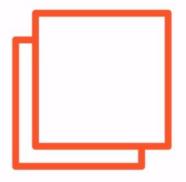


Easy to learn





Advantages of React Native



Shared codebase

Same code for iOS or Android



Community

Solid infrastructure of plugins and services



Intro



Companies Using

ReactJs













References:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S4oggFrlFlw



Why is RN different?



Web Developers
Use existing skills to
build mobile apps



React Native Generates a true native app



Web view Other hybrid platforms use a web view

References:

https://www.netguru.com/blog/when-react-native-is-not-a-good-choice-for-a-mobile-application-development

2. Installing (RN CLI)

- Requirements:
- Android: NodeJS, JDK, Android Studio/Emulator/AVD/Physical device
- iOS: NodeJS, JDK, XCode, Physical device
- Installing dependencies:
- Android:
 Install Android SDK, Configure ANDROID_HOME environment
- iOS:

brew install node, tap AdoptOpenJDK/openjdk, cask install adoptopenjdk8

References:

https://reactnative.dev/docs/environment-setup





- npm install -g react-native-cli
- react-native init AwesomeProject

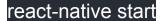


cd AwesomeProject react-native run-android





cd AwesomeProject react-native run-ios







```
JS App.js
 EXPLORER
△ OPEN EDITORS
                            import React from 'react';
   JS App.js
                            import { StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
                            export default class App extends React.Component {
 node_modules
                              render() {
 6 babelro
 return (
 gitignore
                                   <View style={styles.container}>
{} .watchmanconfig
                                     <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
JS App.is
                                     <Text>Changes you make will automatically reload.</Text>
{} app.json
JS App.test.js
                                     <Text>Shake your phone to open the developer menu.</Text>
{} package.json
                                   </View>
(i) README.md
yarn.lock
                            const styles = StyleSheet.create({
                              container: {
                                flex: 1,
                                backgroundColor: '#fff',
                                alignItems: 'center',
                                justifyContent: 'center',
                              },
▶ CODE OUTLINE
```



3. Components



React uses components to build apps



React Native includes many components ready for use



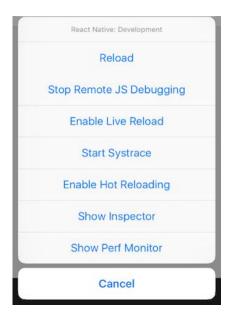
React Native components translate to native features





4. Debugging

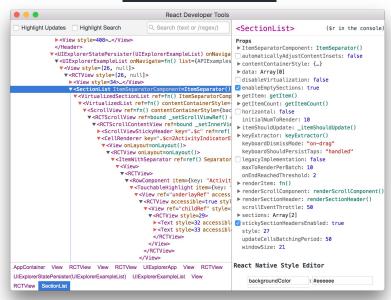
Use the: #D / #M / Ctrl+M



References:

https://reactnative.dev/docs/debugging

npm install -g react-devtools react-devtools





5. Styling

```
<View style={styles.container}>
       <Text>Open up App.js to start working on your app!</Text>
       <Text>Changes you make will automatically reload.</Text>
       <Text>Shake your phone to open the developer menu.</Text>
      </View>
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
 container: {
   flex: 1,
   backgroundColor: '#fff',
   alignItems: 'center',
   justifyContent: 'center',
```

Applying multiple styles to a component

```
<View style={[styles.generic, styles.specific, { color: 'blue' }]} />
```

Explore: Flexbox & React Native UI Library





Let's practice together!

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native';
export default class HelloWorldApp extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <View style={{ flex: 1, justifyContent: "center", alignItems: "center"</pre>
}}>
        <Text>Hello, world!</Text>
      </View>
                                                                                                  Hello, world!
```





$Q\,n\,A$



Exercise

Create Form Login Page ;)



- 1. Text
- 2. Image (Logo & Background)
- 3. Button/TouchableOpacity
- 4. Debugging
- 5. Styling



Spoiler Next Session







Managing the presentation of, and transition between, multiple screens is typically handled by what is known as a **navigator**.





See u again. Stay healthy! Thank u!

