



WEBINAR

React Native Styling

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STYLING ...

- Supports a subset of CSS
 - properties supported vary by component
 - some are specific to Android or iOS
- Units (ex. px) are not specified
 - and depend on element and property
- **StyleSheet.create**
 - validates CSS properties and values

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    backgroundColor: 'cornflowerblue',
    flex: 1, // fills screen vertically
    justifyContent: 'flex-start',
    alignItems: 'center'
  },
  error: {
    color: 'red',
    fontSize: 36,
    fontWeight: 'bold'
  },
});
```

definition of
styles object
typically appears
after component
definition

typical to use
styles.container
for top element in
each component

```
<ScrollView contentContainerStyle={styles.container}>
  <Text style={styles.error}>
    Authentication failed!
  </Text>
```

... STYLING



- Inline styling

- `style={{prop1: value1, prop2: value2, ...}}`

- Combining multiple style objects

- `style=[styleObject1, styleObject2, ...]`
 - when multiple style objects define same property, last one in wins
 - can also combine outside `style` prop

```
const newStyles = StyleSheet.flatten([styleObject1, styleObject2, ...]);
```

GOTCHA!

The prop name is "**style**", not "**styles**".
If you use "**styles**" it will be silently ignored.

test styling in both
Android and iOS to
verify consistent support

STYLING IMPORTS



- Components can import style objects
- Allows them to be shared between components



FLEXBOX ...



- Layout for all components with children is done with flexbox
 - supported by Yoga library (<https://yogalayout.com/>)
 - turned on by default
 - some differences from web usage
 - **flex-direction** default is **column** instead of **row**
 - **flex-grow** is just **flex**



... FLEXBOX



- Review of properties that are the same as in CSS
 - **justifyContent** - **flex-start** (default), **center**, **flex-end**, **space-around**, **space-between**
 - **alignItems** - **stretch** (default), **center**, **flex-start**, **flex-end** applies to children
 - **alignSelf** - **auto** (default; uses **alignItems** value) and all **alignItems** values applies only to current element
 - **flexWrap** - **nowrap** (default; elements that don't fit can be clipped) and **wrap**



POSITION



- Only supported values for CSS **position** property are **relative** (default) and **absolute**
- Typically use flexbox and default **position** to position components rather than **position: 'absolute'**



BORDERS ...



- Defaults

- `borderColor` -> `'black'`
- `borderStyle` -> `'solid'`
 - as of 4/7/19, other values are currently rendered as solid on both Android and iOS
- `borderWidth` -> `0`
- Can get solid black border by just setting `borderWidth`



... BORDERS

- When using **borderRadius**, **backgroundColor** goes outside border in corners unless **overflow** is set to **hidden**
- Example

```
myStyle: {  
  backgroundColor: 'yellow',  
  borderRadius: 10,  
  overflow: 'hidden'  
}
```

MARGIN AND PADDING



- No shortcut properties like in CSS
 - ex. cannot use `margin: '10 20 30 40'`
 - but React Native adds the style properties `marginHorizontal`, `marginVertical`, `paddingHorizontal`, and `paddingVertical`



FONT STYLE PROPERTIES

- **fontFamily**
 - only accepts a single font name, not multiple like in CSS
 - can specify a different **fontFamily** for each platform using **Platform.OS** (and a ternary) or **Platform.select**
- **fontSize**
 - defaults to **14**
- **fontStyle**
 - values are **'normal'** (default) and **'italic'**
- **fontWeight**
 - values are **'normal'** (same as **400**; default), **'bold'** (same as **700**), and strings containing the numbers **100** to **900** in increments of **100** (ex. **'900'**)



TEXT STYLE PROPERTIES ...

- **textAlign** What does 'auto' do?
 - values are 'auto' (default), 'center', 'left', 'right', and 'justify' (only iOS)
- **textDecorationLine**
 - values are 'none' (default), 'underline', 'line-through', and 'underline line-through'
- **textDecorationColor** - a color
- **textDecorationStyle**
 - values are 'solid' (default), 'dashed', 'dotted', and 'double'



... TEXT STYLE PROPERTIES

- **textShadowColor** - a color
- **textShadowOffset**
 - value is an object with **height** and **width** properties
 - can be negative for shadows on top and left
- **textShadowRadius** - a number

To add a drop shadow to a component, use Elevation styles on Android (not a great effect) or ShadowPropTypesIOS styles on iOS (ignored on Android).

TRANSFORMS



- **transform** style property

- value is an array of objects applied sequentially with no delay between
- ex. `transform: [{rotate: '90deg'}], {scale: 0.7}]` one operation per object

- Supported operations

- **rotate** (same as **rotateZ**), **rotateX**, **rotateY**, **rotateZ**

values can be in
degrees or radians

origin is original
center of component

- **scale**, **scaleX**, **scaleY** one use is to render thumbnails

- **translateX**, **translateY** x values increase to right;
y values increase going down

components can be
translated out of view

- **skewX**, **skewY**

- **perspective** for 3D effects

backfaceVisibility
style property can be used
to create a "card effect"
and has values
'visible' and 'hidden'.

PROVIDED FONTS



- Listed at <https://github.com/react-native-training/react-native-fonts>
- Android provides far fewer than iOS
- Android supports some generic font names, but iOS does not
 - `monospace`, `sans-serif`, `serif`



CUSTOM FONTS



- To use
 - create **assets/fonts** directory if it doesn't exist
 - download font files into this directory
 - follow steps on next two slides based on project type

IMPORTANT

Open font files and verify that the file names matches the font name exactly. In macOS, double-clicking a font file opens it in the **Font Book** app and displays its name in the title bar. If the name differs, rename the file.



CUSTOM FONTS IN EXPO PROJECTS



- Do this in **App.js** →
- Specify custom fonts in **fontFamily** style properties
- Fonts loaded this way do not currently support **fontStyle** or **fontWeight** properties, so load font variations separately

```
import {Font} from 'expo';
import React, {Component} from 'react';

export default class App extends Component {
  state = {fontLoaded: false};

  async componentDidMount() {
    await Font.loadAsync({
      'font name': require('./assets/fonts/font-file')
    });
    this.setState({fontLoaded: true});
  }

  render() {
    return this.state.fontLoaded ? <MyTopComponent /> : null;
  }
}
```

can't render components that
use a font until it has been loaded

CUSTOM FONTS IN REACT NATIVE CLI PROJECTS



- Add to `package.json` →
- Run `react-native link`
- Specify custom fonts in `fontFamily` style properties

```
"rnpm": {  
  "assets": ["/assets/fonts/"]  
},
```


DYNAMIC STYLES



- Since styles are defined in JavaScript code they can be dynamic
 - ex. can define light and dark theme style objects and allow users to switch between their use



STYLE FILES



- Styles can be defined in separate file from component definition
 - often named **styles.js** inside component-specific directory
 - export styles object that is imported where needed
 - allows sharing styles between components

most prefer to only put styles in a separate file when they are shared by multiple components

