



Deploy React Native Applications Using Fastlane

Deploy React Native Applications Using Fastlane

Prerequisites

[Install Fastlane](#) – Again, Fastlane is a lightweight CLI tool for automating the deployment of your mobile application to both Android and iOS platforms.

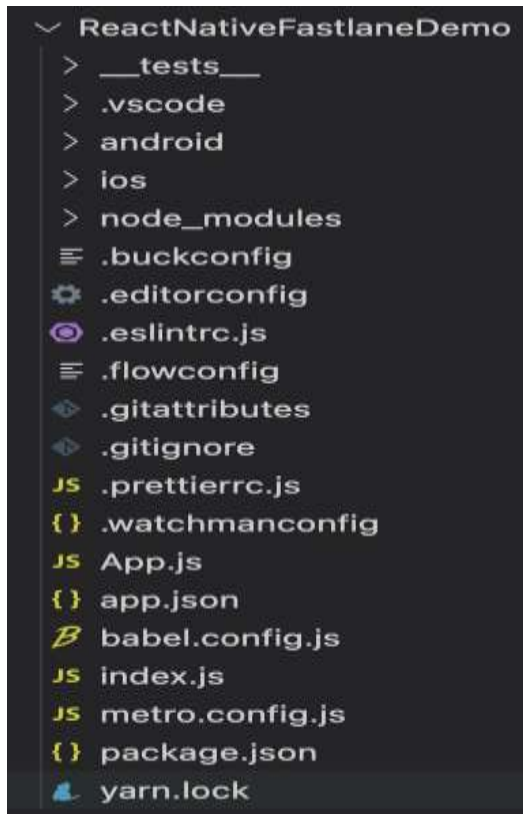
[Create a Firebase account](#) – Firebase is a platform, developed by Google, for creating mobile and web applications.

[Google Play Developer account](#) – This enables you to publish and manage your apps on the Google Play Store.

[Apple Developer account](#) – This enables you to publish and manage your apps on the Apple Store

Directory structure

Your React Native project structure should look like this:



There are two folders you need to take note of: iOS and Android. This is where you need to set up the Fastlane configurations.

Prepare your Android project

Add the following code in the build.gradle in android/app/ folder in the android block.

```
productFlavors {  
    internal {}  
    production {}  
}
```

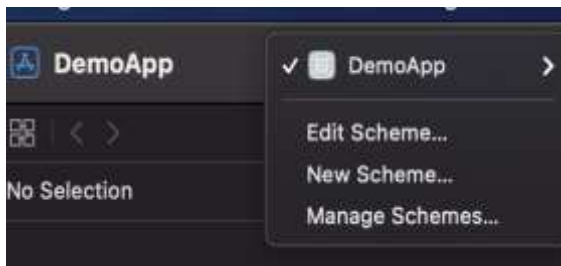
{%/callout%} You can refer to this [guide](#) on build variants for further configuration options. {%/callout%}

Create a keystore file. If you do not have one, refer [here](#) for more information.

Create a google-service-account.json file inside the folder; instructions can be found [here](#).

Prepare your iOS project

1. Execute the workspace project in the iOS folder of the project, this will open up the Xcode.
2. Xcode may ask you to install additional components, select yes to proceed.
3. Once the Xcode is opened, create a new scheme. This is required for deploying a build for different environments.
 - a. Click on the project name at the top, and select “New Scheme”.
 - b. Input the name of the scheme.



Set up Fastlane

Now you need to set up the automation Fastlane will use to deploy your applications.

1. Change directories to the root of your Android project.
2. Initialize the project with Fastlane.
3. fastlane init

From here, Fastlane will automatically detect your project, and ask for any missing information.

Sample Fastlane output

```
[08:47:57]: To avoid re-entering your package name and issuer every time you run
fastlane, we'll store those in a so-called Appfile.
[08:47:57]: Package Name (com.krausefx.app): com.demo.app

To automatically upload builds and metadata to Google Play, fastlane needs a ser
vice account json secret file
Follow the Setup Guide on how to get the Json file: https://docs.fastlane.tools/
actions/supply/
Feel free to press Enter at any time in order to skip providing pieces of inform
ation when asked
[08:48:12]: Path to the json secret file: google-service-account.json
[08:49:08]:
[08:49:08]: Do you plan on uploading metadata, screenshots, and builds to Google
Play using fastlane?
[08:49:08]: We will now download your existing metadata and screenshots into the
`fastlane` folder so fastlane can manage it
[08:49:08]: Download existing metadata and setup metadata management? (y/n)
y
```

Note: **Repeat the steps in this section for your iOS project.**

Once the setup has finished you can see a new folder inside both platform root directory.

- fastlane/

- Appfile

- Fastfile

For information:

Appfile contains identifiers used to connect to the Developer Portal and App Store Connect. You can read more about this file [here](#).

Fastfile contains all actions you can launch. You can read more about this file [here](#).

The Fastlane scripts will be placed in the root of each of your project directories. Below is our some snippets.

Android Fastfile

```
default_platform(:android)

platform :android do
  desc "Deploy app for internal sharing"
  lane :deploy_internal do
    ENV["ENVFILE"] = "../env/.env"

    gradle(
      task: "clean"
    )

    android_set_version_code

    gradle(
      task: "bundle",
      flavor: "internal",
```

```

        build_type: "Release"
    )

    upload_to_play_store(
        track: 'internal',
        skip_upload_images: true,
        skip_upload_screenshots: true,
        version_code: android_get_version_code,
        version_name: android_get_version_name
    )
end

desc "Deploy app to Production"
lane :deploy_production do
    ENV["ENVFILE"] = "../env/.env.prod"

    gradle(
        task: "clean"
    )

    android_set_version_code
    android_set_version_name(bump_type: "patch")

    gradle(
        task: "bundle",
        flavor: "production",
        build_type: "Release"
    )

    upload_to_play_store(
        release_status: "draft",
        skip_upload_images: true,
        skip_upload_screenshots: true,
        version_code: android_get_version_code,
        version_name: android_get_version_name
    )
end
end

```

iOS Fastfile

```

default_platform(:ios)

platform :ios do
    desc "Deploy app for internal sharing"
    lane :deploy_internal do
        ENV["ENVFILE"] = "DEV"
        cocoapods(
            clean_install: true
        )
        increment_build_number
        cert
    end
end

```

```

    sigh
    gym(scheme: "DemoApp")
    upload_to_testflight
end

desc "Deploy app to Production"
lane :deploy_production do
  get_push_certificate
  ENV["ENVFILE"] = "PROD"
  cocoapods(
    clean_install: true
  )
  increment_version_number(bump_type: "patch")
  increment_build_number(build_number: "0")
  cert
  sigh
  gym(scheme: "DemoApp (Prod)")
  upload_to_app_store(ignore_language_directory_validation: true, force: true)
end
end

```

Deploy your applications

The deployment pipelines for your Android and iOS applications have now been configured.

Deploy your Android build

Deploy your Android application to your “Dev” target. This way, you can validate functionality prior to pushing to production.

```
Fastlane <Lane_Name>
```

```
fastlane deploy_internal
```

Once you are satisfied with the results in “Dev”, go ahead and release “Prod”.

```
fastlane deploy_production
```

Deploy your iOS build

In a very similar way as you tested your Android project, deploy your iOS project first to your “Dev” environment.

```
Fastlane <Lane_Name>
```

```
fastlane deploy_internal
```

And finally, once you are satisfied, deploy to “Prod”.

```
fastlane deploy_production
```

Now we have a fully automated deployment for your Android and iOS projects.