

React Native Crash Course

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Survey:

React?
React Native?

About Me

NanoHop











About Me

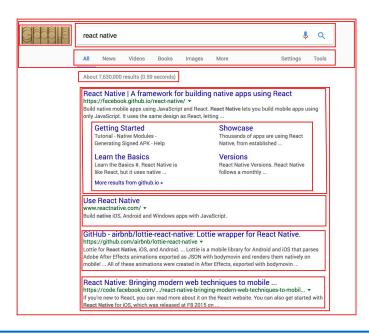


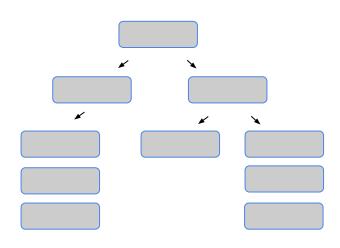


React.Indy

What is React? - Part 1: Components

UIs can be broken into a tree of components





What is React? - Part 2: Data Driven

 How a component looks at any point can be determined by external data (props) and internal state (state)

```
Props
{
from: "me",
    subject: "React Native",
    body: "Test email...",
    sent_at: "12:36 pm"
}
State
{
    selected: false
    starred: false
}
```

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React Native - Test email...

What is React? - Part 3: Automatic Updates

Changing state or props automatically re-renders the component

```
from: "me",
subject: "React Native",
body: "Test email...",
sent_at: "12:36 pm"
```

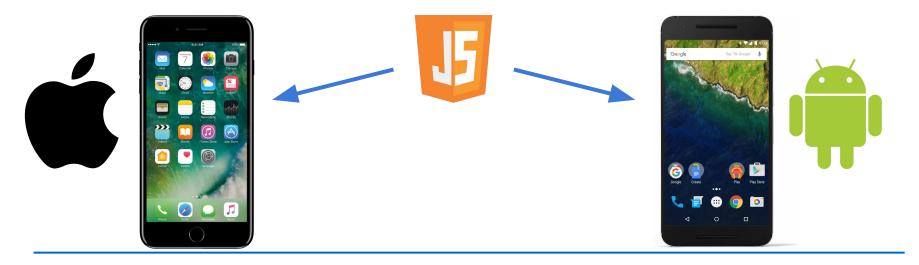
```
State
{
    selected: true
    starred: false
}
```

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React Native

https://facebook.github.io/react-native/

Build native mobile apps using JavaScript and React



Framework Comparison













Getting Started

Getting Started

This page will help you install and build your first React Native app. If you already have React Native installed, you can skip ahead to the Tutorial.

Quick Start

Building Projects with Native Code

Create React Native App is the easiest way to start building a new React Native application. It allows you to start a project without installing or configuring any tools to build native code - no Xcode or Android Studio installation required (see Caveats).

Assuming that you have Node installed, you can use npm to install the create-react-native-app command line utility:

npm install -g create-react-native-app

Then run the following commands to create a new React Native project called "AwesomeProject":

create-react-native-app AwesomeProject

cd AwesomeProject
npm start

This will start a development server for you, and print a QR code in your terminal.

Running your React Native application

Install the Expo client app on your iOS or Android phone and connect to the same

https://facebook.github.io/react-native/docs/getting-started.html

Render

```
render() {
 return
   <View style={{flex: 1}}>
     <Image source={logoImage} style={{height: 120, width: 120}} />
     <Text style={{fontSize: 12, color: '#ffffff'}} >
       Hello World!
     </Text>
     <TouchableOpacity onPress={this.sayHello}>
       <Text>Say Hello!</Text>
     </TouchableOpacity>
   </View>
```

Styles and Flexbox

```
import { StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  root: {
    flex: 1,
    justifyContent: 'center'
  buttonText: {
    color: '#ffffff',
    fontSize: 20
```

Platform Specific

```
import {
  Platform
} from 'react-native';
. . .
headerText: {
  fontSize: (Platform.OS === 'ios' ? 20 : 24),
  marginBottom: 10,
  padding: 5
```

Native Features

```
import Camera from 'react-native-camera';
. . .
<View style={styles.container}>
 <Camera
    ref={(cam) => {
      this camera = cam;
    }}
    style={styles.preview}
    aspect={Camera.constants.Aspect.fill}>
    <Text style={styles.capture} onPress={this.takePicture}>
      [CAPTURE]
    </Text>
  </Camera>
</View>
```

In Practice

- 90% code sharing between iOS and Android
 - Modules contain code for each platform
 - Styles are biggest difference
- Performance is great for "reasonable" use cases
 - Sometimes have to work around edge cases
- Perfect for most business applications
 - Fetching from server, showing a list, text input
- Look for npm modules
 - If you want to do it, it probably exists as a module

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