

Mobile Programming

Chapter 5: WORK WITH DATA

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I. AsyncStorage

AsyncStorage asynchronous, unencrypted, persistent, key-value storage solution for your React Native application.

Multi-platform support

Data storage solution for **Android**, **iOS**, **Web**, **MacOS** and **Windows**.

Simple API

A handful of tools to simplify your storage flow.
Easily save, read, merge and delete data at will!



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I. AsyncStorage

Install

`npm install @react-native-async-storage/async-storage`

Import

`import AsyncStorage from '@react-native-async-storage/async-storage';`

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I. AsyncStorage

Storing data

`setItem()` is used both to add new data item (when no data for given key exists), and to modify existing item (when previous data for given key exists).

Storing string value

```
const storeData = async (value) => {
  try {
    await AsyncStorage.setItem('my-key', value);
  } catch (e) {
    // saving error
  }
};
```

Storing object value

```
const storeData = async (value) => {
  try {
    const jsonValue = JSON.stringify(value);
    await AsyncStorage.setItem('my-key', jsonValue);
  } catch (e) {
    // saving error
  }
};
```

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I. AsyncStorage

Reading data

GetItem() returns a promise that either resolves to stored value when data is found for given key, or returns null otherwise.

Reading string value

```
const getData = async () => {
  try {
    const value = await AsyncStorage.getItem('my-key');
    if (value !== null) {
      // value previously stored
    }
  } catch (e) {
    // error reading value
  }
};
```

Reading object value

```
const getData = async () => {
  try {
    const jsonValue = await AsyncStorage.getItem('my-key');
    return jsonValue != null ? JSON.parse(jsonValue) : null;
  } catch (e) {
    // error reading value
  }
};
```

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I. AsyncStorage

Method	Description
getItem(key: string, [callback]: ?(error: ?Error, result: ?string) => void)	Fetches an item for a key and invokes a callback upon completion. Returns a Promise object.
setItem(key: string, value: string, [callback]: ?(error: ?Error) => void)	Sets the value for a key and invokes a callback upon completion. Returns a Promise object.
removeItem(key: string, [callback]: ?(error: ?Error) => void)	Removes an item for a key and invokes a callback upon completion. Returns a Promise object.
mergeItem(key: string, value: string, [callback]: ?(error: ?Error) => void)	Merges an existing key value with an input value, assuming both values are stringified JSON. Returns a Promise object. NOTE: This is not supported by all native implementations.

<https://react-native-async-storage.github.io/async-storage/docs/api>

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I. AsyncStorage

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import { View, Text, TextInput, Button, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
import AsyncStorage from '@react-native-async-storage/async-storage';

const ContactScreen = ({ navigation }) => {
  const [name, setName] = useState('');
  const [email, setEmail] = useState('');
  const [phone, setPhone] = useState('');

  const saveContact = async () => {
    try {
      const contact = { name, email, phone };
      await AsyncStorage.setItem('contact', JSON.stringify(contact));
      alert('Contact saved successfully!');
    } catch (error) {
      console.log(error);
    }
  };
};
```

```
return (
  <View style={styles.container}>
    <Text style={styles.label}>Name:</Text>
    <TextInput
      style={styles.input}
      value={name}
      onChangeText={(text) => setName(text)}
    />
    <Text style={styles.label}>Email:</Text>
    <TextInput
      style={styles.input}
      value={email}
      onChangeText={(text) => setEmail(text)}
    />
    <Text style={styles.label}>Phone:</Text>
    <TextInput
      style={styles.input}
      value={phone}
      onChangeText={(text) => setPhone(text)}
    />
    <Button title="Save" onPress={saveContact} />
  </View>
);
```

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I. AsyncStorage

```
const ContactListScreen = ({ navigation }) => {
  const [contact, setContact] = useState(null);

  const getContact = async () => {
    try {
      const value = await AsyncStorage.getItem('contact');
      if (value !== null) {
        setContact(JSON.parse(value));
      }
    } catch (error) {
      console.log(error);
    }
  };

  useEffect(() => {
    getContact();
  }, []);
};
```

```
return (
  <View style={styles.container}>
    {contact ? (
      <View>
        <Text style={styles.label}>Name:</Text>
        <Text style={styles.text}>{contact.name}</Text>
        <Text style={styles.label}>Email:</Text>
        <Text style={styles.text}>{contact.email}</Text>
        <Text style={styles.label}>Phone:</Text>
        <Text style={styles.text}>{contact.phone}</Text>
      </View>
    ) : (
      <Text>No contact found!</Text>
    )}
  </View>
);

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    padding: 20,
  },
  label: {
    fontSize: 18,
    marginBottom: 5,
  },
  input: {
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderColor: 'ccc',
    padding: 10,
    marginBottom: 20,
    fontSize: 18,
  },
});
```

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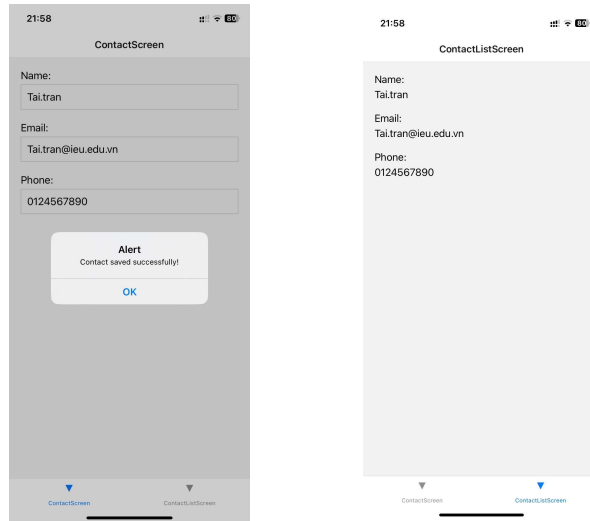
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I. AsyncStorage

```
import * as React from 'react';
import {ContactScreen, ContactListScreen} from './AsyncStorageDemo'
import { NavigationContainer } from '@react-navigation/native';
import { createBottomTabNavigator } from '@react-navigation/bottom-tabs';
const Tab = createBottomTabNavigator();

export default function App() {
  return (
    <NavigationContainer>
      <Tab.Navigator>
        <Tab.Screen name="ContactScreen" component={ContactScreen} />
        <Tab.Screen name="ContactListScreen" component={ContactListScreen} />
      </Tab.Navigator>
    </NavigationContainer>
  );
}
```

<https://snack.expo.dev/@taivu/asyncstorage>



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Promise

In React Native, Promise is an asynchronous processing mechanism that handles asynchronous operations such as fetching data from APIs. To use Promise in your application, you can use the `then()` and `catch()` functions to process the results returned from the promise.

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
  .then(response => response.json())
  .then(data => console.log(data))
  .catch(error => console.log(error));
```

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Async/Await

Async / Await is a feature of JavaScript that helps us work with asynchronous functions in a way that is more interesting and easier to understand. It is built on Promises and is compatible with all API based Promises

Async - declares an asynchronous function

Automatically transforms a regular function into a Promise.

When called to the async function, it processes everything and returns the result in its function.

Async allows the use of Await.

Await - pause the execution of async functions.

When placed before a promise, it will wait until the promise ends and returns the result.

Await only works with Promises, it doesn't work with callbacks.

Await can only be used inside async functions.

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Async/Await

```
const fetchData = async () => {
  const response = await
  fetch('https://randomuser.me/api/');
  const data = await response.json();
  return data;
};

const printData = async () => {
  try {
    const data = await fetchData();
    console.log('Data', data);
  } catch (error) {
    console.error('Problem', error);
  }
};

printData();
```

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FETCH API

In React Native, you can use the Fetch API to make network requests. The Fetch API is similar to the XMLHttpRequest API and allows you to make GET and POST requests to a remote server or API.

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/data')
  .then(response => response.json())
  .then(data => console.log(data))
  .catch(error => console.log(error));
```

```
const fetchData = async () => {
  try {
    const response = await
fetch('https://api.example.com/data');
    const data = await response.json();
    console.log(data);
  } catch (error) {
    console.log(error);
  }
};

fetchData();
```

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FETCH API

Fetch API with Get Method

```
fetch('https://example.com/data?
param1=value1&param2=value2', {
  method: 'GET',
  headers: {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
  }
})
  .then(response => response.json())
  .then(data => console.log(data))
  .catch(error => console.error(error));
```

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FETCH API

Fetch API with Post Method

```
fetch("http://10.4.5.114/localservice/webservice/rest/server.php", {
  method: 'POST',
  headers: new Headers({
    'Content-Type': 'application/x-www-form-urlencoded', // <-- Specifying the
    Content-Type
  }),
  body: "param1=value1&param2=value2" // <-- Post parameters
})
.then((response) => response.text())
.then((responseText) => {
  alert(responseText);
})
.catch((error) => {
  console.error(error);
});
```

```
fetch('https://mywebsite.com/endpoint/', {
  method: 'POST',
  headers: {
    Accept: 'application/json',
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
  },
  body: JSON.stringify({
    firstParam: 'yourValue',
    secondParam: 'yourOtherValue'
  })
})
.then((response) => response.json())
.then((responseJson) => {
  console.log(responseJson);
});
```

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FETCH API

Fetch API with Put Method

```
const requestOptions = {
  method: 'PUT',
  headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
  body: JSON.stringify({ title: 'React PUT Request Example' })
};
fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts/1', requestOptions)
.then(response => response.json())
.then(data => console.log(data));
```

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/put-endpoint', {
  method: 'PUT',
  headers: {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json', // Set the content type to JSON
  },
  body: JSON.stringify({
    key1: 'value1',
    key2: 'value2'
    // Add more key-value pairs as needed
  })
})
.then((response) => {
  if (response.ok) {
    return response.json(); // Parse the response as JSON
  } else {
    throw new Error('Network response was not ok');
  }
})
.then((data) => {
  console.log(data);
})
.catch((error) => {
  console.error('Error:', error);
});
```

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FETCH API

Authentication with Fetch API

```
const username = 'your-username';
const password = 'your-password';

fetch('https://example.com/api/data', {
  method: 'GET',
  headers: {
    'Authorization': 'Basic ' + btoa(username + ':' + password),
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
  }
})
.then(response => response.json())
.then(data => console.log(data))
.catch(error => console.error(error));
```

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/protected-resource', {
  method: 'GET',
  headers: {
    'Authorization': 'Bearer YourJWTTokenHere',
  },
})
.then((response) => {
  // Handle the response
})
.catch((error) => {
  // Handle errors
});
```

Bearer token

```
fetch('https://api.example.com/protected-resource', {
  method: 'GET',
  headers: {
    'X-API-Key': 'YourAPIKeyHere',
  },
})
.then((response) => {
  // Handle the response
})
.catch((error) => {
  // Handle errors
});
```

API Key

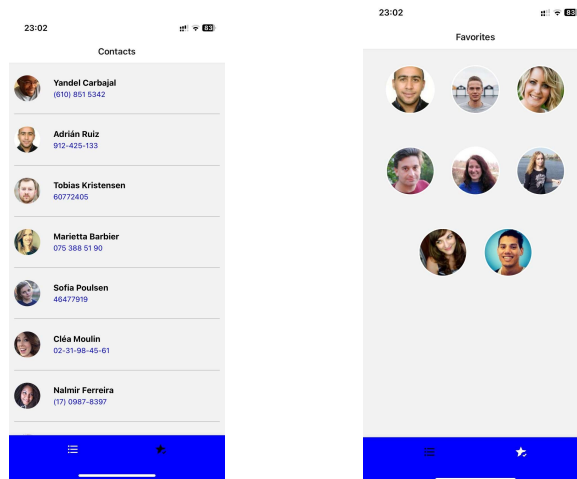
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Exercise

In Lab 4, contact information data is transferred from the Contacts screen to the favorites screen using Redux Toolkit. Please change Redux toolkit to AsyncStorage



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The slide features a dark blue background with a large white 'Q&A' text in the center. On the left, there is a vertical strip showing a photograph of a university building with a large tree in the foreground. The EIU logo is positioned in the top right corner, consisting of a stylized globe icon and the text 'EIU' followed by 'TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC TẾ MIỀN ĐÔNG' and 'EASTERN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY' in smaller text. A thin horizontal line is visible near the bottom of the slide.

EIU
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Q&A

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