

QR Code and MQTT in React-Native

App created with React Native to manage between QR Code Scanner and MQTT Connection in the App for both IOS/Android platforms. This is a native App!

After correctly installed all the dependencies for a React Native Development, please follow the steps bellow to Create a Very New React Native Project!

Table of Contents

QR Code and MQTT in React-Native

1. Initialize a new React-Native Project

- 1.1. Create a new React-Native Project
- 1.2. Modify default files
- 1.3. Launch Android Specific Emulator (optional)
- 1.4. Start the React-Native Project App

2. React-Native App Development

- 2.1. QR Code Scanner Package
 - 2.1.1. Import react-native-qrcode-scanner and add it to the project
 - 2.1.2. Check App Permissions in AndroidManifest.xml file
 - 2.1.3. Add Configuration for build.gradle app file
- 2.2. MQTT Package
 - 2.2.1. Import sp-react-native-mqtt and add it to the project
 - 2.2.2. Check App Permissions in AndroidManifest.xml file
- 2.4. Writing the Code
 - 2.4.1. Create the Project Tree Directory
 - 2.4.1.1. Assets
 - 2.4.1.2. Api
 - 2.4.1.3. Components
 - 2.4.1.4. Config
 - 2.4.1.5. Docs
 - 2.4.1.6. Screens
 - 2.4.1.7. Services
 - 2.4.1.8. Store
 - 2.4.1.9. Styles
 - 2.4.1.10. Utils
- 2.5. Change App Icon
 - 2.5.1. Modify defaults icon folders
 - 2.5.2. Modify AndroidManifest.xml

- 2.5.3. Release the Changes
- 2.6. Modify App Name
 - 2.6.1. Modify the Default App Name
 - 2.6.3. Release the Changes
- 2.7. Set the Boot Splash Screen Package
 - 2.7.1. Import react-native-bootsplash and add it to the project
 - 2.7.2. Assets generation
 - 2.7.3. Modify MainActivity.java file
 - 2.7.4. Modify styles.xml file
 - 2.7.5. Edit AndroidManifest.xml file
 - 2.7.6. Write the code for Screen Transition after the Animated View from Boot Splash Screen be unmounted:
- 2.5. Deploy the App to Release and Generate the APK file
 - 2.5.1. Generating an upload key
 - 2.5.2. Setting up Gradle variables
 - 2.5.3. Adding signing configuration to the App's Gradle configuration
 - 2.5.4. Generating the release APK
 - 2.5.5. Testing the release build of the App
 - 2.5.6. APK Released File Location

1. Initialize a new React-Native Project

1.1. Create a new React-Native Project

Open a Terminal from your React Native development directory, then initialize a very new project with `nodejs` and `npm` installed:

```
# Init a new React-Native Project
npx react-native init rn_qrcode_mqtt

# Go to the Project Directory Generated
cd rn_maps

# Open the Project directory in the Visual Code
code .
```

1.2. Modify default files

Modify the default files in order to organize the files inside the project:

- Delete `eslinttrc.js` file from the top level directory
- Delete `App.js` file from the top level directory
- Create a `src/` folder from the top level directory
- Create a `src/index.js` file to be the `entrypoint` instead of `App.js` file
- In `index.js`, modify the following line to match `./src` instead of `./App`

```
// Modify this:
...
import App from './App';
...

// To match this:
import {AppRegistry} from 'react-native';
import App from './src';
import {name as appName} from './app.json';

AppRegistry.registerComponent(appName, () => App);
```

- In `src/index.js`, create a `Funcional Component` to generate a default `App`

```
import React from 'react';
import { View } from 'react-native';

// import { Container } from './styles';

const App = () => {
  return <View />;
}

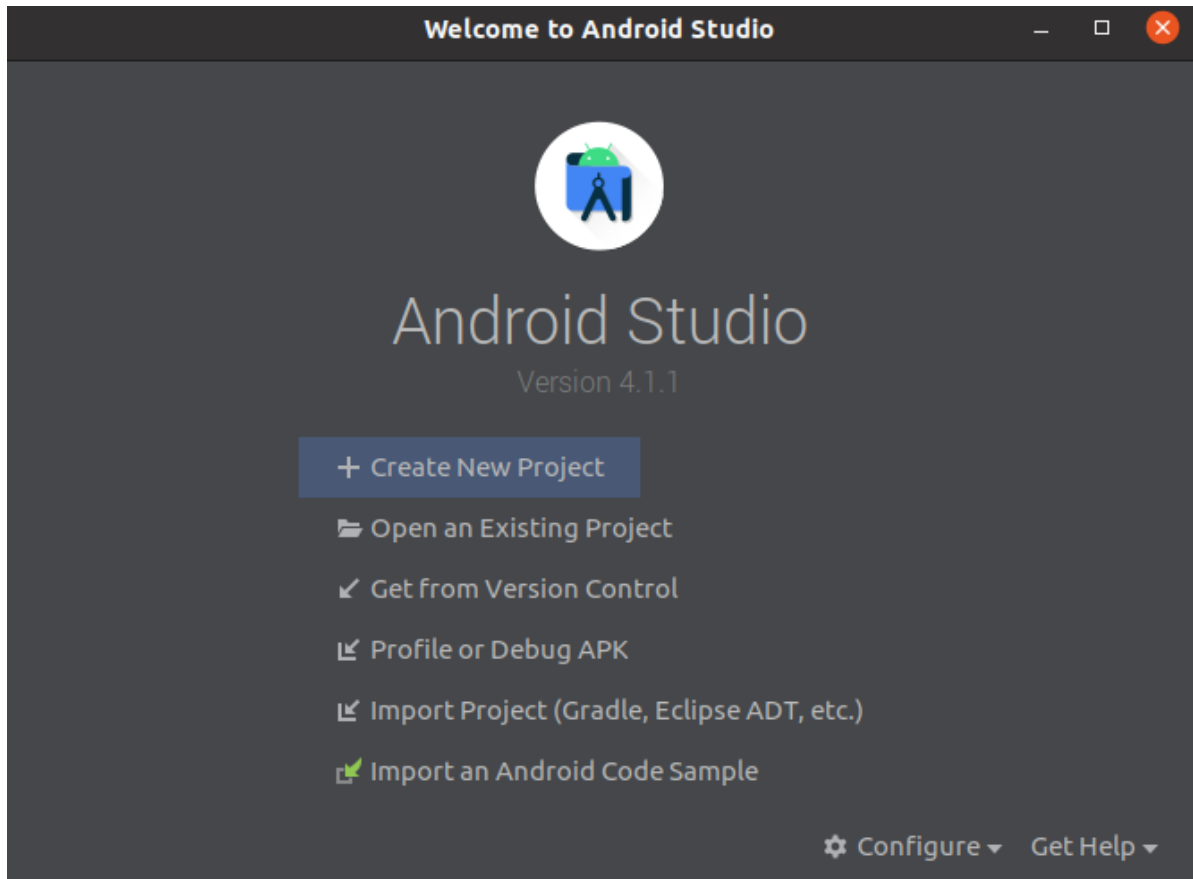
export default App;
```

1.3. Launch Android Specific Emulator (optional)

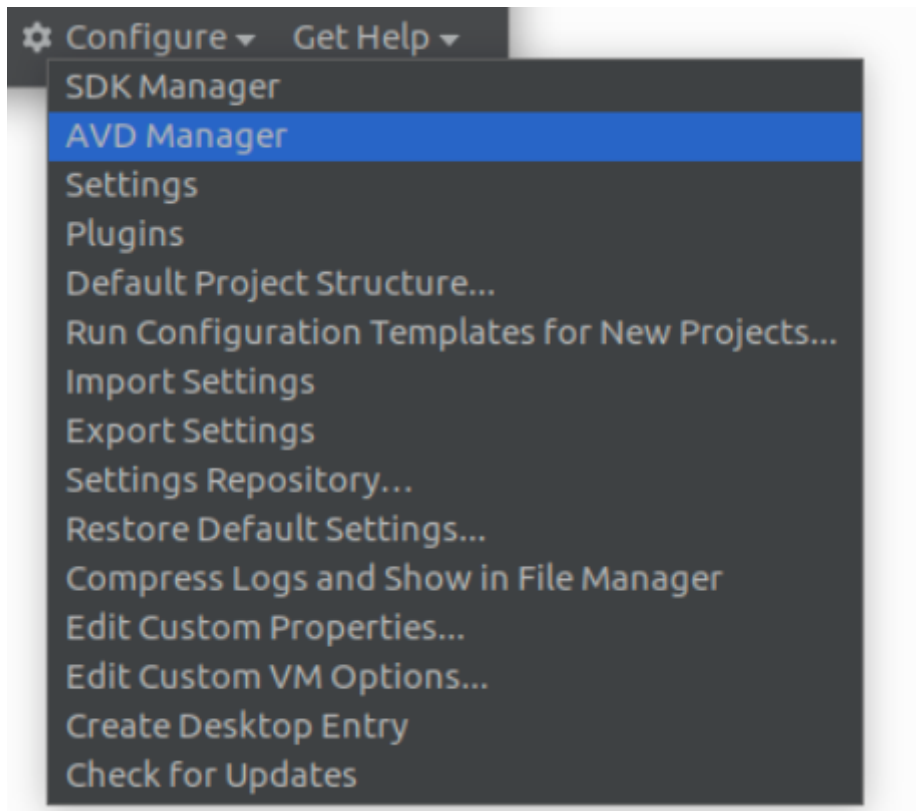
Launch the `Android Emulator` installed from `android-studio`

- With the `android-studio` and `Android SDK` correctly installed, launch from an external `Terminal` from anywhere and type the following command line to start `android-studio`:

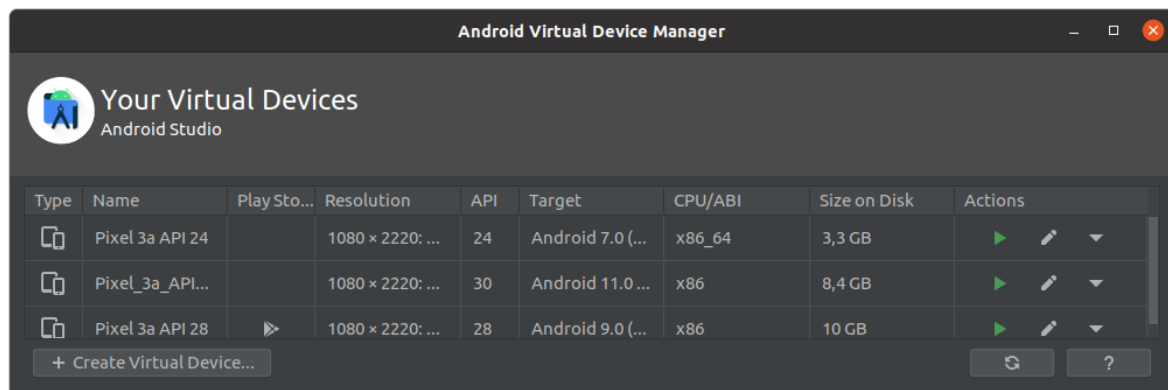
studio.sh



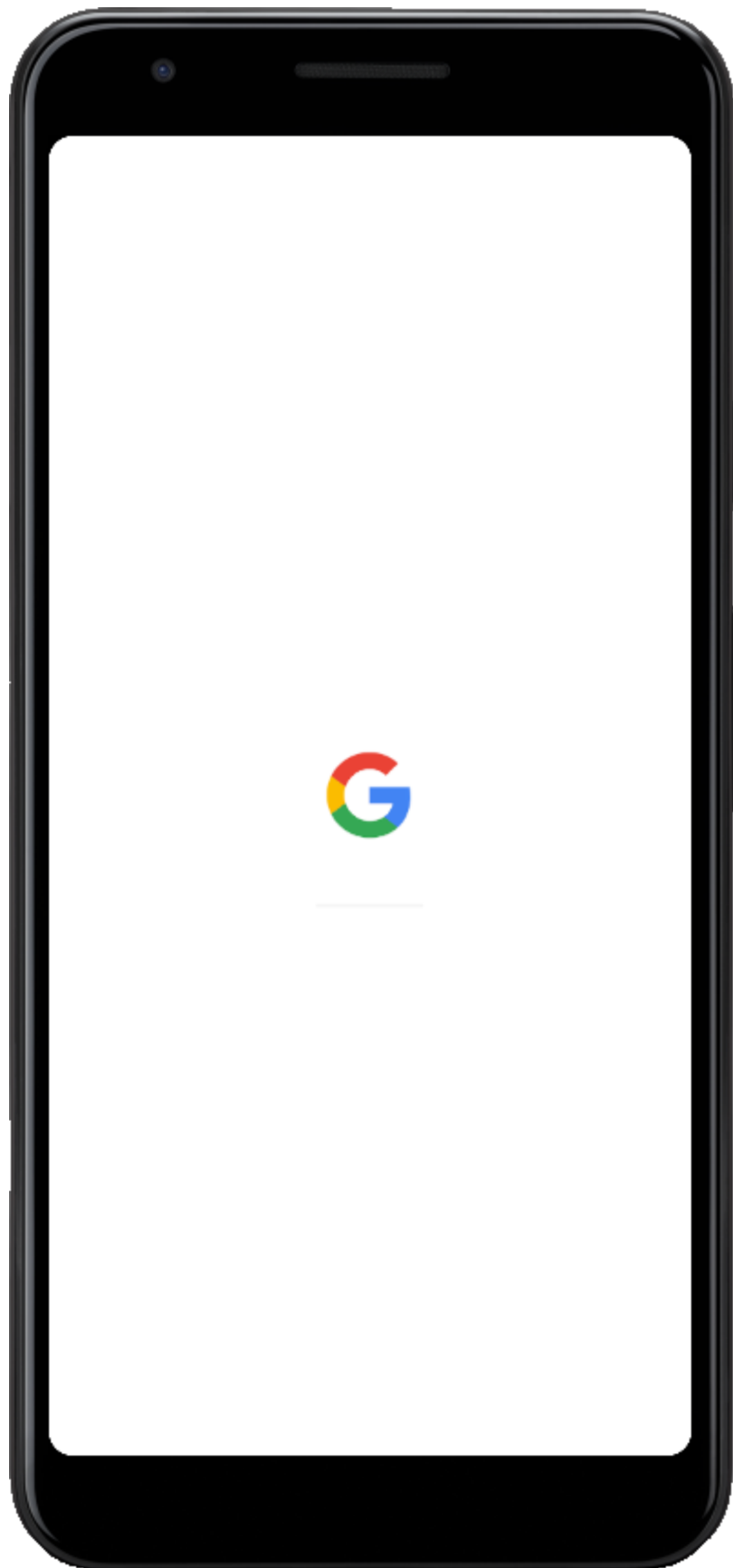
- Then select `Configure --> AVD Manager`



- The **Android Virtual Device Manager** shall be opened. The select specific **Android Emulator** version and press the **Play** button under the **Actions** column



- The **Android Emulator** shall boot as the following Picture:



- After the boot, there was a Main Screen Android and the `Android Emulator` is ready to work.



The command line to check the attached `Android Emulator` device is

```
adb devices
```

```
-----
```

```
List of devices attached
```

```
emulator-5554    device
```

This list above shows the a device named `emulator-5554` is attached to the `adb devices` list

Note: `adb devices` are binded to the `8081 localhost` port. So anything that attempts to connect at this port or another `Android Emulator` device shall not be run and failed because the port had already been bound to this application.

1.4. Start the React-Native Project App

- Open the terminal inside the `Visual Code IDE` typing `Ctrl + ``
- Execute the following command to start the `package.json` dependencies and the `App`:

```
yarn start
```

- Then, split the terminal and start the default `Android Emulator` installed from `android-studio`:

```
yarn react-native run-android
```

At this point, the `Android Emulator` or `Android Device` shall be successfully build and the `App` shall be correctly installed with a `blank screen` because there is no component yet inside the `App`.



2. React-Native App Development

2.1. QR Code Scanner Package

2.1.1. Import react-native-qrcode-scanner and add it to the project

From: <https://github.com/moaazsidat/react-native-qrcode-scanner>

Description: React Native QR Code Scanner components for iOS + Android

- To add `react-native-module` in the dependencies of the `package.json` file in the project, go to the top level project directory and `add` the module with `yarn add` command line. If `yarn start` command is still running in the `VS Code` terminal, please, stop it with `Ctrl^C` keyboard keys.

Add yarn dependencies for QR Code Scanner into the Project:

```
yarn add react-native-camera  
yarn add react-native-qrcode-scanner  
yarn add react-native-permissions
```

The `package.json` file must be as following in `dependencies` object:

```
...  
  "dependencies": {  
    "react": "17.0.1",  
    "react-native": "0.64.0",  
    "react-native-camera": "^3.43.0",  
    "react-native-permissions": "^3.0.1",  
    "react-native-qrcode-scanner": "^1.5.3"  
  },  
  ...
```

2.1.2. Check App Permissions in AndroidManifest.xml file

- For Android: add the following line in

```
android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml
```

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE"/>
```

2.1.3. Add Configuration for build.gradle app file

- The `missingDimensionStrategy` parameter must be added in `defaultConfig` field for the `react-native-camera` setting to `general`, this should be found in `android/app/build.gradle` directory. Please add the following in the correct place:

```
android {  
    ...  
    defaultConfig {  
        ...  
        missingDimensionStrategy 'react-native-camera', 'general' <--  
insert this line  
    }  
}
```

2.2. MQTT Package

2.2.1. Import sp-react-native-mqtt and add it to the project

From: <https://github.com/SudoPlz/sp-react-native-mqtt>

Description: React Native MQTT components for iOS + Android

- To add `react-native-module` in the dependencies of the `package.json` file in the project, go to the top level project directory and `add` the module with `yarn add` command line. If `yarn start` command is still running in the `VS Code` terminal, please, stop it with `Ctrl^C` keyboard keys.

```
# Add yarn dependencies for MQTT into the Project:  
yarn add sp-react-native-mqtt
```

2.2.2. Check App Permissions in AndroidManifest.xml file

- For Android: check the following line in `android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml`

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
```

2.4. Writing the Code

After installed all dependencies from the moment, the application can be initialized again just typing the following command in `VS Code Terminal`:

```
yarn start --reset-cache
```

The dependencies installed have not been installed in the App. So the following command is necessary after each dependency or building files changing, please re-run:

```
# For Android Devices  
yarn react-native run-android
```

2.4.1. Create the Project Tree Directory

To organize and be able to scale up the project, please create the following directories from inside `src` directory:

- A new directory called `api`
- A new directory called `assets`
- A new directory called `components`
- A new directory called `config`
- A new directory called `screens`
- A new directory called `services`
- A new directory called `store`
- A new directory called `styles`
- A new directory called `utils`

2.4.1.1. Assets

In `assets` directory shall contain all the `fonts` and `images` used in the App Project, i.e., all the structural static files.

2.4.1.2. Api

In `api` directory shall contain logic related to external API communications.

- `src/api/`

2.4.1.3. Components

In `components` directory shall contain most part of the Components used more than once in the App Project

Create new trees for `StatusBarView` component:

- `src/components/StatusBarView/index.js`

2.4.1.4. Config

In `config` directory shall contain plugins configuration and development environment variables.

2.4.1.5. Docs

In `docs` directory shall contain most part of the Documentation of this App Project.

2.4.1.6. Screens

In `screens` directory shall contain most part of the Screens used in the App Project

Create new tree for the `ScanQRCodeScreen` screen. This should be the first screen when the App is opened:

- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/FlashLightView.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/FooterView.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/HeaderView.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/index.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/InstructionsView.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/MqttView.js`

- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/ScanQRCodeMarkerView.js`
- `src/screens/ScanQRCodeScreen/ScanQRCodeView.js`

2.4.1.7. Services

In `src/services` directory shall contain the Services Components. Services Components are components that establishes an external communication over tcp, udp, mqtt, sockets and others that provide an path to communicate to the external world.

- `src/services/Mqtt/Publish/index.js`
- `src/services/Mqtt/Subscribe/index.js`

2.4.1.8. Store

In `src/store` directory shall contain the shared variables used for more the on Component. For example, variables from the `useContext` hook, that are shared from the Parent Component over other Children Component locates in other file in the App Project,

- `src/store/FlashLightModeContext/index.js`
- `src/store/MqttPubMessageContext/index.js`
- `src/store/MqttSubMessageContext/index.js`
- `src/store/ScanQRCodeMessageContext/index.js`

2.4.1.9. Styles

In `src/styles` directory shall contain the common styles in the App, like Themes of Screens or StatusBar:

- `src/styles/index.js`

2.4.1.10. Utils

In `utils` directory shall contain most part of the Miscellaneous Utilities used in the App Project,

- `src/utils`

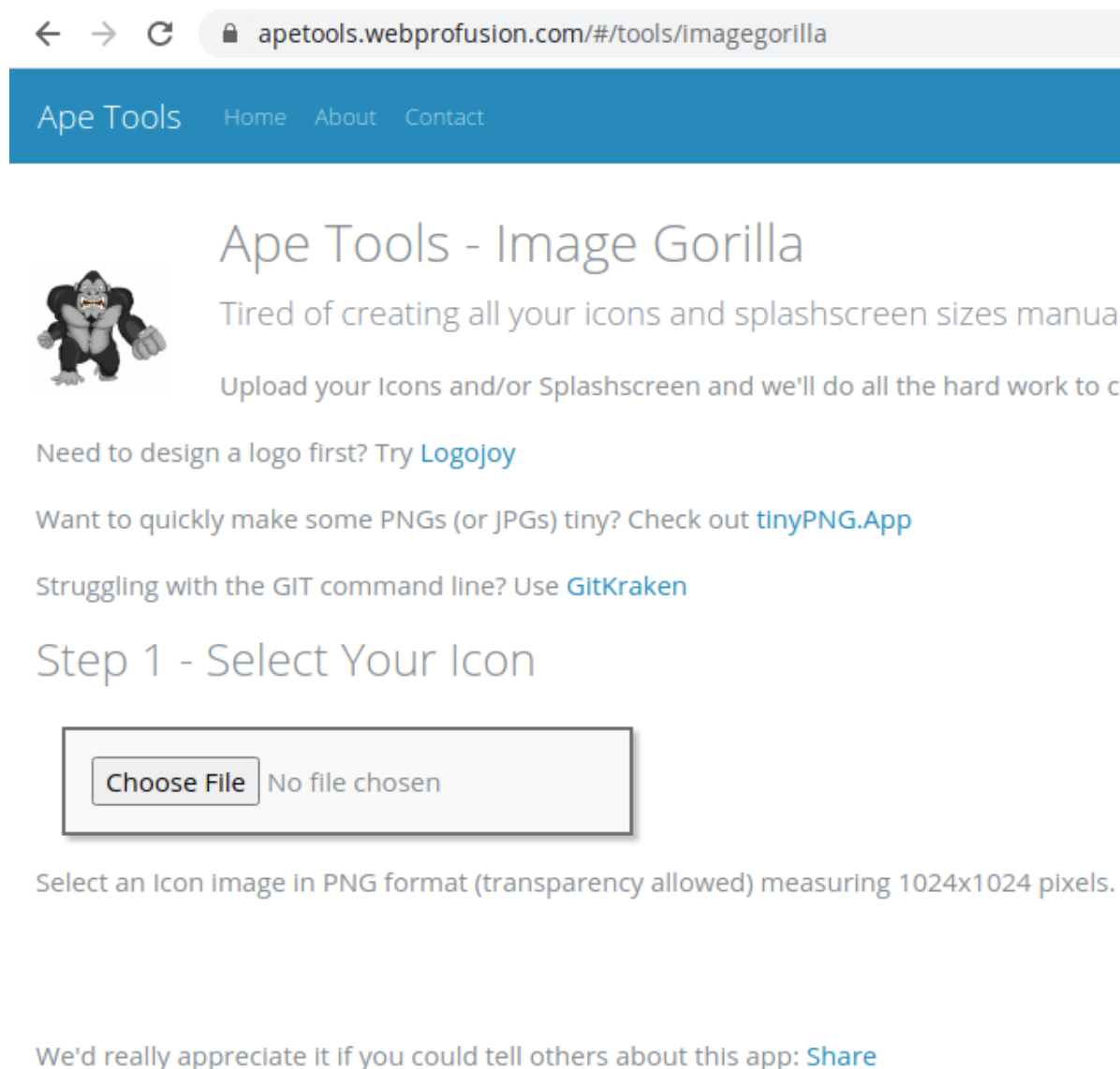
2.5. Change App Icon

2.5.1. Modify defaults icon folders

To change the App icon a 1024x1024 image must be uploaded to any icon formatter and the default icons that comes with the React-Native default project shall be changed.

After a 1024x1024 icon image be edited, a simple way to get the icons needed by Rome/ubuntu/.config/Typora/typora-user-images/eact Native App is uploading that icon image to [Ape Tools Web Site](https://apetools.webprofusion.com/#/tools/imagegorilla).

Upload the image at the correct field as shown in the Picture bellow



The screenshot shows the web interface of 'Ape Tools - Image Gorilla'. At the top is a navigation bar with 'Ape Tools' and links for 'Home', 'About', and 'Contact'. Below the navigation bar is a large heading 'Ape Tools - Image Gorilla' accompanied by a cartoon gorilla icon. The main text describes the tool as a manual for creating icons and splashscreens, and offers to handle the hard work of uploading. There are three promotional links: 'Logojoy' for logo design, 'tinyPNG.App' for image compression, and 'GitKraken' for Git command line issues. The section 'Step 1 - Select Your Icon' features a file upload area with a 'Choose File' button and the text 'No file chosen'. Below this, instructions specify selecting a 1024x1024 PNG image. At the bottom, there is a 'Share' link to promote the app.

← → ↻ 🔒 apetools.webprofusion.com/#/tools/imagegorilla

Ape Tools [Home](#) [About](#) [Contact](#)

Ape Tools - Image Gorilla

Tired of creating all your icons and splashscreen sizes manual

Upload your Icons and/or Splashscreen and we'll do all the hard work to c

Need to design a logo first? Try [Logojoy](#)

Want to quickly make some PNGs (or JPGs) tiny? Check out [tinyPNG.App](#)

Struggling with the GIT command line? Use [GitKraken](#)

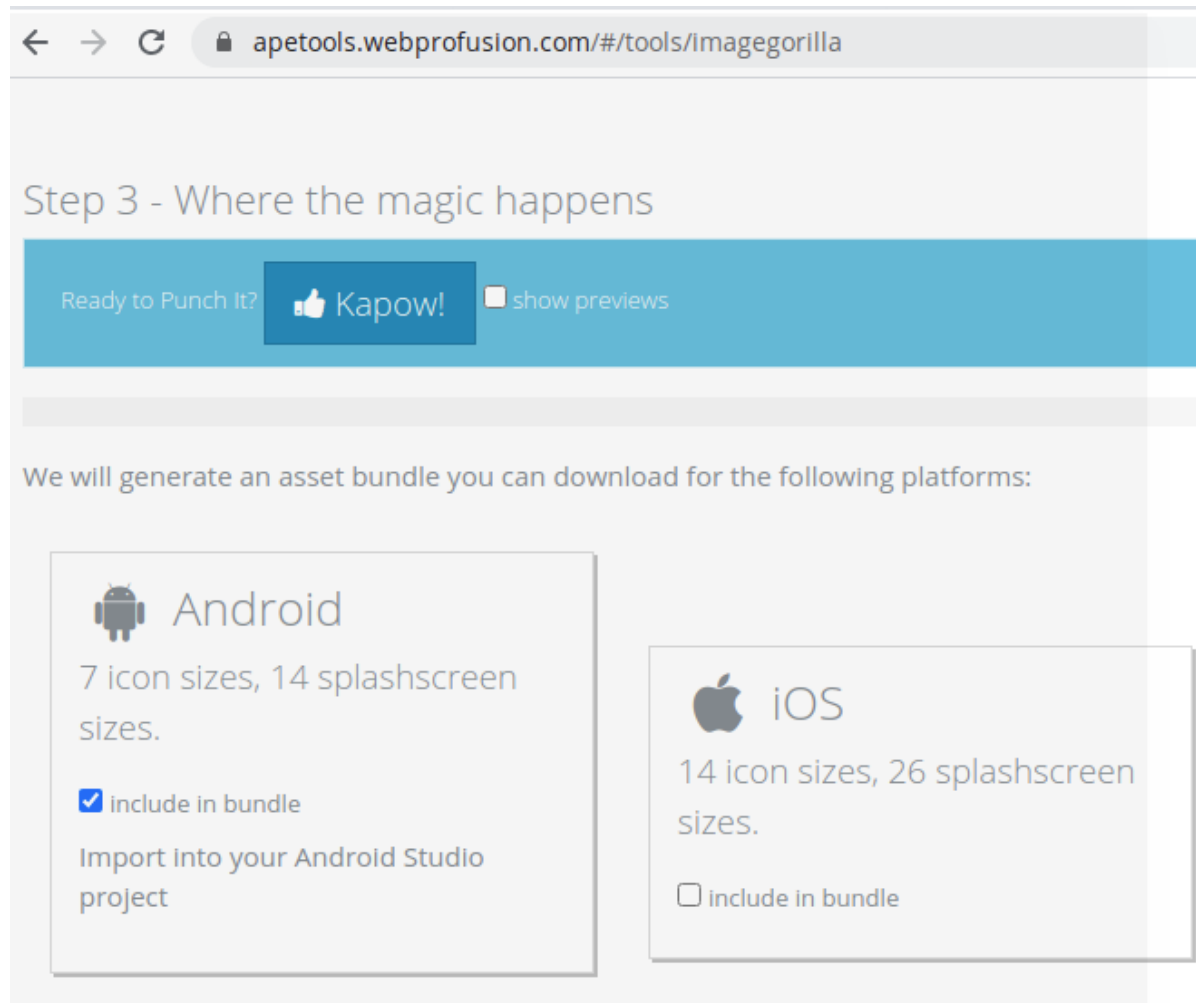
Step 1 - Select Your Icon

No file chosen

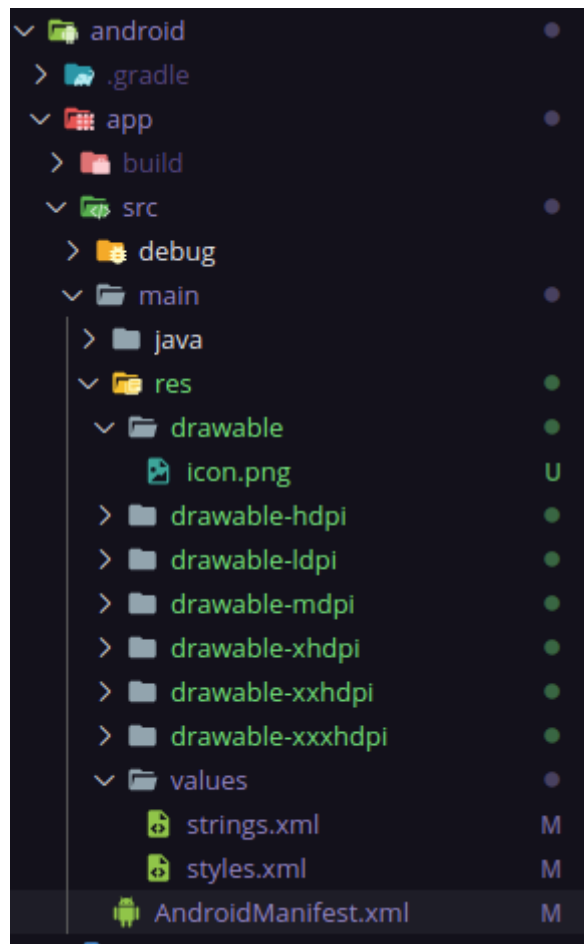
Select an Icon Image In PNG format (transparency allowed) measuring 1024x1024 pixels.

We'd really appreciate it if you could tell others about this app: [Share](#)

Then Press the **KAPOW** button to download the **bundle** folder with the correct icons to use in the Project:



Download and unzip the files. Then, substitute all the **android/app/src/main/res/minimap*** folders to the downloaded drawable folders containing the new icons. The new tree directory structure shall be as bellow:



2.5.2. Modify AndroidManifest.xml

To match the new icon folder name generated from above, two lines must be changed in `android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml`. Edit this file to match the following:

```
<application
  ...
  android:icon="@drawable/icon"
  android:roundIcon="@drawable/icon"
  ...
</application>
```

2.5.3. Release the Changes

To apply the changes at `android/` level, the App must be built again. So, the following command to release them:

```
yarn react-native run-android
```

2.6. Modify App Name

2.6.1. Modify the Default App Name

To modify the default App name in Android is very simple. Just modify the `name` property of string component at

`android/app/src/main/res/values/string.xml`.

```
<resources>
  <string name="app_name">Mobilidade QR MQTT</string>
</resources>
```

2.6.3. Release the Changes

To apply the changes at `android/` level, the App must be built again. So, the following command to release them:

```
yarn react-native run-android
```

2.7. Set the Boot Splash Screen Package

2.7.1. Import react-native-bootsplash and add it to the project

From: <https://github.com/zoontek/react-native-bootsplash>

Description: Show a bootsplash during app startup. Hide it when you are ready.

- To add `react-native-module` in the dependencies of the `package.json` file in the project, go to the top level project directory and `add` the module with `yarn add` command line. If `yarn start` command is still running in the `VS Code` terminal, please, stop it with `Ctrl^C` keyboard keys.

```
# Add yarn dependencies for the bootsplash screen into the
Project:
yarn add react-native-bootsplash
```

2.7.2. Assets generation

In order to speed up the setup, there is a provided `CLI` to generate assets, create the Android Drawable `XML` file and the `iOS Storyboard` file automatically. The `package.json` file must be as following in `dependencies` object:

```
yarn react-native generate-bootsplash src/assets/images/logo-equatorial-energia/logo-equatorial-energia_1024x1024_transparent.png --background-color=#F5FCFF --logo-width=300 --assets-path=assets
```

This tool relies on the naming conventions that are used in the project and will therefore create the following files:

```
android/app/src/main/res/drawable/bootsplash.xml
android/app/src/main/res/values/colors.xml (creation and edition)
android/app/src/main/res/mipmap-hdpi/bootsplash_logo.png
android/app/src/main/res/mipmap-mdpi/bootsplash_logo.png
android/app/src/main/res/mipmap-xhdpi/bootsplash_logo.png
android/app/src/main/res/mipmap-xxhdpi/bootsplash_logo.png
android/app/src/main/res/mipmap-xxxhdpi/bootsplash_logo.png
```

2.7.3. Modify MainActivity.java file

- Edit

`android/app/src/main/java/com/rn_qrcode_mqtt/MainActivity.java`:

```
import android.os.Bundle; // <- add this necessary import

import com.facebook.react.ReactActivity;
import com.zoontek.rnbootsplash.RNBootSplash; // <- add this
necessary import

public class MainActivity extends ReactActivity {

    // ...

    @Override
    protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
```

```
RNBootSplash.init(R.drawable.bootsplash, MainActivity.this);  
// <- display the generated bootsplash.xml drawable over our  
MainActivity  
}
```

2.7.4. Modify styles.xml file

- Edit `android/app/src/main/res/values/styles.xml`: to create a main activity before launching the app, we need to display a different activity at start, then switch to our main one.

```
<resources>  
  
    <!-- Base application theme -->  
    <style name="AppTheme"  
parent="Theme.AppCompat.Light.NoActionBar">  
        <!-- Your base theme customization -->  
    </style>  
  
    <!-- Add the following lines (BootTheme should inherit from  
AppTheme) -->  
    <style name="BootTheme" parent="AppTheme">  
        <!-- set the generated bootsplash.xml drawable as activity  
background -->  
        <item name="android:background">@drawable/bootsplash</item>  
    </style>  
  
</resources>
```

2.7.5. Edit AndroidManifest.xml file

- Edit the `android/app/src/main/AndroidManifest.xml` file:

```
<manifest  
xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"  
    package="com.rnbootsplashexample">  
  
    <!-- ... -->  
  
    <application  
        android:name=".MainApplication"
```

```

        android:label="@string/app_name"
        android:icon="@mipmap/ic_launcher"
        android:roundIcon="@mipmap/ic_launcher_round"
        android:allowBackup="false"
        android:theme="@style/AppTheme">

        <activity
            android:name=".MainActivity"

            android:configChanges="keyboard|keyboardHidden|orientation|screen
Size|uiMode"
            android:label="@string/app_name"
            android:windowSoftInputMode="adjustResize"
            android:exported="true"
            android:launchMode="singleTask">
                <!-- ▲ add android:exported="true" and
android:launchMode="singleTask" above -->
                <!-- remove the <intent-filter> from .MainActivity -->
            </activity>

            <!-- add the following lines (use the theme you created at
step 2) -->
            <activity
                android:name="com.zoontek.rnbootsplash.RNBootSplashActivity"
                android:theme="@style/BootTheme"
                android:launchMode="singleTask">
                    <intent-filter>
                        <action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
                        <category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER"
/>
                    </intent-filter>
                </activity>

                <!-- ... -->

            </application>

</manifest>

```

2.7.6. Write the code for Screen Transition after the Animated View from Boot Splash Screen be unmounted:

Edit `src/index.js` file, that is the first file the Application shall read to really mount the Screen Components

```
import React, { useEffect, useRef, useState } from "react";
import { Animated, Dimensions, StyleSheet, Text, View } from
"react-native";
import BootSplash from "react-native-bootsplash";

import ScanQRCodeScreen from './screens/ScanQRCodeScreen';

import bootSplashLogo from "./assets/images/logo-equatorial-
energia/logo-equatorial-energia_1024x1024_transparent.png";

let fakeApiCallWithoutBadNetwork = (ms) =>
  new Promise((resolve) => setTimeout(resolve, ms));

let App = () => {
  let [bootSplashIsVisible, setBootSplashIsVisible] =
useState(true);
  let [bootSplashLogoIsLoaded, setBootSplashLogoIsLoaded] =
useState(false);
  let opacity = useRef(new Animated.Value(1));
  let translateY = useRef(new Animated.Value(0));

  let init = async () => {
    // You can uncomment this line to add a delay on app startup
    // await fakeApiCallWithoutBadNetwork(3000);

    await BootSplash.hide();

    Animated.stagger(250, [
      Animated.spring(translateY.current, {
        useNativeDriver: true,
        toValue: -150,
      }),
      Animated.spring(translateY.current, {
        useNativeDriver: true,
        toValue: Dimensions.get("window").height,
      }),
    ]),
```

```

    ]).start();

    Animated.timing(opacity.current, {
      useNativeDriver: true,
      toValue: 0,
      duration: 130,
      delay: 750,
    }).start(() => {
      setBootSplashIsVisible(false);
    });
  };

  useEffect(() => {
    bootSplashLogoIsLoaded && init();
  }, [bootSplashLogoIsLoaded]);

  return (
    <View style={styles.container}>
      <View>
        <ScanQRCodeScreen />
      </View>

      {bootSplashIsVisible && (

        <Animated.View
          style={[
            StyleSheet.absoluteFill,
            styles.bootsplash,
            { opacity: opacity.current },
          ]}
        >

          <Animated.Image
            source={bootSplashLogo}
            fadeDuration={0}
            onLoadEnd={() => setBootSplashLogoIsLoaded(true)}
            style={[
              styles.logo,
              { transform: [{ translateY: translateY.current }] },
            ]}
          />

        </Animated.View>
      )}
    )}

```

```
    </View>
  );
};

const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    justifyContent: "center",
    alignItems: "center",
    backgroundColor: "#F5FCFF",
  },
  bootsplash: {
    flex: 1,
    justifyContent: "center",
    alignItems: "center",
    backgroundColor: "#F5FCFF",
  },
  logo: {
    height: 300,
    width: 300,
  },
});

export default App;
```

2.5. Deploy the App to Release and Generate the APK file

From: <https://reactnative.dev/docs/signed-apk-android>

2.5.1. Generating an upload key

- From the top level project directory:

```
keytool -genkeypair -v -keystore my-upload-key.keystore -alias my-  
key-alias -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -validity 10000
```


2.5.2. Setting up Gradle variables

- Place the `my-upload-key.keystore` file under the `./android/app` directory in the project folder.

```
mv my-upload-key.keystore ./android/app/
```

- Edit the file `./android/gradle.properties` and add the following lines (replace `*****` with the correct `keystore password`, `alias` and `key password`),

```
# Add my-upload-key.keystore file, upload_store_password and  
upload_key_password  
MYAPP_UPLOAD_STORE_FILE=my-upload-key.keystore  
MYAPP_UPLOAD_KEY_ALIAS=my-key-alias  
MYAPP_UPLOAD_STORE_PASSWORD=*****  
MYAPP_UPLOAD_KEY_PASSWORD=*****
```

2.5.3. Adding signing configuration to the App's Gradle configuration

- The last configuration step that needs to be done is to setup release builds to be signed using `upload key`. Edit the file `./android/app/build.gradle` in the project folder, and add the `signing config`:

```
...  
android {  
    ...  
    defaultConfig { ... }  
    signingConfigs {  
        release {  
            if (project.hasProperty('MYAPP_UPLOAD_STORE_FILE')) {  
                storeFile file(MYAPP_UPLOAD_STORE_FILE)  
                storePassword MYAPP_UPLOAD_STORE_PASSWORD  
                keyAlias MYAPP_UPLOAD_KEY_ALIAS  
                keyPassword MYAPP_UPLOAD_KEY_PASSWORD  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    buildTypes {  
        release {
```

```
        ...
        signingConfig signingConfigs.release
    }
}
}
```

2.5.4. Generating the release APK

Run the following in any Terminal:

```
cd android
./gradlew bundleRelease
```

2.5.5. Testing the release build of the App

```
yarn react-native run-android --variant=release
```

2.5.6. APK Released File Location

The generated `APK` file for the release from the App shall be located at:

```
/PATH/TO/THE/PROJECT/TOP/LEVEL/rn_qrcode_mqtt/android/app/build/outputs/apk/release/app-release.apk
```

