

#### 01

#### **Problem**

- The process of finding an interior designer is not very streamlined.
- There also lacks a diverse platform that connects people with a variety of interior designers.

03

#### **Product Definition**

- The ultimate goal is to liven up the interior space of our users
- Connecting people to those with the trained eye and giving them a platform to receive the aid they need

02

#### Vision

- Creating a platform for users to find an interior designer, on the other hand, establishing a hub for designers to connect with users and display their work.

- Our platform accomplishes this end goal by displaying designer's past work to exhibit expertise
- Allows both parties to interact efficiently

# Demo

#### **MERN**



React Native





#### **Firebase**



# **Tech Stack**

React **Libraries** 







#### **Work Distribution**

# Nicholas

- Implemented Google Authentication
- Screen creation and navigation
- Styling across both IOS and Android

#### Tyler ——•

- Implemented Gifted Chat and functionality to send multiple images as their own messages
- Request and Review pages pertaining to GC
- Set up Firebase to interact with GC
- Database and backend functionality

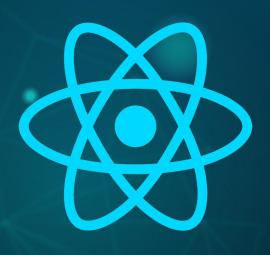
# **Challenges**

- Gifted Chat
  - Documentation is sparse
  - Not many tutorials relating to our specific work
  - Trial and Error (lots of it)
- Styling
  - General styling and uniformity between Android and IOS
  - New to react native
- Google Authentication

#### **Lessons Learned**

- First time using React Native, thus, we learned a lot about the technology and its nuances
- Importance of general layouts for use between IOS and Android devices
- Image upload and being able to compress files
- Don't get caught up in smaller features; identify key small features
- Learned more about databases and how different types are more efficient for specific projects
  - Firebase's realtime database

## For the Future



VS



# Questions?



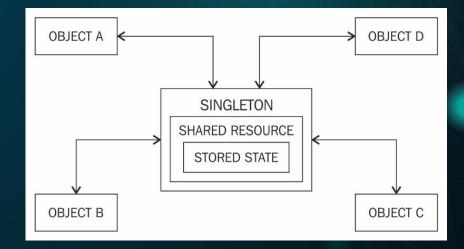
# Singletons

A Design Pattern

### What is a Singleton?

A singleton is a class in which only one instance exists throughout the application's lifecycle

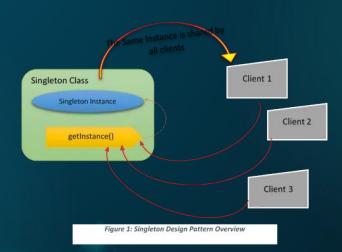
The instance of the class is accessible through the class as a property or method of that class, making it **globally** accessible



#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the Singleton class is to **control object creation** 







Singletons are often useful where you have to control the resources, such as database connections or sockets.



## Why use it?

Singletons can be good for protecting shared resources, providing access to some system which contains only one instance of an object, supporting one object which performs some type of app-wide coordination



### **Implementation**

```
class Fire {
  constructor() {
    this.init();
    this.observeAuth();
    if (!firebase.apps.length) {
     firebase.initializeApp({
        apiKey: 'AIzaSyAj5mfd9eMZmvcSfZyNav9fjCe1i_v17GM',
        authDomain: 'indesyn-3fb48.firebaseapp.com',
        databaseURL: 'https://indesyn-3fb48.firebaseio.com',
       projectId: 'indesyn-3fb48',
        storageBucket: 'indesyn-3fb48.appspot.com',
        messagingSenderId: '929469838203',
        appId: '1:929469838203:web:68a15f4b6a9aec735a03de',
        measurementId: 'G-W7VEZCJPC1',
     });
```

Fire.shared = new Fire();
export default Fire;

### **Usage of Singleton**

```
componentWillUnmount() {
  Fire.shared.off;
}
```

```
Fire.shared.on(message => {
    this.setState(previousState => ({
        messages: GiftedChat.append(previousState.messages, message),
    }));
```

```
on = callback => this.database.on('child_added', snapshot => callback(this.parse(snapshot)));

off = () => {
   this.database.off();
};
```

### **Usage of Singleton**

Examples of API manager classes that enforce the one instance rule

```
class NetworkManager {
    // MARK: - Properties
    static let shared = NetworkManager(baseURL: API.baseURL)

    // MARK: -
    let baseURL: URL

    // Initialization

    private init(baseURL: URL) {
        self.baseURL = baseURL
    }
}
```

```
class API
    static let shared = API()
   var isRequestPending = false
   private init() { }
    func makeAPIRequest()
       if isRequestPending {
            return
        isRequestPending = true
       // Make the API HTTPS request...
    func onReturnAPIRequest()
       isRequestPending = false
       // Do something with request data...
```

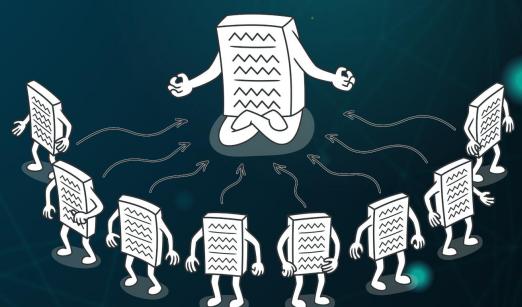


# Singleton Takeaways

Global Access

Single Instance







# React Native Elements

**UI** Toolkit

#### What is React Native Elements?

- A cross platform UI toolkit used to integrate components into your application
- Components include Avatar, Slider, Cards, Button Groups, etc.
- Essentially, components common to a UI but not standard enough to be included in the React Native core component list
- Would use this in conjunction with standard React Native components and API'S

## Role it played in our project

- Avatar, Rating, Icon, and Divider were some of the components used in building up our UI
- 2. Helped me easily translate our mockups into working UI components

### **Implementation**

```
import React, { Component, useEffect } from "react";
import { Divider, Avatar, Rating, Badge, Icon } from "react-native-elements";
import {
    StyleSheet,
    View,
    Text,
    Image,
    ImageBackground,
    TextInput,
    StatusBar,
    TouchableOpacity,
} from "react-native";
import { disableExpoCliLogging } from "expo/build/logs/Logs";
import { SafeAreaView } from "react-native-safe-area-context";
import { ScrollView } from "react-native-gesture-handler";
```

```
<TouchableOpacity>

<Icon name="account-multiple" type="material-community" size={50} />

</TouchableOpacity>
```

```
<Avatar
    size="large"
    containerStyle={{ borderWidth: 3 }}
    rounded
    source={{
        uri: "https://i.picsum.photos/id/1027/2848/4272.jpg",
     }}
/>
```

### Other options / Why use it?

- There are a number of other component libraries such as NativeBase,
   Material Kit, React Native Paper, etc.
- Some libraries may offer the same components (with different propoptions) while some provide other component options
- Ultimately, it comes down to which library is best suited for your needs
- React Native Elements is easy to get started with

# Takeaways

We used a small subset of what the library had to offer; could definitely utilize the many components in the library to build a robust application

Really easy to implement Good set of "starter" components for quickly building up an interface

# Technical Ouestions?