

# Build WhatsApp in a day with

React Native



# *Vladimir* novick />

Software Architect & Consultant

Web, Mobile, Virtual Reality, Augmented Reality, Mixed  
Reality & Internet of Things



@VladimirNovick

Vladimir Novick

# React Native - Building Mobile Apps with JavaScript

Build real-world iOS and Android native apps with  
JavaScript



Packt

# React Native build mobile apps with JavaScript

*Your go-to guide to creating native iOS  
and Android mobile applications using  
React and JavaScript*



<https://goo.gl/mYiVmF>

# Agenda

- ✓ Brief overview of React Native
- ✓ ES6/7 highlights
- ✓ Basics of React
- ✓ Create your first React Native app
- ✓ Developer tools and debugging
- ✓ React Native core components
- ✓ Styling React Native components
- ✓ Introduction to FlexBox
- ✓ Images and SVG Icons in React Native
- ✓ Building navigation workflow
- ✓ Animations in React Native
- ✓ Connecting our app to API
- ✓ Storing our data in AsyncStorage

# Brief Overview of React Native

# Assumptions

A dark blue background featuring a complex, glowing network graph. The graph consists of numerous small, colorful nodes (red, yellow, green) connected by thin, translucent blue lines, creating a sense of depth and connectivity.

- ✓ You are familiar with JavaScript and Web development
- ✓ You've at least heard about ReactJS library
- ✓ You are interested to learn React Native

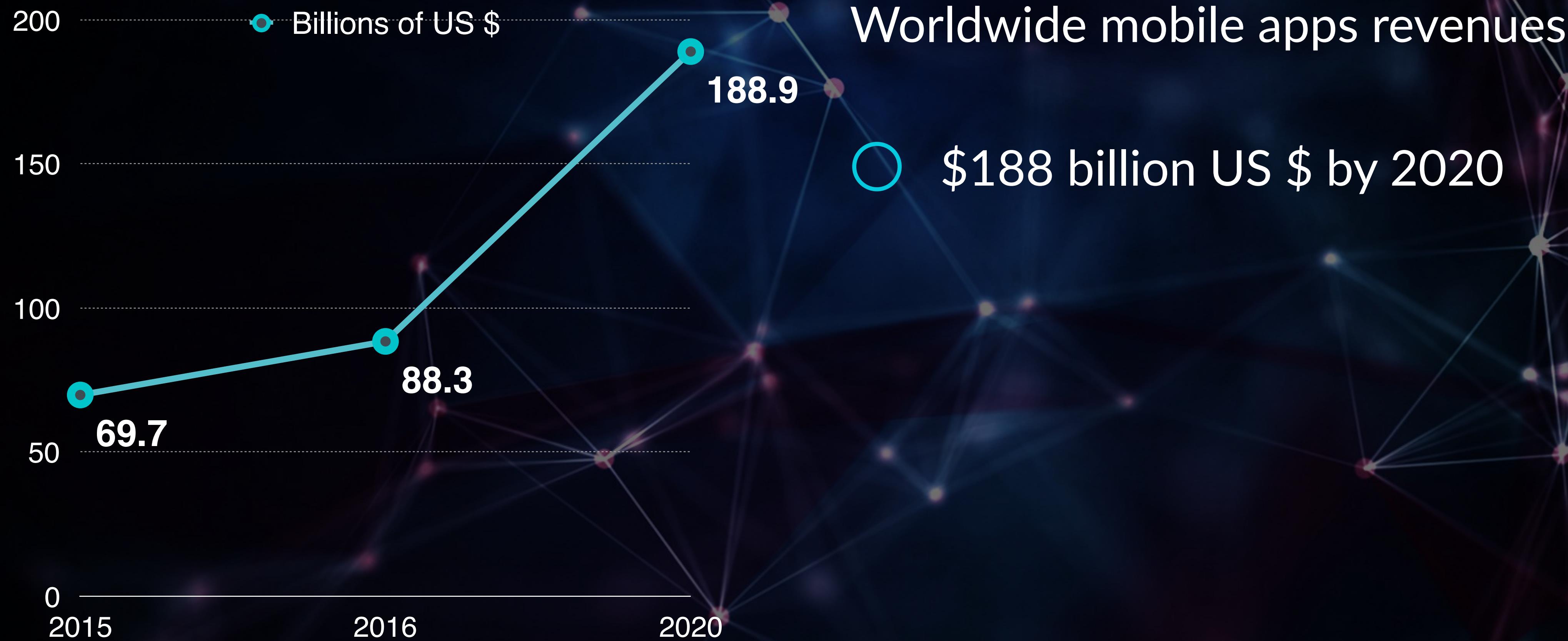
# Developer Experience

Experience developer is going through while developing

# DX in modern Web

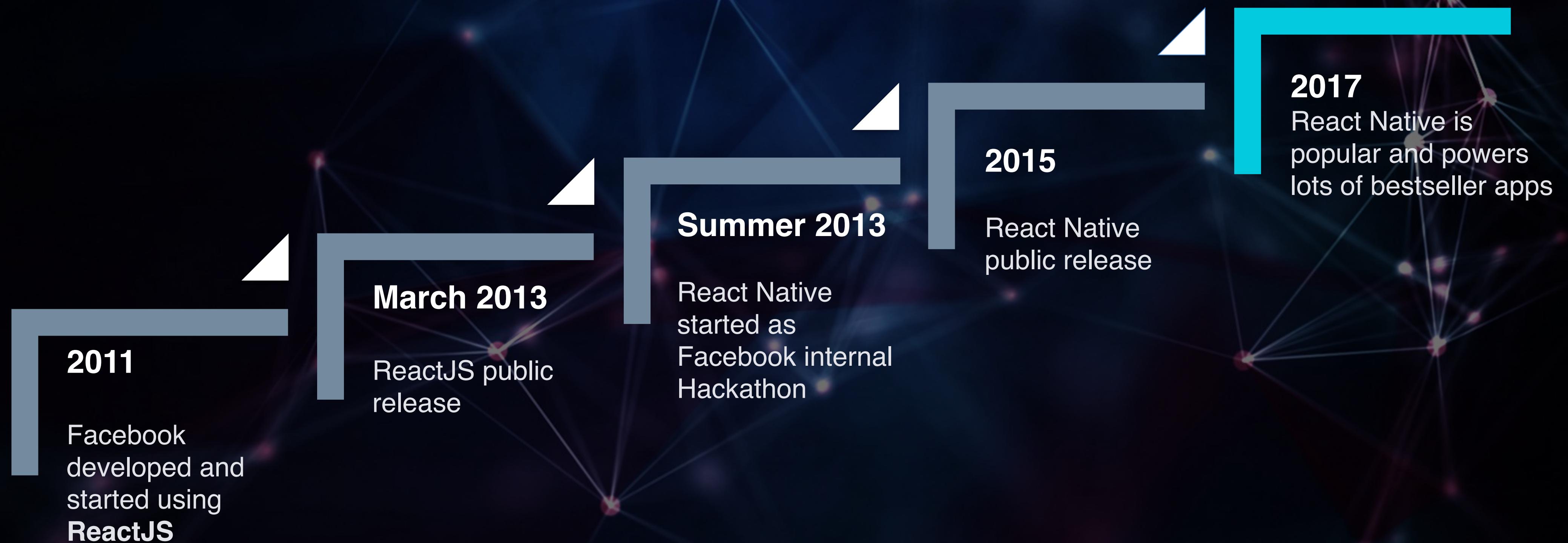
- ✓ Hot reload / live reload
- ✓ Flexbox layout styling
- ✓ Chrome dev tools
- ✓ Instant visual feedback
- ✓ Remote code updates
- ✓ Inspecting app structure
- ✓ Inspecting network traffic

# World of mobile apps



# A little bit of history

## How React Native was born



# What is ReactJS

A JavaScript library for building user interfaces

Declarative

Component  
Based

Learn once

# React can run anywhere

- ✓ Browser
- ✓ Server
- ✓ Mobile (React Native)
- ✓ Physical devices (react-iot)
- ✓ Desktop
- ✓ VR (React VR)
- ✓ Other

# JSX

<https://babeljs.io/repl>

# Virtual DOM



# The ecosystem

- ✓ Npm (Node package manager) community packages
- ✓ Webpack (bundling, hot module reload, transpilation)
- ✓ Modern JavaScript (ES6/7/next)
- ✓ Flux architecture (Redux/MobX/MST)

# The idea of React Native

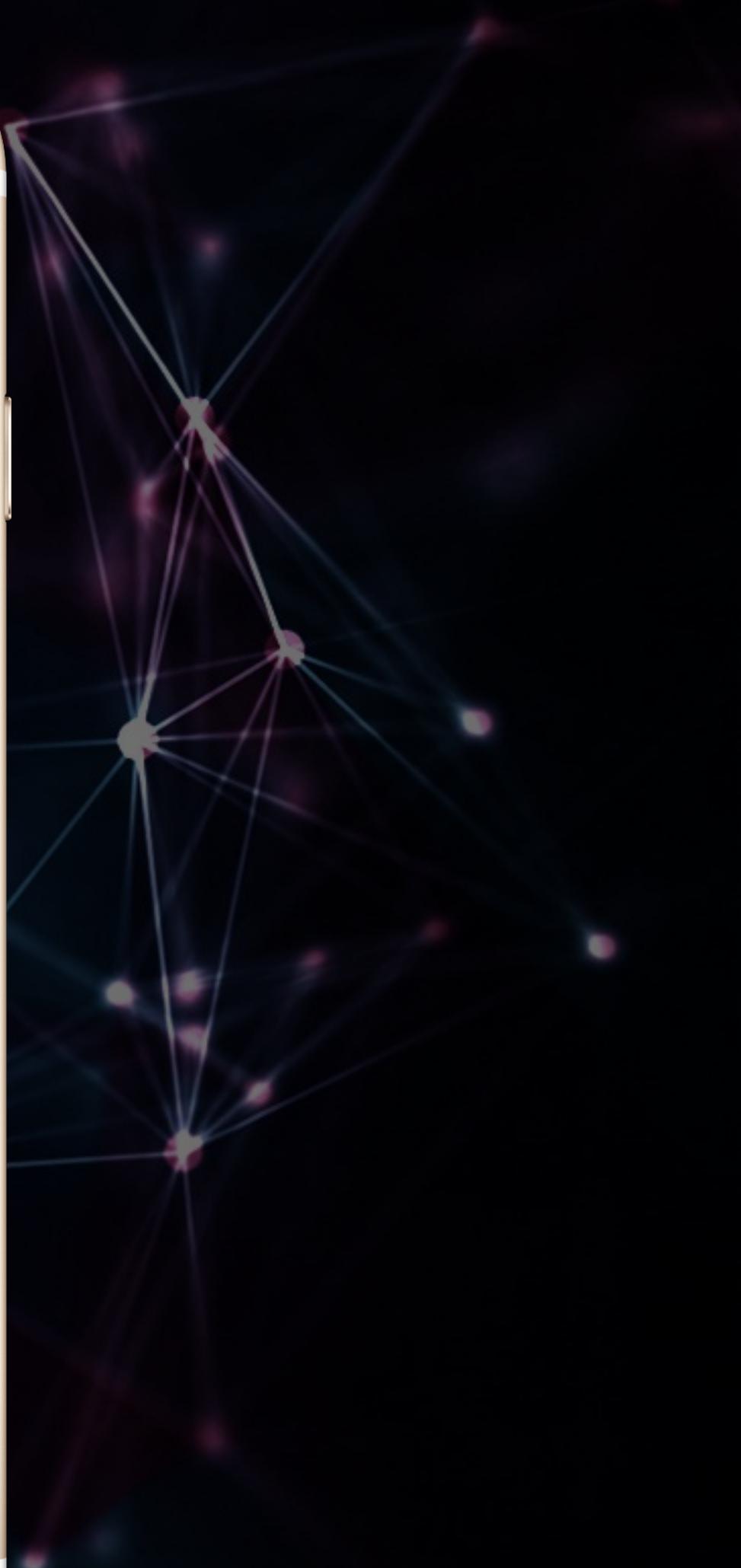
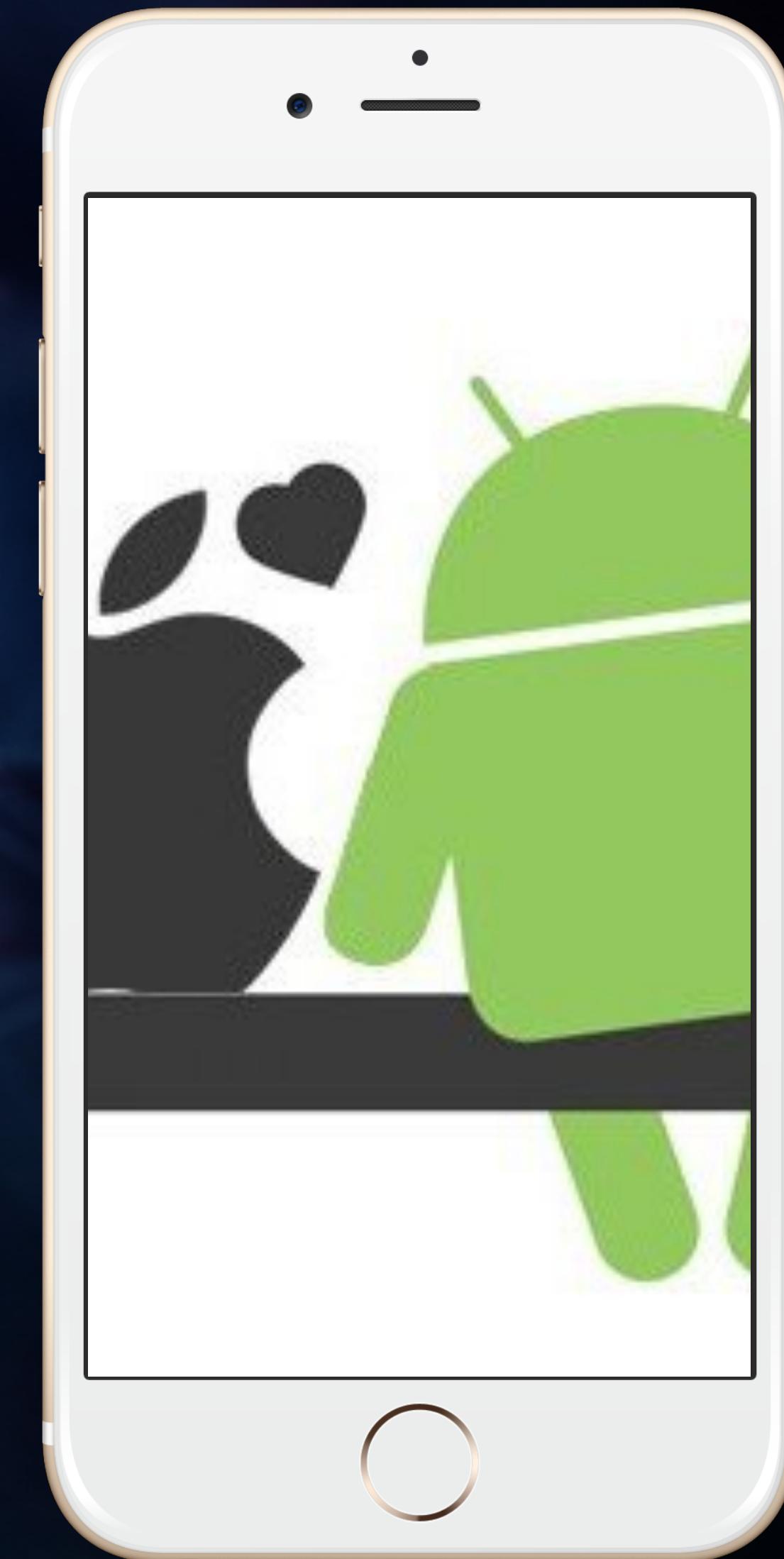


*“React Native lets you build mobile apps using only JavaScript. It uses the same design as React, letting you compose a rich mobile UI from declarative components.”*

# Motivation

- ✓ Code reuse between various platforms Android/iOS/Web
- ✓ Smaller dev team is able to handle both Android and iOS
- ✓ Sticking to the same ecosystem as on web
- ✓ Declarative and more functional programming style
- ✓ Styling using modern CSS techniques in mobile world

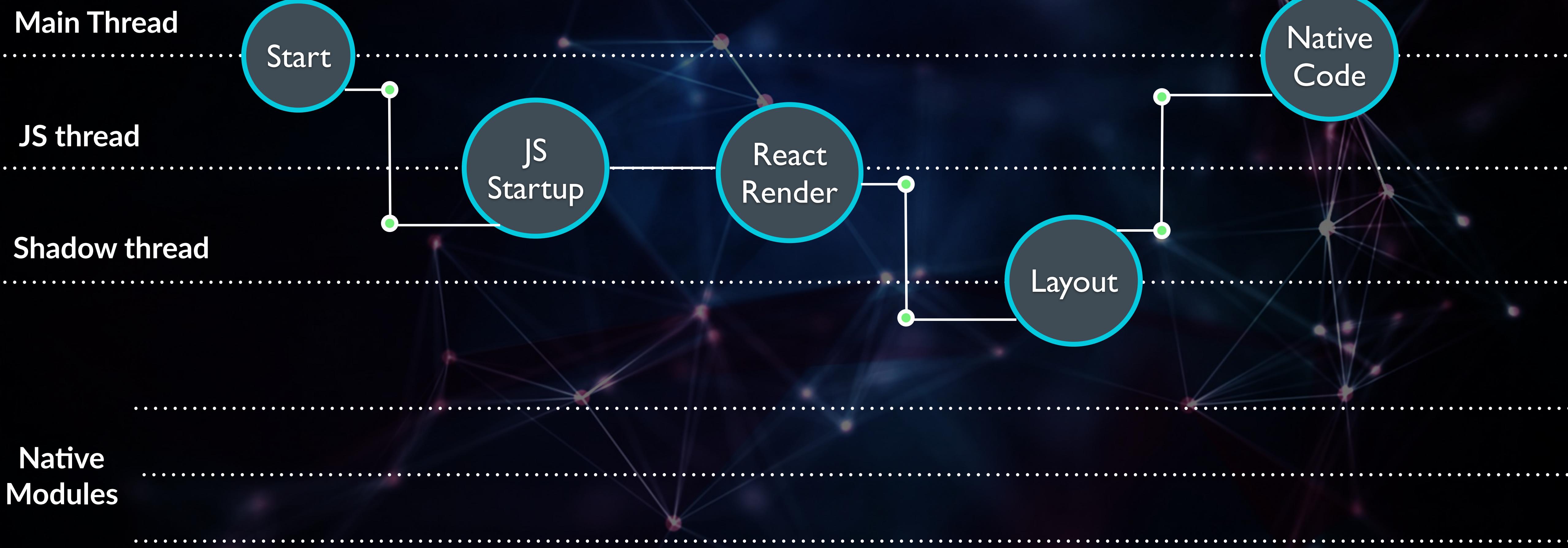
# Architecture



# Threading model

- ✓ Main Thread - layout, measuring, drawing
- ✓ JS thread - event loop executing js code and sending batched updates before next frame renders (60fps)
- ✓ Shadow thread - calculates layout changes
- ✓ Native modules - platform apis

# Execution flow



# Getting started



# Getting started



## CRNA

Good for a start, no need for iOS, Android dependencies



## RN CLI

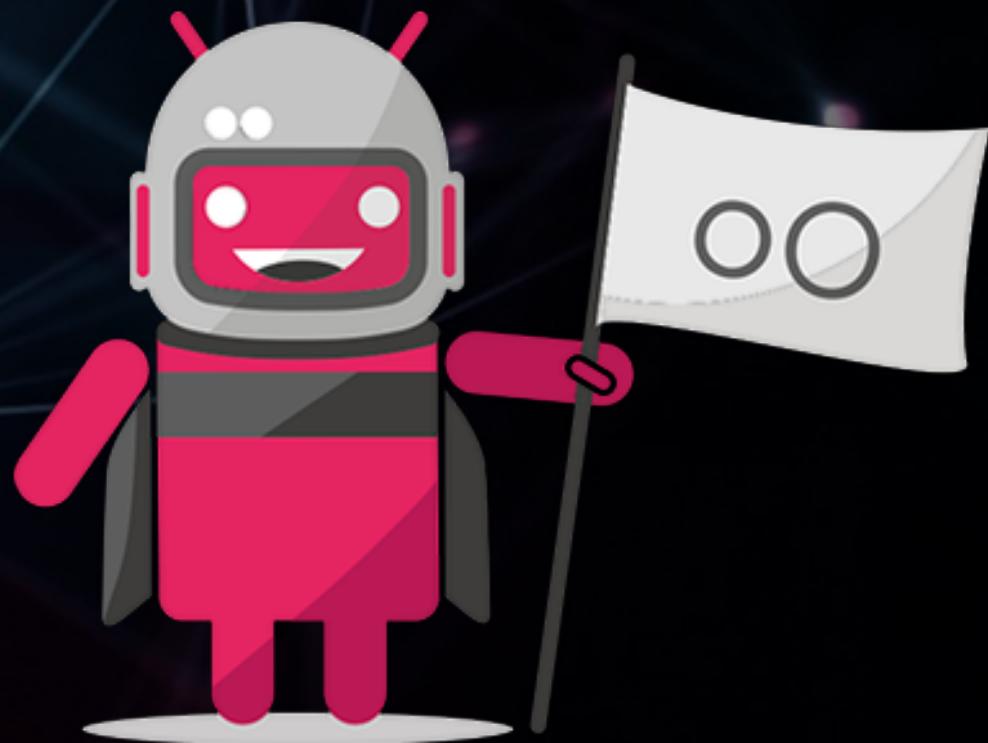
When you want to integrate with existing app, want to write Native code

# RN CLI

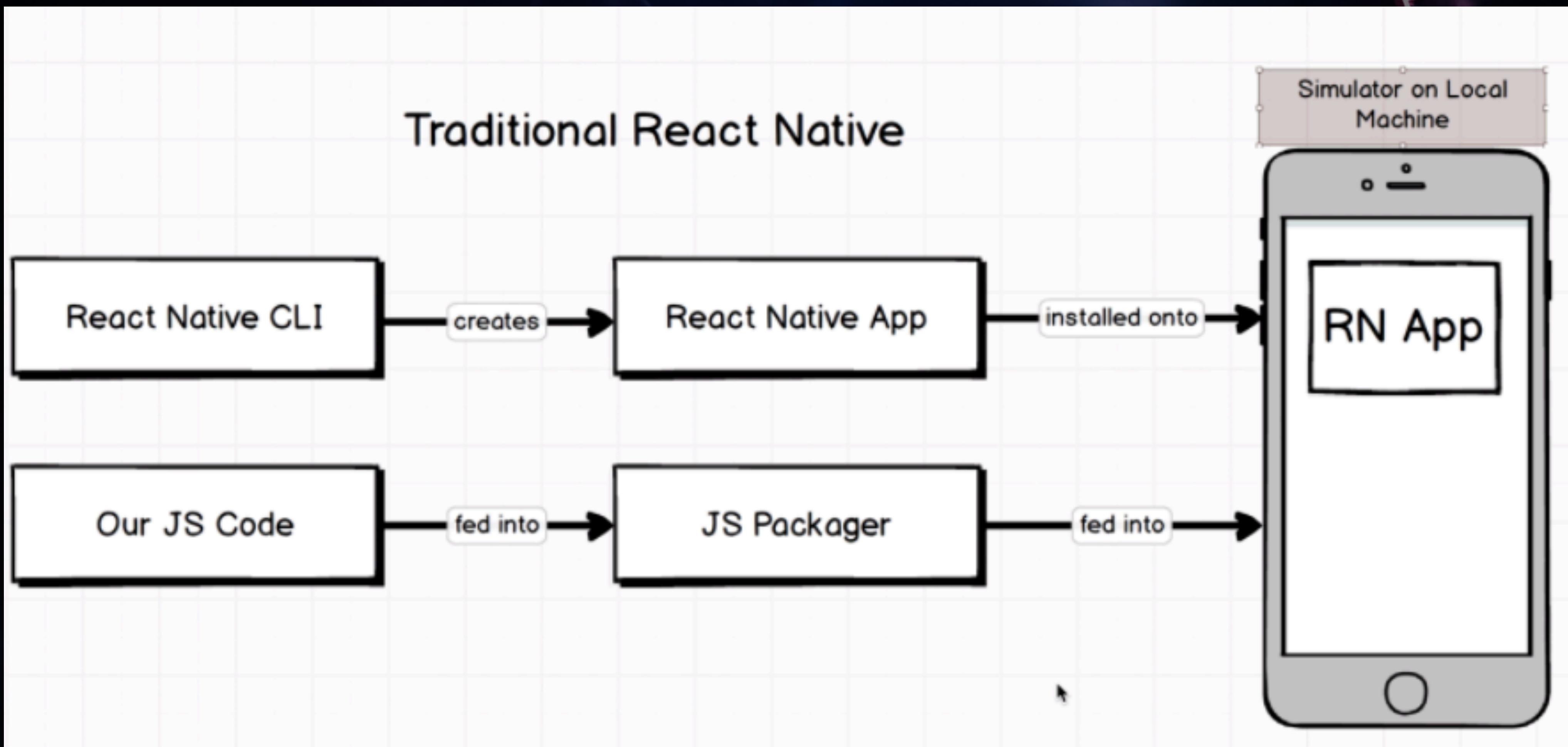
```
» npm install -g react-native-cli █
```



Java™



# Project lifecycle





# CRNA

Built with Exponent

```
» npm install -g create-react-native-app
```

```
» create-react-native-app testproject
```



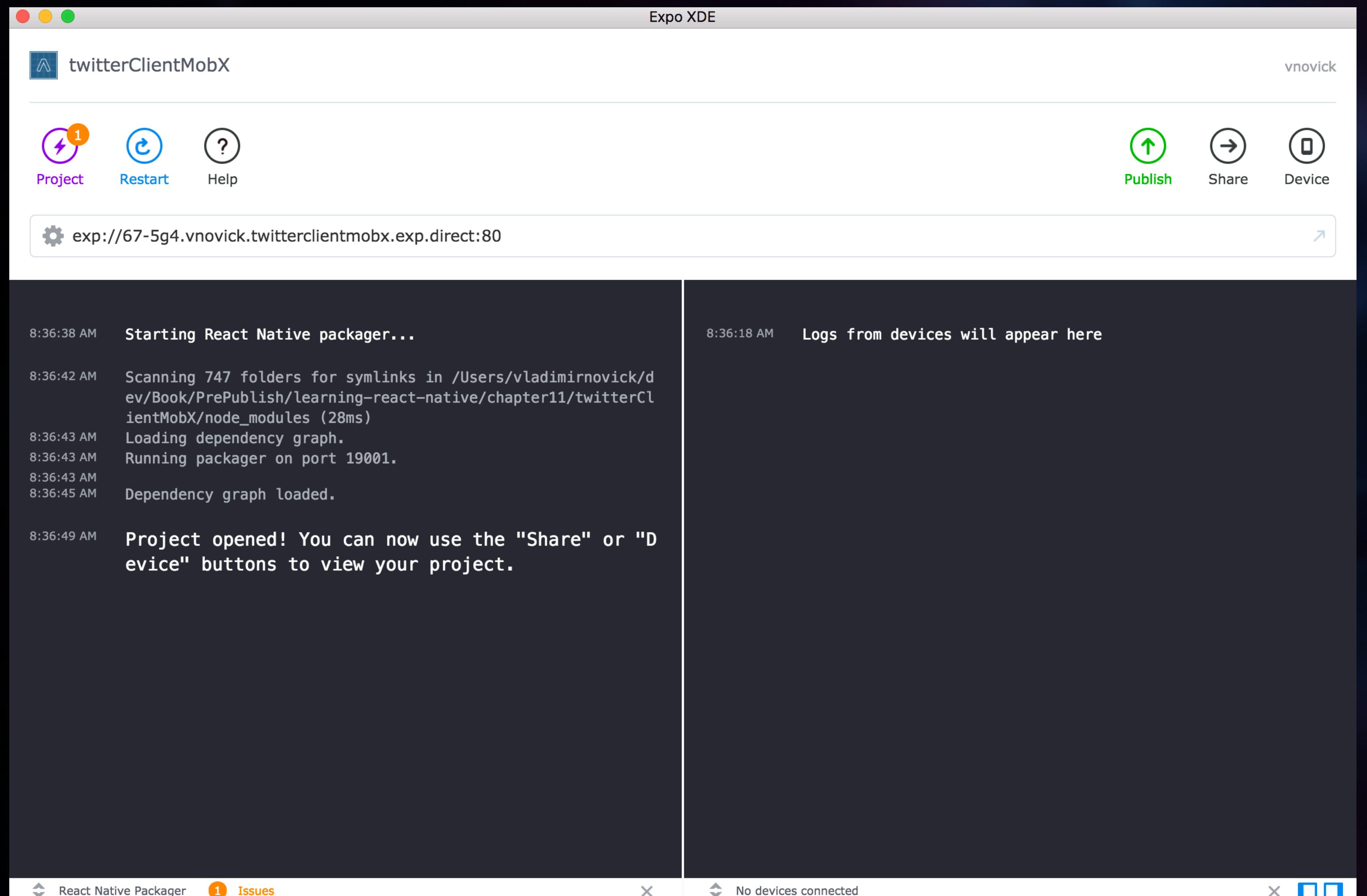
# Exponent

- ✓ Built on top of React Native
- ✓ Desktop XDE
- ✓ Additional Native APIs
- ✓ Mobile Client
- ✓ Expo Snack playground <https://snack.expo.io/>

# XDE

exp.io/tools

- ✓ Share your project in Expo Client app
- ✓ Develop on device without additional setup
- ✓ Manages react native packager processes
- ✓ Additional logging
- ✓ Publishing

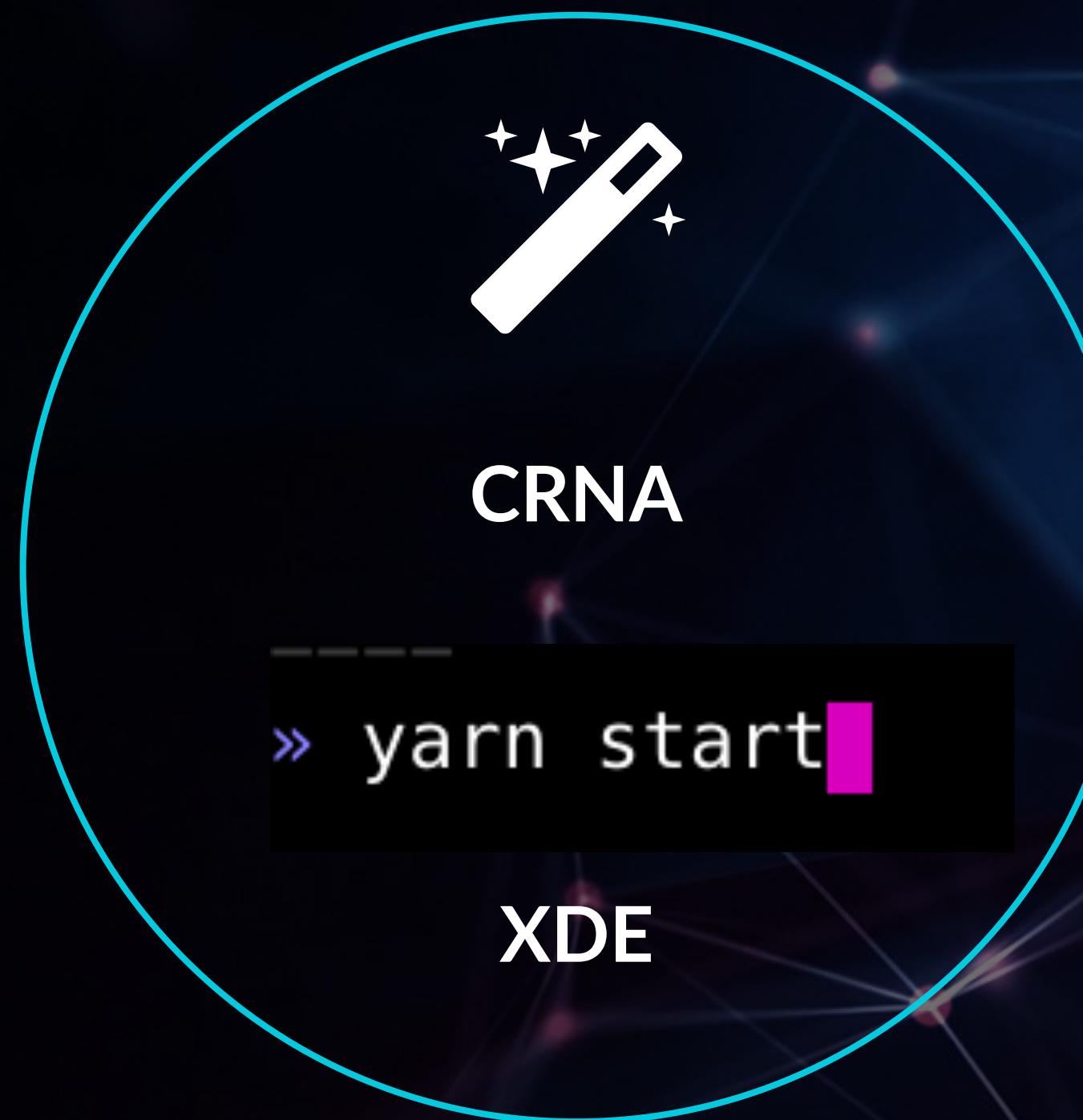


# CRNA vs Expo

Can be ejected to vanilla React Native

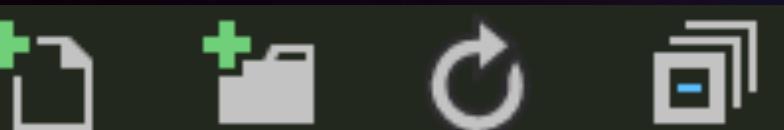
Can be ejected to React Native + Exokit

# Running your app



# Folder structure

◀ DEMOAPP



- ▶ .vscode
- ▶ node\_modules
- ↳ .babelrc
- Ξ .flowconfig
- ◆ .gitignore
- Ξ .watchmanconfig
- JS App.js
- { } app.json
- JS App.test.js
- { } jsconfig.json
- { } package.json
- ⓘ README.md
- ↗ yarn.lock

# CRNA



## ◀ DEMOAPPNATIVE

- ▷ `_tests_`
- ▷ `.vscode`
- ▷ `android`
- ▷ `ios`
- ▷ `node_modules`
- ⚡ `.babelrc`
- ≡ `.buckconfig`
- ≡ `.flowconfig`
- ❖ `.gitattributes`
- ❖ `.gitignore`
- ≡ `.watchmanconfig`
- JS** `App.js`
- { } `app.json`
- JS** `index.js`
- { } `jsconfig.json`
- { } `package.json`
- ⌚ `yarn.lock`

# react-native-cli

# Code overview

```
import { AppRegistry } from 'react-native';
import App from './App';

AppRegistry.registerComponent(
  'demoAppNative', () => App
);
```

```
const instructions = Platform.select({
  ios: 'Press Cmd+R to reload,\n' +
    'Cmd+D or shake for dev menu',
  android: 'Double tap R on your keyboard to reload,\n' +
    'Shake or press menu button for dev menu',
});

export default class App extends Component<{}> {
  render() {
    return (
      <View style={styles.container}>
        <Text style={styles.welcome}>
          Welcome to React Native!
        </Text>
        <Text style={styles.instructions}>
          To get started, edit App.js
        </Text>
        <Text style={styles.instructions}>
          {instructions}
        </Text>
      </View>
    );
  }
}
```

App.js

# React Native DX

Simulator File Edit Hardware Debug Window Help

App.js — demoAppNative

EXPLORER OPEN EDITORS 1 UNSAVED

Welcome JS index.js JS App.js

```
11  Text,
12  View
13 } from 'react-native';
14
15 const instructions = Platform.select({
16   ios: 'Press Cmd+R to reload,\n' +
17     'Cmd+D or shake for dev menu',
18   android: 'Double tap R on your keyboard to reload,\n' +
19     'Shake or press menu button for dev menu',
20 });
21
22 export default class App extends Component<{}> {
23   render() {
24     return (
25       <View style={styles.container}>
26         <Text style={styles.welcome}>
27           Welcome to React Native!
28         </Text>
29         <Text style={styles.instructions}>
30           To get started, edit App.js
31         </Text>
32         <Text style={styles.instructions}>
33           {instructions}
34         </Text>
35       </View>
36     );
37   }
38 }
39
40 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
41   container: {
42     flex: 1,
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL ESLint

demoAppNative by executing the 'Disable ESLint' command.  
[Info - 8:28:22 PM]  
Failed to load the ESLint library for the document  
[/Users/vladimirnovick/dev/VladDev/Conferences/GDG DevFest mediteranean/demoAppNative/App.js](#)

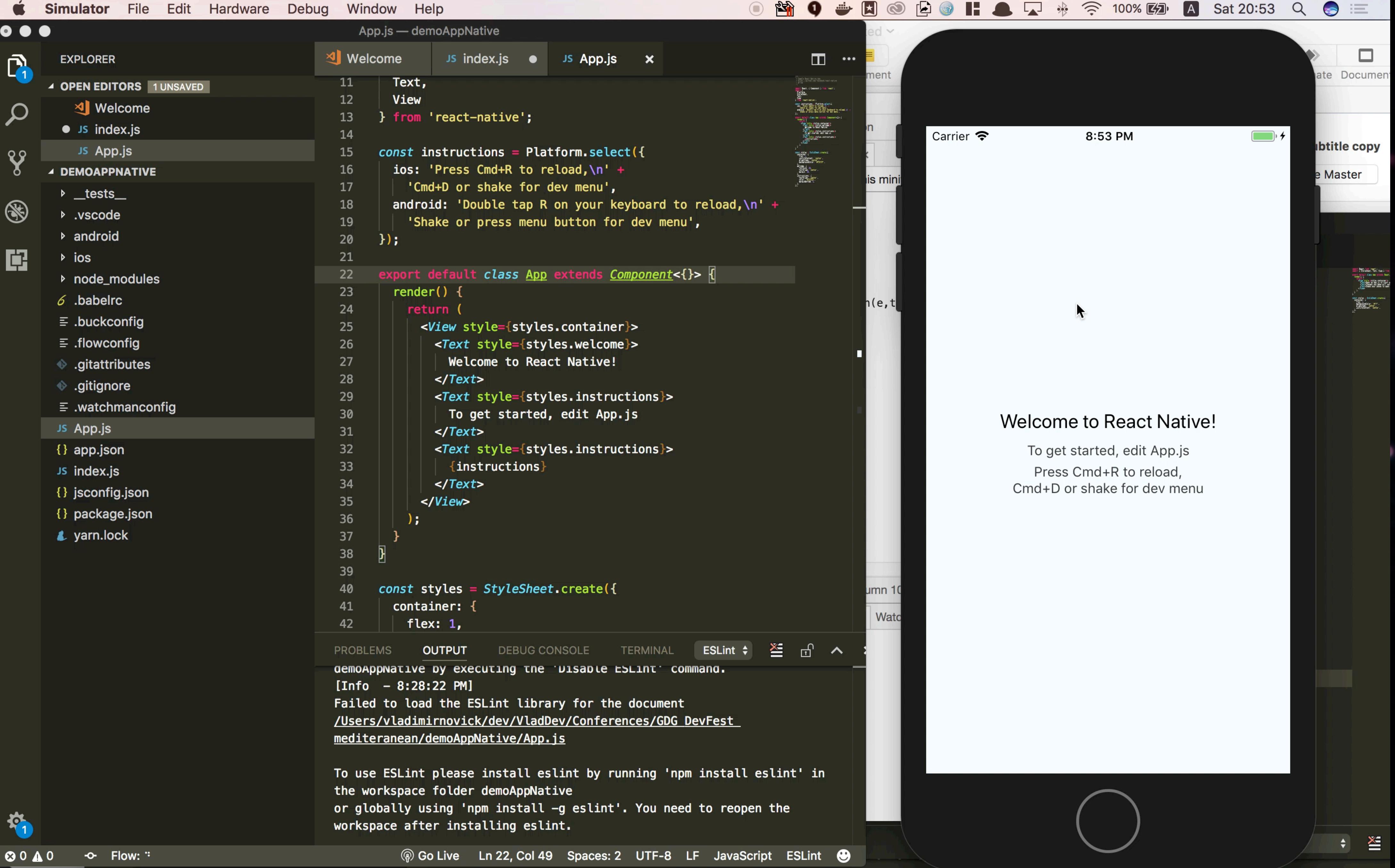
To use ESLint please install eslint by running 'npm install eslint' in the workspace folder demoAppNative or globally using 'npm install -g eslint'. You need to reopen the workspace after installing eslint.

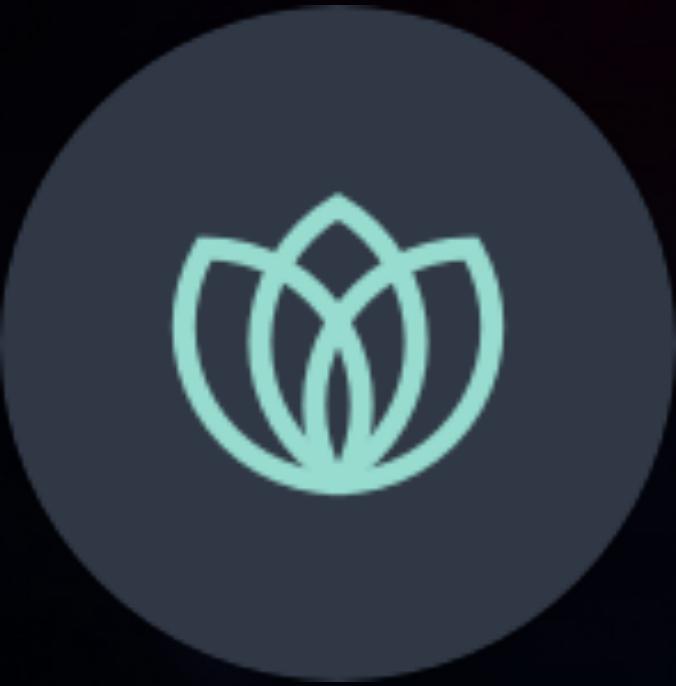
Carrier 8:53 PM

Welcome to React Native!

To get started, edit App.js

Press Cmd+R to reload,  
Cmd+D or shake for dev menu





# Yoga

*Yoga is a cross-platform layout engine enabling maximum collaboration within your team by implementing an API familiar to many designers and opening it up to developers across different platforms.*

- ✓ Do you know Flexbox? Then you know Yoga
- ✓ Supports Java, C#, Objective-C, C
- ✓ Styling your app looks like CSS

```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  message: {
    width: '70%',
    margin: 10,
    padding: 10,
    backgroundColor: 'white',
    borderColor: '#979797',
    borderStyle: 'solid',
    borderWidth: 1,
    borderRadius: 10
  },
  incomingMessage: {
    alignSelf: 'flex-end',
    backgroundColor: '#E1FFC7'
  }
})
```

```
const Message = ({ item }) => (
  <View style={[
    styles.message, item.incoming &&
    styles.incomingMessage
  ]}>
    <Text>{item.message}</Text>
  </View>
)
```

# Navigation

- ✓ [reactnavigation.org](https://reactnavigation.org) - If you start from scratch. Considered as standard and is advised in React Native docs
- ✓ [airbnb.io/native-navigation](https://airbnb.io/native-navigation) - If you integrate React Native in existing app

# react-navigation

```
import React from 'react';
import { StackNavigator } from 'react-navigation';

const App = StackNavigator({
  home: { screen: Home },
  chat: { screen: ChatScreen }
});
```

```
///...
export default class Home extends React.Component {
  static navigationOptions = {title: 'Home Screen'}
}
```

```
// ...
render(){
  return (
    <View style={styles.container}>
      <Button title="Navigate to ChatScreen"
        onPress={() => this.props.navigation.navigate
          ('chat', { name: 'John' })}/>
    </View>
  )
}
```

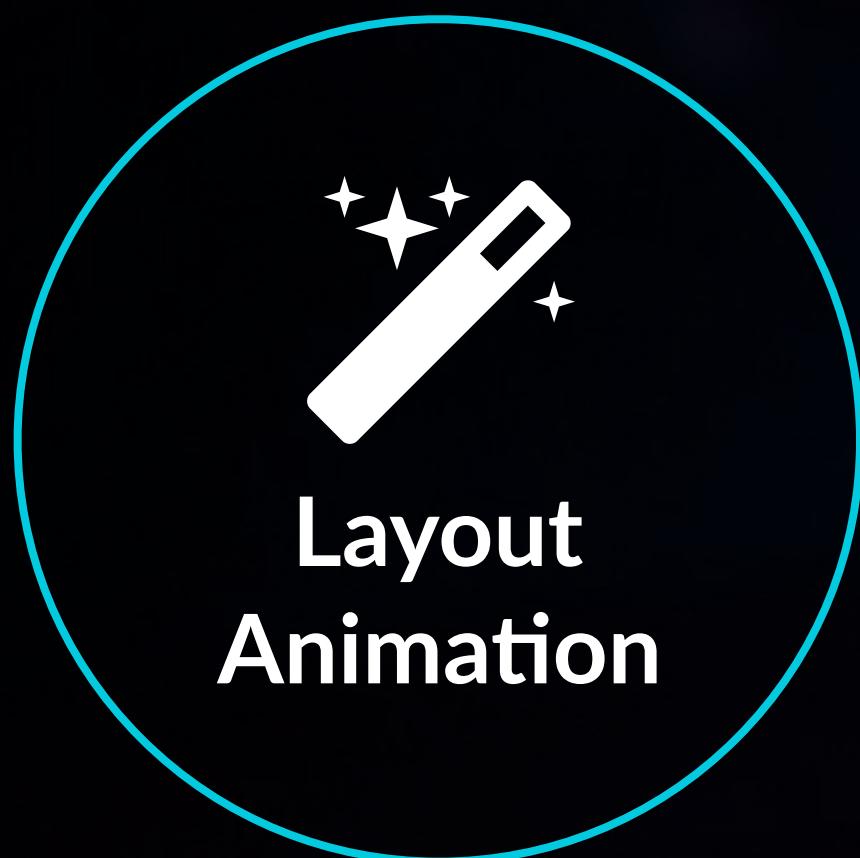
# Animations

## Pros

- ✓ Applied to all style properties of component
- ✓ No need for specific values (heights/ widths)

## Cons

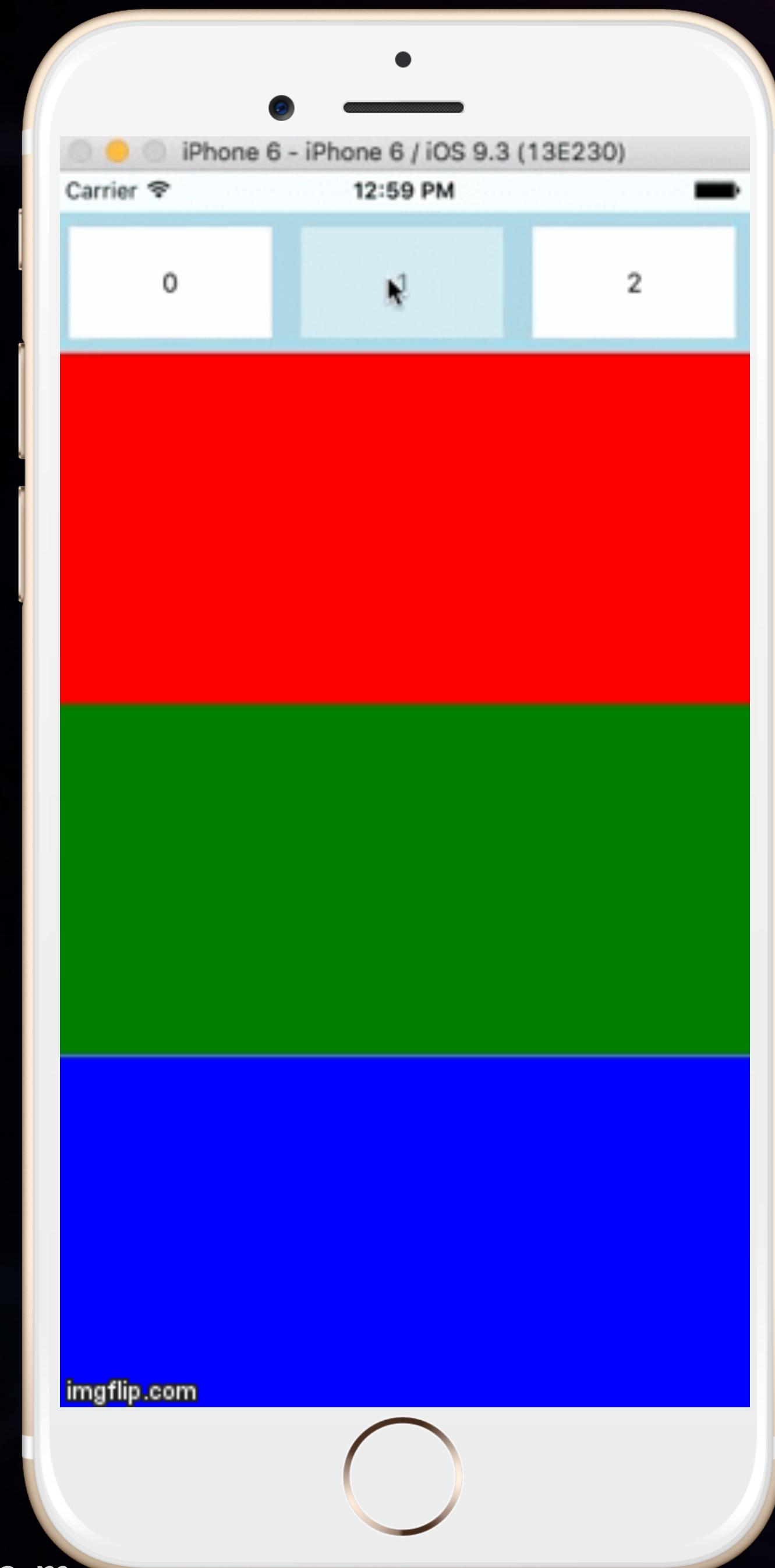
- ✓ Less configurable
- ✓ Animates everything on next render
- ✓ Uses requestAnimationFrame by default
- ✓ For complex computation animations can stutter



Layout  
Animation



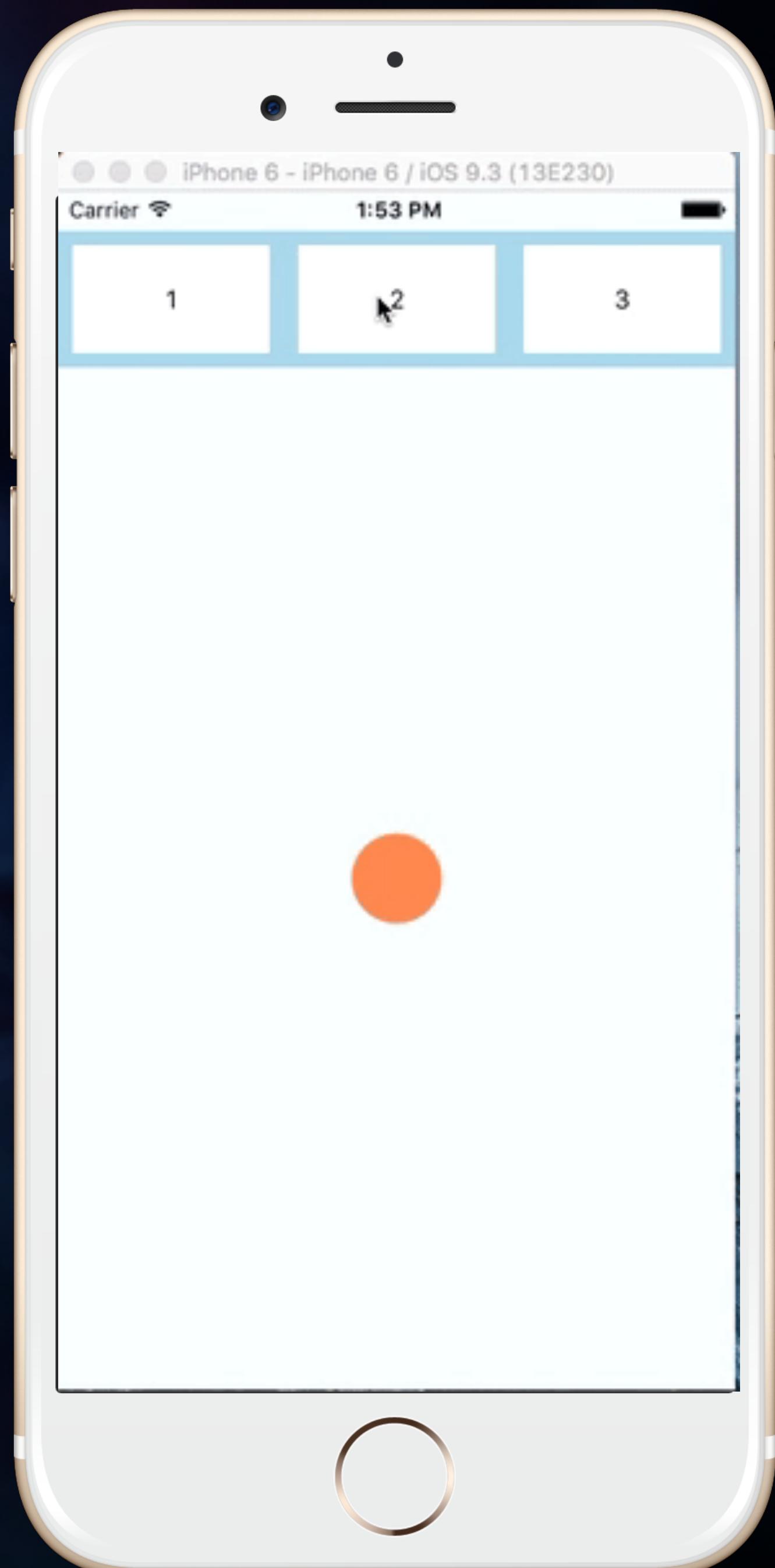
Animated



Layout  
Animation



Animated



# Networking



# Platform APIs

AccessibilityInfo, ActionSheetIOS, AdSupportIOS, Alert, AlertIOS,  
Animated, AppRegistry, AppState, AsyncStorage, BackAndroid,  
BackHandler, CameraRoll, Clipboard, DatePickerAndroid, Dimensions,  
Easing, Geolocation, ImageEditor, ImagePickerIOS, ImageStore,  
InteractionManager, Keyboard, LayoutAnimation, Linking,  
NativeMethodsMixin, NetInfo, PanResponder, PermissionsAndroid,  
PixelRatio, PushNotificationIOS, Settings, Share, StatusBarIOS,  
StyleSheet, Systrace, TimePickerAndroid, ToastAndroid, Vibration,  
VibrationIOS, Layout Props, Shadow Props

# Expo SDK APIs

Accelerometer, Amplitude, AppLoading, Art, Asset, Audio, AV,  
BarCodeScanner, BlurView, Branch, Constants, Contacts,  
DocumentPicker, ErrorRecovery, Facebook, FacebookAds, Font, GLView,  
Google, Gyroscope, ImagePicker, KeepAwake, LinearGradient, Location,  
MapView, Notifications, Pedometer, Permissions, Segment, SQLite, Svg,  
takeSnapshotAsync, Util, Video, WebBrowser

# Dealing with native modules

linking packages with native modules

» react-native link

# Writing your own native modules

## Objective-C

```
// MyNativeModule.h
#import <React/RCTBridgeModule.h>

@interface MyNativeModule : NSObject <RCTBridgeModule>
@end
```

```
// MyNativeModule.m
#import "MyNativeModule.h"
#import <React/RCTLog.h>
@implementation MyNativeModule

// To export a module named ExsportedModuleName
RCT_EXPORT_MODULE(ExsportedModuleName);

RCT_EXPORT_METHOD(logInfo : (NSString *)text) {
    RCTLogInfo(@"Logging from my native module %@", text);
}

@end
```

# Java

- ✓ Create the module by creating class that extends `ReactContextBaseJavaModule`
- ✓ Expose methods to JS using `@ReactMethod`
- ✓ Create class that implements `ReactPackage`
- ✓ Override `createNativeModules` method

# JS side

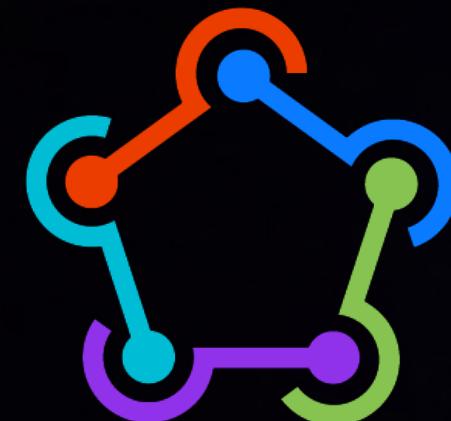
```
import {NativeModules} from 'react-native';
const logger = NativeModules.ExportedModuleName;

logger.logInfo('Test message');
```

# Deployment

## Regular pre deploy pipeline

Screenshots, Icons, certificates - the regular staff. Do it manually or use **FastLane**



## Create a bundle

Create a bundle with production settings meaning it won't have and dev tools and will be optimized for prod

## Upload to store

By using tools like **CodePush** you will be able to change your JS bundle without uploading again



# ES6/7 highlights

**let** - block scoped variable that can be changed

**const** - block scoped variable that can be changed

Template strings

```
const info = `${getName()} is ${person.present ? 'present' : 'not present'}`;
```

# Arrow functions

Anonymous function

```
const welcome = (name) => {
  console.log('Hi everyone! I am ' + name);
};
```

Implicit return

```
const getFullName = (firstName, lastName) => firstName + ' ' + name
```

readable currying

```
const sayWelcome = (firstName, lastName) =>
  welcome =>
    console.log(welcome + ' ' + getFullName(firstName, lastName))
```

# Default arguments

```
function multiply(a, b = 1) {  
    return a * b;  
}
```

With array

```
function append(value, array = []) {  
    array.push(value);  
    return array;  
}
```

With function

```
function getName(name = myName()) {  
    return name;  
}  
  
function myName() {  
    return 'Vladimir';  
}
```

# Spread and rest

```
var abc = ['a', 'b', 'c'];
var def = ['d', 'e', 'f'];
var alpha =
[ ...abc, ...def ];
```

Spread is expanding variable

```
function sum( first, ...others ) {
  // others is now an array
}
```

Rest is collapsing remaining arguments into array

```
console.log({
  ...
  id: 1
  name: "Vladimir"
},
  lastName: "Novick"
})
```

Object spread is similar as Object.assign

# Destructuring

```
var arr = [10, 20, 30, 40,  
50];
```

```
const [a,b] = arr;
```

```
console.log(a); // 10  
console.log(b); // 20
```

```
const person = {  
  name: 'Vladimir',  
  info: {  
    eyeColor: 'gray',  
    height: "6'1",  
  },  
};
```

```
const { name } = person;
```

Array destructuring

Object destructuring

# Fetch

```
fetch('https://www.swapi.co/api/planets/')
  .then(data => data.json())
  .then(json => console.log('json:', json))
  .catch(err => console.log('error:', err));
```

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Fetch\\_API/Using\\_Fetch](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Fetch_API/Using_Fetch)

# Async await

```
async function fetchData(url) {  
    try {  
        const blob = await fetch(url)  
        const jsonData = await blob.json()  
        return jsonData  
    } catch (err) {  
        throw err  
    }  
}
```

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/async\\_function](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/async_function)

# Modules

```
const person = {  
    name: 'Vladimir',  
    age: 34,  
};  
  
export default person;
```

```
export const IS_LOADING = 'IS_LOADING';  
export const IS_LOADED = 'IS_LOADED';
```

```
import person from './person';  
  
console.log('age: ', person.age);  
  
  
import {  
    IS_LOADING,  
    IS_LOADED,  
} from './constants';  
  
console.log('IS_LOADED:', IS_LOADED);
```

# Learning material

<https://babeljs.io/learn-es2015/>

# Basics of React

# React Native vs HTML

HTML	React Native
<div>	<View>
<p>	<Text>
<input>	<TextInput>
<button>	<TouchableOpacity>

# Stateless vs Statefull

```
class MyComponent extends  
React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <Text>Hello World</Text>  
    )  
  }  
}
```

```
<MyComponent />
```

```
const MyComponent = () => (  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
)
```

# Props

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <Text>{this.props.name}</Text>  
    )  
  }  
}
```

```
const MyComponent = ({name}) => (  
  <Text>{name}</Text>  
)
```

<MyComponent name="Vladimir"/>

# State

```
import { View, Text } from 'react-native'

class MyComponent extends React.Component {

  state={
    counter: 0
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <View>
        <Text>{counter}</Text>
        <Button onPress={() => this.setState({ counter: this.state.counter + 1 })}/>
      </View>
    )
  }
}
```

# Lifecycle methods

```
import { View, Button, Text } from 'react-native'

class MyComponent extends React.Component {

  state={
    counter: 0
  }

  componentDidMount(){
  // when component is mounted
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <View>
        <Text>{counter}</Text>
        <Button onPress={() => this.setState({ counter: this.state.counter + 1 })} />
      </View>
    )
  }
}
```

# Conditional rendering

```
export default class App extends Component {  
  
  state = {  
    isChatsScreen: true  
  }  
  
  renderScreen() {  
    return this.state.isChatsScreen ? <ChatsScreen /> : <ChatViewScreen />  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <View style={styles.container}>  
        { this.renderScreen() }  
        <View>  
          <Button title="Switch Screen" onPress={() => {  
            this.setState({  
              isChatsScreen: !this.state.isChatsScreen  
            }  
          }}  
          />  
        </View>  
      </View>  
    );  
  }  
}  
v n o v i c k . c o m
```

A dark blue background featuring a complex network graph composed of numerous small, glowing red and yellow dots connected by thin, translucent blue lines.

# Create your first React Native app

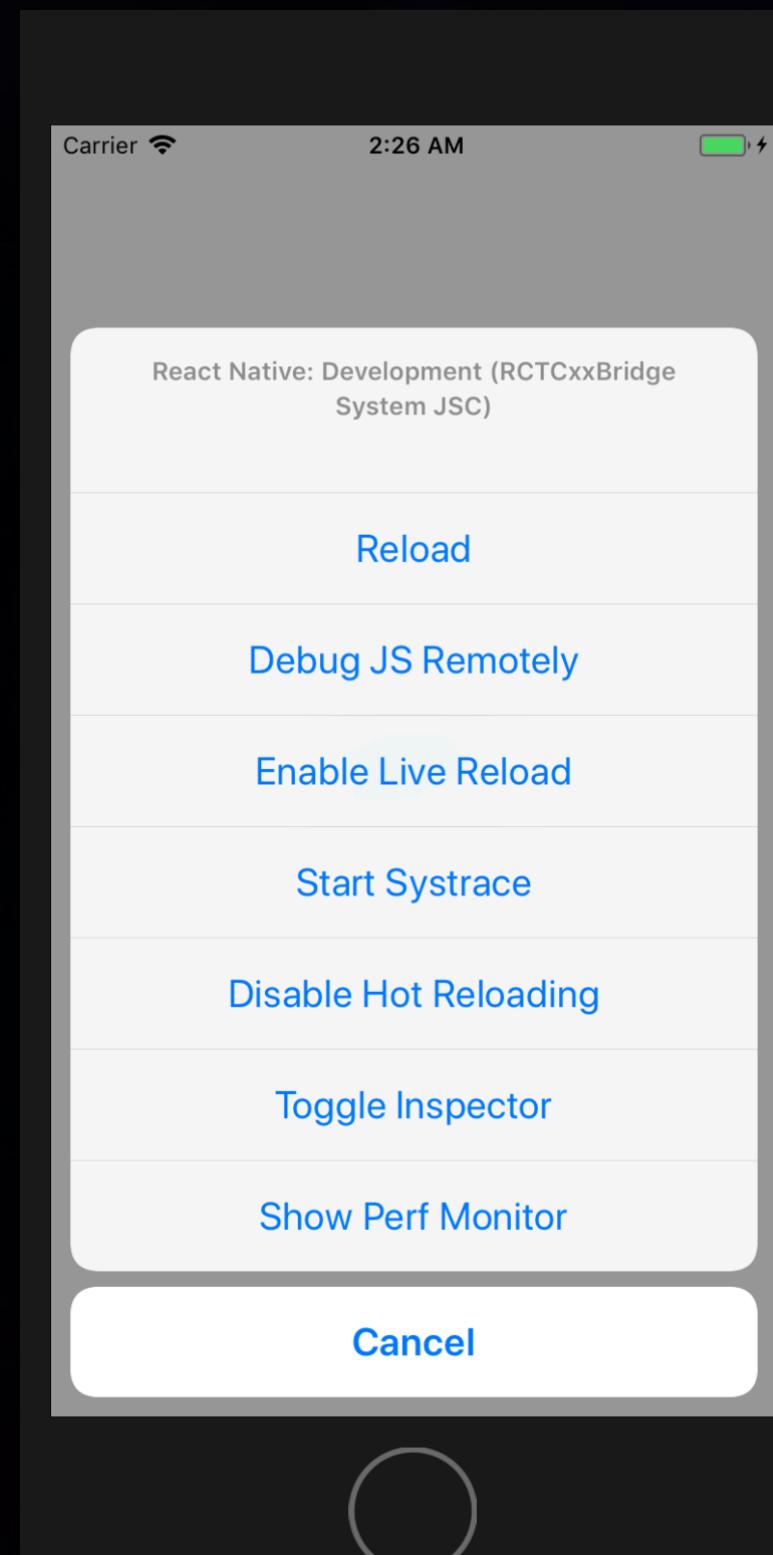
Follow the instructions

<https://goo.gl/1SXFb6>

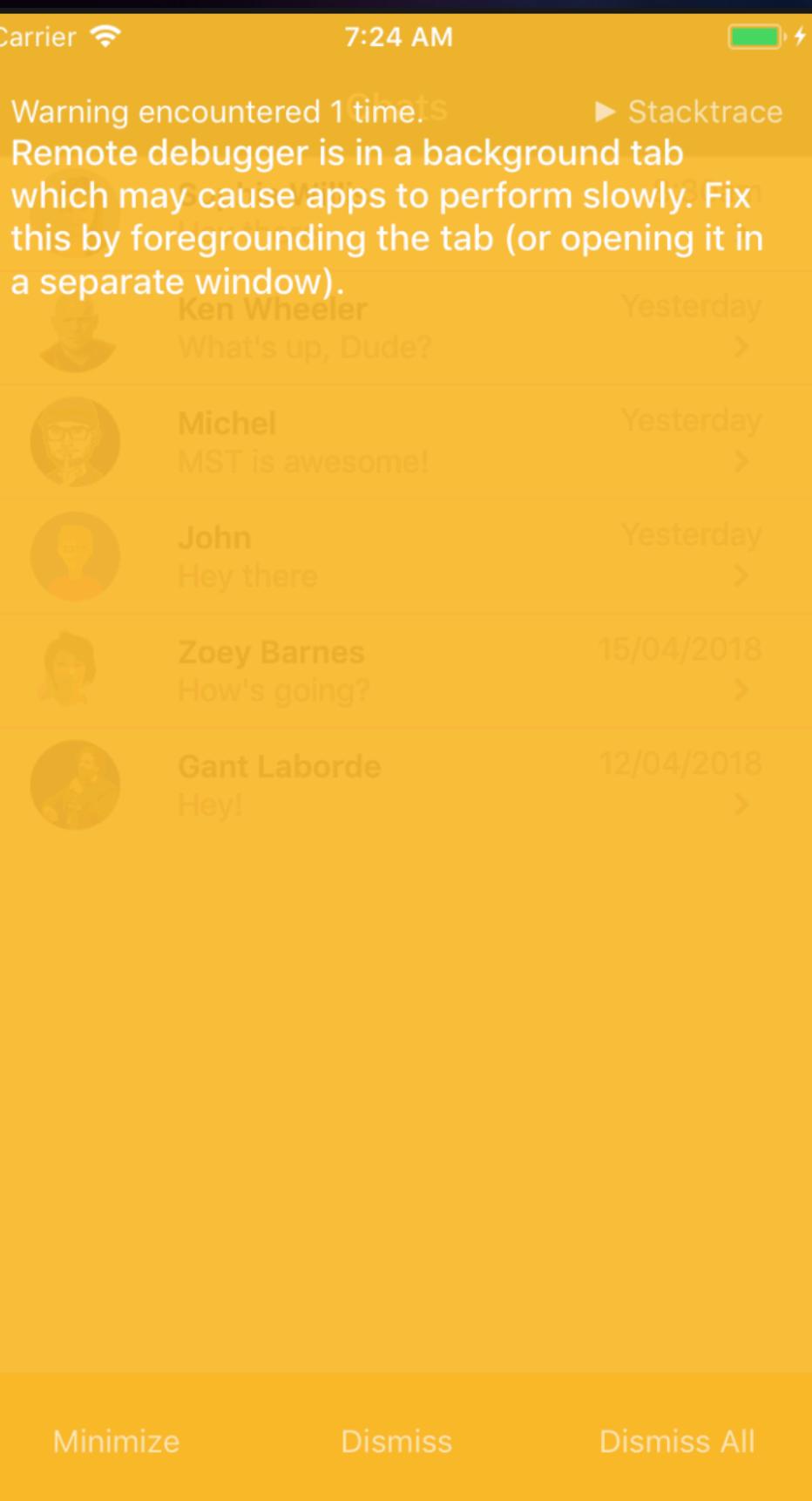
-szkolenie-

# Developer tools and debugging

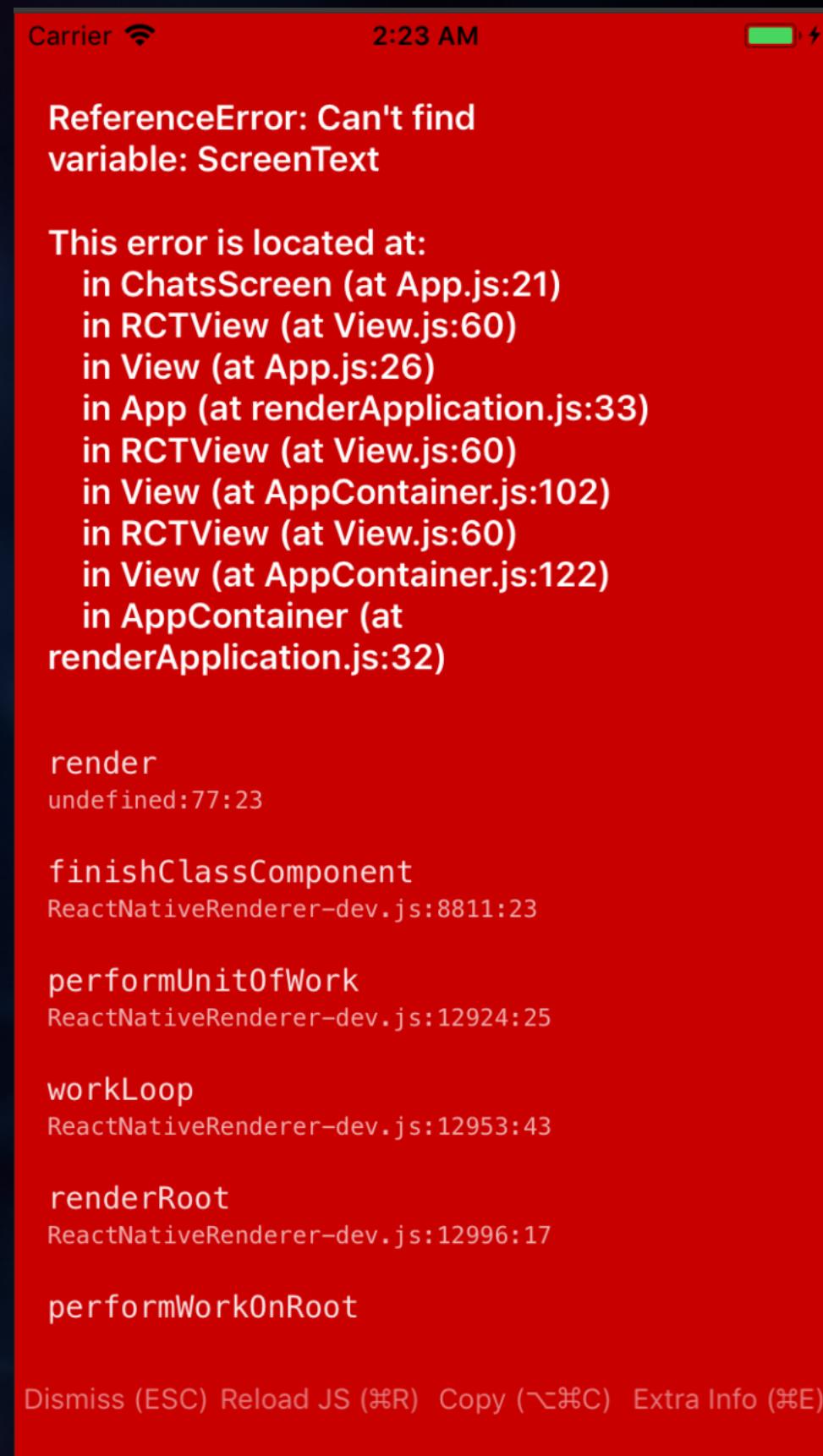
## Debug menu



## YellowBoxes



## Redboxes



react-native log-ios  
react-native log-android

```
 eosubscriptionsd) <Notice>: Service only ran for 0 seconds. Pushing respawn out by 10 seconds.  
Apr 21 02:24:03 Vladimirs-MacBook-Pro-2 com.apple.CoreSimulator.SimDevice.B67103AA-B6D8-4E86-90E4-944601D21A70[26436] (com.apple.securityuploadd) <Notice>: Service only ran for 6 seconds. Pushing respawn out by 4 seconds.  
Apr 21 02:24:10 Vladimirs-MacBook-Pro-2 com.apple.CoreSimulator.SimDevice.B67103AA-B6D8-4E86-90E4-944601D21A70[26436] (com.apple.vid eosubscriptionsd[96238]) <Warning>: Service exited with abnormal code: 1  
Apr 21 02:24:10 Vladimirs-MacBook-Pro-2 com.apple.CoreSimulator.SimDevice.B67103AA-B6D8-4E86-90E4-944601D21A70[26436] (com.apple.vid eosubscriptionsd) <Notice>: Service only ran for 0 seconds. Pushing respawn out by 10 seconds.  
^C
```

~/dev/VladDev/Conferences/DevExperience/RNWhatsAppClone(step-1\*) »

vladimirnovick@Vladimirs-MacBook-Pro-2

# Chrome dev tools

The screenshot displays the Chrome DevTools interface for a React Native application. At the top, the title bar shows "Dark Theme" and "Maintain Priority". Below it, a message states "React Native JS code runs as a web worker inside this tab." and provides instructions to open Developer Tools and enable "Pause On Caught Exceptions". A note also mentions installing the standalone version of React Native DevTools.

The main area features the "React Native Debugger - Connected (port 8081)" window. It includes tabs for "Inspector", "Network", "Memory", and "Application". The "Inspector" tab is active, showing the "Diff" view with "Tree" selected. The status bar indicates "Status: Debugger session #10017 active.". The "Network" tab shows a single request to "bundle.js:9" with the URL "bundle.js:9". The "Console" tab displays a warning about RCTImageLoader requiring main queue setup. The "Sources" tab lists files like "AppContainer", "RCTImageLoader", and "RNLog".

To the right, a mobile device preview shows a screen titled "Switch Screen" with a "ChatScreen" icon. The device status bar shows "Carrier", "2:29 AM", and a battery level.

At the bottom left, the URL "vnovick.com" is visible.

## React Native debugger



# Styling React Native components

The style names and values usually match how CSS works on the web, except names are written using camel casing, e.g **backgroundColor** rather than **background-color**.

There are no **px/rem/em/vw** units. Only **numeric** values and sometimes %

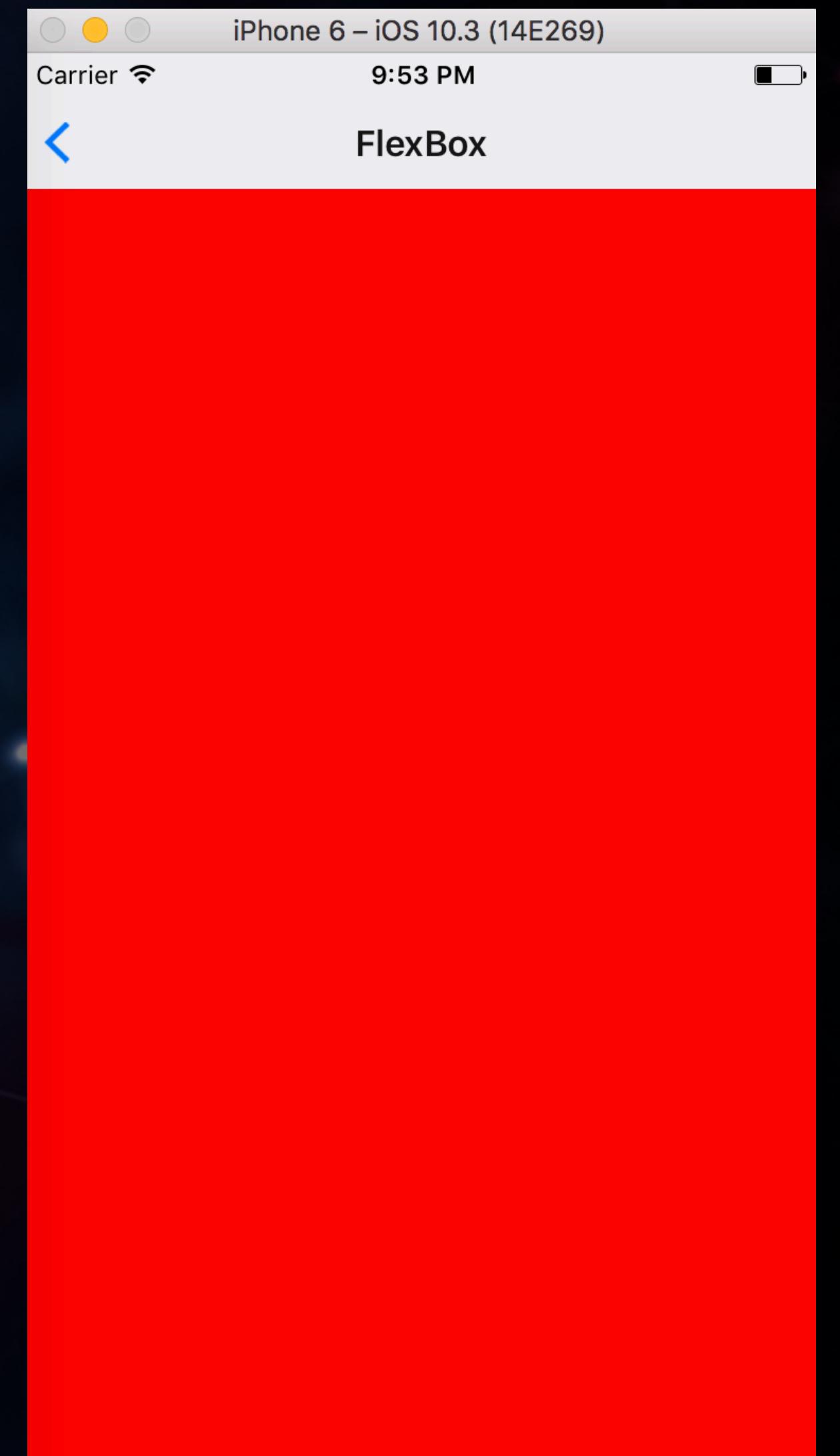
```
const styles = StyleSheet.create({
  container: {
    flex: 1,
    justifyContent: 'center',
    alignItems: 'center'
  },
  welcome: {
    color: 'white',
    fontSize: 20,
    textAlign: 'center',
    margin: 10,
    width: '80%'
  },
  instructions: {
    color: 'white',
    textAlign: 'center',
    marginBottom: 5,
  },
  workshopInstructions: {
    alignItems: 'flex-start'
  }
});
```

```
<View style={styles.container}>
  { this.renderScreen() }
  <View>
    <Button title="Switch Screen" onPress={() => {
      this.setState({
        isChatsScreen: !this.state.isChatsScreen
      })
    }}>
    </View>
  </View>
```

we can pass conditional statements and functions to style prop too as soon as they return an **object**

# FlexBox

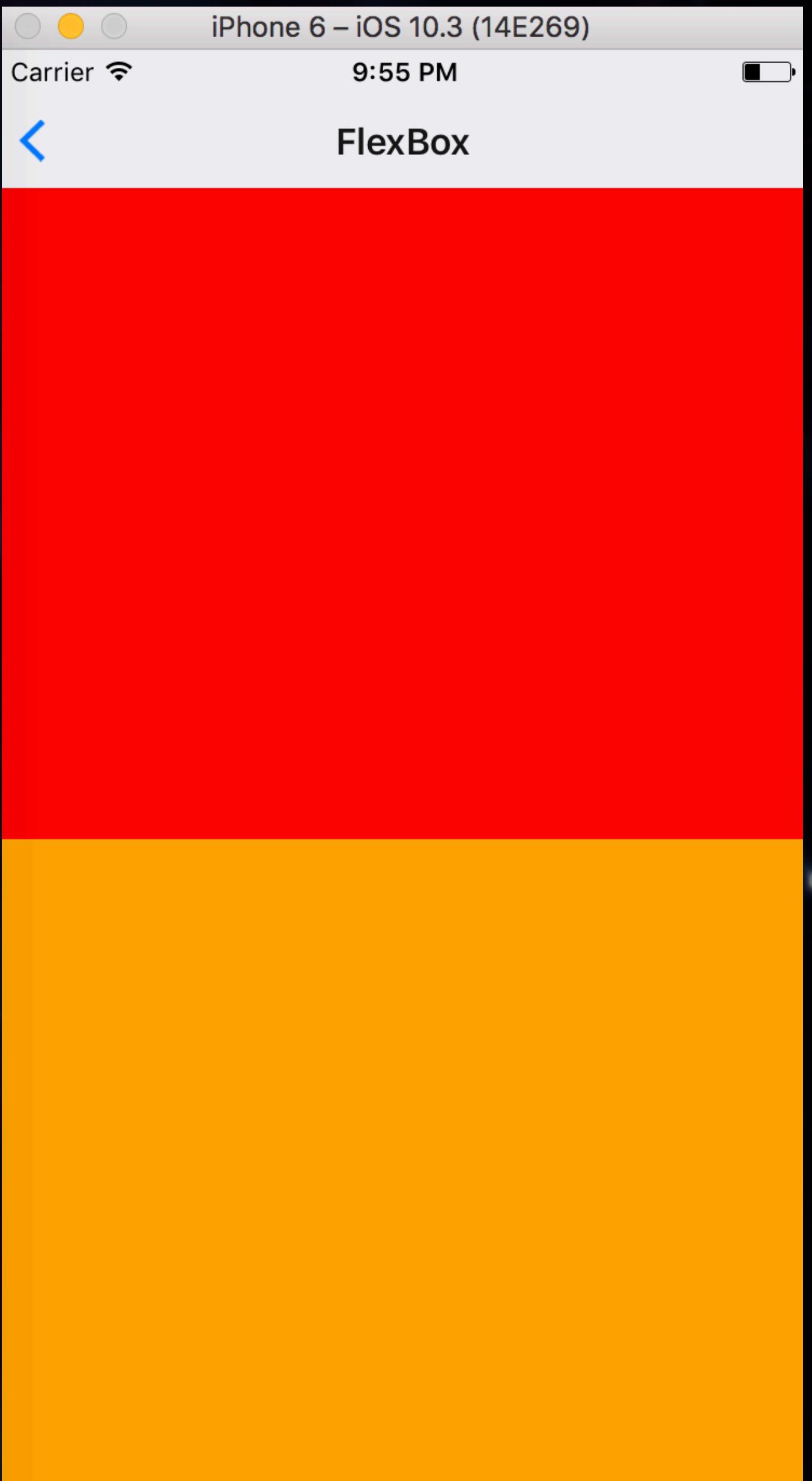
```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
},  
box1: {  
  flex: 1,  
  backgroundColor: 'red',  
},  
  
<View style={styles.container}>  
  <View style={styles.box1} />  
</View>
```



<https://flexboxfroggy.com/>

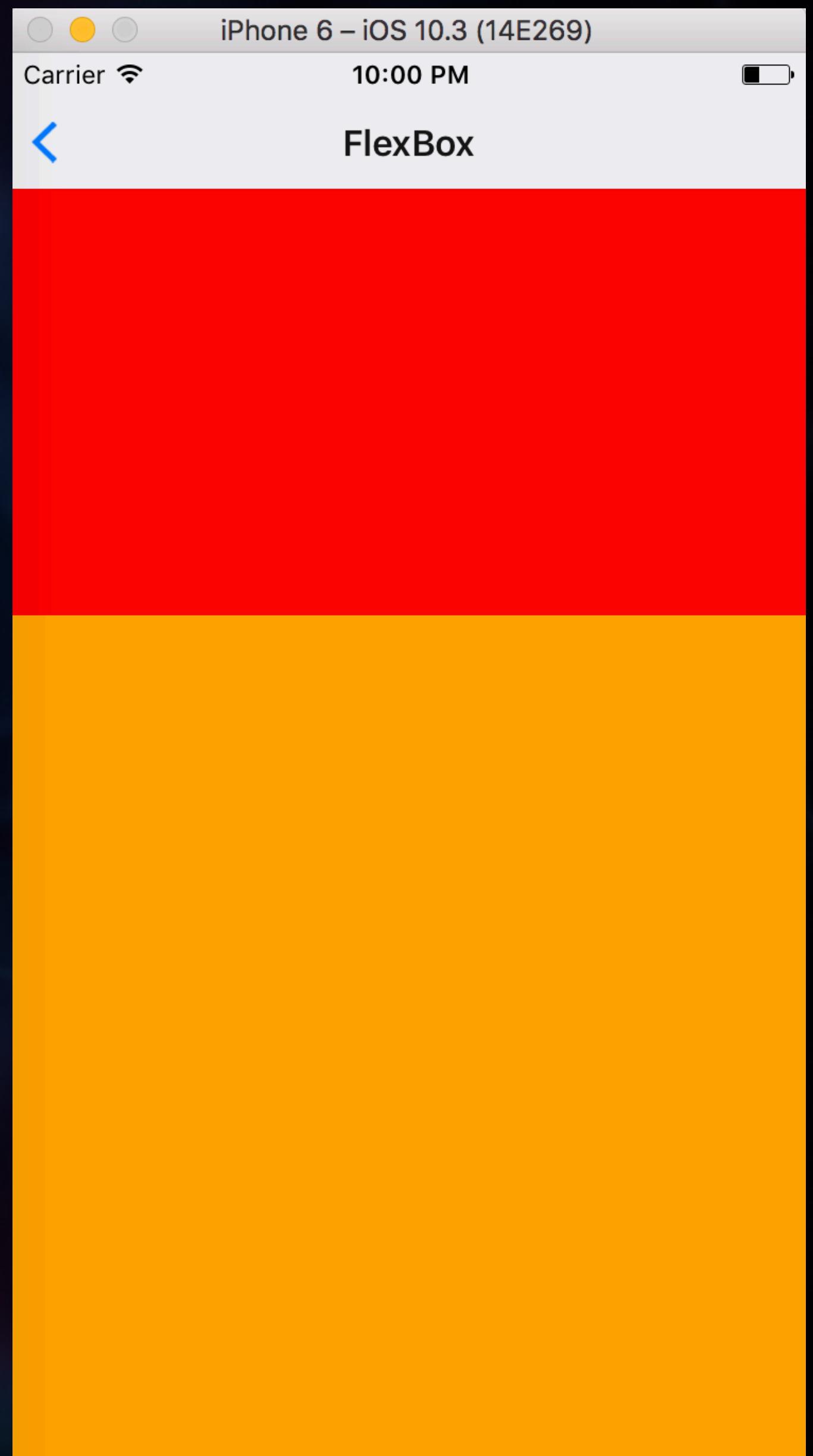
# FlexBox

```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
},  
box1: {  
  flex: 1,  
  backgroundColor: 'red',  
},  
box2: {  
  flex: 1,  
  backgroundColor: 'orange',  
},  
  
<View style={styles.container}>  
  <View style={styles.box1} />  
  <View style={styles.box2} />  
</View>
```



# FlexBox

```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
},  
box1: {  
  flex: 1,  
  backgroundColor: 'red',  
},  
box2: {  
  flex: 2,  
  backgroundColor: 'orange',  
},
```



Cross Axis

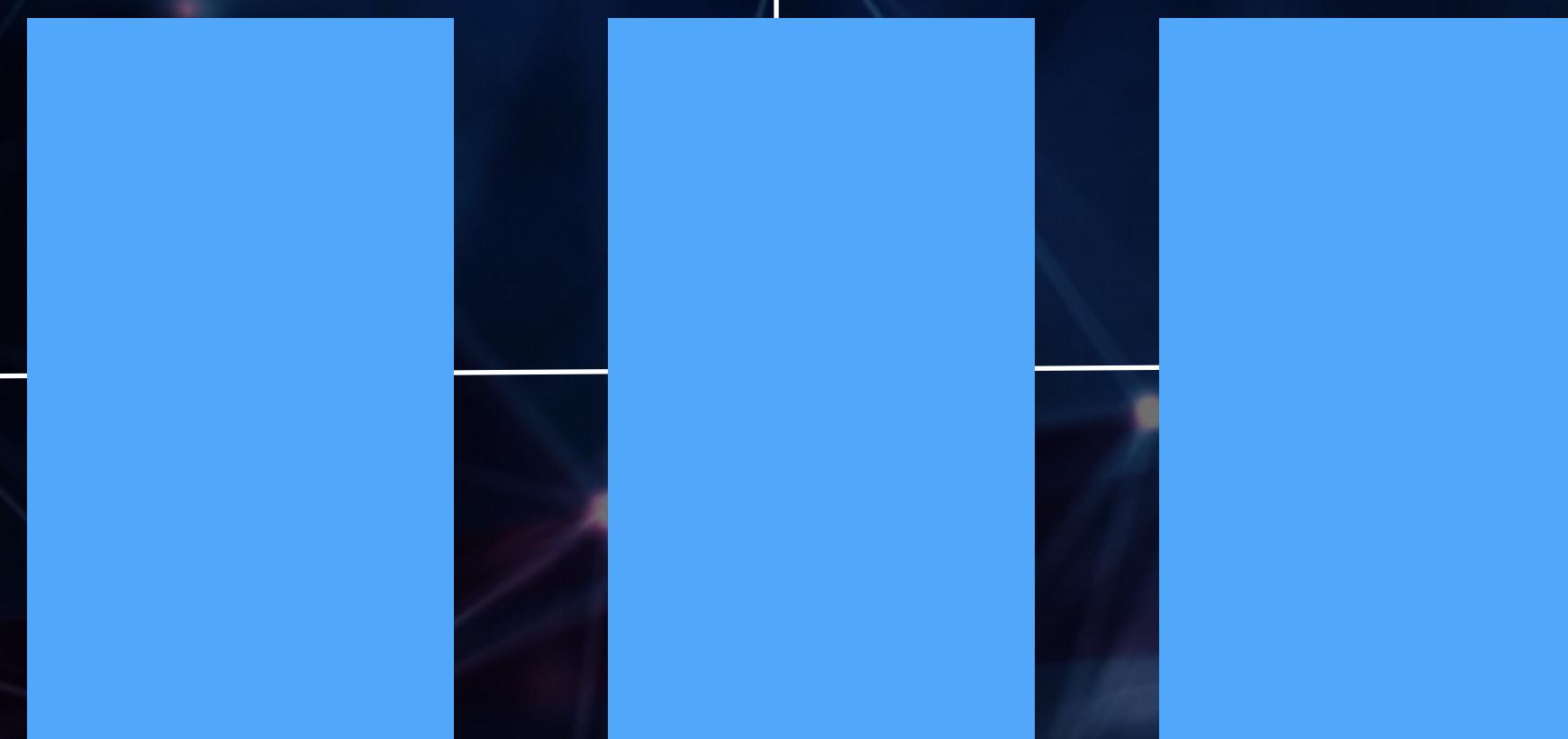
Main Start  
Cross Start

Main Axis

Main End  
Cross Start

Main Start  
Cross End

Main End  
Cross End



**Cross Axis**

**Main Start  
Cross Start**

**Main End  
Cross Start**

**Main Axis**

**Main Start  
Cross End**

**Main End  
Cross End**

**Cross Axis**

**Main Start  
Cross Start**

**Main End  
Cross Start**

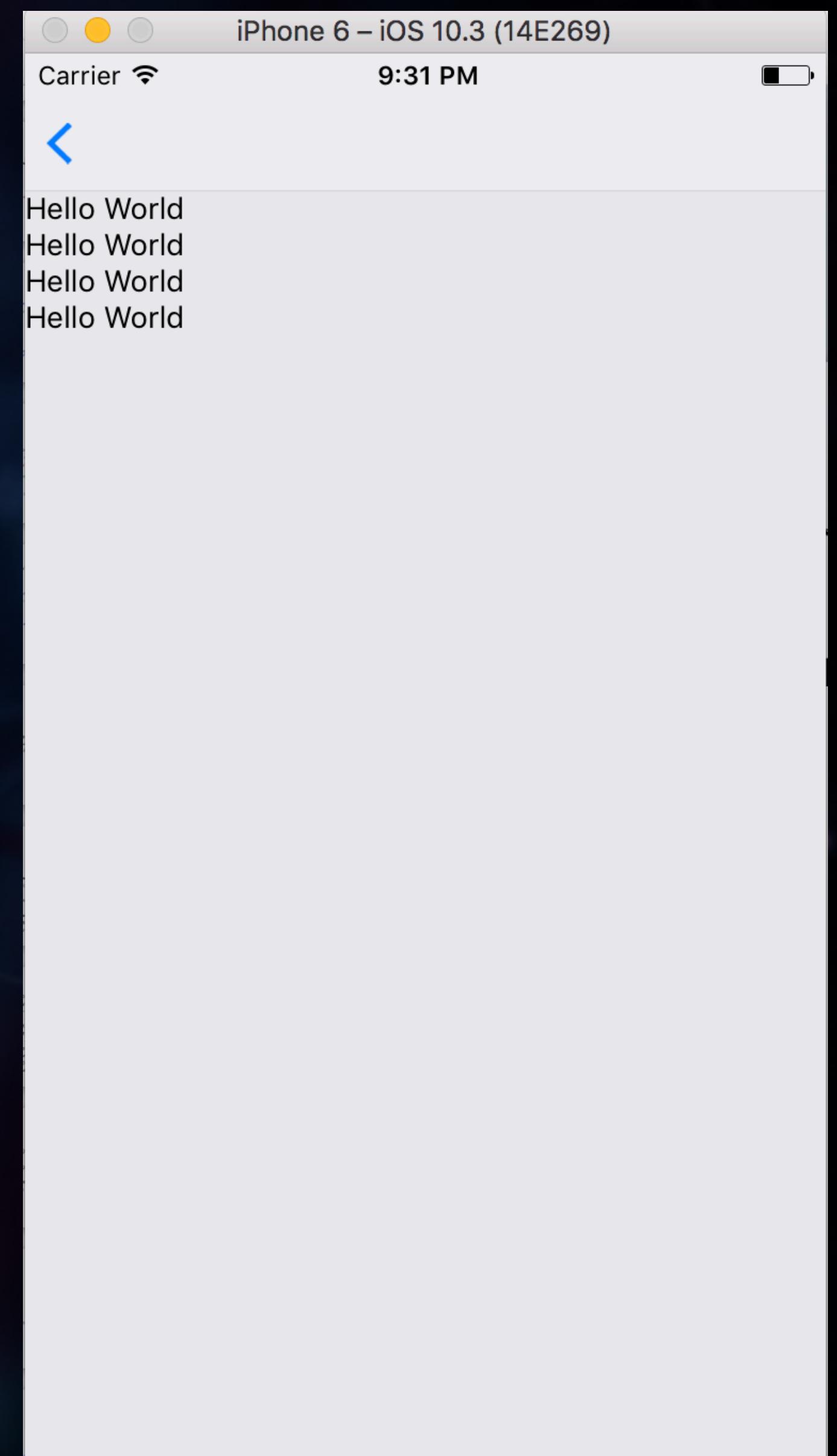
**Main Axis**

**Main Start  
Cross End**

**Main End  
Cross End**

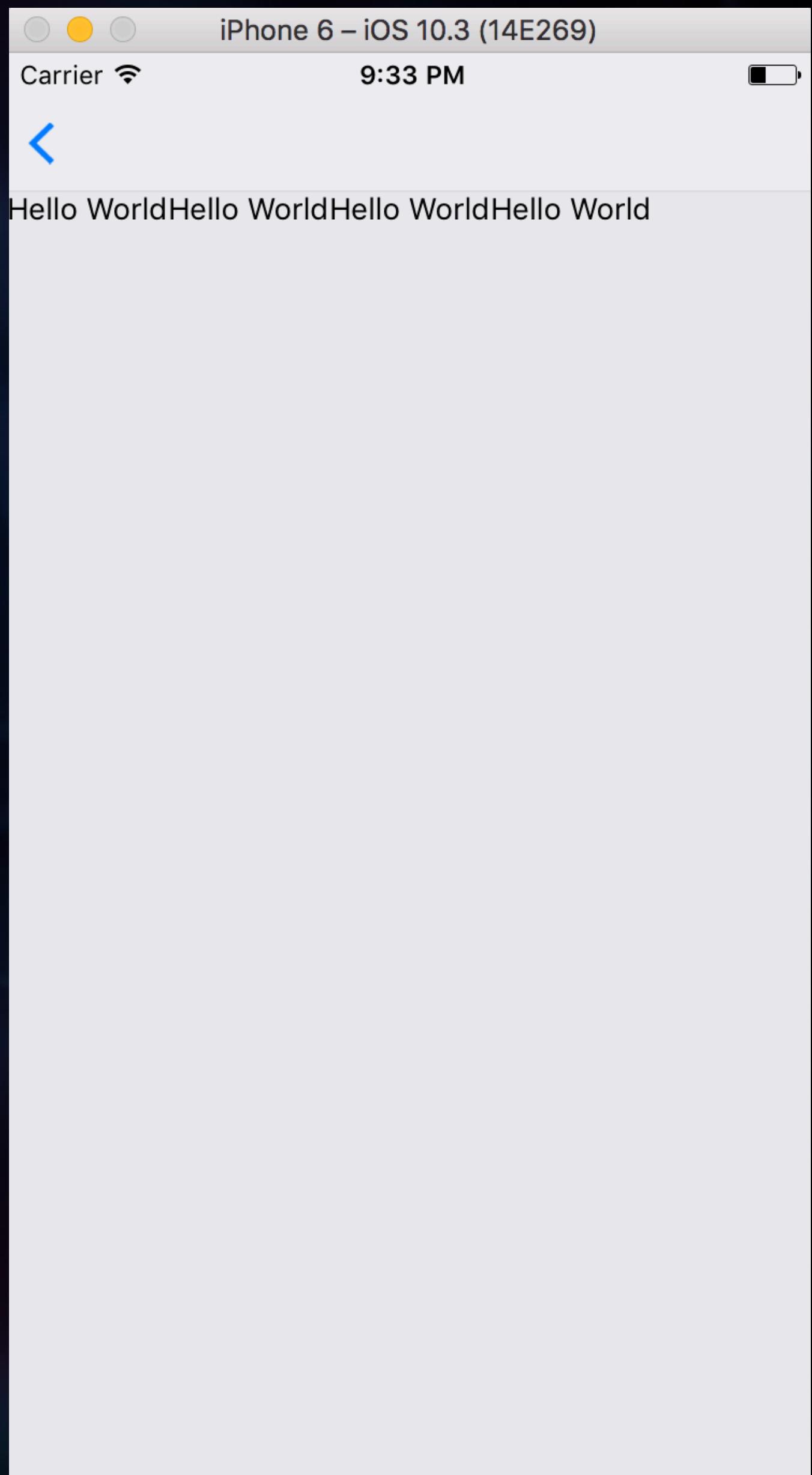
# FlexBox

```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
}  
  
<View style={styles.container}>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
  <Text>Hello World</Text>  
</View>
```



# FlexBox

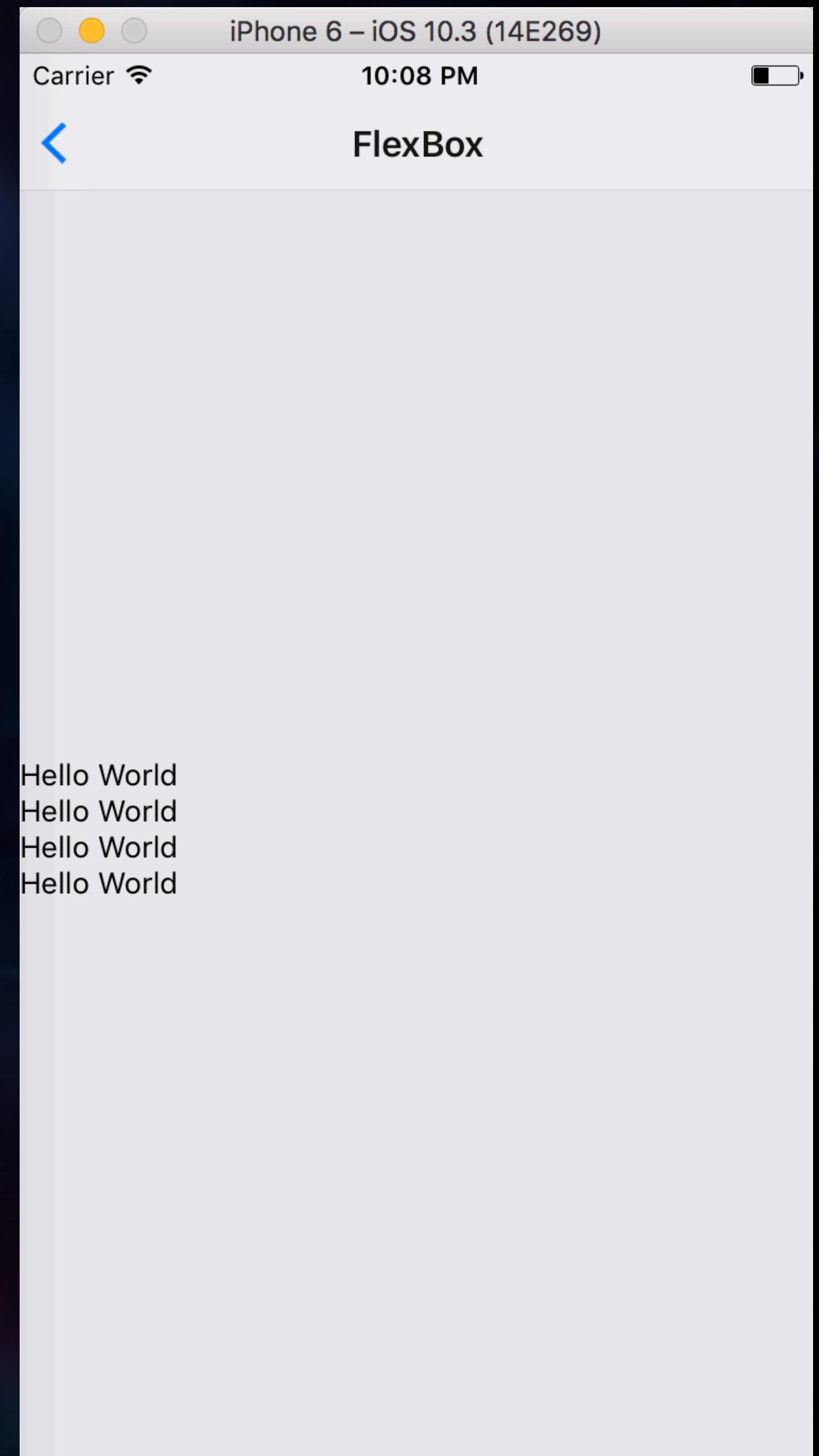
```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
  flexDirection: 'row'  
},
```



# FlexBox

`justifyContent` determines the distribution of children along the main axis.

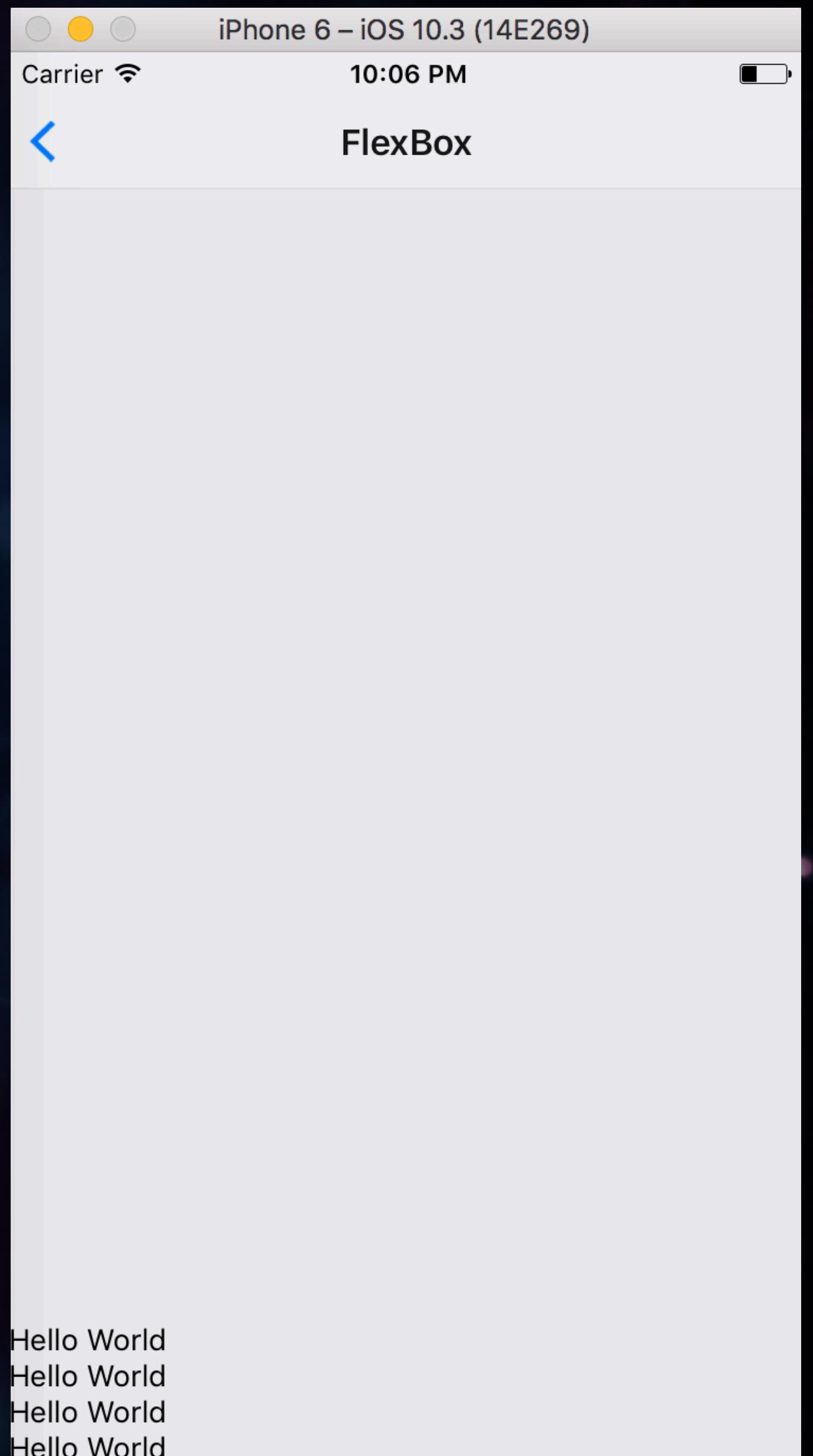
```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
  justifyContent: 'center',  
},
```



# FlexBox

`justifyContent` determines the distribution of children along the main axis.

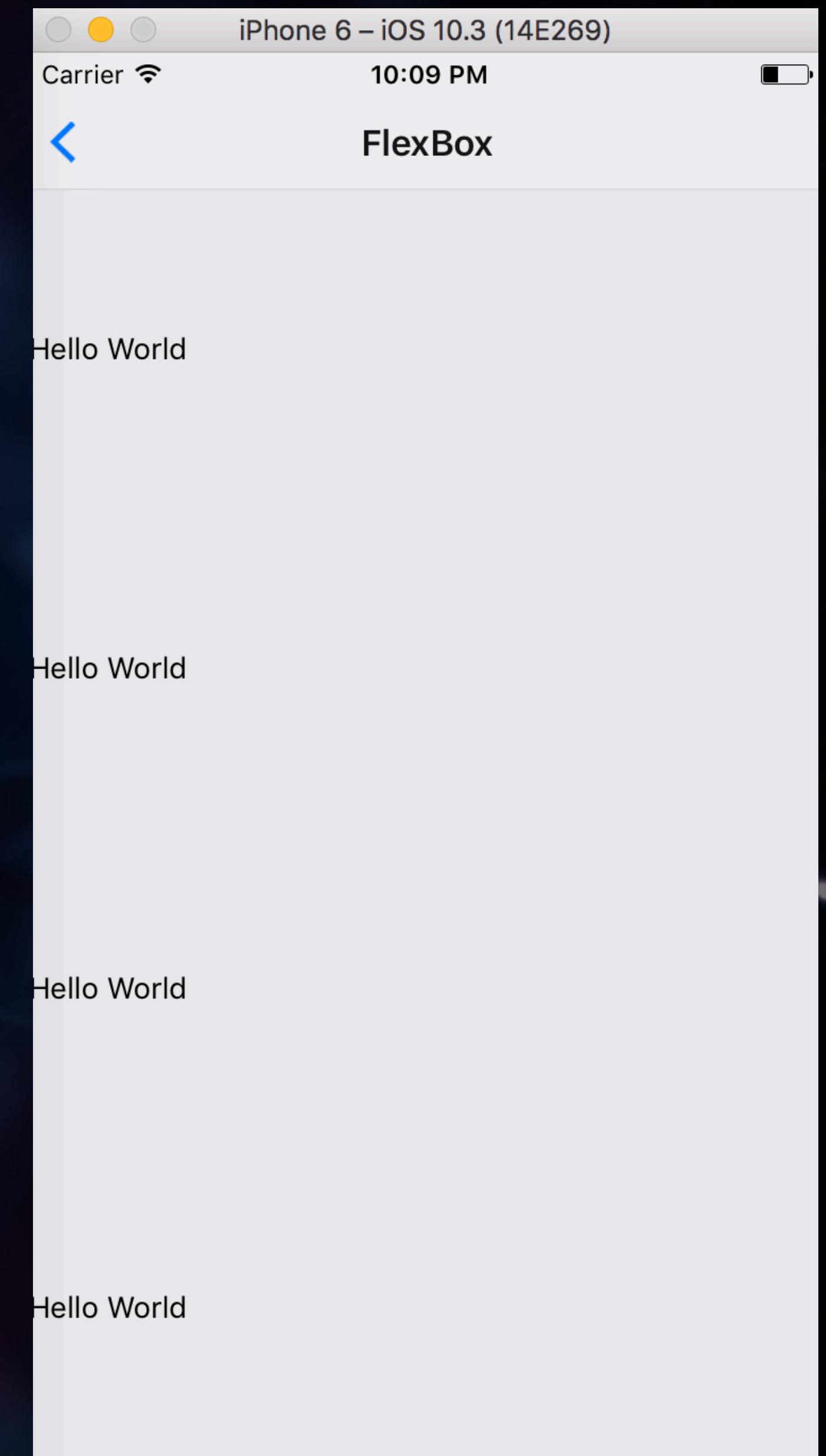
```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
  justifyContent: 'flex-end',  
},
```



# FlexBox

`justifyContent` determines the distribution of children along the main axis.

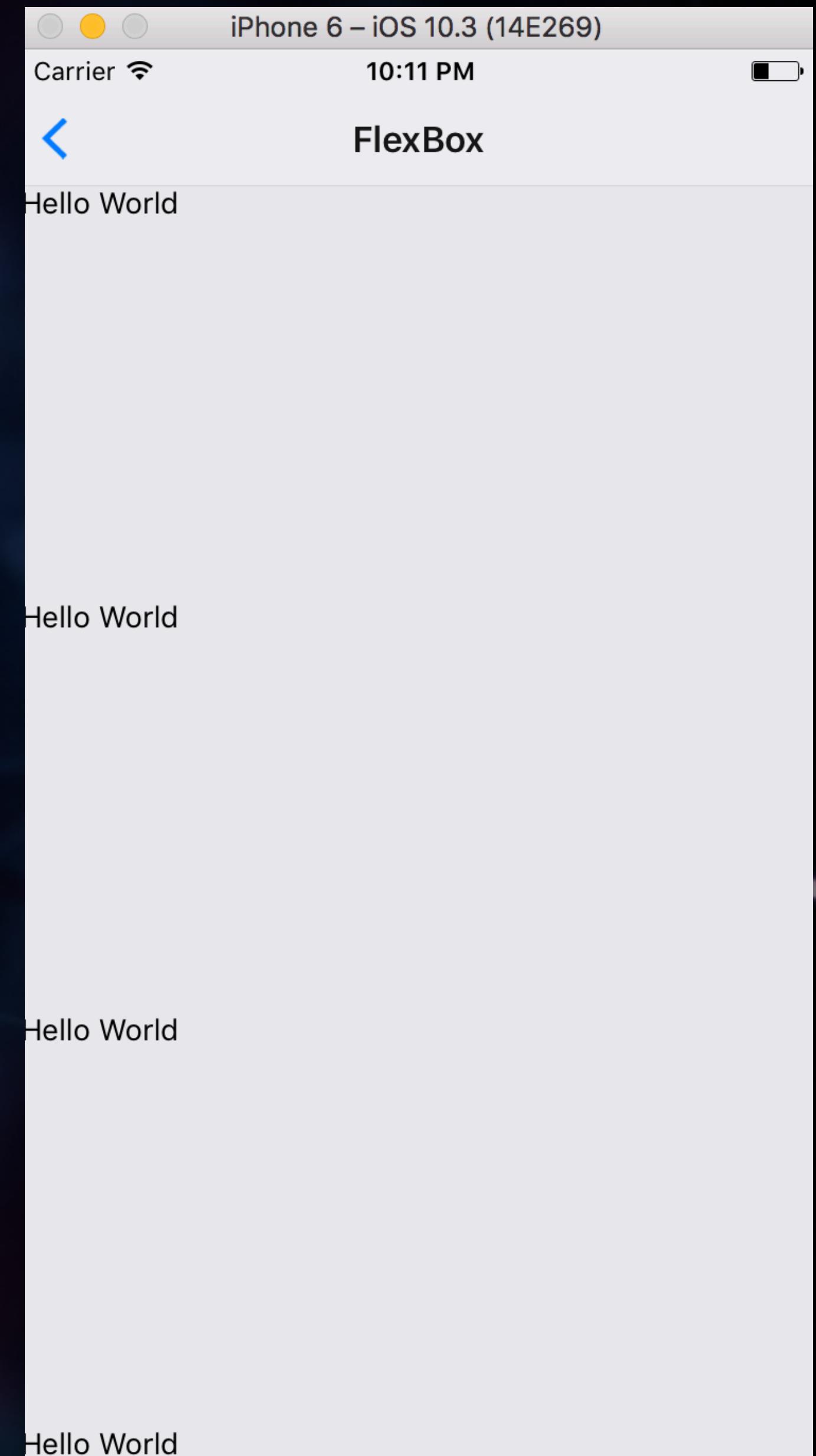
```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
  justifyContent: 'space-around',  
},
```



# FlexBox

`justifyContent` determines the distribution of children along the main axis.

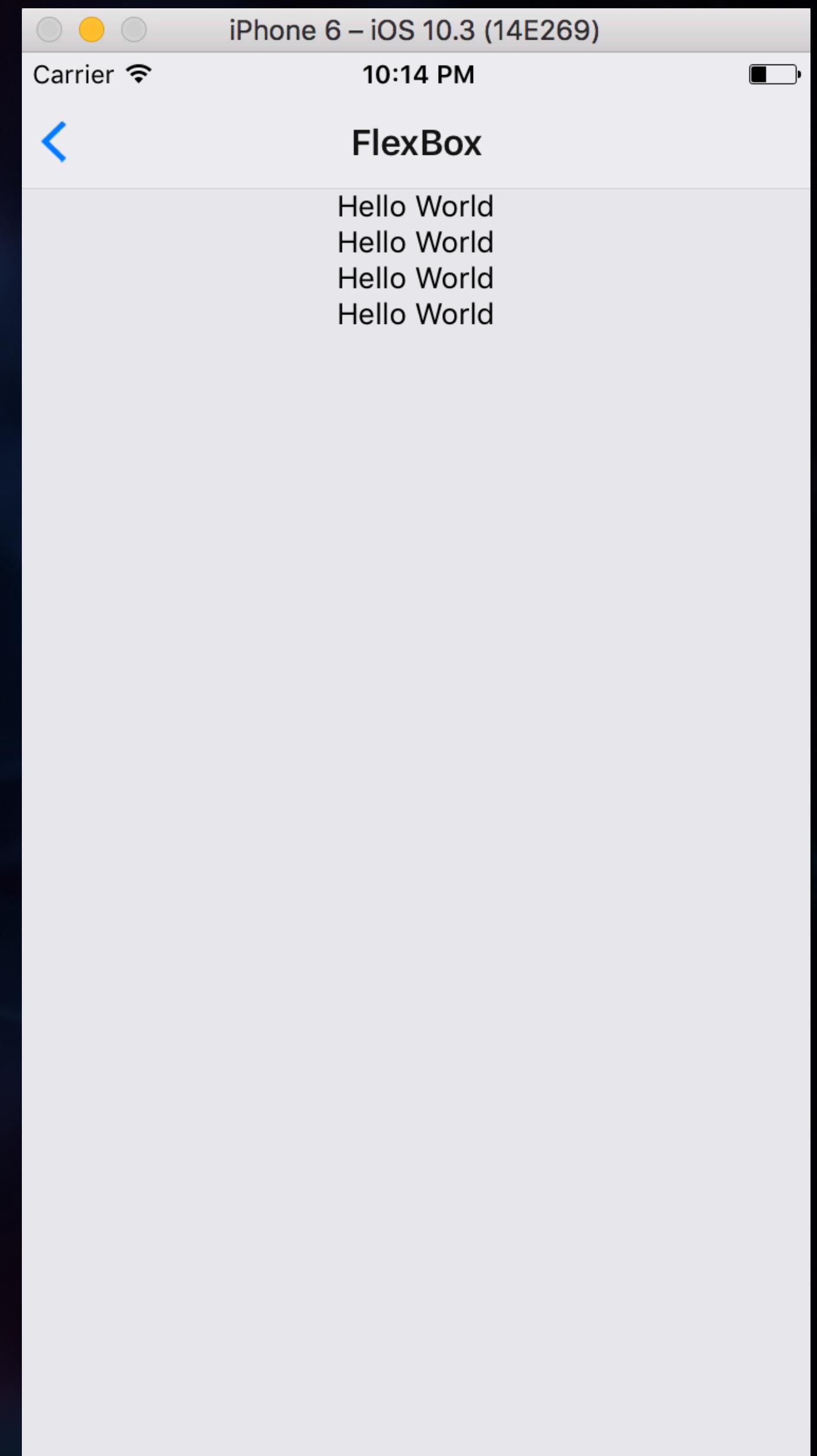
```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
  justifyContent: 'space-between',  
},
```



# FlexBox

`alignItems` determines the distribution of children along the cross axis. Default stretch (`flex-start`, `center`, `flex-end`, and `stretch`)

```
container: {  
  flex: 1,  
  alignItems: 'center',  
},
```



# Images and SVG Icons in React Native

# Images

## Static Resources

```
<Image source={require('./my-icon.png')} />
```

## iOS

```
<Image source={{uri: 'app_icon'}} style={{width: 40, height: 40}} />
```

## Android

```
<Image source={{uri: 'asset:/app_icon.png'}} style={{width: 40, height: 40}} />
```

## Network Images

```
<Image source={{uri: 'https://facebook.github.io/react/logo-og.png'}}  
style={{width: 400, height: 400}} />
```

# Images

## Data Uri

```
<Image  
style={{  
  width: 51,  
  height: 51,  
  resizeMode: Image.resizeMode.contain,  
}}  
source={{  
  uri:  
    'data:image/png;base64,iVBORw0KGg...',  
}}  
/>
```

## Background

```
return (  
  <ImageBackground source={...}>  
    <Text>Inside</Text>  
  </ImageBackground>  
) ;
```

# Icons

`npm install react-native-vector-icons –save`

`react-native link`

```
rnpm-install info Linking react-native-vector-icons ios dependency
rnpm-install info Platform 'ios' module react-native-vector-icons has been successfully linked
rnpm-install info Linking react-native-vector-icons android dependency
rnpm-install info Platform 'android' module react-native-vector-icons has been successfully linked
rnpm-install info Linking assets to ios project
rnpm-install WARN ERRGROUP Group 'Resources' does not exist in your Xcode project. We have created it automatically
rnpm-install info Linking assets to android project
rnpm-install info Assets have been successfully linked to your project
```

# Icons

```
import Icon from 'react-native-vector-icons/MaterialIcons';

<Icon
  name="chat"
  color="#fff"
  size={23}
  style={{ padding: 5 }}
/>
```

<https://oblador.github.io/react-native-vector-icons/>

# Lists

```
const people = [  
  <Text>Chris</Text>,  
  <Text>Amanda</Text>,  
  <Text>Jason</Text>,  
  <Text>Jennifer</Text>  
]  
  
return (  
  <View>  
    { people }  
  </View>  
) ;
```

```
render() {  
  const people = ['Chris', 'Amanda', 'Jason', 'Jennifer'];  
  
  return (  
    <ScrollView>  
      { people.map(person => <Text>{person}</Text>) }  
    </ScrollView>  
  );  
}
```

# Lists

```
renderPerson = (people) => {
  return people.map((person, index) => {
    return (
      <Text key={index}>{person}</Text>
    );
  );
}

render() {
  const people = ['Chris', 'Amanda', 'Jason', 'Jennifer'];
  return (
    <ScrollView>
      { this.renderPerson(people) }
    </ScrollView>
  );
}
```

# FlatList

```
state = {  
  data: [{ name: 'Chris' }, { name: 'Amanda' }],  
}  
  
renderItem = ({ item }) => {  
  return <Text>{item.name}</Text>  
}  
  
render() {  
  return (  
    <View>  
      <FlatList  
        data={this.state.data}  
        renderItem={this.renderItem}  
        keyExtractor={item => item.name}  
        ItemSeparatorComponent={() => <View style={styles.divider} />}  
        refreshing={this.state.refreshing}  
        onRefresh={this.onRefresh}  
      />  
    </View>  
  );  
}
```

# Follow the instructions

<https://goo.gl/bYt8iS>

# Building navigation workflow

# react-navigation

**StackNavigator**

**TabNavigator**

**DrawerNavigator**

```
import { createStackNavigator, createAppContainer } from "react-navigation";
import { ChatsScreen, ChatViewScreen } from './src/screens'
```

```
const AppNavigator = createStackNavigator({
  chatsScreen: {
    screen: ChatsScreen
  },
  chatView: {
    screen: ChatViewScreen
  }
}, {
  initialRouteName: 'chatsScreen',
  navigationOptions: {
    headerStyle: {
      backgroundColor: '#006655',
    },
    headerTintColor: '#fff',
    headerTitleStyle: {
      fontWeight: 'bold',
    },
  }
});
```

```
const RootNavigator = createAppContainer(AppNavigator);
```

# Navigation options

```
static navigationOptions = ({ navigation }) => {
  return {
    title: navigation.state.params.title,
    headerLeft: (
      <Icon name="chevron-left"
        size={40}
        color="#ffffff"
        onPress={() => navigation.goBack()}
      />
    )
  }
}

render() {
  return (
    <View>
      <Text> ChatViewScreen </Text>
    </View>
  )
}
```

# Input and Keyboard

```
<TextInput  
  style={styles.composeText}  
  value={this.state.text}  
  onChangeText={(text) => this.setState({text})}  
  onSubmitEditing={this.submit}  
  editable = {true}  
  maxLength = {40}  
/>
```

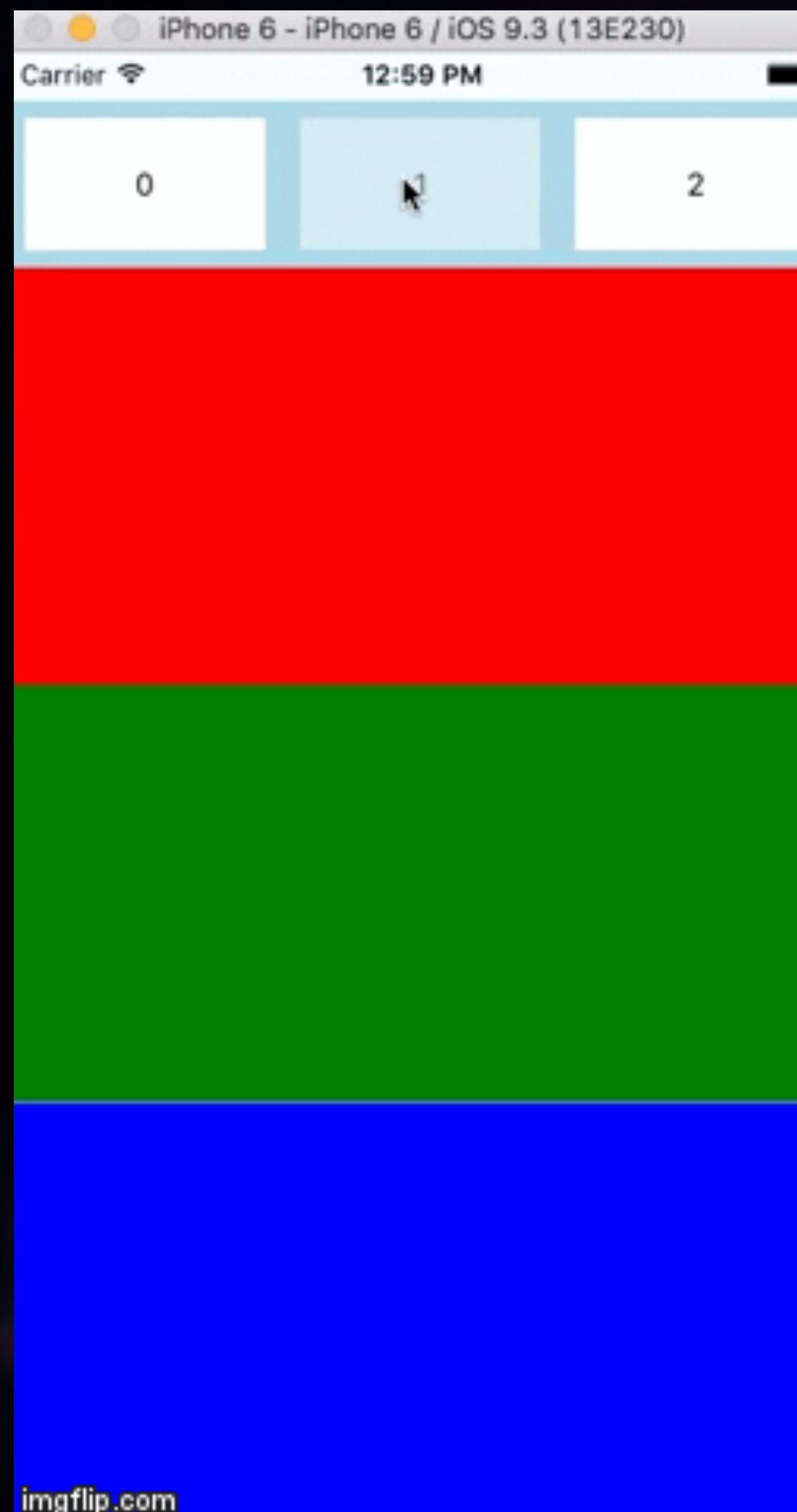
```
keyboardVerticalOffset = Platform.OS === 'ios' ? 60 : 0
```

```
<KeyboardAvoidingView  
  behavior={Platform.OS === 'ios' ? 'padding' : null}  
  keyboardVerticalOffset={this.keyboardVerticalOffset}  
  style={styles.container}>  
  { /* Here goes keyboard aware View with TextInput */}  
</KeyboardAvoidingView>
```

# Follow the instructions

<https://goo.gl/2XyqKe>

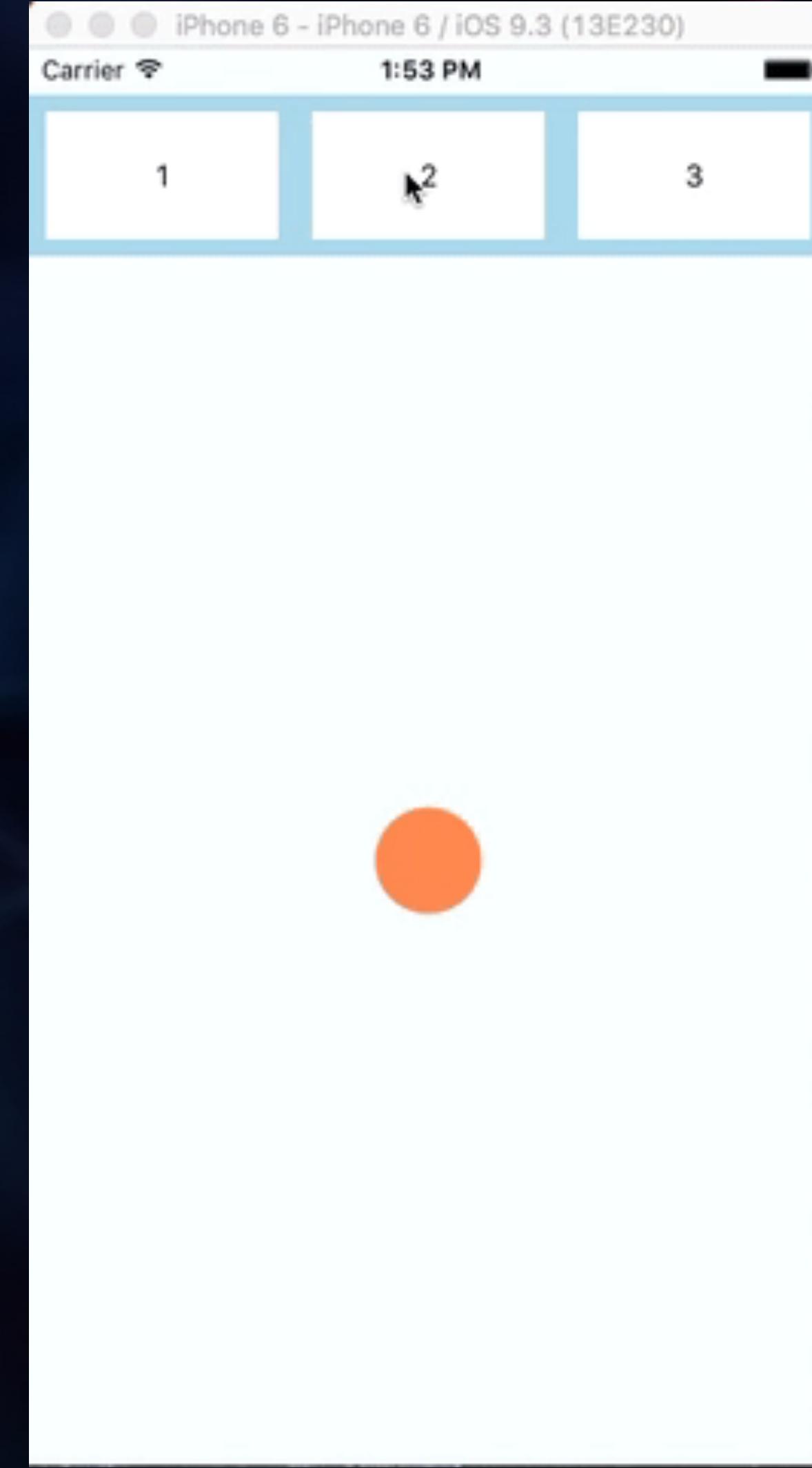
# Animations



Layout  
Animation



An i m a t e d

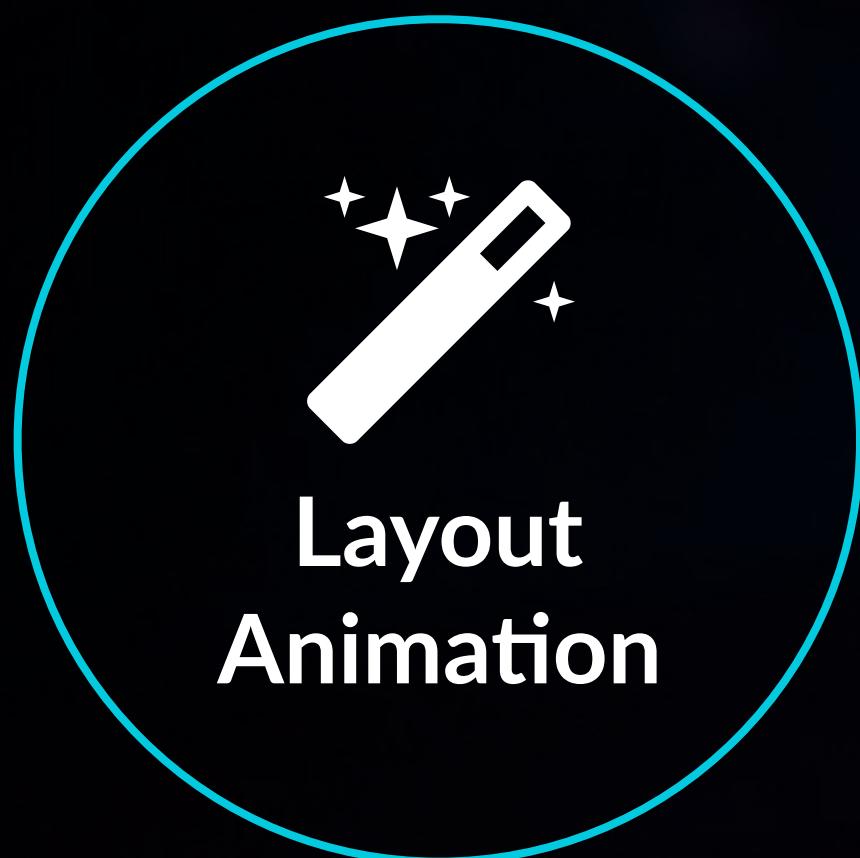


## Pros

- ✓ Applied to all style properties of component
- ✓ No need for specific values (heights/ widths)

## Cons

- ✓ Less configurable
- ✓ Animates everything on next render
- ✓ Uses requestAnimationFrame by default
- ✓ For complex computation animations can stutter



Layout  
Animation



Animated

# LayoutAnimation

Triggers animations on next render

```
componentWillUpdate() {  
  LayoutAnimation.configureNext(LayoutAnimation.Presets.spring);  
}
```

# Animated

- ✓ Import Animated

```
import { Animated } from 'react-native';
```

- ✓ Create animated value within the class

```
animatedMargin = new Animated.Value(0);
```

- ✓ Declare Animated component in render or create your own

```
<Animated.View />
```

```
const AnimatedOpacityWrapper = createAnimatableComponent(TouchableOpacity)
```

- ✓ Add animated value as style

```
<Animated.View style={{ marginTop: this.animatedMargin }} />
```

- ✓ Interpolate on value if needed

```
<AnimatedOpacityWrapper  
style={[styles.chatItem, {  
    opacity: this.animatedValue,  
    transform: [  
        {  
            translateX: this.animatedValue.interpolate({  
                inputRange: [0, 1],  
                outputRange: [-100, 0]  
            })  
        ]  
    ]}  
}]}
```

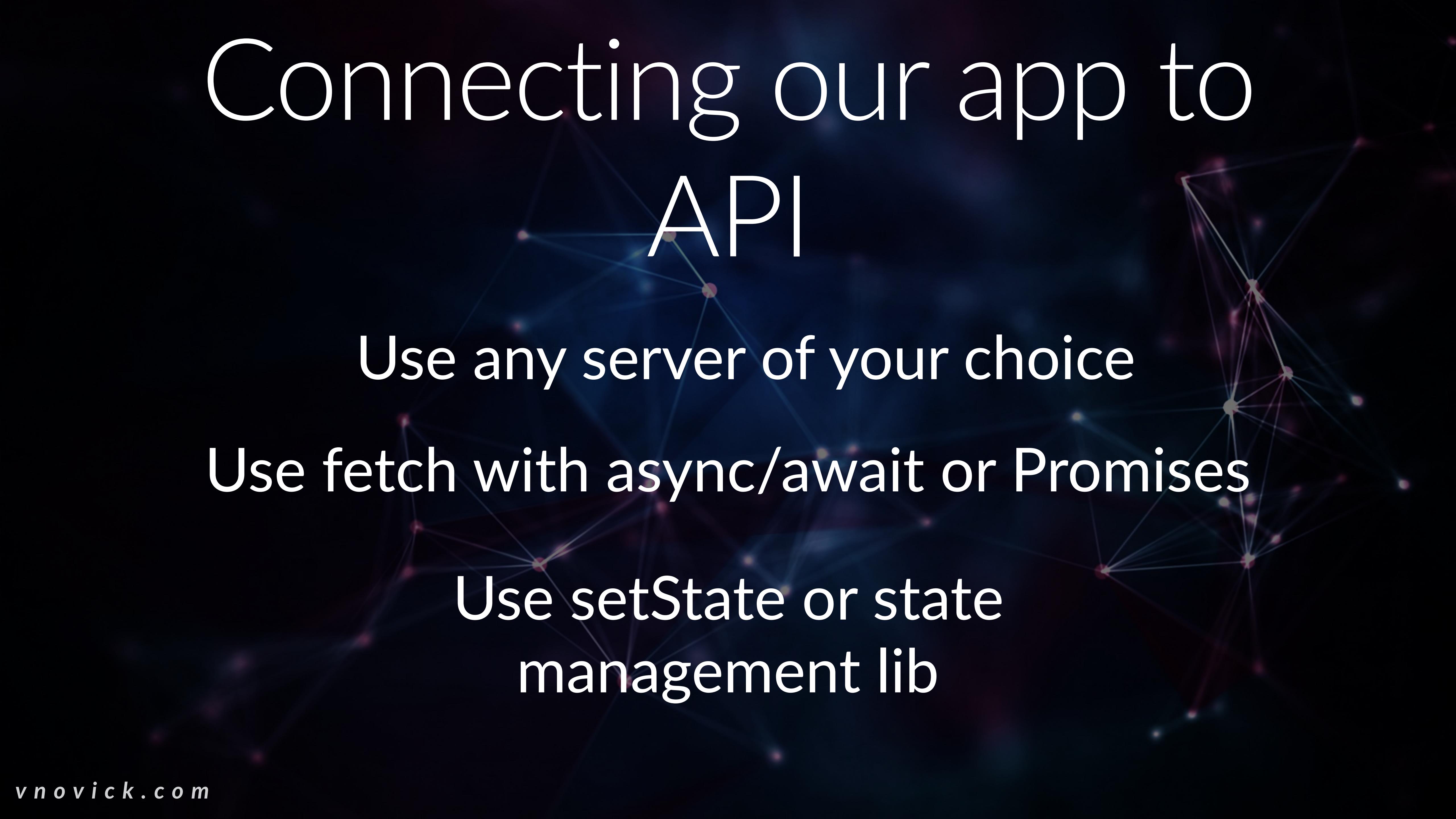
- ✓ Trigger animation

```
animate = () => {  
    Animated.timing(  
        this.animatedMargin,  
        {  
            toValue: 1,  
            duration: 1700,  
        }  
    ).start()  
}
```

# Follow the instructions

<https://goo.gl/BrMwzp>

# Connecting our app to API

The background of the slide features a dark blue gradient with a subtle, glowing network of interconnected nodes and lines, resembling a complex web or a starry sky, which serves as a metaphor for connectivity.

Use any server of your choice

Use fetch with async/await or Promises

Use setState or state  
management lib

# Follow the instructions

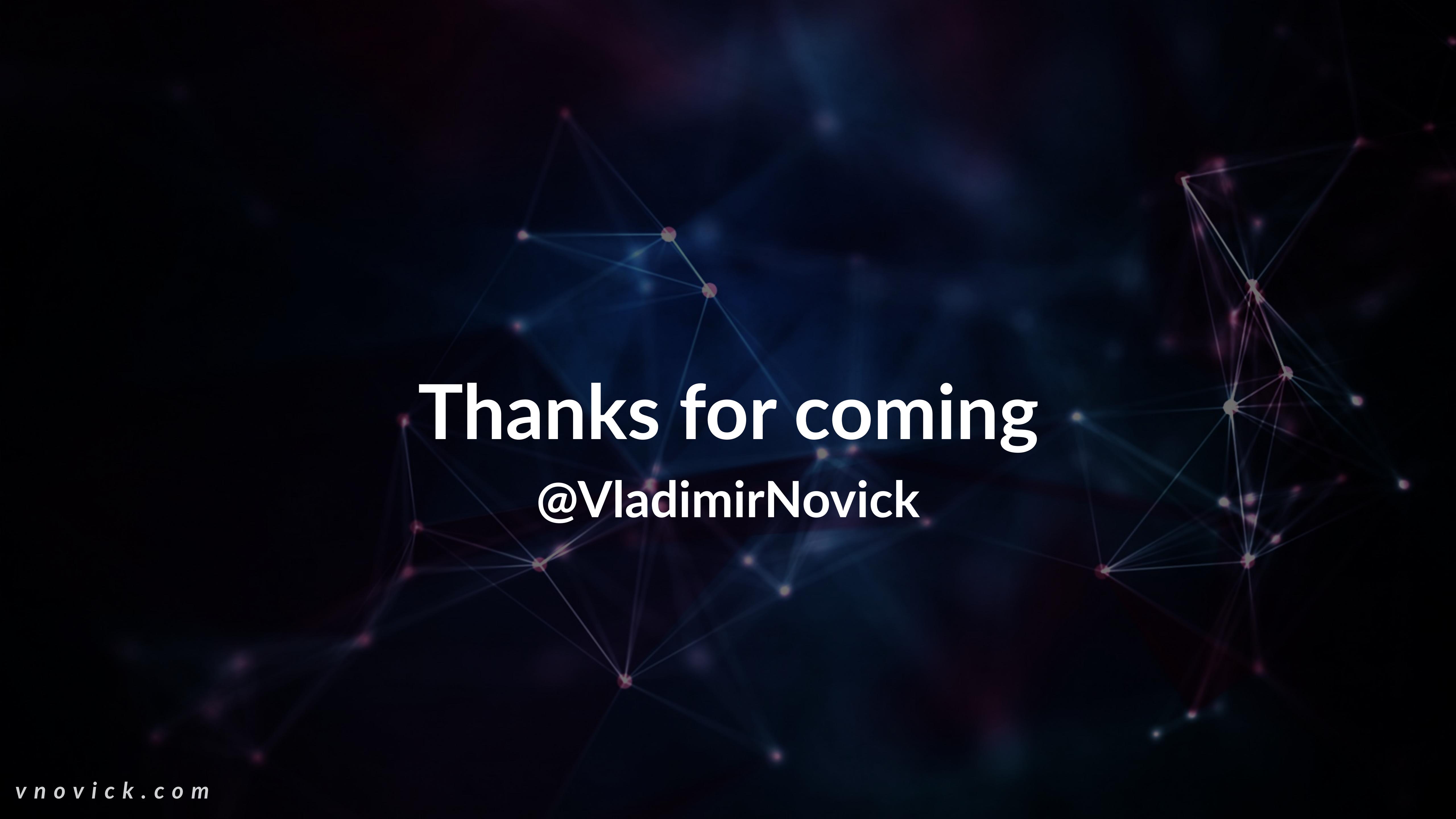
**<https://goo.gl/tGDDV4>**



Storing data for offline  
usage

```
 AsyncStorage.getItem('userId').then((userId) => {
  alert(`Username id: ${userId}`)
  if (!userId) {
    AsyncStorage.setItem('userId', `id-${new Date().getMilliseconds()}`)
  }
})
```

```
 AsyncStorage.getItem('userId').then(userId => {
  this.setState({
    userId
  })
})
```

The background of the slide features a complex, abstract network graph. It consists of numerous small, glowing nodes of various colors (red, blue, green, yellow) connected by thin, translucent lines that form a dense web of triangles and quadrilaterals. This visual metaphor represents connectivity, data flow, or a social network.

Thanks for coming  
@VladimirNovick