React Native Audio Player Implementation Guide

Tech Stack

- TypeScript
- Expo
- Yarn
- · React Native
- Expo Audio SDK

Architecture Overview

1. Core Audio Service Layer

Create a singleton service that wraps Expo Audio functionality:

- Handles all audio operations (play, pause, seek, etc.)
- · Manages audio session configuration
- Provides a consistent API regardless of component lifecycle
- Handles background audio setup

2. State Management

Use a global state solution for audio player state:

- Zustand (lightweight, TypeScript-friendly) or Redux Toolkit
- Track: current track, playlist, playback status, position, duration
- · Persist certain states (last played, position) using AsyncStorage

3. Component Structure

Key Implementation Details

AudioService.ts Core Methods

-		

```
class AudioService {
 private sound: Audio.Sound | null = null;
 private isinitialized = false;
 // Set up audio mode and event listeners
 async initialize(): Promise<void> {
  if (this.isInitialized) return;
  await Audio.setAudioModeAsync({
   staysActiveInBackground: true,
   playsInSilentModelOS: true,
   InterruptionModelOS: InterruptionModelOS.DuckOthers,
   interruptionModeAndroid: InterruptionModeAndroid.DuckOthers,
   shouldDuckAndroid: true,
  });
  this.isInitialized = true;
 }
 // Load audio from URI
 async loadTrack(track: Track): Promise<void> {
  // Unload previous sound if exists
  if (this.sound) {
   await this.sound.unloadAsync();
  }
  const { sound } = await Audio.Sound.createAsync(
  { uri: track.uri },
   { shouldPlay: false }
  this.sound = sound;
 async play(): Promise < void> {
  await this.sound?.playAsync();
 async pause(): Promise<void> {
  await this.sound?.pauseAsync();
 async seek(position: number): Promise<void> {
  await this.sound?.setPositionAsync(position);
 // Playlist management
 setQueue(tracks: Track[]): void {
  // Implementation
 async skipToNext(): Promise<void> {
  // Implementation
 async skipToPrevious(): Promise<void> {
  // Implementation
export default new AudioService();
```

State Management with Zustand

```
typescript
// audioStore.ts
import { create } from 'zustand';
import { Track, PlaybackStatus } from '../types/audio.types';
Interface AudioState {
 currentTrack: Track | null;
 queue: Track[];
 isPlaying: boolean;
 position: number;
 duration: number;
 isLoading: boolean;
 repeatMode: 'off' | 'all' | 'one';
 isShuffled: boolean;
 // Actions
 setCurrentTrack: (track: Track) => vold;
 setQueue: (tracks: Track[]) => void;
 setPlaybackStatus: (status: PlaybackStatus) => void;
 setRepeatMode: (mode: 'off' | 'all' | 'one') => void;
 toggleShuffle: () ≡> void;
export const useAudioStore = create<AudioState>((set) => ({
 currentTrack: null,
 queue: [],
 isPlaying: false,
 position: 0,
 duration: 0,
 isLoading: false,
 repeatMode: 'off',
 isShuffled: false,
 setCurrentTrack: (track) => set({ currentTrack: track }),
 setQueue: (tracks) => set({ queue: tracks }),
 setPlaybackStatus: (status) => set({
  isPlaying: status.isPlaying,
  position: status.positionMillis,
  duration: status.durationMillis,
  isLoading: status.isLoading,
 setRepeatMode: (mode) => set({ repeatMode: mode }),
 toggleShuffle: () => set((state) => ({ isShuffled: !state.isShuffled })),
}));
```

Custom Hook Implementation

typescript			

```
// useAudioPlayer.ts
import { useCallback, useEffect } from 'react';
import AudioService from '../services/AudioService';
import { useAudioStore } from '../stores/audioStore';
export const useAudioPlayer = () => {
 const {
  currentTrack,
  isPlaying,
  position,
  duration,
  queue,
  repeatMode,
  isShuffled
 } = useAudioStore();
 useEffect(() => {
  // Initialize audio service
  AudioService.initialize();
 }, []);
 const play = useCallback(async () => {
  await AudioService.play();
 const pause = useCallback(async () => {
  await AudioService.pause();
 }, []);
 const seek = useCallback(async (position: number) => {
  await AudioService.seek(position);
 }, []);
 const skipToNext = useCallback(async () => {
  await AudioService.skipToNext();
 }, []);
 const skipToPrevious = useCallback(async () => {
  await AudioService.skipToPrevious();
 }, []);
 const loadTrack = useCallback(async (track: Track) => {
  await AudioService.loadTrack(track);
  useAudioStore.getState().setCurrentTrack(track);
 }, []);
 return {
  // State
  currentTrack,
  isPlaying,
  position,
  duration,
  queue,
  repeatMode,
  isShuffled,
  // Actions
  play,
  pause,
  seek,
  skipToNext,
  skipToPrevious,
```

```
loadTrack,
};
};
```

Advanced Features

Queue Management

- Implement shuffle algorithm
- Preload next track for gapless playback
- Handle dynamic playlist updates
- Manage repeat modes (off, all, one)

Background Playback Configuration

```
typescript

await Audio.setAudioModeAsync({
    staysActiveInBackground: true,
    playsInSilentModeIOS: true,
    interruptionModeIOS: InterruptionModeIOS.DuckOthers,
    interruptionModeAndroid: InterruptionModeAndroid.DuckOthers,
    shouldDuckAndroid: true,
    playThroughEarpleceAndroid: false,
});
```

Performance Optimizations

- Lazy load album artwork
- Use React.memo for control components
- Implement virtual scrolling for large playlists
- Cache loaded audio objects
- Debounce position updates to avoid excessive re-renders

Error Handling Strategy

/pescript			

```
class AudioService {
 async loadTrack(track: Track, retries = 3): Promise<void> {
  try {
   // Load logic
  } catch (error) {
   if (retries > 0) {
    // Exponential backoff
    await new Promise(resolve => setTimeout(resolve, 1000 * (4 - retries)));
    return this.loadTrack(track, retries - 1);
   throw new AudioLoadError('Falled to load track: ${track.title}', error);
 }
 private handleInterruption(interruption: InterruptionType): void {
  switch (interruption) {
   case 'phone_call':
    this.pause();
    break;
   case 'other_app':
    // Handle based on settings
    break;
```

UI/UX Considerations

Gestures

- · Swipe down to minimize player
- Swipe on album art for skip
- · Long press for additional options

Animations

Use (react-native-reanimated) for smooth transitions:

```
typescript
const animatedStyle = useAnimatedStyle(() => ({
  transform: [{ translateY: withSpring(offset.value) }],
}));
```

Lock Screen Controls

Configure media controls for iOS/Android:

```
typescript

// iOS: Use expo-av's Audio.setAudioModeAsync

// Android: Notification controls handled automatically
```

Accessibility

- Screen reader support with proper labels
- Minimum touch target size (44x44 points)
- High contrast mode support
- · Keyboard navigation support

Testing Strategy

Unit Tests

```
typescript

describe('AudioService', () => {
  it('should load a track successfully', async () => {
    const track = { id: '1', title: 'Test', uri: 'test.mp3' };
    awalt AudioService.loadTrack(track);
    expect(AudioService.getCurrentTrack()).toEqual(track);
  });
});
```

Integration Tests

- Test store updates when playback status changes
- Test queue management operations
- Test background/foreground transitions

Mock Configuration

```
typescript

jest.mock('expo-av', () => ({
   Audio: {
      Sound: {
          createAsync: jest.fn(),
      },
      setAudioModeAsync: jest.fn(),
   },
}));
```

Additional Libraries to Consider

Library	Purpose	When to Use
react-native-track-player	Advanced audio features	Need lockscreen controls, queue management
react-native-reanimated	Smooth animations	Complex UI transitions
react-native-gesture- handler	Better gesture handling	Custom gesture controls
expo-av	Video support	Adding video playback
expo-media-library	Device music access	Local music library integration
react-native-fast-image	Image caching	Album artwork optimization

Sample Component Implementation

MiniPlayer Component

/pescript			

```
import React from 'react';
import { View, Text, TouchableOpacity, Image } from 'react-native';
import { useAudioPlayer } from '../hooks/useAudioPlayer';
export const MiniPlayer: React.FC = () => {
 const { currentTrack, isPlaying, play, pause } = useAudioPlayer();
 if (!currentTrack) return null;
 return (
  <View style={styles.container}>
   </mage source={{ url: currentTrack.artwork }} style={styles.artwork} />
   <View style={styles.info}>
    <Text style={styles.title}>{currentTrack.title}</Text>
    <Text style={styles.artist}>{currentTrack.artist}</Text>
   </VIew>
   <TouchableOpacity onPress={isPlaying ? pause : play}>
    <|con name={isPlaying ? 'pause' : 'play'} />
   </TouchableOpacity>
  </View>
 );
};
```

ProgressBar Component

```
typescript
import React from 'react';
import { View } from 'react-native';
import Slider from '@react-native-community/slider';
import { useAudioPlayer } from '../hooks/useAudioPlayer';
export const ProgressBar: React.FC = () => {
const { position, duration, seek } = useAudioPlayer();
 return (
  <Slider
   value={position}
   minimumValue={0}
   maximumValue={duration}
   onSlidingComplete={seek}
   minimumTrackTintColor="#1976D2"
   maximumTrackTintColor="#BBBBBB"
);
};
```

TypeScript Type Definitions

typescript			

```
// audio.types.ts
export interface Track {
 id: string;
 uri: string;
 title: string;
 artist: string;
 album?: string;
 artwork?: string;
 duration?: number;
export Interface PlaybackStatus {
isLoaded: boolean;
 isPlaying: boolean;
 isBuffering: boolean;
 durationMillis: number;
 positionMillis: number;
 rate: number;
 shouldPlay: boolean;
 volume: number;
 isMuted: boolean;
 isLooping: boolean;
 didJustFinish: boolean;
export interface AudioPlayerState {
 currentTrack: Track | null;
 queue: Track[];
 history: Track[];
 isPlaying: boolean;
 position: number;
 duration: number;
 isLoading: boolean;
 error: Error | null;
```

Getting Started

1. Install dependencies:

```
bash

yarn add expo-av zustand
yarn add -D @types/react-native
```

2. Set up audio permissions (app.json):

3. Initialize the audio service in your App.tsx:

```
typescript
import AudioService from './src/services/AudioService';

export default function App() {
  useEffect(() => {
    AudioService.initialize();
  }, []);
  return <YourAppContent />;
}
```

4. Implement the mini player in your main navigation:

```
typescript

<View style={{ flex: 1 }}>

<NavigationContainer>
{/* Your screens */}

</NavigationContainer>

<MiniPlayer />

</View>
```

Best Practices

- 1. Always handle async operations with try-catch
- 2. Unload audio resources when component unmounts
- 3. Implement proper loading states
- 4. Cache frequently accessed data
- 5. Use TypeScript strictly for better type safety
- 6. Follow React Native performance guidelines
- 7. Test on both iOS and Android devices
- 8. Implement analytics for playback events
- 9. Handle network connectivity changes
- 10. Provide offline playback capabilities

Troubleshooting Common Issues

Issue	Solution
Audio stops in background	Ensure staysActiveInBackground: true is set
Delayed playback start	Preload audio when possible
Memory leaks	Always unload audio objects when done
Interruption handling	Implement proper interruption observers
Silent mode issues (iOS)	Set playsInSilentModeIOS: true

Resources

- Expo Audio Documentation
- React Native Performance
- Zustand Documentation
- <u>TypeScript Best Practices</u>