

Building a Livestream Shopping App with React Native

Overview

What is NTWRK?

How are we using React Native?

What were some learnings?

What is NTWRK?

NTWRK is an online marketplace where businesses build shopping-oriented communities around product categories such as Sneakers, Fashion, Designer Toys, Art, Music, and Trading Cards.

Through the NTWRK app, we're providing sellers the tools to grow their brands with a unique set of social commerce functionality.

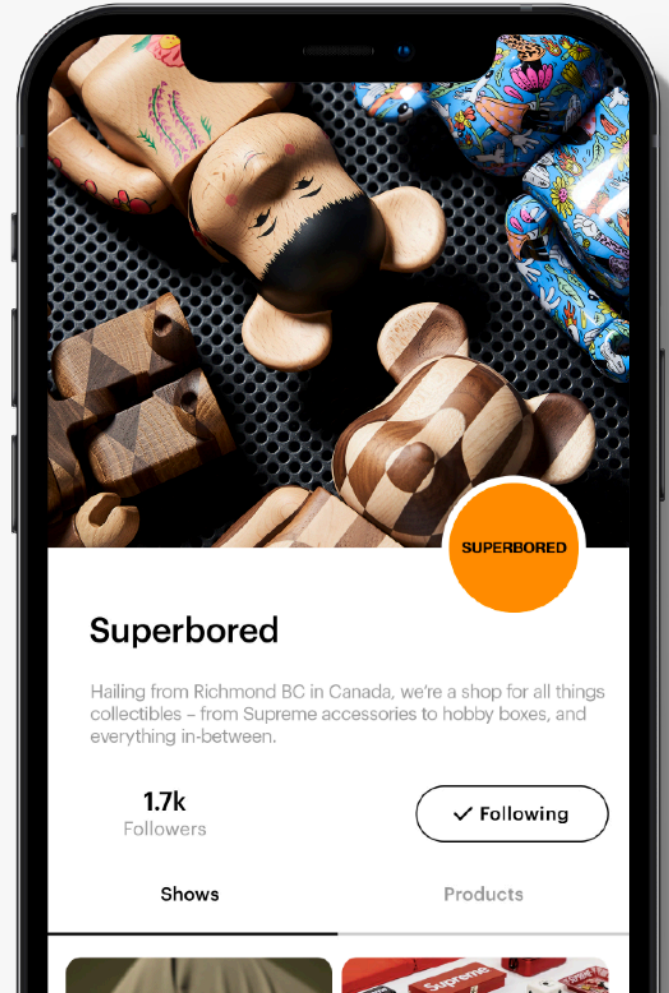


Native Mobile First

Started as a shopping-only Swift app in 2018 then pivoted to React Native in mid-2019 to target both iOS and Android.

Expanded to include entire feature set for businesses to set up and sell products live in 2020.

```
"dependencies": {  
  "react": "16.8.3",  
  "react-native": "0.59.3"  
},
```



Why React Native?

We're a start-up. We need to move fast.

Time To Market

- ~4-8 devs work on mobile.
- Feature set + release cadence is identical for iOS, Android.

Leveraging Existing Experience + Ecosystem

- Devs primarily come from a TypeScript, React background.
- Robust and growing ecosystem of open source in RN community.

Live Shopping + React Native

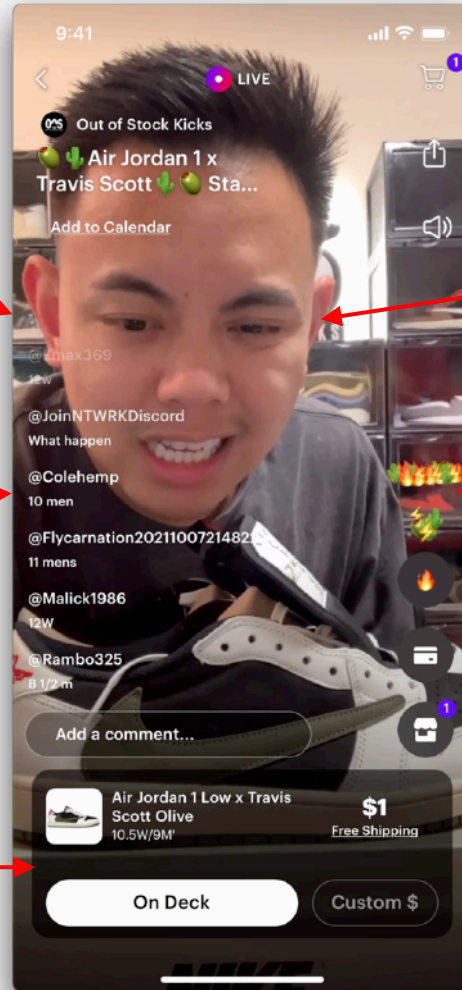
Live Show UI

Features

Notifications

Chat

Current Auction



Video

Reactions

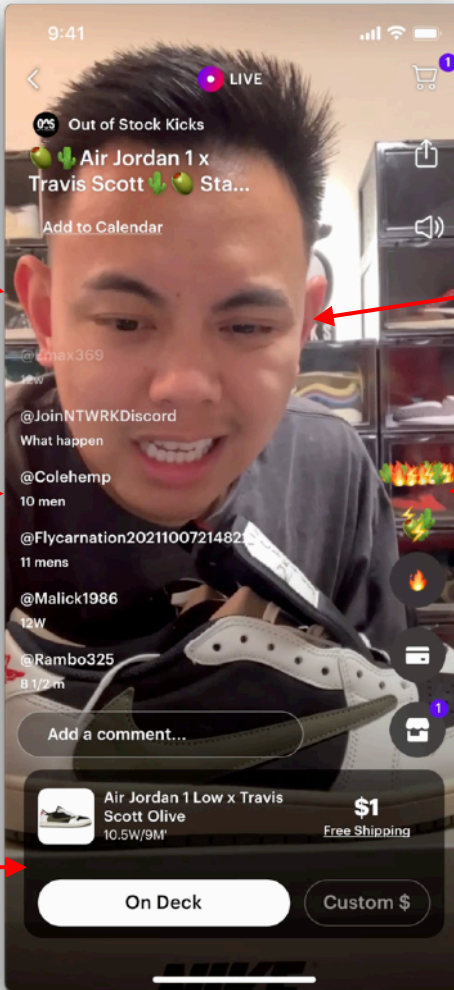
Product Catalog

Live Show UI

Pusher (3rd party)
pusher-js

Stream (3rd party)
stream-chat-react-native

GraphQL, Pusher



Implementation

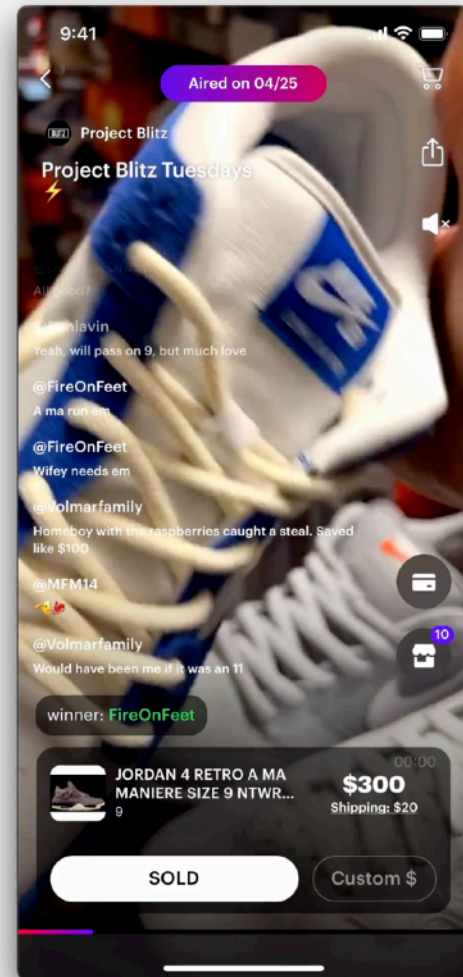
Agora WebRTC
(3rd party)
react-native-agora

WebSocket

GraphQL, Pusher
@apollo/client

Deep Dive: Product Catalog

Packages + Routing



Packages

@react-navigation/stack

- app-wide routing + screen components
- used for nested navigation inside 'product catalog' bottom sheet.

@gorhom/bottom-sheet

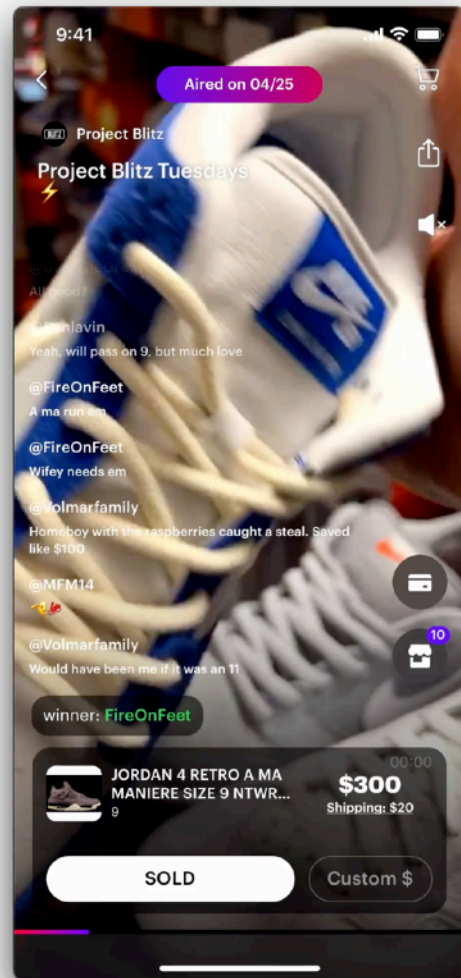
- renders the 'bottom sheet' with excellent interaction handling.

react-native-tab-view

- manages the 'buy now' + 'auction' tabbed list views.

jotai

- state management (passing values, refs, etc. around)



Package Nesting in Component Tree

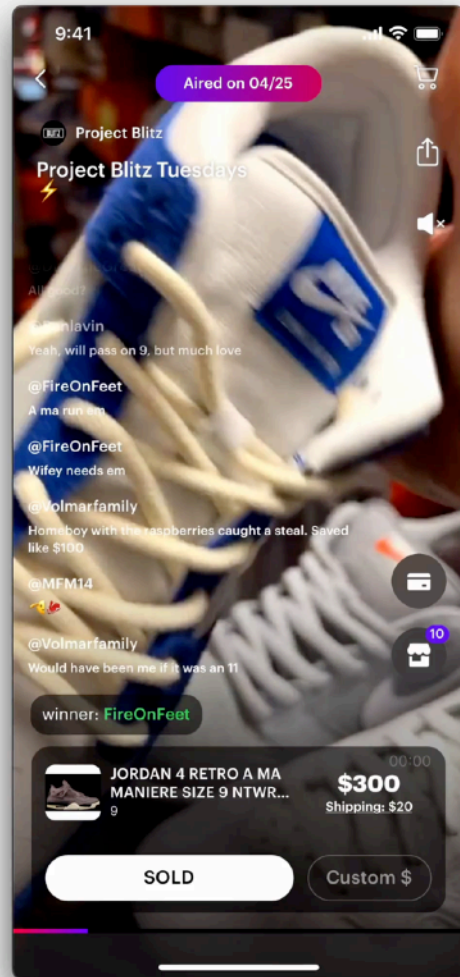
react-navigation > bottom-sheet > react-navigation > react-native-tab-view

```
1 // App.tsx
2 <DeepLinkSubscriber> { /* legacy – captures external deeplinks and calls `navigate`
3   ...
4   <NavigationContainer> { /* app root nav container */
5     ...
6     <AppStack.Navigator>
7       ...
8       <AppStack.Screen name="show" component={ShowScreen} />
9     </AppStack.Navigator>
10    <GlobalVideoPlayer />
11  </NavigationContainer>
12 </DeepLinkSubscriber>
```

This screen component just sets some state, captures route params, etc.

The entire show is rendered in a component that can go into an in-app PiP mode. This makes it visible above all other screens.

```
14 < >
15   ...
16   {displayCatalog && <Catalog onClose={closeCatalog} />}
17 </>
```



Package Nesting in Component Tree

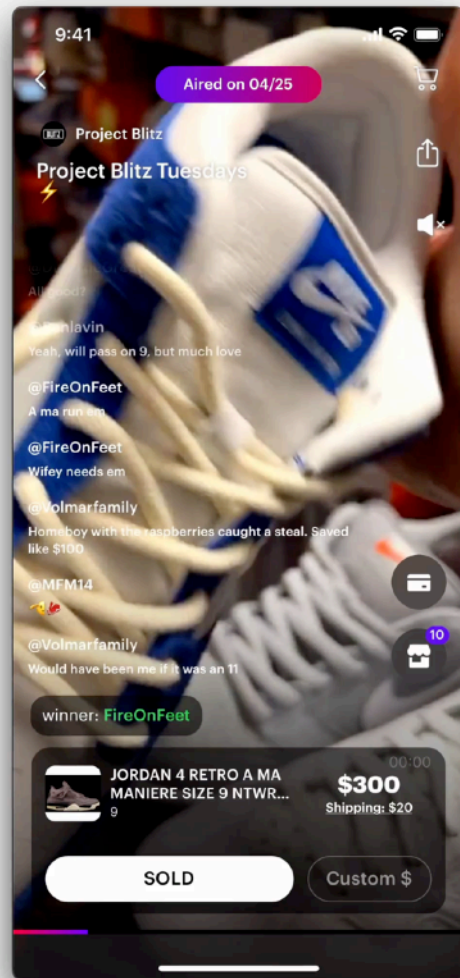
react-navigation > bottom-sheet > react-navigation > react-native-tab-view

```
19 // Catalog.tsx
20 <BottomSheet>
21   <NavigationContainer independent={true}>
22     <Stack.Navigator>
23       <Stack.Screen name="productList" component={ProductListScreen} />
24       ...
25     </Stack.Navigator>
26   </NavigationContainer>
27 </BottomSheet>
```

bottom-sheet supports react-navigation
but only with an independent nav container!

```
29 // ProductList.tsx
30 <BottomSheetView>
31   <Text>Products</Text>
32   <TabView renderScene={tabLists} />
33 </BottomSheetView>
```

```
34
35 const tabLists = SceneMap({
36   auction: AuctionList,
37   buyNow: BuyNowList,
38 });
```



Everything works great! But...

How do we deep link into a screen nested in the bottom-sheet?

How do we route back out of one of these nested screens?

How to deeplink from the root?

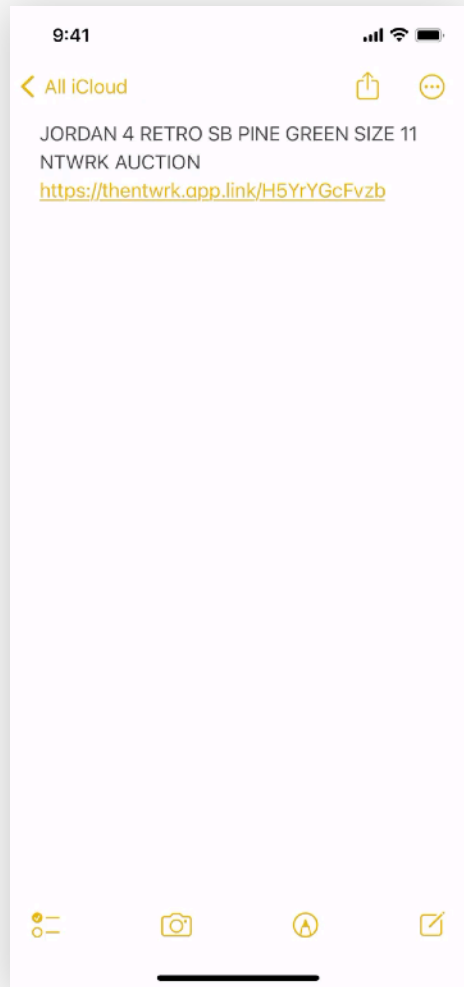
Requires a small trick because of the 'independent' navigation container.
Independent = fully disconnected from parent containers

Step 1:

Capture the route params from the show screen once it's mounted.

```
// Show.tsx
const route =
  useRoute<RouteProp<ApplicationStackParameters, ApplicationRoutes.SHOW>>();

useEffect(() => {
  setShowParams({ ...route.params });
  return () => setShowParams(null);
}, [route.params]);
```



How to deeplink from the root?

Step 2:

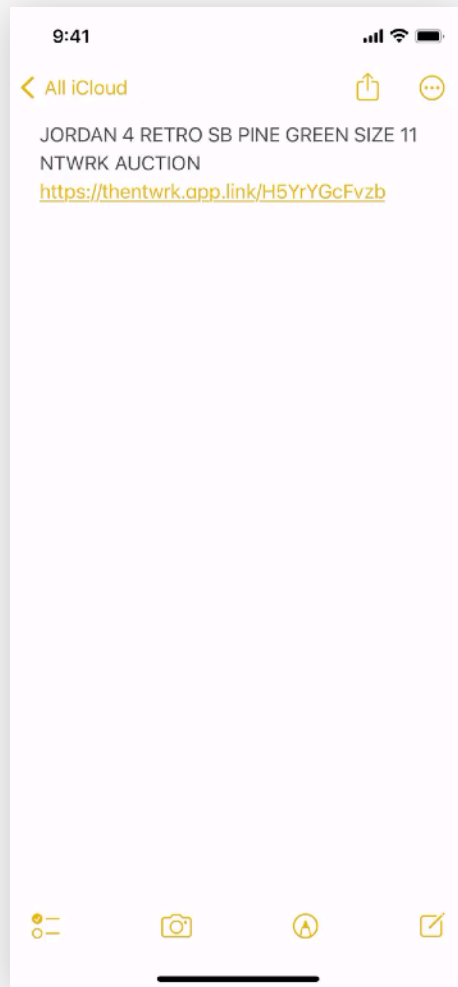
- If there are show params, display the catalog.
- On first render of the catalog, use those params to manually navigate to a specific screen.

```
// Catalog.tsx
const [params] = useAtom(showParamsAtom);
const navRef = useRef<NavigationContainerRef<CatalogStackParameters> | null>( ...
);

useEffect(() => {
  const { auctionId, productId, showId } = params;

  if (auctionId !== undefined) {
    navRef.current.navigate('auctionDetail', { auctionId, showId });
  }

  if (productId !== undefined) {
    navRef.current.navigate('productDetail', { productId, showId });
  }
}, [params]);
```



What about routing back out?

Independent navigator makes this tricky. Have to capture a reference to the parent nav container + bottom sheet to route back out.

```
// Catalog.tsx
const catalogRef = useRef<BottomSheet>(null);
useSetNestedNavigation(catalogRef);

// ...

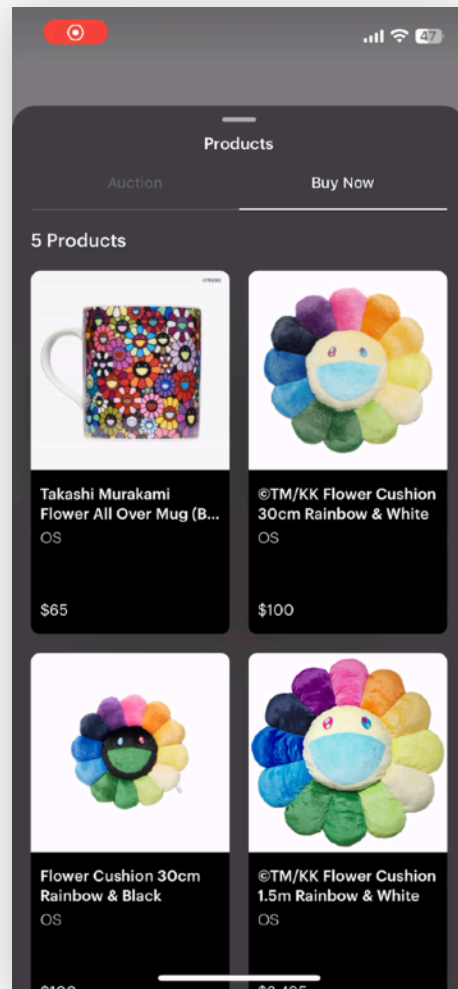
<BottomSheet ref={catalogRef}>
  <NavigationContainer independent={true}>

// BuyNowButton.tsx
const navigate = useNestedNavigation();

const handleBuyNow = () => {
  navigate(ApplicationRoutes.BUY_NOW_CHECKOUT, {
    productID: productId,
    variantID: variantId,
  });
};
```

Capture the sheet so that it can be closed when navigating outside of nested nav container.

Rendered in a lot of places! Needs to handle both dismissing the sheet (if embedded inside one) or just routing directly to the 'buy now' screen.



What about routing back out?

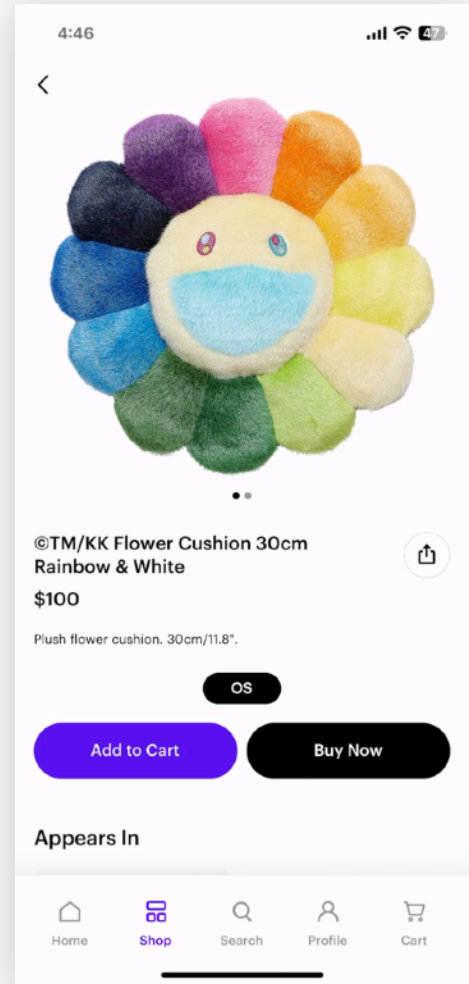
```
export const useSetNestedNavigation = (  
  catalogRef: React.RefObject<BottomSheetMethods>,  
) => {  
  const setNavigate = useSetAtom(navigateAtom);  
  const { navigate } = useNavigation();  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    setNavigate({  
      navigate: (...args: any) => {  
        catalogRef.current?.close({  
          duration: 250,  
        });  
        setTimeout(() => {  
          navigate(...args);  
        }, 250);  
      },  
    });  
  });  
};
```

Capture the parent scope's navigate function.

Create a 'wrapped' navigate function that dismisses the sheet then calls the original navigate function.

Return wrapped navigate function if it exists. Otherwise return the current scope's navigate function.

```
export const useNestedNavigation = () => {  
  const [externalNavigate] = useAtom(navigateAtom);  
  const { navigate: internalNavigate } = useNavigation();  
  return externalNavigate?.navigate ?? internalNavigate;  
};
```



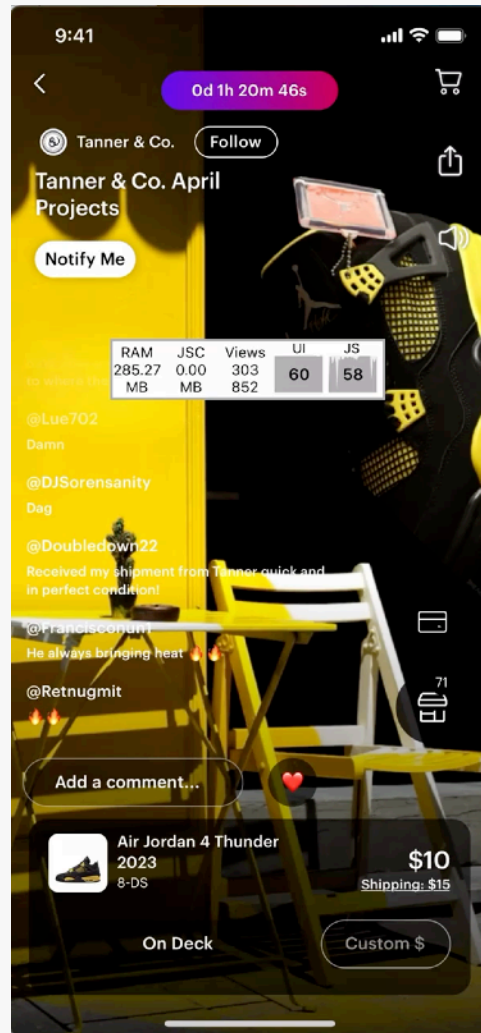
Key Takeaways

Always Monitor Performance

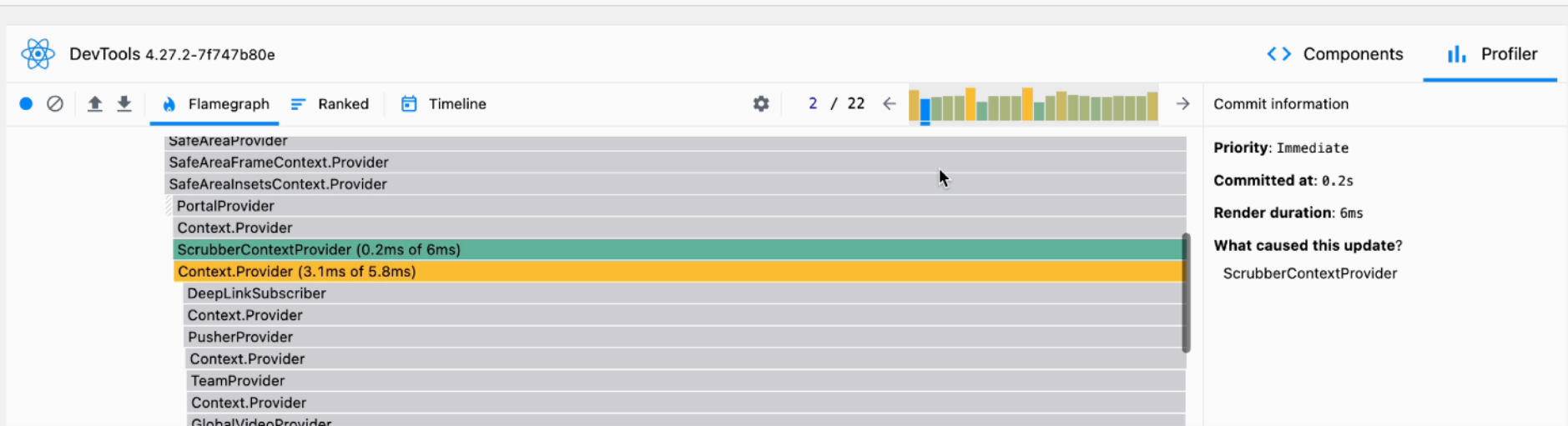
- Third-parties have rarely been the sole cause of perf issues.
- Self-inflicted through excessive re-rendering, poor usage of state / contexts.

Keep the FPS monitor on!

Use Flipper + Profiler to debug.



Performance Monitoring With Flipper



The screenshot displays the DevTools Profiler interface. At the top, the DevTools version is 4.27.2-7f747b80e. The Profiler tab is active, showing a commit information panel on the right. The commit information includes: Priority: Immediate, Committed at: 0.2s, and Render duration: 6ms. The question "What caused this update?" is answered with "ScrubberContextProvider". The main panel shows a list of providers, with "ScrubberContextProvider (0.2ms of 6ms)" highlighted in green and "Context.Provider (3.1ms of 5.8ms)" highlighted in yellow. A mouse cursor is positioned over the "ScrubberContextProvider" bar. The top navigation bar includes "Components" and "Profiler" tabs, and a toolbar with "Flamegraph", "Ranked", and "Timeline" options.

DevTools 4.27.2-7f747b80e

<> Components **Profiler**

Flamegraph Ranked Timeline

2 / 22

Commit information

Priority: Immediate

Committed at: 0.2s

Render duration: 6ms

What caused this update?

ScrubberContextProvider

SateAreaProvider

SafeAreaFrameContext.Provider

SafeAreaInsetsContext.Provider

PortalProvider

Context.Provider

ScrubberContextProvider (0.2ms of 6ms)

Context.Provider (3.1ms of 5.8ms)

DeepLinkSubscriber

Context.Provider

PusherProvider

Context.Provider

TeamProvider

Context.Provider

GlobalVideoProvider

Performance Debugging

```
<Video
  accessibilityLabel="Video Player"
  disableFocus={disableFocus}
  onError={({loadError} =>
    handleError({
      loadError: loadError,
      source: otherProps.source,
      onError,
    })
  )
  onProgress={scrubber.setProgress}
  paused={pauseVideo || scrubber.paused}
  playWhenInactive
```

```
export const ScrubberContextProvider = ({
  children,
}): {
  children: JSX.Element;
} => {
  const videoRef = useRef<Video>(null);
  const [progress, setProgress] = useState<OnProgressData>();
  const [paused, setPaused] = useState<boolean>(false);

  const unloadVideo = () => {
    setProgress(undefined);
  };
};
```

```
<GestureHandlerRootView style={{ flex: 1 }}>
  <SafeAreaProvider>
    <ToastMessage />
    <PortalProvider>
      <ScrubberContextProvider>
        <DeepLinkSubscriber>
          <PusherProvider>
            <OfflineNotice />
            <CodePushNotifier />
            <TeamProvider>
              <GlobalVideoProvider>
                <LoadingStack />
```

One callback triggering a state update
all the way at the top of the component
tree

= 3-5 JS FPS dip!

The Ecosystem Is Comprehensive & Rapidly Evolves

Every product feature we've needed to build has at least one package (if not multiple packages) addressing one of our problems.

- Almost never have to go outside the JS codebase!
- Cross-library compatibility is quite good!
(think reanimated, rn gesture handler, navigation, tab-view, bottom sheet)
- Teams *need* to keep up with rapid pace of open source development.
(i.e. going from react-navigation v3 => v5 => v6; keeping up with every RN release)

Significant improvement in native look and feel since 0.59!



Thank you!