

**Got a question
during this session?
Post it on sli.do
(#K100)**



RxJava, RxJava 2, Reactor

State of the art of Reactive Streams on the JVM





**David
Wursteisen**

SO/AT

Writing asynchronous code:

it sucks

Future

```
ExecutorService ex = Executors.newCachedThreadPool();  
Future<String> future = ex.submit(() -> longProcessing());  
String result = future.get();
```

Blocking call

Future

Future<?> future1 = /* ... */
Future<?> future2 = /* ... */
Future<?> future3 = /* ... */
Future<?> future4 = /* ... */
Future<?> future5 = /* ... */



Optimal
Orchestration ?

Callback

```
RemoteService service = buildRemoteService();

service.getUser(id -> {
    service.getData(id, data -> {
        service.getSomething(data, whut -> {
            service.neverEndingCallBack(whut, () -> {
                });
            });
        });
    });
});
```

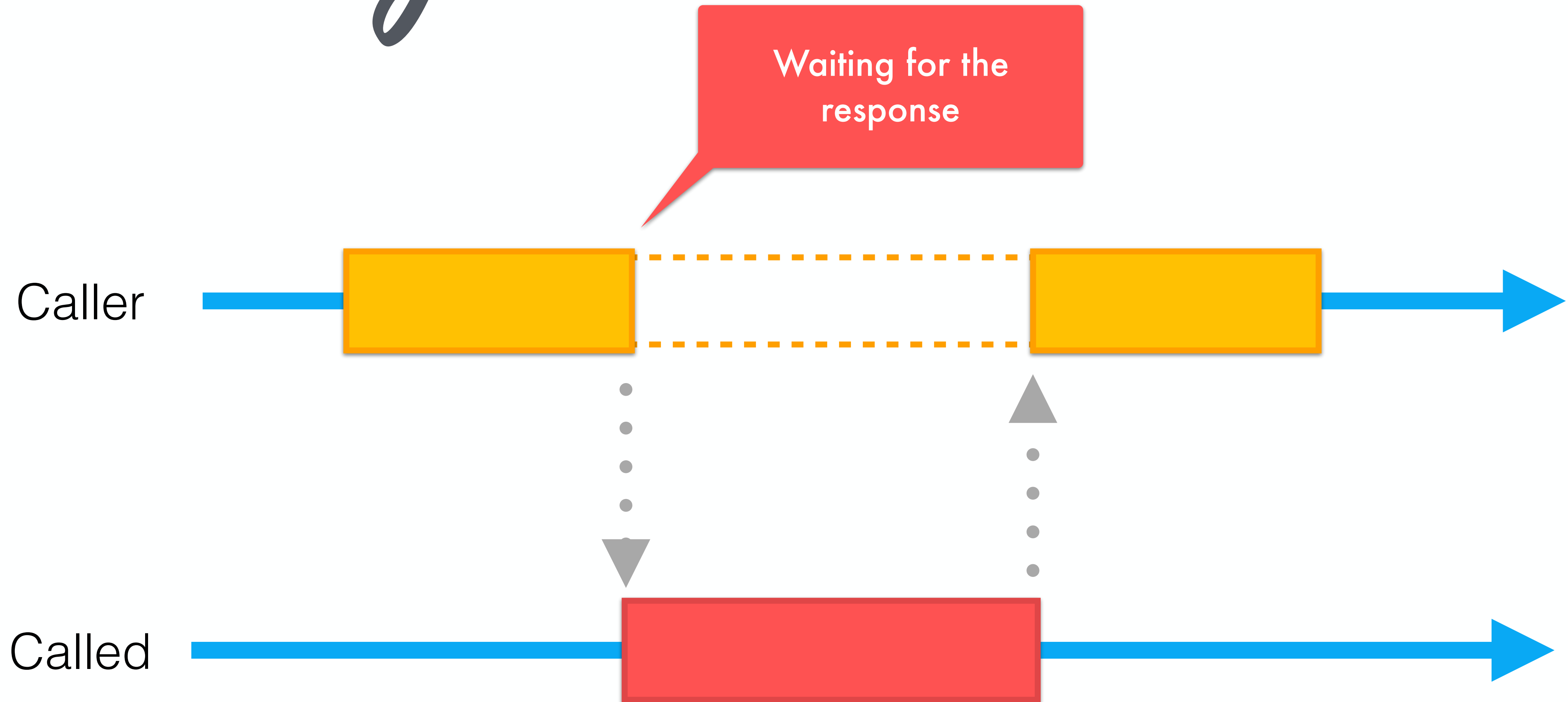


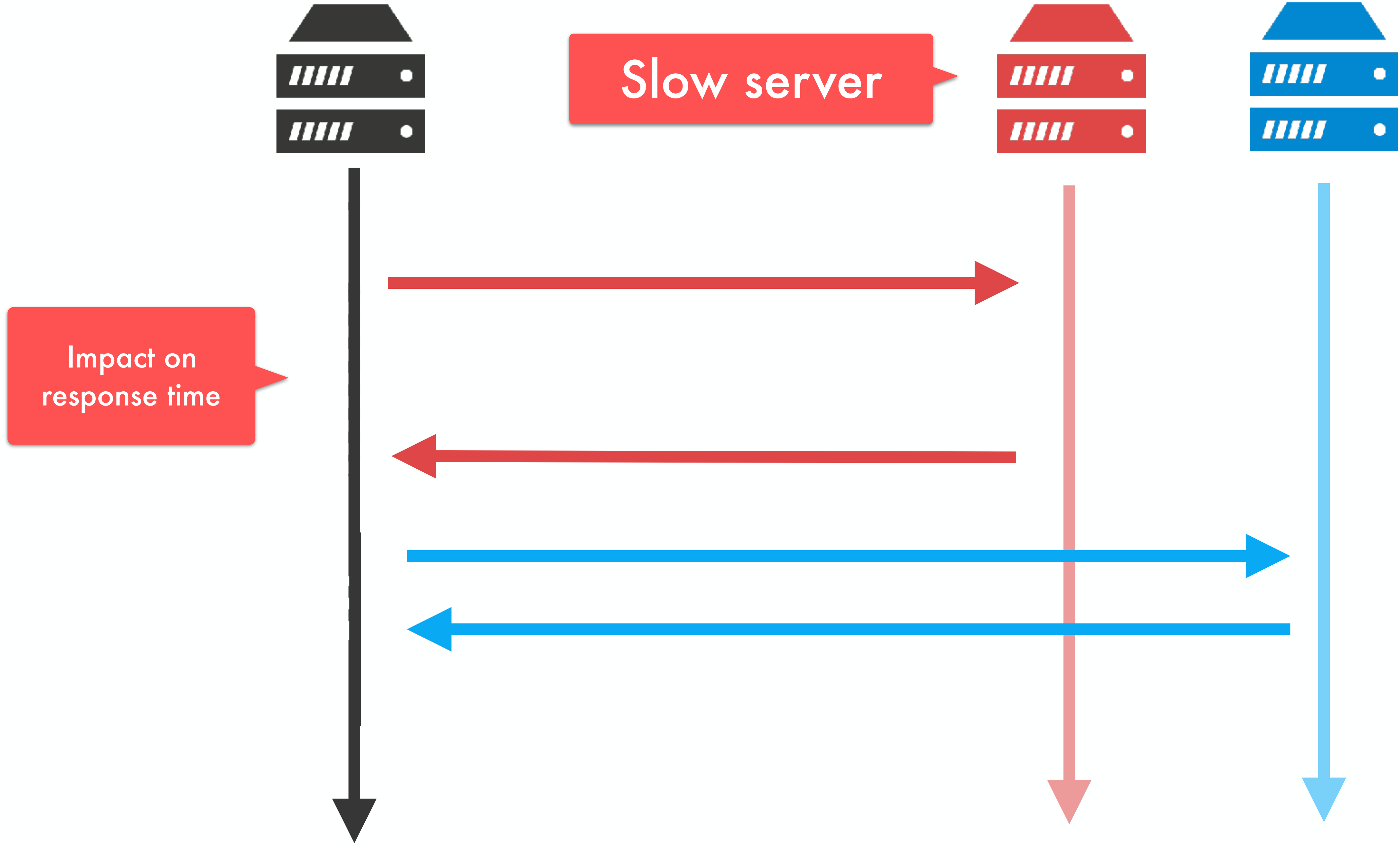
Callback Hell

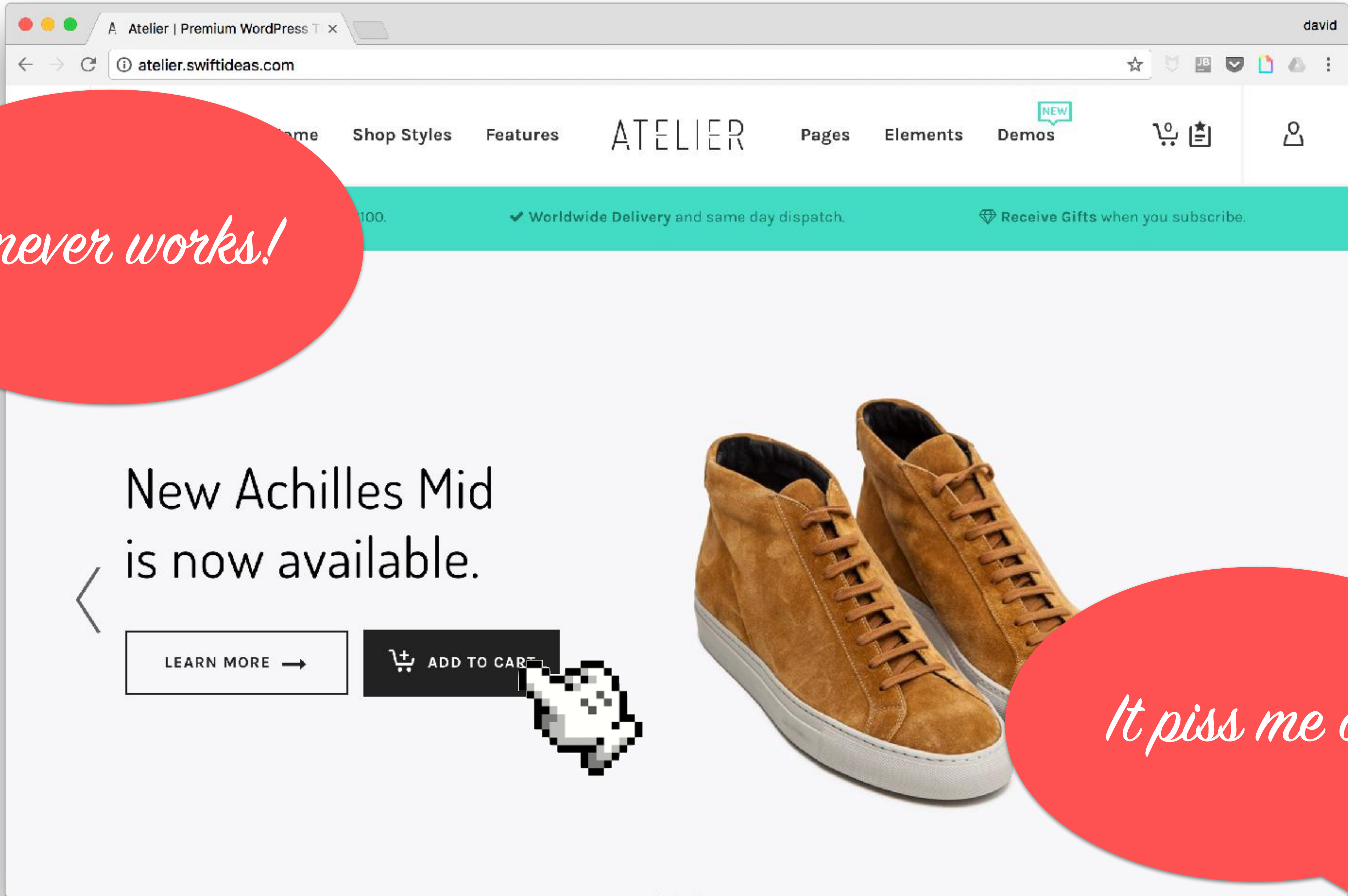
Relationship Status:
it's complicated

The problem
of synchronous code

Synchronous







It never works!

It piss me off!

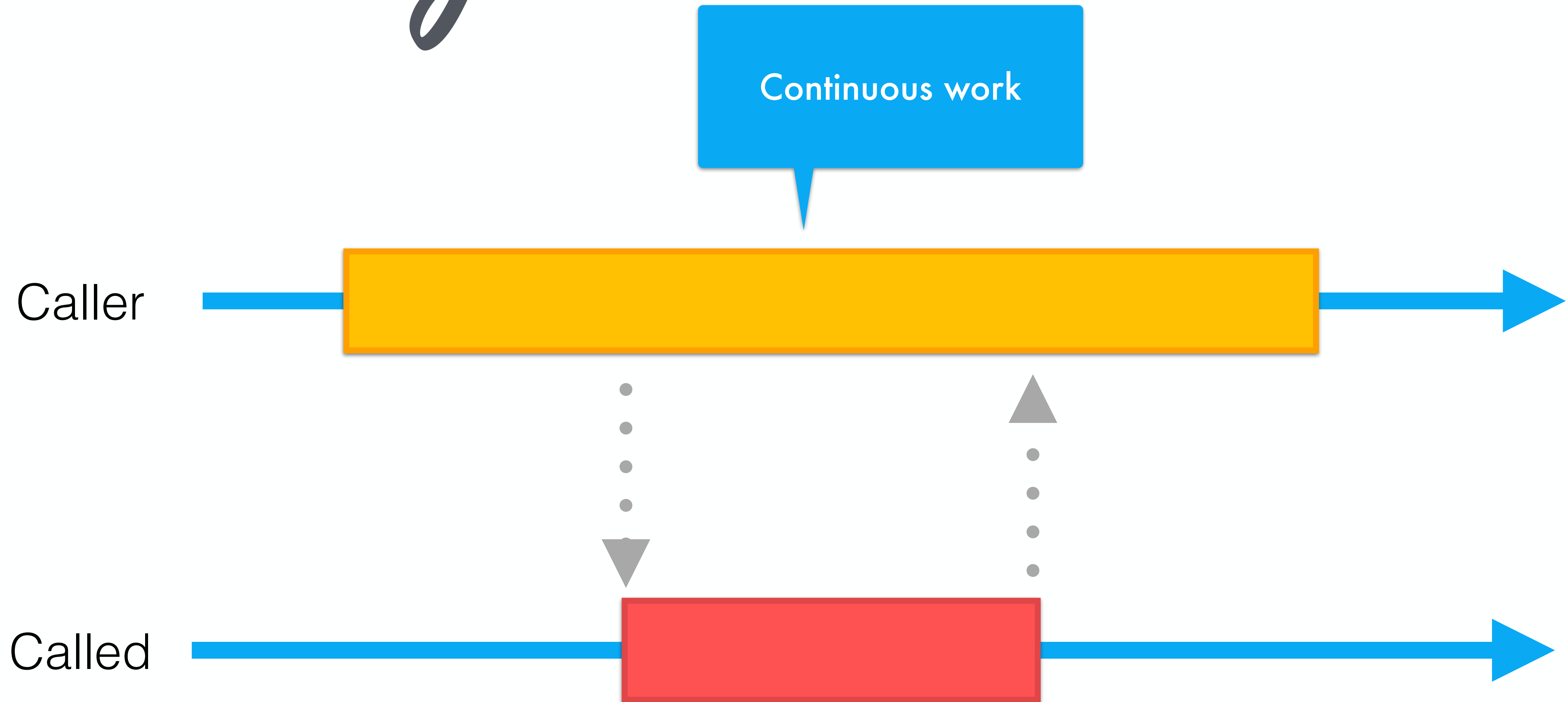
New Achilles Mid
is now available.

LEARN MORE →

ADD TO CART



Asynchronous

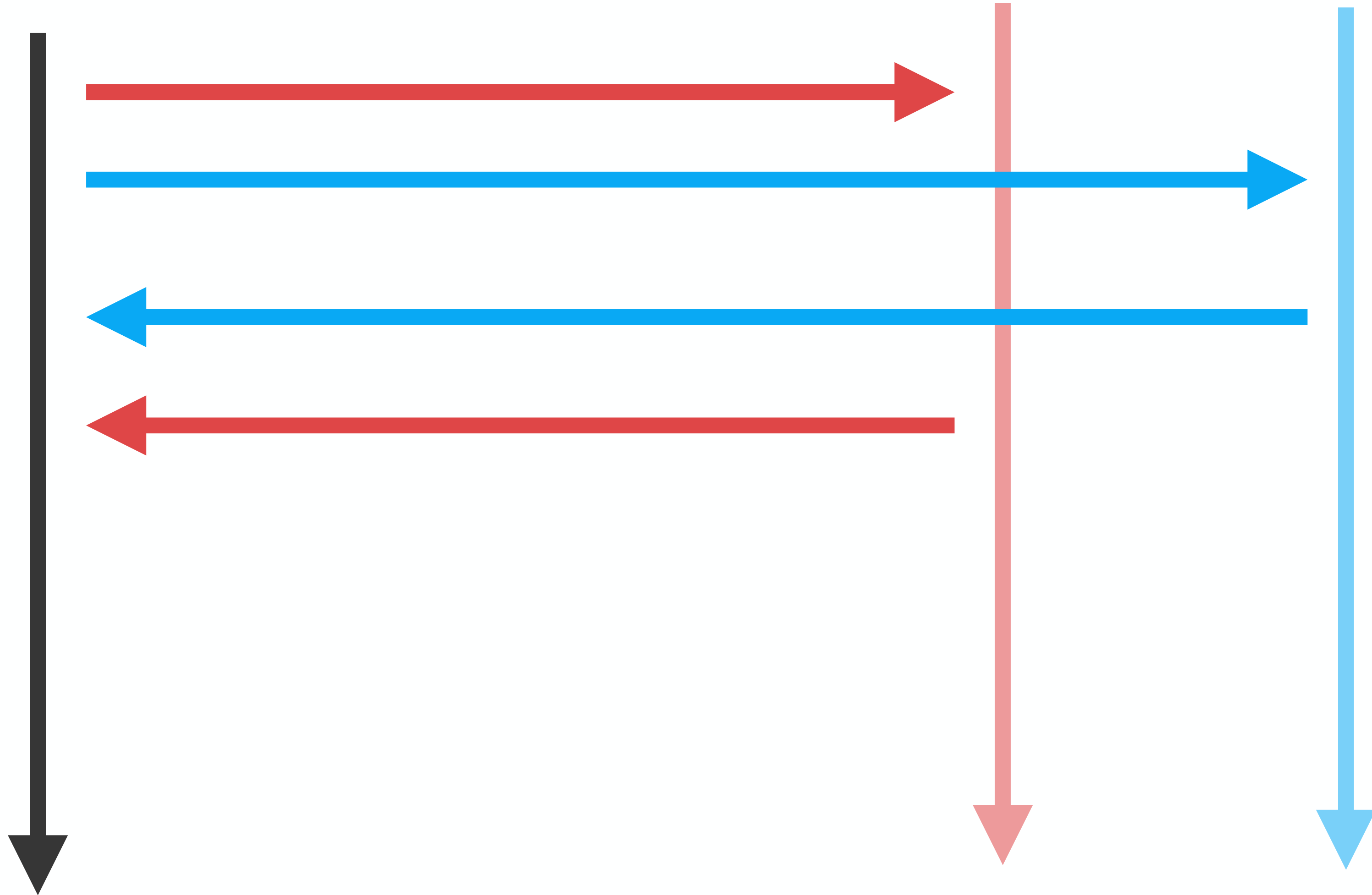


Asynchronous allow to take advantage of

the waiting time



Minimal impact
on the response
time



Write asynchronous code

easily?

Emergence

of different approaches

VERT.X



Reactive Streams



Reactive Streams

Interface

Reactive Streams API

Implementation

RxJava 2

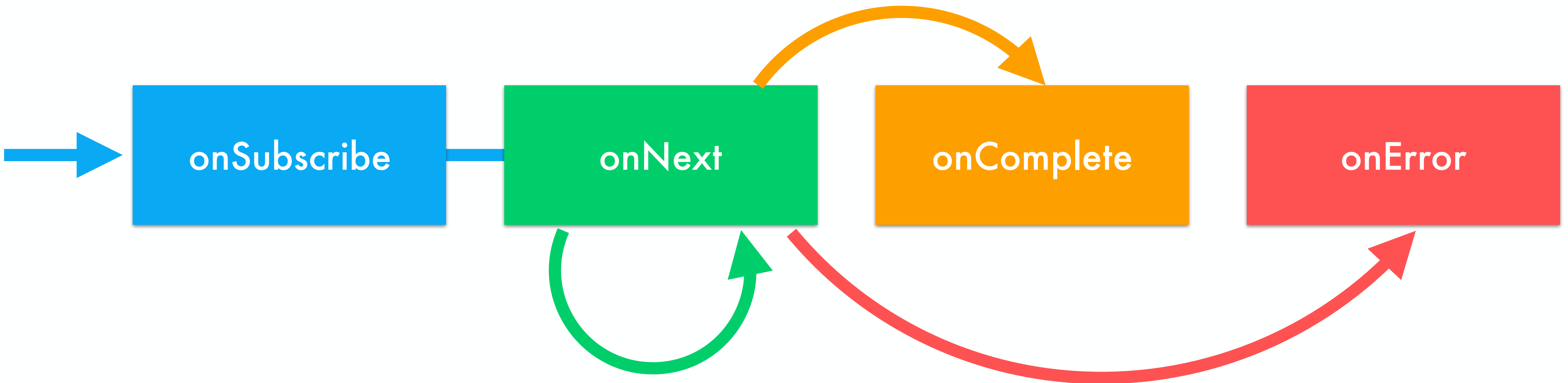
Reactor

Reactive Streams API is

a bridge

between implementations

Reactive Streams contract



RxJava is
not compatible
with Reactive Streams

(You'll have to use an adapter: RxJavaReactiveStreams)

<https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJavaReactiveStreams>

Reactive Streams

`onNext * (onError | onComplete)`

RxJava

`onNext * (onError | onComplete)`

Reactive Streams

`onNext * (onError | onComplete)`

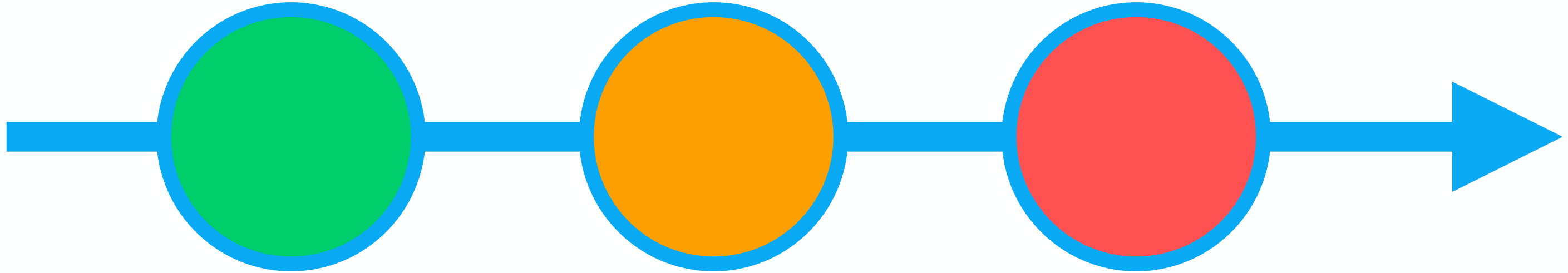
RxJava

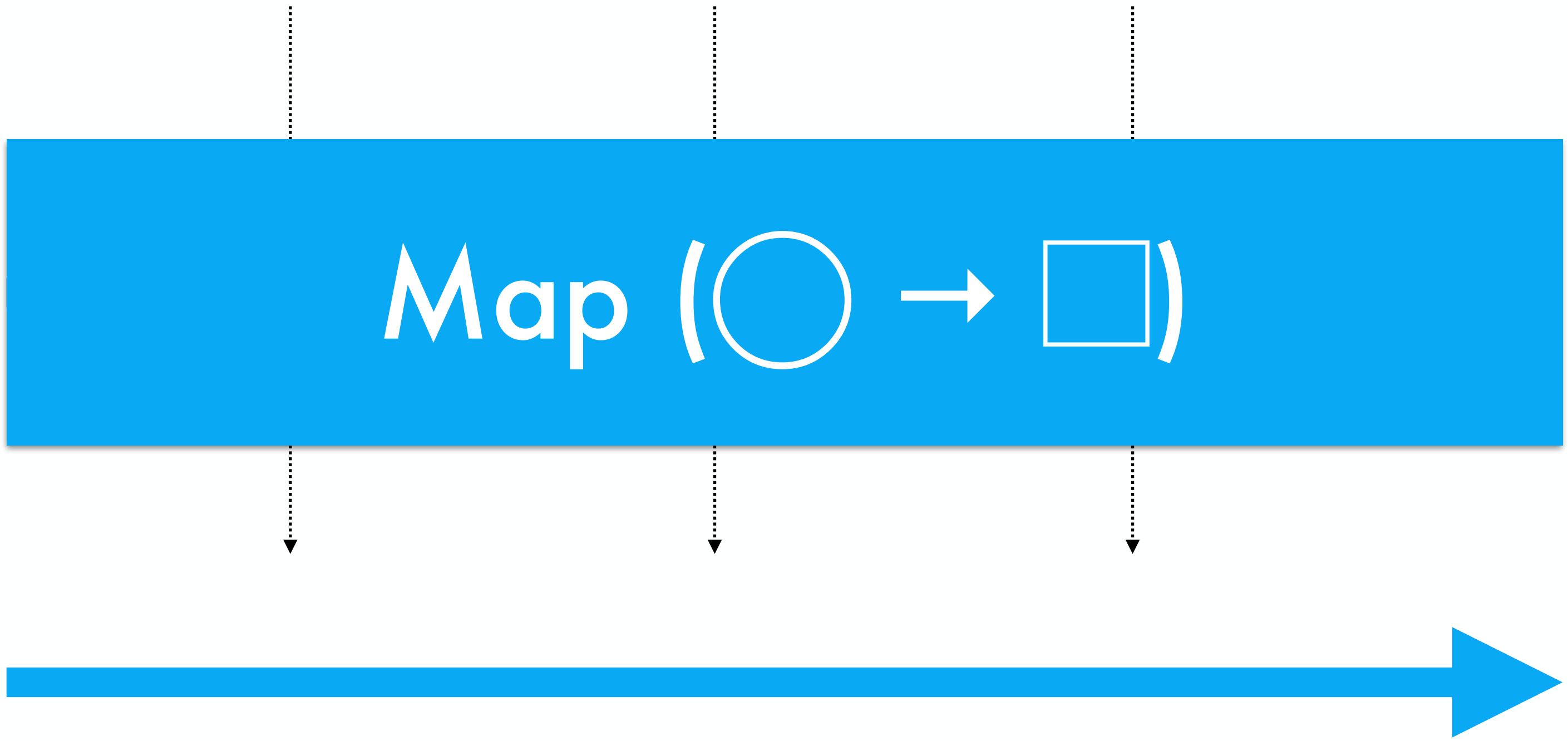
`onNext * (onError | onCompleted)`

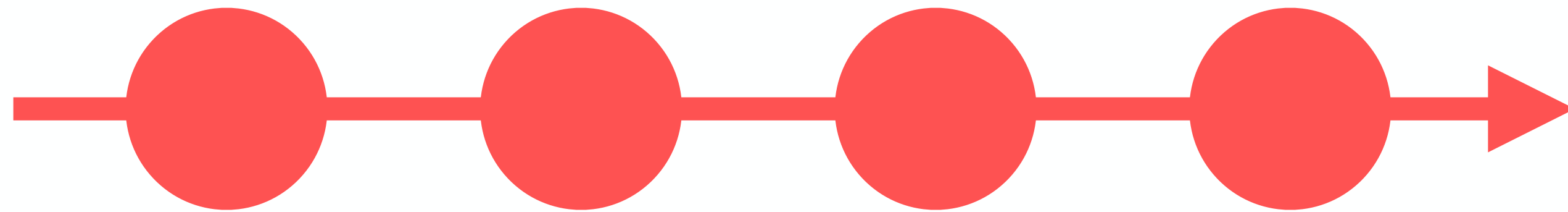
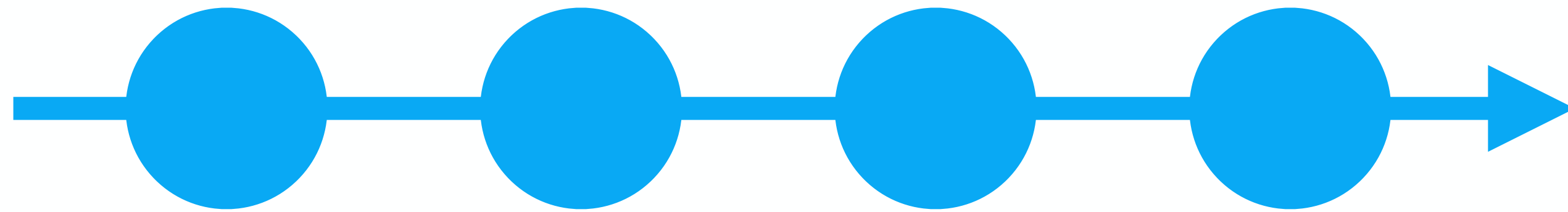
Different name

*Common
approach*

API to handle events
synchronously or asynchronously
through a flow of events







```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {  
  
    Observable<String> vehicles = Observable.from(luke.getVehiclesIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::vehicle)  
        .map(vehicle -> luke.getName() + " can drive " + vehicle.getName());  
  
    Observable<String> starships = Observable.from(luke.getStarshipsIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::starship)  
        .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());  
  
    return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);  
  
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```

```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {
```

Push of the result

```
Observable<String> vehicles = Observable.from(luke.getVehiclesIds())  
    .flatMap(remoteApi::vehicle)  
    .map(vehicle -> luke.getName() + " can drive " + vehicle.getName());  
  
Observable<String> starships = Observable.from(luke.getStarshipsIds())  
    .flatMap(remoteApi::starship)  
    .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());  
  
return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);  
  
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```



```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {
```

Get Luke's vehicles

```
Observable<String> vehicles = Observable.from(luke.getVehiclesIds())  
    .flatMap(remoteApi::vehicle)  
    .map(vehicle -> luke.getName() + " can drive " + vehicle.getName());
```

Get Luke's starships

```
Observable<String> starships = Observable.from(luke.getStarshipsIds())  
    .flatMap(remoteApi::starship)  
    .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());
```

```
return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);
```

```
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```

```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {  
  
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        .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());  
  
    return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);  
  
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```

Merge of two flows

```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {  
  
    Observable<String> vehicles = Observable.from(luke.getVehiclesIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::vehicle)  
        .map(vehicle -> luke.getName() + " can drive " + vehicle.getName());  
  
    Observable<String> starships = Observable.from(luke.getStarshipsIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::starship)  
        .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());  
  
    return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);  
  
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```

Really execute the code

Flow of events



```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {  
  
    Observable<String> vehicles = Observable.from(luke.getVehiclesIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::vehicle)  
        .map(vehicle -> luke.getName() + " can drive " + vehicle.getName());  
  
    Observable<String> starships = Observable.from(luke.getStarshipsIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::starship)  
        .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());  
  
    return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);  
  
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```

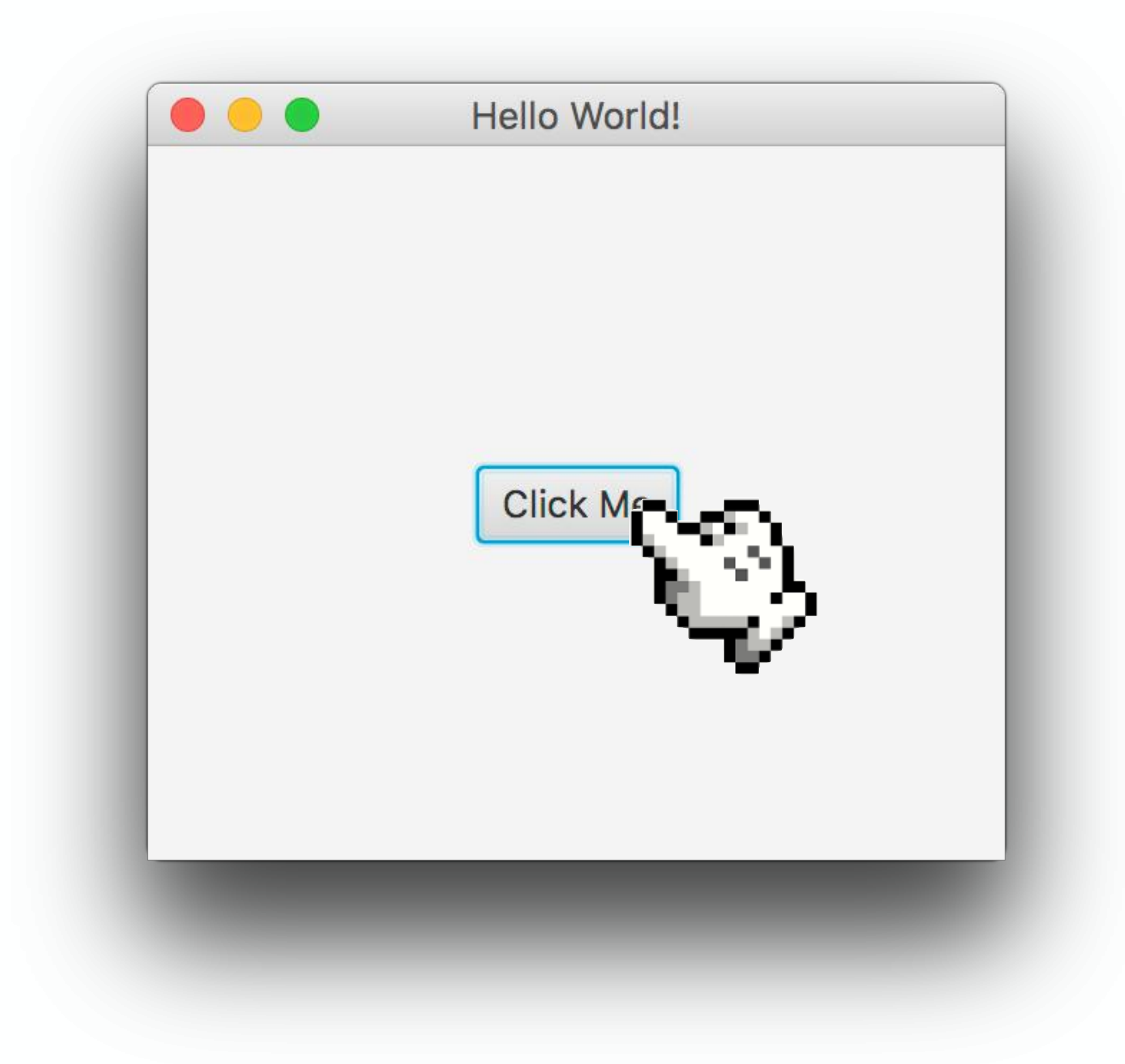
Flow of events



Flow of events



```
remoteApi.people(1).flatMap(luke -> {  
  
    Observable<String> vehicles = Observable.from(luke.getVehiclesIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::vehicle)  
        .map(vehicle -> luke.getName() + " can drive " + vehicle.getName());  
  
    Observable<String> starships = Observable.from(luke.getStarshipsIds())  
        .flatMap(remoteApi::starship)  
        .map(starship -> luke.getName() + " can fly with " + starship.getName());  
  
    return Observable.merge(vehicles, starships);  
  
}).subscribe(System.out::println);
```



Hello World!

Click Me

```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
```

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn)  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData())  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```

```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
```

Listen for clicks

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn) // Observable<Event>  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData())  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```



```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
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JavaFx.fromClick(btn) // Observable<Event>  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData())  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```

Execution context
switch

```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
```

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn) // Observable<Event>  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData()) // Observable<Data>  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```

Asynchronous call to
a web service

```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
```

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn) // Observable<Event>  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData()) // Observable<Data>  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```

Execution context
switch

```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
```

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn) // Observable<Event>  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData()) // Observable<Data>  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```

Update on the UI

```
Button btn = new Button();  
btn.setText("Click Me");
```

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn) // Observable<Event>  
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData()) // Observable<Data>  
    .observeOn(javaFx())  
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))  
    .subscribe();
```

Flow of events



Thanks to RxJava
and Reactor...

Writing asynchronous code:

it sucks

Once upon a time...

Creation of
Reactive Extensions



Microsoft

Creation of RxJava



NETFLIX

facebook

Resumption of
RxJava & RxJava 2



Work on Reactor

Creation of Reactor



Pivotal™



RxJava

is a

proved

technologie

Reactor

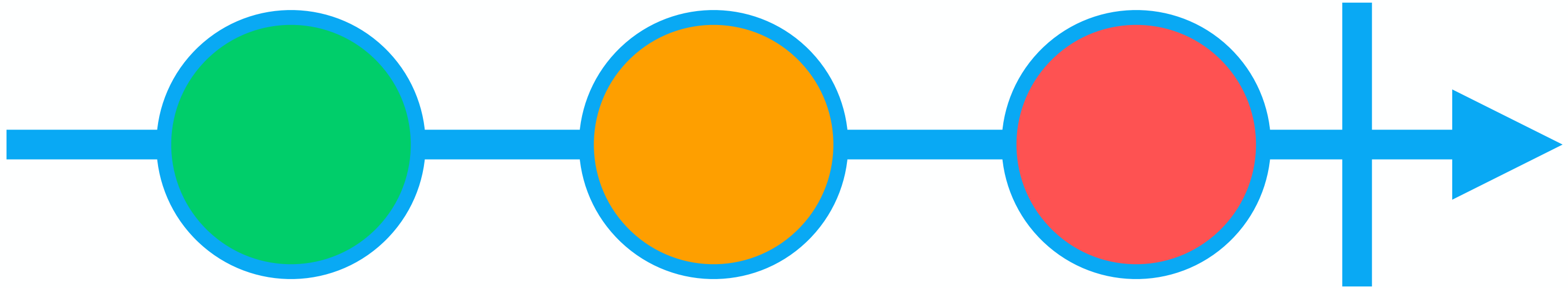
benefits from the experience of

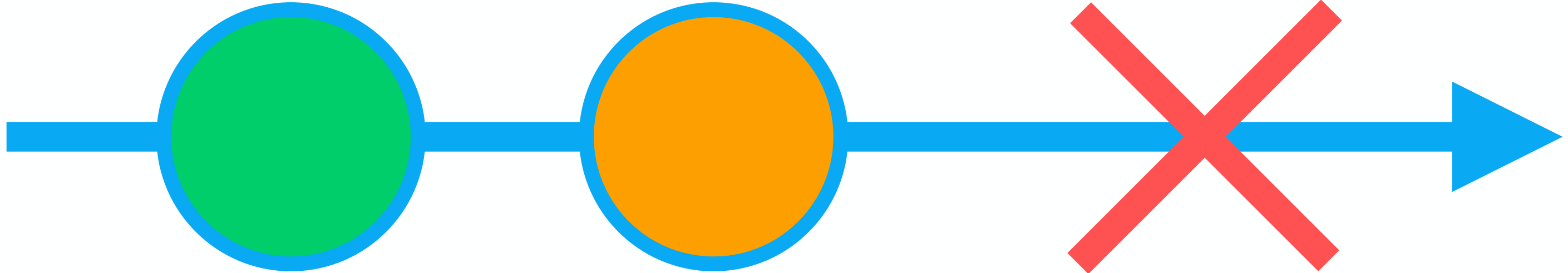
RxJava

(and vice versa)

Object types

Observable



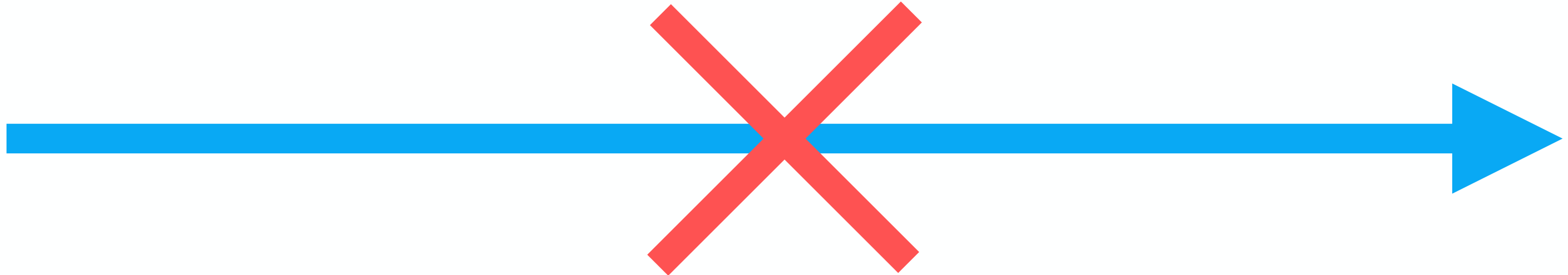
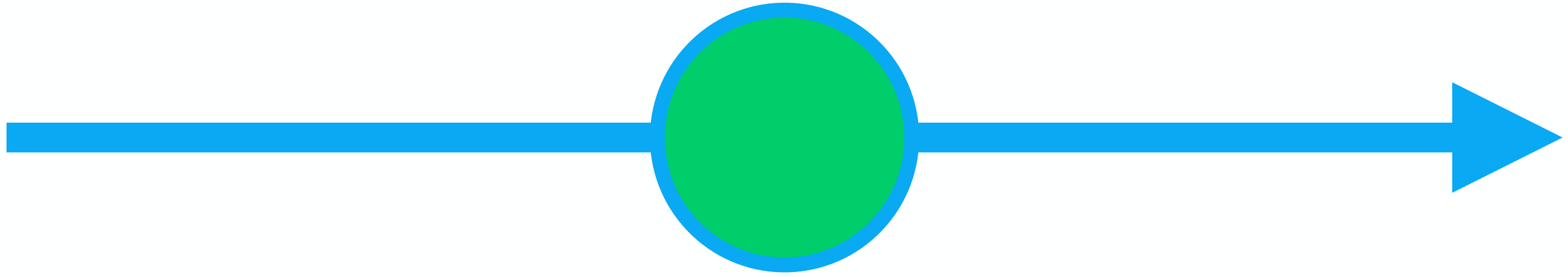




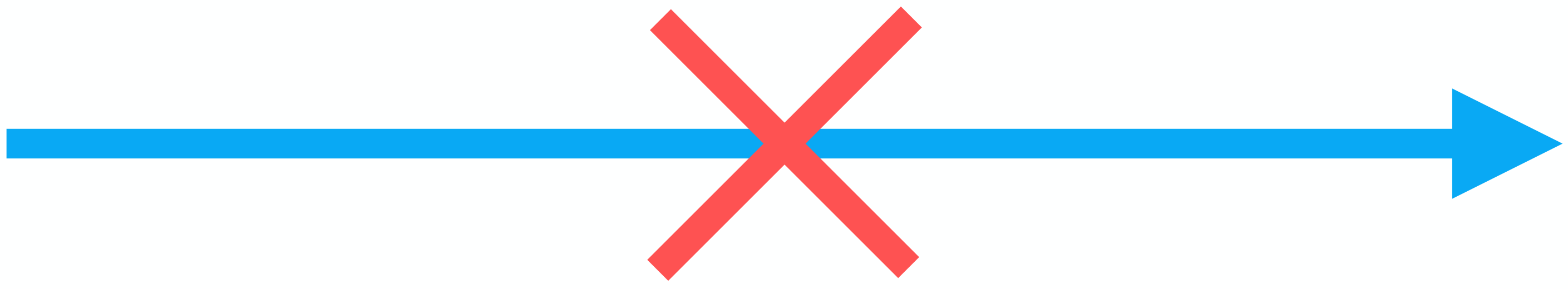




Single



Completable



RxJava

	Contrat	Backpressure
Observable	[N]	Yes
Single	[1]	No
Completable	[0]	No

Added afterward

Web service call

Background process

Listen a websocket, for each received command, **compose** a response by calling 3 different webservices, then **execute** 2 jobs sequentially ?

Listen a websocket, for each received command, compose a response by calling 3 different webservices, then execute 2 jobs sequentially ?

Listen a websocket, for each received command, **compose** a response by calling 3 different webservices, then execute 2 jobs sequentially ?

Listen a websocket, for each received command, compose a response by calling 3 different webservices, then **execute** 2 jobs sequentially ?

```
websocket("/topics/cmd")
  .observeOn(Schedulers.io())
  .switchMap(cmd ->
    Single.zip(
      api.getActions(),
      api.getScore(),
      api.getUserData(),
      this::composeResult).toObservable())
  .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())
  .concatMap(result -> updateDb(result).andThen(getLastResults()))
  .subscribe(last -> System.out.println("last results -> " + last));
```



Listen a websocket

Observable

```
websocket("/topics/cmd")  
  .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
  .switchMap(cmd ->  
    Single.zip(  
      api.getActions(),  
      api.getScore(),  
      api.getUserData(),  
      this::composeResult).toObservable())  
  .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())  
  .concatMap(result -> updateDb(result).andThen(getLastResults()))  
  .subscribe(last -> System.out.println("last results -> " + last));
```



Webservices composition

Single

```
websocket("/topics/cmd")
  .observeOn(Schedulers.io())
  .switchMap(cmd ->
    Single.zip(
      api.getActions(),
      api.getScore(),
      api.getUserData(),
      this::composeResult).toObservable())
  .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())
  .concatMap(result -> updateDb(result).andThen(getLastResults()))
  .subscribe(last -> System.out.println("last results -> " + last));
```



Completable

```
websocket("/topics/cmd")  
  .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
  .switchMap(cmd ->  
    Single.zip(  
      api.getActions(),  
      api.getScore(),  
      api.getUserData(),  
      this::composeResult).toObservable())  
  .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())  
  .concatMap(result -> updateDb(result).andThen(getLastResults()))  
  .subscribe(last -> System.out.println("last results -> " + last));
```

2 jobs executions



Observable

Single

Completable

```
websocket("/topics/cmd")  
  .observeOn(Schedulers.io())  
  .switchMap(cmd ->  
    Single.zip(  
      api.getActions(),  
      api.getScore(),  
      api.getUserData(),  
      this::composeResult).toObservable())  
  .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())  
  .concatMap(result -> updateDb(result).andThen(getLastResults()))  
  .subscribe(last -> System.out.println("last results -> " + last));
```

Listen a websocket

Webservices composition

2 jobs executions



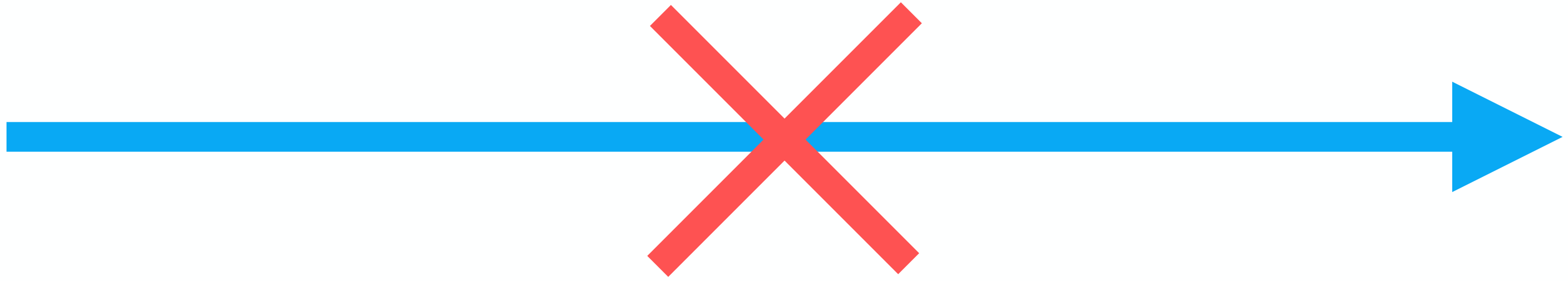
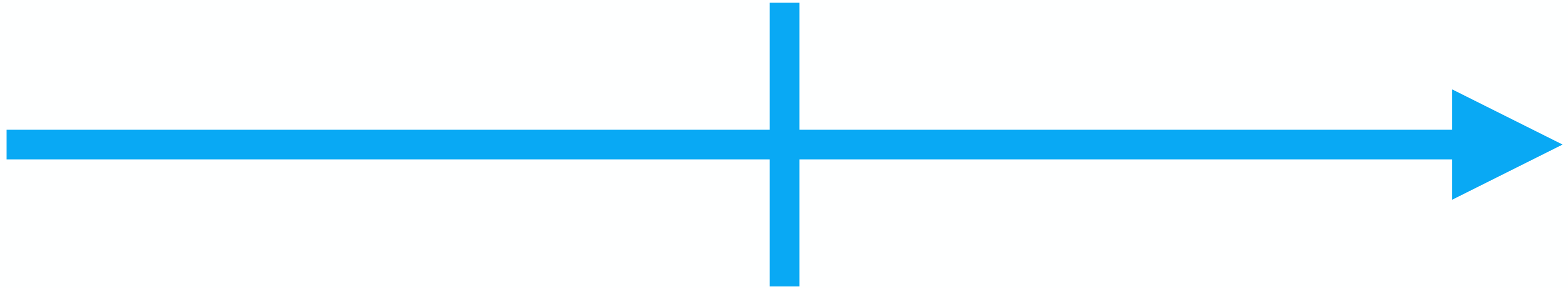
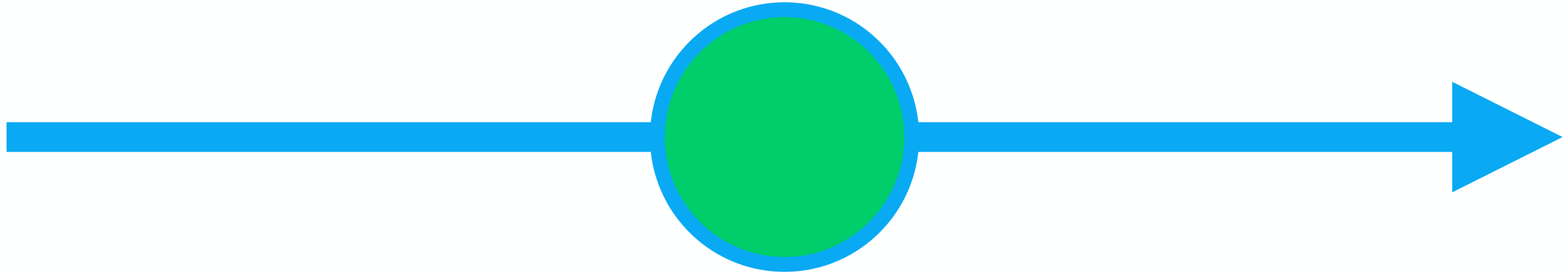
RxJava 2

	Contract	Backpressure
Observable	[N]	No
Single	[1]	No
Completable	[0]	No
Maybe	[0 1]	No

Close to Java 8
Optional

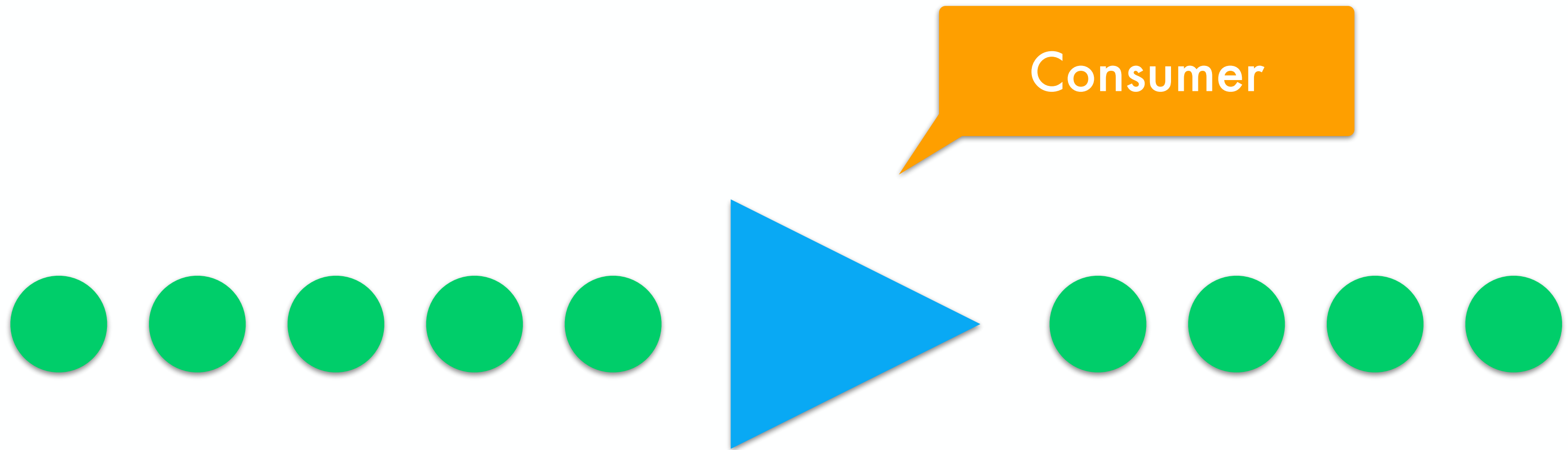
New!

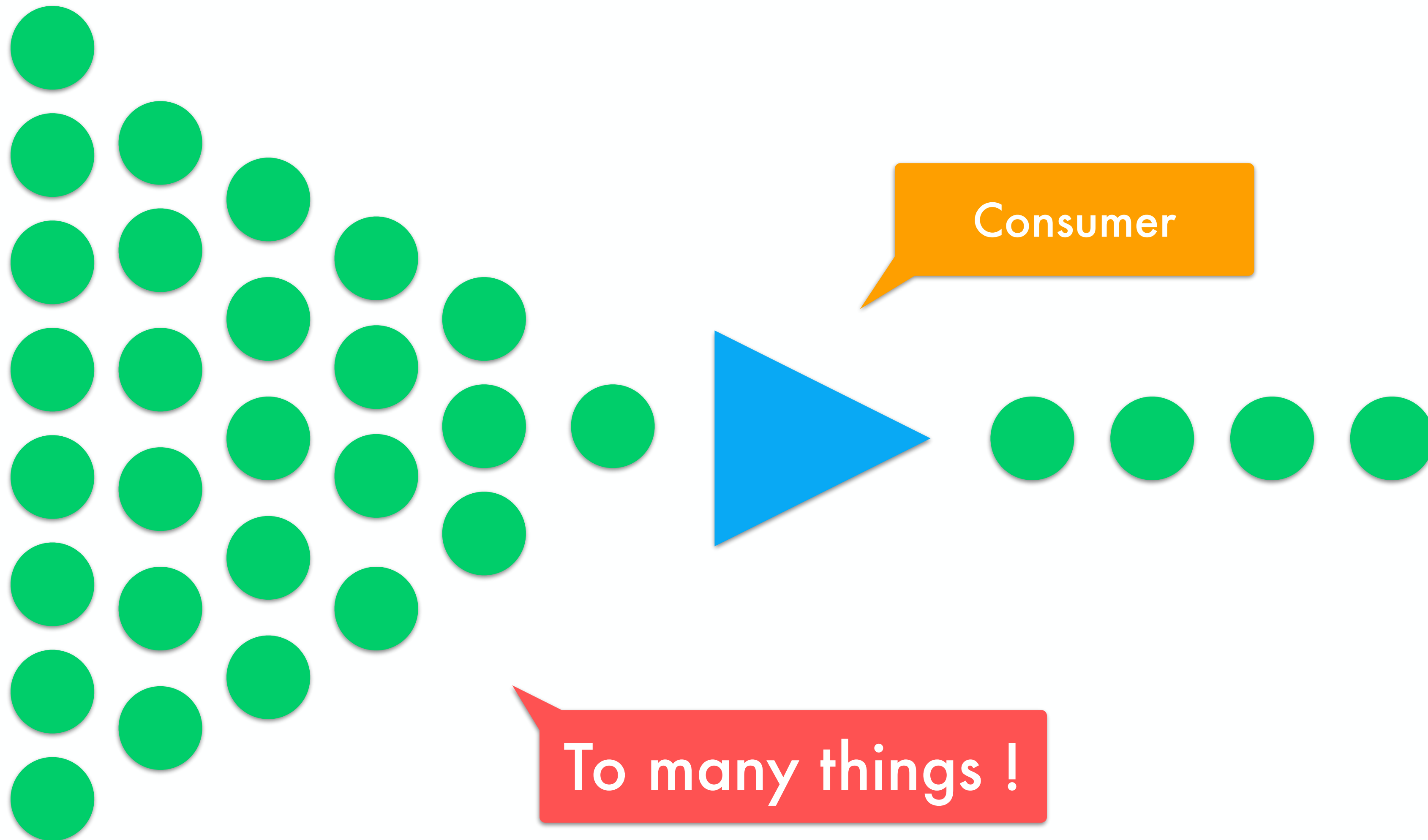
Maybe



Backpressure

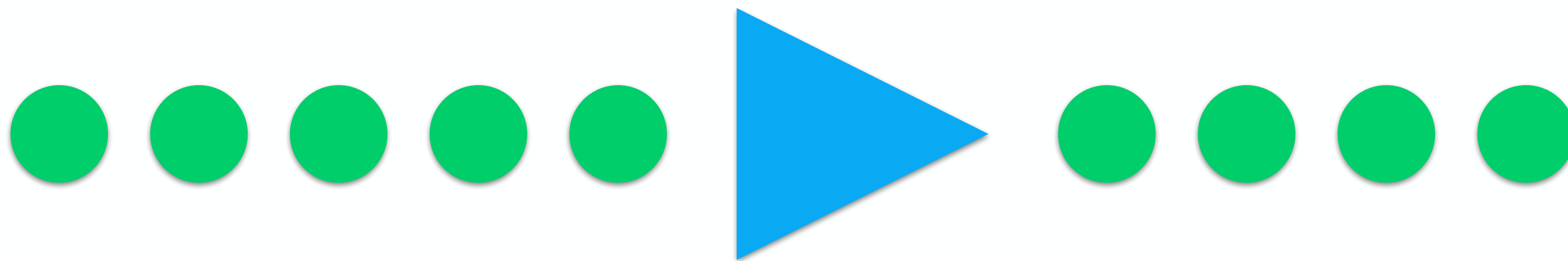
using RxJava 2





Consumer

To many things !



backpressure

MissingBackpressureException ?

acceptedIntent

```
.filter(intent -> !intent.getBooleanExtra("UpdatePhoneMode", false))  
.concatMap(intent -> approximatedEngine.detectCurrentPlace())  
.doOnNext(score -> Log.info(TAG, "Scan completed with result " + score))  
.concatMap(this::detectSleepMode)  
.concatMap((score) -> isNewPlace(score.getScore().getPlace()).map(p -> score))  
.doOnNext((p) -> Log.info(TAG, "Current place found is : " + p))  
.subscribe()
```



Added while I
panicked

acceptedIntent

```
.filter(intent -> !intent.getBooleanExtra("UpdatePhoneMode", false))  
.onBackpressureDrop()  
.concatMap(intent -> approximatedEngine.detectCurrentPlace())  
.doOnNext(score -> Log.info(TAG, "Scan completed with result " + score))  
.onBackpressureDrop()  
.concatMap(this::detectSleepMode)  
.onBackpressureDrop()  
.concatMap((score) -> isNewPlace(score.getScore().getPlace()).map(p -> score))  
.doOnNext((p) -> Log.info(TAG, "Current place found is : " + p))  
.subscribe()
```



RxJava 2

	Contract	Backpressure
Observable	[N]	No
Single	[1]	No
Completable	[0]	No
Maybe	[0 1]	No

Close to Java 8
Optional

New!

RxJava 2

	Contract	Backpressure
Observable	[N]	No
Single	[1]	No
Completable	[0]	No
Maybe	[0 1]	No
Flowable	[N]	Yes

Close to Java 8
Optional

Observable with
back pressure

New!

Observable

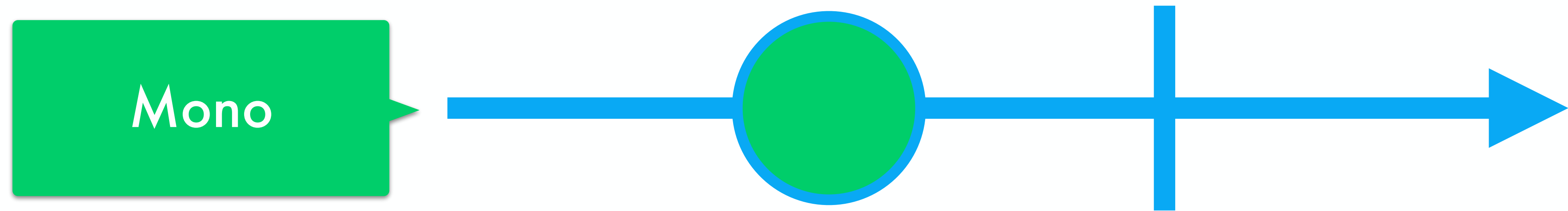
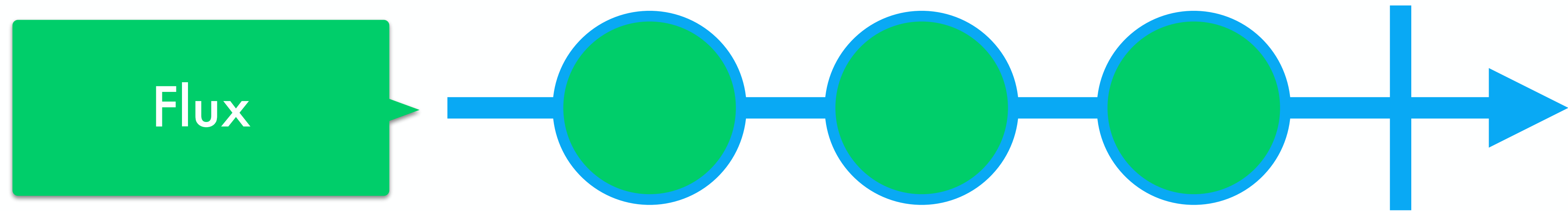
- less than 1000 events
- User interface management
- To be used instead of Java 8 Streams

Flowable

- more than 10 000 events
- Control the data flow
- Network stream with flow management



What does **Reactor** *offer?*



Maximum of 1
element

Reactor

Identical to
Flowable

Flux with only
1 element

	Contract	Backpressure
Flux	[N]	Yes
Mono	[0 1]	Yes

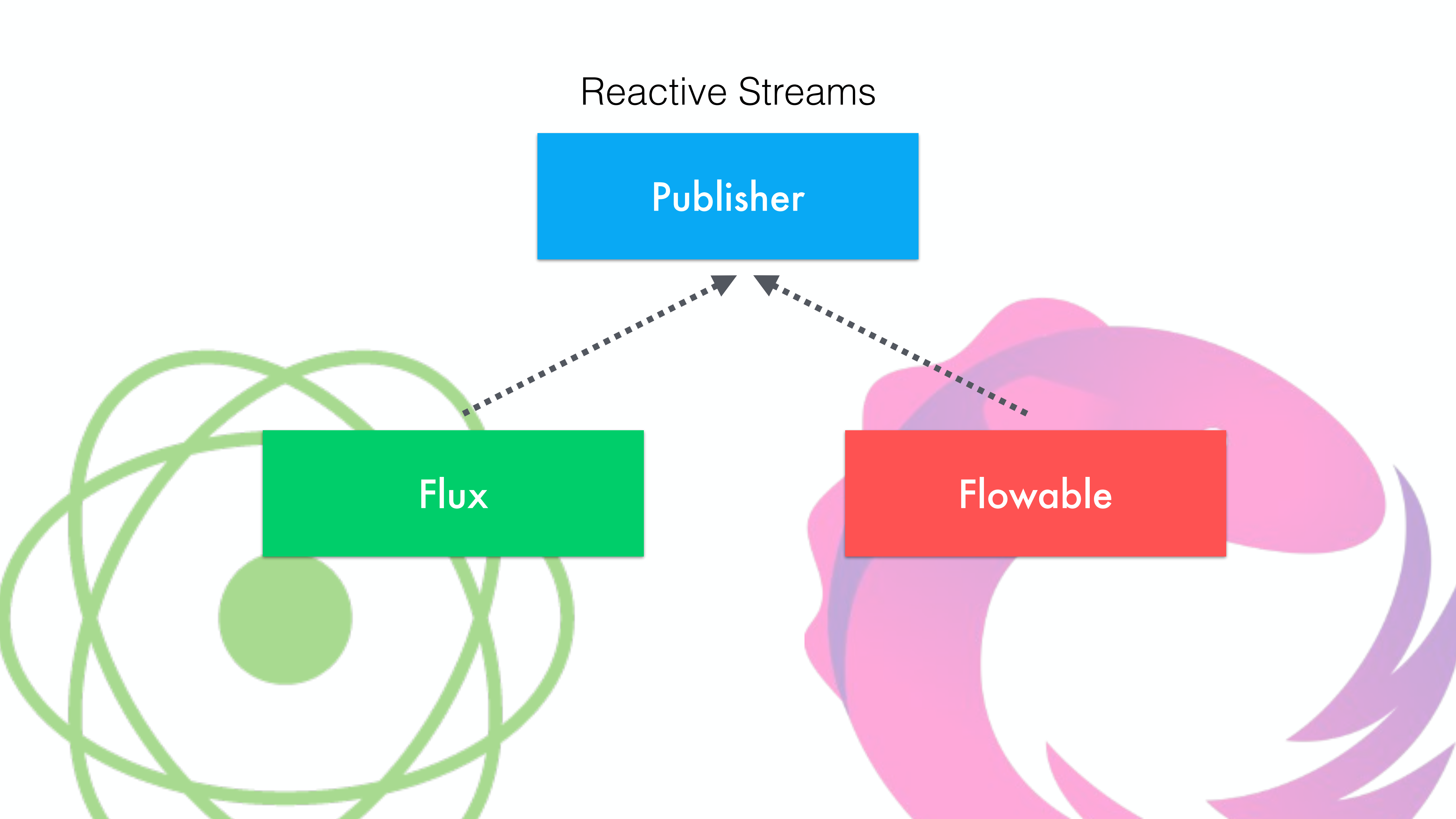
Object types and
Reactive Streams

Reactive Streams

Publisher

Flux

Flowable



```
Flux.range(1, 10)  
  .flatMap(i -> Flux.just(1))  
  .subscribe();
```



```
Flux.range(1, 10)  
  .flatMap(i -> Flux.just(1))  
  .subscribe();
```

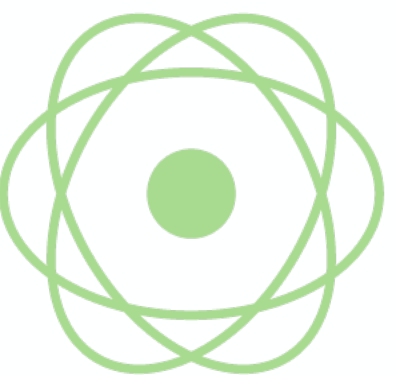
Publisher



```
Flux.range(1, 10)  
  .flatMap(i -> Flowable.just(1))  
  .subscribe();
```

Publisher

RxJava 2





RxJava 2



Reactor

```
Flowable.defer() -> Flux.range(1, 10))  
    .subscribe(System.out::println);
```



Reactor



RxJava 2

```
Flux.defer() -> Flowable.range(1, 10))  
    .subscribe(System.out::println);
```

You can use a library
which use **RxJava 2** in
your **Reactor** project

(and vice versa)

Operators

Consequent and homogenous

Catalogue

all amb ambArray ambWith any as awaitOnSubscribe blockFirst blockFirstMillis blockLast blockLastMillis
blockingFirst blockingForEach blockingIterable blockingLast blockingLatest blockingMostRecent blockingNext
blockingSingle blockingSubscribe buffer bufferMillis bufferSize bufferTimeout bufferTimeoutMillis bufferUntil
bufferWhile cache cacheWithInitialCapacity cancelOn cast checkpoint collect collectInto collectList collectMap
collectMultimap collectSortedList combineLatest combineLatestDelayError compose concat concatArray
concatArrayDelayError concatArrayEager concatDelayError concatEager concatMap concatMapDelayError
concatMapEager concatMapEagerDelayError concatMapIterable concatWith contains count create debounce
defaultIfEmpty defer delay delayElements delayElementsMillis delayMillis delaySubscription delaySubscriptionMillis
dematerialize distinct distinctUntilChanged doAfterNext doAfterTerminate doFinally doOnCancel doOnComplete
doOnError doOnLifecycle doOnNext doOnRequest doOnSubscribe doOnTerminate elapsed elementAt
elementAtOrElse empty equals error filter first firstElement firstEmitting firstEmittingWith firstOrElse flatMap
flatMapCompletable flatMapIterable flatMapMaybe flatMapSequential flatMapSingle forEach forEachWhile from
fromArray fromCallable fromFuture fromIterable fromPublisher fromStream generate getClass getPrefetch groupBy
groupJoin handle hasElement hasElements hashCode hide ignoreElements interval intervalMillis intervalRange
isEmpty join just last lastElement lastOrElse lift limitRate log map mapError materialize merge mergeArray
mergeArrayDelayError mergeDelayError mergeSequential mergeWith never next notify notifyAll observeOn ofType
onBackpressureBuffer onBackpressureDrop onBackpressureError onBackpressureLatest onErrorResumeNext
onErrorResumeWith onErrorReturn onErrorReturnItem onExceptionResumeNext onTerminateDetach parallel publish
publishNext publishOn range rangeLong rebatchRequests reduce reduceWith repeat repeatUntil repeatWhen
replay replayMillis retry retryUntil retryWhen safeSubscribe sample sampleFirst sampleFirstMillis sampleMillis
sampleTimeout scan scanWith sequenceEqual serialize share single singleElement singleOrElse singleOrElse
skip skipLast skipMillis skipUntil skipUntilOther skipWhile sort sorted startWith startWithArray strict subscribe
subscribeOn subscribeWith switchIfEmpty switchMap switchMapDelayError switchOnError switchOnNext
switchOnNextDelayError take takeLast takeMillis takeUntil takeUntilOther takeWhile test then thenEmpty thenMany
throttleFirst throttleLast throttleWithTimeout TimeInterval timeout timeoutMillis timer timestamp to toFuture toIterable
toList toMap toMultimap toObservable toSortedList toStream toString transform unsafeCreate unsubscribeOn using
wait window windowMillis windowTimeout windowTimeoutMillis windowUntil windowWhile withLatestFrom zip
zipArray zipIterable zipWith zipWithIterable

RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor	
flatMap	flatMap	flatMap	Emit Noe, one or more events
amb	amb	firstEmitting	Emit events from the first emitting stream
...
debounce	debounce	N/A	Ignore events during a time laps

RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor	
flatMap	flatMap	flatMap	Emit Noe, one or more events
amb	amb	firstEmitting	Emit events from the first emitting stream
...	...	Renamed	...
debounce	debounce	N/A	Ignore events during a time laps

Operators

cover

a lot of scenarios

Nota bene



writing operators is hard

when one writes an operator, the Observable protocol, unsubscription, backpressure and concurrency have to be taken into account and adhered to the letter

[https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava/wiki/Implementing-custom-operators-\(draft\)](https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava/wiki/Implementing-custom-operators-(draft))

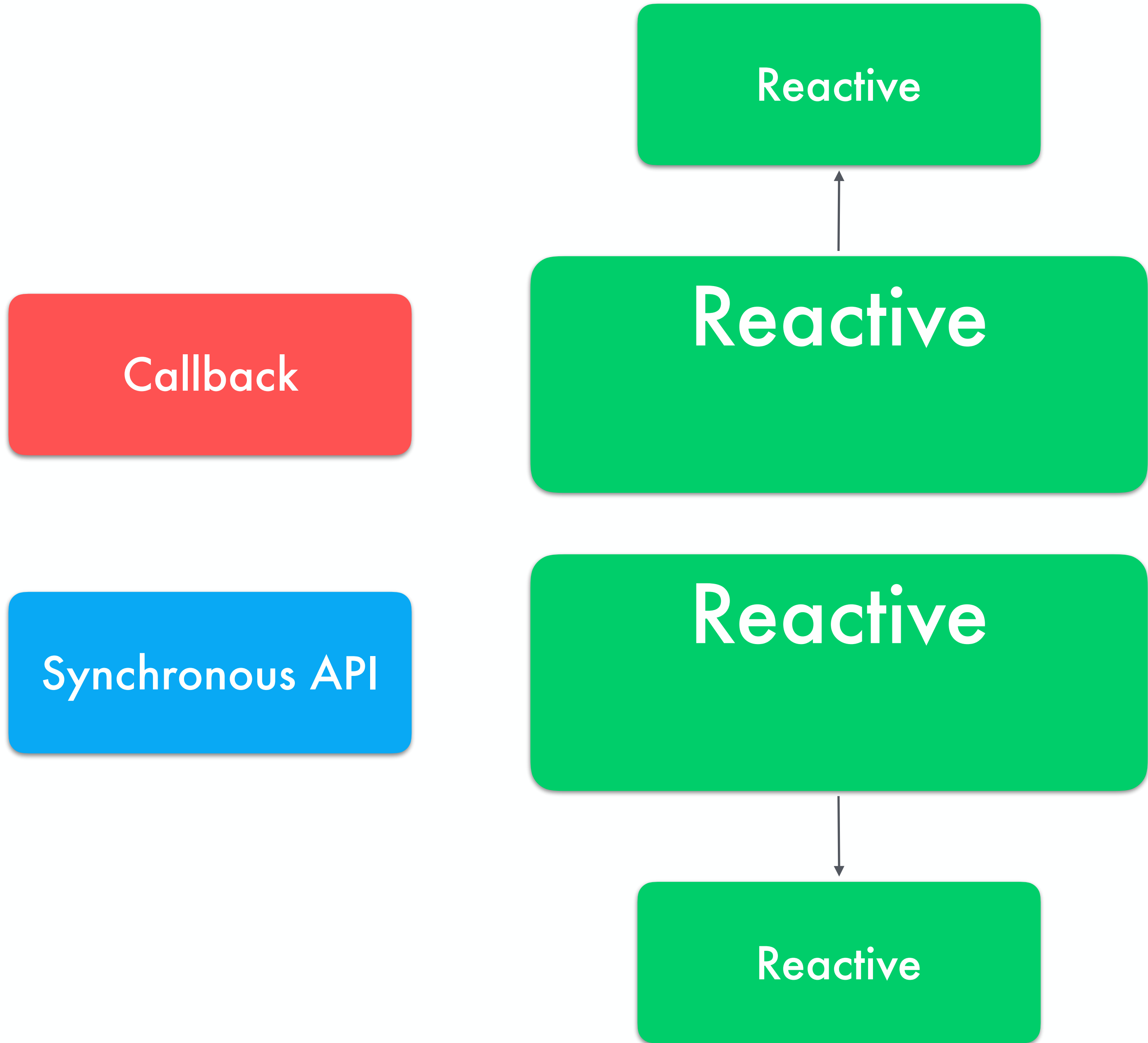
Writing a new operator with RxJava 2

is more complex

than with RxJava

Make a application

Reactive



Factory

RxJava RxJava 2	Reactor	
Flowable.just	Flux.just	Emitting existing value
Flowable.defer	Flux.defer	Lazy emitting
Flowable.fromCallable	Mono.fromCallable	Lazy emitting, computed from a method call
Flowable.create	Flux.create	Manual emitting
Flowable.using	Flux.using	Resource management
Flowable.fromPublisher	Flux.from	Using a Publisher (Reactive Streams)
Flowable.generate	Flux.generate	Using a value generator

RxJava RxJava 2	Reactor	
Flowable.just	Flux.just	Emitting existing value
Flowable.defer	Flux.defer	Lazy emitting
Flowable.fromCallable	Mono.fromCallable	Lazy emitting, computed from a method call
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RxJava RxJava 2	Reactor	
Flowable.just	Flux.just	Emitting existing value
Flowable.defer	Flux.defer	Lazy emitting
Flowable.fromCallable	Mono.fromCallable	Lazy emitting, computed from a method call
Flowable.create	Flux.create	Manual emitting
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Flowable.fromPublisher	Flux.from	Using a Publisher (Reactive Streams)
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RxJava RxJava 2	Reactor	
Flowable.just	Flux.just	Emitting existing value
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Flowable.create	Flux.create	Manual emitting
Flowable.using	Flux.using	Resource management
Flowable.fromPublisher	Flux.from	Using a Publisher (Reactive Streams)
Flowable.generate	Flux.generate	Using a value generator

example of
wrapping

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis")
    private String redis() throws InterruptedException {
        CountdownLatch latch = new CountdownLatch(1);
        AtomicReference<String> result = new AtomicReference<>();
        this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> {
            result.set(message.toString());
            latch.countDown();
        }, TOPIC_NAME);
        latch.await();
        return result.get();
    }
}
```

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis")
    private String redis() throws InterruptedException {
        CountdownLatch latch = new CountdownLatch(1);
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            result.set(message.toString());
            latch.countDown();
        }, TOPIC_NAME);
        latch.await();
        return result.get();
    }
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@RestController
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            result.set(message.toString());
            latch.countDown();
        }, TOPIC_NAME);
        latch.await();
        return result.get();
    }
}
```

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {
```

```
    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();
```

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    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis")
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        AtomicReference<String> result = new AtomicReference<>();
        this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> {
            result.set(message.toString());
            latch.countDown();
        }, TOPIC_NAME);
        latch.await();
        return result.get();
    }
}
```

Code for synchronisation

Code for synchronisation

Step 1

Wrapping

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis")
    private String redis() throws InterruptedException {

        String result = Flowable.create(sub -> {
            this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> {
                sub.onNext(message.toString());
                sub.onComplete();
            }, TOPIC_NAME);
        }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER)
        .blockingFirst();
        return result;
    }
}
```

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {
```

```
    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();
```

```
    @RequestMapping(value = "/topic")
    private String redis() throws
```

Wrapping

```
        String result = Flowable.create(sub -> {
            this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> {
                sub.onNext(message.toString());
                sub.onComplete();
            }, TOPIC_NAME);
        }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER)
        .blockingFirst();
    return result;
```

Reactive Contract

Synchronisation

```
    }
}
```


Step 2

Asynchronous

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis")
    private DeferredResult<String> redis() throws InterruptedException {

        DeferredResult<String> result = new DeferredResult<>(10_000l);

        Flowable.create(sub -> {
            this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> {
                sub.onNext(message.toString());
                sub.onComplete();
            }, TOPIC_NAME);
        }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER)
            .subscribe(result::setResult);

        return result;
    }
}
```

```

@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis")
    private DeferredResult<String> redis() throws InterruptedException {

        DeferredResult<String> result = new DeferredResult<>(10_000l);

        Flows.subscribe((message, pattern) -> {
            sub.onNext(message.toString());
            sub.onComplete();
        }, TOPIC_NAME);
        result.withTimeout(10_000l, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER)
            .subscribe(result::setResult);

        return result;
    }
}

```

Use of DeferredResult

Lazy result

Step 3

Reactive Streams

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis", produces = MediaType.TEXT_EVENT_STREAM_VALUE)
    private Flux<String> redis() throws InterruptedException {

        Flowable<String> rxjava = Flowable.create(sub -> {
            this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> sub.onNext(message.toString()),
                                     TOPIC_NAME);
        }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER);

        return Flux.defer(() -> rxjava);
    }
}
```

@RestController

Return a Flux

Flux → SSE

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/redis", produces = MediaType.TEXT_EVENT_STREAM_VALUE)  
private Flux<String> redis() throws InterruptedException {
```

```
    Flowable<String> rxjava = Flowable.create(sub -> {  
        this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> sub.onNext(message.toString()),  
                                  TOPIC_NAME);  
    }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER);
```

```
    return Flux.defer(() -> rxjava);
```

```
    }  
}
```

RxJava 2 → Flux

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {

    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();

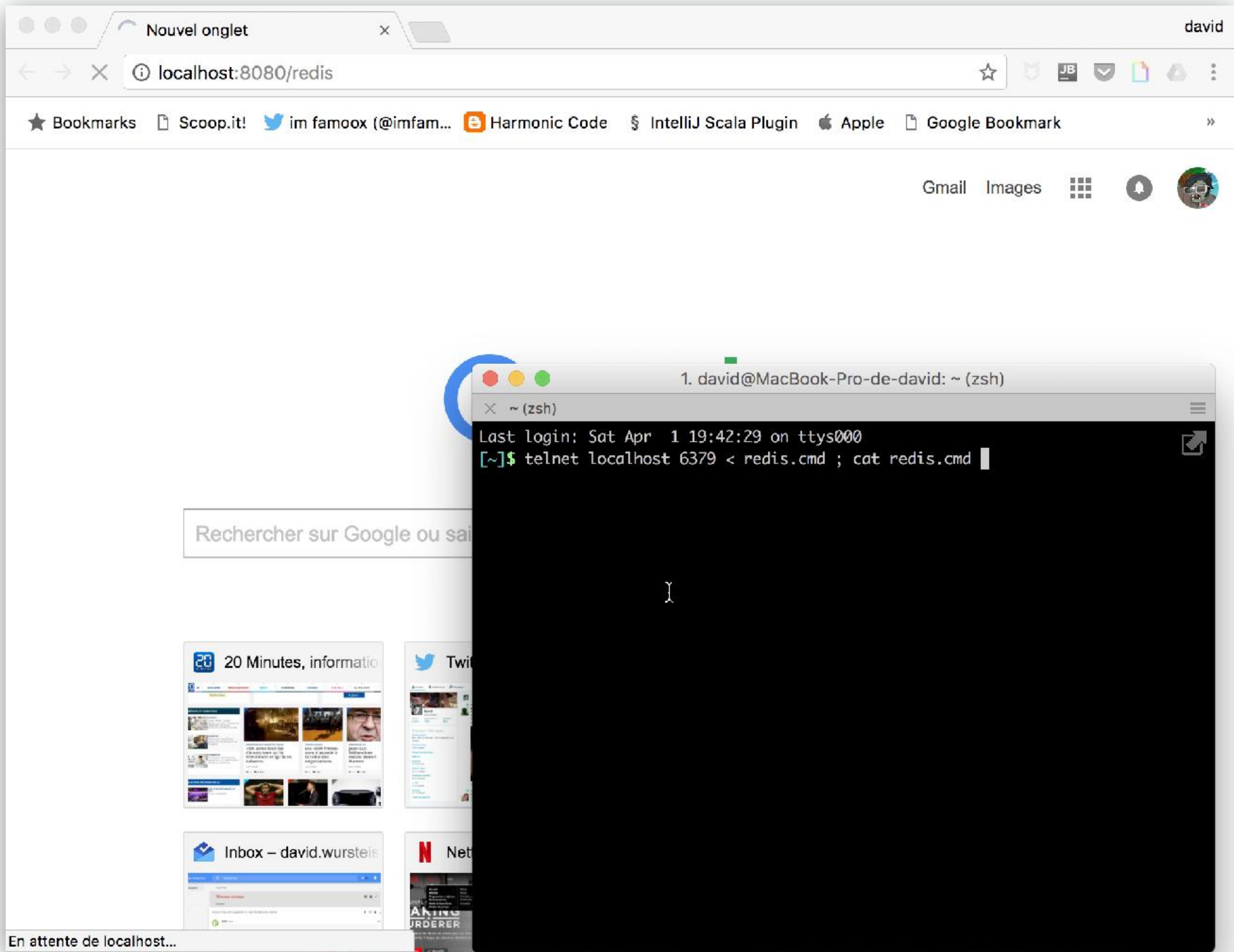
    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis", produces = MediaType.TEXT_EVENT_STREAM_VALUE)
    private Publisher<String> redis() throws InterruptedException {
        return Flowable.create(sub -> {
            this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> sub.onNext(message.toString()),
                                     TOPIC_NAME);
        }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER);
    }
}
```

```
@RestController
public class HelloController {
```

```
    private static final byte[] TOPIC_NAME = "topic".getBytes();
```

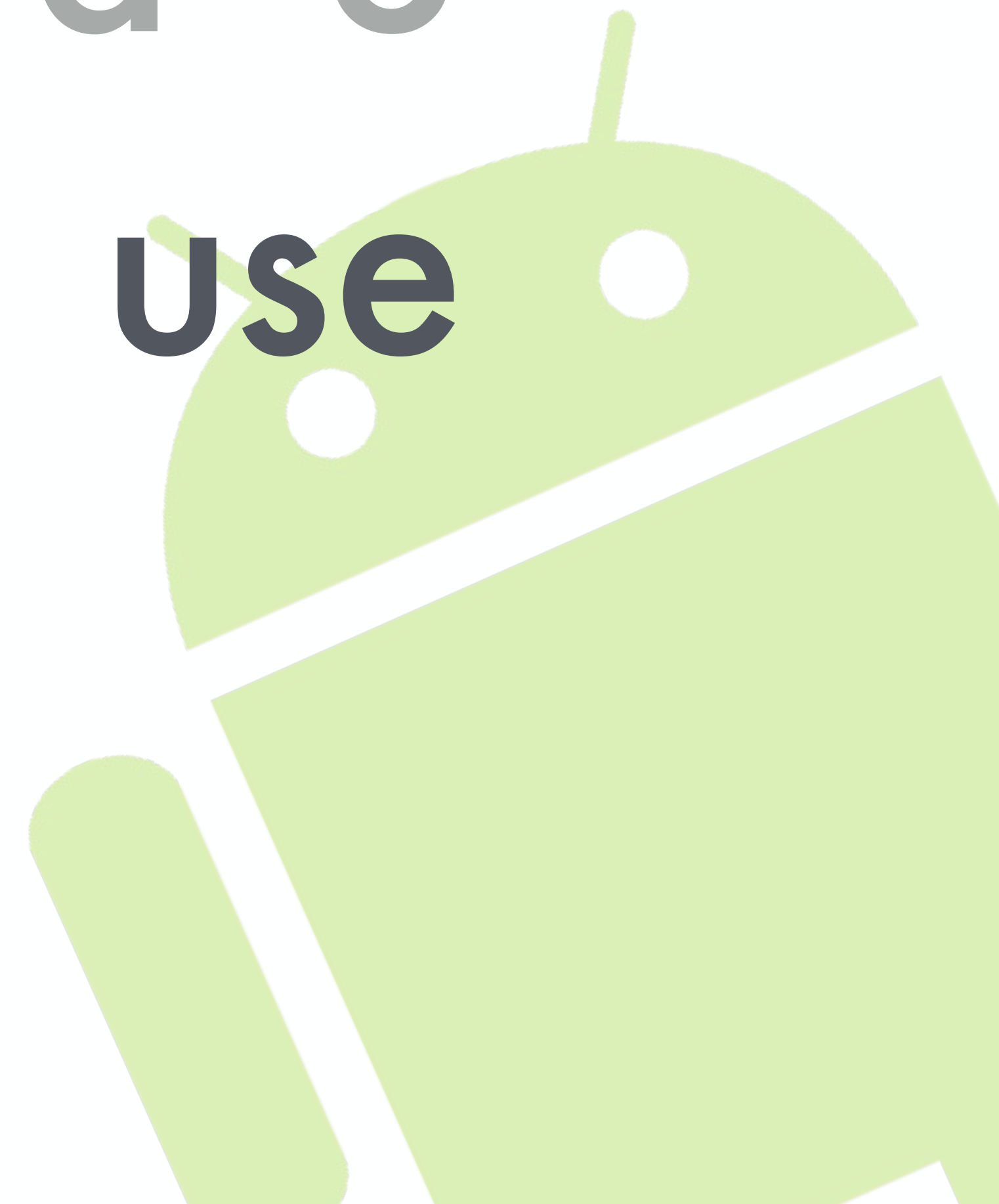
```
    @RequestMapping(value = "/redis", produces = MediaType.TEXT_EVENT_STREAM_VALUE)
    private Publisher<String> redis() throws InterruptedException {
        return Flowable.create(sub -> {
            this.connection.subscribe((message, pattern) -> sub.onNext(message.toString()),
                                     TOPIC_NAME);
        }, BackpressureStrategy.BUFFER);
    }
}
```

Publisher



Reactor use Java 8
while RxJava 2 use
Java 6

Reactor use Java 8
while RxJava 2 use
Java 6

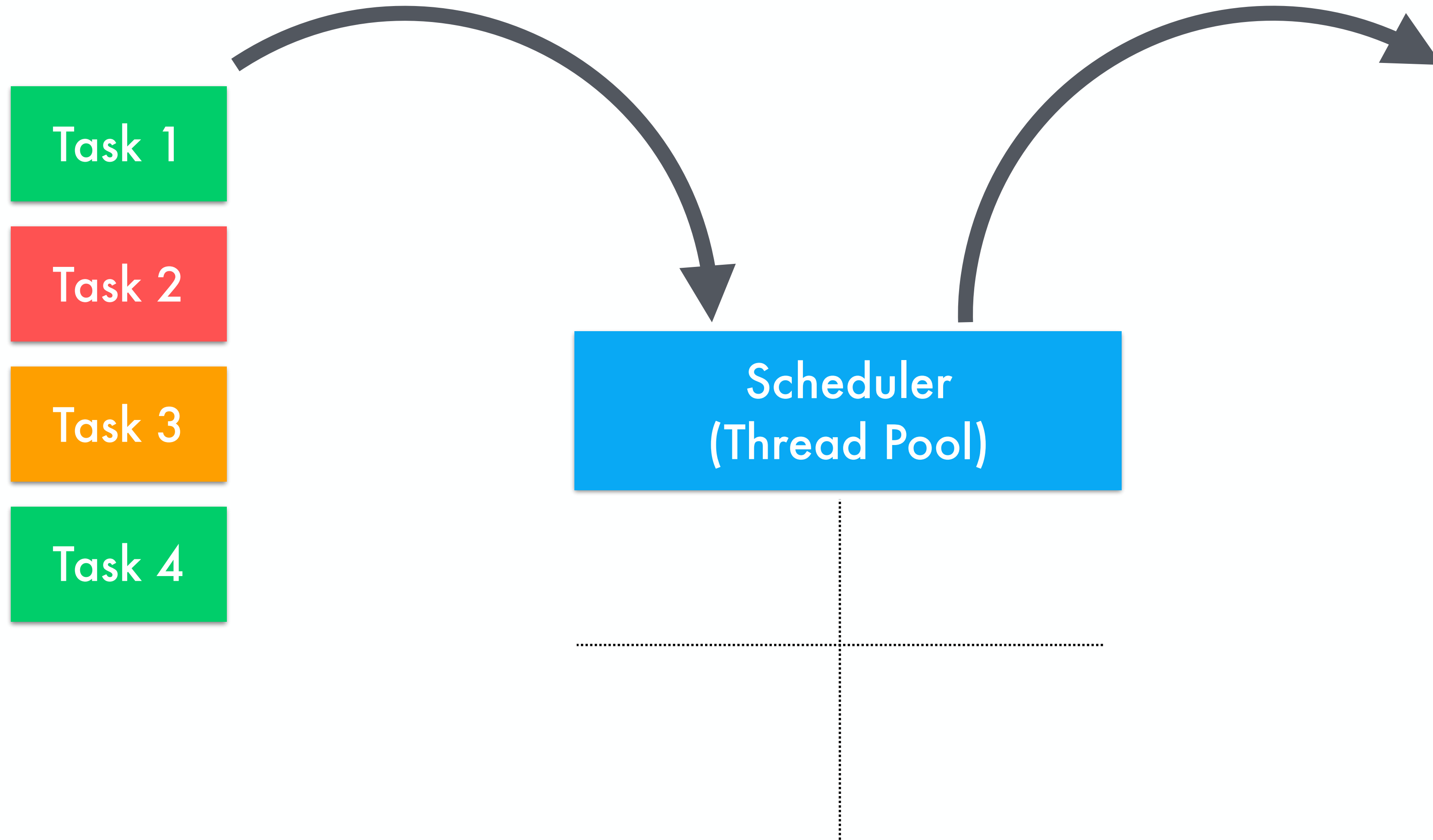


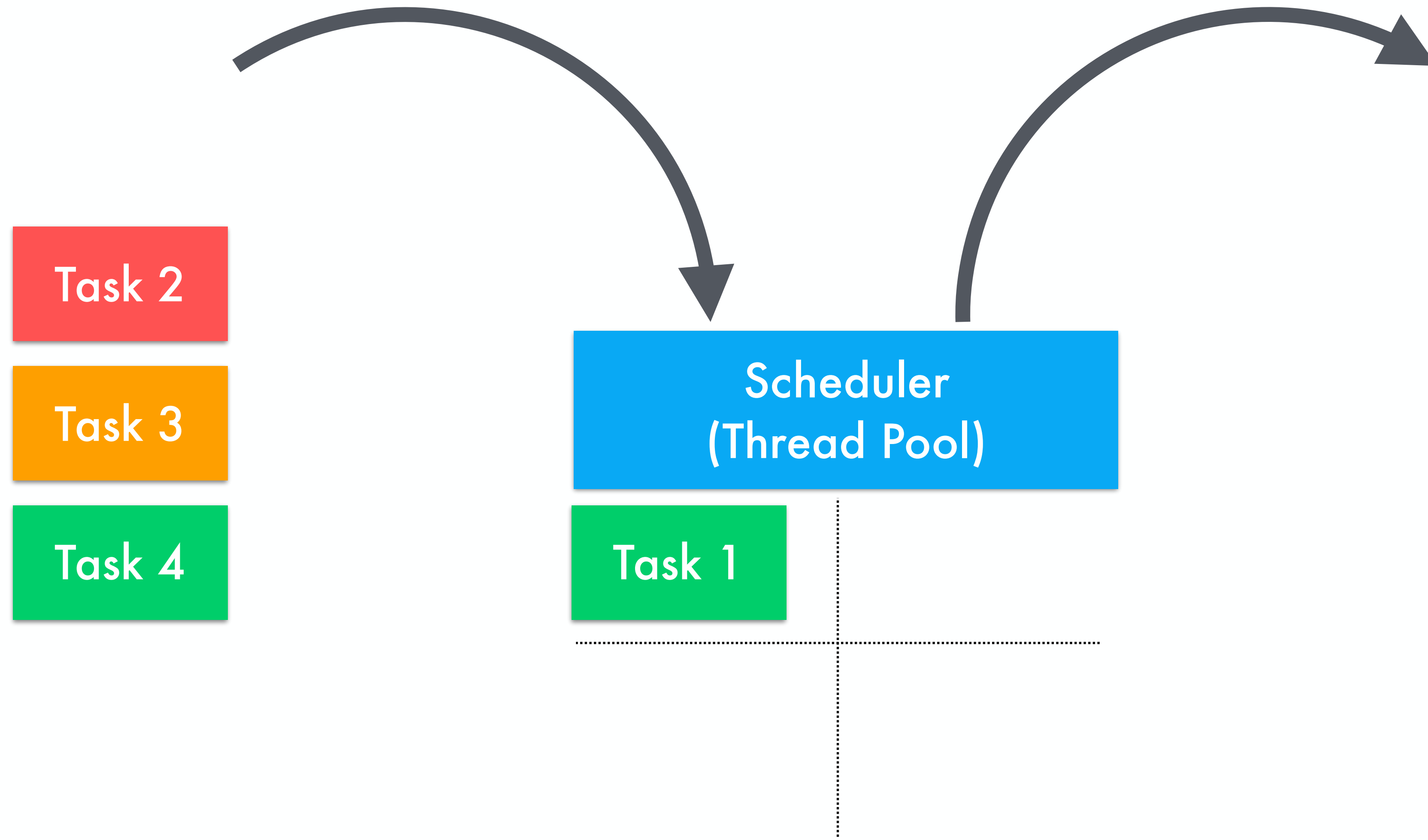
Asynchronous

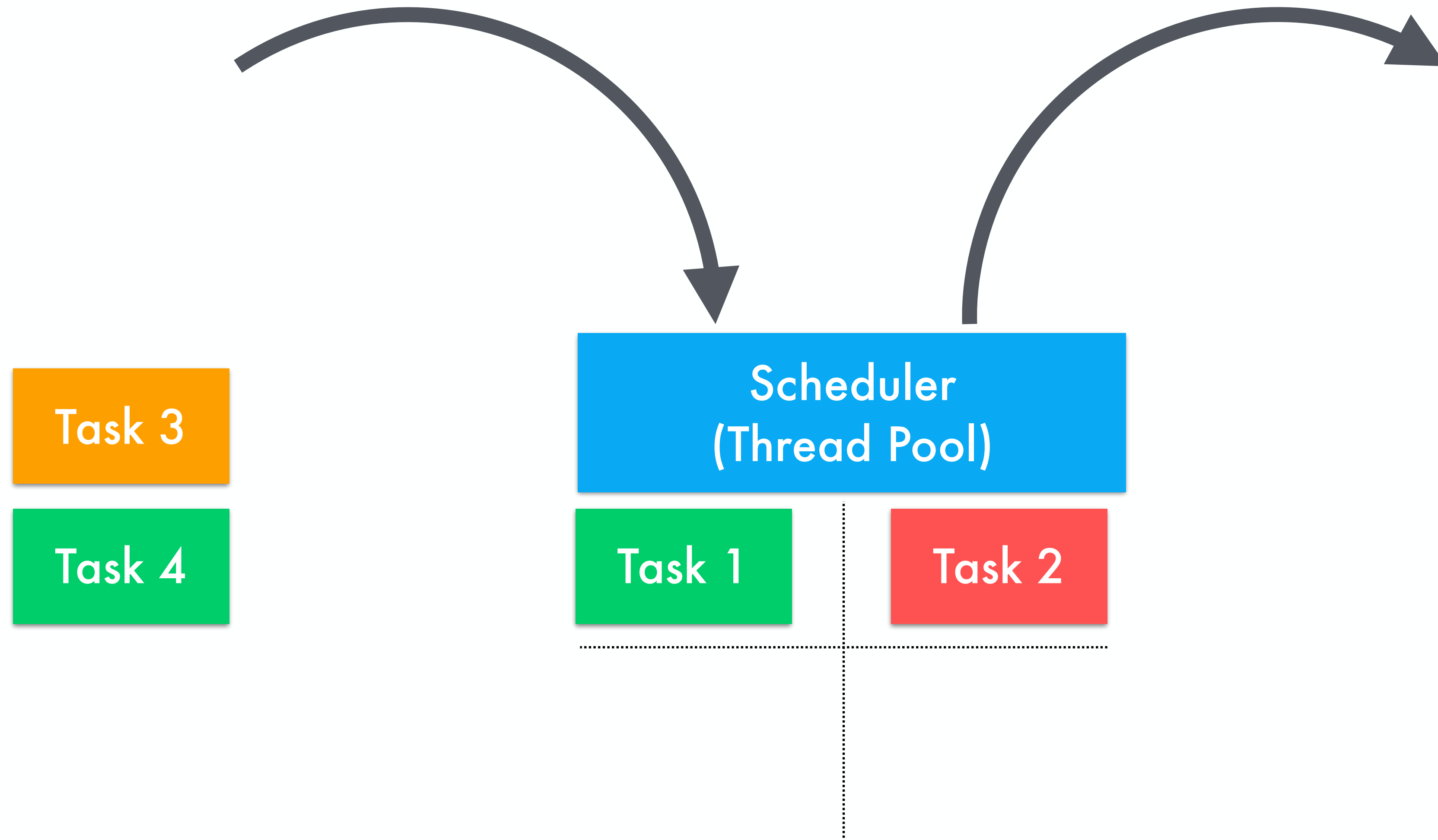
Execution context management

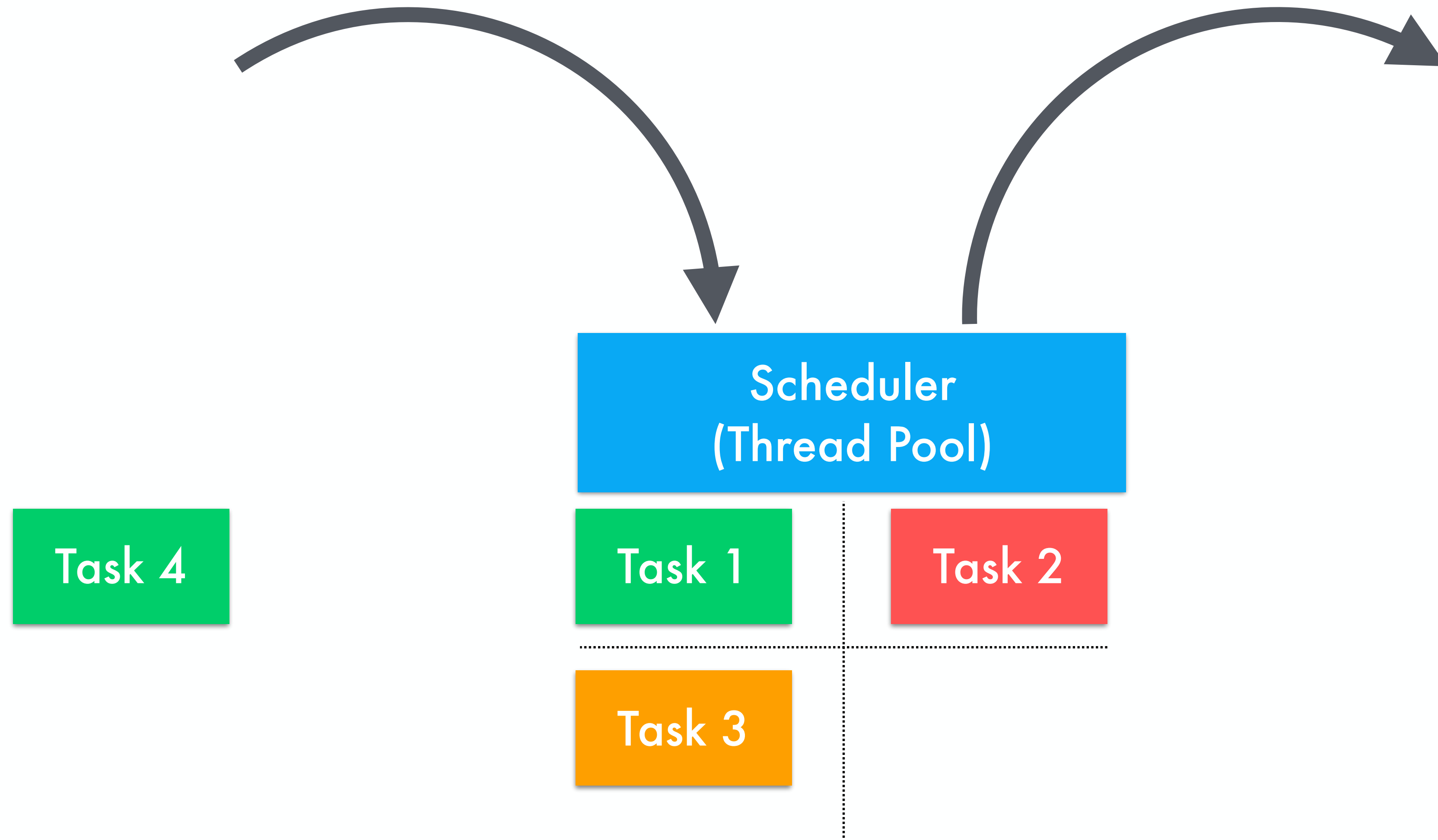
Rethink cette partie là

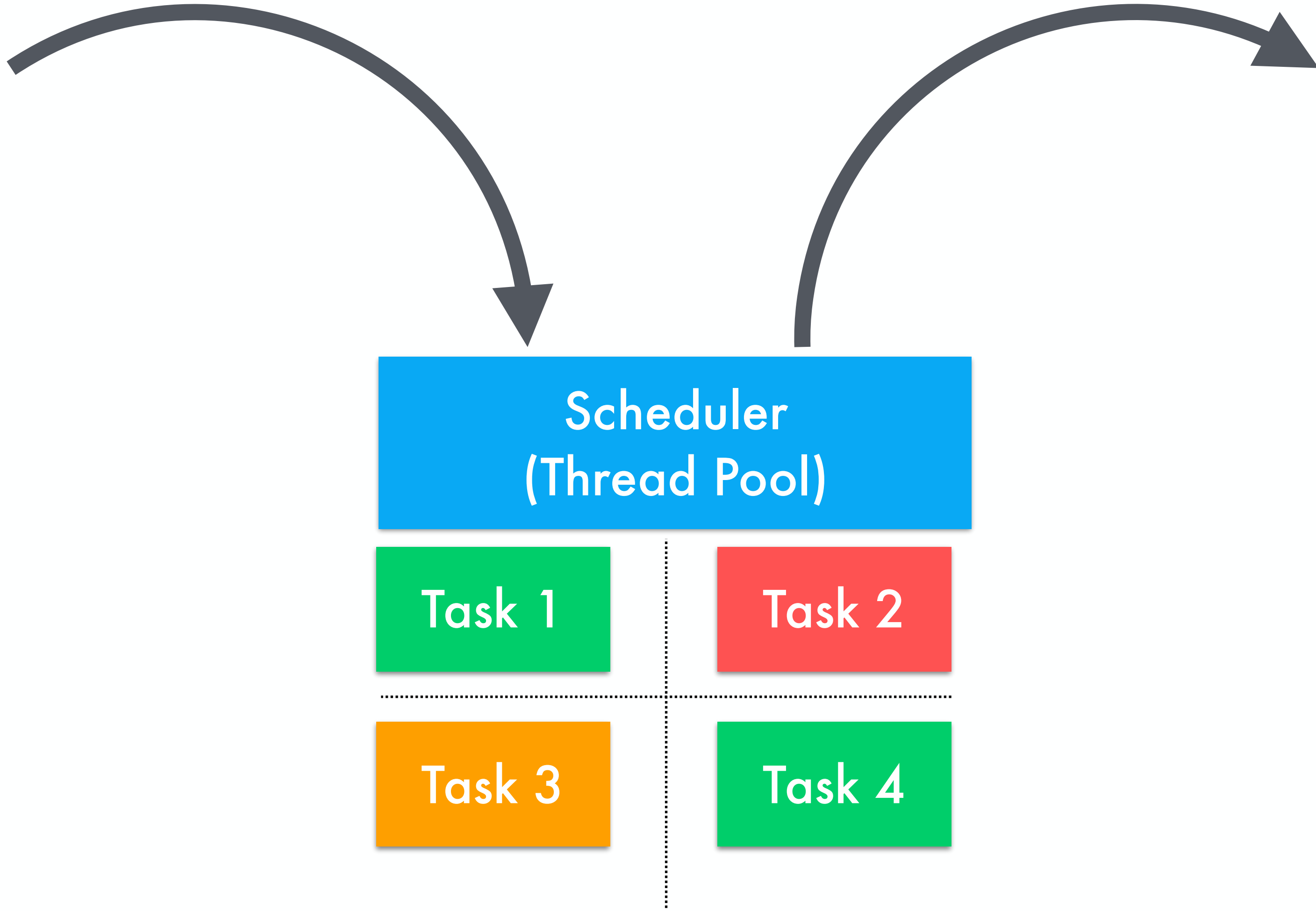
Schedulers

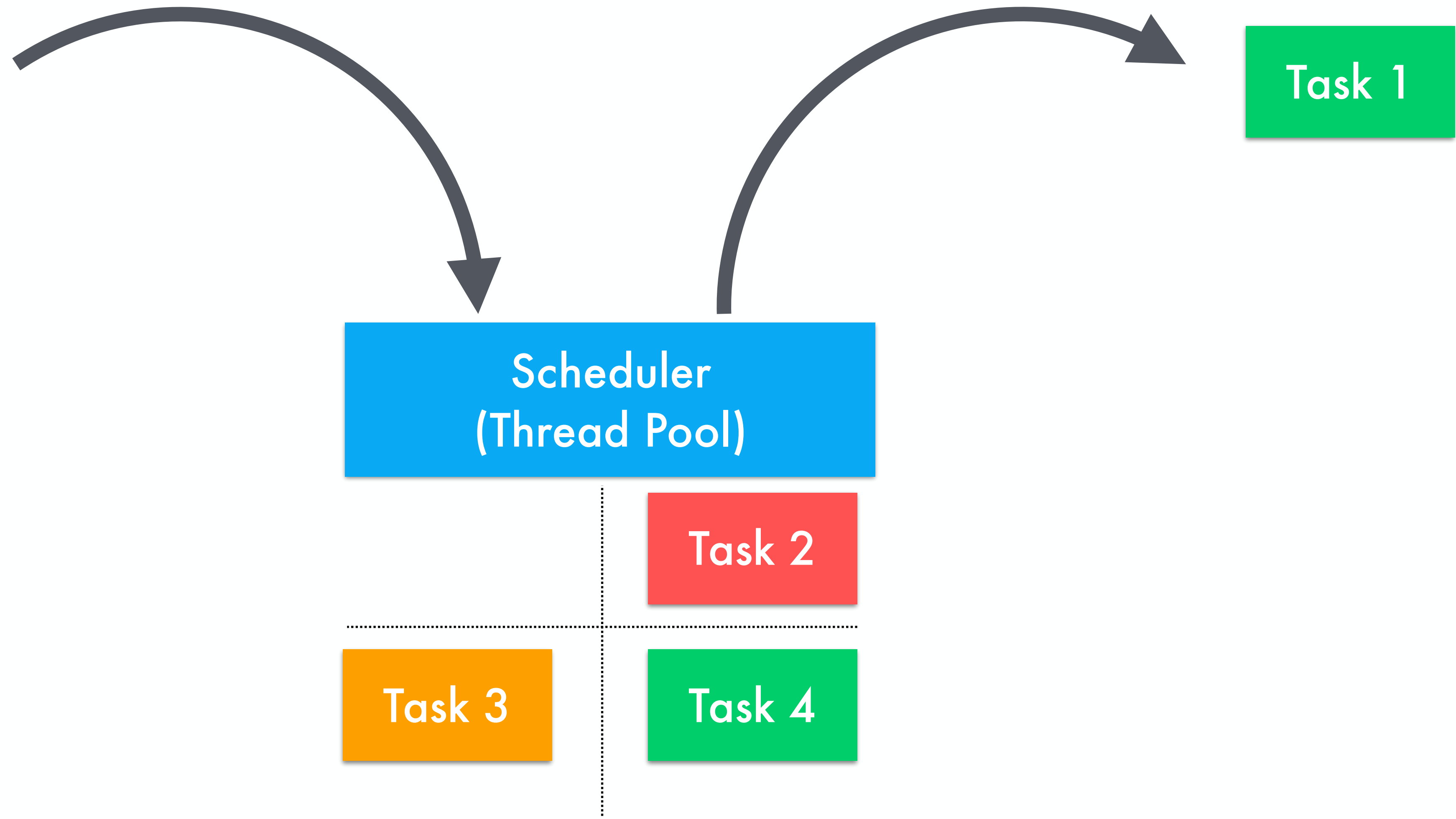


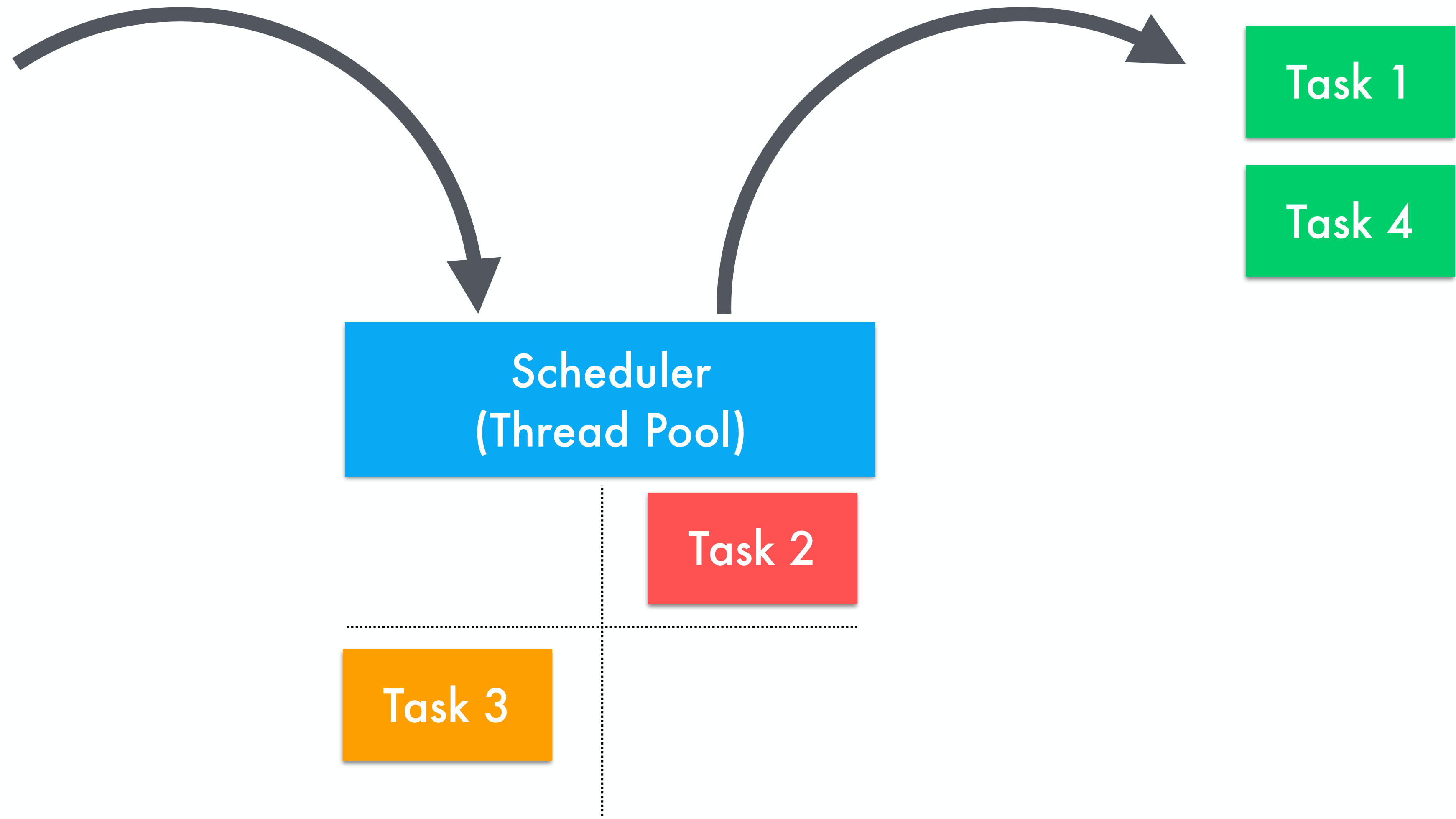


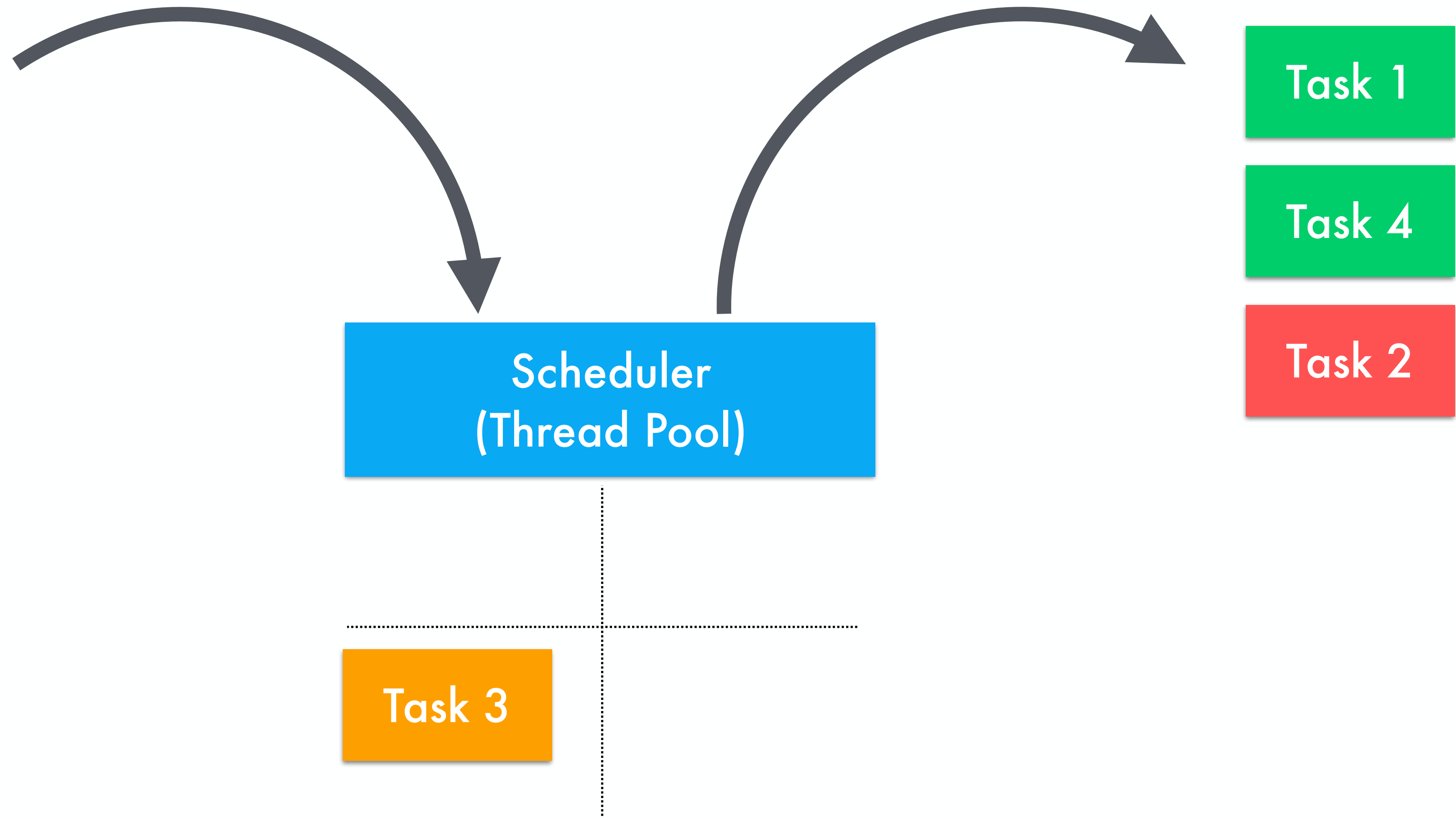


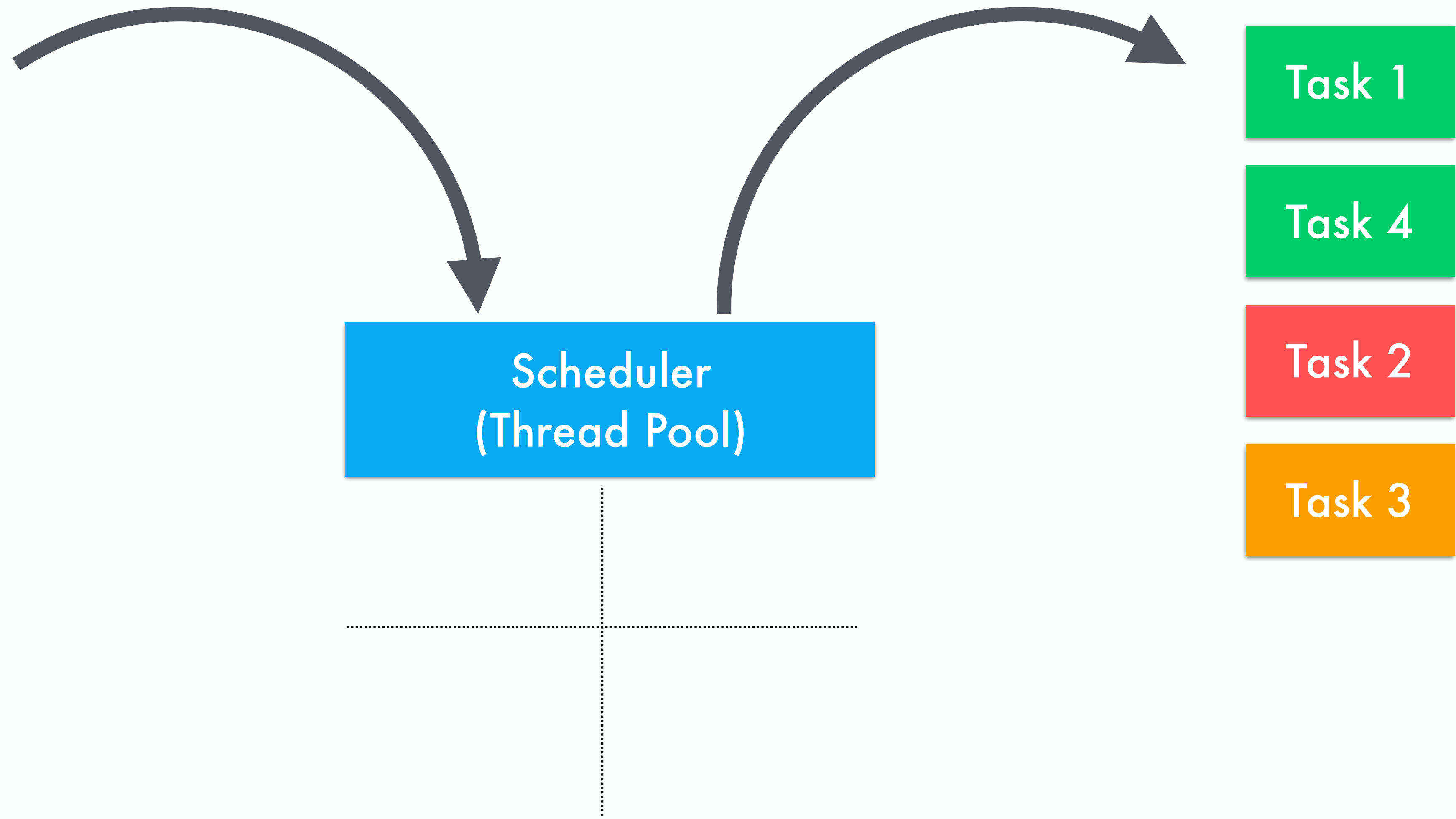












`java.lang.IllegalStateException:`

`Not on the main thread`

`NetworkOnMainThreadException`

```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn)
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData())
    .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())
    .flatMap(data -> intensiveComputation(data))
    .observeOn(javaFx())
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText("Data: " + value))
    .subscribe();
```




```
JavaFx.fromClick(btn)
    .observeOn(Schedulers.io())
    .switchMap(evt -> remoteApi.getData())
    .observeOn(Schedulers.computation())
    .flatMap(data -> intensiveComputation(data))
    .observeOn(javaFx())
    .doOnNext(value -> btn.setText(value))
    .subscribe();
```

i/o

computation

UI Thread



RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor	Description
io()	io()	elastic()	Thread pool which grow up if needed
computation()	computation()	parallel()	Limited thread pool
single()	single()	single()	Pool of 1 thread
immediate()		immediate()	Execute the task immediately
trampoline()	trampoline()		Queue the current task

RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor	Description
io()	io()	elastic()	Thread pool which grow up if needed
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single()	single()	single()	Pool of 1 thread
immediate()		immediate()	Execute the task immediately
trampoline()	trampoline()		Queue the current task

Reactor

Technical naming

RxJava

Functional naming

Performance

Generation

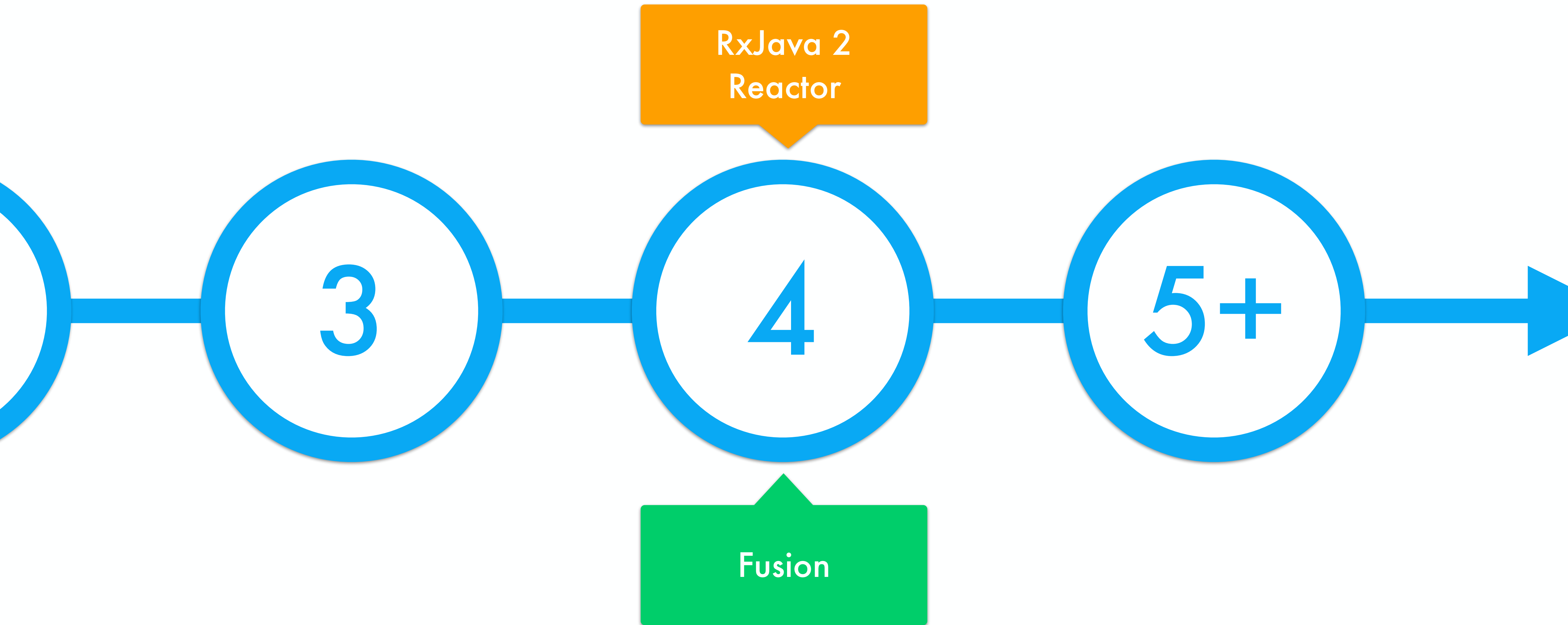
RxJava 2
Reactor

3

4

5+

Fusion



Warning

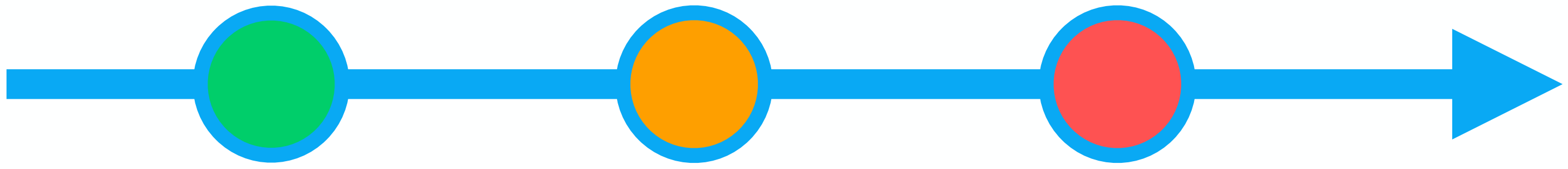
Conceptuel slides

A thick, horizontal red brushstroke underline is positioned beneath the word "Conceptuel" in the text "Conceptuel slides".

Without fusion

Transform (○ → □)

Transform (□ → ○)

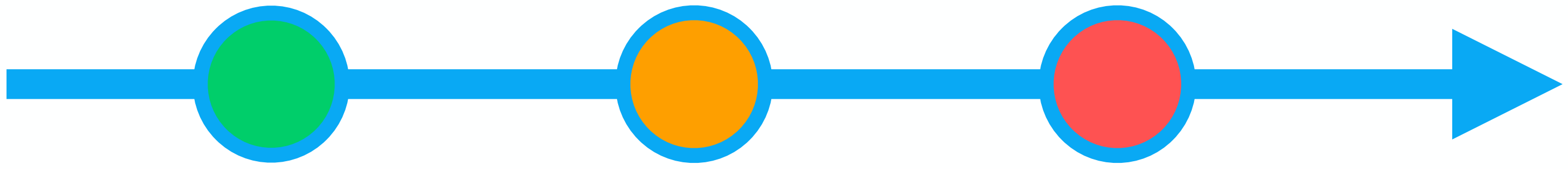


Transform (○ → □)



Transform (□ → ○)



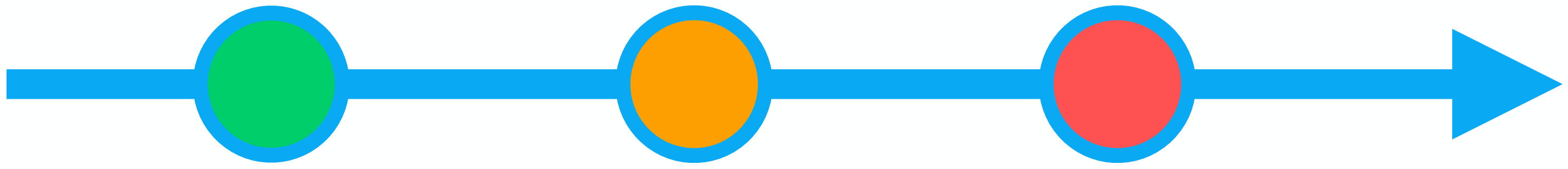


 Transform (○ → □)

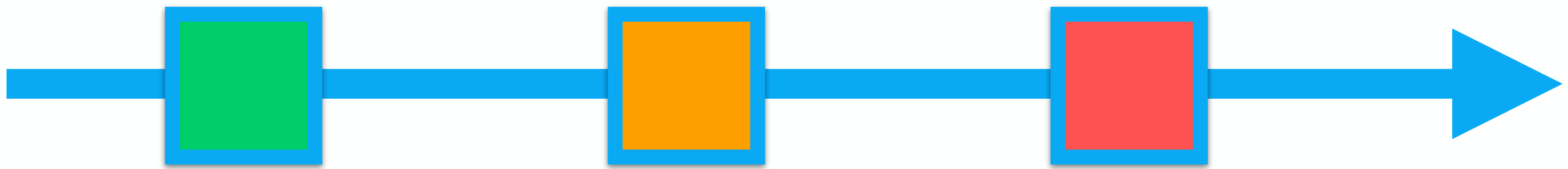


 Transform (□ → ○)



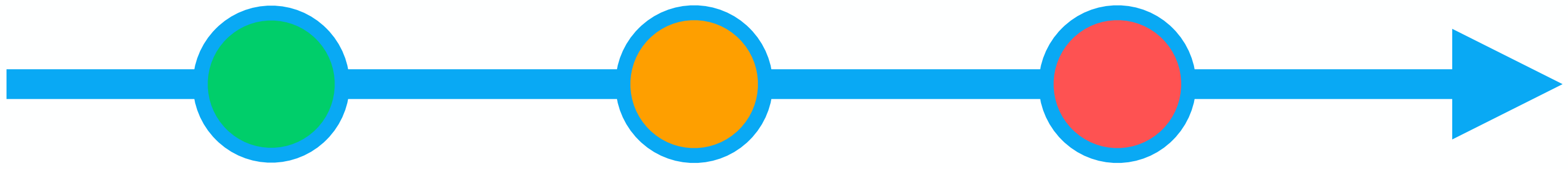


Transform (○ → □)

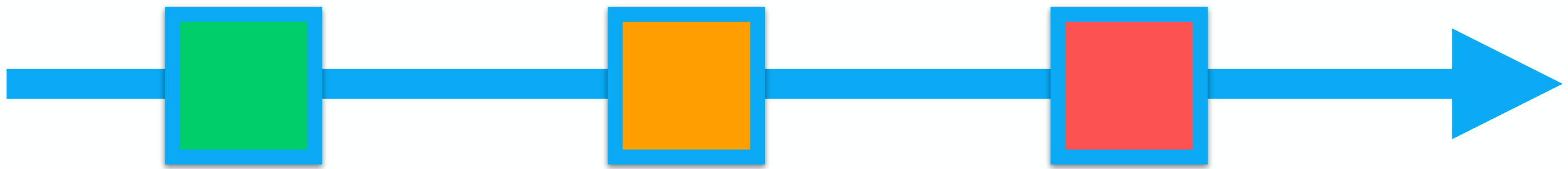
A blue horizontal bar. On the left, there is a white rounded rectangle containing three colored circles (green, orange, red) arranged horizontally. To the right of this box, the text "Transform (○ → □)" is written in white.

Transform (□ → ○)

A blue horizontal bar. On the left, there is an empty white rounded rectangle. To the right of this box, the text "Transform (□ → ○)" is written in white.

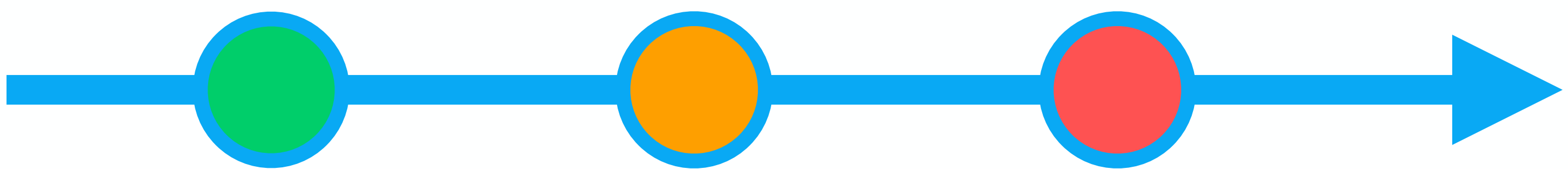
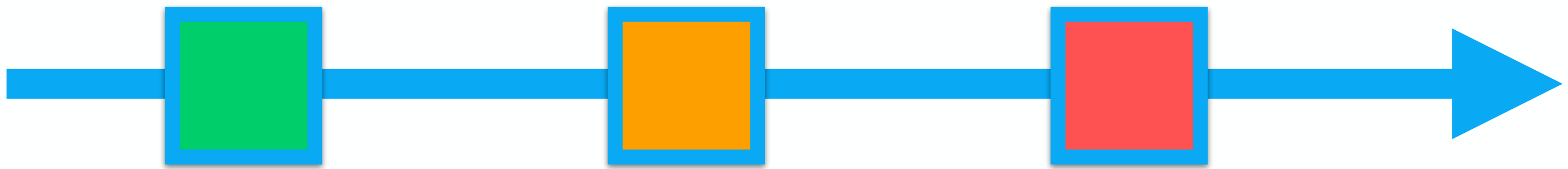
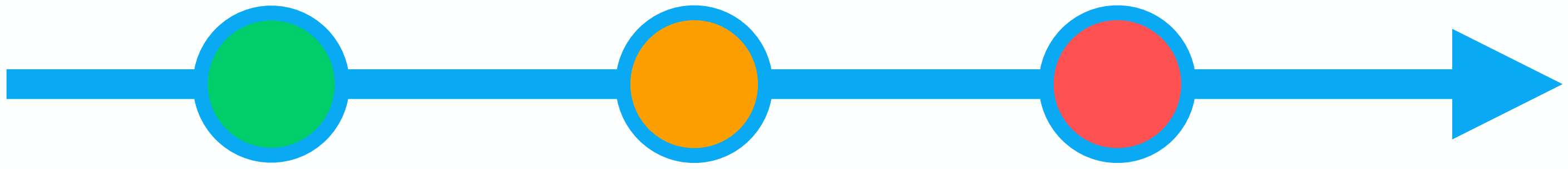


Transform (○ → □)

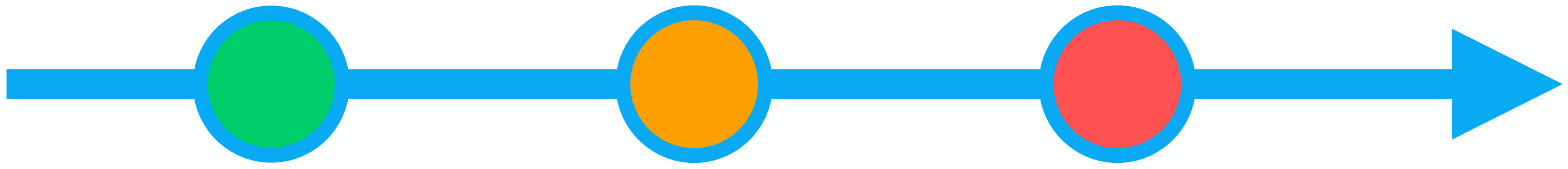


Transform (□ → ○)





With fusion

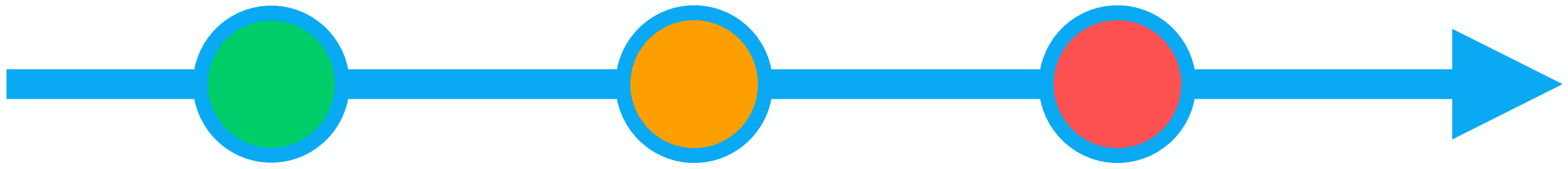


Transform (○ → □)



Transform (□ → ○)



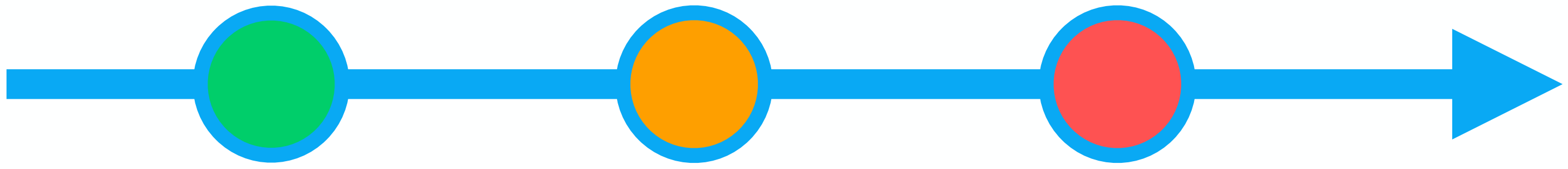


Transform (○ → □)

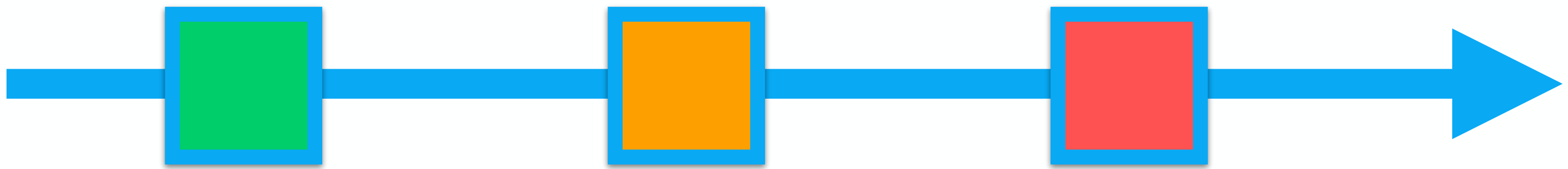


Transform (□ → ○)



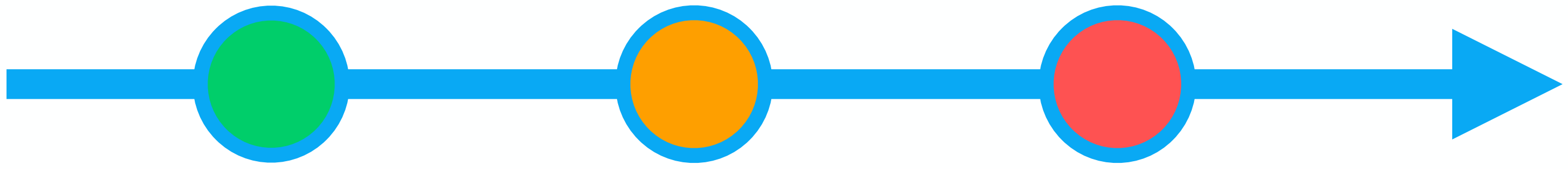


Transform (○ → □)

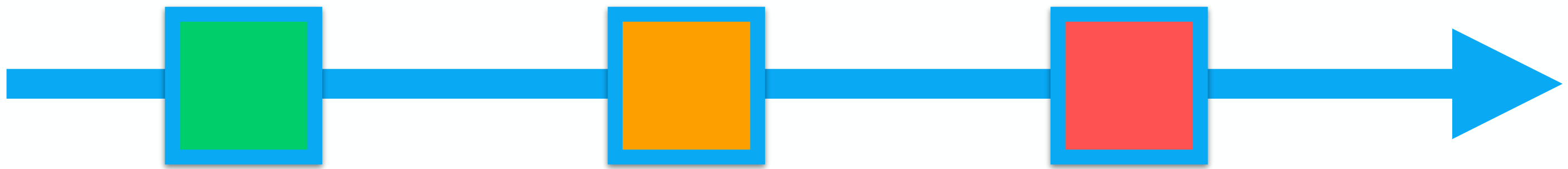


Transform (□ → ○)



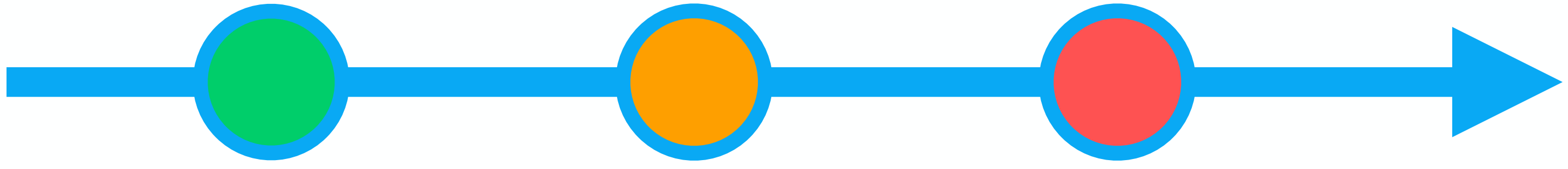
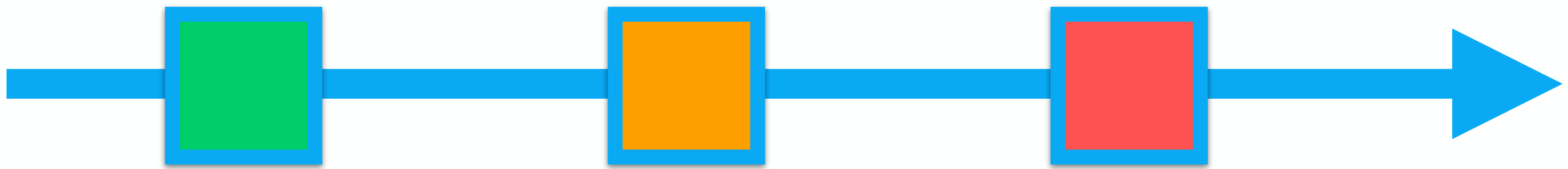
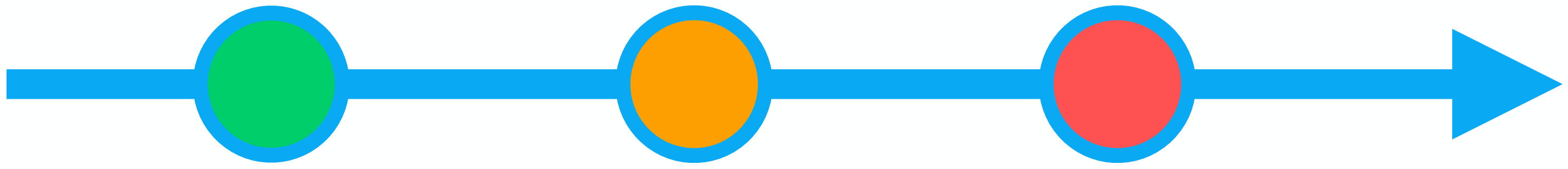


Transform (○ → □)



Transform (□ → ○)





Fusion

decreases

memory consumption and

increases

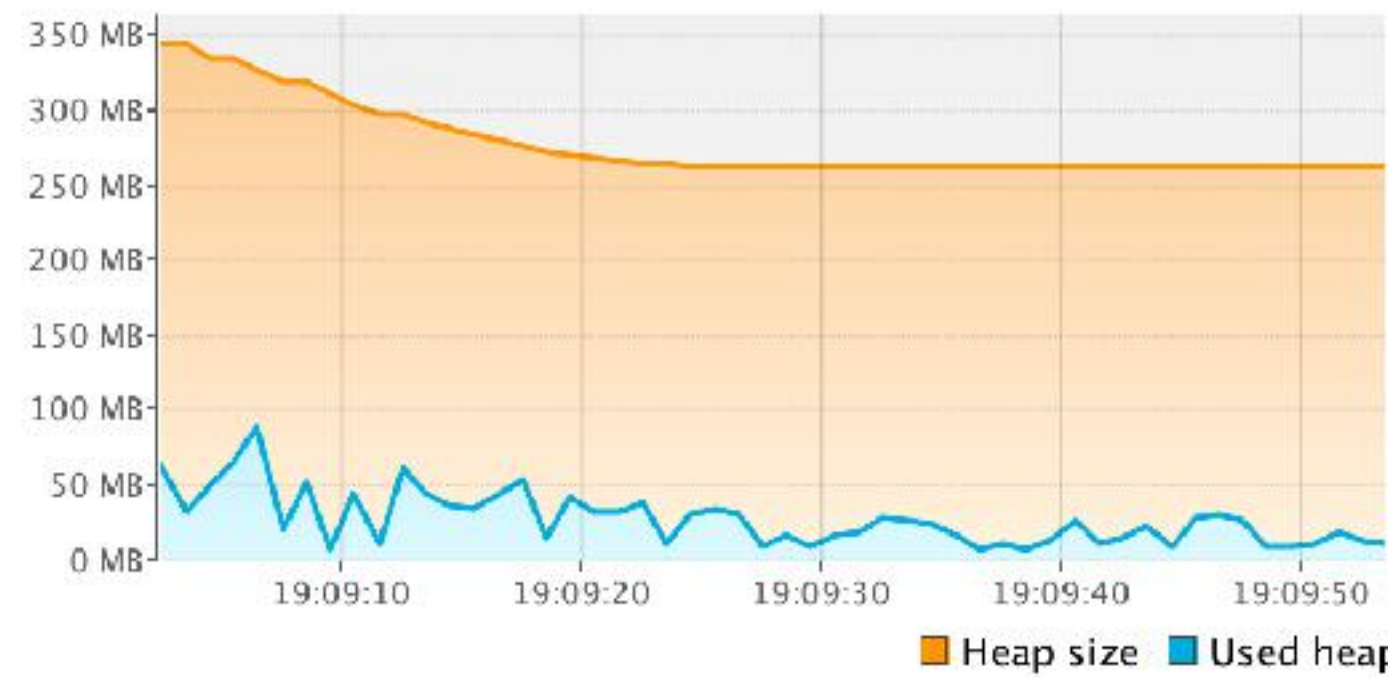
performances

```
for (int x = 0; x < 10_000; x++) {  
    Observable.interval(10, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS)  
        .takeWhile(i -> take.get())  
        .flatMap(i -> Observable.range(1, 100))  
        .subscribe();  
}
```


Reactor

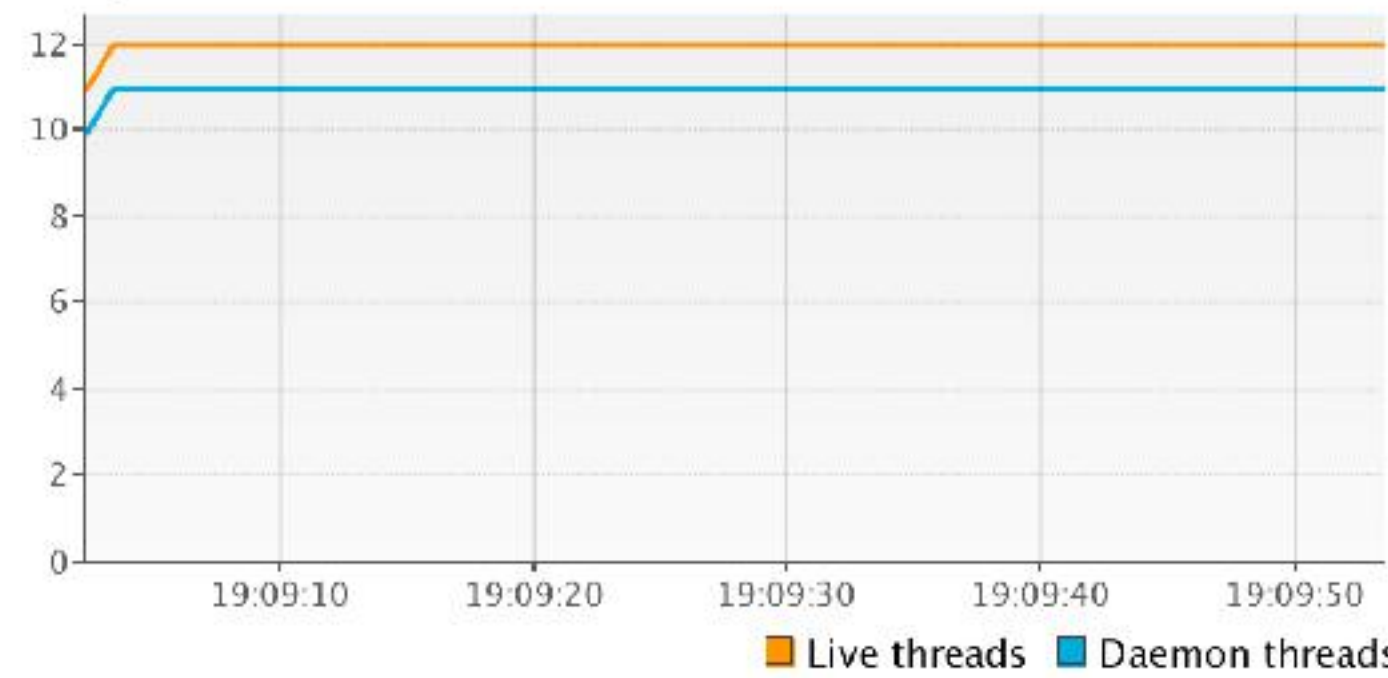
Size: 277 348 352 B
Max: 2 147 483 648 B

Used: 13 118 144 B



Live: 12
Live peak: 12

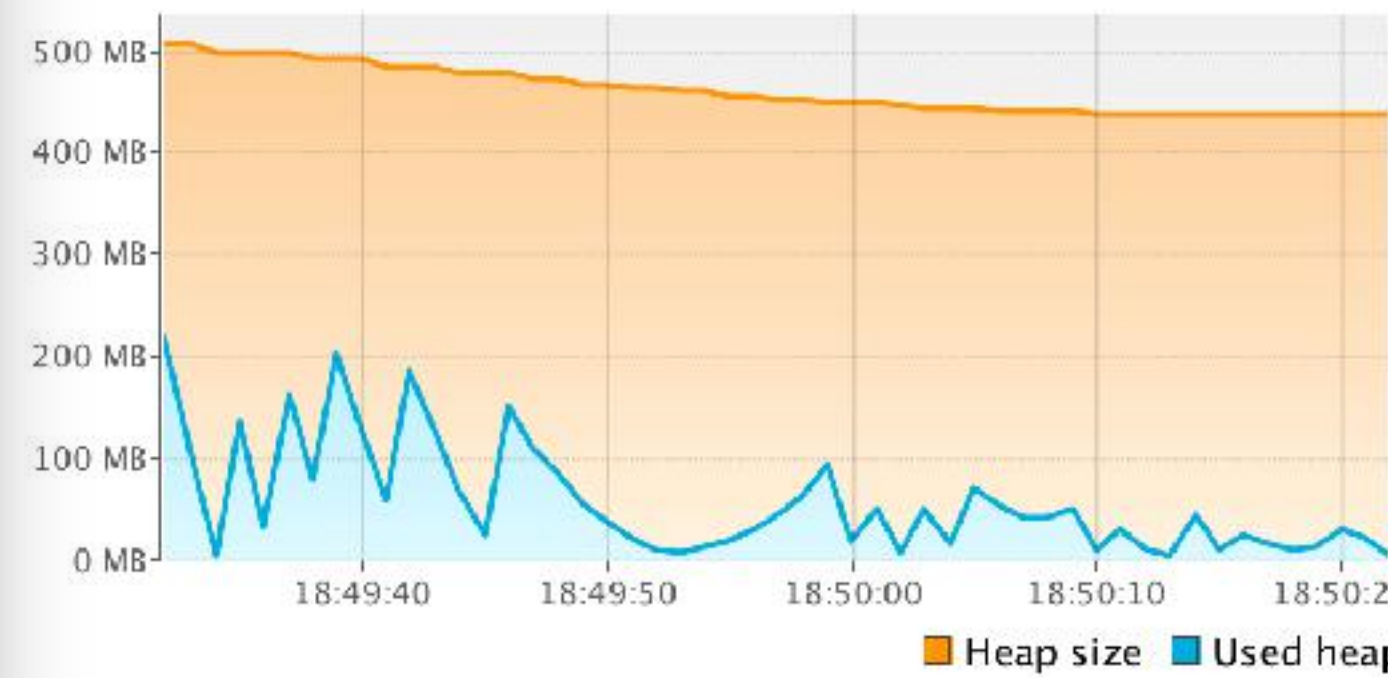
Daemon: 11
Total started: 12



RxJava 2

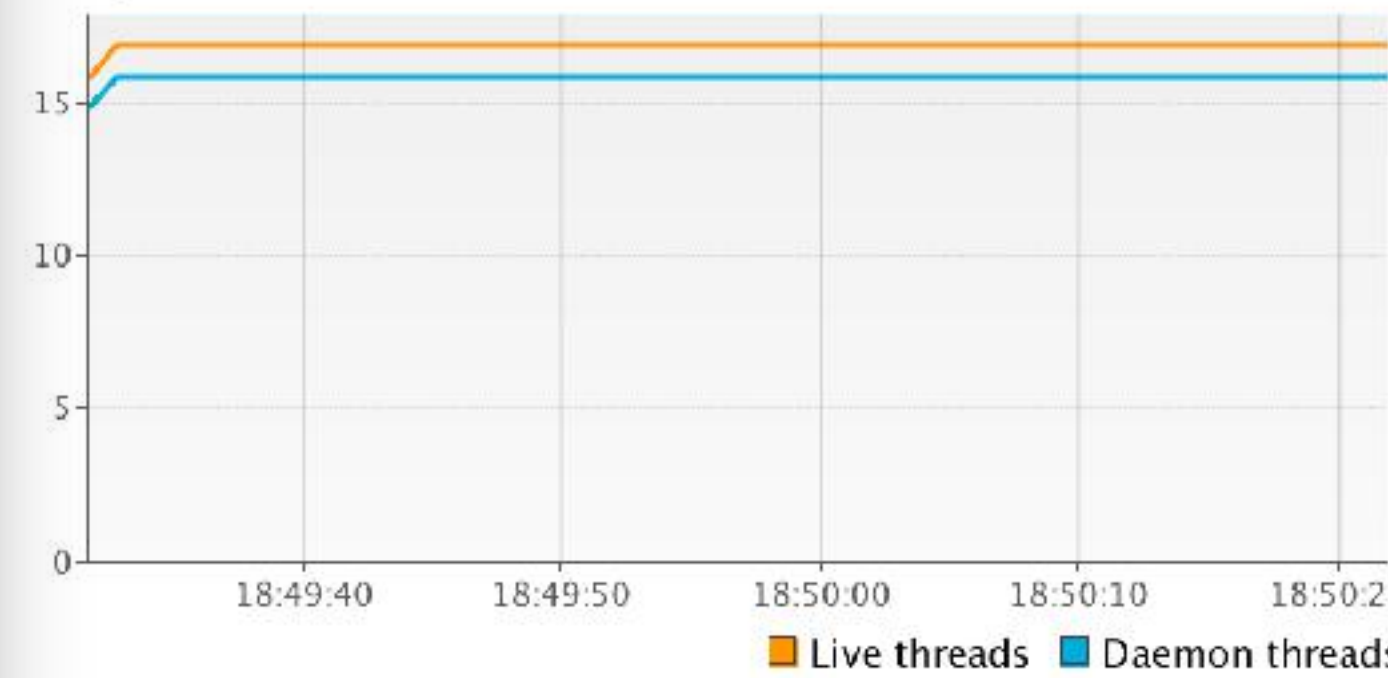
Size: 462 422 016 B
Max: 2 147 483 648 B

Used: 8 442 744 B



Live: 17
Live peak: 17

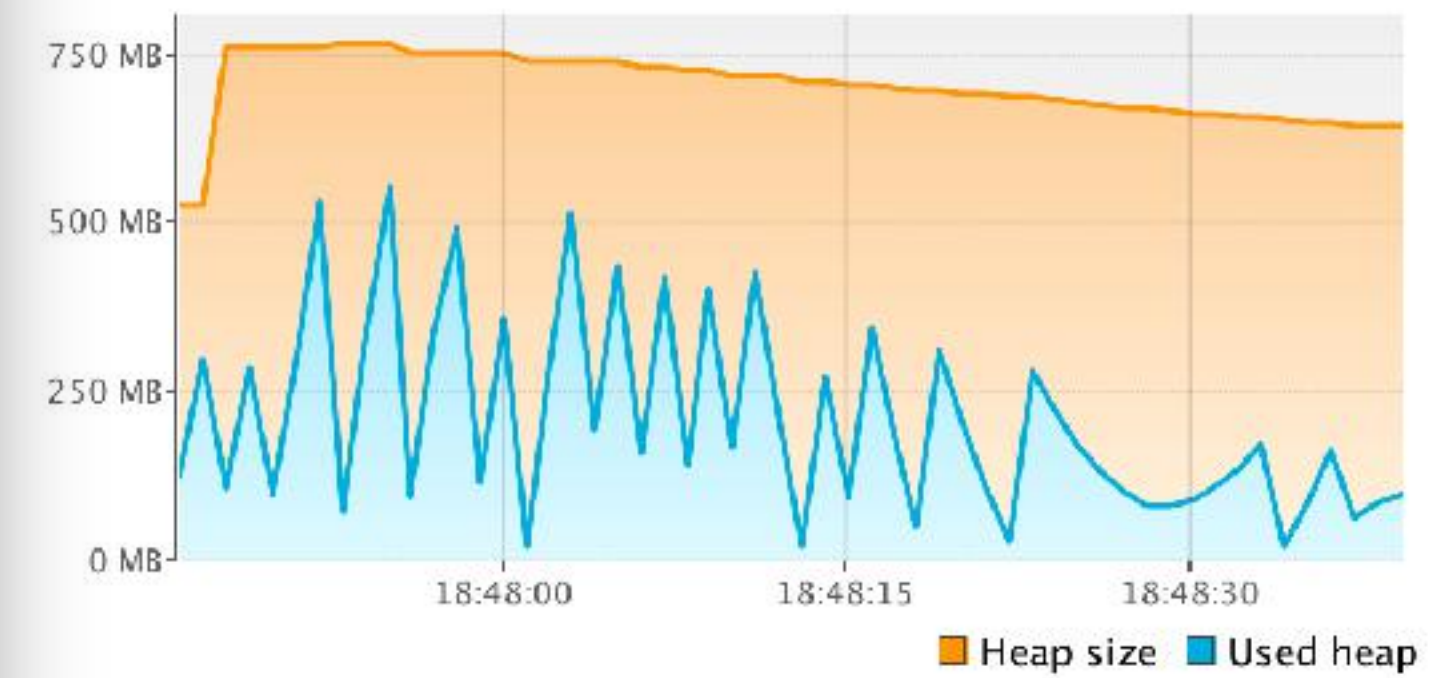
Daemon: 16
Total started: 17



RxJava

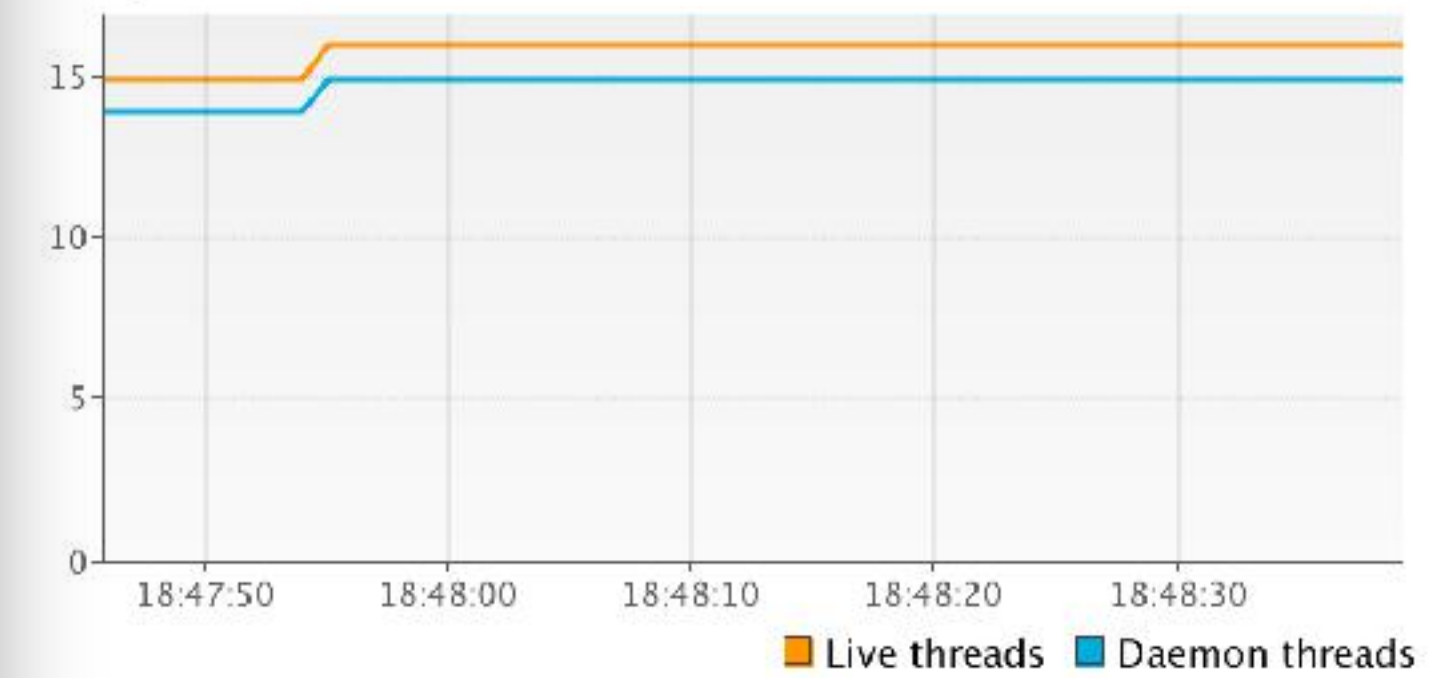
Size: 678 952 960 B
Max: 2 147 483 648 B

Used: 107 399 352 B



Live: 16
Live peak: 17

Daemon: 15
Total started: 17

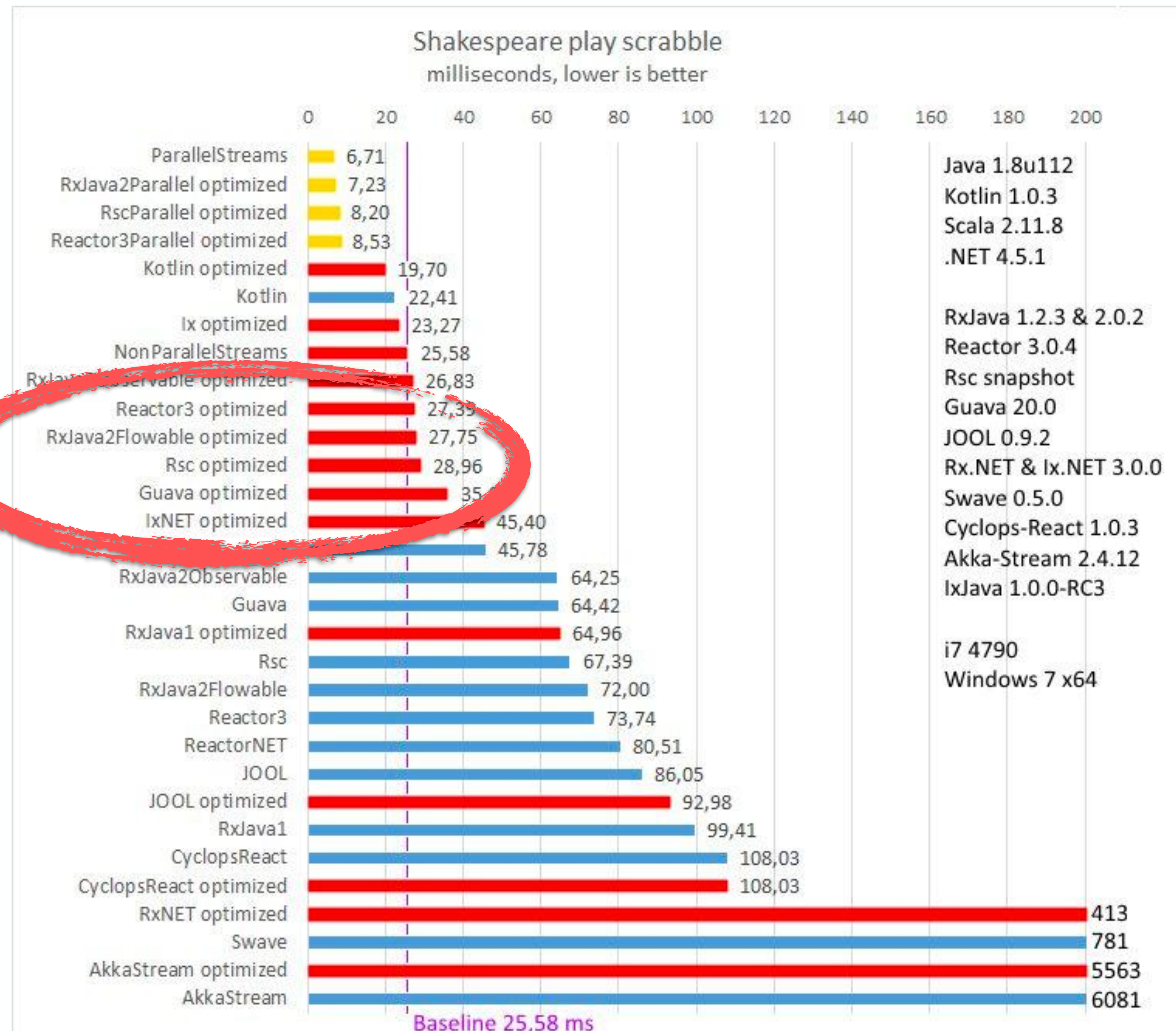


December 2016

Java 8 Stream

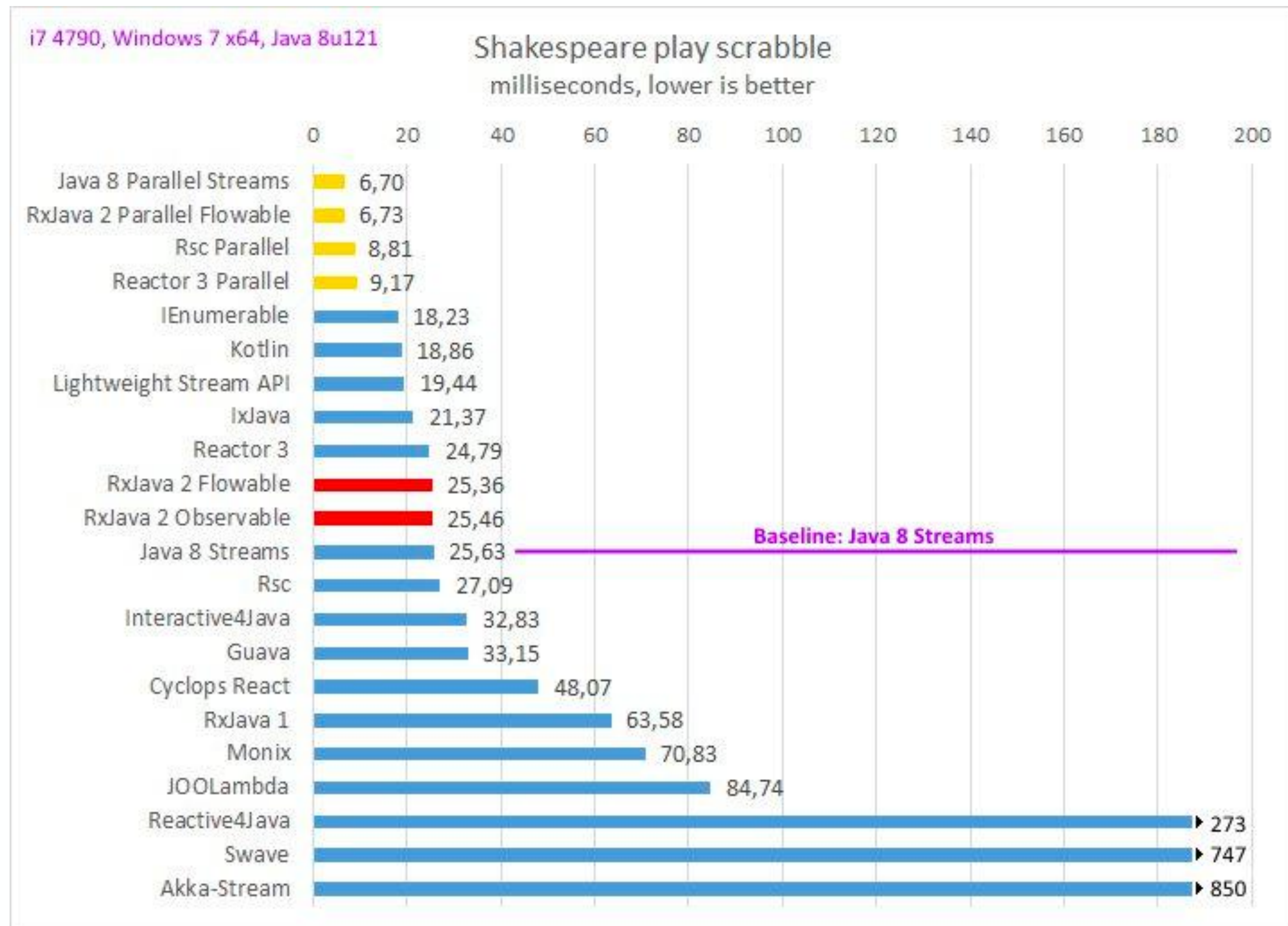
RxJava 2 / Reactor

RxJava



<http://akarnokd.blogspot.fr/2016/12/the-reactive-scrabble-benchmarks.html>

March 2017



RxJava 2 / Reactor

Java 8 Stream

RxJava

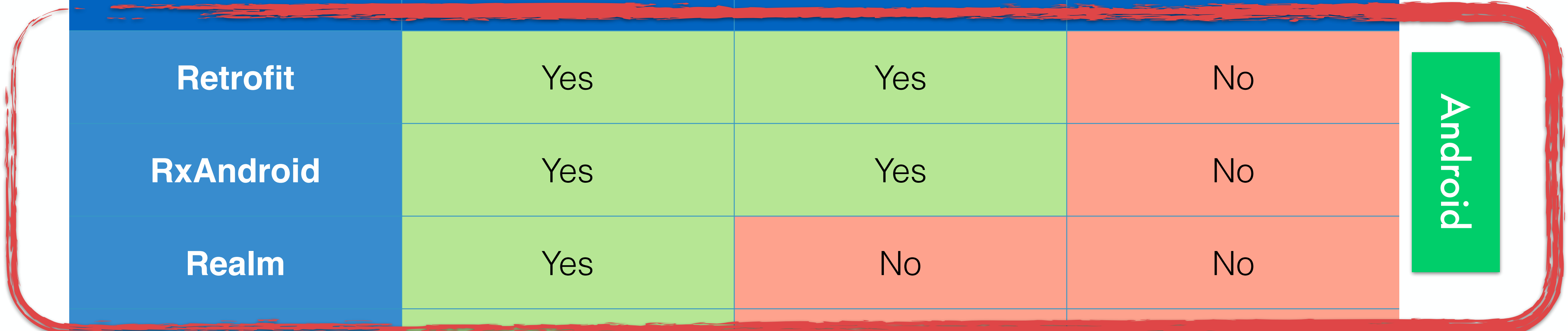
Ecosystem

	RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor	
Retrofit	Yes	Yes	No	Android
RxAndroid	Yes	Yes	No	
Realm	Yes	No	No	
Hystrix	Yes	No	No	
Couchbase	Yes	No	No	
MongoDB	Yes	No	No	
Spring Data 2.0	Yes	No	Yes	Spring
Reactor IPC	No	No	Yes	
WebFlux	No	Yes	Yes	

	RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor
Retrofit	Yes	Yes	No
RxAndroid	Yes	Yes	No
Realm	Yes	No	No
Hystrix	Yes	No	No
Couchbase	Yes	No	No
MongoDB	Yes	No	No
Spring Data 2.0	Yes	No	Yes
Reactor IPC	No	No	Yes
WebFlux	No	Yes	Yes

Android

Spring



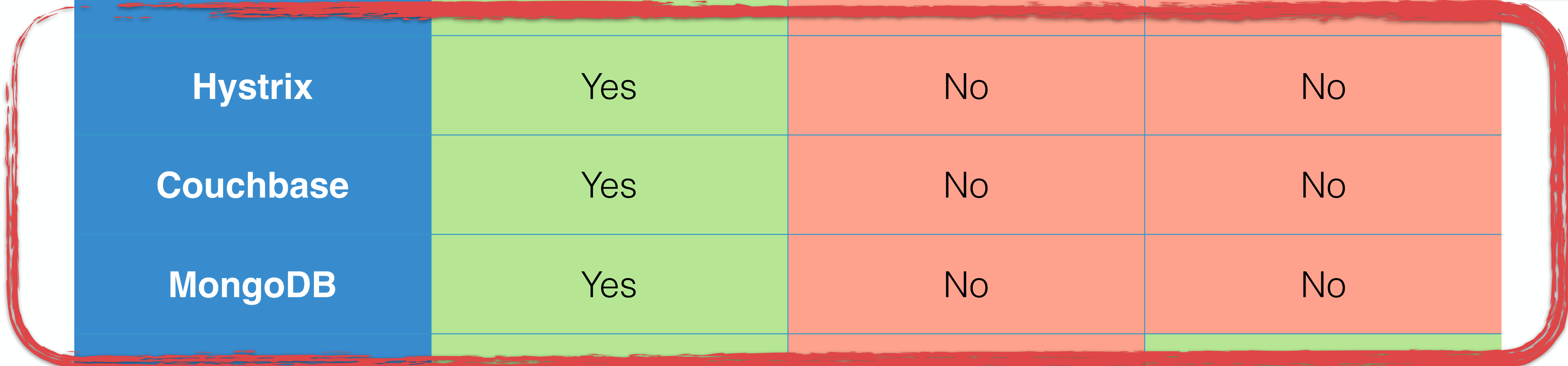
We are aggressively

migrating our internal code to

RxJava 2

<https://github.com/uber/AutoDispose>

	RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor	
Retrofit	Yes	Yes	No	Android
RxAndroid	Yes	Yes	No	
Realm	Yes	No	No	
Hystrix	Yes	No	No	Spring
Couchbase	Yes	No	No	
MongoDB	Yes	No	No	
Spring Data 2.0	Yes	No	Yes	
Reactor IPC	No	No	Yes	
WebFlux	No	Yes	Yes	

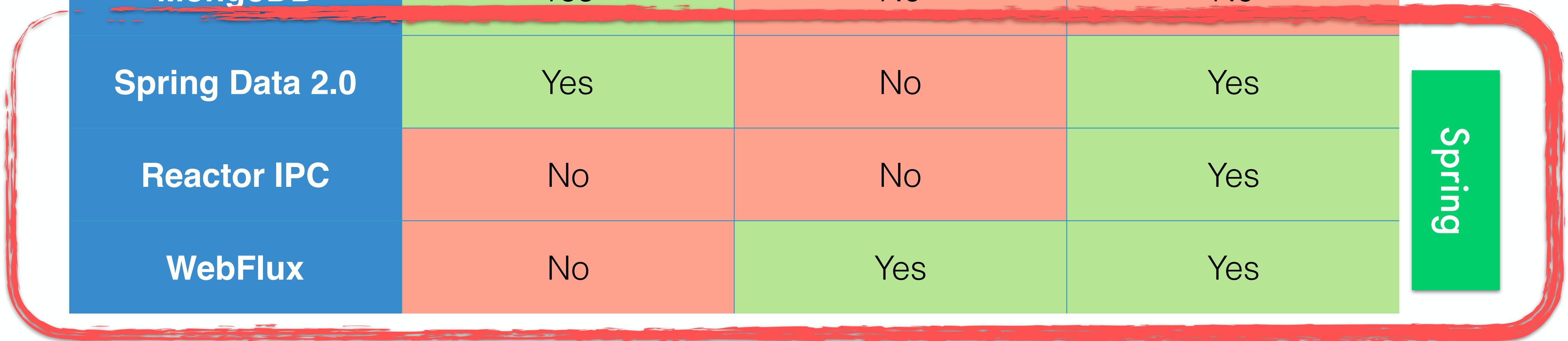


Inertia
to migrate

	RxJava	RxJava 2	Reactor
Retrofit	Yes	Yes	No
RxAndroid	Yes	Yes	No
Realm	Yes	No	No
Hystrix	Yes	No	No
Couchbase	Yes	No	No
MongoDB	Yes	No	No
Spring Data 2.0	Yes	No	Yes
Reactor IPC	No	No	Yes
WebFlux	No	Yes	Yes

Android

Spring



Spring 5 will *accelerate*
the adoption of Reactor

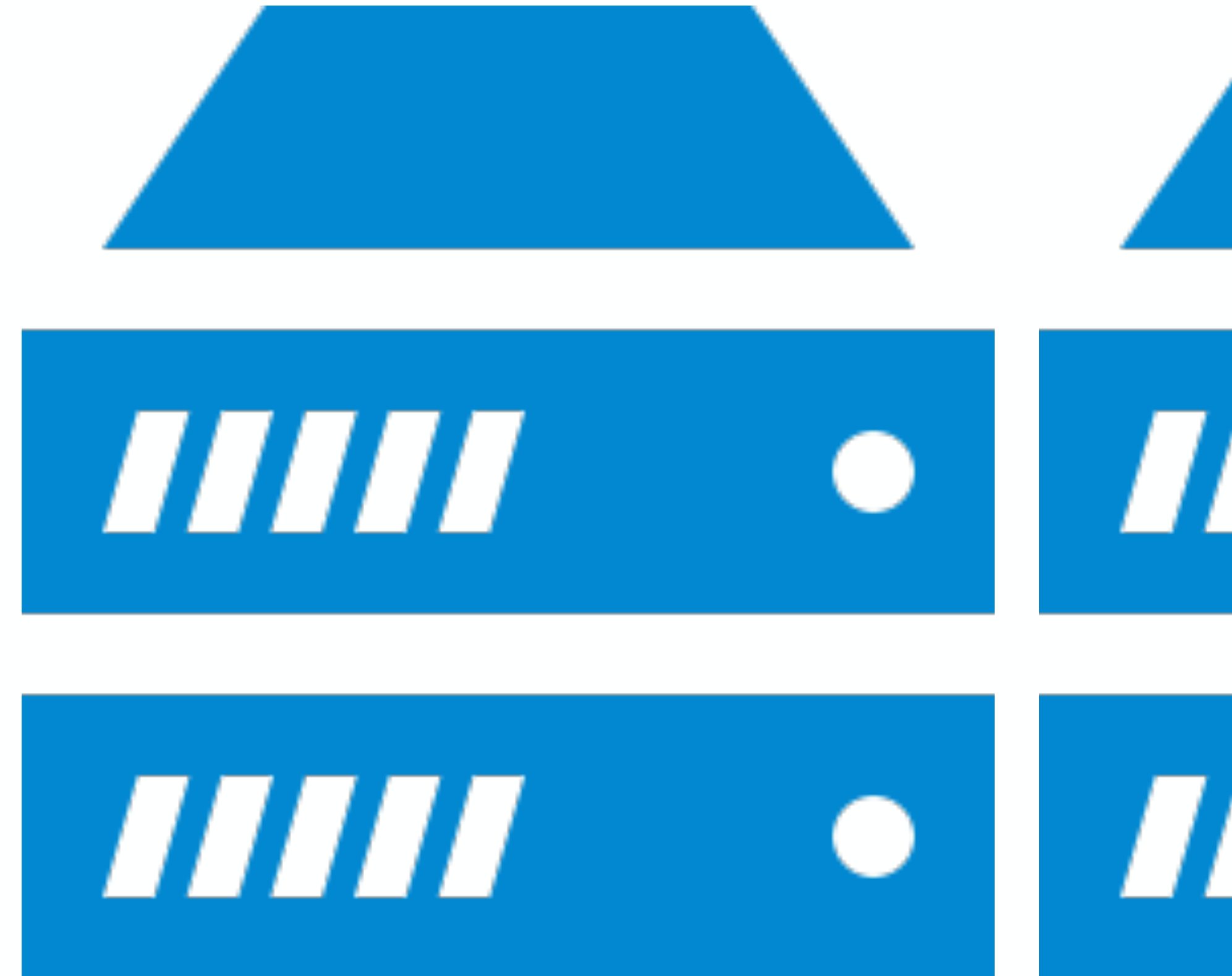
Android

RxJava 2



Backend

RxJava 2



Spring

Reactor



Thanks for your attention

We stay in touch?

@dwursteisen

david.wursteisen@soat.fr

<http://blog.soat.fr>

Post your question on sli.do
(#K100)

