Achieving Fully Reactive Android Apps

What is reactive programming?

- Programming with asynchronous data streams
- Propagating change and reacting to it

Why should we care about reactive programming?

- Keeps your data up to date
- Unifies the asynchronous and the synchronous
- Represents a more honest modeling of our applications

You don't need Rx to do reactive programming

```
myButton.setOnClickListener {
    // react to the click event
}
```

But it helps

How does RxJava fit into the picture?

- Provides a way to interact with and manipulate that stream of data
- Can help facilitate writing reactive programs.

"Can"

How have we been using RxJava?

- Making asynchronous network calls
- Making asynchronous database calls
- Using it as a replacement for AsyncTasks and other tools

Non reactive Rx example

```
interface MyNetworkService {
  fun fetchMyModelObjects(): Single<List<MyModelObject>>
class MyViewModel(val networkService: MyNetworkService) {
 fun fetchTheStuff() {
   networkService.fetchMyModelObjects()
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        subscribe { modelObjects -> updateMyUi(modelObjects) }
```

How do we make our apps reactive?

Introducing:

Todo or not todo

Todo or not todo

Figure out what reactive programming is

Panic

Ask myself why I would ever choose to engage in public speaking

Pretend deadlines don't exist

Oh my god I really need to write this talk

Figure out how slides work



```
data class Todo(
   val text: String,
   val addedDate: Date,
   val isDone: Boolean
)
```

```
interface TodoService {
   fun fetchTodos(): Single<List<Todo>>
   fun saveUpdatedTodo(todo: Todo): Completable
}
```

```
interface TodoListView {
  fun setListItems(todos: List<Todo>)
}
```

```
class TodoListViewModel(private val view: TodoListView): ViewModel() {
   private val repo = TodoServiceImpl()
   private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
   private var todos = mutableListOf<Todo>()
}
```

```
class TodoListViewModel(private val view: TodoListView): ViewModel() {
 private val repo = TodoServiceImpl()
 private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
 private var todos = mutableListOf<Todo>()
 fun start() {
    repo.fetchTodos()
        .map { todos -> todos.filter { !it.isDone } }
        subscribeOn(Schedulersio())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        subscribe { todos ->
          this todos = todos toMutableList()
          view.setListItems(todos)
        addTo(disposables)
```

```
class TodoListViewModel(private val view: TodoListView): ViewModel() {
  private val repo = TodoServiceImpl()
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
 private var todos = mutableListOf<Todo>()
 fun start() {
    repo.fetchTodos()
        .map { todos -> todos.filter { !it.isDone } }
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        .subscribe { todos ->
          this.todos = todos.toMutableList()
          view.setListItems(todos)
        .addTo(disposables)
  fun todoCompleted(todo: Todo) {
    repo.saveUpdatedTodo(todo.copy(isDone = true))
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        .subscribe {
          this.todos.remove(todo)
          view.setListItems(todos.toMutableList())
        .addTo(disposables)
```

Woof, we're done right?

Actually...

```
class TodoListViewModel(private val view: TodoListView): ViewModel() {
  private val repo = TodoServiceImpl()
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
  private var todos = mutableListOf<Todo>()
  fun start() {
    repo.fetchTodos()
        .map { todos -> todos.filter { !it.isDone } }
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        .subscribe { todos ->
          this.todos = todos.toMutableList()
          view.setListItems(todos)
        .addTo(disposables)
  fun todoCompleted(todo: Todo) {
    repo.saveUpdatedTodo(todo.copy(isDone = true))
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        .subscribe {
          this.todos.remove(todo)
          view.setListItems(todos.toMutableList())
        .addTo(disposables)
  fun todoUpdated(updatedTodo: Todo) {
    if (!todos.any { it.text == updatedTodo.text }) {
      todos.add(updatedTodo)
      view.setListItems(todos.toMutableList())
```

And don't forget about...

```
class TodoListFragment: Fragment(), TodoListView, TodoToggledCallback, TodoUpdatedCallback {
 private val adapter = TodoAdapter(this)
 private lateinit var viewModel: TodoListViewModel
 override fun onCreateView(inflater: LayoutInflater, container: ViewGroup?, savedInstanceState: Bundle?): View? {
   val view = inflater.inflate(R.layout.fragment characters list, container, false)
   view.list.adapter = adapter
   view.list.layoutManager = LinearLayoutManager(view.context)
    return view
 override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
   super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
   viewModel = buildViewModel {
      TodoListViewModel(this)
 override fun onStart() {
   super.onStart()
   viewModel.start()
 override fun todoUpdated(todo: Todo) {
    viewModel.todoUpdated(todo)
 override fun todoToggled(todo: Todo) {
   viewModel.todoCompleted(todo)
    (activity as? TodoUpdatedCallback)?.todoUpdated(todo.copy(isDone = !todo.isDone))
 override fun setListItems(todos: List<Todo>) {
    adapter.submitList(todos)
```

And again for the completed list screen

Transitioning to a more reactive flow

```
class TodoRepository(private val service: TodoService) {
```

```
class TodoRepository(private val service: TodoService) {
   fun fetchTodos(): Observable<List<Todo>> {
     return service.fetchTodos().toObservable()
   }
}
```

```
class TodoRepository(private val service: TodoService) {
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
  private val todoSubject =
BehaviorSubject.create<List<Todo>>()
  val todoObservable = todoSubject.hide()
  fun fetchTodos() {
    service fetchTodos()
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        subscribe(todoSubject::onNext)
        addTo(disposables)
```

```
class TodoRepository(private val service: TodoService) {
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
  private val todoSubject =
BehaviorSubject.create<List<Todo>>()
  val todoObservable = todoSubject.hide()
  fun fetchTodos() {
    service fetchTodos()
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        subscribe(todoSubject::onNext)
        addTo(disposables)
  fun saveUpdatedTodo(todo: Todo): ??? {
    ???
```

class TodoRepository(private val service: TodoService) {

```
•••
fun saveUpdatedTodo(todo: Todo) {
  service.saveUpdatedTodo(todo)
      subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
      subscribe {
        val updatedTodo = todo.copy(isDone = !todo.isDone)
        val todos = todoSubject.value ?: emptyList()
        val list = todos.map { if (it.id == todo.id)
                                    updatedTodo else it }
        todoSubject.onNext(list)
      .addTo(disposables)
```

Don't forget to kick the stream off!

class TodoRepository(private val service: TodoService) {

```
...
init {
  fetchTodos()
private fun fetchTodos() {
  service fetchTodos()
      subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
      .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
      subscribe(todoSubject::onNext)
      addTo(disposables)
```

Consuming the reactive API

A reactive ViewModel

```
class TodoListViewModel(todoRepository: TodoRepository) :
ViewModel() {
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()

  override fun onCleared() {
    disposables.dispose()
  }
}
```

A reactive ViewModel

```
class TodoListViewModel(todoRepository: TodoRepository) :
ViewModel() {
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
 init {
   todoRepository
        todoObservable
        map { todos -> todos.filter { !it.isDone } }
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        subscribe { ??? }
        addTo(disposables)
 override fun onCleared() {
    disposables.dispose()
```

Communicating with the UI

A reactive ViewModel

```
class TodoListViewModel(todoRepository: TodoRepository) :
ViewModel() {
  private val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
 val listItemsLiveData = MutableLiveData<List<Todo>>()
 init {
    todoRepository
        todoObservable
        .map { todos -> todos.filter { !it.isDone } }
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        subscribe(listItemsLiveData::postValue)
        addTo(disposables)
 override fun onCleared() {
    disposables.dispose()
```

What about user input?

A reactive ViewModel

```
class TodoListViewModel(
    todoRepository: TodoRepository,
    todoToggled: Observable<Todo>
  : ViewModel() {
 init {
   todoRepository
        todoObservable
        .map { todos -> todos.filter { !it.isDone } }
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        subscribe(listItemsLiveData::postValue)
        addTo(disposables)
    todoToggled
        subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        subscribe(repository::saveUpdatedTodo)
        addTo(disposables)
```

Wrapping up the Ul

```
class TodoListFragment: Fragment() {
  private val adapter = TodoAdapter()
  override fun onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState: Bundle?)
    super.onActivityCreated(savedInstanceState)
    val viewModel = buildViewModel {
      TodoListViewModel(
          repository,
          adapter.todoToggledObservable
    viewModel.listItemsLiveData.observe(
        this,
        Observer(adapter::submitList)
```

Key takeaways

- Building reactive android applications is fun in a bun
- It's up to you to design reactive APIs within your application
- Use Subjects to transition from imperative to reactive programs
- Aim to setup your objects such that all logic could be determined in the initializer