# 如何把 RxJava 应用到知乎

by 何若昕

## 关于我

#### 何若昕

- 知乎 Android 开发工程师
- 业余独立开发者



# 目录

- 1. 知乎的现状
- 2. 如何在组内推广 RxJava?
- 3. 现有的脚手架
- 4. 框架和探索



### 知乎 Android 开发团队的现状

团队概况:

一共 21 名开发工程师

小组划分:



关于 RxJava, 整个团队内要求:

人人会读

但不强制写

特例:

网络请求(Retrofit)只能用 RxJava

事件通知仅使用 RxBus



### 如何在组内推广?

新人上船:

周期举行「小讲堂」培训



老手进阶:

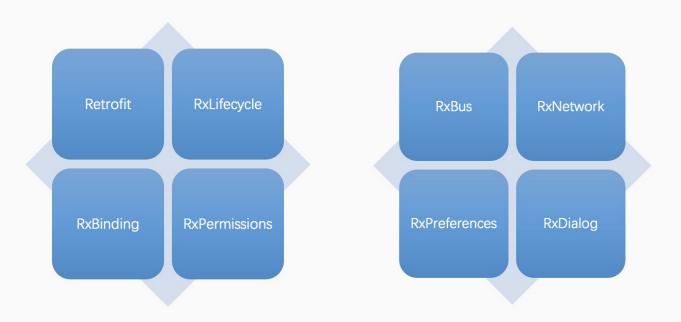
每周一次的分享

wiki 文档

踩坑笔记



## 现有脚手架





#### 脚手架:三方库

#### Retrofit

以 Rx Observable 的方式请求网络

## RxBinding

提供各种 Android 原生组件的 Rx 绑定

#### **RxPermissions**

以Rx的方式申请系统权限

#### RxLifecycle

将 Fragment/Activity 的生命周期输出为 RxJava 事件

#### 脚手架:三方库-RxPermissions、RxBinding

```
RxView.clicks(view)
 .throttleFirst(ms, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS)
 .compose(RxLifecycleAndroid.bindView(view))
 .subscribe(aVoid -> listener.onClick(view));
new RxPermissions(getActivity())
 .request(Manifest.permission.CAMERA)
 .subscribe(granted -> {
   if (granted) {
});
```



#### 脚手架:三方库-Retrofit

}, Debug::e);

```
public interface ProfileService {
      @GET("/people/{member id}")
      Observable<Response<People>> getPeopleById(@Path("member id") String pMemberId);
mProfileService = RetrofitInitializer.getDefaultInstance()
 .getRetrofit()
 .create(ProfileService.class);
mProfileService.getPeopleById(memberId)
 .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
 .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
 .subscribe(response -> {
   if (response.isSuccessful()) doSomething(response.body());
```



#### 脚手架:三方库-RxLifecycle

#### 它做了两件事:

- 1. 监听 Fragment/Activity 的生命周期, 并输 出为 Rx 事件。
- 2. 通过 bindUtilEvent 来帮助取消耗时超 过生命周期长度的 订阅, 以防止内存 泄漏。

```
public class SomeFragment extends RxFragment {
 @Override
 public void onCreate(@Nullable Bundle savedInstanceState) {
   super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
   mProfileService.getPeopleById(memberId)
        .compose(bindUntilEvent(FragmentEvent.DESTROY))
        .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
        .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
        .subscribe(response -> {
          if (response.isSuccessful()) {
             doSomething(response.body());
        }, Debug::e);
```



#### 脚手架:自研小工具

**RxBus** 

类似 EventBus 的, 基于 Rx 的事件总线

**RxPreferences** 

对 Preference 读写操作的封装, 同时可以将某项值的变化持续输出为 Observable

RxDialog

用 Rx 来处理对话框, 将各个 Button 的点击输出为 Observable 事件; onComplete 表示对话框的消失

RxNetwork

将连接断开 wifi/3G 等事件转化为 Rx Observable

#### 脚手架:自研小工具-RxBus

#### 类似 EventBus 的事件通知机制

```
// 发送事件
RxBus.INSTANCE
  .post(new SomeEvent())
//接收事件
RxBus.INSTANCE
 .toObservable(SomeEvent.class)
 .subscribe(event -> {
 }, Debug::e);
```

```
public enum RxBus {
 INSTANCE;
 private PublishSubject<Object> mSubject = PublishSubject.create();
 public void post(Object object) {
   mSubject.onNext(object);
 public <T> Observable<T> toObservable(Class<T> eventType) {
   return mSubject.ofType(eventType);
```

#### 脚手架:自研小工具 - RxPreference、RxNetwork

}, Debug::e);

```
RxPreferences INSTANCE
 .<String>onPreferenceChanged()
 .filter(p -> TextUtils.equals(p.getKey(), SOME_PREFERENCE_KEY))
 .subscribe(p -> {
 }, Debug::e);
RxNetwork INSTANCE
 .onConnectionChanged()
  .filter(info -> info.getNetworkType() == ConnectivityManager.TYPE WIFI)
  .filter(info -> !info.isConnected())
 .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
 .subscribe(connect -> {
    Debug.d(TAG, "stop video cause wifi disconnected.");
```

#### 脚手架:自研小工具-RxDialog

```
new RxDialog(mActivity)
 .title("Dialog Title")
 .message("Dialog Message")
 .positive("OK")
 .negative("Cancel")
 .toObservable()
 .compose(RxUtils.bindLifecycle(mActivity, R.id.DialogId))
 .subscribe(clickEvent -> {
    switch (clickEvent) {
      case PositiveClick:
        break;
      case NegativeClick:
        break;
 }, Debug::e);
```

// 当需要时,直接 dispose 订阅即可取消对话框
// 无需到处传递 Dialog 的引用
RxUtils.dispose(mActivity, R.id.DialogId);



#### 框架和探索:

#### MVX中X的生命周期

```
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
 super.onCreate(savedInstanceState);
 List<BaseViewModel> vmList = Lists2.of(
      new SomeVM(),
      new SomeVM1(),
      new SomeVM2()
 StreamSupport.stream(vmList)
      .forEach(vm -> {
        RxFragment.this
             .lifecycle()
             .subscribe(vm::syncLifecycleTo);
```

```
public abstract class BaseLifeCycleViewModel extends BaseObservable {
 protected void onCreate() {}
 protected void onCreateView() {}
                                                                     * CREATE.
                                                                     * CREATE VIEW,
 private int mLastOrdinal = -1;
                                                                     * START.
                                                                     * RESUME.
 public void syncLifecvcleTo(LifecvcleEvent currentEm) {
                                                                     * PAUSE.
   int ordinal = currentEm.ordinal();
                                                                     * STOP.
    if (ordinal == mLastOrdinal) return;
                                                                     * DESTROY VIEW,
    if (ordinal > mLastOrdinal) {
                                                                     * DESTROY,
      RefStreams.of(LifecycleEventMethod.values())
                                                                    */
           .skip(mLastOrdinal + 1)
           .filter(em -> em.compareTo(currentEm) <= 0)
           .forEach(em -> em.run(this));
    } else {
      currentEm.run(this);
   mLastOrdinal = ordinal;
```

#### 框架探索:连续加载的 RecyclerView



1. 从网络(Retrofit)或者数据库 (Room)中得到数据(Model)

2. 将 Model 转换为 ViewHolder

3. 显示在界面上

Observable.from(...)

.map(...)

subscribe(...);

```
public class SomeVM extends BasePagingRecyclerViewParentViewModel {
 @Override
 public Observable<ZHObjectList> provideSource(Paging paging) {
   return mSomeNetworkApiService.requestDate(paging)
        .map(Response::body)
        .map(ZHObjectList.class::cast);
 @Override
 public Observable SasePagingRecyclerViewChildViewModel convertItem(Observable Sobject from) {
   return from .map(SomeModel.class::cast)
        .map(SomeVieModel::wrapModel);
 @Override
 public Observable<BaseRecyclerChildViewModel> convertError(Throwable error) {
   return Observable.just(error).map(ErrorNoticeViewModel::wrapError);
```

```
public class ZHObjectList<T> {
 @JsonProperty("data")
 public List<T> data;
 @JsonProperty("paging")
 public Paging paging;
```



# Q & A

# Thanks

感谢大家