

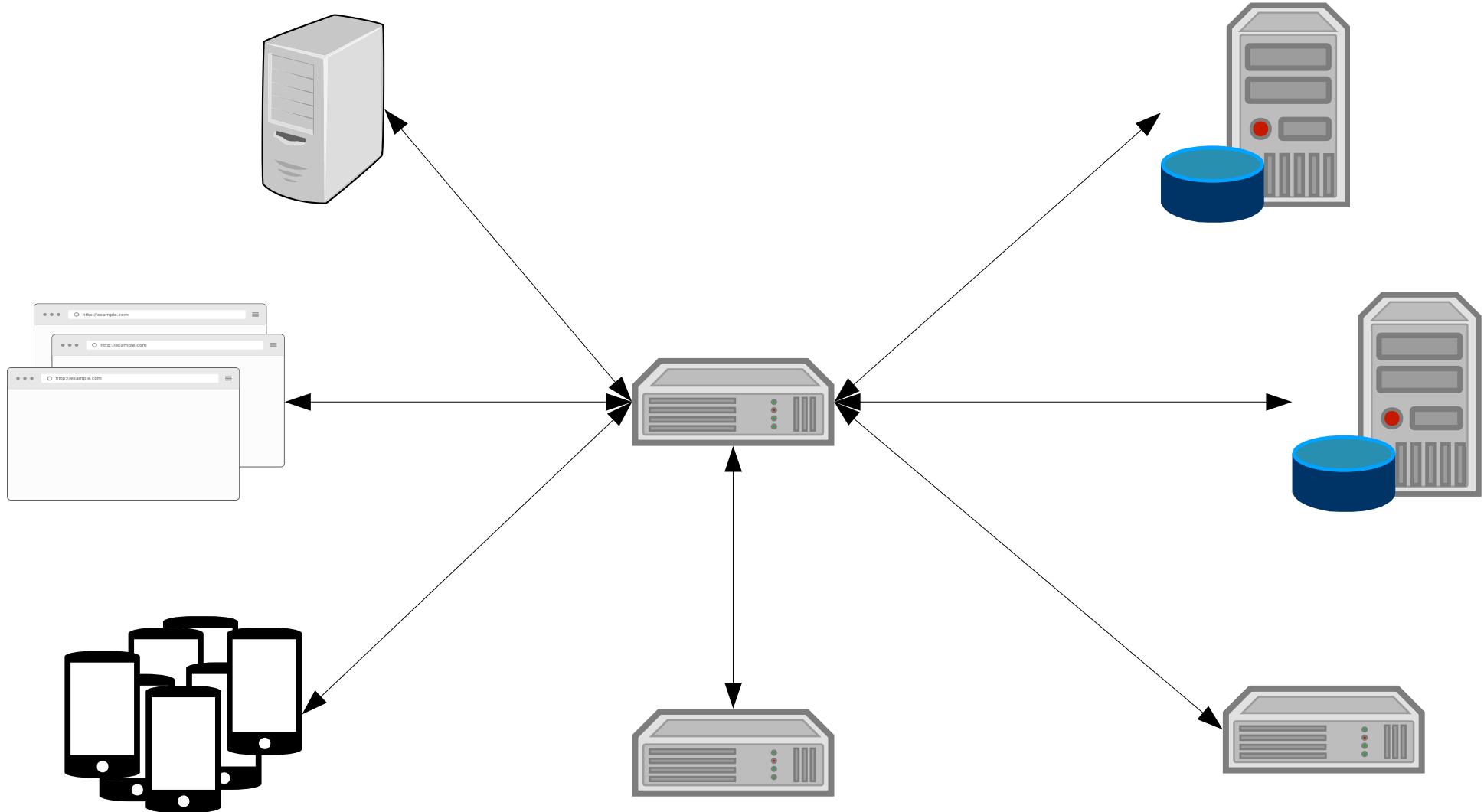
# **Modern app programming with RxJava & Eclipse Vert.x**

# Who am I?

- Thomas Segismont
- *tsegismont* on GitHub, Twitter, Gmail, Freenode...
- Vert.x core team since August 2016
- At Red Hat since November 2012 (RHQ and Hawkular)

# Expectations

- Goals
  - Why should you consider learning Vert.x and RxJava?
  - What does RxJava look like? Vert.x?
  - How can I combine them to build scalable, efficient and resilient apps?
- Non goals
  - In-depth study of RxJava or Vert.x



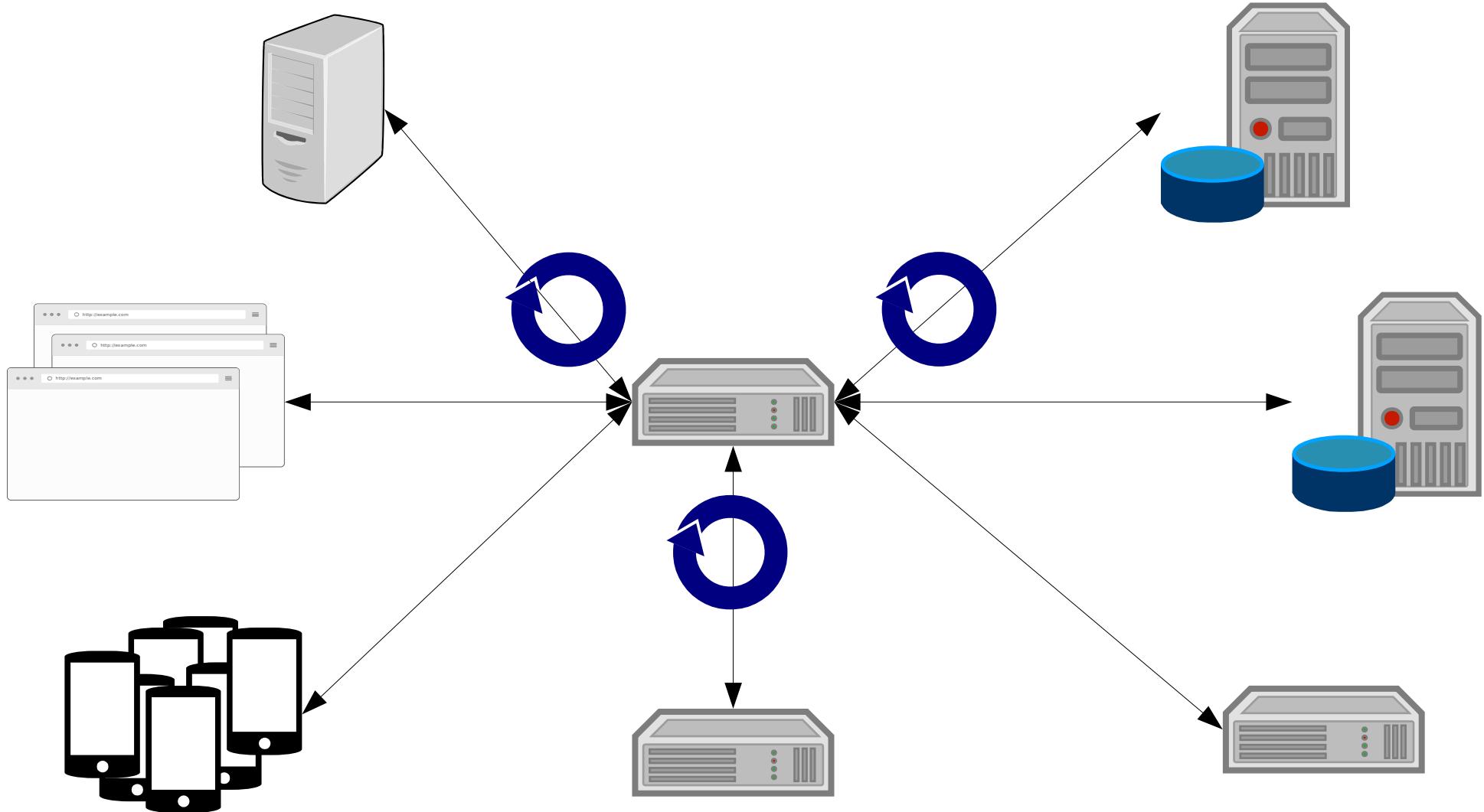


Alexandre Duret-Lutz (CC BY-SA 2.0)

# ExecutorService to the rescue

# Asynchronous

- ExecutorService
- Future





Thread pools, thread pools **EVERYWHERE!**

A large, diverse crowd of people is gathered in a dark, indoor setting, likely a concert or festival. Many individuals have their hands raised in the air, some holding glasses of beer or other refreshments. The lighting is low, with colorful stage lights reflecting off the crowd's faces and creating a vibrant atmosphere. The overall mood is energetic and social.

# The C10K problem

# Non-blocking

- Stop wasting CPU for waiting
  - NIO
  - CompletableFuture

# Improvements in modern app servers

- Non blocking I/O in connectors and dispatch to worker threads
- Continuations (suspend/resume)

# The cost of contention and delay

- Neil J. Gunther, Universal Law of Computational Scalability

# Mechanical sympathy

# The pursuit of answers

- Benchmark by Netflix
  - Tomcat vs Netty for real web apps
  - <http://bit.ly/2cJMBsG>
- Under load
  - Less thread migrations
  - More instructions per cycle
  - Severe latency degradation on Tomcat (unpredictable)
  - Higher throughput on Netty

# Event loops

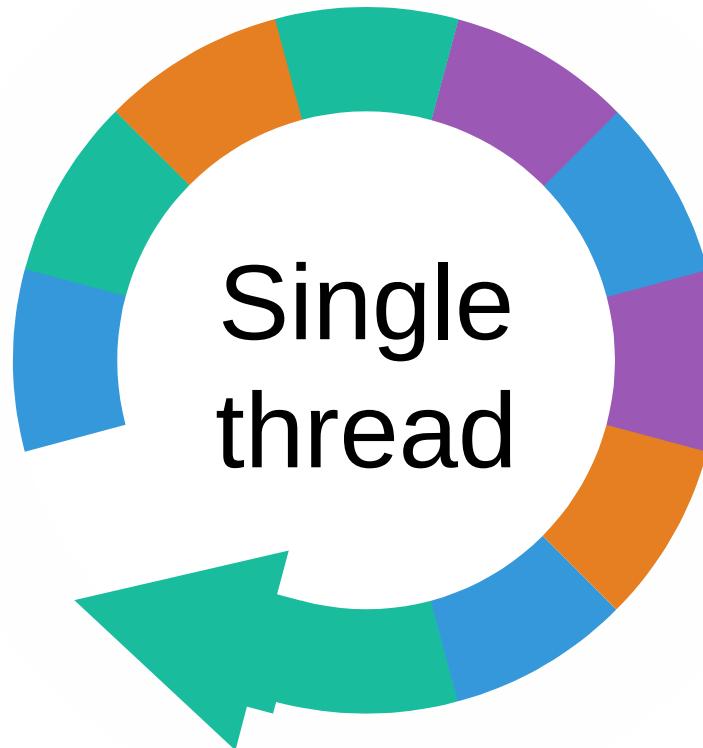
recycle

it's easy!

# New stuff?

- Browser (AJAX, #setTimeout)
- Swing
- Node.js

# Reactor pattern



# Event loop benefits

- Mechanical sympathy
- Simple concurrency model
- Easier to scale

# Vert.x

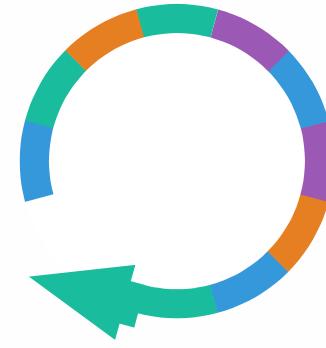
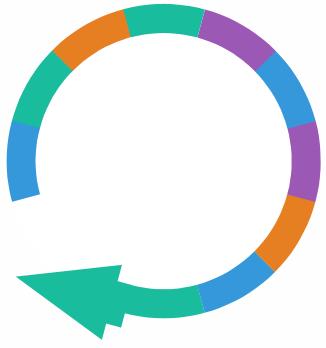
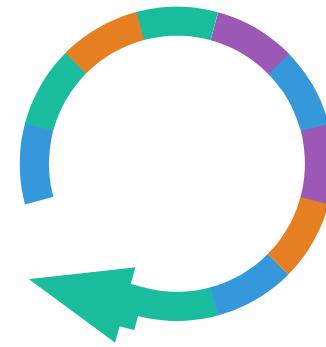
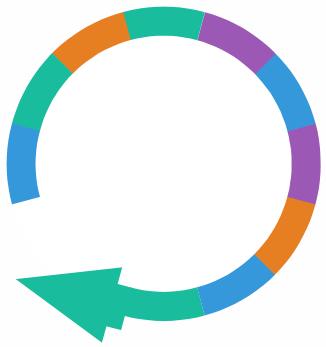
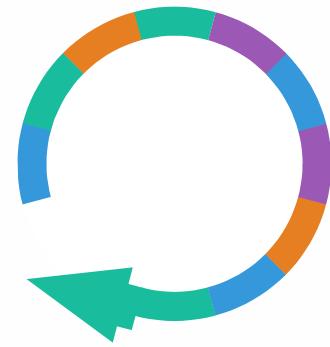
# What is Vert.x

- Toolkit (lib)
- Polyglot (on the JVM)
- Reactive

# Events

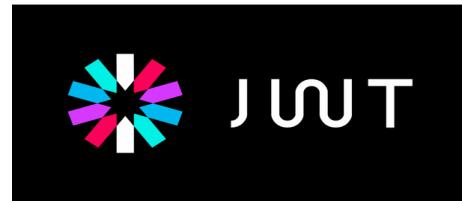
- Http server request
- Buffer read from a file
- Server bound to port
- Message from the bus

# Multi-Reactor

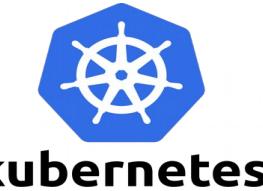


# Event Bus

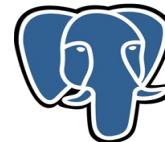
- Nervous system of Vert.x
- Message passing style
- Different messaging paradigms:
  - Point to point
  - Publish/Subscribe
  - Request/Reply



redis



RxJava



PostgreSQL



docker

CAN I BLOCK THE  
EVENT LOOP IF...

STUPID!

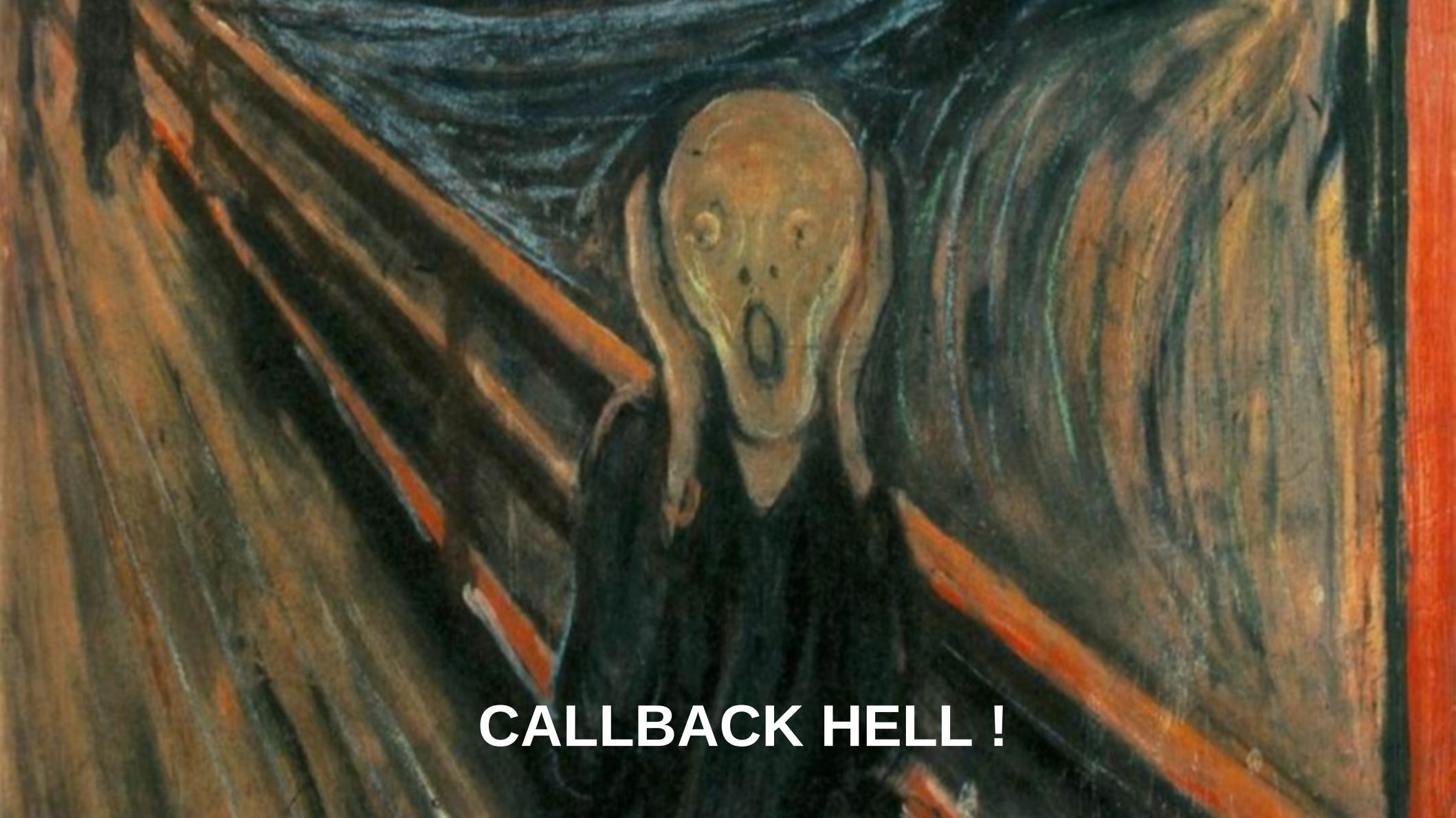


# Running blocking code

- In the real world, most JVM libraries have blocking APIs
  - JDBC
  - io.File
  - Your legacy libs
  - Heavy computation
- With Vert.x you can interact with blocking parts easily
- **You won't throw away your code assets!**

# Callback based (reactive imperative)

```
void dumpToFile(ReadStream<Buffer> bufferSource, Handler<AsyncResult<Void>> handler) {
    bufferSource.pause();
    Future<Void> future = Future.<Void>future().setHandler(handler);
    FileSystem fileSystem = vertx.fileSystem();
    fileSystem.exists("/path/to/file", existsAr -> {
        if (existsAr.failed()) {
            System.out.println("No file...");
            future.fail(existsAr.cause());
        } else {
            fileSystem.truncate("/path/to/file", 0, truncateAr -> {
                if (truncateAr.failed()) {
                    System.out.println("Truncate failure...");
                    future.fail(truncateAr.cause());
                } else {
                    fileSystem.open("/path/to/file", new OpenOptions(), openAr -> {
                        if (openAr.failed()) {
                            System.out.println("Open failure...");
                            future.fail(openAr.cause());
                        } else {
                            AsyncFile asyncFile = openAr.result();
                            bufferSource.handler(asyncFile::write);
                            bufferSource.endHandler(v -> {
                                asyncFile.close();
                                future.complete();
                            });
                            bufferSource.resume();
                        }
                    });
                }
            });
        }
    });
}
```

A reproduction of Edvard Munch's famous painting "The Scream". The painting depicts a figure with a pale, distorted face, hands on their cheeks, set against a background of dark, swirling colors in shades of orange, yellow, and green. The figure appears to be screaming in despair. Overlaid on the bottom center of the painting is the text "CALLBACK HELL !", written in a large, bold, white sans-serif font.

**CALLBACK HELL !**

# RxJava

A library for composing asynchronous and event-based programs using observable sequences for the Java VM.

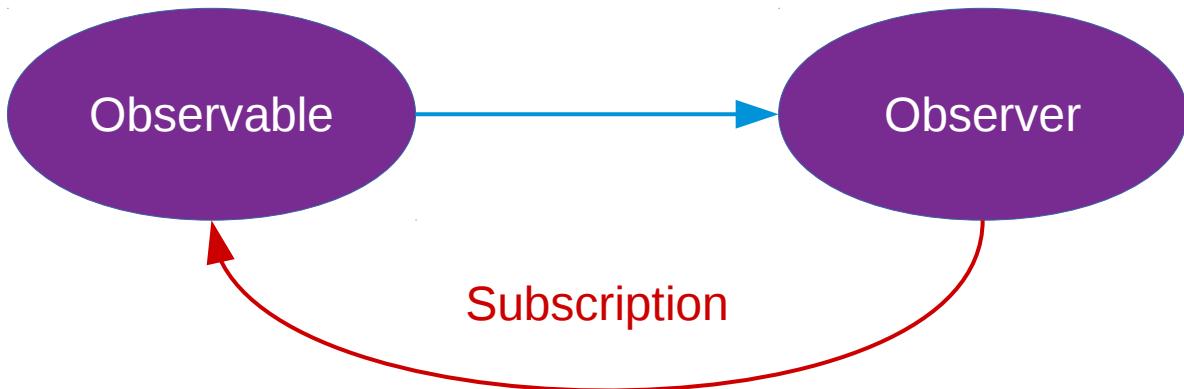
# Functional programming influence

- Favors composition
- Avoids global state
- Avoids side effects

# Data and events flows

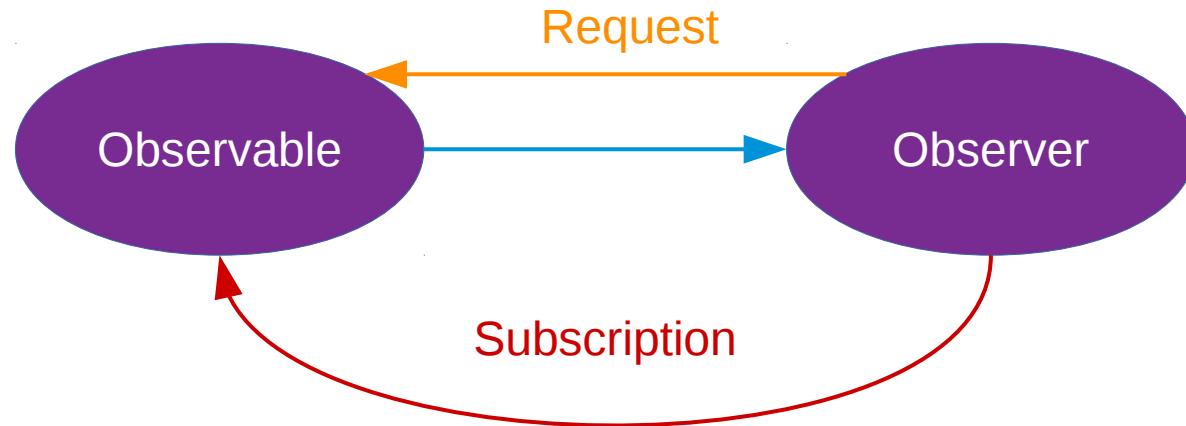
- It is great at organizing transformation of data and coordination of events
- It makes most sense when many sources of events are involved (our web apps!)

# Push based



- `OnNext`  $0..\infty$
- `Terminal event`  $0..1$ 
  - `OnComplete`
  - `OnError`

# Reactive pull backpressure



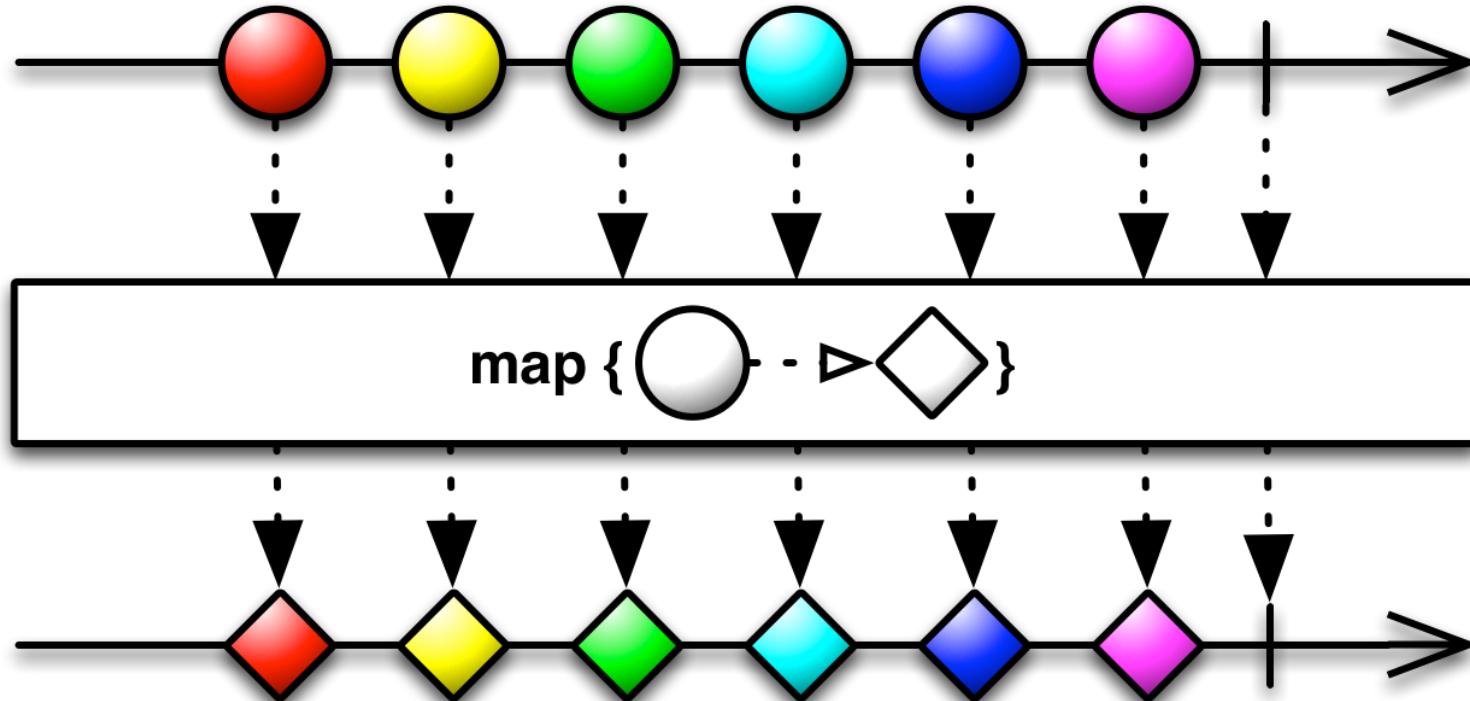
# Concurrency

- No concurrent emission of events
  - Easier to understand
  - Some operators need the guarantee (reduce)

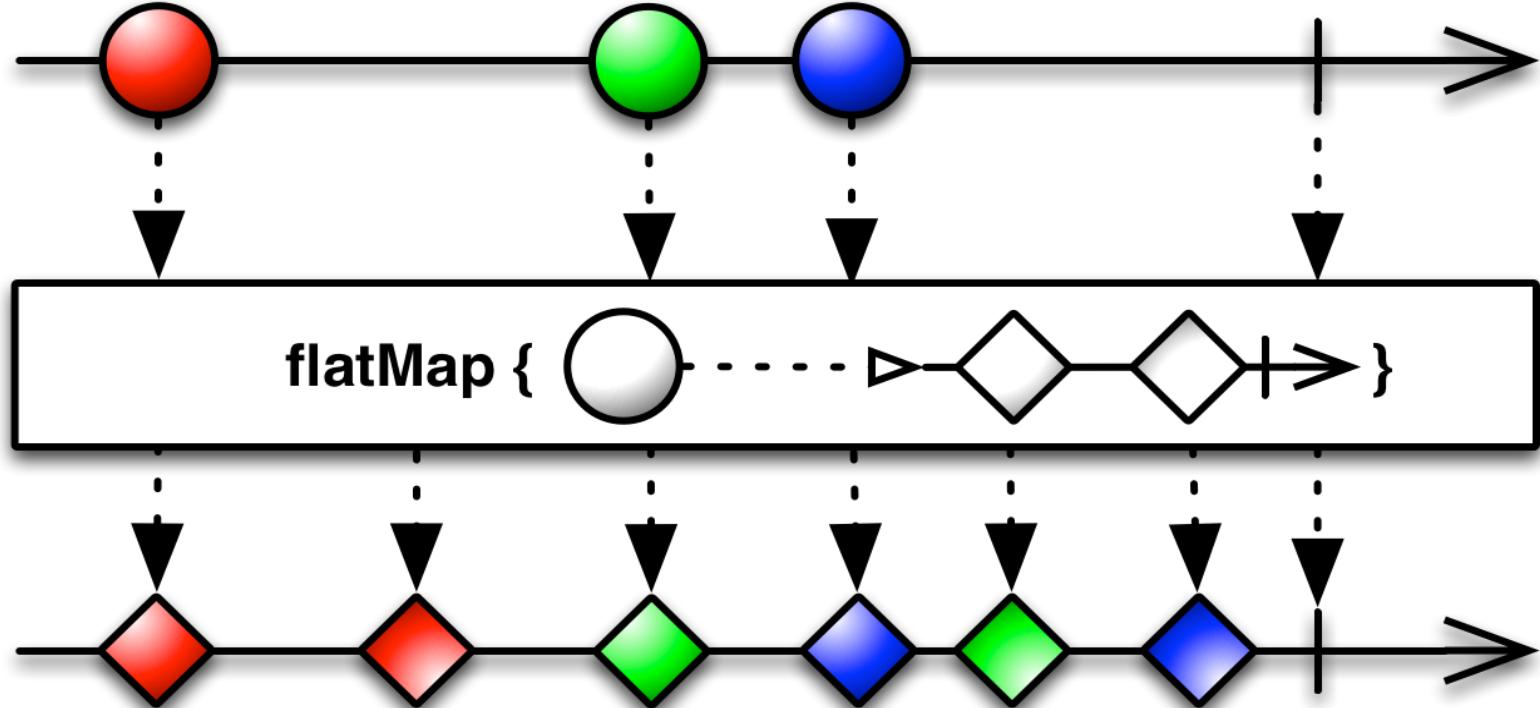
# Observable / Single / Completable

	Zero	One	Many
Sync	void	T	Iterable<T>
Async	Completable	Single<T>	Observable<T>

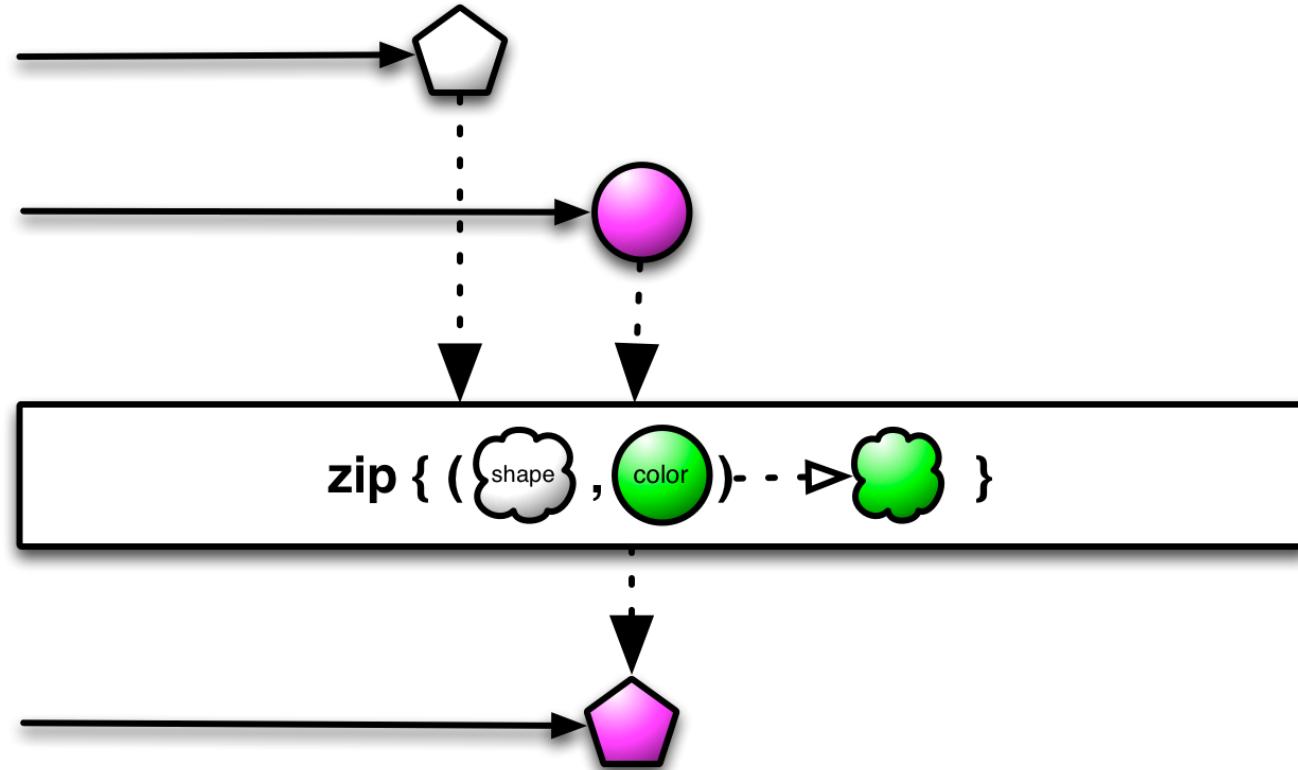
# Observable#map



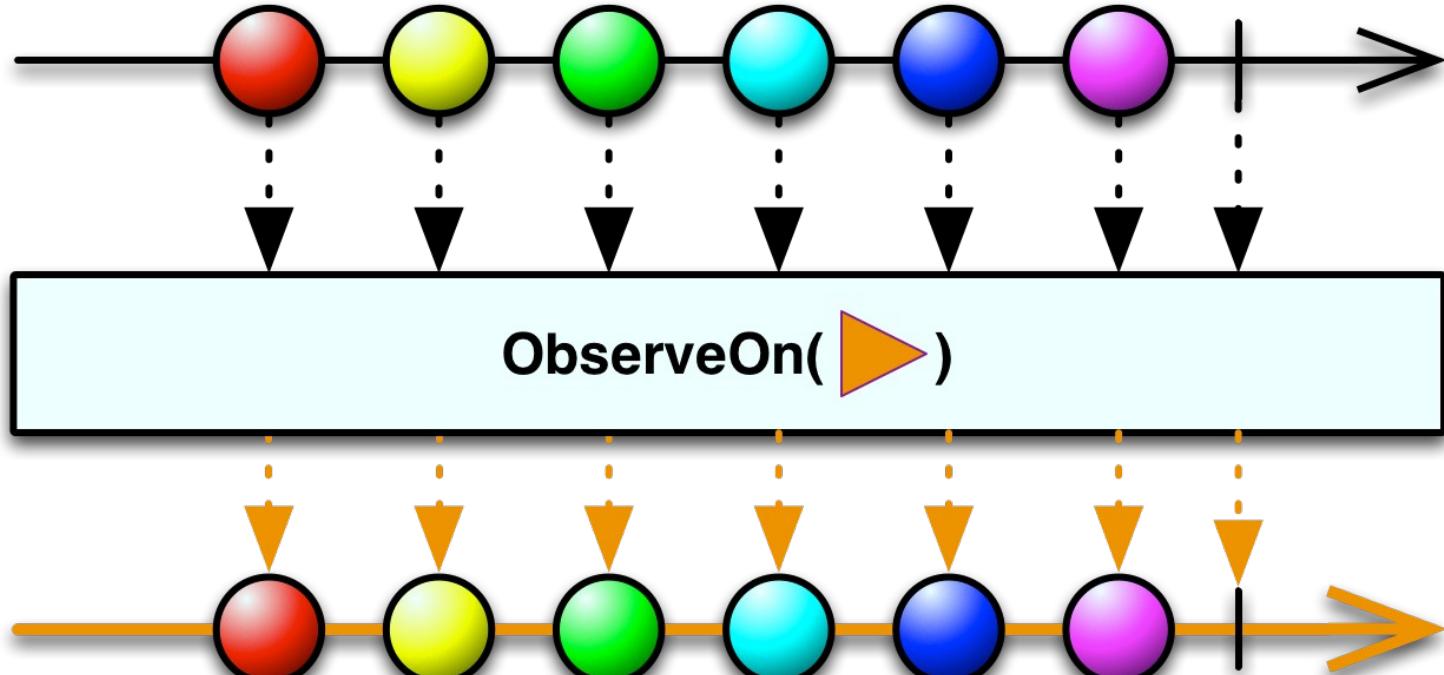
# Observable#flatMap



# Single#zip

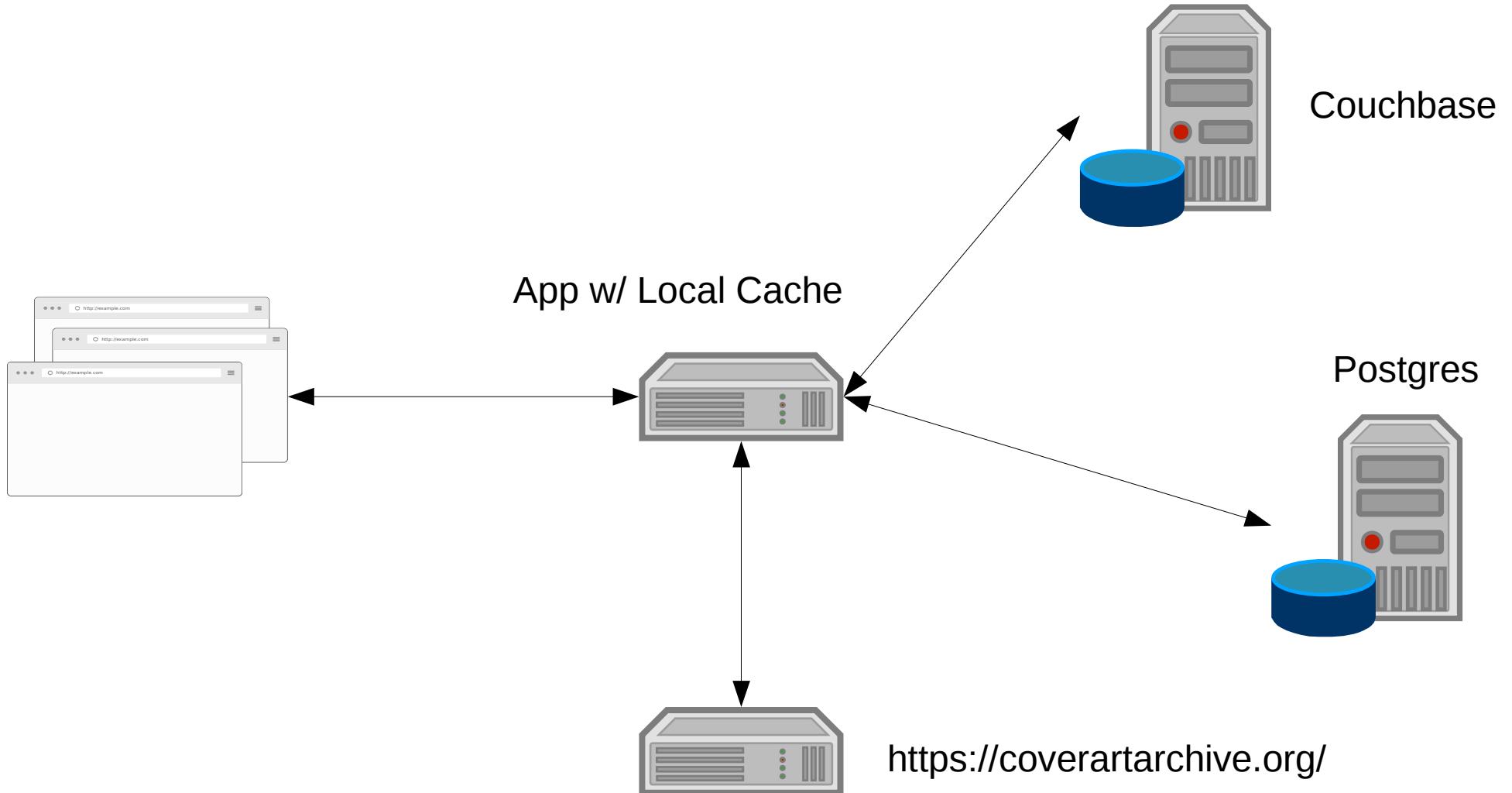


# Observable#observeOn



# Music Store Demo

<https://github.com/tsegismont/vertx-musicstore>



# Thank you!

<http://vertx.io>