RxJava Basics Code Lab

https://github.com/jraska/RxJava-Codelab

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Agenda

- Motivation
- Brief overview of ReactiveX
- **Let’s code!**
- Transformations
- Combining
- Error handling
- Scheduling

Why this Code Lab?

- Rx is powerful tool
- Rx is trendy
- We use Rx and we want to use it more
- Different way of thinking
- Difficult to understand
- Lot of confusion

Why Rx?

```
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name);
  void setAge(int age);
}
```

Why Rx?

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}

UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

Why Rx?

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interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name);
  void setAge(int age);
}

UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName("John Doe");
System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

Why Rx?

```
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name); // <- now async
  void setAge(int age);
}

UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName("John Doe");
System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

Why Rx?

```
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name, Runnable callback);
  void setAge(int age, Runnable callback);
}
```

Why Rx?

```
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name, Runnable callback);
  void setAge(int age, Runnable callback);
}

UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName( name: "John Doe", new Runnable() {
  @Override public void run() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
  }
});
```

Why Rx?

```
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name, Listener callback);
  void setAge(int age, Listener callback);

  interface Listener {
    void success();
    void failure(IOException e);
  }
}
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});

um.setAge( age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());

    um.setAge( age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
      @Override public void success() {
        System.out.println(um.getUser());
      }

      @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
        // TODO: handle error
      }
    });
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});
```

Why Rx?

```
private TextView textView;
private UserManager um = new UserManager();

void updateUserName() {
  um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
    @Override
    public void success() {
      runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
          textView.setText(um.getUser().toString());
        }
      });
    }

    @Override
    public void failure(IOException e) {
      // TODO: handle error
    }
  });
```

Why Rx?

Can you model your whole system synchronously?

- Removes the web of callbacks
- Declarative
- Simple asynchronous composing
- Threading abstraction
- Code more readable
- Less bugs

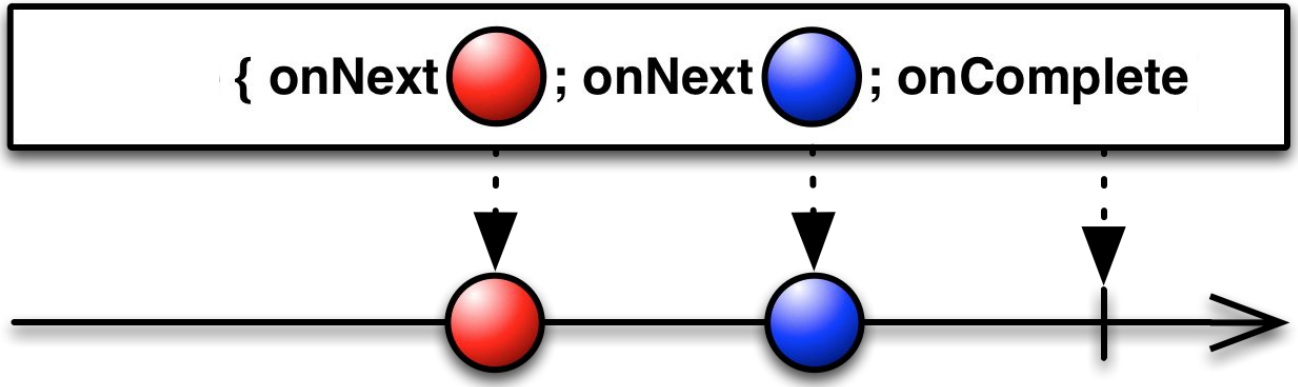
RxJava ⊂ ReactiveX

“ReactiveX is a library for composing asynchronous and event-based programs by using observable sequences.”

- Observer pattern
- Concepts language independent

Observable<T>

```
onNext(T)
onError(Throwable)
onCompleted()
```



Observable is “dual” to Iterable

event	**Iterable (pull)**	**Observable (push)**
retrieve data	`T next()`	`onNext(T)`
discover error	throws `Exception`	`onError(Exception)`
complete	`!hasNext()`	`onCompleted()`

Why Rx?

```
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name, Listener callback);
  void setAge(int age, Listener callback);

  interface Listener {
    void success();
    void failure(IOException e);
  }
}
```

↓ ↓ ↓

```
interface UserManager {
  Observable<User> getUser();
  Observable<User> setName(String name);
  Observable<User> setAge(int age);
}
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});

um.setAge( age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();

um.setName("John Doe")
  .concatWith(um.setAge(33))
  .subscribe(System.out::println);
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
  @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());

    um.setAge( age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
      @Override public void success() {
        System.out.println(um.getUser());
      }

      @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
        // TODO: handle error
      }
    });
  }

  @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
    // TODO: handle error
  }
});
```

Why Rx?

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();

um.setName("John Doe")
  .flatMap((user) -> um.setAge(33))
  .subscribe(System.out::println);
```

Why Rx?

```
private TextView textView;
private UserManager um = new UserManager();

void updateUserName() {
  um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
    @Override
    public void success() {
      runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
        @Override
        public void run() {
          textView.setText(um.getUser().toString());
        }
      });
    }

    @Override
    public void failure(IOException e) {
      // TODO: handle error
    }
  });
```

Why Rx?

```
TextView textView;
UserManager um = new UserManager();

void updateUserName() {
  um.setName("John Doe")
    .subscribeOn(schedulers.io())
    .observeOn(schedulers.mainThread())
    .subscribe(user -> textView.setText(user.toString()));
```

Codelab project

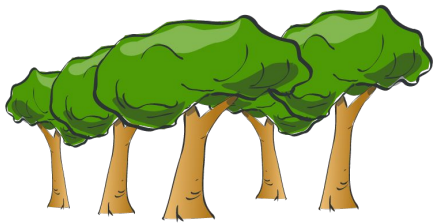
- RxJava 2
- Code playground is unit test
- Separate tasks for particular areas
- Each task has a solution in `solutions` package

Project setup

- Running unit tests with icon → 

- Is everyone ready?
- Entertainment meanwhile:
  http://reactivex.io/intro.html
  http://rxmarbles.com/

Firewood Deploy Chain



Now let’s make some furniture