





Н



REPTILES

Basic

- observeOn() always works downstream it defines the Scheduler for the tasks following it.
- subscribeOn() generally defines on what scheduler the first task in the chain starts (e.g. makeCat() is called on MAMMALS).

Nested chains

- A nested chain is by default subscribed on the preceding Scheduler, but this can be changed with a call to subscribeOn(). In other words, makeChicken() would be subscribed on FISH by default, but is explicitly subscribed on BIRDS instead.
- The Scheduler of a nested chain defines the Scheduler for the following tasks of outer chain. That is why makePenguin() is called on BIRDS Scheduler.

Watch out!

- Some operators (e.g. delay(), timer()) have a default Scheduler, which can affect the following parts
 of the chain.
- In the example above the AMPHIBIANS Scheduler is never used, because it's overridden by MAMMALS, but there are special cases where multiple subscribeOn() make sense, e.g. when using doOnSubscribe() you can explore them with Maciek Górski's presentation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3xqslEiqgzk.

Explore this code at https://github.com/FutureMind/schedulers-cheat-sheet. Have fun and pay special attention not to mess crocodile and dog on the same scheduler (brrr)