This page shows operators with which you can transform items that are emitted by reactive sources, such as Observable s.

Outline

- buffer
- cast
- concatMap
- concatMapCompletable
- <u>concatMapCompletableDelayError</u>
- <u>concatMapDelayError</u>
- <u>concatMapEager</u>
- concatMapEagerDelayError
- <u>concatMapIterable</u>
- concatMapMaybe
- <u>concatMapMaybeDelayError</u>
- <u>concatMapSingle</u>
- <u>concatMapSingleDelayError</u>
- flatMap
- <u>flatMapCompletable</u>
- <u>flatMapIterable</u>
- <u>flatMapMaybe</u>
- <u>flatMapObservable</u>
- <u>flatMapPublisher</u>
- <u>flatMapSingle</u>
- <u>flatMapSingleElement</u>
- <u>flattenAsFlowable</u>
- flattenAsObservable
- <u>groupBy</u>
- map
- scan
- <u>switchMap</u>
- window

buffer



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/buffer.html

Collects the items emitted by a reactive source into buffers, and emits these buffers.

buffer example

```
Observable.range(0, 10)
.buffer(4)
```

```
.subscribe((List<Integer> buffer) -> System.out.println(buffer));

// prints:
// [0, 1, 2, 3]
// [4, 5, 6, 7]
// [8, 9]
```

cast



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/map.html

Converts each item emitted by a reactive source to the specified type, and emits these items.

cast example

```
Observable<Number> numbers = Observable.just(1, 4.0, 3f, 7, 12, 4.6, 5);
numbers.filter((Number x) -> Integer.class.isInstance(x))
    .cast(Integer.class)
    .subscribe((Integer x) -> System.out.println(x));

// prints:
// 1
// 7
// 12
// 5
```

concatMap



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a reactive source, and emits the items that result from concatenating the results of these function applications.

concatMap example

```
Observable.range(0, 5)
  .concatMap(i -> {
    long delay = Math.round(Math.random() * 2);

    return Observable.timer(delay, TimeUnit.SECONDS).map(n -> i);
})
```

```
.blockingSubscribe(System.out::print);
// prints 01234
```

concatMapCompletable

②	②	C)	0	0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe,		Single,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.CompletableSource</code>, subscribes to them one at a time and returns a <code>Completable</code> that completes when all sources completed.

concatMapCompletable example

concat Map Completable Delay Error

②	②	0	0	0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe,	Single,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.CompletableSource</code>, subscribes to them one at a time and returns a <code>Completable</code> that completes when all sources completed. Any errors from the sources will be delayed until all of them terminate.

concatMapCompletableDelayError example

```
Observable<Integer> source = Observable.just(2, 1, 3);
Completable completable = source.concatMapCompletableDelayError(x -> {
   if (x.equals(2)) {
        return Completable.error(new IOException("Processing of item \"" + x + "\"
failed!"));
   } else {
        return Completable.timer(1, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
            .doOnComplete(() -> System.out.println("Info: Processing of item \"" + x
+ "\" completed"));
});
completable.doOnError(error -> System.out.println("Error: " + error.getMessage()))
    .onErrorComplete()
    .blockingAwait();
// prints:
// Info: Processing of item "1" completed
// Info: Processing of item "3" completed
// Error: Processing of item "2" failed!
```

concatMapDelayError



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a reactive source, and emits the items that result from concatenating the results of these function applications. Any errors from the sources will be delayed until all of them terminate.

concatMapDelayError example

```
Observable.intervalRange(1, 3, 0, 1, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
    .concatMapDelayError(x -> {
        if (x.equals(1L)) return Observable.error(new IOException("Something went wrong!"));
        else return Observable.just(x, x * x);
    })
    .blockingSubscribe(
        x -> System.out.println("onNext: " + x),
        error -> System.out.println("onError: " + error.getMessage()));

// prints:
// onNext: 2
// onNext: 4
// onNext: 3
```

```
// onNext: 9
// onError: Something went wrong!
```

concatMapEager

⊘			0		0		0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	,	Maybe		Single,		Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a reactive source, and emits the items that result from concatenating the results of these function applications. Unlike <code>concatMap</code>, this operator eagerly subscribes to all sources.

concatMapEager example

```
Observable.range(0, 5)
    .concatMapEager(i -> {
        long delay = Math.round(Math.random() * 3);
        return Observable.timer(delay, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
            .map(n \rightarrow i)
            .doOnNext(x -> System.out.println("Info: Finished processing item " +
x));
        })
        .blockingSubscribe(i -> System.out.println("onNext: " + i));
// prints (lines beginning with "Info..." can be displayed in a different order):
// Info: Finished processing item 2
// Info: Finished processing item 0
// onNext: 0
// Info: Finished processing item 1
// onNext: 1
// onNext: 2
// Info: Finished processing item 3
// Info: Finished processing item 4
// onNext: 3
// onNext: 4
```

concatMapEagerDelayError

②	⊘	0	0	0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe,	Single,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a reactive source, and emits the items that result from concatenating the results of these function applications. A <code>boolean</code> value must be specified, which if <code>true</code> indicates that all errors from all sources

will be delayed until the end, otherwise if false, an error from the main source will be signalled when the current source terminates. Unlike concatMapDelayError, this operator eagerly subscribes to all sources.

concatMapEagerDelayError example

```
Observable<Integer> source = Observable.create(emitter -> {
   emitter.onNext(1);
   emitter.onNext(2);
   emitter.onError(new Error("Fatal error!"));
});
source.doOnError(error -> System.out.println("Info: Error from main source " +
error.getMessage()))
    .concatMapEagerDelayError(x -> {
        return Observable.timer(1, TimeUnit.SECONDS).map(n -> x)
           .doOnSubscribe(it -> System.out.println("Info: Processing of item \"" +
x + "\" started"));
    }, true)
    .blockingSubscribe(
       x -> System.out.println("onNext: " + x),
       error -> System.out.println("onError: " + error.getMessage()));
// prints:
// Info: Processing of item "1" started
// Info: Processing of item "2" started
// Info: Error from main source Fatal error!
// onNext: 1
// onNext: 2
// onError: Fatal error!
```

concatMapIterable



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>java.lang.Iterable</code>, and emits the items that result from concatenating the results of these function applications.

concatMapIterable example

```
Observable.just("A", "B", "C")
   .concatMapIterable(item -> List.of(item, item, item))
   .subscribe(System.out::print);
// prints AAABBBCCC
```

concatMapMaybe

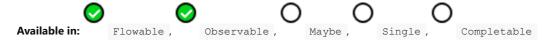
Ø	⊘)	0	0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe	,	Single,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.MaybeSource</code>, and emits the items that result from concatenating these <code>MaybeSource s</code>.

concatMapMaybe example

concat Map May be Delay Error



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.MaybeSource</code>, and emits the items that result from concatenating these <code>MaybeSource</code> s. Any errors from the sources will be delayed until all of them terminate.

concatMapMaybeDelayError example

```
DateTimeFormatter dateFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd.MM.uuuu");
Observable.just("04.03.2018", "12-08-2018", "06.10.2018", "01.12.2018")
    .concatMapMaybeDelayError(date -> {
        return Maybe.fromCallable(() -> LocalDate.parse(date, dateFormatter));
    })
```

```
.subscribe(
    localDate -> System.out.println("onNext: " + localDate),
    error -> System.out.println("onError: " + error.getMessage()));

// prints:
// onNext: 2018-03-04
// onNext: 2018-10-06
// onNext: 2018-12-01
// onError: Text '12-08-2018' could not be parsed at index 2
```

concatMapSingle

⊘	⊘		0		0		0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,		Maybe,		Single,		Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.SingleSource</code>, and emits the items that result from concatenating these <code>SingleSource</code> s.

concatMapSingle example

concatMapSingleDelayError



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.SingleSource</code>, and emits the items that result from concatenating the results of these function applications. Any errors from the sources will be delayed until all of them terminate.

concatMapSingleDelayError example

```
DateTimeFormatter dateFormatter = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("dd.MM.uuuu");
Observable.just("24.03.2018", "12-08-2018", "06.10.2018", "01.12.2018")
    .concatMapSingleDelayError(date -> {
        return Single.fromCallable(() -> LocalDate.parse(date, dateFormatter));
    })
    .subscribe(
        localDate -> System.out.println("onNext: " + localDate),
        error -> System.out.println("onError: " + error.getMessage()));

// prints:
// onNext: 2018-03-24
// onNext: 2018-10-06
// onNext: 2018-12-01
// onError: Text '12-08-2018' could not be parsed at index 2
```

flatMap



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a reactive source, and emits the items that result from merging the results of these function applications.

flatMap example

```
// (A, 3)
// (C, 3)
// (B, 3)
```

flatMapCompletable

Ø	②	C)	0	(C	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe,		Single,		Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.CompletableSource</code>, and returns a <code>Completable</code> that completes when all sources completed.

flatMapCompletable example

flatMapIterable



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>java.lang.Iterable</code>, and emits the elements from these <code>Iterable</code> s.

flatMapIterable example

```
Observable.just(1, 2, 3, 4)
.flatMapIterable(x -> {
```

```
switch (x % 4) {
               return List.of("A");
               return List.of("B", "B");
            case 3:
                return List.of("C", "C", "C");
            default:
               return List.of();
    })
    .subscribe(System.out::println);
// prints:
// A
// B
// B
// C
// C
// C
```

flatMapMaybe



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.MaybeSource</code>, and emits the items that result from merging these <code>MaybeSource s</code>.

flatMapMaybe example

```
Observable.just(9.0, 16.0, -4.0)
    .flatMapMaybe(x -> {
        if (x.compareTo(0.0) < 0) return Maybe.empty();
        else return Maybe.just(Math.sqrt(x));
    })
    .subscribe(
        System.out::println,
        Throwable::printStackTrace,
        () -> System.out.println("onComplete"));

// prints:
// 3.0
// 4.0
// onComplete
```

flatMapObservable

0	0	C) 🥑)
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe,	Single,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function to the item emitted by a Maybe or Single, where that function returns an io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.ObservableSource, and returns an Observable that emits the items emitted by this ObservableSource.

flatMapObservable example

flatMapPublisher



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function to the item emitted by a Maybe or Single, where that function returns an org.reactivestreams.Publisher, and returns a Flowable that emits the items emitted by this Publisher.

flatMapPublisher example

```
// prints:
// onNext: Kirk
// onNext: Spock
// onNext: Chekov
// onNext: Sulu
```

flatMapSingle

⊘	⊘		O		0		0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,		Maybe ,	,	Single,		Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.SingleSource</code>, and emits the items that result from merging these <code>SingleSource s</code>.

flatMapSingle example

```
Observable.just(4, 2, 1, 3)
    .flatMapSingle(x -> Single.timer(x, TimeUnit.SECONDS).map(i -> x))
    .blockingSubscribe(System.out::print);
// prints 1234
```

Note: Maybe::flatMapSingle returns a Single that signals an error notification if the Maybe source is empty:

```
Maybe<Object> emptySource = Maybe.empty();
Single<Object> result = emptySource.flatMapSingle(x -> Single.just(x));
result.subscribe(
    x -> System.out.println("onSuccess will not be printed!"),
    error -> System.out.println("onError: Source was empty!"));

// prints:
// onError: Source was empty!
```

Use Maybe::flatMapSingleElement -- which returns a Maybe -- if you don't want this behaviour.

flatMapSingleElement



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function to the item emitted by a Maybe , where that function returns a io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.SingleSource , and returns a Maybe that either emits

the item emitted by this SingleSource or completes if the source Maybe just completes.

flatMapSingleElement example

```
Maybe<Integer> source = Maybe.just(-42);
Maybe<Integer> result = source.flatMapSingleElement(x -> {
    return Single.just(Math.abs(x));
});

result.subscribe(System.out::println);

// prints 42
```

flattenAsFlowable

0	0	②	⊘	0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,	Maybe,	Single,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function to the item emitted by a Maybe or Single, where that function returns a java.lang.Iterable, and returns a Flowable that emits the elements from this Iterable.

flattenAsFlowable example

```
Single<Double> source = Single.just(2.0);
Flowable<Double> flowable = source.flattenAsFlowable(x -> {
    return List.of(x, Math.pow(x, 2), Math.pow(x, 3));
});

flowable.subscribe(x -> System.out.println("onNext: " + x));

// prints:
// onNext: 2.0
// onNext: 4.0
// onNext: 8.0
```

flattenAsObservable

0	0		0		O		0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,		Maybe ,		Single	,	Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to the item emitted by a <code>Maybe</code> or <code>Single</code>, where that function returns a <code>java.lang.Iterable</code>, and returns an <code>Observable</code> that emits the elements from this <code>Iterable</code>.

flattenAsObservable example

```
Single<Double> source = Single.just(2.0);
Observable<Double> observable = source.flattenAsObservable(x -> {
    return List.of(x, Math.pow(x, 2), Math.pow(x, 3));
});
observable.subscribe(x -> System.out.println("onNext: " + x));

// prints:
// onNext: 2.0
// onNext: 4.0
// onNext: 8.0
```

groupBy



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/groupby.html

Groups the items emitted by a reactive source according to a specified criterion, and emits these grouped items as a GroupedObservable or GroupedFlowable.

groupBy example

```
Observable<String> animals = Observable.just(
   "Tiger", "Elephant", "Cat", "Chameleon", "Frog", "Fish", "Turtle", "Flamingo");
animals.groupBy(animal -> animal.charAt(0), String::toUpperCase)
   .concatMapSingle(Observable::toList)
   .subscribe(System.out::println);

// prints:
// [TIGER, TURTLE]
// [ELEPHANT]
// [CAT, CHAMELEON]
// [FROG, FISH, FLAMINGO]
```

map



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/map.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source and emits the results of these function applications.

map example

```
Observable.just(1, 2, 3)
    .map(x -> x * x)
    .subscribe(System.out::println);

// prints:
// 1
// 4
// 9
```

scan

⊘	⊘		0		0		0	
Available in:	Flowable,	Observable,		Maybe,		Single,		Completable

ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/scan.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.BiFunction</code> to a seed value and the first item emitted by a reactive source, then feeds the result of that function application along with the second item emitted by the reactive source into the same function, and so on until all items have been emitted by the reactive source, emitting each intermediate result.

scan example

```
Observable.just(5, 3, 8, 1, 7)
    .scan(0, (partialSum, x) -> partialSum + x)
    .subscribe(System.out::println);

// prints:
// 0
// 5
// 8
// 16
// 17
// 24
```

switchMap



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/flatmap.html

Applies the given <code>io.reactivex.rxjava3.functions.Function</code> to each item emitted by a reactive source, where that function returns a reactive source, and emits the items emitted by the most recently projected of these reactive sources.

switchMap example

window



ReactiveX documentation: http://reactivex.io/documentation/operators/window.html

Collects the items emitted by a reactive source into windows, and emits these windows as a Flowable or Observable .

window example