

A photograph of a workspace with a laptop, a large monitor, a white mug, headphones, and a small plant. A semi-transparent dark rectangle is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the title text.

# Manage RxJs Subscriptions without Subscribing in Angular

Angular Hackday Melbourne June 2020

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- Loves coffee! I'm nicer after coffee
- Currently playing Final Fantasy XIV on PC
- Used to want to be a doctor

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# What is Subscription?

Observable

A representation of **any set of values** over **any amount of time**

`subscribe()`

Invokes an **execution of an Observable** and **registers Observer handlers** for notifications it will emit

According to: <https://rxjs-dev.firebaseapp.com/api/index/class/Observable>

# What is Subscription?

## Subscription

- Is a **disposable resource**, usually the **execution of an Observable**
- Has one important method, **unsubscribe**
  - Disposes the resource held by the subscription

According to: <https://rxjs-dev.firebaseapp.com/guide/subscription>



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# Where do we use Subscriptions?

Simplest use case:

```
this.httpClient
  .get('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos')
  .subscribe((todos) => {
    ...
  });
```

# Where do we use Subscriptions?

Wanting to always get the latest data every 10 seconds:

```
interval(10000).subscribe(() => {  
    this.httpClient  
        .get('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/todos')  
        .subscribe((todos) => {  
            ...  
        });  
});
```



# Where do we use Subscriptions?

Wanting to always get the latest data every 10 seconds:

The screenshot shows an Angular application running in development mode. The application has a navigation bar with links for Home, Store, Like, and Todos. The main content area displays a list of 16 todos, each with a unique ID and a description. A red arrow points from the 'Fetch' button in the UI to the console log entry for the first fetch operation. Another red arrow points from the 'Fetch' button to the console log entry for the second fetch operation, which occurred 10 seconds later.

Angular is running in the development mode. Call `enableProdMode()` to enable the production mode. `core.js:40840`

[WDS] Live Reloading enabled. `client:52`

Fetches on: 2:08:30 PM `todos.component.ts:26`

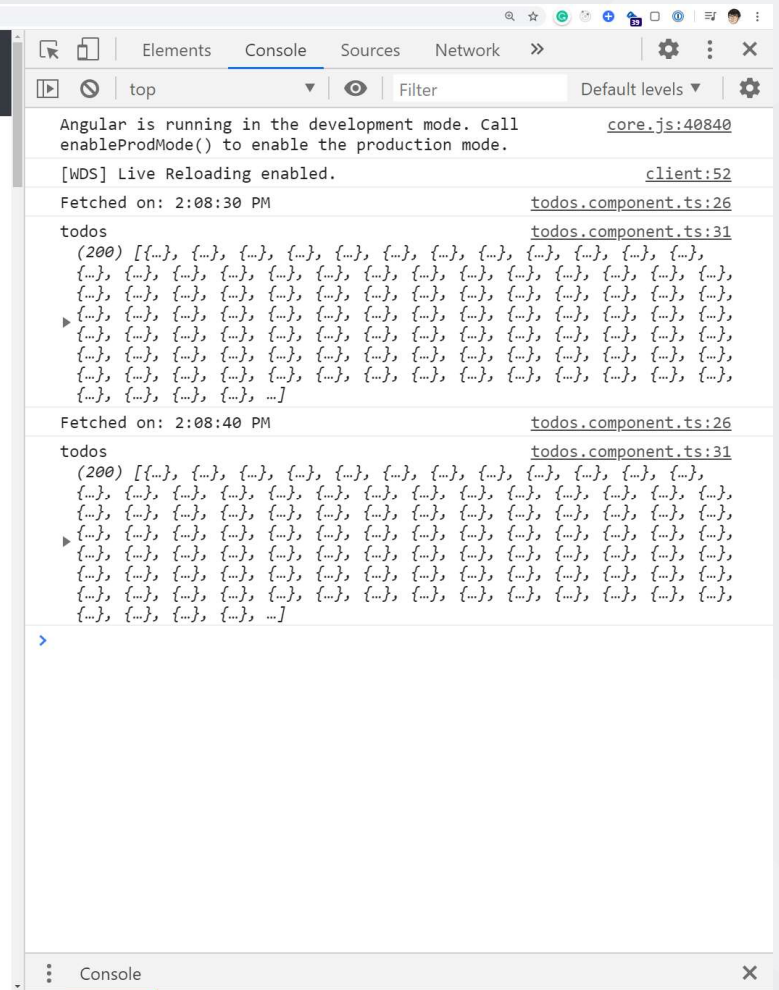
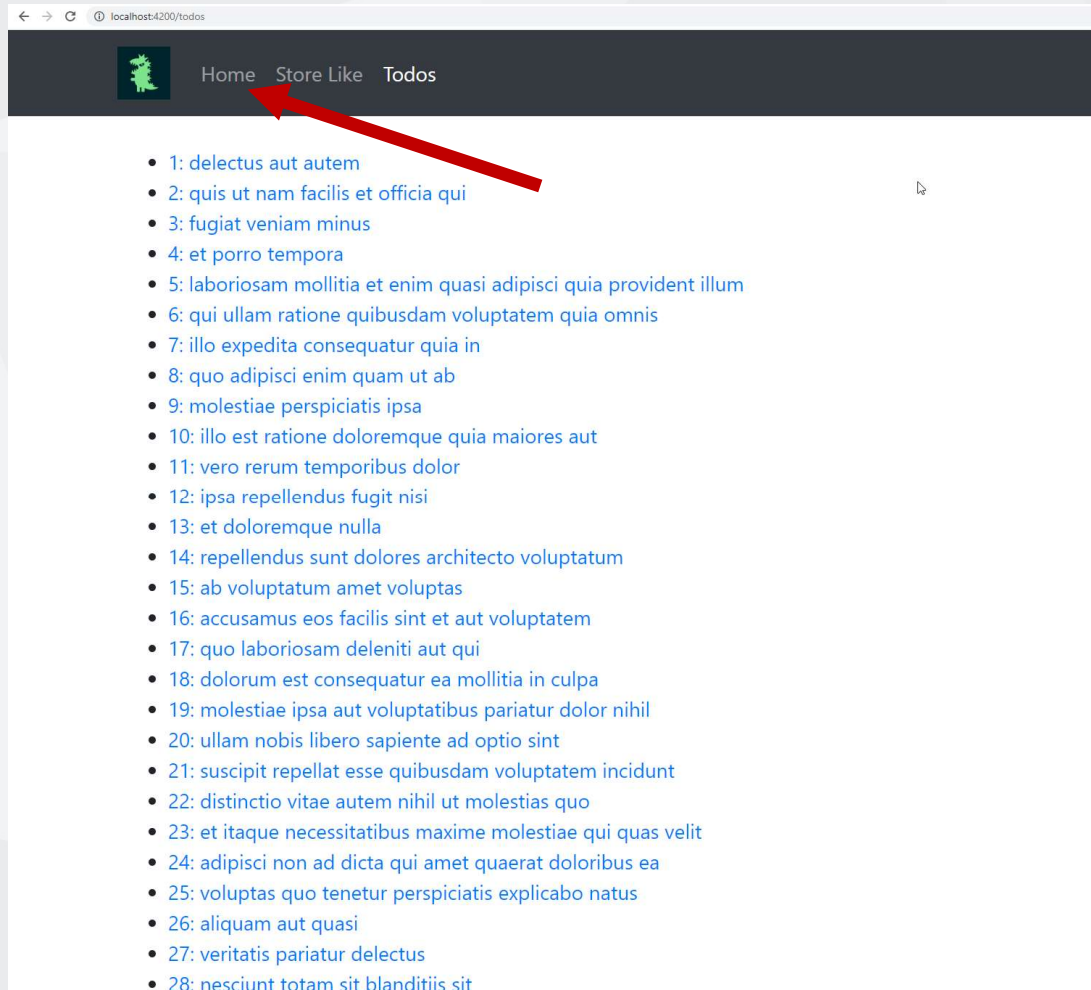
`todos` `todos.component.ts:31`

(200) `[{id: 1, title: 'delectus aut autem'}, {id: 2, title: 'quis ut nam facilis et officia qui'}, {id: 3, title: 'fugiat veniam minus'}, {id: 4, title: 'et porro tempora'}, {id: 5, title: 'laboriosam mollitia et enim quasi adipisci quia provident illum'}, {id: 6, title: 'qui ullam ratione quibusdam voluptatem quia omnis'}, {id: 7, title: 'illo expedita consequatur quia in'}, {id: 8, title: 'quo adipisci enim quam ut ab'}, {id: 9, title: 'molestiae perspiciatis ipsa'}, {id: 10, title: 'illo est ratione doloremque quia maiores aut'}, {id: 11, title: 'vero rerum temporibus dolor'}, {id: 12, title: 'ipsa repellendus fugit nisi'}, {id: 13, title: 'et doloremque nulla'}, {id: 14, title: 'repellendus sunt dolores architecto voluptatum'}, {id: 15, title: 'ab voluptatum amet voluptas'}, {id: 16, title: 'accusamus eos facilis sint et aut voluptatem'}]`

Fetches on: 2:08:40 PM `todos.component.ts:26`

`todos` `todos.component.ts:31`

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[illegible]



# Welcome to Angular Subscription Test

This page was opened on: 2:11:06 PM

To start, select one of the navbar option and don't forget to check the developer console!

~150 Http calls

# Back from lunch...

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Console with the 'Console' tab selected. It displays a large number of HTTP requests, each with a status of 200. The requests are grouped by time, with 'Fetched on: 2:36:30 PM', 'Fetched on: 2:36:40 PM', and 'Fetched on: 2:36:50 PM' visible. The console also shows a large number of log messages, including 'todos' and 'todos (200)'. The time '2:36:50 PM' is highlighted with a red box. The console is filtered to show 'top' messages, and the 'Default levels' dropdown is visible.

# What happened?

- I am no longer viewing my Todos page
- My previous subscription is still running
- I expect the subscription to only run when I am viewing the page
- When I open my Todos page again, the subscription is doubling!

# Pain points

- Angular does not terminate our subscriptions even when the component gets destroyed
- In a complex Angular application:
  - Potentially cause unexpected side-effects
  - Unnecessary resource consumption
  - Who knows what else might happen...



Looks like plumbing issue!





# How can we fix this?

1. Unsubscribe all Subscriptions
2. Completing RxJs pipe
  - take()
  - takeWhile()
  - takeUntil()
3. Use Angular async pipe

# Unsubscribe all Subscriptions

Root cause of all unwanted side-effects are  
unterminated subscriptions.

It sounds the most sensible thing to do!

# Unsubscribe all Subscriptions

Root cause of all unwanted side-effects are  
unterminated subscriptions.

It sounds the most sensible thing to do!

# Unsubscribe: Single Subscription

```
ngOnInit() {  
  // Assign the subscription to a variable  
  this.subscription = interval(10000).subscribe(() => {  
    ...  
  });  
}  
  
ngOnDestroy() {  
  // Manually unsubscribe subscription on ngOnDestroy life-cycle  
  this.subscription.unsubscribe();  
}
```

# Unsubscribe: Subscriptions in array

```
ngOnInit() {  
  // Push every subscriptions to an array of subscriptions  
  this.subscriptions.push(  
    interval(10000).subscribe(() => {  
      ...  
    })  
  );  
}  
  
ngOnDestroy() {  
  // Loop on every subscriptions and unsubscribe  
  this.subscriptions.forEach((subscription) => {  
    subscription.unsubscribe();  
  });  
}
```

# Unsubscribe...

- ✓ Does the job
- ✓ Easy to understand
- ✗ Tedious job
- ✗ Can't unsubscribe if you lose the reference
- ✗ Unsubscribing completed subscription will throw an error
- ✗ It's easy to forget to unsubscribe

# Completing RxJs pipe

RxJs has various operators that can complete a stream

- `take()`
- `takeWhile()`
- `takeUntil()`
- ...



# Completing RxJs pipe: take()

```
ngOnInit() {  
  interval(10000)  
    // take operator only takes X count and then completes  
    .pipe(take(10))  
    .subscribe((x) => {  
      ...  
    });  
}
```

# Completing RxJs pipe: takeWhile()

```
private _componentExist = true;

ngOnInit() {
  interval(10000)
    // takeWhile pipe will accept stream as long as the value returns true.
    // When the value is false, it will terminate the stream
    .pipe(takeWhile(() => this._componentExist))
    .subscribe(() => {
      ...
    });
}

ngOnDestroy() {
  this._componentExist = false;
}
```

# Completing RxJs pipe: takeUntil()

```
private ngDestroy$ = new Subject();

ngOnInit() {
  interval(10000)
    // takeUntil will all accept value until the Observable inside takeUntil emits value
    .pipe(takeUntil(this.ngDestroy$))
    .subscribe((x) => {
      ...
    });
}

ngOnDestroy() {
  // Emit value to make all takeUntil gets triggered
  this.ngDestroy$.next();
  // Then complete its own subscription to make sure there is no loose end
  this.ngDestroy$.complete();
}
```

# Completing RxJs pipe

- ✓ No need to unsubscribe manually
- ✓ Can be unsubscribed whenever needed
- ✓ No need to store the subscription's reference
- ✗ Slightly more learning curve
- ✗ Need to manually set the condition when to complete

# Use Angular async pipe

Angular async pipe will

- Subscribe automatically when component is initialised
- Unsubscribe automatically when the component gets destroyed.

# Use Angular async pipe

TS

```
data$: Observable<string>;  
ngOnInit() {  
  this.data$ = interval(10000).pipe(  
    ...  
  );  
}
```

HTML

```
<p *ngIf="data$ | async as data">  
  {{ data }}  
</p>
```

# Use Angular async pipe

- ✓ Auto-subscribe on initialisation
- ✓ Auto-unsubscribe on destroy
- ✓ Smallest code footprint
- ✓ No `subscribe` in `component.ts`
- ✗ Require more RxJs knowledge to fully leverage the pipe
- ✗ Tightly coupled to Angular life-cycle (for better or worse)



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We can terminate subscriptions by

1. Manually unsubscribe all Subscriptions
2. Completing RxJs pipe
  - take()
  - takeWhile()
  - takeUntil()
3. Use Angular async pipe

# Summary

By terminating all subscriptions

- Prevent unwanted side-effects
- Remove potential resource wasting



Thank you!

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Will be blogged on: [devzilla.io](http://devzilla.io)