





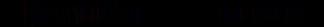




Node.js is a platform built on Chrome's JavaScript runtime for easily building fast, scalable network applications. Node.js uses an event-driven, non-blocking I/O model that makes it lightweight and efficient, perfect for data-intensive real-time applications that run across distributed devices.

Current Version: v0.10.27





WHATWG Streams

Streams

[soon to become a] Living Standard — Last Updated 1 May 2014

Participate:

Send feedback to whatwg@whatwg.org (archives) or file a bug (open bugs) IRC: #whatwg on Freenode

Version History:

https://github.com/whatwg/streams/commits

Editor:

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Google Dart

Introduced Streams as part of dart:async

Unifies Binary Data

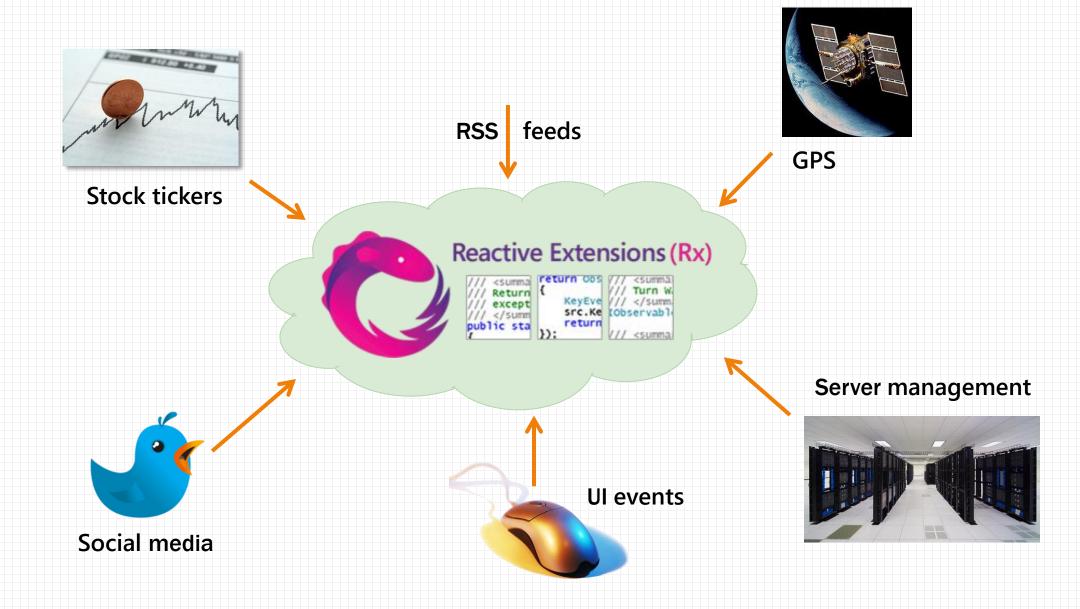
```
Stream<List<int>> stream = new File('quotes.txt').openRead();
stream.transform(UTF8.decoder).listen(print);
```

And Events

```
querySelector('#myButton')
.onClick.listen((_) => print('Click.'));
```



Real-time is everywhere...



Top-rated Movies Collection

```
var getTopRatedFilms = function (user) {
  return user.videoLists
    .map(function (videoList) {
      return videoList.videos
        .filter(function (v) { return v.rating === 5; });
    })
    .mergeAll();
getTopRatedFilms(user)
```

.subscribe(function (film) { ... });





What if I told you...

...that you could create a drag event...

...with the almost the same code?

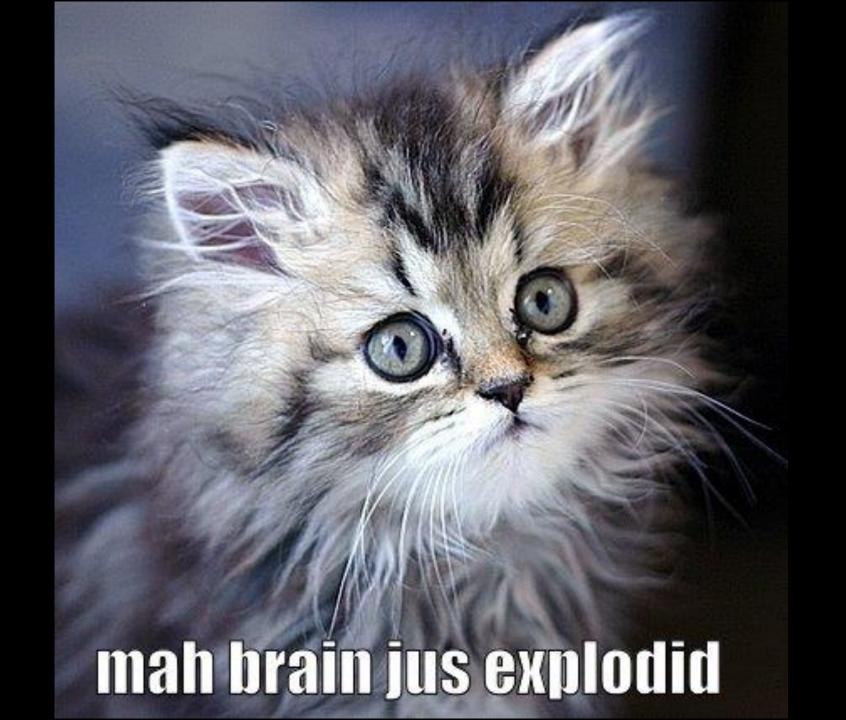


Mouse Drags Collection

```
var getElementDrags = function (elmt) {
  return elmt.mouseDowns()
    .map(function (mouseDown) {
      return mainWindow.mouseMoves()
        filter .takeUntil(elmt.mouseUps());
      .mergeAll();
getElementDrags(image)
   .subscribe(updateImagePosition);
```







Callback Hell

```
function play(movieId, callback) {
   var movieTicket, playError,
        tryFinish = function () {
            if (playError) {
                 callback(null, playError);
            } else if (movieTicket && player.initialized) {
                 callback(null, ticket);
        };
    if (!player.initialized) {
        player.init(function (error) {
            playError = error;
            tryFinish();
    authorizeMovie( function (error, ticket) {
        playError = error;
       movieTicket = ticket;
        tryFinish();
   });
});
```





Asynchronous Programming is Annoying

Each framework has its own way of expressing async/event-based programming

- Node.js has callbacks, then we have Promises, and then events
- Each concept covers only part of the story

Wouldn't it be great to have a unifying concept to generalize how we think about concurrent/reactive programming?



OnNext: Reactive Applications Demo

Ordinary Interactive Programming

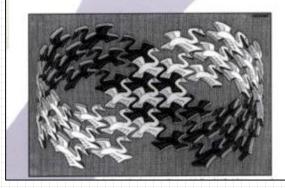


That was the iterator pattern

Design Patterns

Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software

Erich Gamma Richard Helm Ralph Johnson John Vlissides

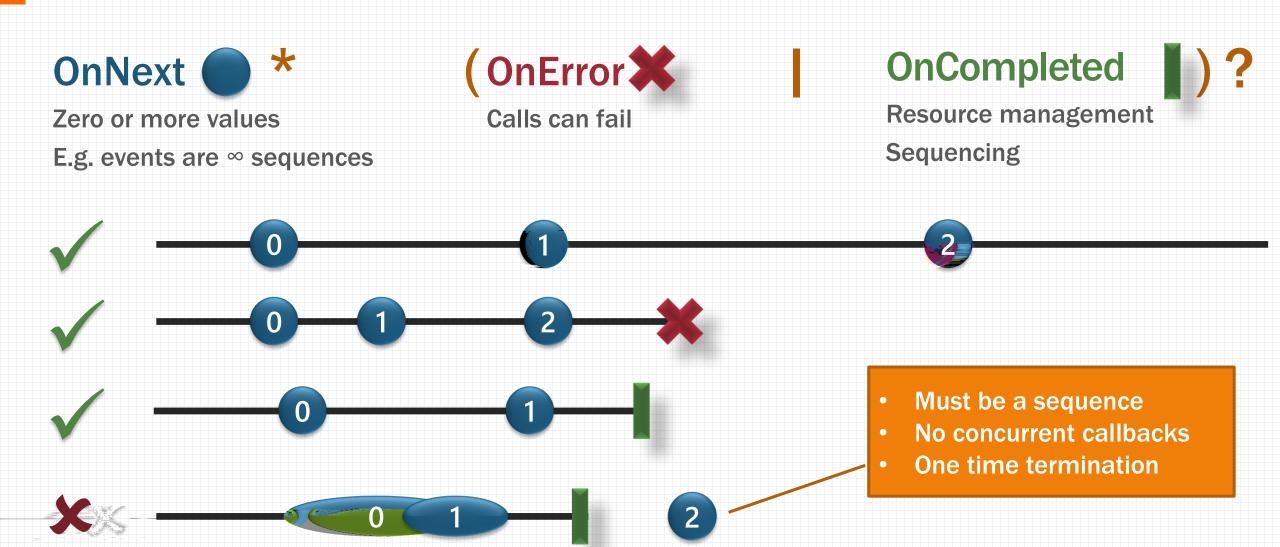




Making it push-based

```
var collection = Observable.fromEvent(e, 'click');
var obs = Observer.create(
           onNext: x => doSomething(x),
           onError: e => handleError(e),
           onCompleted: () => doCleanup());
var subscription = collection.subscribe(obs);
// deterministically cleans up all resources
subscription.dispose();
```

Rx Grammar Police



First-Class Events

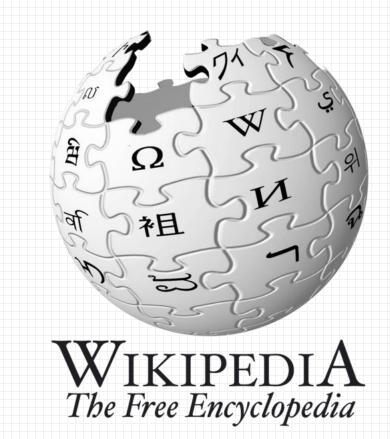
Objects to the rescue

How about a query library?

An object is first-class when it:[4][5]

- can be stored in variables and data structures
- can be passed as a parameter to a subroutine
- can be returned as the result of a subroutine
- can be constructed at runtime
- has intrinsic idently (independent of any given name)

Or mocking for testing...?



What is Rx?

Language neutral model with 3 concepts:

- 1. Observer/Observable
- 2



Rx is everywhere*

.NET

JavaScript (RxJS)

Ruby

Java (RxJava)

+ Scala, Groovy, Clojure

Objective-C (ReactiveCocoa)

C++



^{*} Varying levels of completeness – YMMV

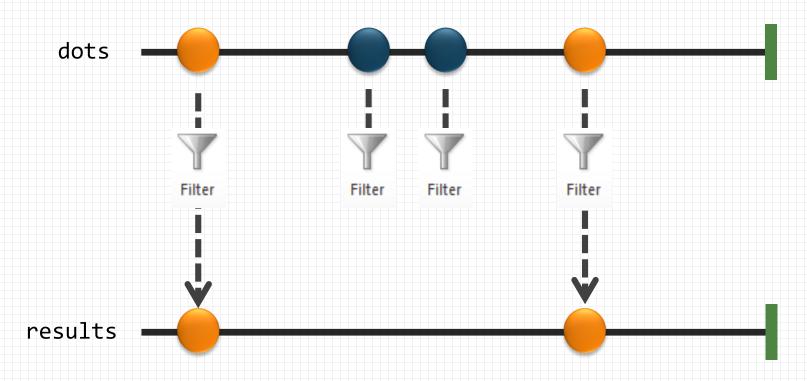
What is Rx?

Language neutral model with 3 concepts:

- 1. Observer/Observable
- 2. Query operations (map/filter/reduce)
- 3. How/Where/When
 - Schedulers: a set of types to parameterize concurrency



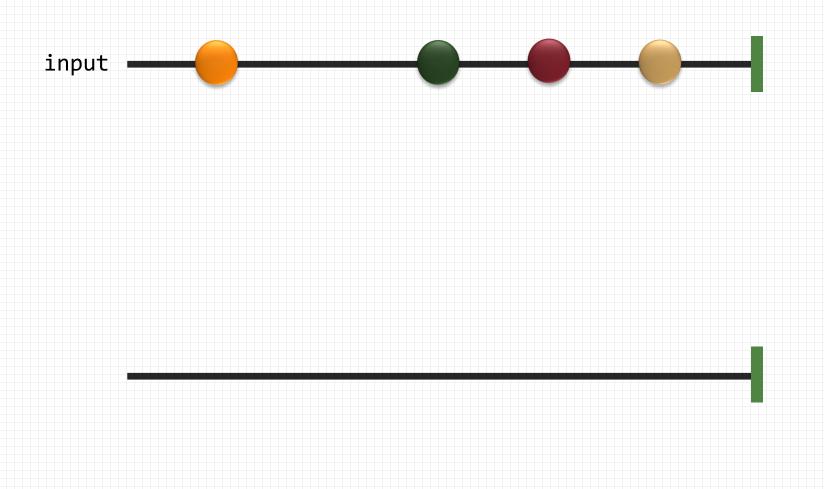
Marble diagram: filter



```
.filter(function (dot) {
  return dot.isOrange();
})
```



Marble diagram: map





Marble diagram: delay





Querying UI Events

```
var mousedrag = mousedown.flatMap(function (md) {
    // calculate offsets when mouse down
    var startX = md.offsetX,
    startY = md.offsetY;
```

For each mouse down

Querying UI Events

```
var mousedrag = mousedown.flatMap(function (md) {
    // calculate offsets when mouse down
    var startX = md.offsetX,
        startY = md.offsetY;
    // calculate diffs until mouse up
    return mousemove.map(function (mm) {
        return {
            left: mm.clientX - startX,
            top: mm.clientY - startY
        };
    })
});
```

For each mouse down

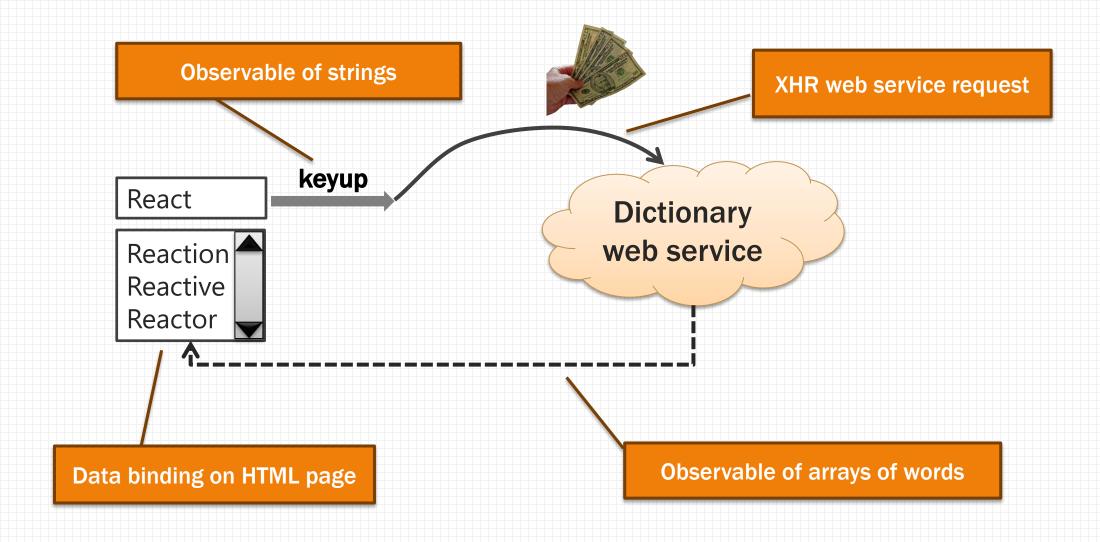
Take mouse moves

Querying UI Events

```
var mousedrag = mousedown.flatMap(function (md) {
    // calculate offsets when mouse down
                                                    For each mouse down
    var startX = md.offsetX,
        startY = md.offsetY;
    // calculate diffs until mouse up
    return mousemove.map(function (mm) {
                                                     Take mouse moves
        return {
            left: mm.clientX - startX,
            top: mm.clientY - startY
        };
    }).takeUntil(mouseup);
                                       until mouse up
});
```

Composing Events and Promises





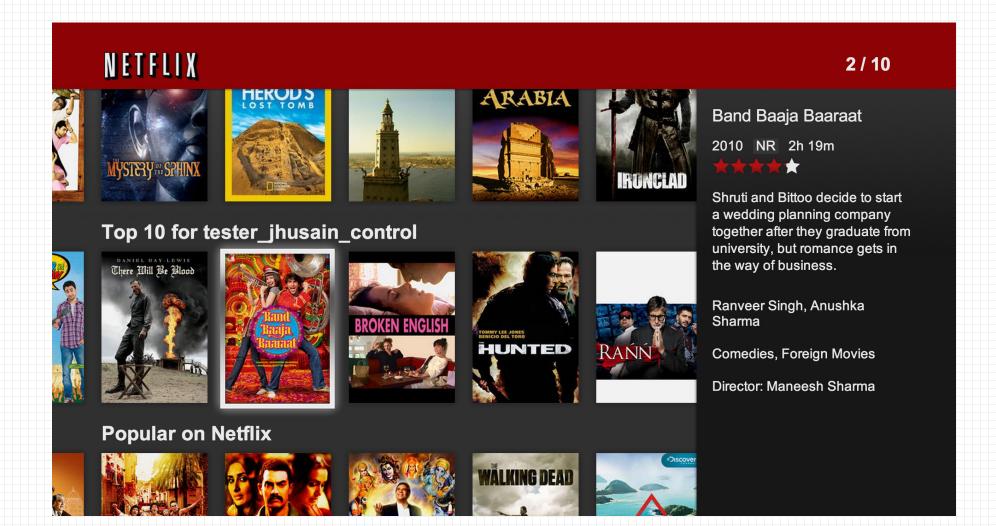
Composing Events and Promises

```
sequence of strings
 var words = Rx.Observable.fromEvent()
                  input, "keyup")
                .map(function() { return input.value; })
                .throttle(500)
Reducing data
                                                     Latest response as
                .distinctUntilChanged()
traffic / volume
                                                        word arrays
                .flatMapLatest(
                   function(term) { return search(term); }
                );
                                                          Web service call returns
 words.subscribe(function(data) {
                                                           single value sequence
   // Bind data to the UI
 });
                                      Binding results to the UI
```

DOM events as a

Your Netflix Video Lists

Netflix Row Update Polling





Client: Polling for Row Updates

```
function getRowUpdates(row) {
    var scrolls = Rx.Observable.fromEvent(document, "scroll");
    var rowVisibilities =
        scrolls.throttle(50)
             .map(function (scrollEvent) { return row.isVisible(scrollEvent.offset); })
             .distinctUntilChanged()
             .publish().refCount();
    var rowShows = rowVisibilities.filter(function (v) { return v; });
    var rowHides = rowVisibilities.filter(function (v) { return !v) });
    return rowShows
       .flatMap(Rx.Observable.interval(10))
       .flatMap(function () { return row.getRowData().takeUntil(rowHides); })
       .toArray();
};
```

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The Role of Schedulers

Key questions:

- How to run timers?
- Where to produce events?
- Need to synchronize with the UI?

Schedulers are the answer:

- Schedulers introduce concurrency
- Operators are parameterized by schedulers
- Provides test benefits as well

```
Cancellation

d = scheduler.schedule(
function () {
// Asynchronously
// running work
```

1000);

Optional time



Testing concurrent code: made easy!

```
var scheduler = new TestScheduler();
var input = scheduler.createColdObservable(
    onNext(300, "FutureJS"),
    onNext(400, "2014"),
    onCompleted(500));
var results = scheduler.startWithCreate(function () {
    input.map(function (x) { return x.length; })
});
results.messages.assertEqual(
    onNext(300, 8),
    onNext(400, 4),
    onCompleted(500));
```



More about Rx

Open-sourced by MS Open Tech in Nov 2012

- Rx.NET
- RxJS
- RxCpp

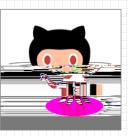
Who uses Rx?

- Netflix ported it to Java (RxJava)
 - Heavily used in back-end
 - Use RxJS/Rx.NET on clients
- GitHub
 - GitHub for Windows (ReactiveUI + Rx.NET)
 - GitHub for Mac (ReactiveCocoa)















RxJS and the future...

What are the problems we're looking at next?

- Backpressure
- Distributed Rx
- Query Expressions in JavaScript
- Reactive-Streams
- Generators



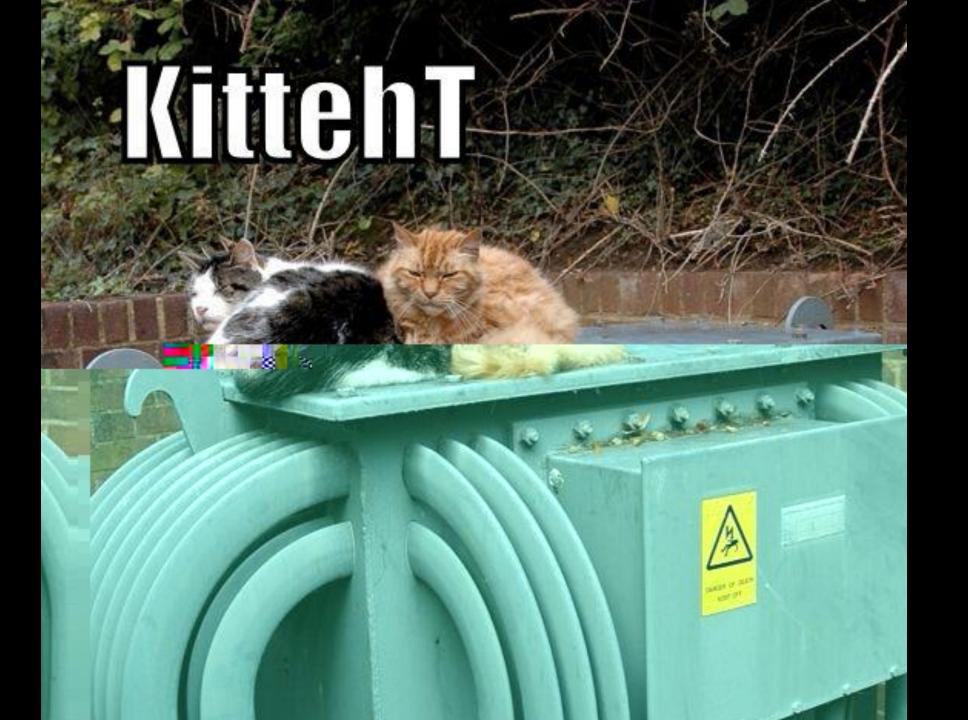
Reactive Streams

Reactive Streams is an initiative to provide a standard for asynchronous stream processing with non-blocking back pressure on the JVM.

The Problem

Handling streams of data—especially "live" data whose volume is not predetermined—requires special care in an asynchronous system. The most prominent issue is that resource consumption needs to be carefully controlled such that a fast data source does not overwhelm the stream destination. Asynchrony is needed in order to enable the parallel use of computing resources, on collaborating network hosts or multiple CPU cores within a single machine.

http://www.reactive-streams.org/



RxJS and Generators

```
var Rx = require('rx');
var request = require('request');
var get = Rx.Observable.fromNodeCallback(request);
Rx.spawn(function* () {
    var a = yield get('http://localhost/stocks1.csv').retry(3);
    console.log(a.length);
    try {
        var b = yield get('http://invalidhost');
    } catch (e) {
        console.log(e.code);
});
```



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Observables and Backpressure

Yes, Observables can have backpressure

- Can be lossy (pausable, sample, throttle)
- Can be lossless (buffer, pausableBuffered, controlled)
- Will be built into the subscriptions starting in 2.4

```
var pausable = chattyObservable.pausableBuffered();
pausable.pause();
pausable.resume();

var subscription = chattyObservable.subscribe(print);
subscription.request(10);
```



Where do we go from here?

ES7 and Beyond!

- First class events FTW!
- Async Generators!

```
async function* getDrags(element) {
 for (let mouseDown on element.mouseDowns) {
   for (let mouseMove on
     document.mouseMoves.takeUntil(document.mouseUps)) {
        yield mouseMove;
```



OnCompleted: Rx

Language neutral model with 3 concepts:

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@ReactiveX
github.com/Reactive-Extensions

