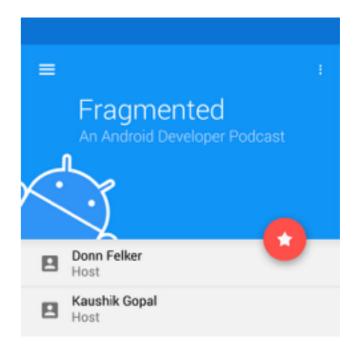
Learning RxJava (for Android) by example

Kaushik Gopal



Wedding Party
http://weddingpartyapp.com



Fragmented Podcast
http://fragmentedpodcast.com

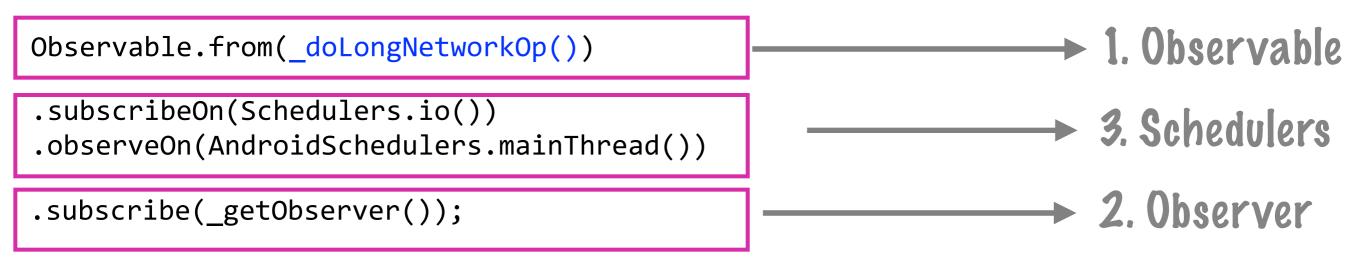
RxJava

compile 'io.reactivex:rxjava:1.0.11'

RxAndroid

compile 'io.reactivex:rxandroid:0.24.0'

Anatomy



4. Subscription

Anatomy

```
Observable.from(

.subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
.observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())

.subscribe(_getObserver());

* Observer that handles the result through the 3 important actions:

* 1. onCompleted
* 2. onError
* 3. onNext
*/
private Observer(Boolean> _getObserver() {
```

return new Observer<Boolean>() {

public void onCompleted() {...}

public void onError(Throwable e) {...}

public void onNext(Boolean bool) {...}

@Override

@Override

Anatomy

- s.unsubscribe()
- CompositeSubscription cs; cs.add(s);
- 3. cs.unsubscribe()

Death to AsyncTasks

```
getUserInfoATask.execute(_username.getText().toString()).0bserVable
;
AsyncTask getUserInfoATask =
  new AsyncTask<String, Void, User>() {
     @Override
     protected User doInBackground(String... params)
        return _api.getUser(params[0]);
     @Override
     protected void onPostExecute(User user) {
        _adapter.add(format("%s = [%s: %s]",
                        _username.getText(),
                       user.name,
                       user.email));
```

```
vable.just(_username.getText().toString())

.map(new Func1<String, User>() {
    @Override
    public User call(String username) {
        return _api.getUser(username);
    }
})
```

```
getUserInfoATask.execute(_username.getText().toString());
AsyncTask getUserInfoATask
  new AsyncTask<String, Void, User>() {
     @Override
     protected User doInBackground(String... params)
        return _api.getUser(params[0]);
     @Override
     protected void onPostExecute(User user) {
         adapter.add(format("%s = [%s: %s]",
                         _username.getText(),
                         user.name,
                         user.email));
 };
```

_api.user(username)

vay Retrofit!

```
/**
 * See https://developer.github.com/v3/users/
 */
@GET("/users/{user}")
User getUser(@Path("user") String user);
@GET("/users/{user}")
Observable<User> user(@Path("user") String user);
```

Death to AsyncTasks

}

```
getUserInfoATask.execute( username.getText().toString(
AsyncTask getUserInfoATask =
  new AsyncTask<String, Void, User>() {
    @Override
    protected User doInBackground(String... params) {
        return api.getUser(params[0]);
    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(User user) {
        adapter.add(format("%s = [%s: %s]",
                       _username.getText(),
                                                     2.0bserver
                       user.name,
                       user.email));
    };
```

```
getUserInfoATask.execute( username.getText().toString());
AsyncTask getUserInfoATask =
  new AsyncTask<String, Void, User>() {
    @Override
    protected User doInBackground(String... params) {
        return api.getUser(params[0]);
    }
    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(User user) {
        adapter.add(format("%s = [%s: %s]",
                        _username.getText(),
                        user.name,
                        user.email));
    };
                 Error handling
                 Lifecycle changes
                 Caching (rotation)
                 composing multiple calls
```

```
Observable.just( username.getText().toString())
      .map(new Func1<String, User>() {
          @Override
          public User call(String username) {
              return api.getUser(username);
      })
     .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io())
      .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
      .subscribe(new Observer<User>() {
          @Override
          public void onCompleted() {...}
          @Override
          public void onError(Throwable e) {...}
          @Override
          public void onNext(User user) {
              _adapter.add(format("%s = [%s: %s]",
                    _username.getText(),
                    user.name,
                    user.email));
      });
```

```
getUserInfoATask.execute( username.getText().toString());
AsyncTask getUserInfoATask =
  new AsyncTask<String, Void, User>() {
    @Override
    protected User doInBackground(String... params) {
        return api.getUser(params[0]);
    }
    @Override
    protected void onPostExecute(User user) {
        adapter.add(format("%s = [%s: %s]",
                        _username.getText(),
                        user.name,
                        user.email));
    };
                 Error handling
                 Lifecycle changes
                 Caching (rotation)
                 composing multiple calls
```

_api.user(username)

Example 2Death to TimerTasks

```
int START_DELAY = 0;
int POLLING_INTERVAL = 3000;
final Handler handler = new Handler();
Timer timer = new Timer();
timer.scheduleAtFixedRate(new TimerTask() {
    public void run() {
        handler.post(new Runnable() {
            @Override
            public void run() {
                // do something here
        });
}, START_DELAY, POLLING_INTERVAL);
timer.cancel();
```

Death to TimerTasks

```
int START DELAY = 0;
int POLLING_INTERVAL = 3000;
final Handler handler = new Handler();
Timer timer = new Timer();
timer.scheduleAtFixedRate(new TimerTask() {
  public void run() {
      handler.post(new Runnable() {
          @Override
          public void run() {
              // do something here
      });
}, START_DELAY, POLLING_INTERVAL);
```

```
int ST_DELAY = 0;
int POLL_INTERVAL = 3;
```

```
Observable.timer(ST_DELAY, POLL_INTERVAL, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
```

Death to TimerTasks

```
int START DELAY = 0;
int POLLING INTERVAL = 3000;
final Handler handler = new Handler();
Timer timer = new Timer();
timer.scheduleAtFixedRate(new TimerTask() {
  public void run() {
      handler.post(new Runnable() {
          @Override
          public void run() {
              // do something here
      });
}, START DELAY, POLLING INTERVAL);
```

```
int ST DELAY = 0;
int POLL INTERVAL = 3;
Observable.timer(ST_DELAY,
               POLL_INTERVAL, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
      .subscribe(new Observer<Long>() {
                @Override
                public void onCompleted() {...}
                @Override
                public void onError(Throwable e) {...}
                @Override
                public void onNext(Long number) {
                      // do something here
            });
```

Death to TimerTasks

```
int START DELAY = 0;
int POLLING INTERVAL = 3000;
final Handler handler = new Handler();
Timer timer = new Timer();
timer.scheduleAtFixedRate(new TimerTask() {
  public void run() {
      handler.post(new Runnable() {
          @Override
          public void run() {
              // do something here
      });
}, START DELAY, POLLING INTERVAL);
 timer.cancel();
```

```
int ST DELAY = 0;
int POLL INTERVAL = 3;
subscription =
Observable.timer(ST_DELAY,
               POLL_INTERVAL, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
      .subscribe(new Observer<Long>() {
                @Override
                public void onCompleted() {...}
                @Override
                public void onError(Throwable e) {...}
                @Override
                public void onNext(Long number) {
                      // do something here
            });
```

```
_subscription.unsubscribe()
```

Example 2Death to TimerTasks

```
// execute task once after a delay
Observable.timer(START_DELAY, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
// executing task with delay, every X seconds
Observable.timer(START_DELAY, POLL_INTERVAL, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
// nicer api
Observable.interval(POLL_INTERVAL, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
// execute at an interval but only 20 times
Observable.interval(POLL_INTERVAL, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
          .take(20)
          .flatMap()
          .map()
```

Demo!

"For" Smarter Auto Complete

Demo!

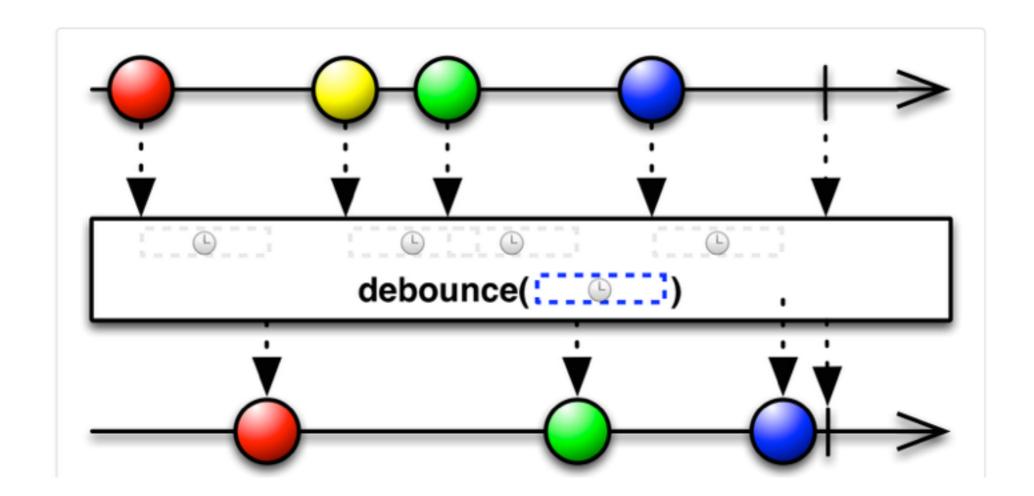
For Smarter Auto Complete

 debounce() — only emit an item from the source Observable after a particular timespan has passed without the Observable emitting any other items

```
textObservable
   .debounce(400, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS, Schedulers.io())//
```

For Smarter Auto Complete

 debounce() — only emit an item from the source Observable after a particular timespan has passed without the Observable emitting any other items



For Smarter Auto Complete

```
textObservable
    .debounce(400, TimeUnit.MILLISECONDS, Schedulers.computation())
    .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread()))
    .subscribe( new Observer<OnTextChangeEvent>() {
        @Override
        public void onCompleted() {}
        @Override
        public void onError(Throwable e) {}
        @Override
        public void onNext(OnTextChangeEvent onTextChangeEvent) {
            _log(format("You searched for %s",
                        onTextChangeEvent.text().toString()));
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Demo!

```
_emailChangeObservable = WidgetObservable.text(_emailEditText);
_passwordChangeObservable = WidgetObservable.text(_passwordEditText);
_numberChangeObservable = WidgetObservable.text(_numberEditText);
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable.combineLatest(

```
_emailChangeObservable,
_passwordChangeObservable,
_numberChangeObservable,
(Func3) (onEmailChangeEvent, onPasswordChangeEvent, onNumberChangeEvent)
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable.combineLatest(

```
_emailChangeObservable,
_numberChangeObservable,
(Func3) (onEmailChangeEvent, onPasswordChangeEvent, onNumberChangeEvent)

boolean emailValid =
    !isNullOrEmpty(onEmailChangeEvent.text()) &&
    EMAIL_ADDRESS.matcher(onEmailChangeEvent.text()).matches();

if (!emailValid)
    _email.setError("Invalid Email!");
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable.combineLatest(

```
_emailChangeObservable,
_passwordChangeObservable,
_numberChangeObservable,
(Func3) (onEmailChangeEvent, onPasswordChangeEvent, onNumberChangeEvent)
boolean emailValid =
         !isNullOrEmpty(onEmailChangeEvent.text()) &&
        EMAIL ADDRESS.matcher(onEmailChangeEvent.text()).matches();
if (!emailValid)
    _email.setError("Invalid Email!");
boolean passValid =
   !isNullOrEmpty(onPasswordChangeEvent.text()) &&
   onPasswordChangeEvent.text().length() > 8;
if (!passValid)
   _password.setError("Invalid Password!");
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable.combineLatest(

```
_emailChangeObservable,
_passwordChangeObservable,
_numberChangeObservable,
(Func3) (onEmailChangeEvent, onPasswordChangeEvent, onNumberChangeEvent)
boolean emailValid =
         !isNullOrEmpty(onEmailChangeEvent.text()) &&
        EMAIL ADDRESS.matcher(onEmailChangeEvent.text()).matches();
if (!emailValid)
    _email.setError("Invalid Email!");
boolean passValid =
   !isNullOrEmpty(onPasswordChangeEvent.text()) &&
   onPasswordChangeEvent.text().length() > 8;
if (!passValid)
   _password.setError("Invalid Password!");
// numValid
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable.combineLatest(

})

```
_emailChangeObservable,
_passwordChangeObservable,
_numberChangeObservable,
(Func3) (onEmailChangeEvent, onPasswordChangeEvent, onNumberChangeEvent)
 boolean emailValid =
         !isNullOrEmpty(onEmailChangeEvent.text()) &&
         EMAIL ADDRESS.matcher(onEmailChangeEvent.text()).matches();
if (!emailValid)
    _email.setError("Invalid Email!");
boolean passValid =
    !isNullOrEmpty(onPasswordChangeEvent.text()) &&
   onPasswordChangeEvent.text().length() > 8;
if (!passValid)
   _password.setError("Invalid Password!");
// numValid
return emailValid && passValid && numValid;
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable



Observer

```
.subscribe(new Observer<Boolean>() {
    @Override
     public void onCompleted() {
        Timber.d("completed");
    @Override
     public void onError(Throwable e) {
        Timber.e(e, "there was an error");
    @Override
     public void onNext(Boolean formValid) {
         if (formValid) {
             _btnValidIndicator.turnValid();
         } else {
             _btnValidIndicator.turnInvalid();
```

Form Validation - CombineLatest

Observable Observable.combineLatest(emailChangeObservable, _passwordChangeObservable, _numberChangeObservable, (Func3) (onEmailChangeEvent, onPasswordChangeEvent, onNumberChangeEvent) boolean emailValid = !isNullOrEmpty(onEmailChangeEvent.text()) && EMAIL_ADDRESS.matcher(onEmailChangeEvent.text()).matches(); if (!emailValid) _email.setError("Invalid Email!"); boolean passValid = !isNullOrEmpty(onPasswordChangeEvent.text()) && onPasswordChangeEvent.text().length() > 8; if (!passValid) password.setError("Invalid Password!"); // numValid return emailValid && passValid && numValid; })

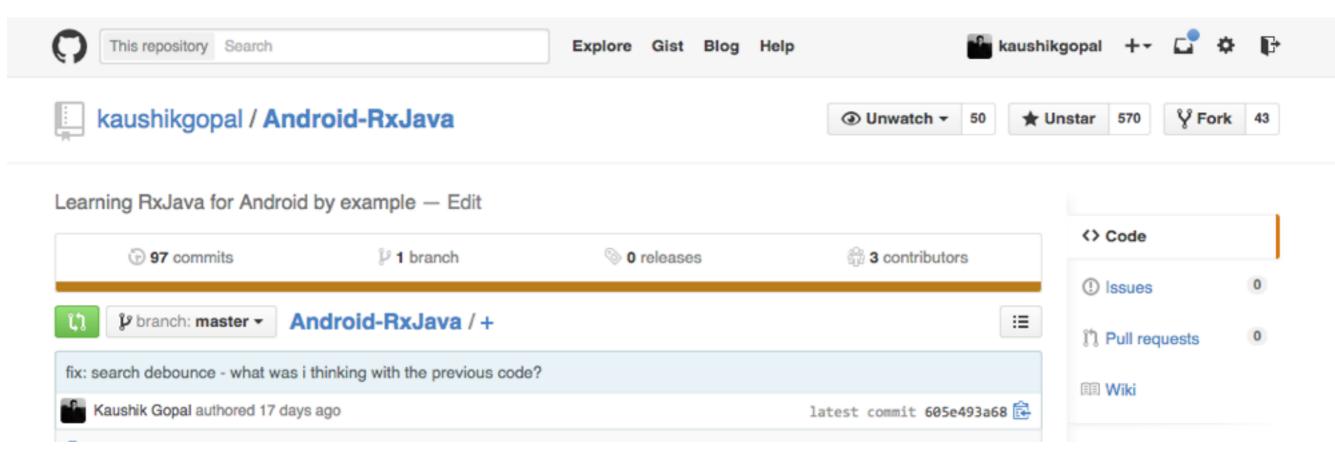
Observer

Go forth and use RxJava

- 1. AsyncTask
- 2. TimerTask (all timing/interval)
- 3. Smarter AutoComplete
- 4. Form validations

More examples?

https://github.com/kaushikgopal/Android-Rxjava



- Look at the examples
- 2. Send PRS to clean my old crappy code
- 3. Contribute more examples