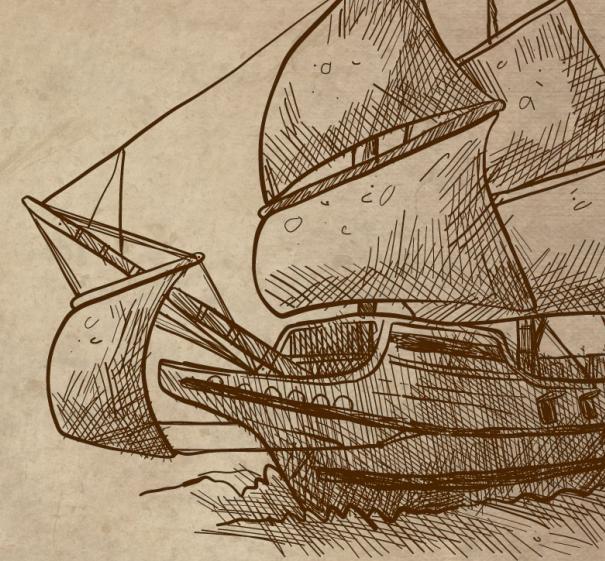


FUN FACTS FOR EARLY BIRDS

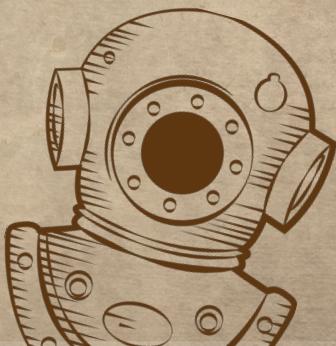
Did you know that:

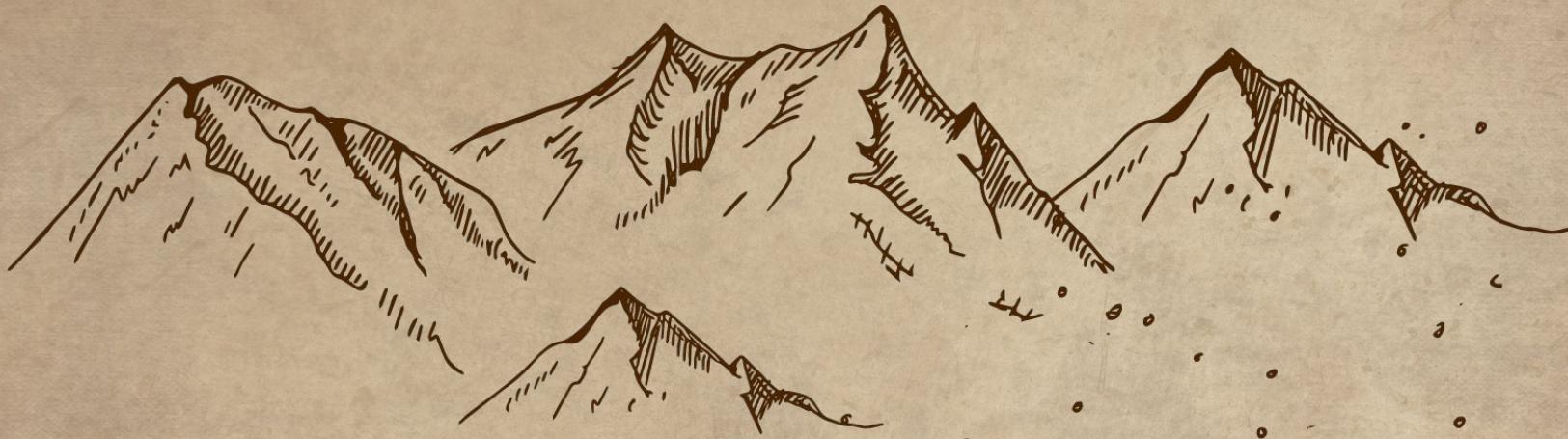
1. The word "**algorithm**" comes from the name of the Persian mathematician Muhammad ibn Musa **al-Khwarizmi**, who lived in the 9th century. His book on decimal numbers was translated into Latin under the title **Algoritmi de Numero Indorum** (meaning "Al-Khwarizmi on Indian numbers"). The title was misinterpreted to mean "algorithms on Indian numbers".
2. The word **Chess** (as well as **check**) come from the Persian word **shah** which means "king". **Checkmate** means "the king is dead".
3. Not all infinities are the same. There are more real numbers than natural numbers, but natural numbers and rational numbers have the same cardinality.
4. The word **tulip** comes from the Persian word **dulband** meaning "turban", a headwrap worn by men.
5. The word **magic** comes **magh**, a Persian word for the priests of Zoroastrianism, an Iranian religion practiced since 16th century BCE.
6. Speaking of Zoroastrianism, the word **Paradise** comes from Old Iranian word **paridaiza**, meaning "enclosed garden". This word was loaned in Greek as **paradeisos** and was used by Xenophon and others for an orchard or royal hunting park in Persia, and it was taken in Septuagint to mean "the garden of Eden," and in New Testament translations of Luke xxiii.43 to mean "the Christian heaven, place where the souls of the righteous departed await resurrection".
7. Al-Khwarizmi has another book called **al-mukhtasar fi hisab al-jabr wa al-muqabala** meaning "the compendium on calculation by restoring and balancing". **Al-jabr** "restoring" became **algebra** in Europe.



How to Create RxJS Operators

Mohammad-Ali A'râbi

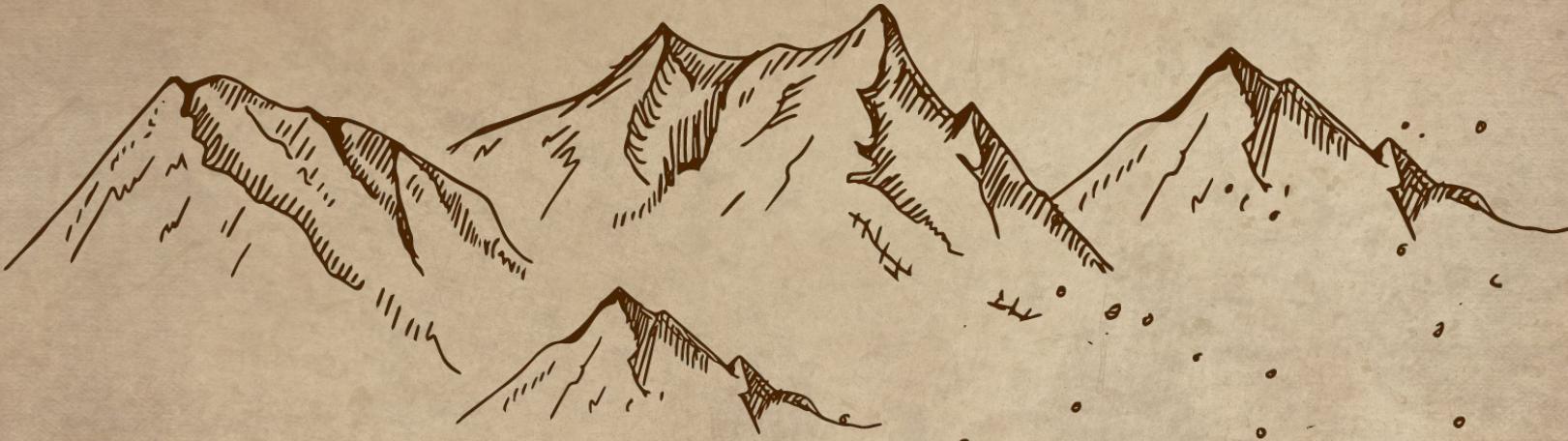




01 Rx

03 RxJSx

02 RxJS



01 Rx

02 RxJS

03 RxJSx

04 RxJSxJxJSxxS

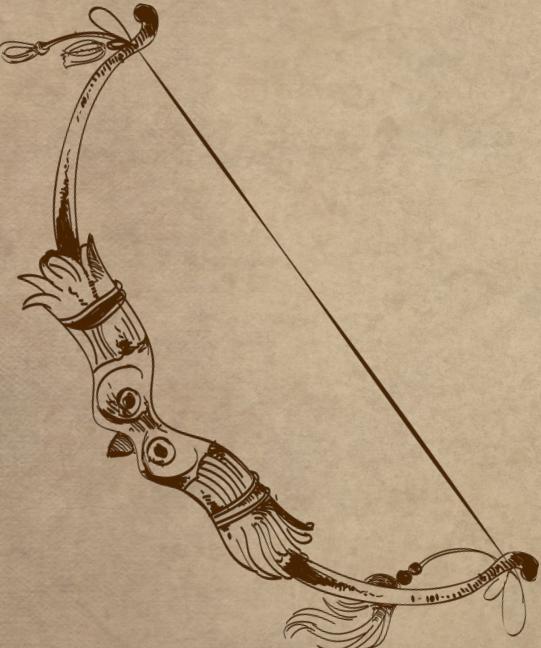
Mohammad-Ali A'rabi

Software Engineer @ Jodel
Docker Captain

Based in Freiburg, Germany

aerabi @ GitHub, Medium,
LinkedIn, Telegram, GoodReads
aerabi.com @ BlueSky
MohammadAliEN @ Twitter





01

ReactiveX

A brief history

COMPLEXITY
KILLS



A Brief History of ReactiveX



2007

Complexity Kills @ Microsoft
Erik Meijer started ReactiveX



2012

Microsoft open-sourced RxJS



2013

Erik Meijer moved to Netflix
and started RxJava





2018

Amsterdam, Reactive hype

Lovely summer day in Holland



It's cold outside... and inside

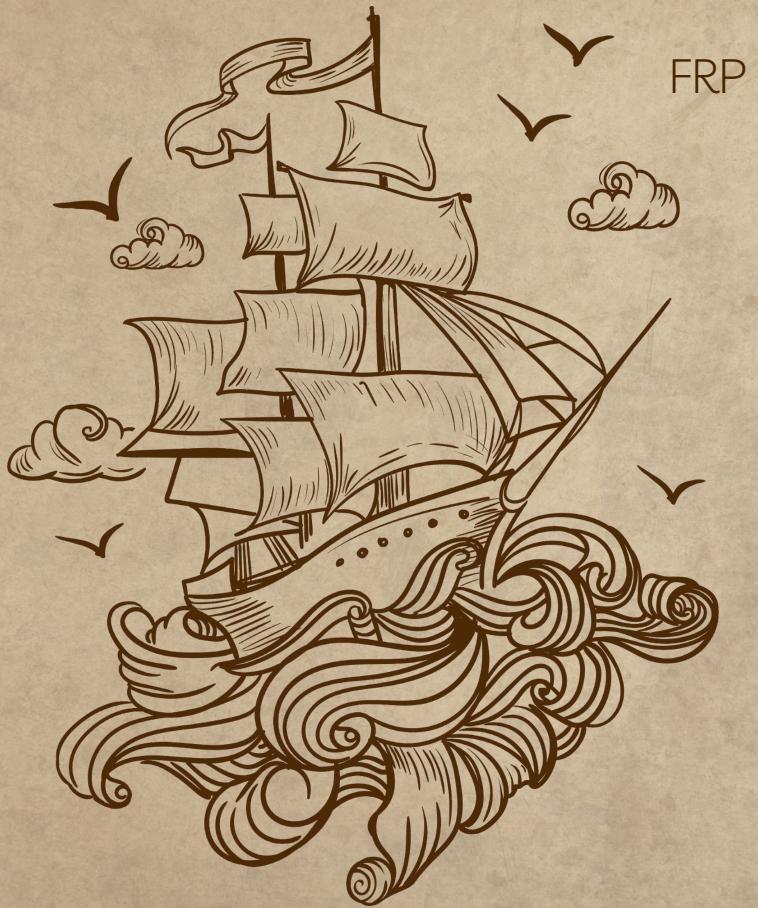


RxJava / Reactor

```
numbers
.map(number -> number * 2)
.reduce((accumulator, current) -> accumulator + current)
.subscribe(result -> {
    System.out.println("Reactor Result: " + result);
});
```

Akka Streams

```
source
.map(number -> number * 2)
.runWith(Sink.fold(0, (xs, x) -> xs + x), materializer)
.thenAccept(result -> {
    System.out.println("Akka Streams Result: " + result);
    system.terminate();
});
```



FRP

RxJS 5

```
numbers
  .map(number => number * 2)
  .reduce((accumulator, current) => accumulator + current)
  .subscribe(result => {
    console.log(`RxJS 5 Result: ${result}`);
 });
```

Observable
methods

independent
functions

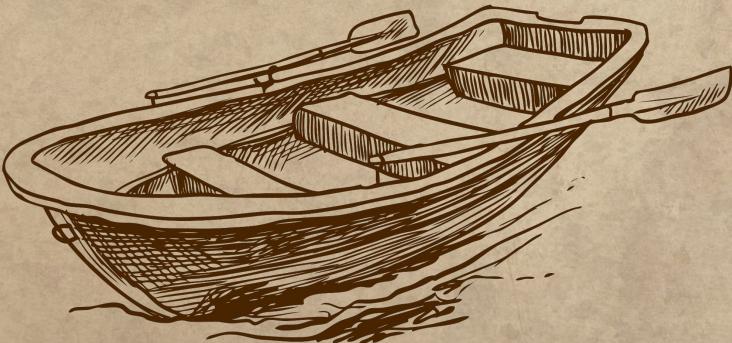
RxJS 5.5 (2017)

```
source.pipe(
  map(number => number * 2),
  reduce((accumulator, current) => accumulator + current),
).subscribe(result => {
  console.log(`RxJS 5 Result: ${result}`);
});
```

02

DOING RXJS IN BACKEND

Pipe the shit
out of the code



Node + TypeScript = happiness



*There are two
types of people*

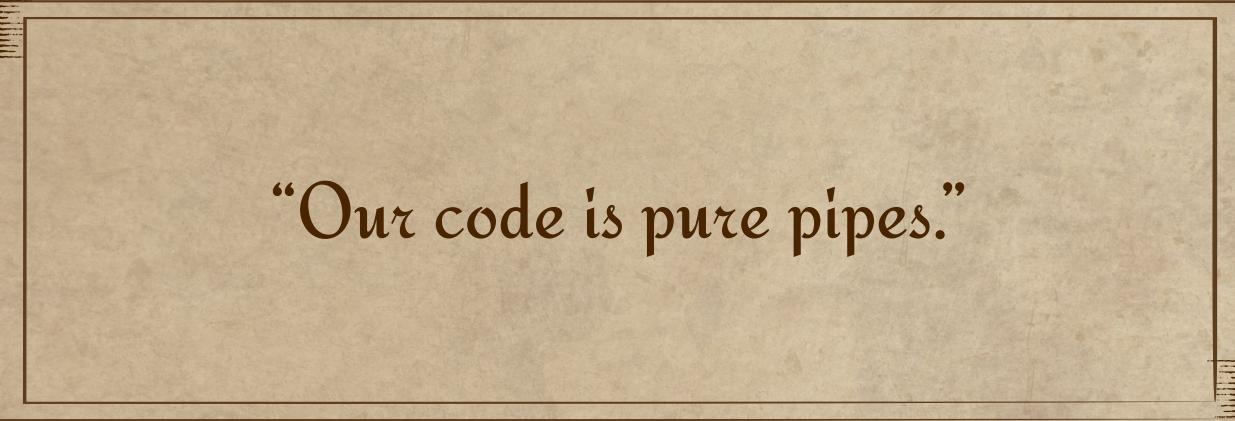


Type I

```
source
  .pipe(map(number => number * 2))
  .pipe(reduce((accumulator, current) => accumulator + current))
  .subscribe(result => {
    console.log(`RxJS 5 Result: ${result}`);
 });
```

Type II

```
source.pipe(
  map(number => number * 2),
  reduce((accumulator, current) => accumulator + current),
).subscribe(result => {
  console.log(`RxJS 5 Result: ${result}`);
});
```



“Our code is pure pipes.”

—SOMEONE FAMOUS

WE ARE ALL
PLUMBERS!



Hard-to-read

```
repository.getAll(user)
    .pipe(reduce((acc, v) => acc.concat([v]), [] as DocLink[]))
    .pipe(tap(list => expect(list.length).toEqual(10)))
    .subscribe(done, fail);
```

HALFWAY THERE



age hath these
passed by English
was by that valiant
Sir Francis Drake
the Pelican and y second
one a gentleman master
and his in the desyre 1586

Pitacorion regio et
the Country of Par
rats so call'd by Turk
gals from y extraordinary

This South part
of the world containing
almost the third part of the
Globe is very unknowne certa
ne sea-captains excepted which
rather shewe there is a land
then if there be either Land
people or Commodities etc

Readable

```
const accumulateAsArray = <T>() =>  
  reduce((acc, v: T) => acc.concat([v]), [] as T[]);  
  
repository.getAll(user)  
  .pipe(accumulateAsArray<DocLink>())  
  .pipe(tap(list => expect(list.length).toEqual(10)))  
  .subscribe(done, fail);
```

SIDE-EFFECT
KILLS!



BLOG

Keeping Original Value
When Transforming in
RxJS

aerabi.medium.com



Keep original

```
repository.getAll(user)
  .pipe(flatMap(user => service.getPosts(user)))
  .pipe(flatMap(posts => // lost access to users));
```

a TALE of TWO WEAPONS



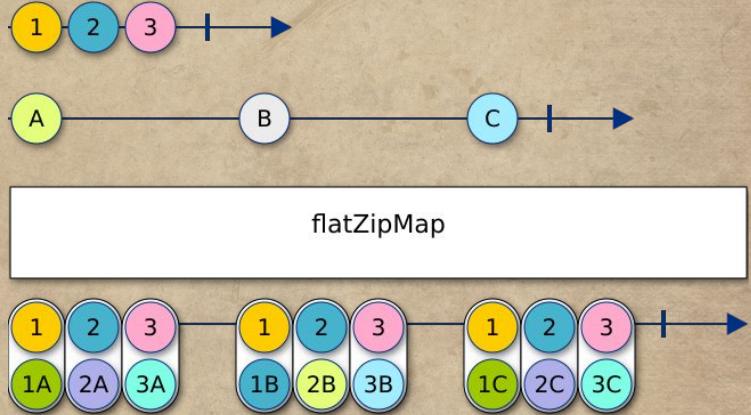
Tuples

TypeScript makes it possible
to have typing for tuples –
that are otherwise arrays



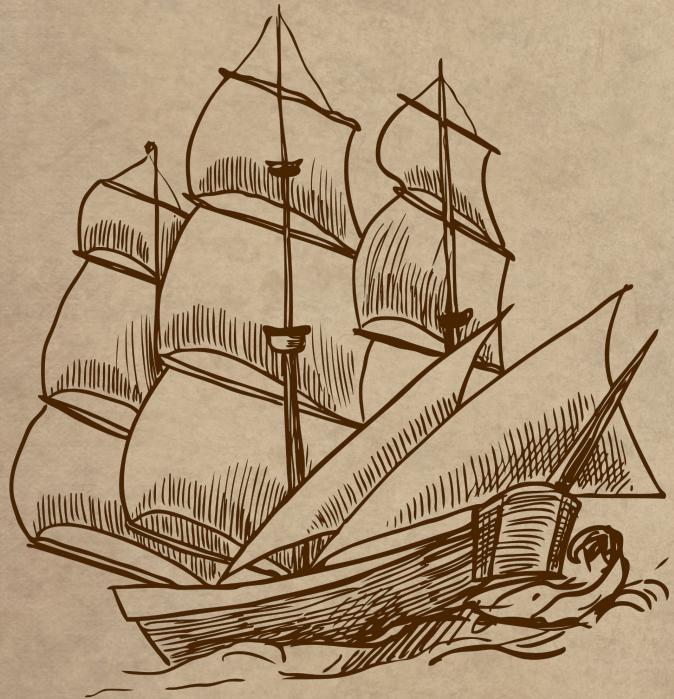
Operators

With introduction of new
operators, we can deal with
tuples and arrays



Keep original

```
repository.getAll(user)
  .pipe(flatZipMap(user => service.getPosts(user)))
  .pipe(flatMap(([user, posts]) => // access to users));
```



03

RxJSx

RxJS Extensions
(i.e. extensions for reactive
extensions)

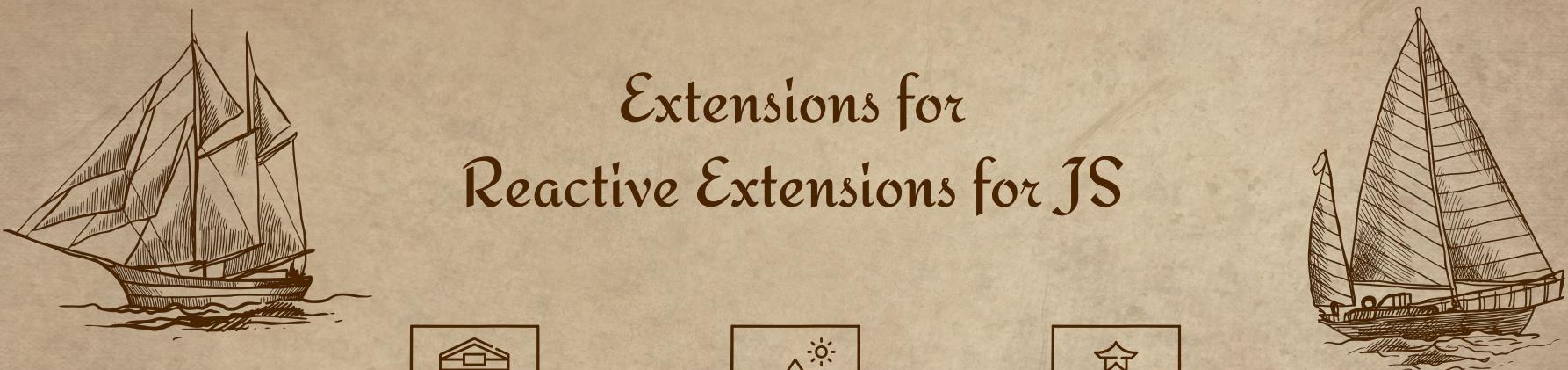
BLOG

13 Handy RxJS Operators

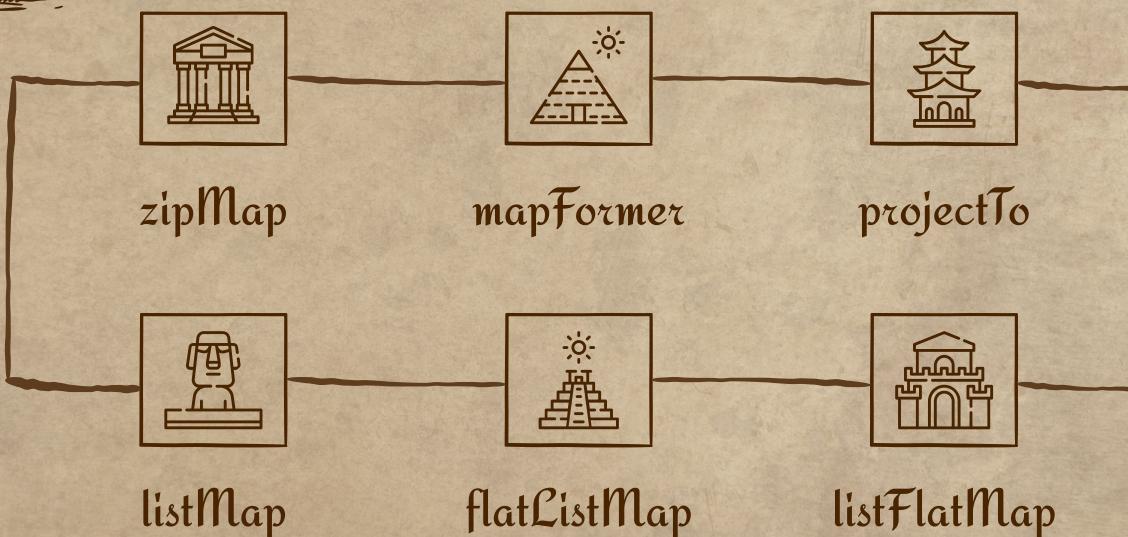
to Deal with Arrays and
Tuples

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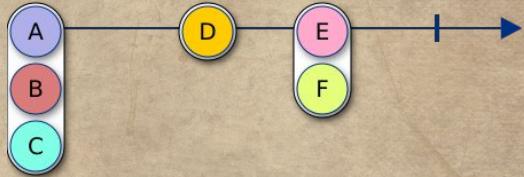
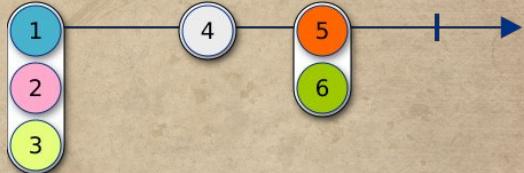


Extensions for Reactive Extensions for JS



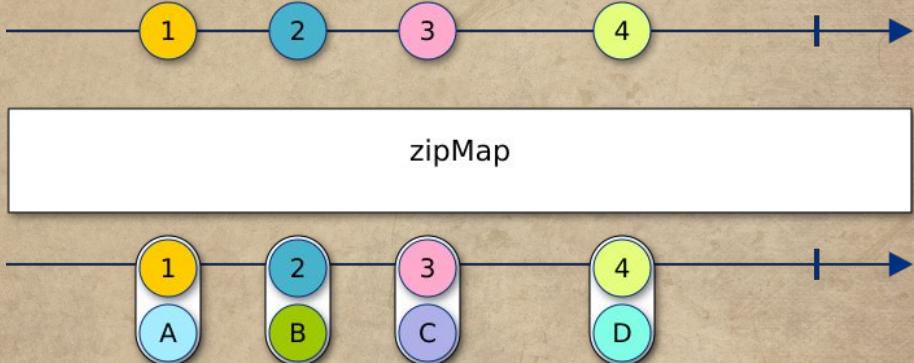
listMap

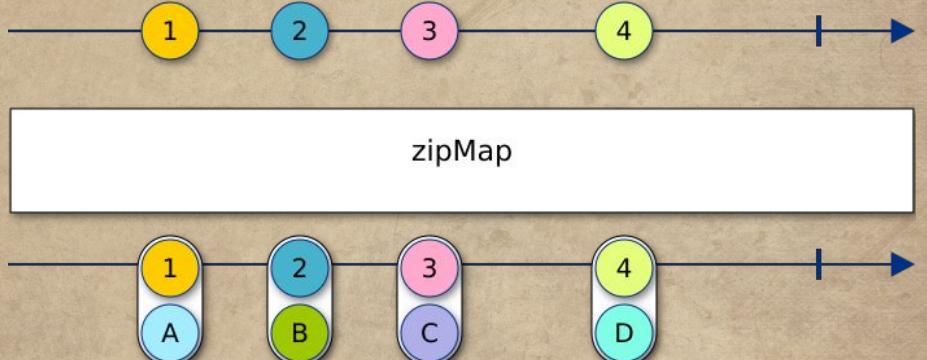
```
export function listMap<T, R>(  
  project: (v1: T) => R  
): OperatorFunction<T[], R[]> {  
  return map(list => list.map(project));  
}
```



zipMap

```
export function zipMap<T, R>(  
  project: (v1: T) => R  
) : OperatorFunction<T, [T, R]> {  
  return map(val => [val, project(val)]);  
}
```



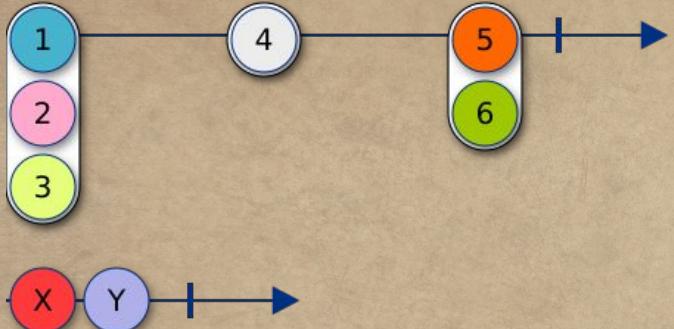


flatZipMap

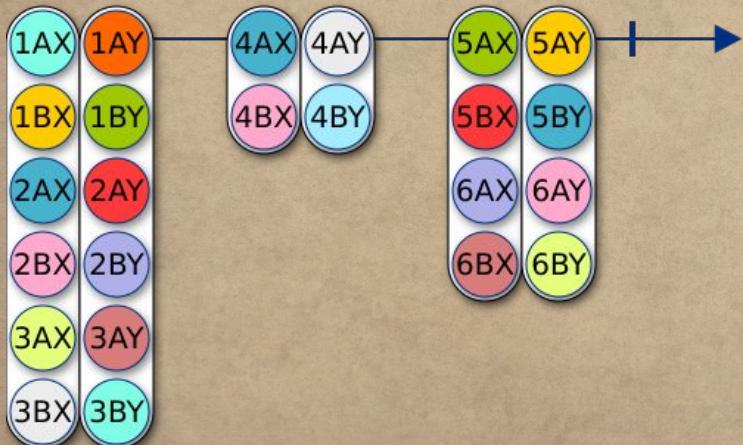
```
export function flatZipMap<T, O extends ObservableInput<any>>(  
  project: (v1: T) => O  
) : OperatorFunction<T, [T, ObservedValueOf<O>]> {  
  return flatMap(val => zip(of(val), project(val)));  
}
```

PURE
madness





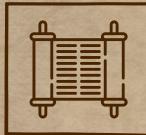
flatListFlatMap



flatListFlatMap

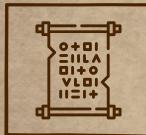
```
export function flatZipMap<T, R, O extends ObservableInput<R[ ]>>(  
  project: (v1: T) => O  
>: OperatorFunction<T[], R[]> {  
  return flatMap(list =>  
    zip(...list.flatMap(value => project(value)))  
      .pipe(map(list => list.flatMap(x => x))),  
  );  
}
```

FINAL LIST



GITHUB

— github.com/rxjsx/rxjsx



NPM

— [@rxjsx/rxjsx](https://www.npmjs.com/@rxjsx/rxjsx)



HACKTOBER

— Contribute as part of **Hacktoberfest**



MEDIUM

— Learn about it @ aerabi.medium.com



conclusions

1. NO WET PIPES

Make the pipes DRY

2. TYPESCRIPT is GOOD

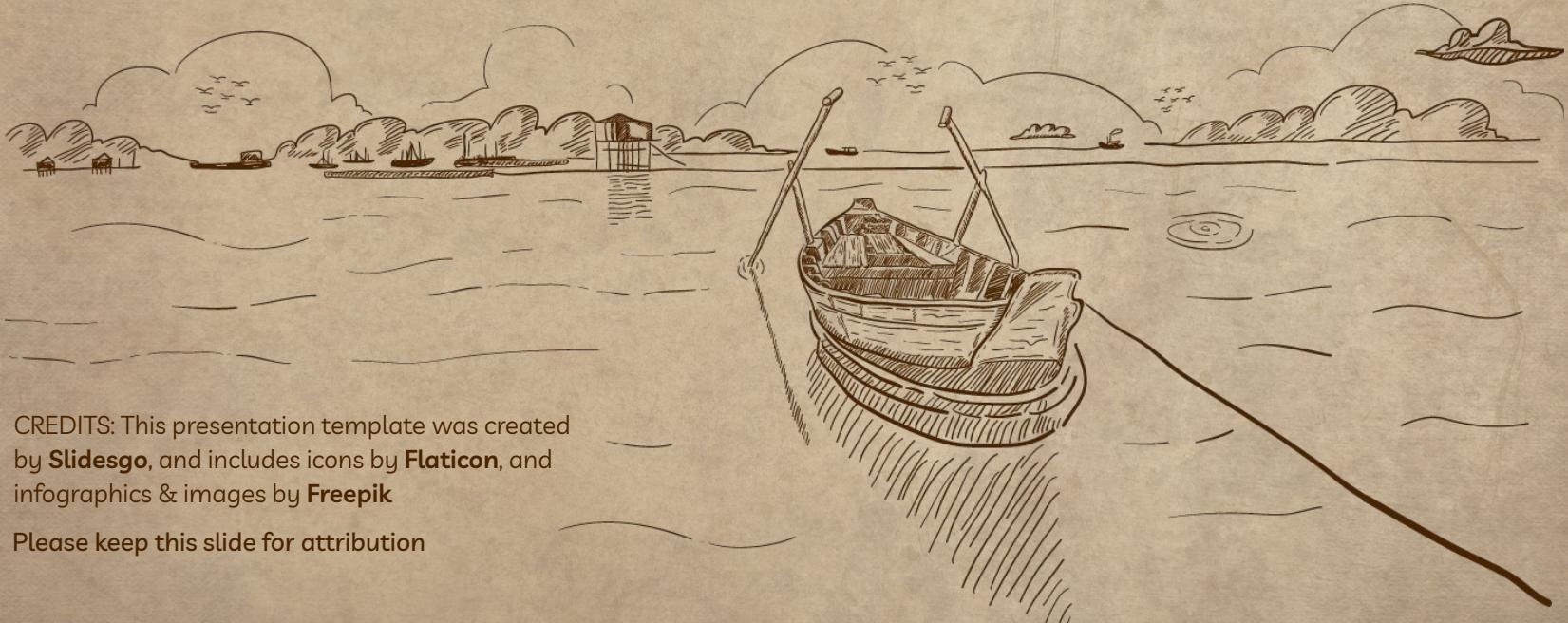
Use tuples, don't mutate



THanks

Please don't forget to like and subscribe

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ANY
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