

# Getting Related Data: `switchMap`, `concatMap` and `mergeMap`



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# Get Each by Id

## Get customer by customerId

```
{ customerId: 1,
  name: 'Acme Inc', ... },
{ customerId: 2,
  name: 'Pear Corp', ... },
{ customerId: 3,
  name: 'Y R Us', ... },
```

Customers (primary)

## Get customer orders by customerId

```
{ orderId: 1,
  customerId: 1,
  total: 1257.55, ... },
{ orderId: 2,
  customerId: 1,
  total: 49.99, ... },
{ orderId: 3,
  customerId: 2,
  total: 1599.00, ... },
```

Orders (related)



# Get One, Use It to Get the Related Data

Get product by  
productId

Check if it  
hasReviews

If so, get product  
reviews by productId

```
{ productId: 1,  
  name: 'Hammer',  
  hasReviews: true, ...},  
{ productId: 2,  
  name: 'Saw',  
  hasReviews: true, ...},  
{ productId: 3,  
  name: 'Rake',  
  hasReviews: false, ...},  
...
```

Products (primary)

```
{ reviewId: 1,  
  productId: 1,  
  title: 'Works fine', ...},  
{ reviewId: 2,  
  productId: 1,  
  title: 'Dangerous', ...},  
{ reviewId: 3,  
  productId: 2,  
  title: 'Great!', ...},  
...
```

Product Reviews (related)



# Get One, Use Its Array to Get the Related Data

Get movie by  
movieId

```
{ movieId: 1,  
  name: 'Thor',  
  cast: [actorId, ... ]},  
{ movieId: 2,  
  name: 'LOTR',  
  cast: [actorId, ... ]},  
{ movieId: 3,  
  name: 'Up',  
  cast: [actorId, ... ]},  
...
```

Read its cast  
array (actorIds)

For each actorId, get  
the actor by id

```
{ actorId: 1,  
  name: 'Joe',  
  roles: [movieId, ... ]},  
{ actorId: 2,  
  name: 'Jess',  
  roles: [movieId, ... ]},  
{ actorId: 3,  
  name: 'Krysta',  
  roles: [movieId, ... ]},  
...
```

[https://youtu.be/vtCDRiG\\_D4?t=2190](https://youtu.be/vtCDRiG_D4?t=2190)

# Overview



**Try getting related data using the map operator**

**Examine higher-order mapping operators:**

- concatMap
- mergeMap
- switchMap

**Apply a higher-order operator and retrieve related data**





# Demo



## Retrieve related data

- Get one, use it to get the related data



# Use editor hover feature to help debug data typing issues



## Key Point

```
getProduct(id: number): Observable<Product> {  
  const productUrl = this.productsUrl + '/' + id;  
  return this.http.get<Product>(productUrl)  
    .pipe(  
      tap(() => console.log('In http get by id pipeline')),  
      map((parameter) x: Observable<Product> => x(product)),  
      tap(x => console.log(x)),  
      catchError(err => this.handleError(err))  
    );  
}
```

Why?

Tooltips display the data type of any variable or method



# Higher-order Observable

**Emits an  
Observable<Review>**

```
of(3, 7)  
  .pipe(  
    map(id => this.http.get<Review>(`${this.url}/${id}`)  
  )).subscribe(r => console.log(r));
```

**Observable<Review>**





# Higher-order Observable

**Outer  
observable**

**Inner  
observable**

```
of(3, 7)  
  .pipe(  
    map(id => this.http.get<Review>(`${this.url}/${id}`)  
  )).subscribe(r => console.log(r));
```



# Higher-order Observable

```
of(3, 7)
  .pipe(
    map(id => this.http.get<Review>(`${this.url}/${id}`)
  )).subscribe(r => console.log(r));
```

**Observable<Review>**

**Review**

```
of(3, 7)
  .pipe(
    map(id => this.http.get<Review>(`${this.url}/${id}`)
  )).subscribe(o => o.subscribe(r => console.log(r)));
```



# Don't nest subscribes



## Key Point

```
of(3, 7)
  .pipe(
    map(id => this.http.get<Review>(`${this.url}/${id}`)
  )).subscribe(o => o.subscribe(r => console.log(r)));
```

**Why?**

No easy way to unsubscribe  
Features can't auto subscribe  
Timing issues



# Higher-order Mapping Operators



Transform an emitted item to a new observable

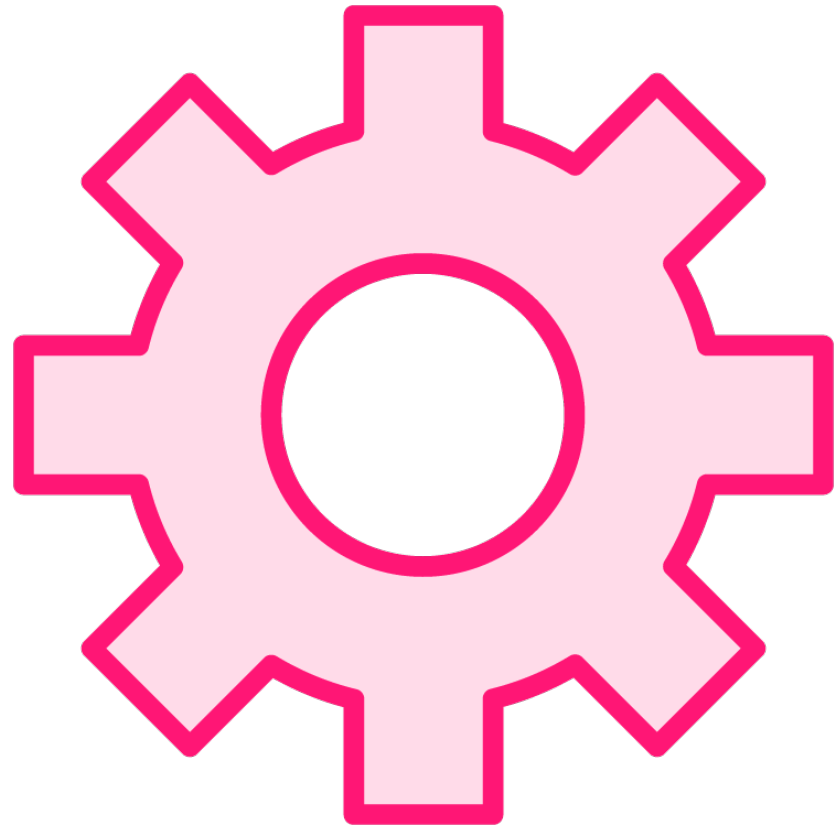
Automatically subscribe and unsubscribe

Unwrap (flatten) the result

- `Observable<Product> -> Product`



# Higher-order Mapping Operators



concatMap

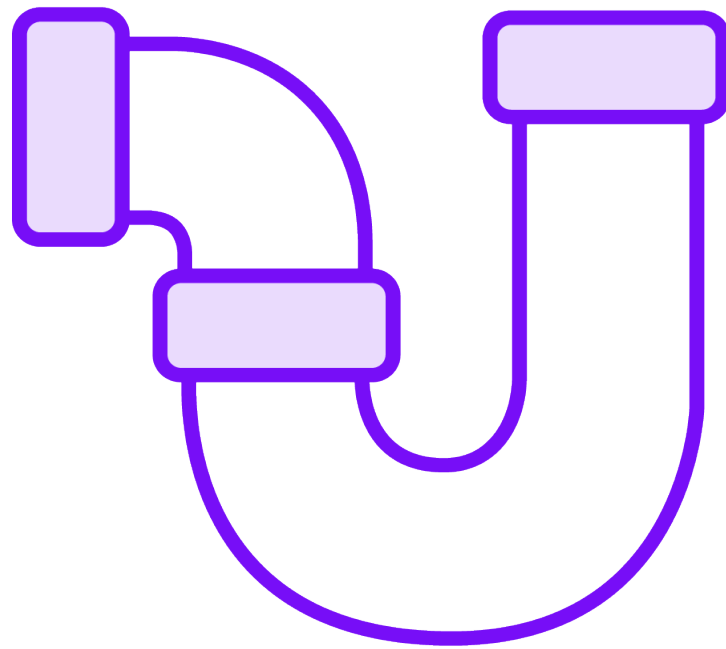
mergeMap

switchMap





# RxJS Operator: concatMap



Transforms each emitted item to a new (inner) observable as defined by a function

```
concatMap(i => of(i))
```

It **waits** for each inner observable to complete before processing the next one

Concatenates their results in **sequence**



# concatMap -> Relay Race



Runners are queued

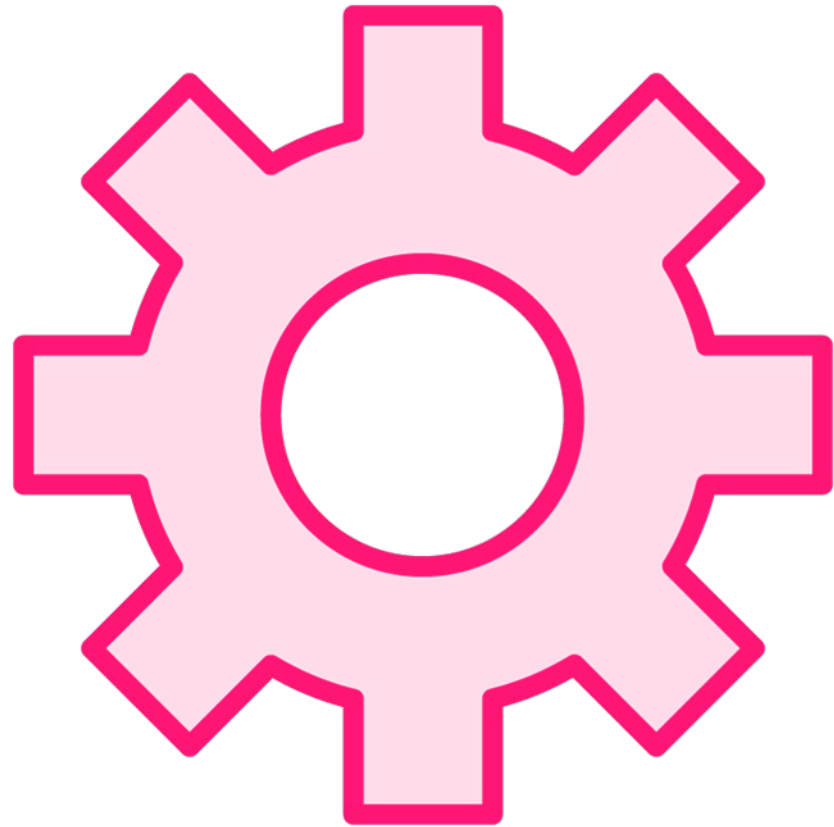
Only one runner runs at a time

A runner must **complete** before the next runner can execute

Runners retain their order



# RxJS Operator: concatMap



**concatMap is a transformation operator**

**When an item is emitted, it's queued**

- Item is mapped to an inner observable as specified by the provided function
- Subscribes to the inner observable
- **Waits!**
- Inner observable emissions are concatenated to the output observable
- When the inner observable completes, processes the next item



# Use concatMap



To **wait** for the prior observable to complete before starting the next one

To process items in **sequence**

**Examples:**

- From a set of ids, get data in sequence
- From a set of ids, update data in sequence



# Demo

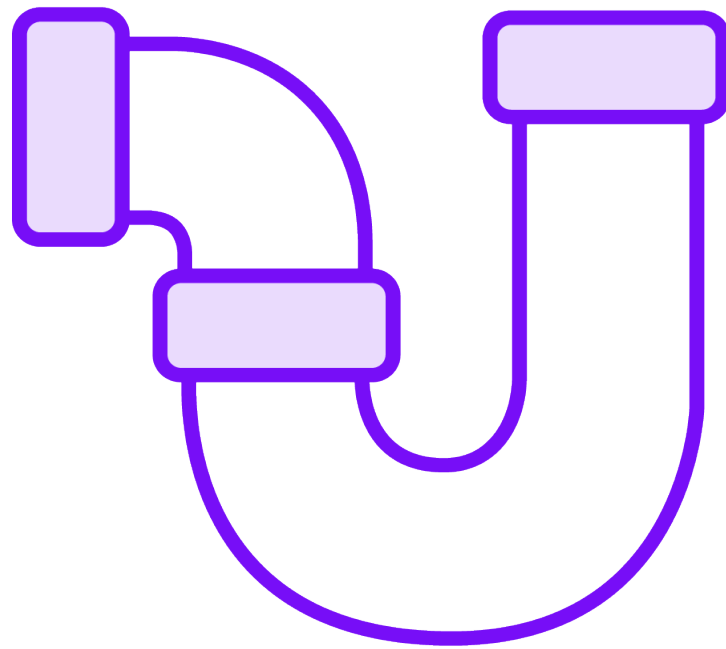


concatMap





# RxJS Operator: mergeMap



Transforms each emitted item to a new (inner) observable as defined by a function

```
mergeMap(i => of(i))
```

It executes inner observables in parallel

And merges their results



# mergeMap -> 800 Meter Race



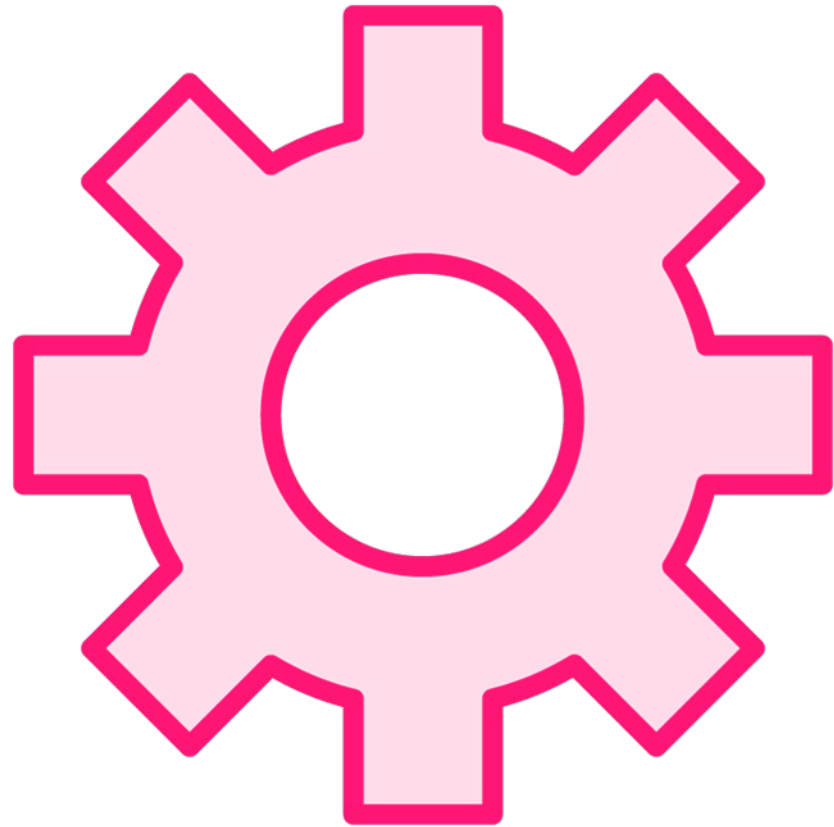
Runners start concurrently

They all merge into the lower lanes

The runners complete based on how quickly they finish



# RxJS Operator: mergeMap



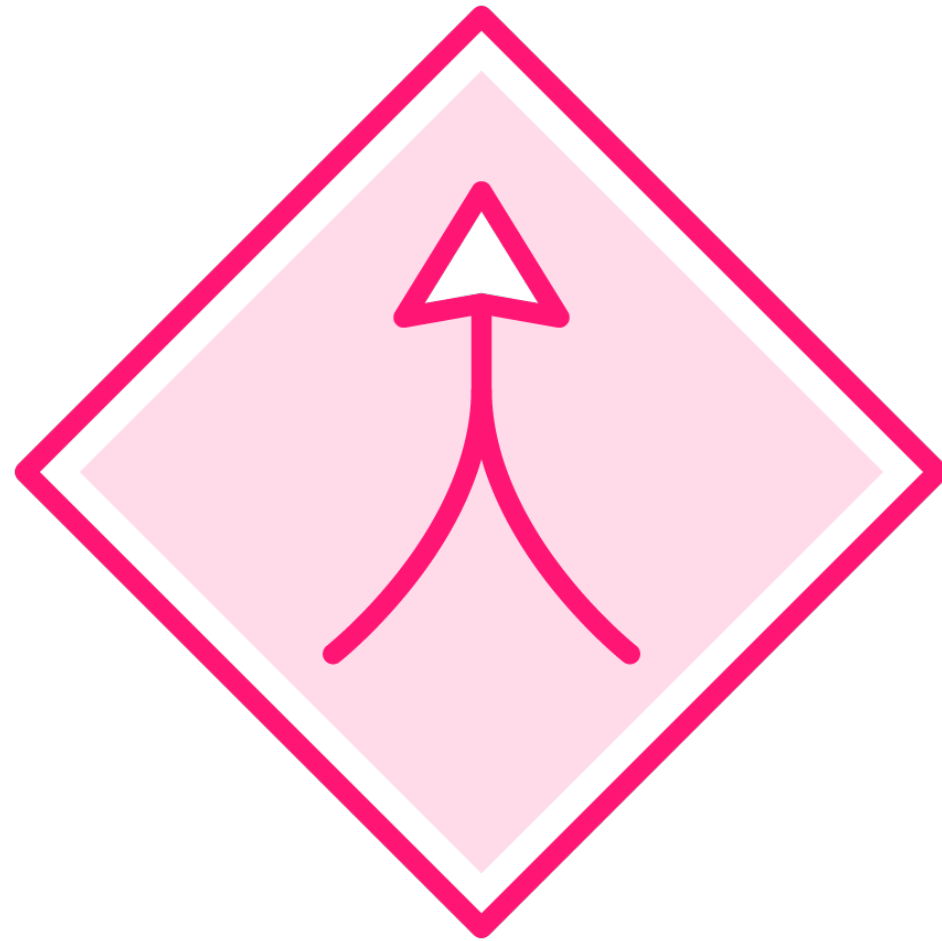
**mergeMap is a transformation operator**

**When each item is emitted**

- Item is mapped to an inner observable as specified by the provided function
- Subscribes to the inner observable
- Inner observable emissions are **merged** to the output observable in the order they finish



# Use mergeMap



To process items in parallel

When order doesn't matter

Examples:

- From a set of ids, retrieve data (order doesn't matter)



# Demo

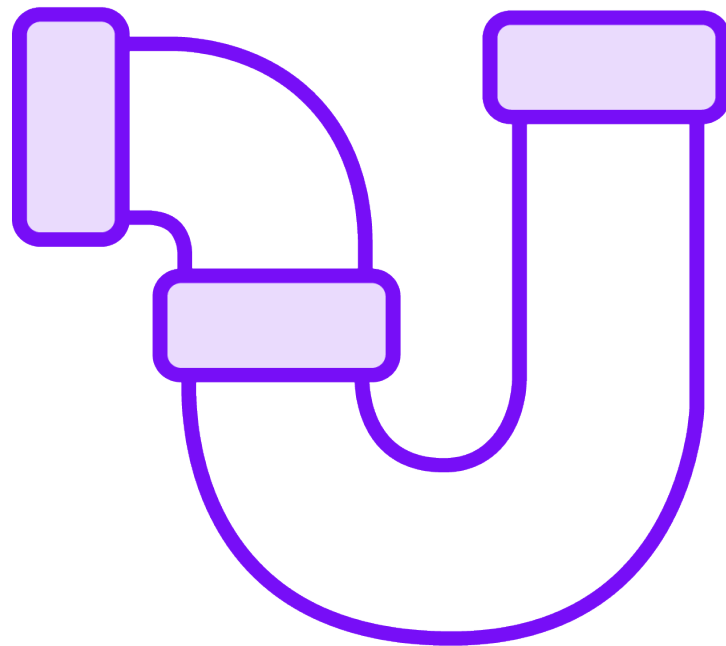


mergeMap





# RxJS Operator: switchMap



Transforms each emitted item to a new (inner) observable as defined by a function

```
switchMap(i => of(i))
```

It unsubscribes from the prior inner observable

And switches to the new inner observable



# switchMap -> Changing Who's Running

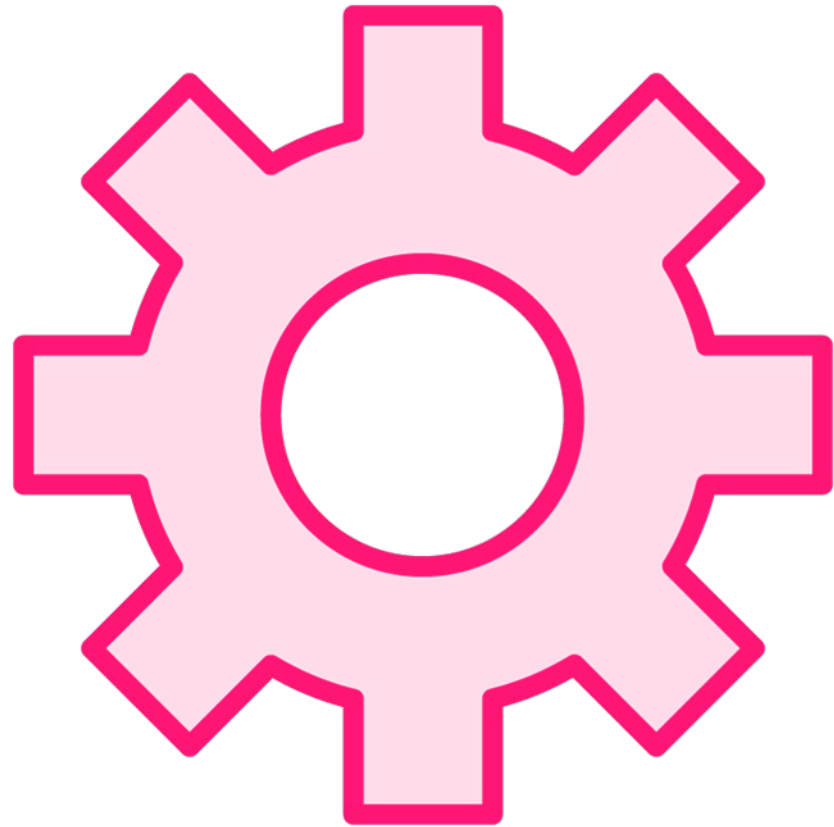


The coach changes their mind as to which runner will run

Only one runner runs



# RxJS Operator: switchMap



switchMap is a transformation operator

When each item is emitted

- Item is mapped to an inner observable as specified by the provided function
- Switches to this inner observable
  - Unsubscribes from any prior inner observable
  - Subscribes to the new inner observable



# Use switchMap



To stop (cancel) any prior observable before switching to the next one

Examples:

- Type ahead or auto completion
- User selection from a list





# Demo



switchMap





# Demo



## Getting related data

- Get one, use it to get the related data



# Minimize the amount of code in your pipelines



## Key Point

### Why?

Easier to read, debug and test  
Improves performance

### How?

Break up into separate methods and call  
the methods in the pipeline



## Higher-order Mapping Operators

**Source/outer observable**

**Inner observable**

```
this.http.get<Customer>(`${this.url}/${this.userName}`)  
  .pipe(  
    switchMap(c => this.http.get<Order[]>(`${this.oUrl}/${c.id}`))  
  ).subscribe(o => console.log(o));
```

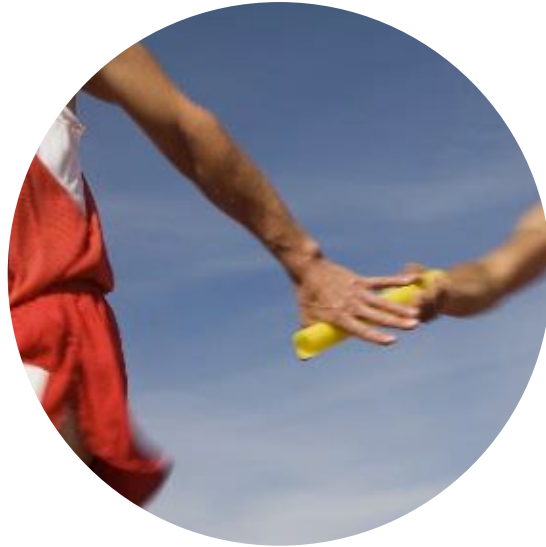
**Higher-order mapping operator**

**Item emitted from inner observable**





## Higher-order Mapping Operators



### concatMap

- **Waits** for each inner observable to complete before processing the next one



### mergeMap

- Processes inner observables in **parallel** and **merges** the result



### switchMap

- **Unsubscribes** from the prior inner observable and **switches** to the new one



## range and delay

### **range(first, count)**

- Emits integers
- Starts with the number in the first argument
- Continues for the count specified in the second argument

```
range(1, 5).subscribe(i => console.log(i));
```

### **delay(amount)**

- Delays the emission from the source observable
- By the amount of time specified, in milliseconds

```
range(1, 5) .pipe(  
  concatMap(i => of(i).pipe(  
    delay(1000)  
  ))  
) .subscribe((i) => console.log(i));
```



## Retrieving Related Data

### To retrieve data and use that data to retrieve related data:

- Use a higher-order mapping operator
- Automatically subscribe and unsubscribe
- Flatten the result: Emits a Product not Observable<Product>

```
getProduct(id: number): Observable<Product> {  
  const productUrl = this.productsUrl + '/' + id;  
  return this.http.get<Product>(productUrl)  
    .pipe(  
      switchMap(product => this.getWithReviews(product)),  
      catchError(err => this.handleError(err))  
    );  
}
```

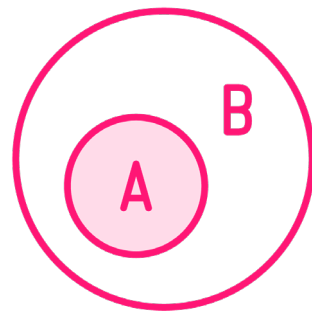




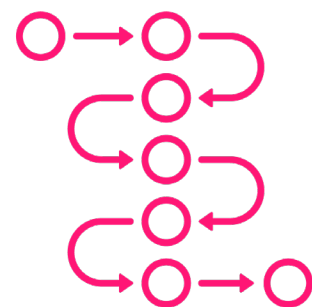
## Best Practices



**Leverage your tools**  
Use the hover feature of the editor to help debug data typing or other issues



**Don't nest subscribes**



**Minimize the amount of code in your pipelines**



# For More Information

## StackBlitz code

- <https://stackblitz.com/edit/rxjs-signals-m7-deborahk>

## Demo code

- <https://github.com/DeborahK/angular-rxjs-signals-fundamentals>



## RxJS documentation

- <https://rxjs.dev/guide/higher-order-observables>

## "Why You Shouldn't Nest Subscribes"

- <https://medium.com/ngconf/why-you-shouldnt-nest-subscribes-eafbc3b00af2>

## "switchMap vs concatMap vs mergeMap ... Oh My!"

- <https://youtu.be/RSf7DIJXoGQ>

## "RxJS in Angular: Terms, Tips, and Patterns"

- [https://youtu.be/vtCDRiG\\_D4?t=2190](https://youtu.be/vtCDRiG_D4?t=2190)



**Up Next:**

# **Using a Declarative Approach**

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