

Going **Reactive** with Spring 5

JavaSkop'18

Who am I?



Java Technical Lead at Seavus

17 years in the industry

Spring Certified Professional

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Changing Requirements (then and now)

	<i>10 years ago</i>	<i>Now</i>
Server nodes	10's	1000's
Response times	seconds	milliseconds
Maintenance downtimes	hours	none
Data volume	GBs	TBs → PBs

Solution?

EASY: Just spin up more **threads!**



Reactive Programming

Event-driven systems

Moves imperative logic to:

- asynchronous
- non-blocking
- functional-style code

Allows stable, scalable
access to external systems



Example use-cases:

Monitoring stock prices

Streaming videos

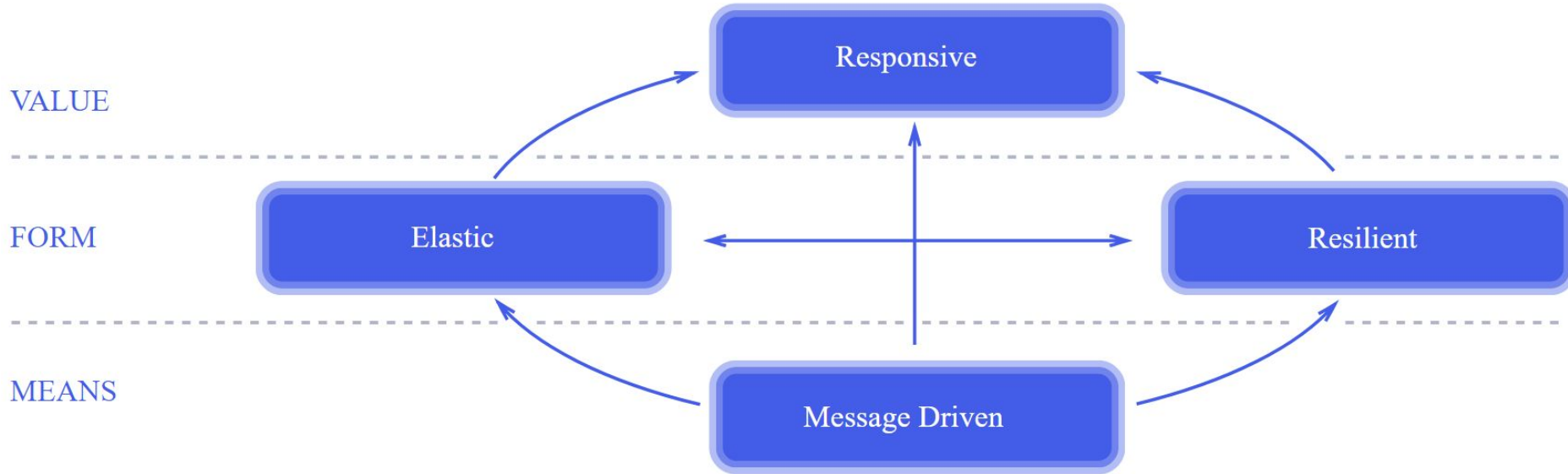
Spreadsheets

Fraud detection

When to Use **Reactive**?

- Handling networking issues, like latency or failures
- Scalability concerns
- Clients getting overwhelmed by the sent messages (handling backpressure)
- Highly concurrent operations

Reactive Manifesto



Reactive Streams Specification

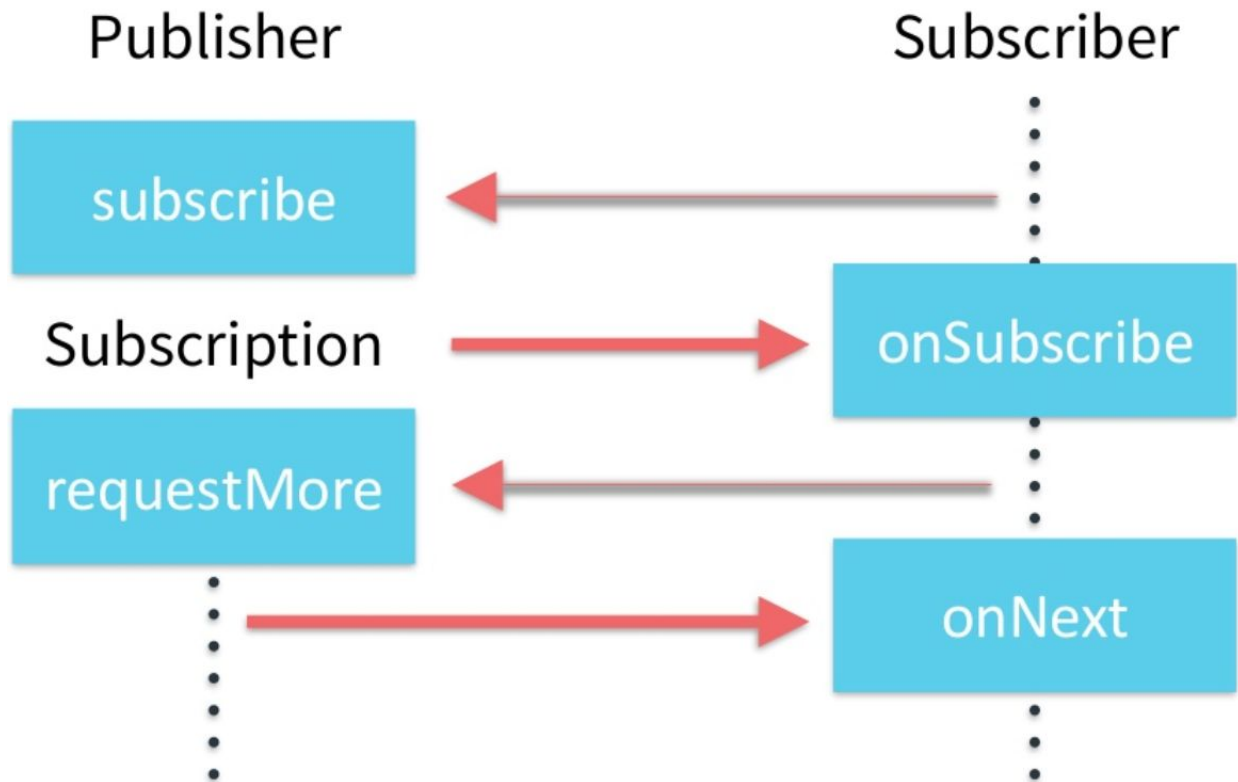
```
public interface Publisher<T> {  
    public void subscribe(Subscriber<? super T> s);  
}
```

```
public interface Subscriber<T> {  
    public void onSubscribe(Subscription s);  
    public void onNext(T t);  
    public void onError(Throwable t);  
    public void onComplete();  
}
```

```
public interface Subscription {  
    public void request(long n);  
    public void cancel();  
}
```

```
public interface Processor<T, R> extends Subscriber<T>, Publisher<R> {}
```


How it works?



**Reactive Streams
Implementations for
Java:**

RxJava

Project Reactor

Akka Streams

Ratpack

Vert.x 3

Spring Framework 5

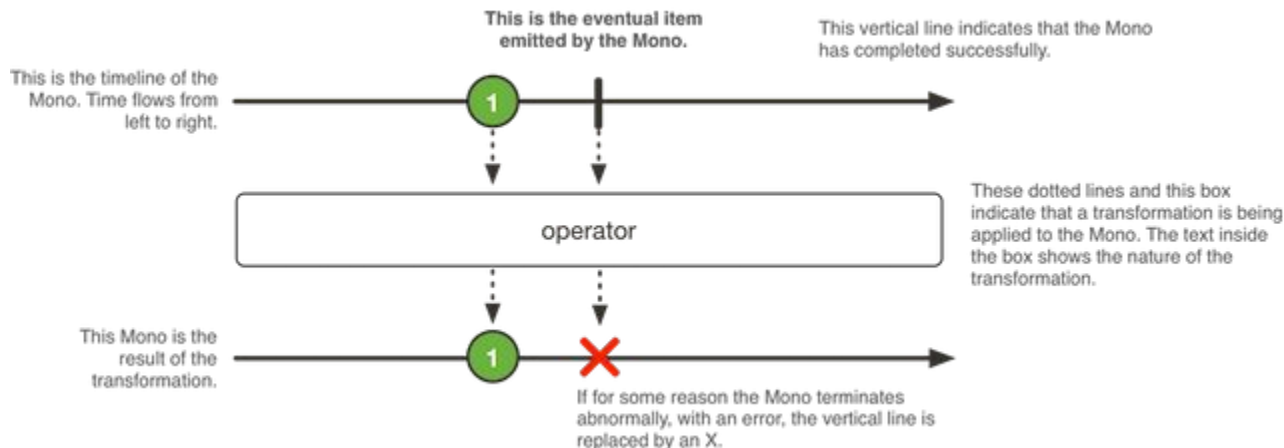
Another major release, became GA in September 2017

A lots of improvements and new concepts introduced:

- Support for JDK 9
- Support Java EE 8 API (e.g. Servlet 4.0)
- Integration with Project Reactor 3.1
- JUnit 5
- Comprehensive support for Kotlin language
- Dedicated reactive web framework - Spring WebFlux

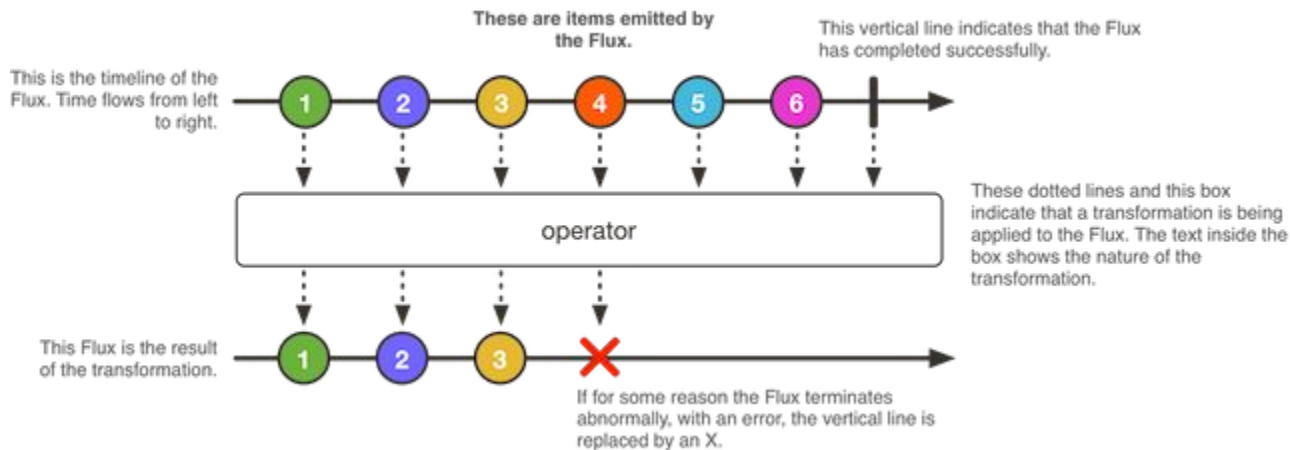
Project Reactor: **Mono<T>**

`Publisher` which emits **0** or **1** element
(successfully or with an error)

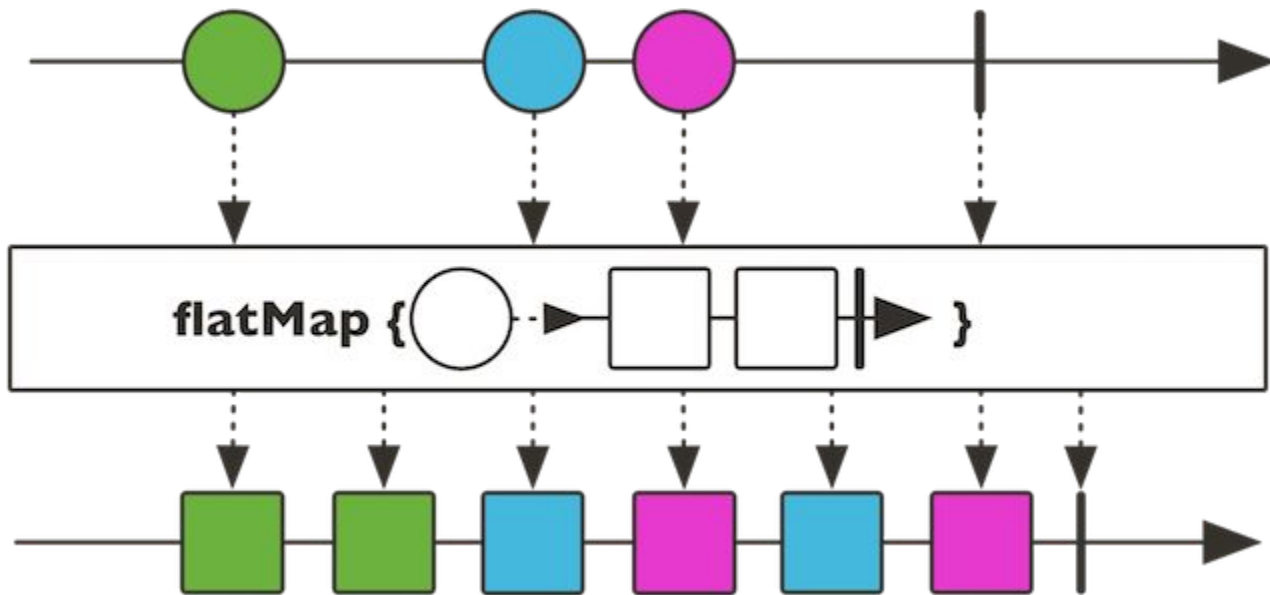


Project Reactor: **Flux<T>**

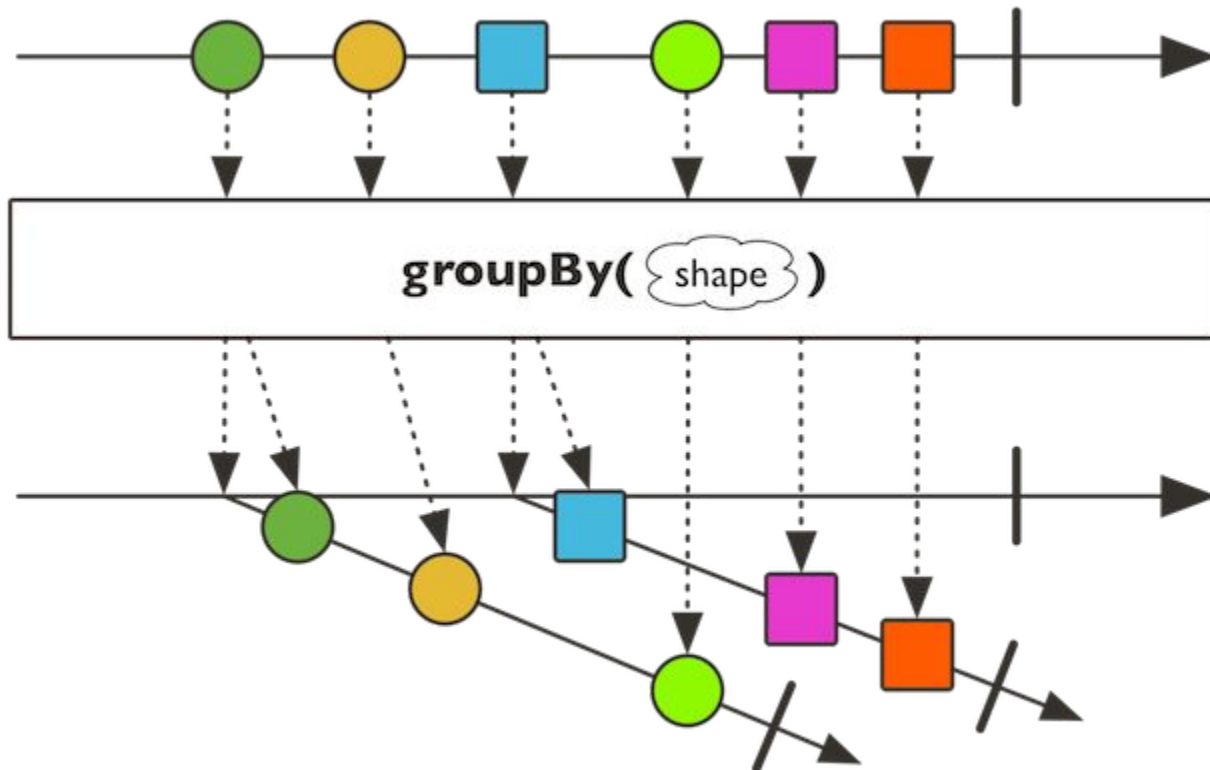
`Publisher` which emits **0** to **N** elements
(successfully or with an error)



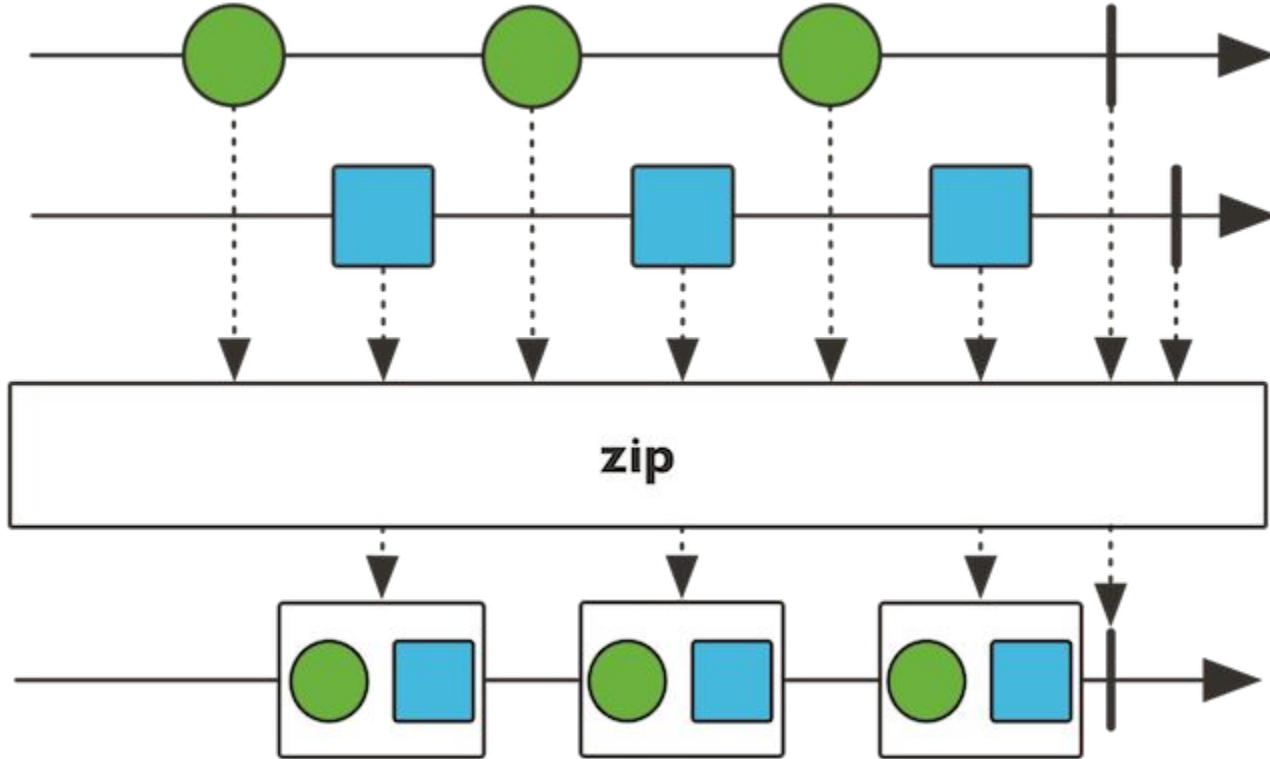
Various Reactor Operators



Various Reactor Operators



Various Reactor Operators



Reactor Pipeline

```
userService.getFavorites(userId)
    .timeout(Duration.ofMillis(800))
    .onErrorResume(cacheService.cachedFavoritesFor(userId))
    .flatMap(favoriteService::getDetails)
    .switchIfEmpty(suggestionService.getSuggestions())
    .take(5)
    .publishOn(UiUtils.uiThreadScheduler())
    .subscribe(uiList::show, UiUtils::errorPopup);
```

- Lazy evaluated
- Nothing is produced until there is a subscriber

Spring 5 **Reactive Web**

@Controller, @RequestMapping

Router Functions

spring-webmvc

spring-webflux

Servlet API

HTTP / Reactive Streams

Servlet Container

Tomcat, Jetty, Netty, Undertow

Annotation-based Programming Model

```
@RestController
public class PersonController {
    private final PersonRepository repository;
    public PersonController(PersonRepository repository) {
        this.repository = repository;
    }

    @GetMapping("/person")
    Flux<Person> list() {
        return this.repository.findAll();
    }

    @GetMapping("/person/{id}")
    Mono<Person> findById(@PathVariable String id) {
        return this.repository.findOne(id);
    }
}
```

Functional Programming Model - Handler

```
public class PersonHandler {  
    ...  
    public Mono<ServerResponse> listPeople(ServerRequest request) {  
        Flux<Person> people = repository.allPeople();  
        return ServerResponse.ok().contentType(APPLICATION_JSON).body(people, Person.class);  
    }  
  
    public Mono<ServerResponse> createPerson(ServerRequest request) {  
        Mono<Person> person = request.bodyToMono(Person.class);  
        return ServerResponse.ok().build(repository.savePerson(person));  
    }  
  
    public Mono<ServerResponse> getPerson(ServerRequest request) {  
        int personId = Integer.valueOf(request.pathVariable("id"));  
        Mono<ServerResponse> notFound = ServerResponse.notFound().build();  
        Mono<Person> personMono = this.repository.getPerson(personId);  
        return personMono  
            .then(person ->  
                ServerResponse.ok().contentType(APPLICATION_JSON).body(fromObject(person)))  
            .otherwiseIfEmpty(notFound);  
    }  
}
```

Functional Programming Model - Router

```
PersonRepository repository = ...  
PersonHandler handler = new PersonHandler(repository);
```

```
RouterFunction<ServerResponse> personRoute =  
    route(GET("/person/{id}").and(accept(APPLICATION_JSON)), handler::getPerson)  
        .andRoute(GET("/person").and(accept(APPLICATION_JSON)), handler::listPeople)  
        .andRoute(POST("/person").and(contentType(APPLICATION_JSON)), handler::createPerson);
```

```
// Run in Reactor Netty  
HttpHandler httpHandler = RouterFunctions.toHttpHandler(route);  
ReactorHttpHandlerAdapter adapter = new ReactorHttpHandlerAdapter(httpHandler);  
HttpServer server = HttpServer.create(HOST, PORT);  
server.newHandler(adapter).block();
```

```
// Run in Tomcat  
HttpHandler httpHandler = RouterFunctions.toHttpHandler(route);  
HttpServlet servlet = new ServletHttpHandlerAdapter(httpHandler);  
Tomcat server = new Tomcat();  
Context rootContext = server.addContext("/", System.getProperty("java.io.tmpdir"));  
Tomcat.addServlet(rootContext, "servlet", servlet);  
rootContext.addServletMapping("/", "servlet");  
tomcatServer.start();
```

Functional Reactive Client

```
WebClient client = WebClient.create("http://example.com");
```

```
Mono<Account> account = client.get()  
    .url("/accounts/{id}", 1L)  
    .accept(APPLICATION_JSON)  
    .exchange(request)  
    .then(response -> response.bodyToMono(Account.class));
```

Functional **Reactive** WebSocket Client

```
WebSocketClient webSocketClient = new ReactorNettyWebSocketClient();  
webSocketClient.execute(new URI("wss://echo.websocket.org"),  
    session -> session.send(input.map(session::textMessage))  
        .thenMany(session  
            .receive()  
            .map(WebSocketMessage::getPayloadAsText)  
            .log())  
        .then())
```

Spring Data **Reactive**

```
<dependency>  
  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  
  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-data-mongodb-reactive</artifactId>  
</dependency>
```

```
public interface BookRepository  
    extends ReactiveCrudRepository<Book, String> {  
  
    Flux<Book> findByAuthor(String author);  
}
```

WebFlux Spring Security

```
@EnableWebFluxSecurity
public class HelloWebfluxSecurityConfig {

    @Bean
    public MapReactiveUserDetailsService userDetailsService() {
        UserDetails user = User.withDefaultPasswordEncoder()
            .username("user")
            .password("user")
            .roles("USER")
            .build();
        return new MapReactiveUserDetailsService(user);
    }
}
```


Reactive **Method** Security

```
@EnableWebFluxSecurity
@EnableReactiveMethodSecurity
public class SecurityConfig {
    @Bean
    public MapReactiveUserDetailsService userDetailsService() {...}
}

@Component
public class HelloWorldMessageService {
    @PreAuthorize("hasRole('ADMIN')")
    public Mono<String> findMessage() {
        return Mono.just("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

DEMO

<https://github.com/drazen-nikolic/reactive-spring-5-demo>

Questions?

References & Attributions

[Reactive Streams Specification for the JVM](#)

[Reactive Spring - Josh Long, Mark Heckler](#)

[Reactive Programming by Venkat Subramaniam](#)

[What is Reactive Programming by Martin Oderski](#)

[Reactive Streams: Handling Data-Flow the Reactive Way by Roland Kuhn](#)

[What Are Reactive Streams in Java? by John Thompson](#)

[Spring Boot Reactive Tutorial by Mohit Sinha](#)

[Doing Reactive Programming with Spring 5 by Eugen Paraschiv](#)

Where applicable...

Be proactive, go Reactive!

***Spring** will help you on this journey!*

Thank you