

# Component Communication

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# Module Overview



**Component communication**

**Understanding RxJS subjects**

**Creating and using an event bus service**

**Creating and using an observable service**

**Unsubscribing from observables**

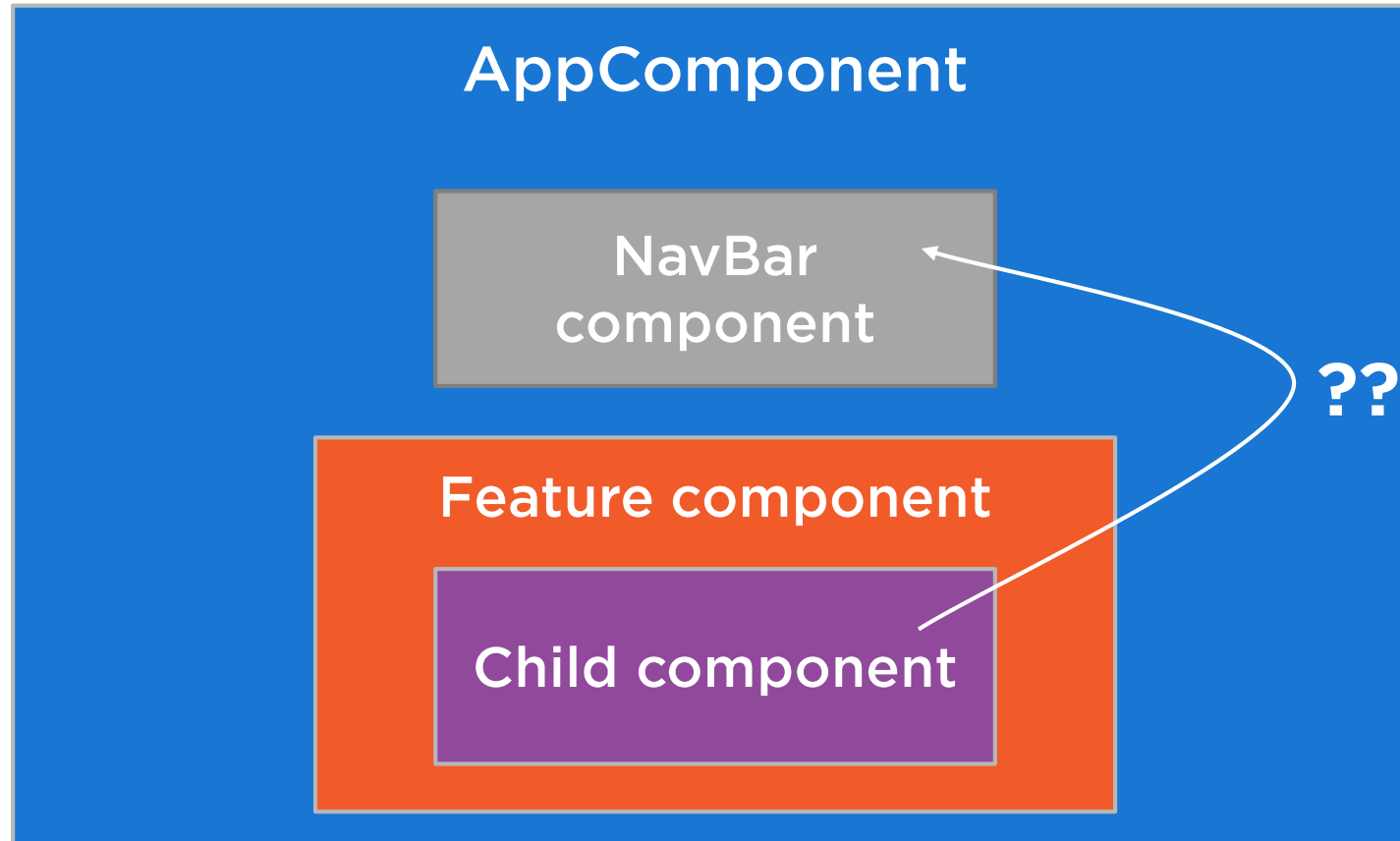


# Component Communication

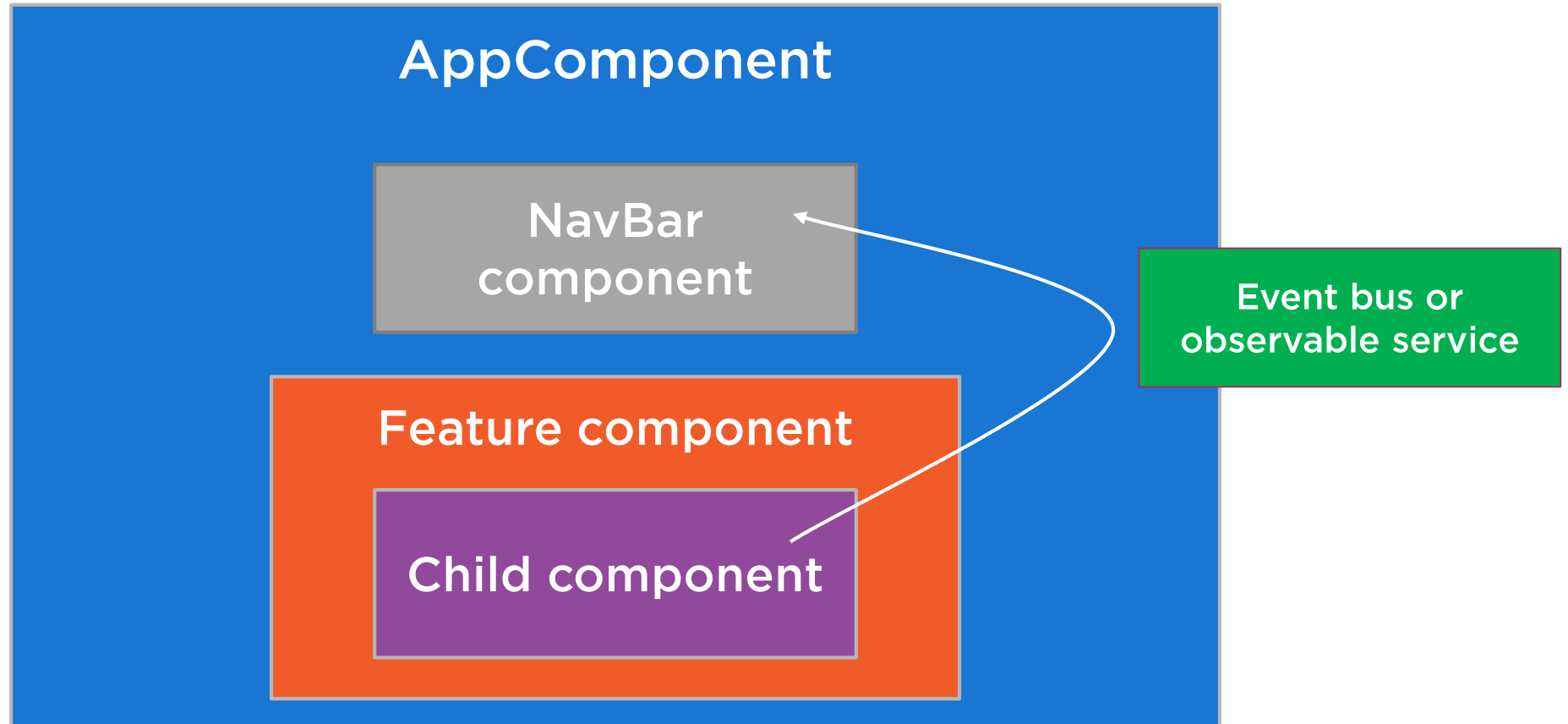
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# The Need for Component Communication



# Component Communication Options



# Event Bus vs. Observable Service

## Event Bus

Mediator pattern

Angular service acts as the middleman  
between components

Components don't know where data is  
coming from by default

Loosely coupled

Relies on subject/observable

## Observable Service

Observer pattern

Angular service exposes observable  
directly to components

Components know where data is  
coming from

Not as loosely coupled as event bus

Relies on subject/observable



# Understanding RxJS Subjects

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# RxJS Subjects

Subject

BehaviorSubject

ReplaySubject

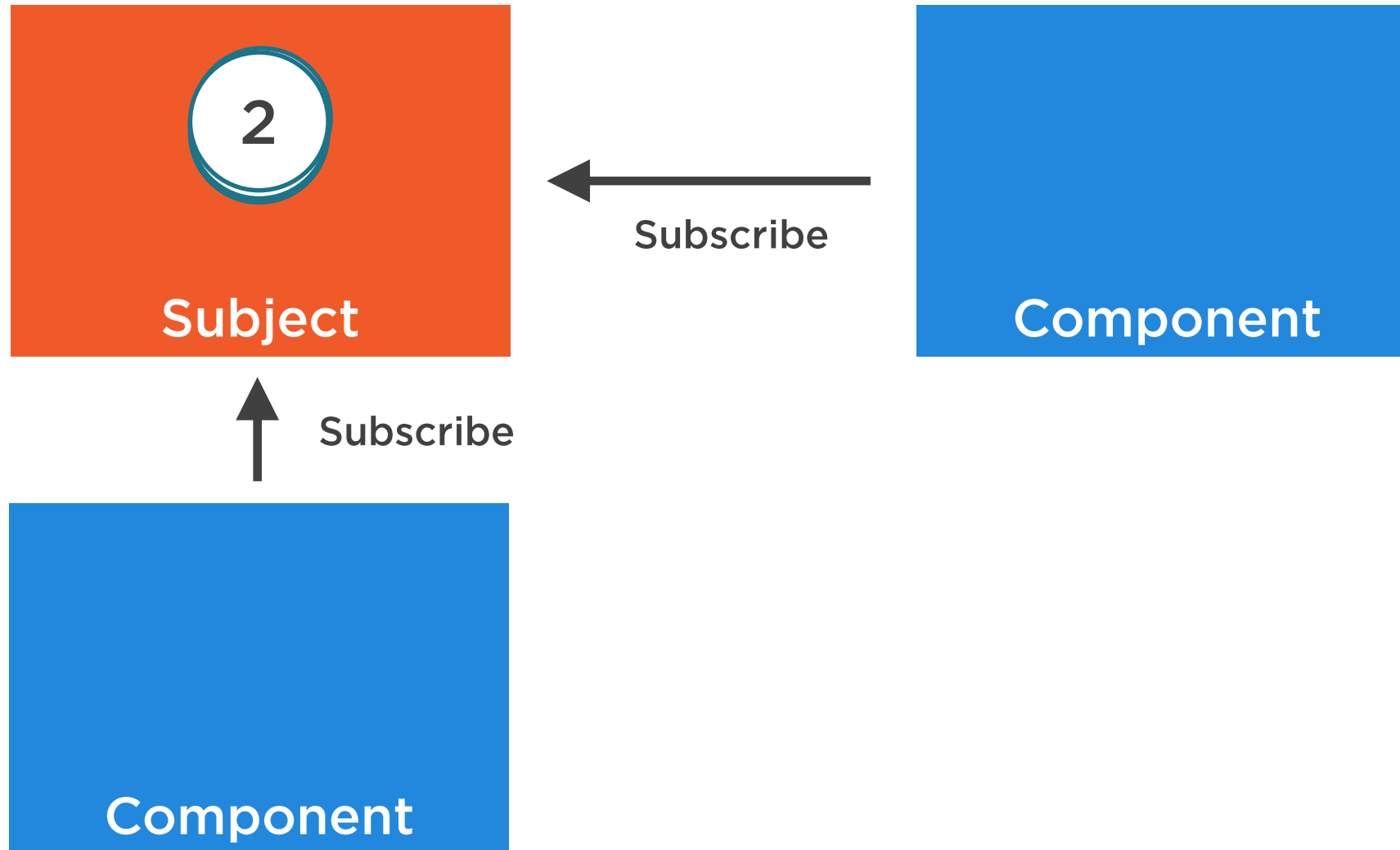
AsyncSubject

<http://reactivex.io/documentation/subject.html>

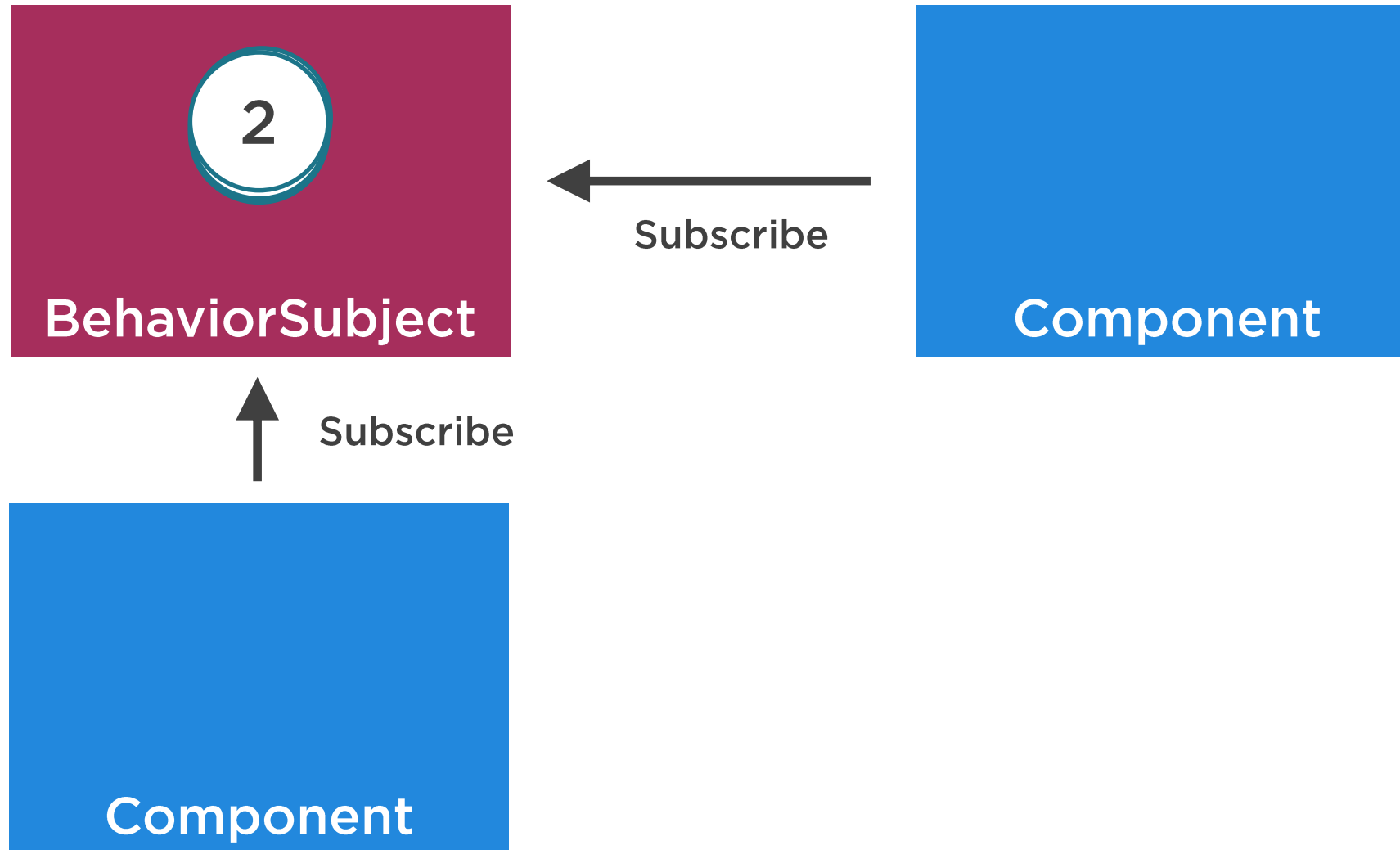




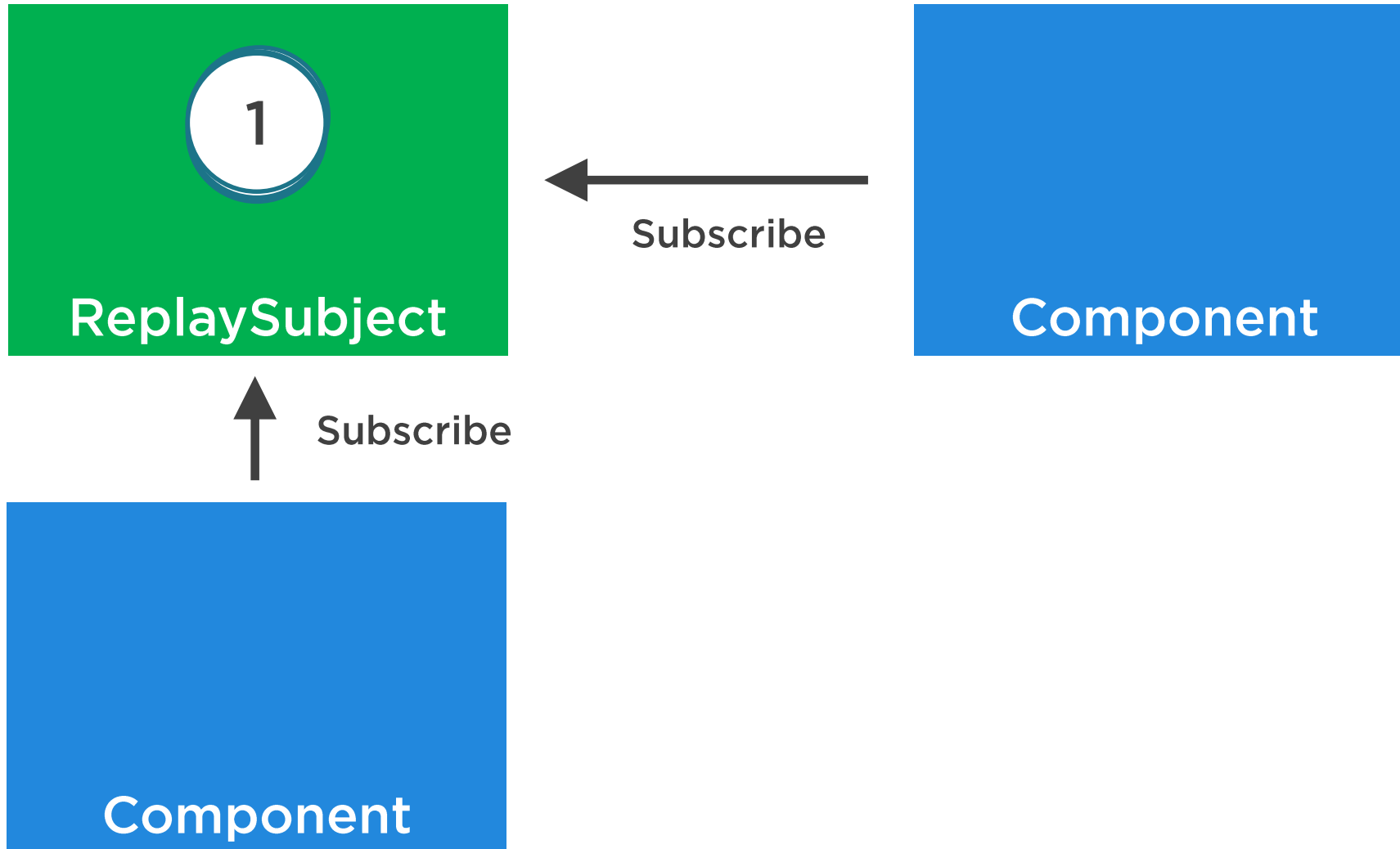
# Using Subject



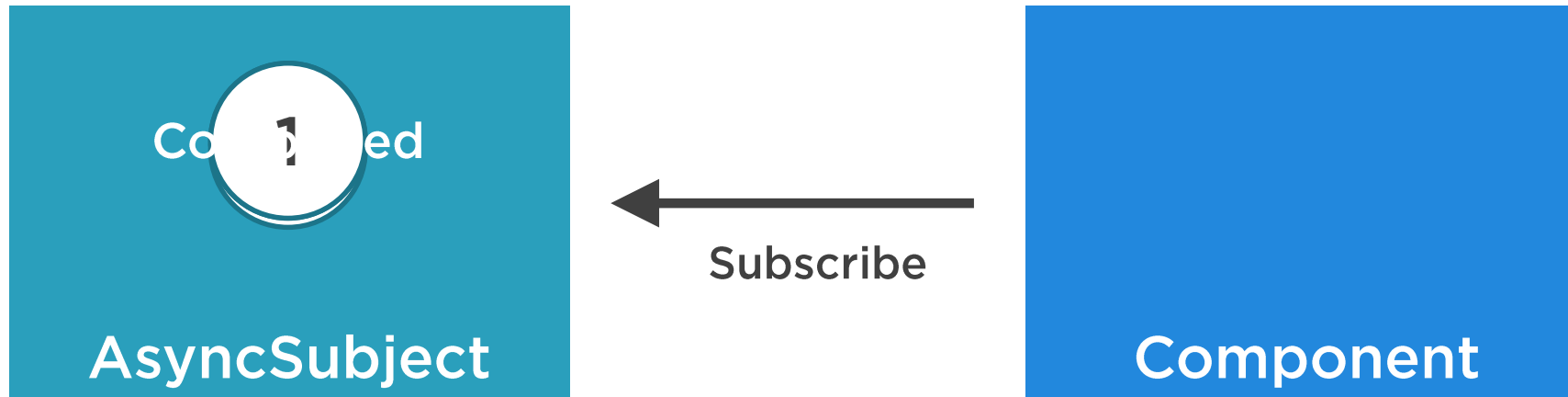
# Using BehaviorSubject



# Using ReplaySubject



# Using AsyncSubject



Send data to subscribed observers. Any previously emitted data is not sent to new observers.

**Subject**



Send last data value to new  
observers.

**BehaviorSubject**



All previously sent data can (optionally) be “replayed” to new observers.

**ReplaySubject**



Emits the last value (and only the last value) to observers when the sequence is completed.

**AsyncSubject**





# RxJS Subjects in Action – Part 1

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## RxJS Subjects in Action – Part 2

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# Creating an Event Bus Service

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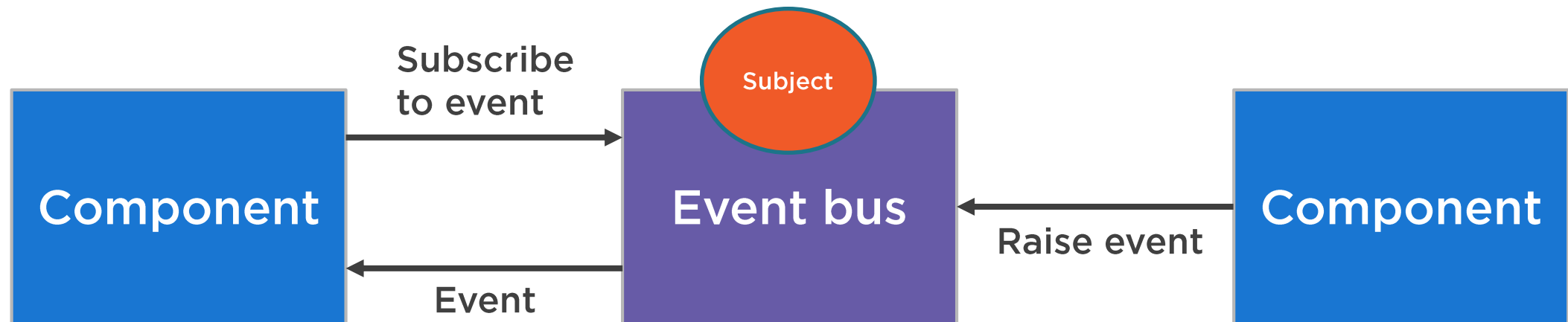


# Event Bus

Event bus can send data between multiple components

Follows the mediator pattern

Uses RxJS Subject



# Using an Event Bus Service

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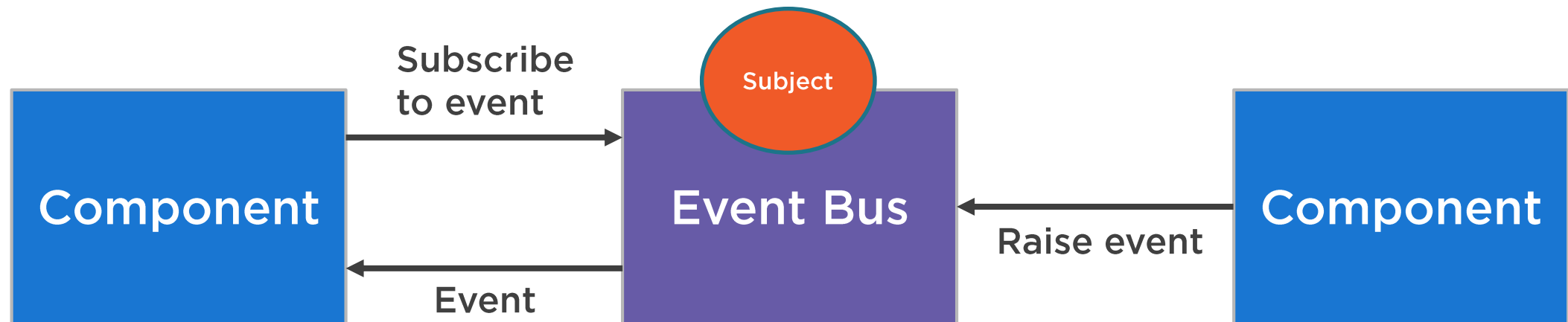


# Event Bus

Event bus can send data between multiple components

Follows the mediator pattern

Uses RxJS Subject



# Event Bus Pros and Cons

## Pros

Simple to use - call `emit()` or `on()`

Loosely coupled communication

Lightweight

## Cons

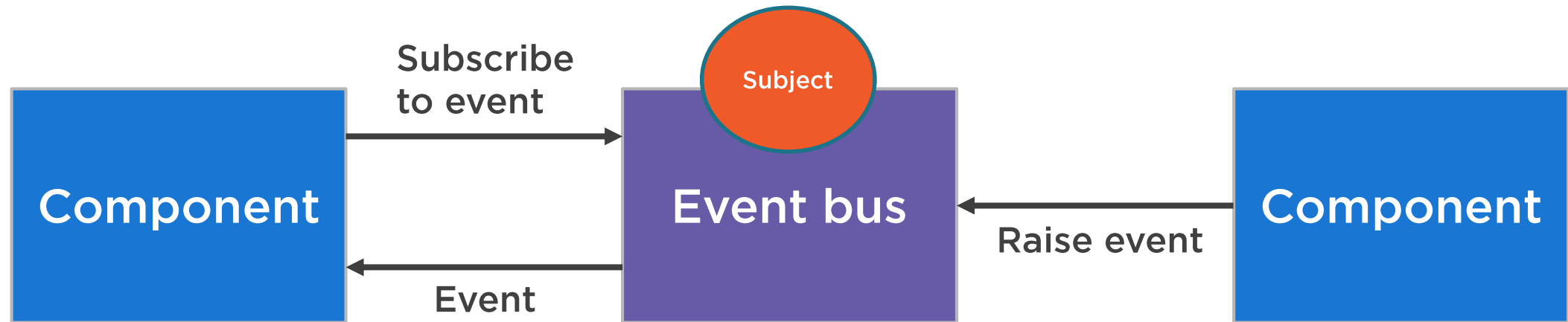
Who is triggering the event?

Loosely coupled events can make maintenance more challenging (due to above)

Must remember to unsubscribe



# Event Bus Communication





# Creating an Observable Service

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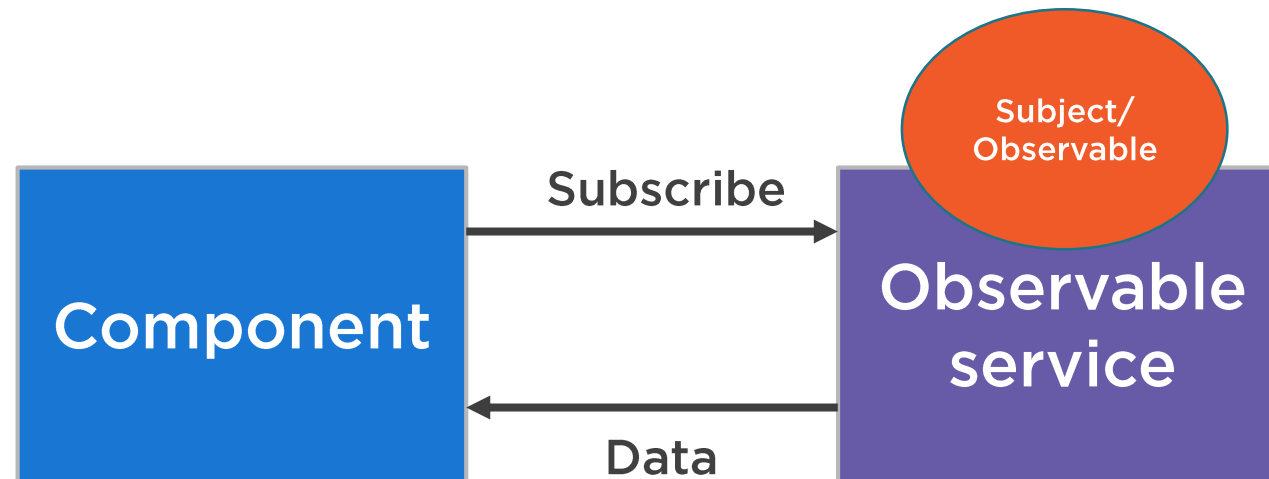
# Observable Services

Observable services can send data to observers/subscribers

Follows the observer pattern

Provides a simple way to keep multiple observers (components, services) up-to-date

Service can use RxJS Subject objects and observables



# Using an Observable Service

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# Observable Service Pros and Cons

## Pros

Simple to use –  
subscribe/unsubscribe

Data source is known  
(simplifies maintenance)

Easy to share data between  
different layers of an  
application

## Cons

Not as loosely coupled as an  
event bus (coupling between  
observable and observer)

Subject variations can be  
challenging to master

Must remember to unsubscribe



# Unsubscribing from Observables

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# Unsubscribing from Observables



**ngOnDestroy/  
unsubscribe**



**AutoUnsubscribe  
decorator**



**SubSink**



```
export class MyComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {  
  eventbusSub: Subscription;  
  
  constructor(private eventbus: EventBusService) { }  
  
  ngOnInit() {  
    this.eventbusSub = this.eventbus.on(Events.CustomerSelected, (cust => this.customer = cust));  
  }  
  
  ngOnDestroy() {  
    if (this.eventbusSub) {  
      this.eventbusSub.unsubscribe();  
    }  
  }  
}
```


## Unsubscribing in ngOnDestroy

**Each observable subscription must be assigned to a property**

**Subscribe from observables in ngOnDestroy**



```
@AutoUnsubscribe()  
export class MyComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {  
  
  eventbusSub: Subscription;  
  
  constructor(private eventbus: EventBusService, private dataService: DataService) { }  
  
  ngOnInit() {  
    this.eventbusSub = this.eventbus.on(Events.CustomerSelected, (cust => this.customer = cust));  
  }  
  
  ngOnDestroy() {  
    // No need to manually unsubscribe  
  }  
}
```



## Using the AutoUnsubscribe Decorator

Component subscriptions can automatically be unsubscribed

<https://github.com/NetanelBasal/ngx-auto-unsubscribe>





```
export class MyComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {  
  
  subs = new SubSink();  
  
  constructor(private eventbus: EventBusService, private obsService: ObsService) { }  
  
  ngOnInit() {  
    this.subs.sink = this.eventbus.on(Events.CustomerSelected, (cust => this.customer = cust));  
    this.subs.sink = this.obsService.subscribe(...);  
  }  
  
  ngOnDestroy() {  
    this.subs.unsubscribe();  
  }  
}
```

## Using SubSink

Add multiple subscription objects to subsink and call its unsubscribe() function in ngOnDestroy()

<https://github.com/wardbell/subsink>



## Summary



RxJS subjects provide a flexible way to communicate between components

BehaviorSubject returns the last emitted value to new subscribers

An event bus can be used for loosely coupled communication

An observable service exposes uses a subject to expose an observable

Unsubscribe from observables (pick a technique that works for you)

