

RxJava Basics Code Lab

https://github.com/jraska/RxJava-Codelab

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Agenda

- Motivation
- Brief overview of ReactiveX
- Let's code!
- Transformations
- Combining
- Error handling
- Scheduling

Why this Code Lab?

- Rx is powerful tool
- Rx is trendy
- We use Rx and we want to use it more
- Different way of thinking
- Difficult to understand
- Lot of confusion

```
interface UserManager {
   User getUser();
   void setName(String name);
   void setAge(int age);
}
```

```
interface UserManager {
   User getUser();
   void setName(String name);
   void setAge(int age);
}
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

```
Why Rx?
interface UserManager {
 User getUser();
 void setName(String name);
 void setAge(int age);
```

UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());

```
um.setName("John Doe");
System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

```
interface UserManager {
 User getUser();
  void setName(String name); // <- now async</pre>
 void setAge(int age);
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName("John Doe");
System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

```
interface UserManager {
   User getUser();
   void setName(String name, Runnable callback);
   void setAge(int age, Runnable callback);
}
```

```
interface UserManager {
 User getUser();
  void setName(String name, Runnable callback);
  void setAge(int age, Runnable callback);
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName( name: "John Doe", new Runnable() {
 @Override public void run() {
   System.out.println(um.getUser());
```

```
Why Rx?
interface UserManager {
  User getUser();
  void setName(String name, Listener callback);
  void setAge(int age, Listener callback);
interface Listener {
void success();
void failure(IOException e);
```

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
   System.out.println(um.getUser());
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
 // TODO: handle error
```

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
   System.out.println(um.getUser());
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
   // TODO: handle error
um.setAge(age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
   System.out.println(um.getUser());
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
 // TODO: handle error
```

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
    um.setAge(age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
     @Override public void success() {
       System.out.println(um.getUser());
     @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
        // TODO: handle error
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
   // TODO: handle error
```

```
private TextView textView;
private UserManager um = new UserManager();
void updateUserName() {
  um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
   @Override
   public void success() {
     runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
  @Override
  public void run() {
      textView.setText(um.getUser().toString());
@Override
   public void failure(IOException e) {
// TODO: handle error
```

Can you model your whole system synchronously?

- Removes the web of callbacks
- Declarative
- Simple asynchronous composing
- Threading abstraction
- Code more readable
- Less bugs

Reactive Streams JDK9 j.u.c.Flow Akka Reactor **RxJava Rx.NET RxSwift ReactiveX**

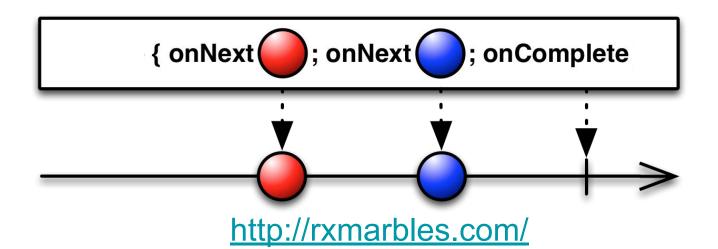
RxJava ⊂ ReactiveX

"ReactiveX is a library for composing asynchronous and event-based programs by using observable sequences."

- Observer pattern
- Concepts language independent

Observable<T>

```
onNext(T)
onError(Throwable)
onCompleted()
```



Observable is "dual" to Iterable

event	Iterable (pull)	Observable (push)
retrieve data	T next()	onNext(T)
discover error	throws Exception	onError(Exception)
complete	!hasNext()	onCompleted()

```
interface UserManager {
 User getUser();
 void setName(String name, Listener callback);
  void setAge(int age, Listener callback);
 interface Listener {
   void success();
   void failure(IOException e);
interface UserManager {
 Observable<User> getUser();
 Observable<User> setName(String name);
  Observable<User> setAge(int age);
```

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
   System.out.println(um.getUser());
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
   // TODO: handle error
um.setAge(age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
   System.out.println(um.getUser());
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
 // TODO: handle error
```

UserManager um = new UserManager();

```
um.setName("John Doe")
   .concatWith(um.setAge(33))
   .subscribe(System.out::println);
```

```
UserManager um = new UserManager();
System.out.println(um.getUser());
um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
 @Override public void success() {
    System.out.println(um.getUser());
    um.setAge(age: 33, new UserManager.Listener() {
     @Override public void success() {
       System.out.println(um.getUser());
     @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
        // TODO: handle error
 @Override public void failure(IOException e) {
   // TODO: handle error
```

UserManager um = new UserManager();

```
um.setName("John Doe")
.flatMap((user) -> um.setAge(33))
```

.subscribe(System.out::println);

```
private TextView textView;
private UserManager um = new UserManager();
void updateUserName() {
  um.setName( name: "John Doe", new UserManager.Listener() {
   @Override
   public void success() {
     runOnUiThread(new Runnable() {
  @Override
  public void run() {
      textView.setText(um.getUser().toString());
@Override
   public void failure(IOException e) {
// TODO: handle error
```

```
TextView textView;
UserManager um = new UserManager();

void updateUserName() {
  um.setName("John Doe")
    .subscribeOn(schedulers.io())
    .observeOn(schedulers.mainThread())
    .subscribe(user -> textView.setText(user.toString()));
```

Codelab project

- RxJava 2
- Code playground is unit test
- Separate tasks for particular areas
- Each task has a solution in solutions package

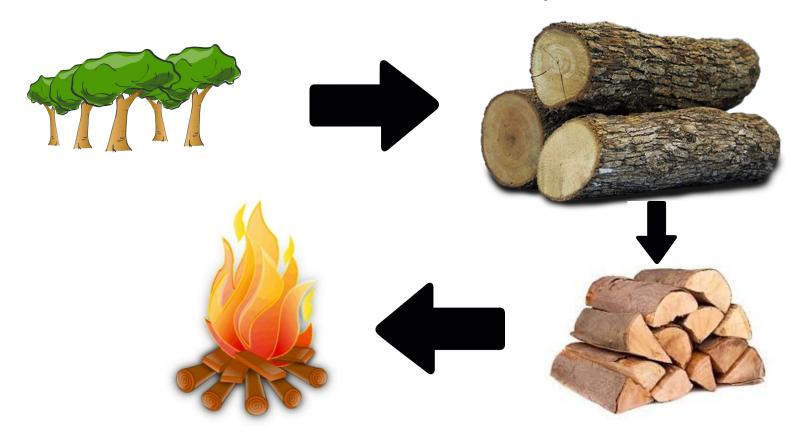
Project setup

- Running unit tests with icon → □ public vo.
- Is everyone ready?
- Entertainment meanwhile:

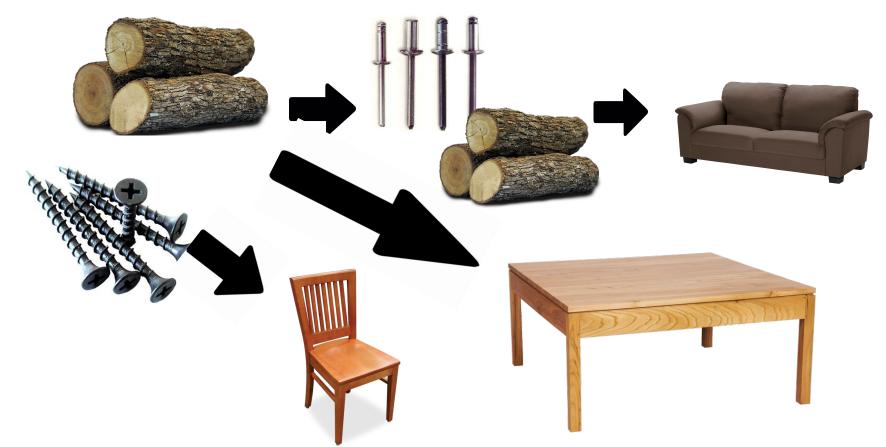
http://reactivex.io/intro.html

http://rxmarbles.com/

Firewood Deploy Chain



Now let's make some furniture



References

- First place to go: http://reactivex.io/
- Marble diagrams for operators http://rxmarbles.com
- https://github.com/Reactive-extensions/Rx.Net
- https://github.com/ReactiveX
- Dávid Karnok's blog http://akarnokd.blogspot.com
- http://www.reactive-streams.org/
- https://github.com/Froussios/Intro-To-RxJava
- https://github.com/jraska/RxJava-Codelab

