Getting Reactive with Spring Framework 5.0's GA release

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Spring Framework 5.0!

- A fully reactive web framework via WebFlux
- Native Kotlin extensions
- Comprehensive JDK 9, extending Java 8 language & API usage
- Integration with popular Java EE 8 APIs
- JUnit 5.0 and many further refinements



Project Reactor

```
Flux.fromIterable(getSomeLongList())
    .mergeWith(Flux.interval(100))
    .doOnNext(serviceA::someObserver)
    .map(d -> d * 2)
    .take(3)
    .onErrorResumeWith(errorHandler::fallback)
    .doAfterTerminate(serviceM::incrementTerminate)
    .subscribe(System.out::println);
```



Synchronous APIs



100s, 1000s waiting blocked threads

Non-blocking code



~ per CPU core

busy worker threads



Servlet Stack

- Servlet Container
- Servlet API
- Spring MVC



Reactive Stack

- Netty, Servlet 3.1+, Undertow
- Reactive Streams
- Spring WebFlux





Functional Programming Model

```
public class PersonHandler {
    private final PersonRepository repository;
   public PersonHandler(PersonRepository repository) { this.repository = repository; }
   public Mono<ServerResponse> getPerson(ServerRequest request) {
       int personId = Integer.valueOf(request.pathVariable("id"));
       Mono<ServerResponse> notFound = ServerResponse.notFound().build();
       Mono<Person> personMono = this.repositorv.getPerson(personId);
        return personMono
                .flatMap(person ->
                       ServerResponse.ok().contentType(APPLICATION_JSON).body(fromObject(person)))
                .switchIfEmpty(notFound);
   public Mono<ServerResponse> createPerson(ServerRequest request) {
       Mono<Person> person = request.bodyToMono(Person.class);
       return ServerResponse.ok().build(this.repository.savePerson(person));
    public Mono<ServerResponse> listPeople(ServerRequest request) {
       Flux<Person> people = this.repository.allPeople();
        return ServerResponse.ok().contentType(APPLICATION_JSON).body(people, Person.class);
PersonRepository repository = new DummyPersonRepository();
PersonHandler handler = new PersonHandler(repository);
return nest(path("/person"),
        nest(accept(APPLICATION JSON),
                 route(GET("/{id}"), handler::getPerson)
                 .andRoute(method(HttpMethod.GET), handler::listPeople)
        ).andRoute(POST("/").and(contentType(APPLICATION JSON)), handler::createPerson));
```



Functional Programming Model - Kotlin

```
router {
 accept(TEXT_HTML).nest {
    GET("/") { ok().render("index") }
    GET("/sse") { ok().render("sse") }
    GET("/users", userHandler::findAllView)
  "/api".nest {
    accept(APPLICATION_JSON).nest {
      GET("/users", userHandler::findAll)
    accept(TEXT_EVENT_STREAM).nest {
      GET("/users", userHandler::stream)
  resources("/**", ClassPathResource("static/"))
```

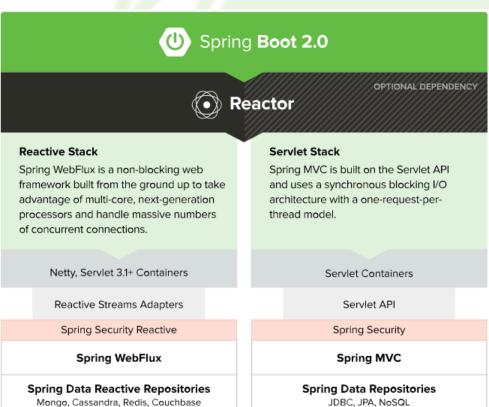


How should Spring MVC think about this?

```
@PostMapping("/booking")
public Mono<ResponseEntity<Void>> book() {
    return locationClient.get()
            .uri("/cars")
            .retrieve()
            .bodyToFlux(Car.class)
            .take(5)
            .flatMap(car -> bookingClient.post()
                     .uri("/cars/{id}/booking", car.getId())
                     .exchange()
                     .map(this::toBookingResponseEntity))
            .next();
```



Looking ahead





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