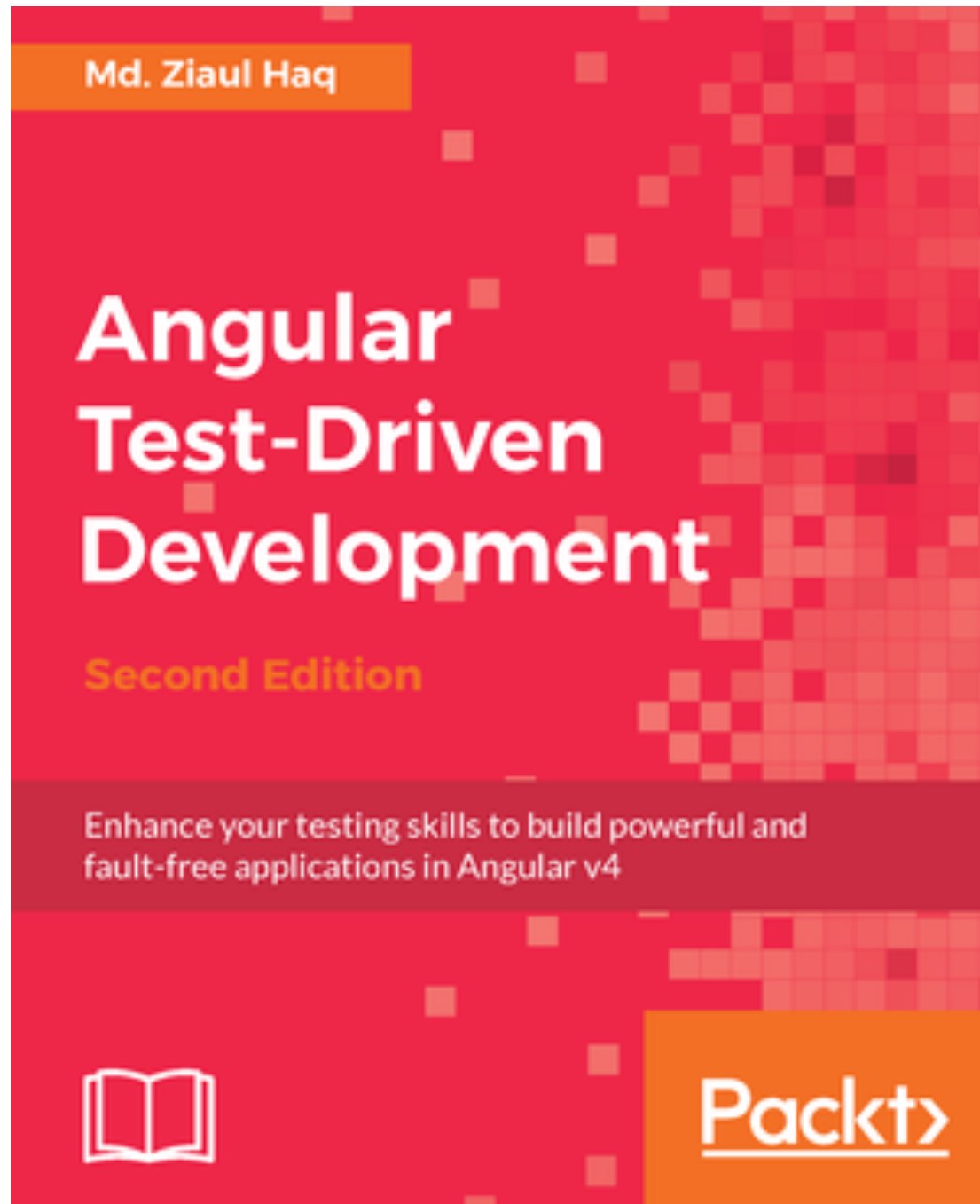


NG MEETUP

TASTE OF RXJS



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WHAT IS RXJS?

RXJS

- ▶ Reactive Extensions for JavaScript, A Library
- ▶ Combination of Observer pattern and Iterator pattern with functional approach
- ▶ Handle asynchronous events as collection

RXJS

- ▶ RxJS is a library for composing asynchronous and event-based programs by using observable sequences

RXJS

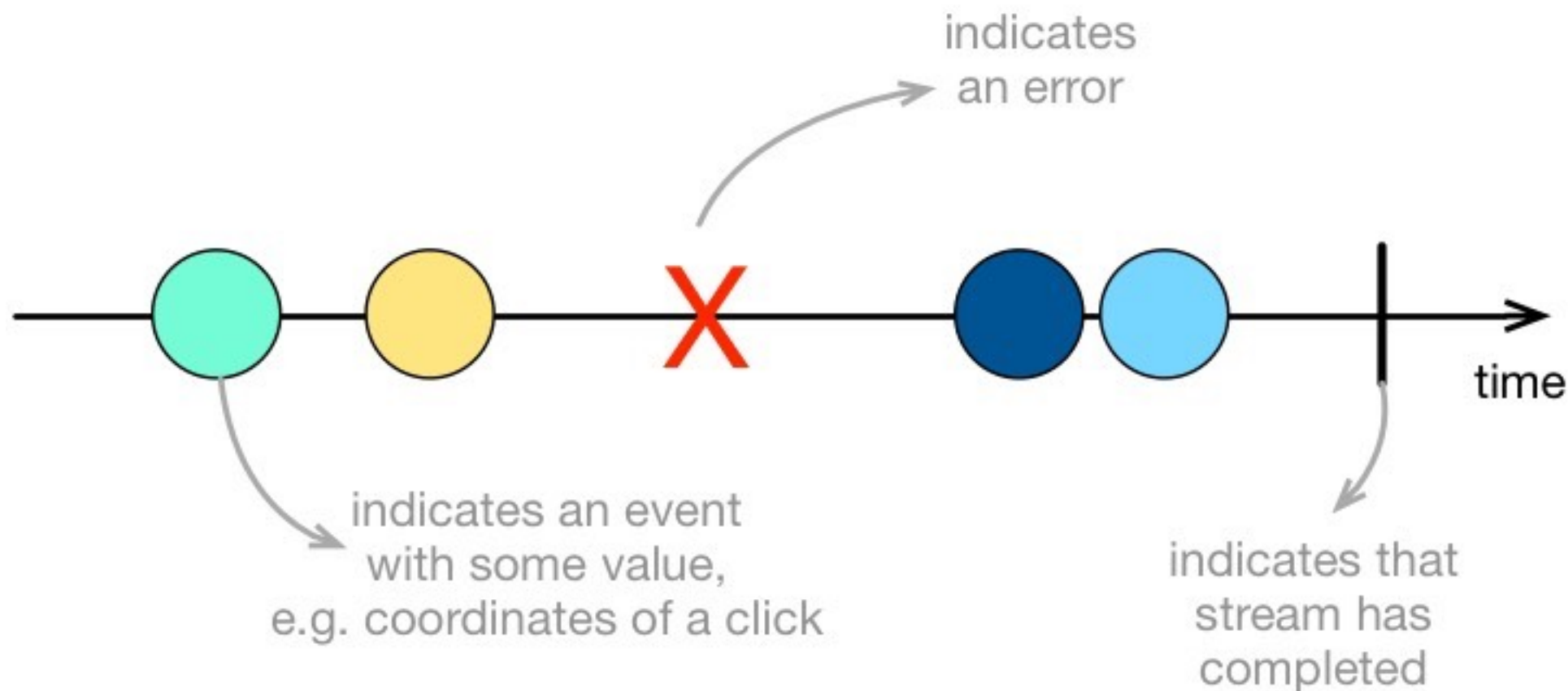
- ▶ A library for composing asynchronous program by using observable sequences
- ▶ Also provide a long list of operator for select, filter,, transform, combine, etc

**THINK OF RXJS AS LODASH
FOR EVENTS**

reactivex.io

STREAM

- ▶ A sequence of ongoing events order by time
- ▶ We can get **value**, **error** and **complete** signal from stream



SOURCE OF DATA STREAM

- ▶ UI Events
- ▶ Http request
- ▶ Array like object
- ▶ Memory / cache

RXJS IS NOT ALONE

- ▶ **RxJS**
- ▶ RxJava
- ▶ RxPHP
- ▶ Rx.Net
- ▶ RxScala
- ▶ RxSwift

WHAT RXJS CONTAINS

- ▶ Observable
- ▶ Observer
- ▶ Operators

OBSERVABLE

- ▶ Observable are used to watch these stream and emit functions when a value, error or complete signal return
- ▶ Observable can be subscribed by an observer or many observer
- ▶ Observable will constantly watch stream and will update accordingly
- ▶ We can interact with as regular array and can apply all the operator on these data.

**OBSERVABLE IS JUST A
FUNCTION THAT TAKES AN
OBSERVER AND RETURNS A
FUNCTION**

Ben Lesh

```
const node = document.querySelector('input[type=text]');

const input$ = Rx.Observable.fromEvent(node, 'input');

input$.subscribe({
  next: (event) => console.log(`You just typed ${event.target.value}!`),
  error: (err) => console.log(`Oops... ${err}`),
  complete: () => console.log(`Complete!`)
});
```

COLD VS HOT OBSERVABLE

- ▶ Cold: When subscribe
- ▶ Hot: From begging


OBSERVER

- ▶ Observer watch the Observable
- ▶ Use `.subscribe()` for invoke the Observable

OPERATORS

- ▶ Creating operators: `fromEvent`
- ▶ Transformation operators: `map`, `scan`
- ▶ Filtering operators: `filter`, `first`
- ▶ Combination operators: `concat`
- ▶ Utility operators: `toPromise`

OPERATORS



```
const input$ = Rx.Observable.fromEvent(node, 'input')
  .map(event => event.target.value)
  .filter(value => value.length >= 2)
  .subscribe(value => {
    // use the `value`
  });
```

WHY RXJS

WHO USING

- ▶ Angular return Observable on asynchronous actions
- ▶ Goes with every framework

OBSERVABLE

VS

PROMISE

OBSERVABLE VS PROMISE

- ▶ All that Promise provide
- ▶ Observable can handle multiple events
- ▶ Cancelable
- ▶ Can retry with retry operator

RESOURCE

- ▶ <http://reactivex.io/rxjs/>
- ▶ <https://medium.com/@benlesh/learning-observable-by-building-observable-d5da57405d87>

QUESTIONS?