### Reactive Extensions

RxJava / RxAndroid

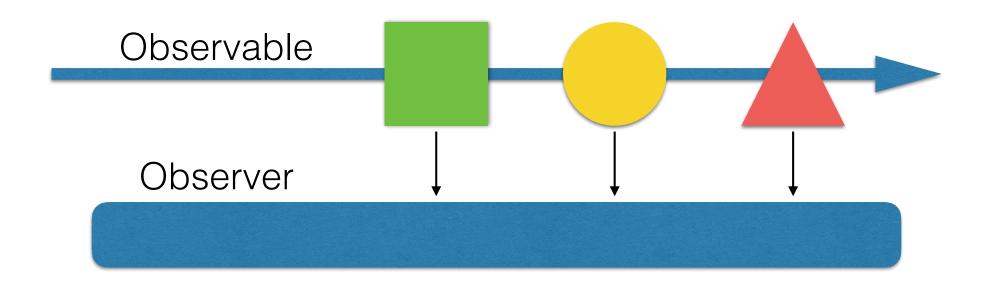
#### What is Reactive?

Reactive programming is programming with asynchronous data streams

## Main components

Observable (emits async data stream)

Observer (consumes async data stream)



#### Observables

```
Observable<String> just = Observable.just("Hello World!");
Observable<String> from = Observable.from(new String[]{"one", "two", "three"});
Observable<Integer> range = Observable.range(0, 100);
Observable<Long> timer = Observable.timer(1000, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
Observable<Long> interval = Observable.interval(1000, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
Observable<Long> empty = Observable.empty();
Observable<String> custom = Observable.create(new Observable.OnSubscribe<String>() {
   @Override
    public void call(Subscriber<? super String> subscriber) {
        try {
            subscriber.onNext("Hello World!");
            subscriber.onCompleted();
        } catch (Throwable t) {
            subscriber.onError(t):
});
```

#### Observers

```
Observable.from(new String[]{"one", "two", "three"})
        .subscribe(new Action1<String>() {
            @Override
            public void call(String s) {
                // onNext
                System.out.println(s);
        }, new Action1<Throwable>() {
            @Override
            public void call(Throwable throwable) {
                // onError
                System.out.println("Error!");
        }, new Action0() {
            @Override
            public void call() {
                // onCompleted
                System.out.println("Done!");
        });
```

### Subscriber and Subscription

```
Observable<String> stream = Observable.from(new String[]{"one", "two", "three"});
Subscription subscription = stream.subscribe(new Subscriber<String>() {
    @Override
    public void onNext(String s) {
        System.out.println(s);
    @Override
    public void onError(Throwable e) {
        System.out.println("Error!");
    @Override
    public void onCompleted() {
        System.out.println("Done!");
});
// later
subscription.unsubscribe();
```

## Observable, Subscriber and Subscription

```
Observable<Integer> streamOfNumbers = Observable.create(new Observable.OnSubscribe<Integer>()
    @Override
    public void call(Subscriber<? super Integer> subscriber) {
            for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
                subscriber.onNext(i);
            subscriber.onCompleted();
        } catch (Throwable t) {
            subscriber.onError(t):
});
Subscription subscription1 = streamOfNumbers.subscribe(new Subscriber<Integer>() {
    @Override
    public void onNext(Integer integer) {
        System.out.println("Next number is: " + integer);
    @Override
    public void onCompleted() {
        System.out.println("Done!");
    @Override
    public void onError(Throwable e) {
        System.out.println("Error!");
});
```

#### Schedulers

### Operators

 Aggregate • All Amb

and

And Any

apply

 as blocking asObservable

AssertEqual

 asyncAction asyncFunc

Average

averageDouble

averageFloat

averageInteger

averageLong

blocking

Buffer

 bufferWithCount bufferWithTime

bufferWithTimeOrCount

byLine

 cache case Cast

Catch

catchError

catchException

collect

collect (RxScala version of Filter)

CombineLatest

combineLatestWith

Concat

concat\_all

concatMap

concatMapObserver

concatMapTo

concatAll

concatWith

Connect

connect\_forever

cons

Contains

controlled

Count

countLong

Create

cvcle Debounce

decode

DefaultIfEmpty

Defer

deferFuture

Delay

delaySubscription

delayWithSelector

Dematerialize

Distinct

distinctKey

distinctUntilChanged

distinctUntilKeyChanged

• Do

doAction

doOnCompleted

do0nEach

doOnError

 doOnRequest d=0=0:.b====4b= doOnSubscribe

doOnTerminate

do0nUnsubscribe

doseq

doWhile

drop

dropRight

dropUntil

 dropWhile ElementAt

• ElementAtOrDefault

Empty

emptyObservable

empty? encode

ensures

error

every

exclusive

exists

 expand failWith

Filter

filterNot

Finally

finallyAction

finallyDo

find findIndex

First

FirstOrDefault

firstOrElse FlatMap

flatMapFirst

flatMapIterable

flatMapIterableWith

flatMapLatest

flatMapObserver

flatMapWith

• flatMapWithMaxConcurrent

flat\_map\_with\_index

flatten

flattenDelayError

 foldl foldLeft

for

forall

ForEach

forEachFuture

forIn

forkJoin

From

fromAction

fromArray

FromAsyncPattern

fromCallable

fromCallback

 FromEvent FromEventPattern

fromFunc@

from\_future

from iterable

fromIterator

from\_list

fromNodeCallback

fromPromise

fromRunnable

Generate

## Using operators

#### Streams

Anything can be a stream (variables, user inputs, properties, data structures, etc.)



## Thinking in streams (1)

```
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
   if (i % 2 == 0) {
      System.out.println(i);
      if (i == 50) {
            System.out.println("Checkpoint!");
            }
      }
}</pre>
```

## Thinking in streams (1)

```
Observable. range(0, 100)
        .filter(new Func1<Integer, Boolean>() {
            @Override
            public Boolean call(Integer i) {
                return i % 2 == 0;
        .doOnNext(new Action1<Integer>() {
            @Override
            public void call(Integer integer) {
                Observable.just(integer)
                        .filter(new Func1<Integer, Boolean>() {
                            @Override
                            public Boolean call(Integer i1) {
                                return i1 == 50;
                        .subscribe(new Action1<Integer>() {
                            @Override
                            public void call(Integer integer) {
                                System.out.println("Checkpoint!");
                        });
        })
        .subscribe(new Action1<Integer>() {
            @Override
            public void call(Integer i) {
                System.out.println(i);
        });
```

# Thinking in streams (1)

# Thinking in streams (2)

Observable.interval(1, TimeUnit.SECONDS)

### Practice (1)

We want to have a stream of multiple-click events.

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We want to have a stream of multiple-click events.

