Criando seu gerenciador de super heróis em uma API reativa com Spring WebFlux

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Dev Backend



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OQUE VAMOS APRENDER?

01 02

Spring Framework

Spring WebFlux

Mudanças desde o Java8

OQUE VAMOS APRENDER?

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Reactor

DynamoDb

Slf4j

OQUE VAMOS APRENDER?

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Junit

Swagger

PostmanDocumenter

Spring Framework 20+

Spring Boot

Spring Data JPA

Spring Security

Spring MVC

Spring Cloud

Spring Batch

Spring WebFlux <3

O que mudou a partir do Java 8?

```
List <String> items = new ArrayList <String> ();
items.add("digital");
items.add ("innovation");
items.add ("one");
Stream <String> stream = items.stream ();
```

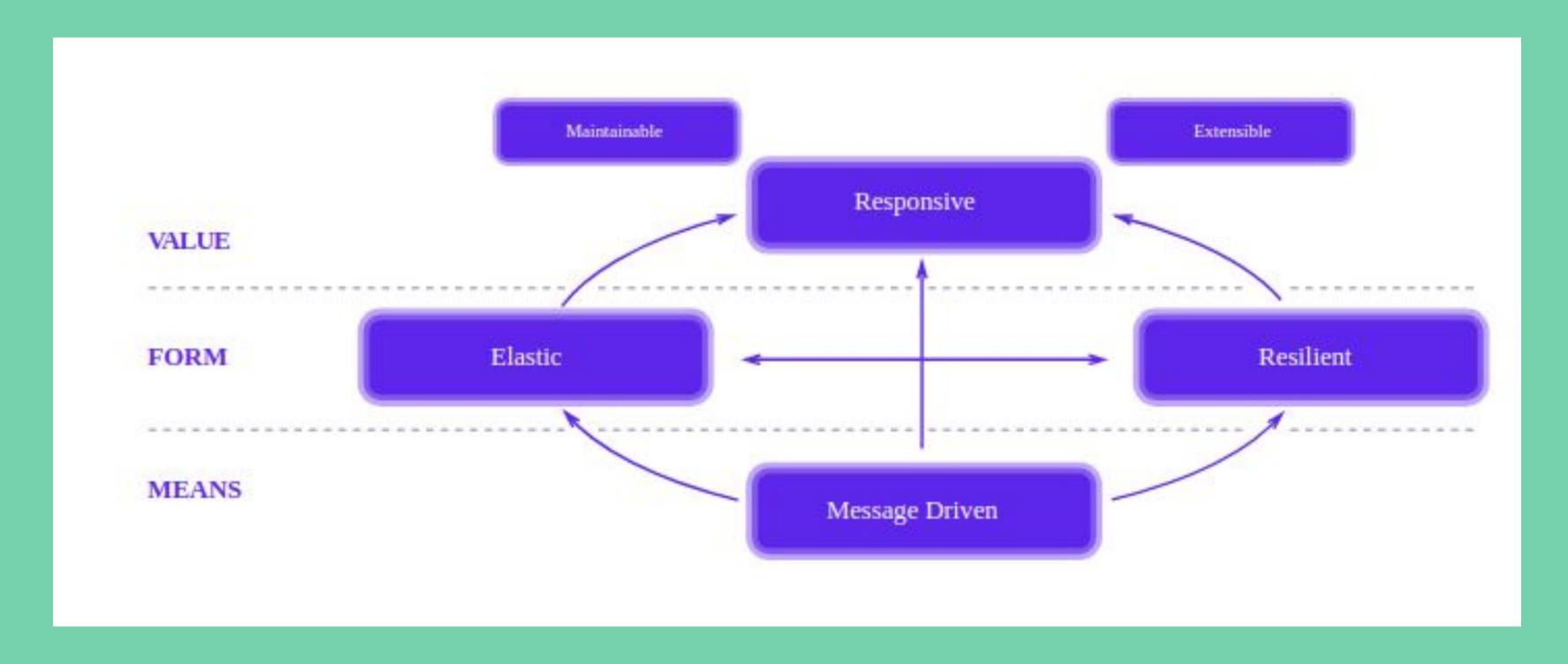
```
ComparadorLength<String> comparador = (string1, string2) -> {
    return Integer.compare(string1.length(), string2.length());
};
```

```
Function<String, Integer> function = s -> s.length();
//method reference
Function<String, Integer> function = String::length;
```

```
public static Optional<String> getEstudanteNomeOptional(){
        Optional<Estudante> estudante = Optional.ofNullable(null);
        if(estudante.isPresent()){
            return estudante.map(Estudante::getNome);
        }
        return Optional.empty();
    }
```

OK... MASOQUEE ESSETALDE REATIVO?

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RESPONSIVO

O sistema responde em tempo hábil, se possível

RESILIENTE

O sistema permanece responsivo diante de falhas

ELÁSTICO

O sistema permanece responsivo diante de uma carga de trabalho variável.

MESSAGE DRIVEN

Aplicações reativas dependem da passagem de mensagens assíncronas para estabelecer um limite entre os componentes, garantindo um acoplamento flexível, isolamento e transparência

MESSAGE DRIVEN

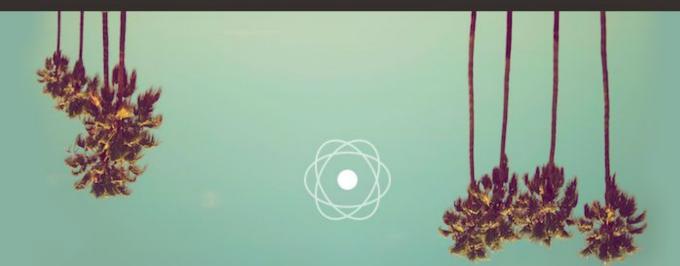
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Create Efficient Reactive Systems

Reactor is a fourth-generation reactive library, based on the Reactive Streams specification, for building non-blocking applications on the JVM



REACTIVE CORE

Reactor is fully non-blocking and provides efficient demand management. It directly interacts with Java's functional API, CompletableFuture, Stream, and Duration.



TYPED [0|1|N] SEQUENCES

Reactor offers two reactive and composable APIs, Flux [N] and Mono [0|1], which extensively implement Reactive Extensions.



NON-BLOCKING IO

Well-suited for a microservices architecture, Reactor offers backpressure-ready network engines for HTTP (including Websockets), TCP, and UDP.

reactor-core

reactor-test

reactor-netty

Flux

These are items emitted by This vertical line indicates that the Flux the Flux. has completed successfully. This is the timeline of the Flux. Time flows from left to right. operator This Flux is the result of the transformation. If for some reason the Flux terminates

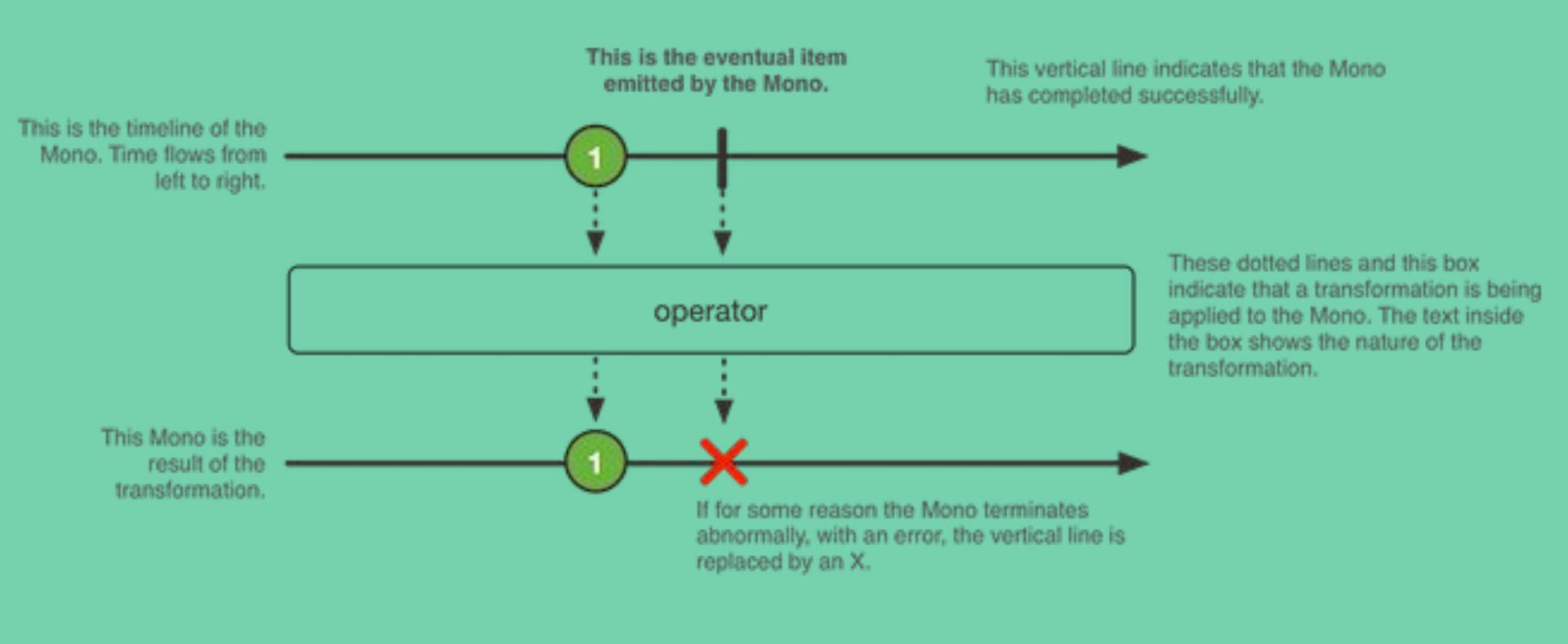
abnormally, with an error, the vertical line is

replaced by an X.

These dotted lines and this box indicate that a transformation is being applied to the Flux. The text inside the box shows the nature of the transformation.

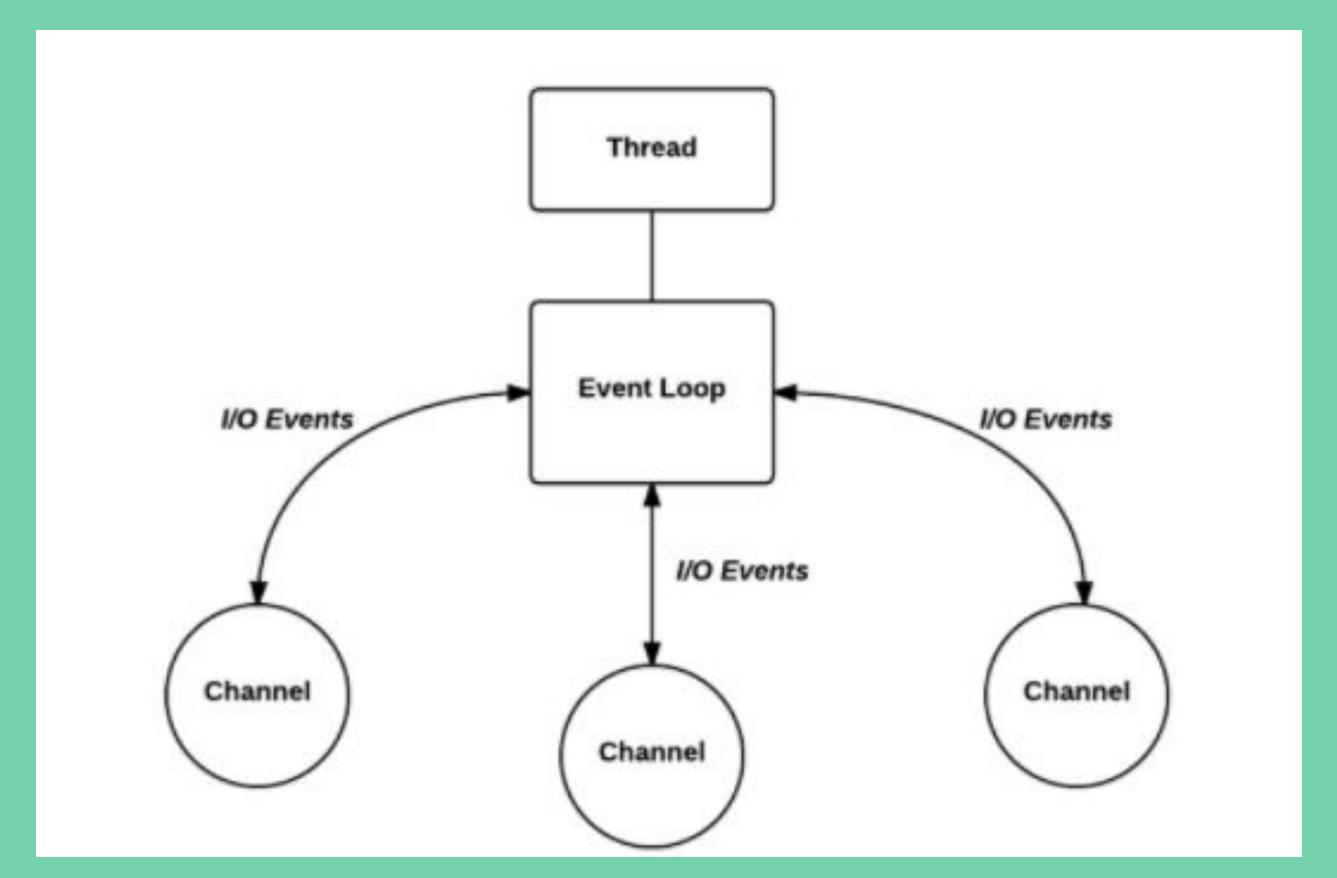
```
Flux <String> seq1= Flux.just("digital",innovation","one");
List <String> iterable = Arrays.asList("digital",innovation","one");
Flux <String> seq2 = Flux.fromIterable(iterable);
```

Mono

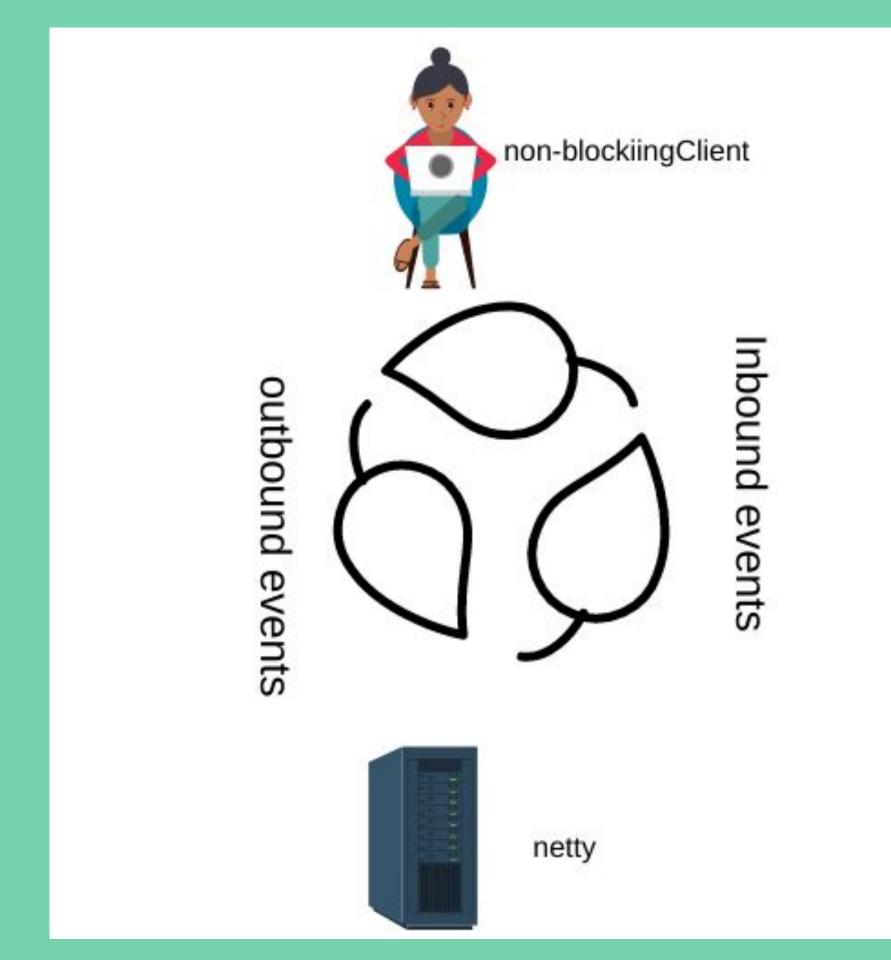


```
Mono<String>noData = Mono.empty();
Mono<String>data=Mono.just("digitalInnovationOne");
```

Netty



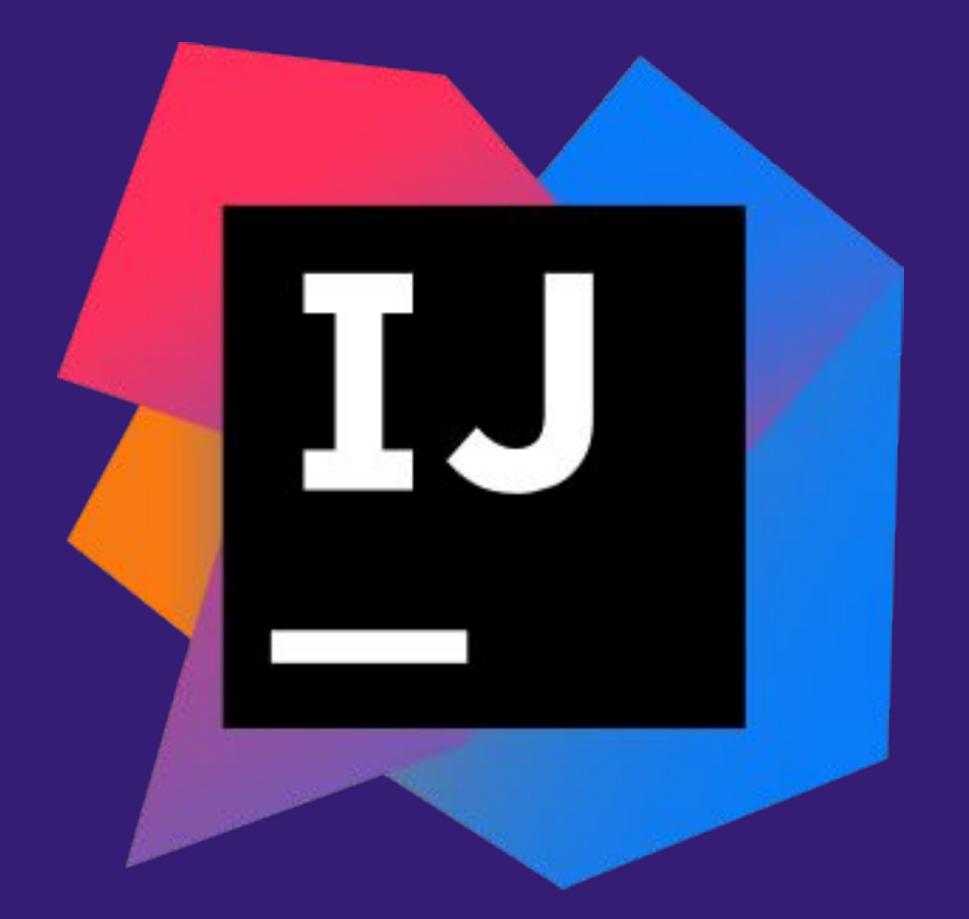
From: http://www.trieu.xyz/2019/04/netty-cookbook.html



O que vamos utilizar?











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Total



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