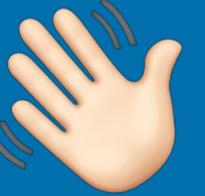


RXJS IS FAR FROM DEAD
LONG LIVE MOBX

HI 

I'M MAX* GALLO

ABOUT ME:        

PRINCIPAL ENGINEER @ DAZN

TWITTER: @_MAXGALLO

MORE: MAXGALLO.IO

OR MASSIMILIANO, IF YOU LIKE ITALIAN SPELLING CHALLENGES



HERE'S THE PLAN

1. REINVENTING **MOBX**
2. REINVENTING **RXJS**
3. **ALL** FOR **ONE** AND **ONE** FOR **ALL**

REINVENTING THE WHEEL

BY

TAKING THINGS APART



REINVENTING MOBX

MOBX CODE

```
const { observable, autorun } = require('mobx');

const okComputer = observable({
  title: "OK Computer",
  year: 1997,
  playCount: 0
});

autorun(() => {
  console.log(`Ok Computer PlayCount: ${okComputer.playCount}`)
}); // Ok Computer PlayCount: 0

okComputer.playCount = 2; // Ok Computer PlayCount: 2
okComputer.playCount = 20; // Ok Computer PlayCount: 20
```

MOBX CODE FIRST IMPRESSIONS

- **SYNTAX** IS CLOSE TO THE LANGUAGE
- NO EXPLICIT **SUBSCRIPTION**
- **TRANSPARENT** FUNCTIONAL REACTIVE PROGRAMMING



LET'S REINVENT **MOBX**

MOBX FROM THE INSIDE

- DOESN'T CARE ABOUT THE PAST
- ACT AS A PROXY IN FRONT OF JAVASCRIPT
- ALL REACTIONS ARE SYNCHRONOUS
 - DERIVATION GRAPH

MOBX DEEP DIVE COMPUTED PROPERTIES

```
const { observable, autorun, computed } = require('mobx');

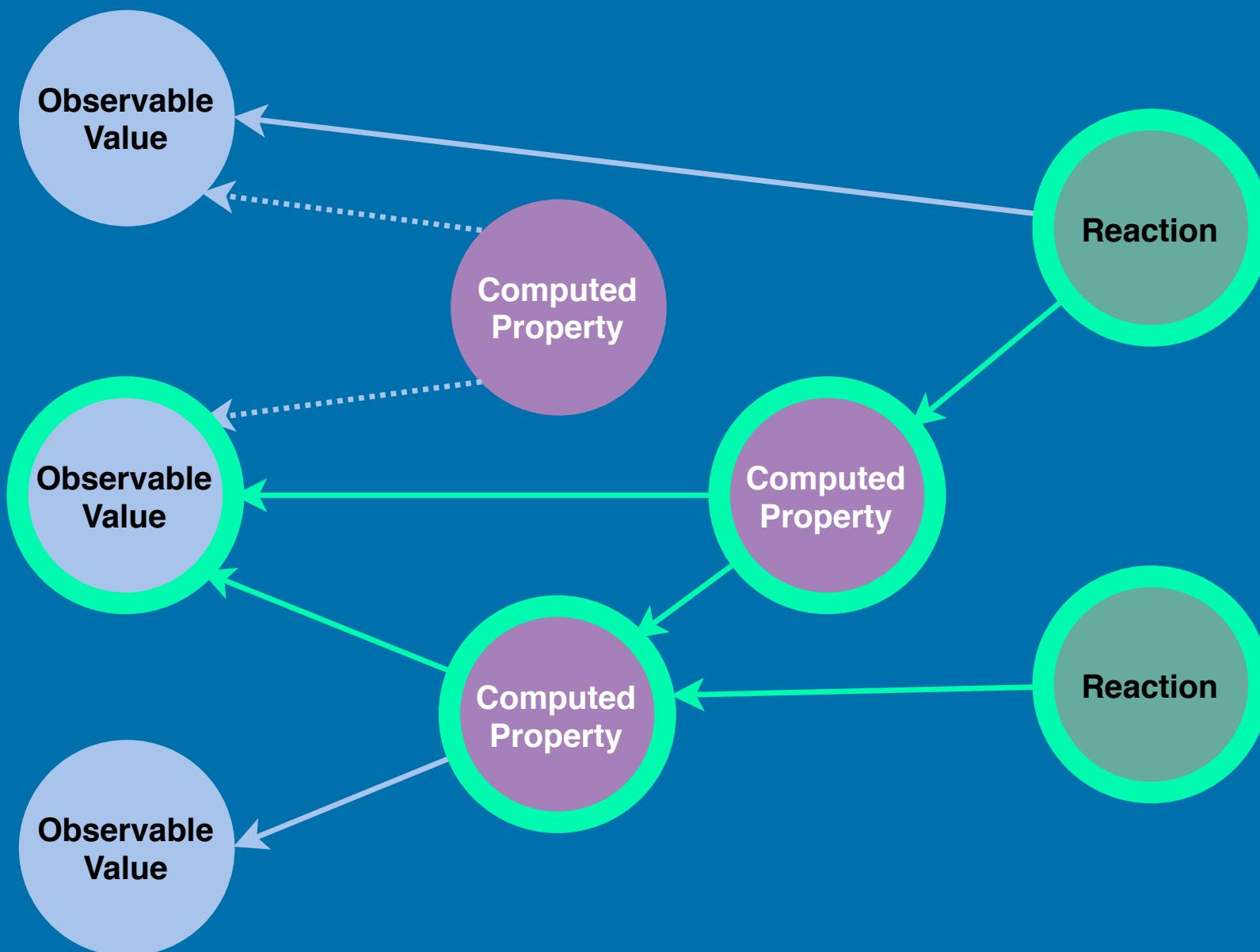
const okComputer = observable({
  title: "OK Computer",
  year: 1997,
  playCount: 0
});

const allInfo = computed(() => okComputer.title + okComputer.playCount);

autorun(() => { console.log(allInfo) }); // Ok Computer0

okComputer.playCount = 2; // Ok Computer2
okComputer.playCount++; // Ok Computer3
```

MOBX DEEP DIVE DERIVATION GRAPH



REINVENTING RXJS

RXJS CODE

```
const { from } = require('rxjs');
const { map, filter } = require('rxjs/operators');

const observable = from([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
  .pipe(
    map(x => x + 1),
    filter(x => x % 2 === 0),
    map(x => x - 1),
  );

observable.subscribe(
  val => console.log('odd: ', val),
  error => console.error(error),
  () => console.log('Completed!'),
);
// odd: 1, odd: 3, odd: 5, Completed!
```

RXJS CODE FIRST IMPRESSIONS

- **SYNTAX** IS LESS FAMILIAR THAN MOBX
 - EXPLICIT SUBSCRIPTION
 - OBSERVABLE TC39 STAGE 1
 - PIPELINE OPERATOR TC39 STAGE 1



LET'S REINVENT **RXJS**

RXJS FROM THE INSIDE

- > MADE OF REUSABLE PARTS > STREAMS
 - > CUSTOM OPERATORS
 - > LAZY EVALUATION
- > SYNCHRONOUS BY DEFAULT > SCHEDULERS

RXJS DEEP DIVE SCHEDULERS

SCHEDULERS IN RXJS ARE THINGS THAT CONTROL THE ORDER OF EVENT EMISSIONS (TO OBSERVERS) AND THE SPEED OF THOSE EVENT EMISSIONS.

- ANDRÉ STALTZ

QUEUE / ASAP / ASYNC / ANIMATIONFRAME / VIRTUALTIME

ALL FOR ONE AND ONE FOR ALL

SIDE BY SIDE

	PARADIGM	EXECUTION	SYNTAX	OBSERVABLES
MOBX	TRANSPARENT FUNCTIONAL REACTIVE PROGRAMMING	SYNCHRONOUS	PLAIN JAVASCRIPT	OBSERVABLE VALUES
RXJS	EVENT STREAM FUNCTIONAL REACTIVE PROGRAMMING	SYNCHRONOUS & ASYNCHRONOUS	CUSTOM*	OBSERVABLE EVENTS

WHEN SHOULD I USE MOBX ?

- LEARNING CURVE
- VALUES. NOT EVENTS
- EASY REPRESENTATION OF APPLICATION STATE
- STATE = DERIVATION (PREVIOUS STATE)

WHEN SHOULD I USE RXJS ?

- > EVENTS & VALUES
- > WORK WITH TIME
- > HEAVY I/O TASKS
- > LOW-LEVEL CONTROL

WHEN SHOULD I USE BOTH ?

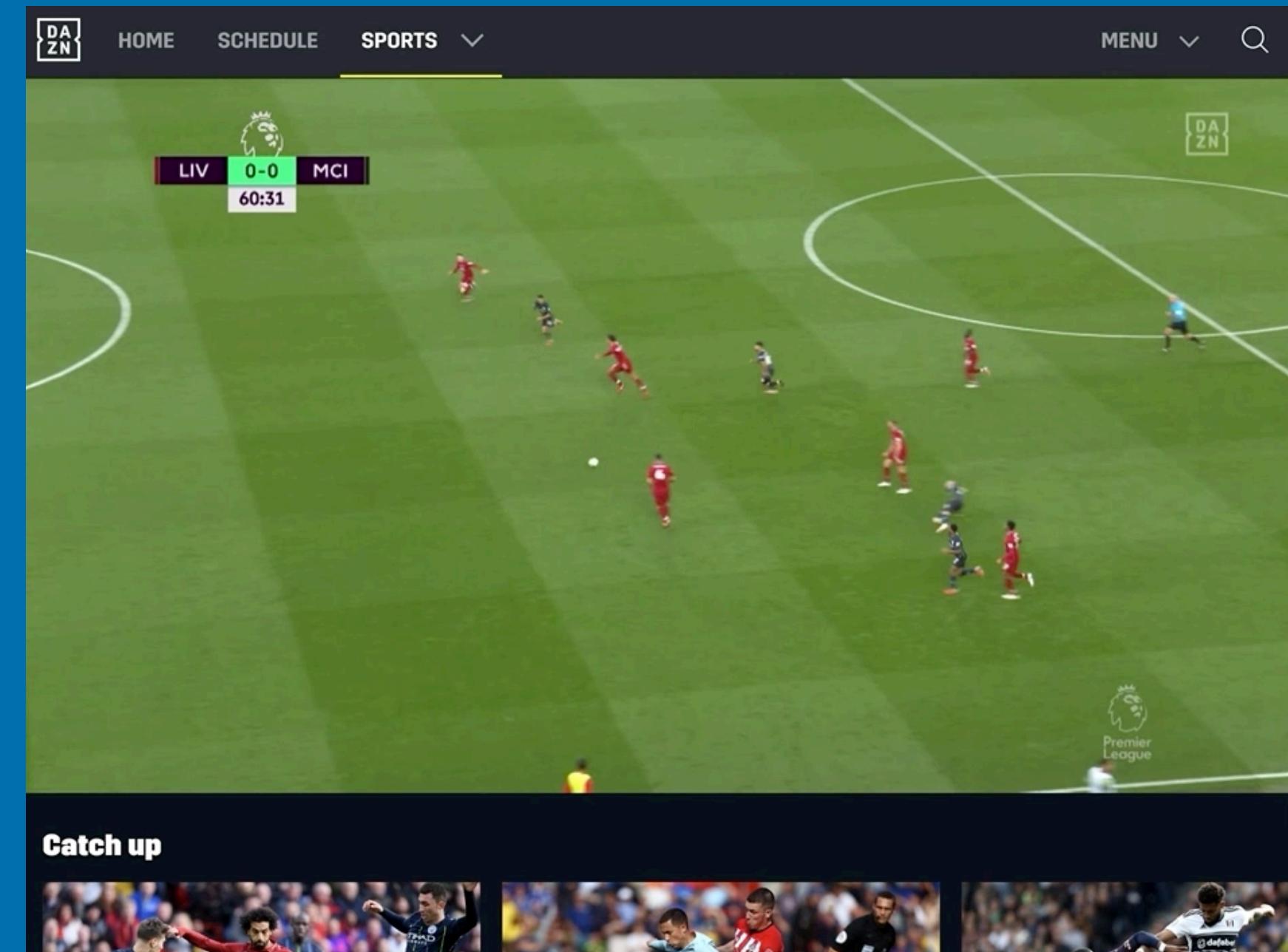
1. RXJS HANDLES AN HEAVY TASK
2. IT CHANGES THE APPLICATION STATE. MANAGED BY MOBX
3. REACTION: THE VIEW IS UPDATED

WHEN SHOULD I USE BOTH ?

REAL LIFE EXAMPLE

APPLICATION STATE > MOBX

SCROLL BASED ANIMATIONS > RXJS



THANK YOU

SLIDES [GITHUB.COM/MAXGALLO/TALK-RXJS-MOBX](https://github.com/maxgallo/talk-rxjs-mobx)

TWITTER @_MAXGALLO
OTHER MAXGALLO.IO