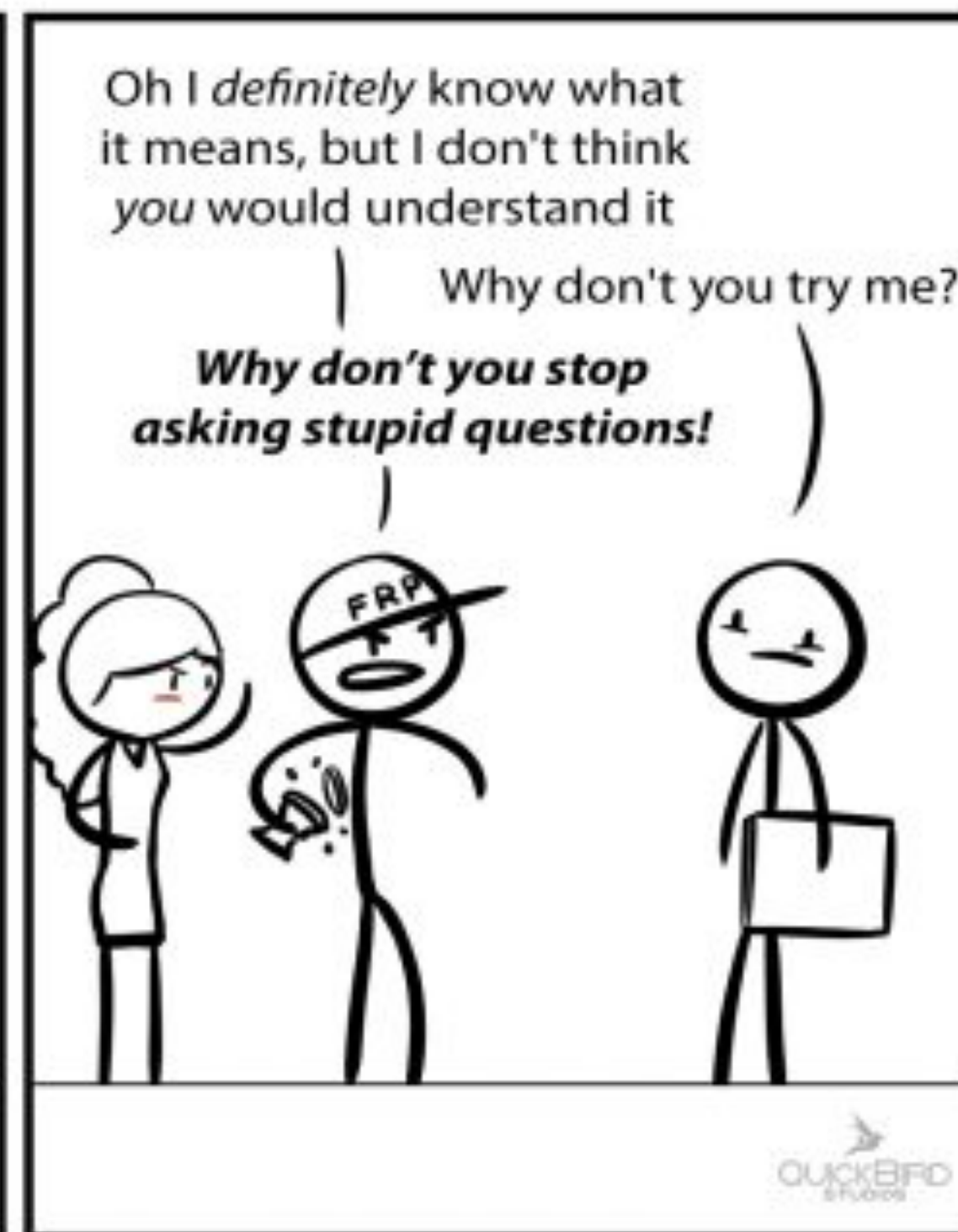
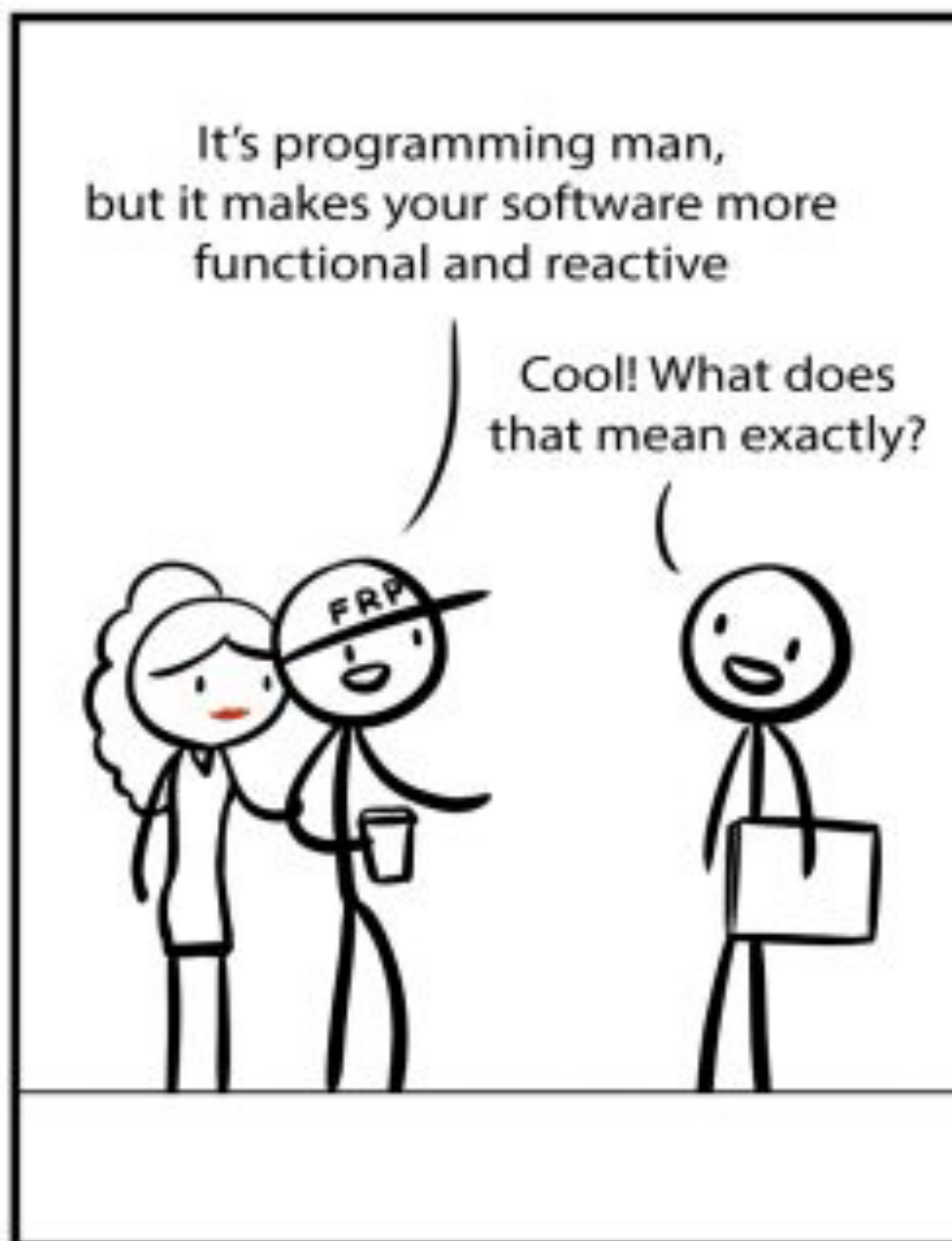
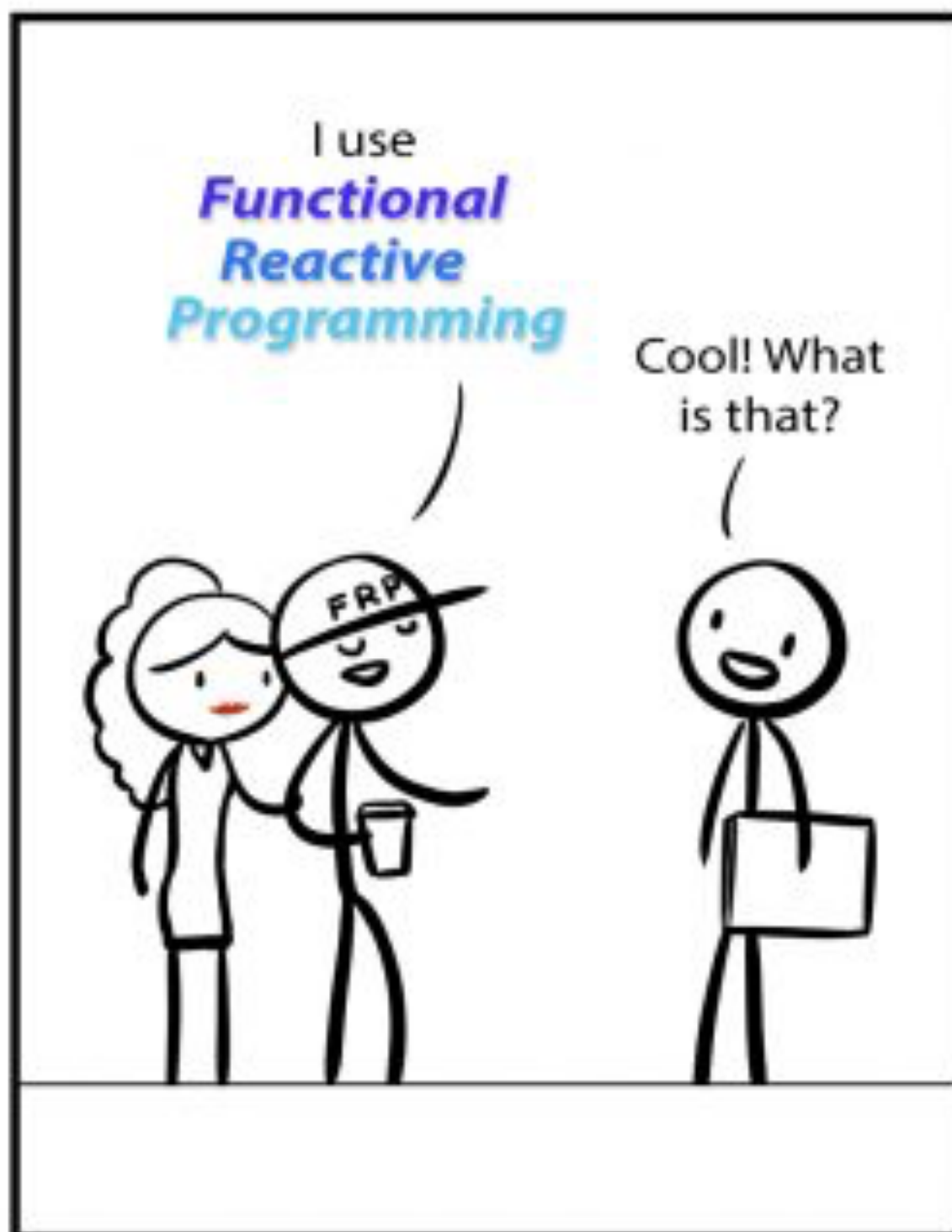


Webflux Functional Endpoints

Functional Reactive Programming

**What is Functional Reactive
Programming (FRP) ?**



Functional Reactive Programming = Functional Programming + Reactive Programming

Functional Reactive Programming

- Programming Styles
 - Imperative
 - Declarative
- Programming Paradigms
 - Object-Oriented
 - Functional
 - Reactive

Imperative Style

- Java is primarily an imperative language
- Every step the program has to do need to be detailed
- Imperative Languages
 - C, C#, Java, JavaScript, etc.

```
if (chassisRepository.findByName(name).isEmpty()) {  
    throw new EntityNotFoundException("Chassis not found with name : "+name);  
}  
return chassisRepository.findByName(name);
```

Declarative Style

- Tell the program what to do, not how to do it.
- This style fits in perfectly with functional programming paradigm.
- Declarative Languages
 - Domain-Specific Languages
 - SQL, CSS, XML, Groovy, etc.

```
return chassisService.searchChassisByName(name);
```

Imperative vs Declarative

IMPERATIVE

```
// Imperative Programming
let array = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
var evenNumbers: [Int] = []
for i in 0..array.count {
  if array[i] % 2 == 0 {
    evenNumbers.append(array[i])
  }
}
```

VS

DECLARATIVE

```
// Declarative
let evenNumbers2 = array.filter { $0 % 2 == 0 }
```


Imperative vs Declarative

Imperative

Explicit Instructions

The system is stupid,
you are smart

Declarative

Describe the Outcome

The system is smart,
you don't care

Object-Oriented Paradigm

- Everything is an object
- Object contains data (fields/attributes/properties) and code (methods)
- Class-based
- Usually imperative and procedural programming

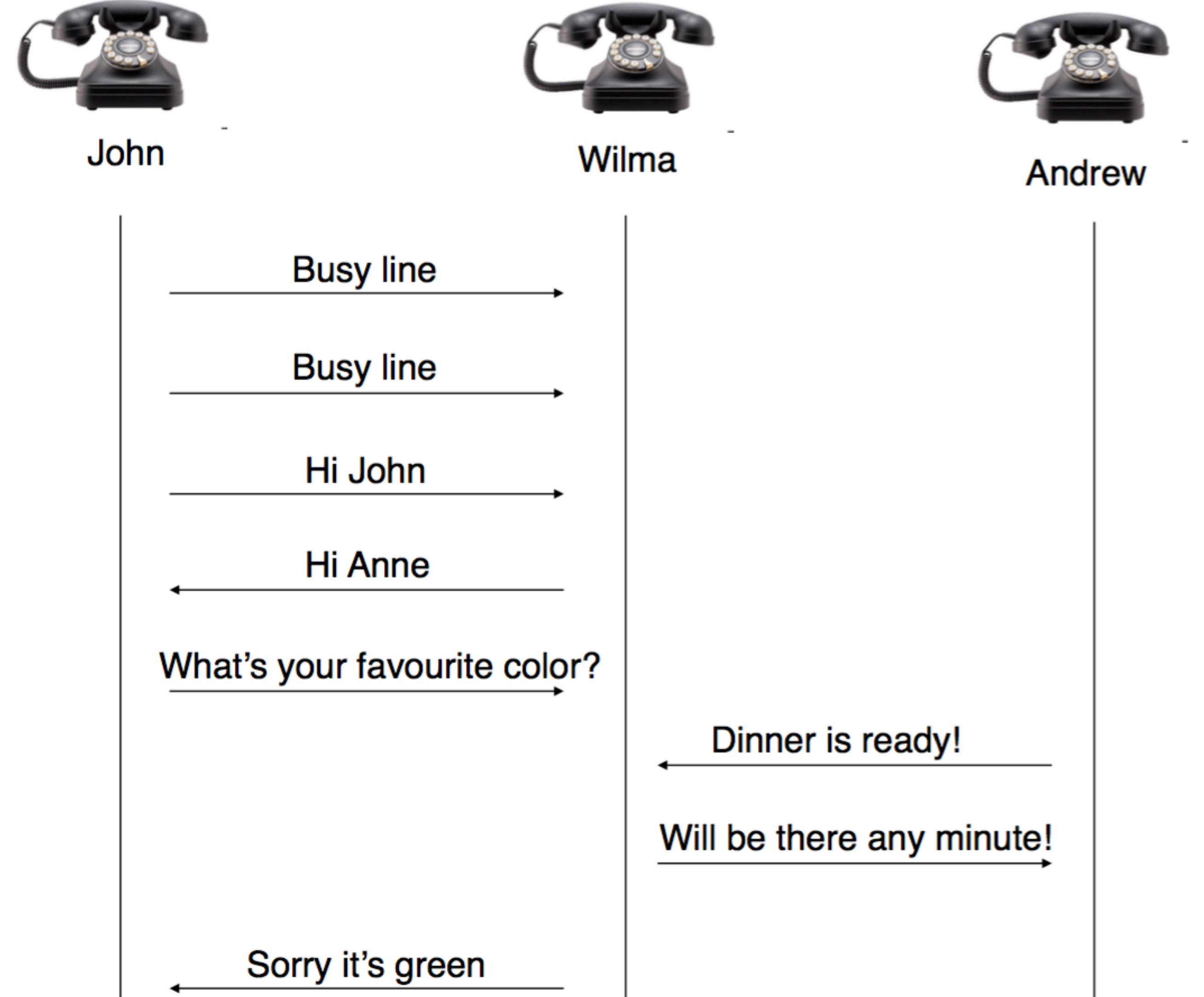
Functional Paradigm

- Having functions does not make your code functional
- Use Java 8 functional API also does not make your code functional
- Functional should tell what to do, not how to do it (declarative)
- To be functional a set of rules must to be obeyed
 - Idempotent, pure functions, immutability, closure, high-order functions, etc.
- Functions should avoid side-effects at all costs

Reactive Paradigm

- Asynchronous data streams
- Non-Blocking
- Event-Driven
- Push and pull model
- Changed, created, combined on the fly
- Unordered execution
- Back-pressure out of the box support

Reactive Paradigm

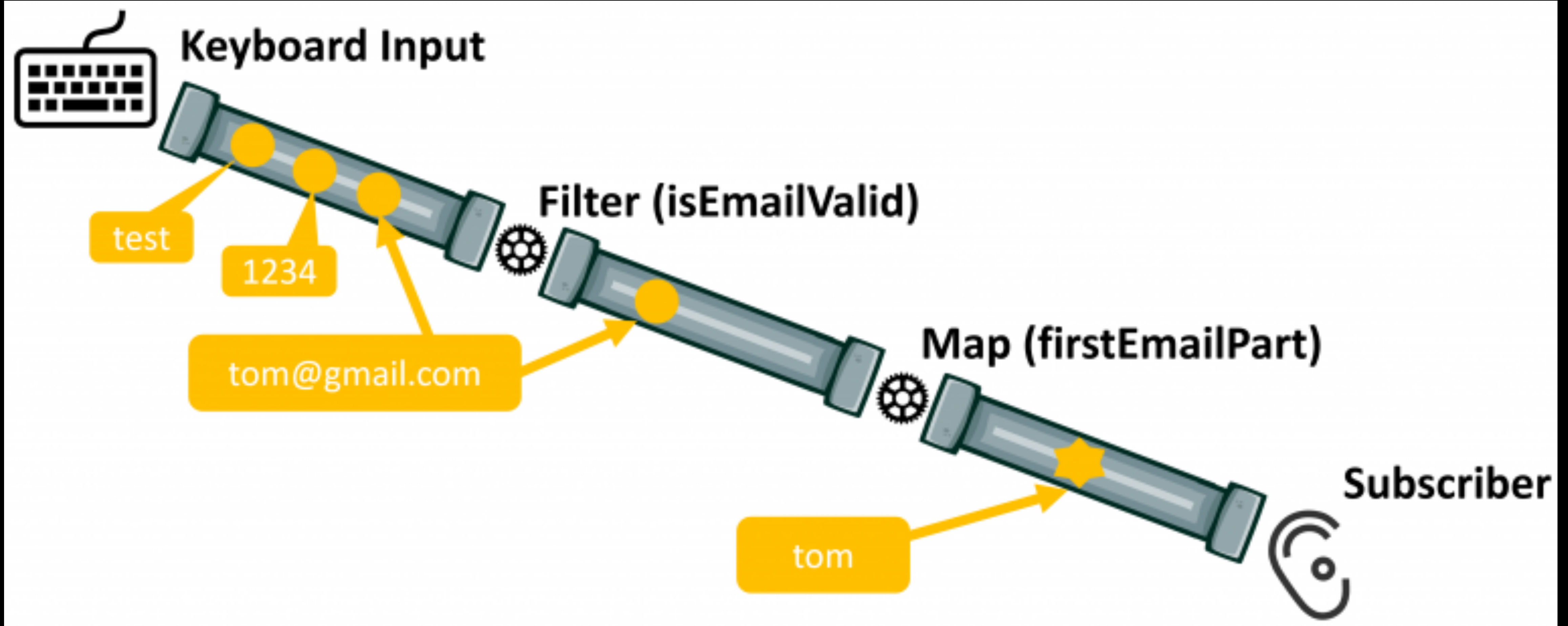


Reactive Paradigm

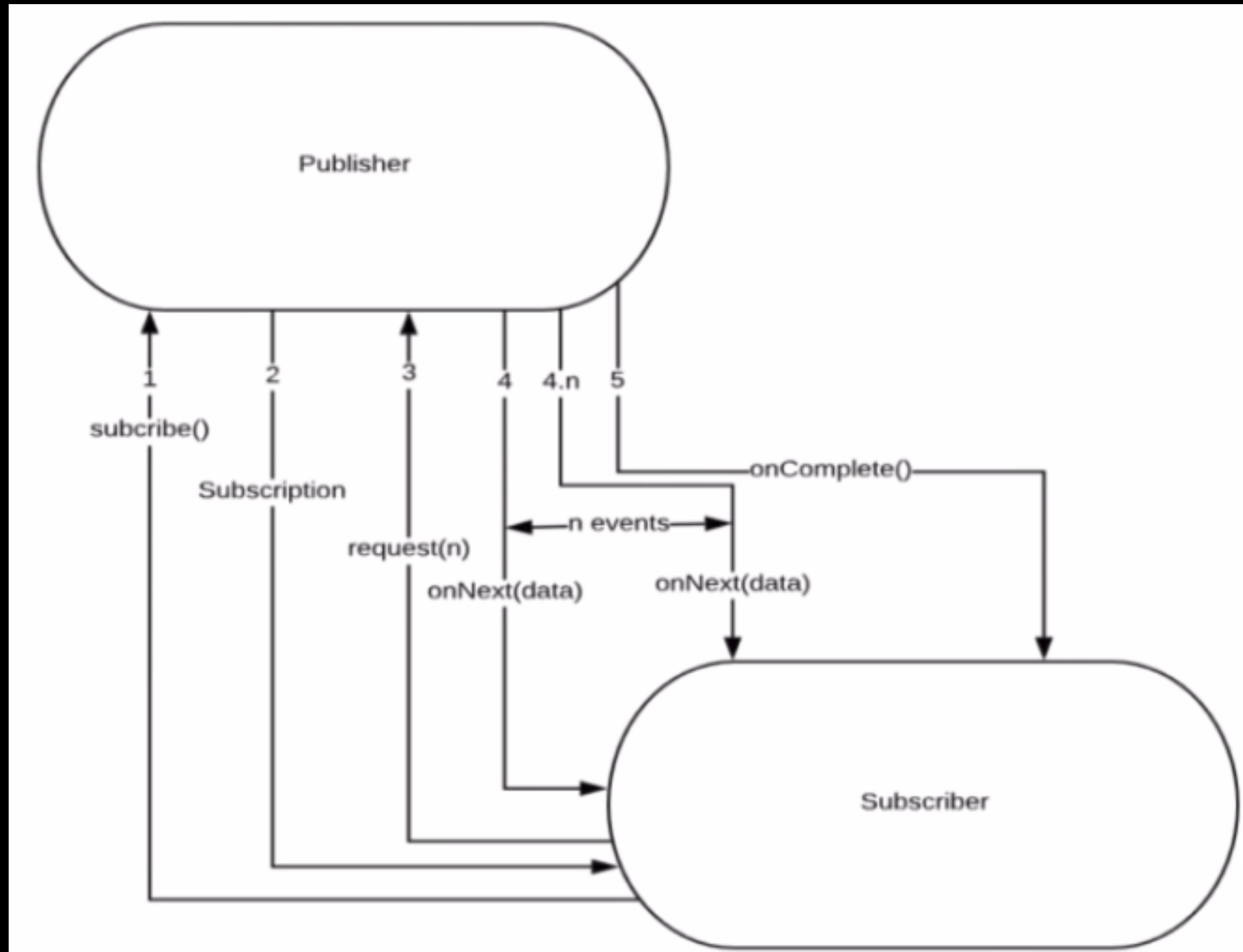
The image shows a spreadsheet interface with a green ribbon at the top containing tabs: File, Home, Insert, Draw, and Page Lay. Below the ribbon, a formula bar is visible, containing a dropdown menu showing 'A2', a 'fx' icon, and the formula '= B2+C2'. A yellow box highlights the formula bar, and a yellow callout bubble labeled 'Functional' points to it. Below the formula bar, a spreadsheet grid is shown with columns A, B, and C, and rows 1, 2, and 3. Cell A2 contains the value '100', cell B2 contains '50', and cell C2 contains '50'. Yellow arrows point from cell A2 to cell B2 and from cell A2 to cell C2. A yellow callout bubble labeled 'Reactive' points to these arrows.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	Total cost	Cost 1	Cost 2		
2	100	50	50		
3					

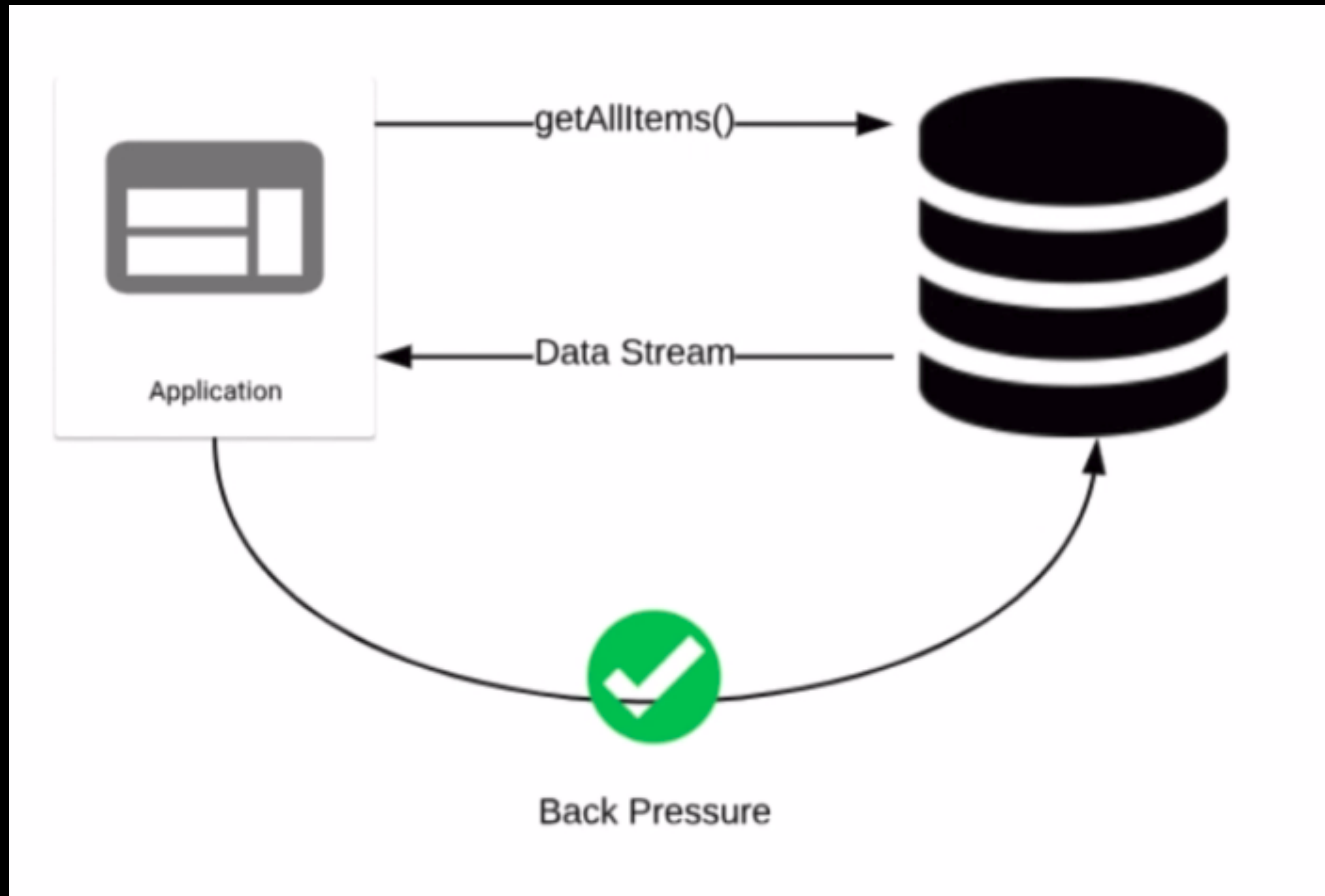
Reactive Paradigm



Reactive Flow



Back-Pressure



Push/Pull Model

- The publisher starts pushing data, as soon as, the subscription is made
- The subscriber controls how many data it what to pull
- The subscriber decides when cancel the subscription

Reactive Stream Specification

- Java 9 Reactive Stream SPI Support in the JDK
- Implementations
 - RxJava
 - Akka Streams
 - Project Reactor (Spring Webflux)

References

<https://www.reactive-streams.org>

<https://github.com/reactive-streams/reactive-streams-jvm>

<https://projectreactor.io>

<https://docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/current/reference/html/web-reactive.html>

<http://reactivex.io>

<https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava>

<https://doc.akka.io/docs/akka/current/stream/index.html>

“Talk is cheap. Show me the code.”

— Linus Torvalds