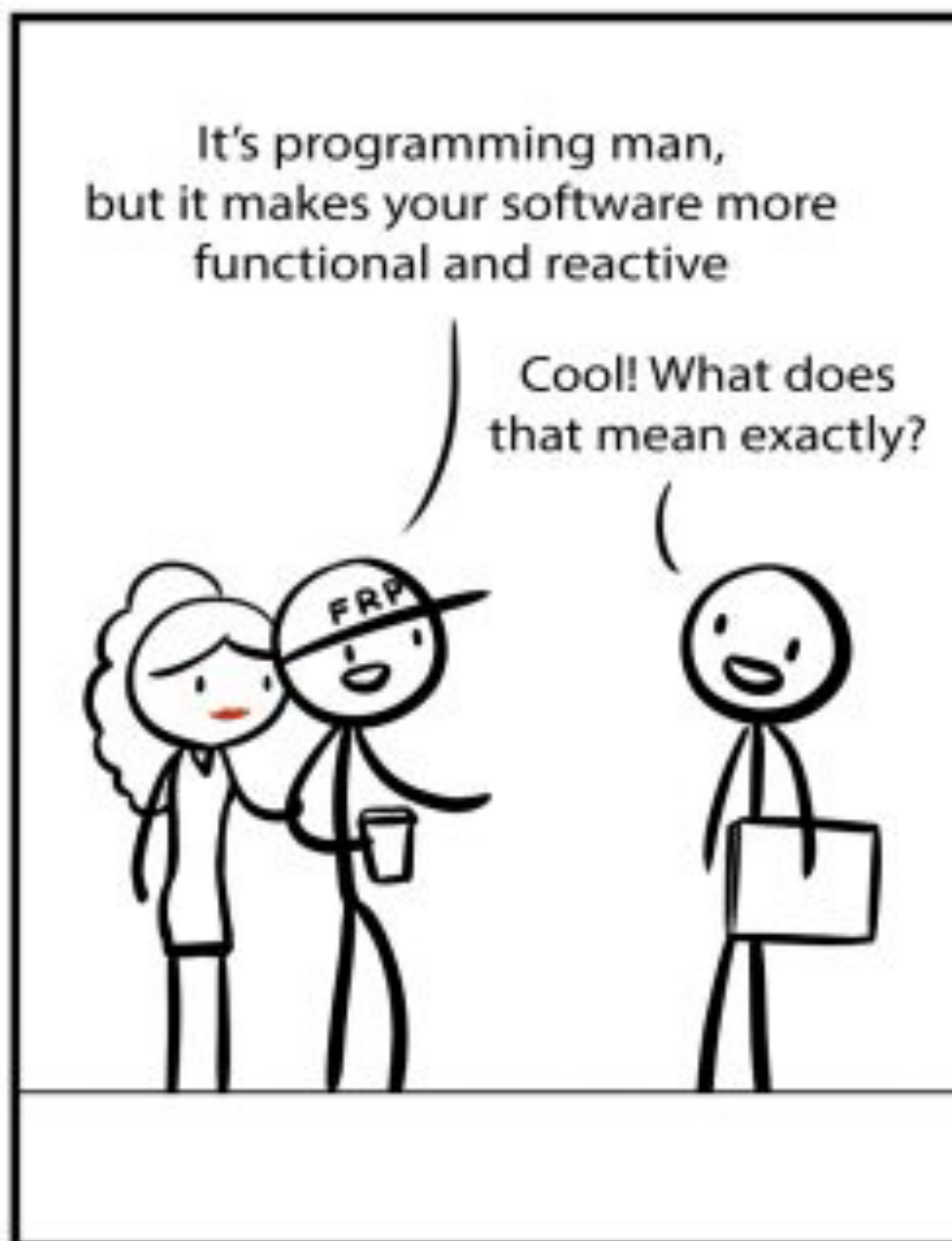
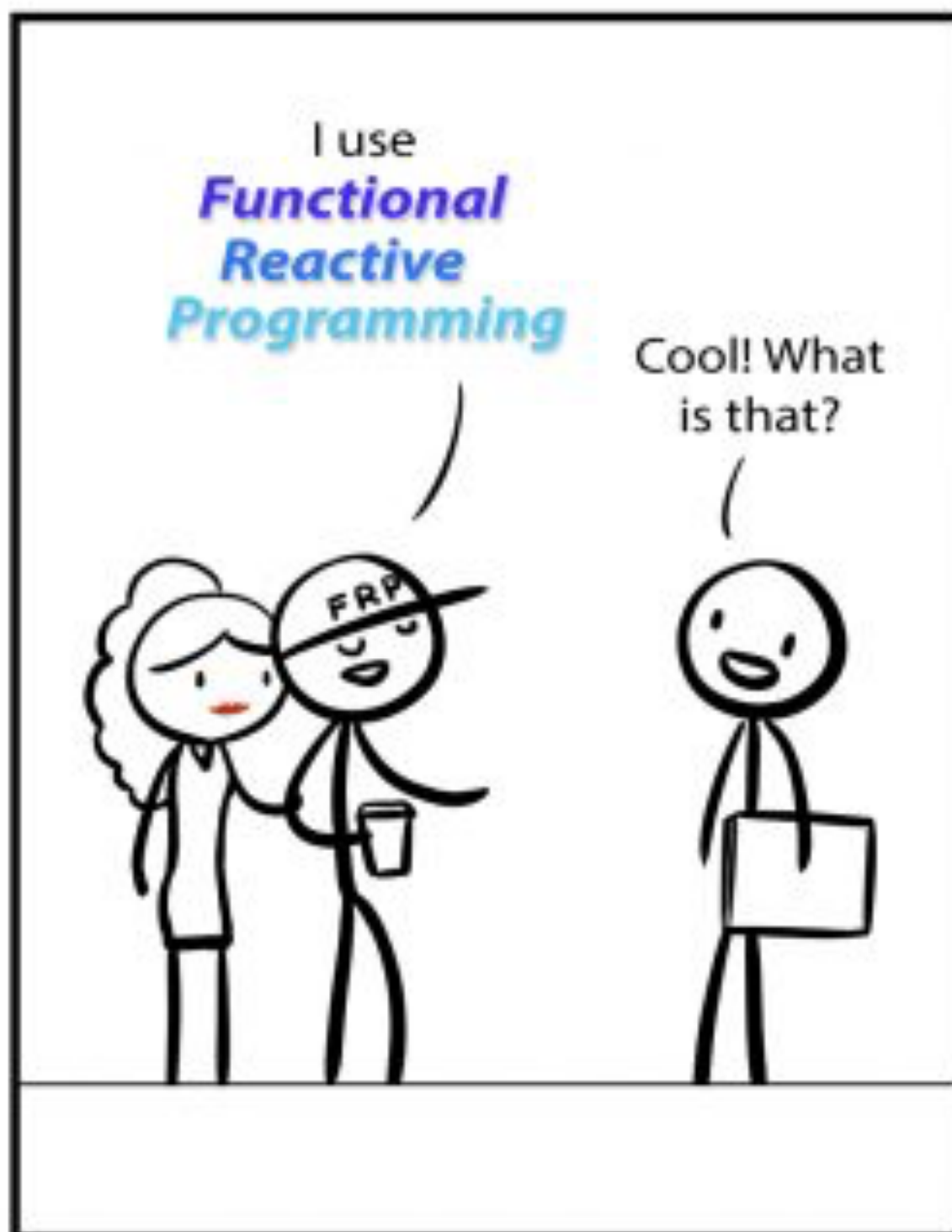


# **Webflux Functional Endpoints**

**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
- Each step of the program has 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

- Tells 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

let arr = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], arr2 = [];

for (let i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
  arr2[i] = arr[i] * 2;
}

return arr2;
```

VS

## Declarative

```
// Declarative

let arr = [1,2,3,4,5];

return arr.map(v => v * 2)
```



# 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

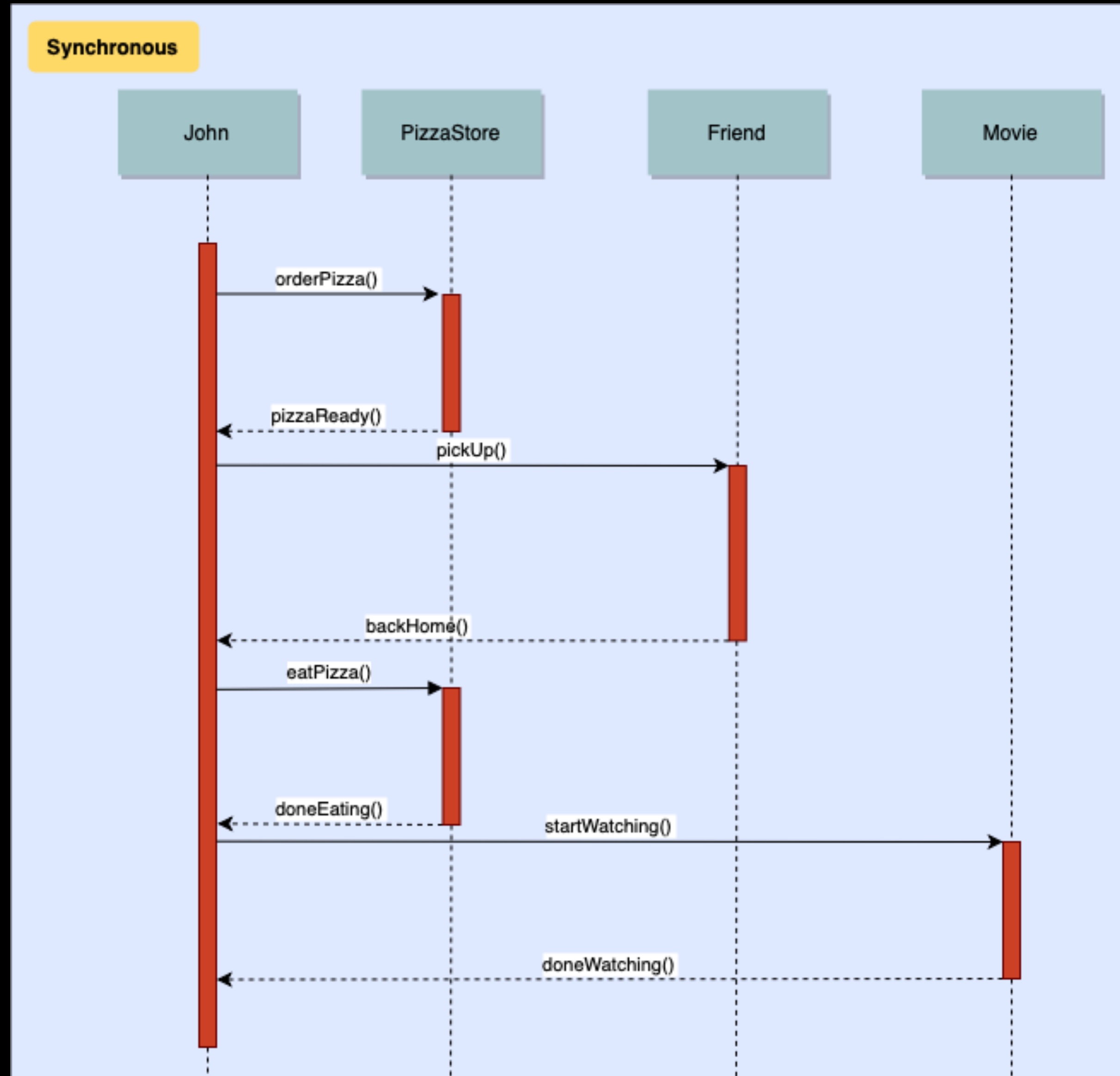
- Having functions does not make your code functional
- Use Java 8 functional API also does not make your code functional
- Functional should tell what to do, not how to do it (declarative)
- To be functional a set of rules must to be obeyed
  - Idempotent, pure functions, immutability, closure, high-order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

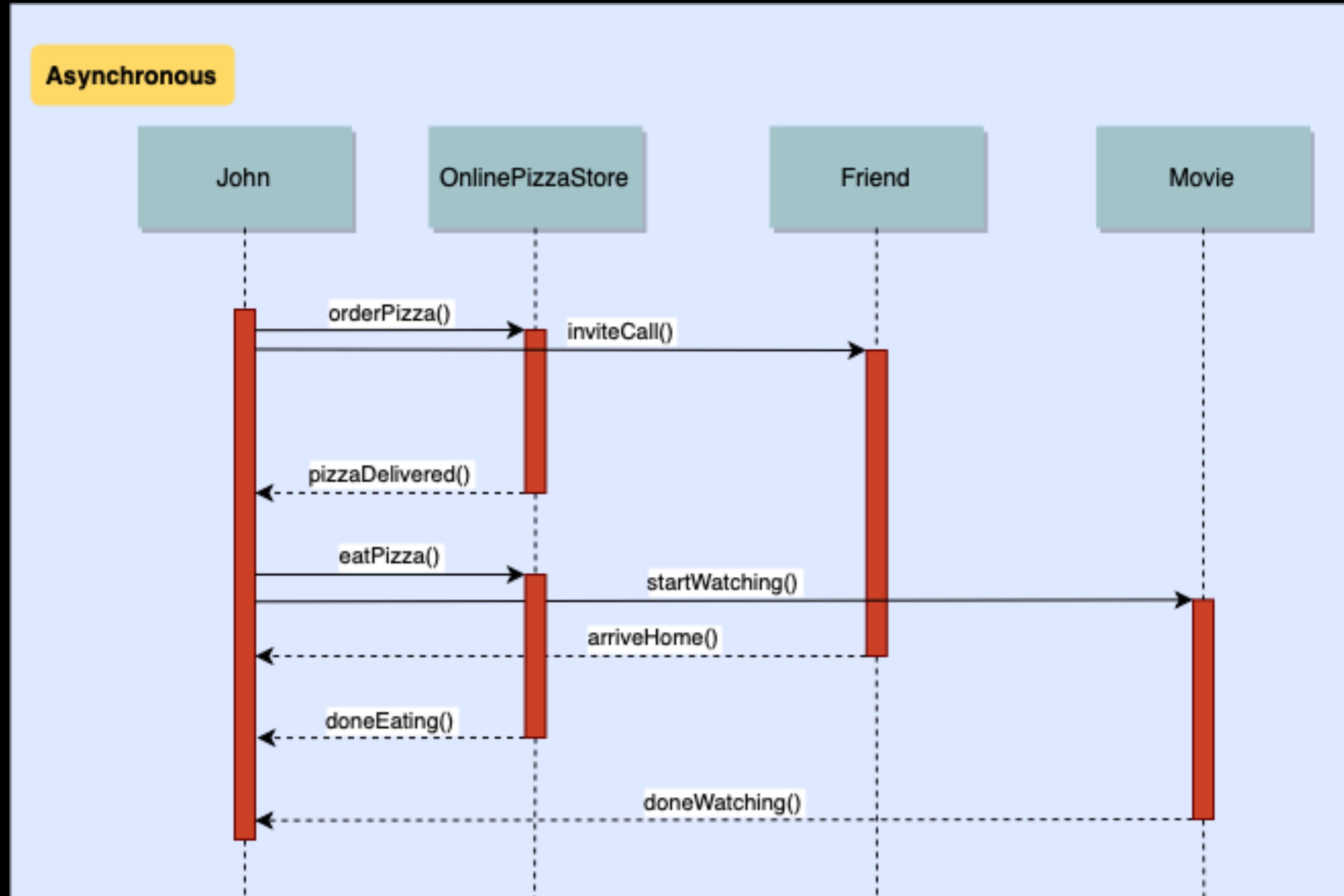
# Synchronous Calls

## The Bad



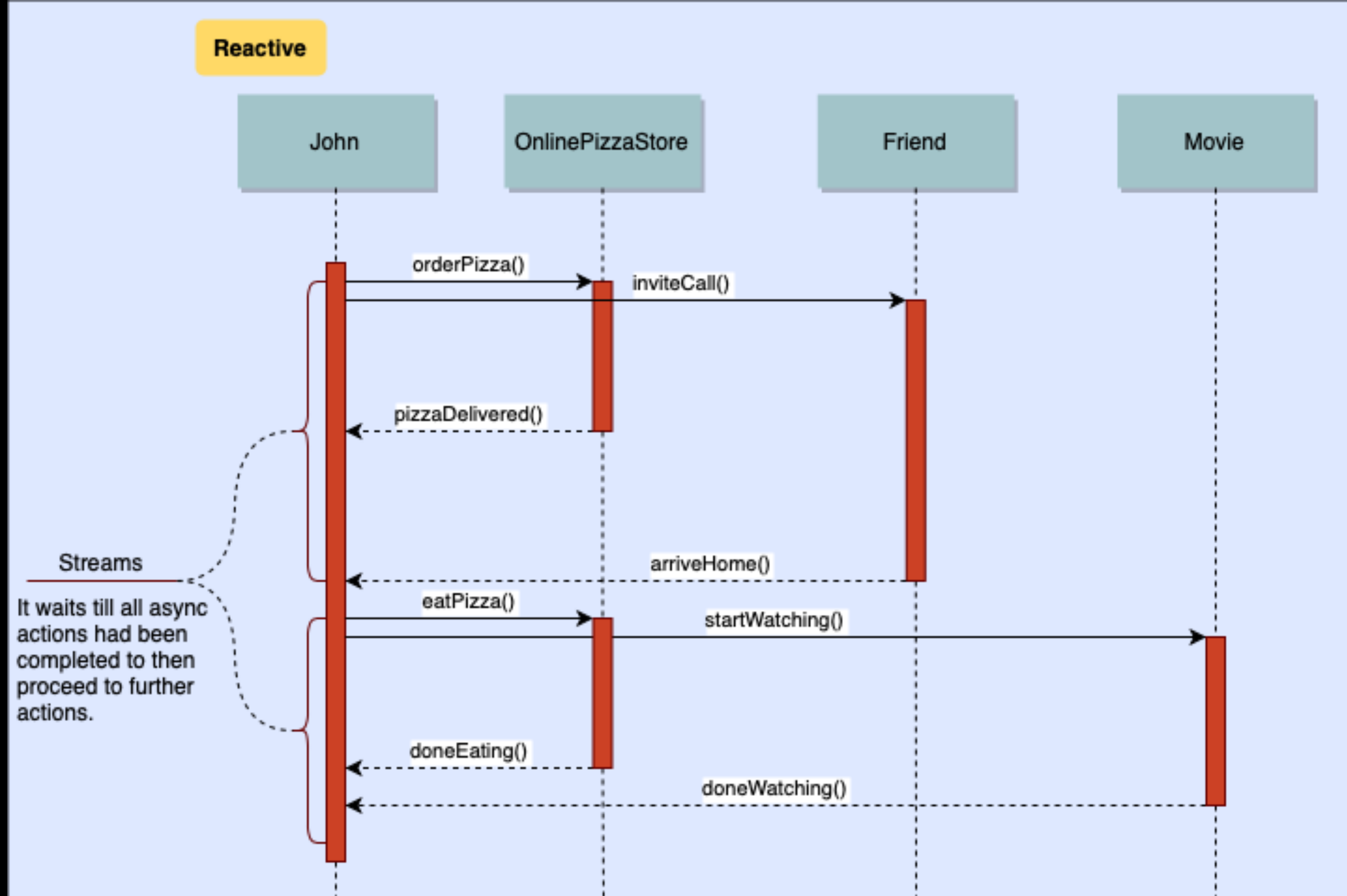
# Asynchronous Calls

## The Ugly

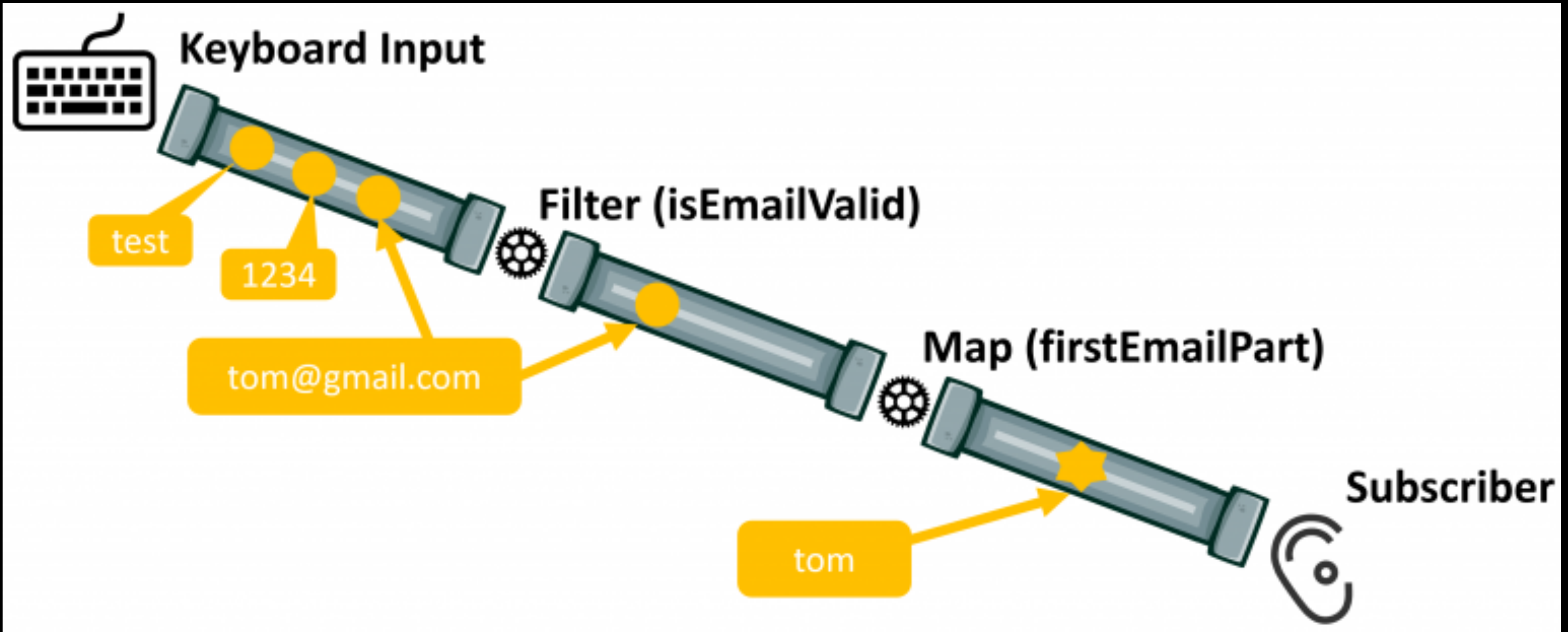


# Reactive Calls

## The Good

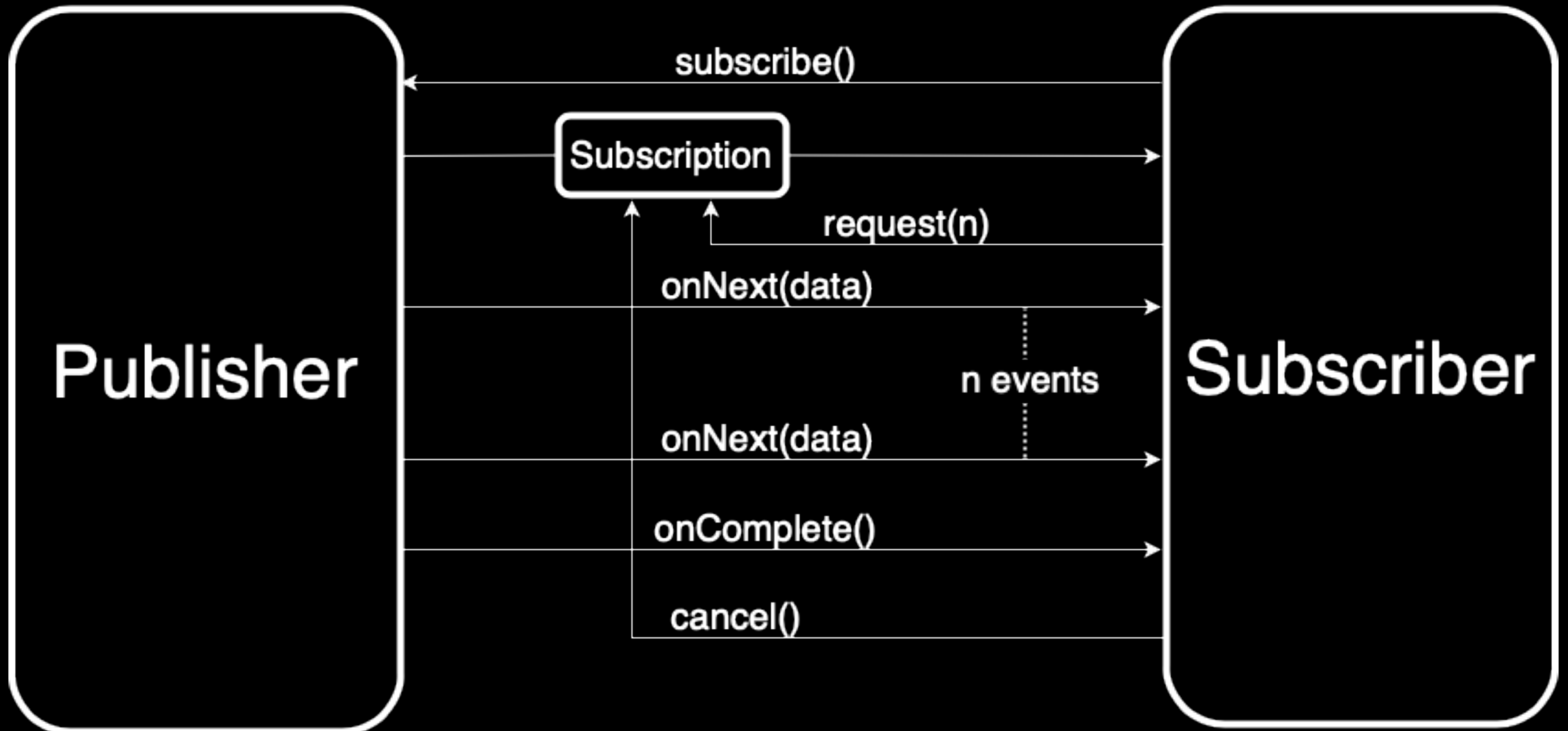


# Reactive Paradigm

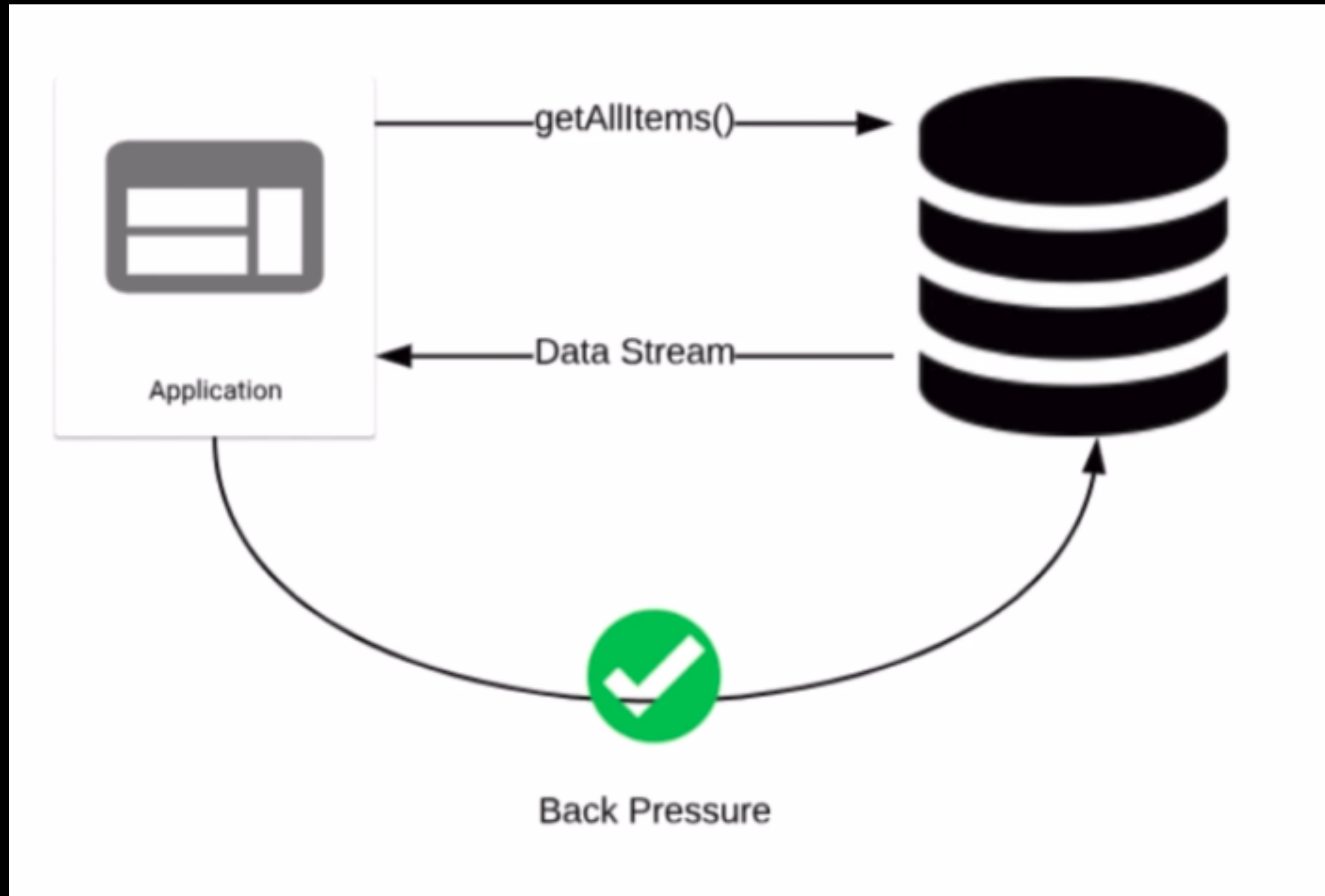




# Reactive Flow



# 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**