

Angular and The Case for RxJS



Sandi K. Barr
Senior Software Engineer



observable: not a spicy Promise



- * Multiple values over time
- * Cancellable with unsubscribe
- * Synchronous or asynchronous
- * Declarative: what, not how or when
- * Nothing happens without an observer
- * Separate chaining and subscription
- * Can be reused or retried



Observable

Create:

(lazy)

```
new Observable(observer) =>  
  observer.next(123);
```

Promise

Transform:

```
obs$.pipe(map(value) =>  
  value * 2));
```

Subscribe:

```
sub = obs$.subscribe(value) =>  
  console.log(value);
```

Unsubscribe:

```
sub.unsubscribe();
```

(eager)

```
new Promise((resolve, reject) =>  
  resolve(123));
```

```
promise.then(value) =>  
  value * 2);
```

```
promise.then(value) =>  
  console.log(value);
```

// implied by promise resolution

observable

```
const clicks$ = fromEvent(button, 'click');
const subscription = clicks$.subscribe(event => console.log('Clicked', event));
subscription.unsubscribe();
```

Event

```
button.addEventListener('click', e => console.log('Clicked', e));
button.removeEventListener('click');
```

<https://angular.io/guide/comparing-observables#observables-compared-to-events-api>

Observable



Subscription

Observer

```
next()  
-----  
error()  
-----  
complete()
```

Observable

a function that takes an observer

```
9
10 const subscription = observable.subscribe(observer);
11
12 subscription.unsubscribe();
13
```

Observer

an object with next, error, and complete methods

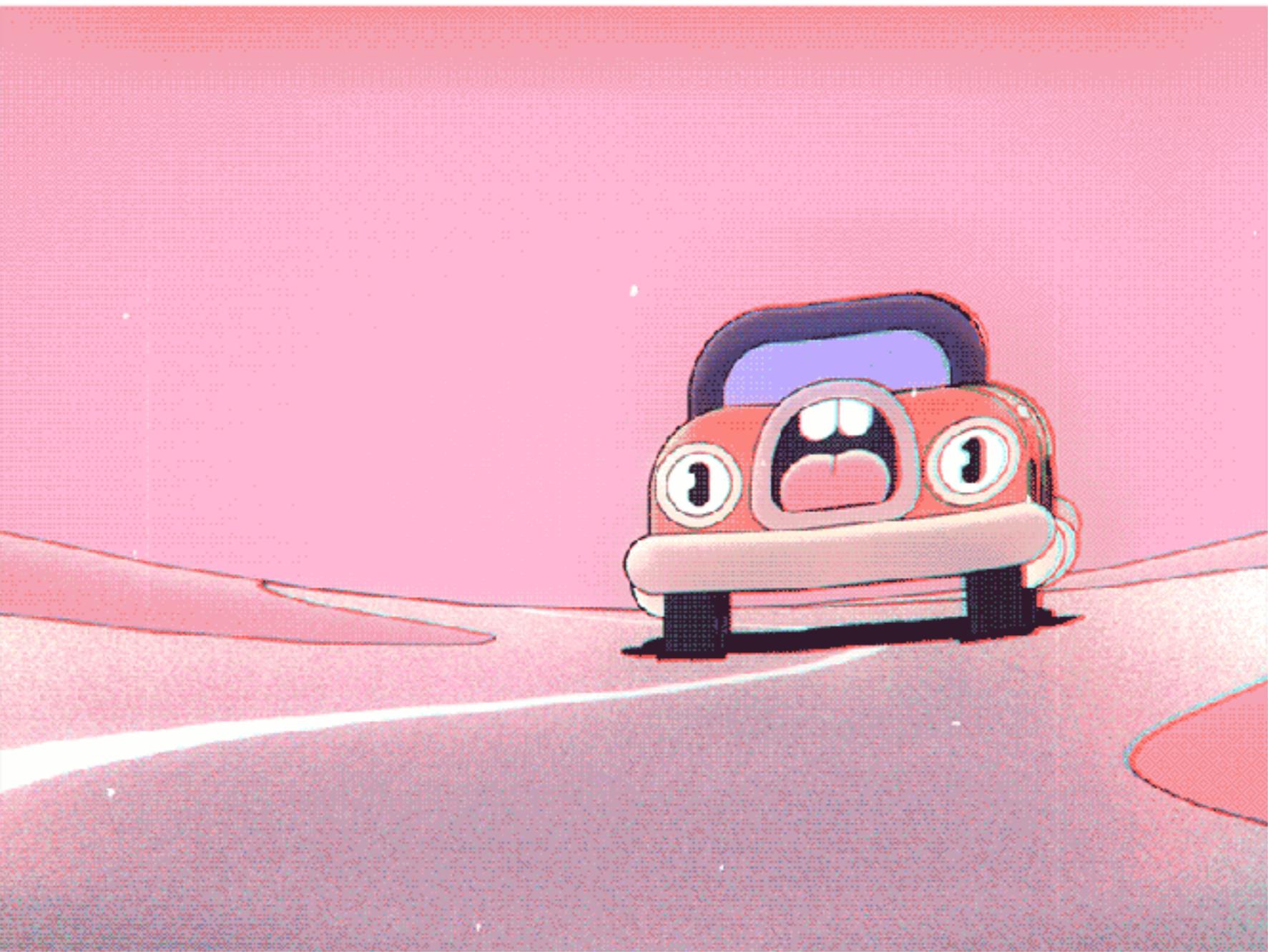
```
4 const observer = {  
5   next: value => console.log('Next value:', value),  
6   error: err => console.error('Error:', err),  
7   complete: () => console.log('Complete')  
8 };  
9  
10 const subscription = observable.subscribe(observer);  
11
```

Subscription

**an Observable only produces
values on subscribe ()**

One ringy dingy,
Two ringy dingies...





TERMINATION IS NOT GUARANTEED



Ben Lesh

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Mar 28, 2016 · 6 min read

COLD is when your observable creates the producer

```
// COLD
var cold = new Observable((observer) => {
  var producer = new Producer();
  // have observer listen to producer here
});
```

HOT is when your observable closes over the producer

```
// HOT
var producer = new Producer();
var hot = new Observable((observer) => {
  // have observer listen to producer here
});
```

```
const source = new Observable((observer) => {
  const socket = new WebSocket('ws://someurl');
  socket.addEventListener('message', (e) => observer.next(e));
  return () => socket.close();
});
```

COLD OBSERVABLES

The producer is created during the subscription.

```
const socket = new WebSocket('ws://someurl');

const source = new Observable(observer) => {
  socket.addEventListener('message', (e) => observer.next(e));
};
```

HOT OBSERVABLES

The producer is created outside the subscription.

```
function makeHot(cold) {  
  const subject = new Subject();  
  cold.subscribe(subject);  
  return new Observable((observer) => subject.subscribe(observer));  
}
```

SUBJECT: both an observable and an observer

Make a cold Observable hot.

be

[bee; unstressed bee, bi] [SHOW IPA](#)

WORD ORIGIN

[SEE MORE SYNONYMS FOR *be* ON THESAURUS.COM](#)

*verb (used without object), present singular 1st person **am**, 2nd **are** or (Archaic) **art**, 3rd **is**, present plural **are**; past singular 1st person **was**, 2nd **were** or (Archaic) **wast** or **wert**, 3rd **was**, past plural **were**; present subjunctive **be**; past subjunctive singular 1st person **were**, 2nd **were** or (Archaic) **wert**, 3rd **were**; past subjunctive plural **were**; past participle **been**; present participle **be·ing**.*

- 1 to exist or live:

Shakespeare's "To be or not to be" is the ultimate question.

- 2 to take place; happen; occur:

The wedding was last week.

- 3 to occupy a place or position:

The book is on the table.

- 4 to continue or remain as before:

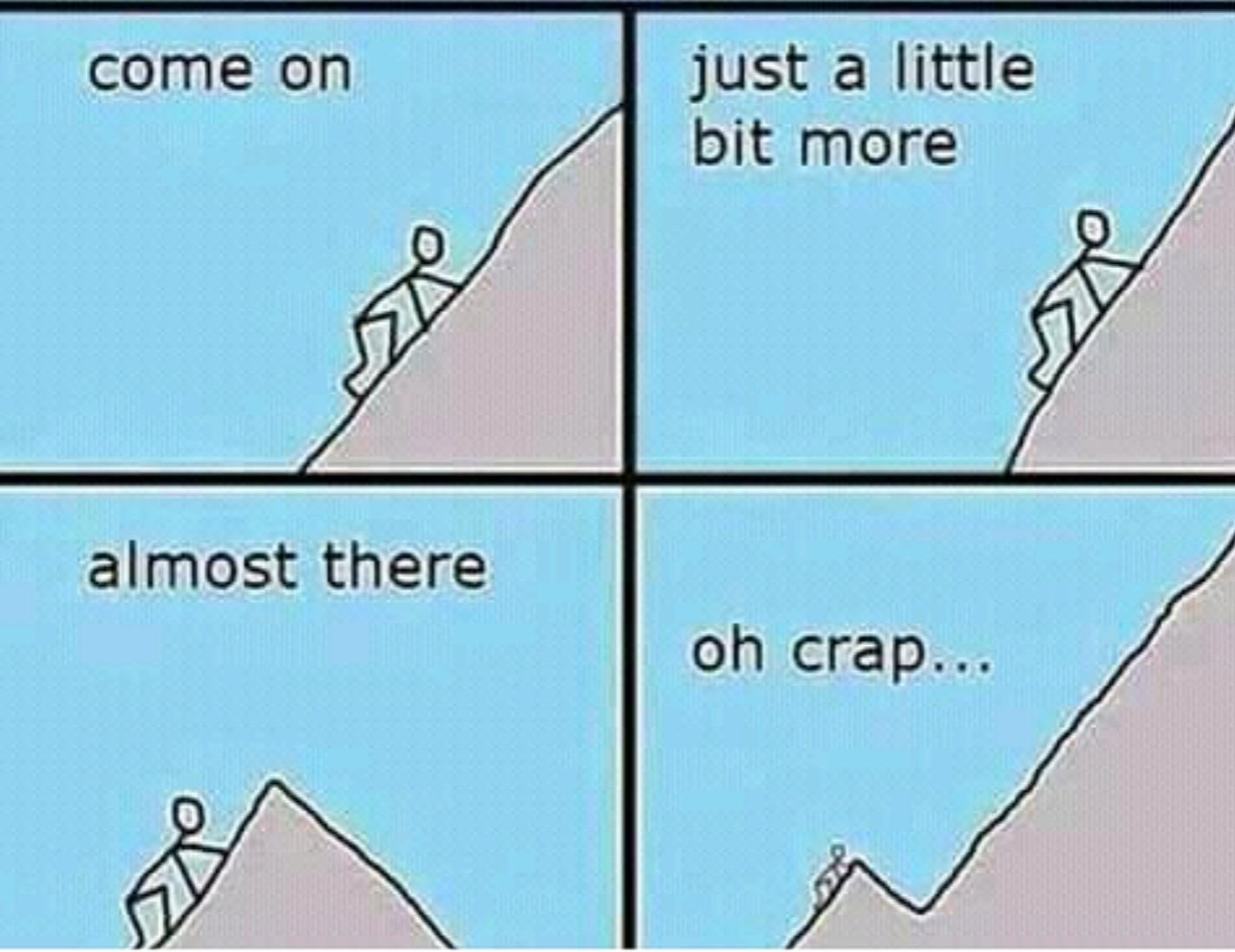
Let things be.



SUBJECT HAS STATE

Keeps a list of observers and sometimes also a number of the values that have been emitted.

trying to learn any
programming language 100%



RxJS
STEEP LEARNING CURVE

```

7  @Injectable()
8  export class DobyStoreService {
9
10  private _dobys: BehaviorSubject<Doby[]> = new BehaviorSubject([]);
11
12  constructor(private dobyAPI: DobyHttpService) {
13      this.loadInitialData();
14  }
15
16  get dobys(): Observable<Doby[]> {
17      return this._dobys.asObservable();
18  }
19
20  loadInitialData() {
21      this.dobyAPI.getAllDobys()
22          .subscribe(
23              dobys => {
24                  this._dobys.next(dobys);
25              },
26              err => console.log('Error retrieving Dobys')
27          );
28  }

```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/store/doby-store.service.ts>



STORE: OBSERVABLE DATA SERVICE

Provide data to multiple parts of an application.

```
1 let BehaviourSubject = new BehaviorSubject(initialState);  
2
```

<https://gist.github.com/jhades/f2e97da5a4d977fabb0e7857b6420d10#file-behaviour-subject-ts>

```
1 let currentValue = behaviorSubject.getValue();  
2
```

<https://gist.github.com/jhades/f2e97da5a4d977fabb0e7857b6420d10#file-current-value-ts>

BehaviorSubject

Just because you can access the value directly...

```
6
7  @Injectable()
8  export class DobyStoreService {
9
10    private _dobys: BehaviorSubject<Doby[]> = new BehaviorSubject([]);
11
12    constructor(private dobyAPI: DobyHttpService) {
13      this.loadInitialData();
14    }
15
16    get dobys(): Observable<Doby[]> {
17      return this._dobys.asObservable();
18    }
19
```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/http/doby-http.service.ts>

PROTECT THE BehaviorSubject WITH asObservable()

Components can subscribe after the data arrives.

```
6  @Component({
7    selector: 'app-doby-list',
8    template: `
9      <ul>
10        <app-doby-list-item
11          *ngFor="let doby of dobys"
12          [doby]="doby">
13          </app-doby-list-item>
14        </ul>
15      `
16  })
17 export class DobyListComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {
18   dobys: Doby[];
19   dobysSubscription: Subscription;
20
21   constructor (private dobyStore: DobyStoreService) {}
22
23   ngOnInit() {
24     this.dobysSubscription = this.dobyStore.dobys.subscribe((doby: Doby[]) => {
25       this.dobys = doby;
26     });
27   }
28
29   ngOnDestroy() {
30     if (this.dobysSubscription) { this.dobysSubscription.unsubscribe(); }
31   }
32 }
```

```
6  @Component({
7    selector: 'app-doby-list',
8    template: `
9      <ul>
10        <app-doby-list-item
11          *ngFor="let doby of dobys$ | async"
12            [doby]="doby">
13          </app-doby-list-item>
14        </ul>
15      `
16    })
17    export class DobyListComponent {
18      dobys$: Observable<Doby[]> = this.dobyStore.dobys;
19
20      constructor (private dobyStore: DobyStoreService) {}
21    }
```

AVOID MEMORY LEAKS

Use the `async` pipe. Subscriptions live until a stream is completed or until they are manually unsubscribed.



- Decouple responsibilities
- Observable Data Service
 - Provide data to multiple parts of an application
 - Not centralized state management

↪ Dan Abramov Retweeted



Justin Falcone
@modernserf

separation of concerns



4:06 PM · 6/6/19 · Twitter for iPad

17 Retweets 124 Likes



Justin Falcone @modernserf · 6d

Replying to @modernserf

though I guess the react version of this is a little bit of meatloaf + green bean + brownie in each cell of a pillminder

```
29
30     addDoby(newDoby: Doby): Observable<Doby> {
31         const observable = this.dobyAPI.saveDoby(newDoby);
32
33         observable.subscribe((savedDoby: Doby) =>
34             this._dobys.next(this._dobys.getValue().concat([savedDoby]))
35         );
36
37         return observable;
38     }
39
```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/store/doby-store.service.ts>

STORE: OBSERVABLE DATA SERVICE

Action method updates the store on success.

```
29
30     addDoby(newDoby: Doby): Observable<Doby> {
31         const observable = this.dobyAPI.saveDoby(newDoby);
32
33         observable.subscribe((savedDoby: Doby) =>
34             this._dobys.next(this._dobys.getValue().concat([savedDoby]))
35         );
36
37         return observable;
38     }
39
```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/store/doby-store.service.ts>

HTTP OBSERVABLES ARE COLD

Avoid duplicating HTTP requests.

```
11
12 @Injectable()
13 export class DobyHttpService {
14
15   constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }
16
17   getAllDobys(): Observable<Doby[]> {
18     return this.http.get<Doby[]>('http://localhost:3000/dobys');
19   }
20
21   saveDoby(newDoby: Doby): Observable<Doby> {
22     return this.http.post<Doby>('http://localhost:3000/dobys', newDoby, {headers}).pipe(share());
23   }
24
```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/http/doby-http.service.ts>

HTTP SERVICE

share() makes a cold Observable hot.

OPERATORS

**Compose complex
asynchronous code in a
declarative manner**

Pipeable Operators: take an input Observable
and generate a resulting output Observable
Examples: filter, map, mergeMap

Creation Operators: standalone functions to
create a new Observable
Examples: interval, of, fromEvent, concat



```
11
12 @Injectable()
13 export class DobyHttpService {
14
15   constructor(private http: HttpClient) { }
16
17   getAllDobys(): Observable<Doby[]> {
18     return this.http.get<Doby[]>('http://localhost:3000/dobys');
19   }
20
21   saveDoby(newDoby: Doby): Observable<Doby> {
22     return this.http.post<Doby>('http://localhost:3000/dobys', newDoby, {headers}).pipe(share());
23   }
24
```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/http/doby-http.service.ts>

share() : refCount

share() also makes Observables retry-able



🔥 HOT: SHARE THE EXECUTION
⛄ COLD: INVOKE THE EXECUTION

```
6  @Component({
7    selector: 'app-doby',
8    template: `
9      Total #: {{ totals$ | async }}
10     <app-doby-list [dobys]="dobys$ | async"></app-doby-list>
11   `
12 })
13 export class DuplicateHttpDobyComponent {
14   dobys$ = this.http.get<Doby[]>('http://localhost:3000/dobys');
15   total$ = this.dobys$.pipe(map(dobys => dobys.length));
16
17   constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}
18 }
```

<https://gist.github.com/sandikbarr/36bb0bf0b99a82a74be92aba1b1d0482#file-duplicate-http-component-ts>

async : Unsubscribes automatically

But still be sure to avoid duplicating HTTP requests!

```
5 @Component({
6   selector: 'app-doby',
7   template: `
8     <ng-container *ngIf="dobys$ | async as dobys">
9       Total #: {{ dobys.length }}
10      <app-doby-list [dobys]="dobys"></app-doby-list>
11    </ng-container>
12  `
13})
14export class DuplicateHttpDobyComponent {
15  dobys$ = this.http.get<Doby[]>('http://localhost:3000/dobys');
16
17  constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}
18}
```

<https://gist.github.com/sandikbarr/36bb0bf0b99a82a74be92aba1b1d0482#file-async-as-component-ts>

ngIf with | async as

Assign Observable values to a local variable.

```
5 @Component({
6   selector: 'app-doby',
7   template: `
8     <ng-container *ngIf="dobys$ | async as dobys; else loading">
9       Total #: {{ dobys.length }}
10      <app-doby-list [dobys]="dobys"></app-doby-list>
11    </ng-container>
12    <ng-template #loading><p>Loading...</p></ng-template>
13  `
14})
15 export class DuplicateHttpDobyComponent {
16   dobys$ = this.http.get<Doby[]>('http://localhost:3000/dobys');
17
18   constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}
19 }
```

<https://gist.github.com/sandikbarr/36bb0bf0b99a82a74be92aba1b1d0482#file-async-as-else-component-ts>

ngIf with | async as with ;ngElse

Show alternate block when Observable has no value.



🙌 REACTIVE TEMPLATES 🙌

```
import { range } from 'rxjs';
import { map, filter, scan } from 'rxjs/operators';

const source$ = range(0, 10);

source$.pipe(
  filter(x => x % 2 === 0),
  map(x => x + x),
  scan((acc, x) => acc + x, 0)
)
.subscribe(x => console.log(x))
```

Observable.prototype.pipe()

Compose a series of operators

This is time flowing from left to right to represent the execution of the input Observable.

These are values emitted by the Observable.

This vertical line represents the "complete" notification and indicates that the Observable has completed successfully.



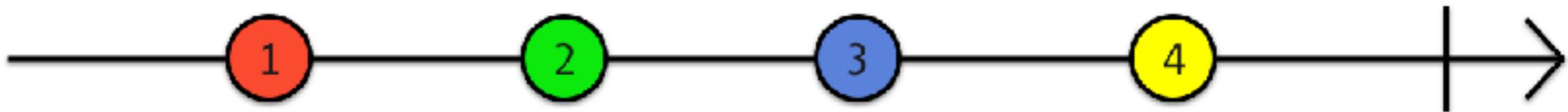
`multiplyByTen`

This box indicates the operator which takes the input Observable (above) to produce the output Observable (below). The text inside the box shows the nature of the transformation.



This Observable is the output of the operator call.

This X represents an error emitted by the output Observable, indicating abnormal termination. Neither values nor the vertical will be delivered thereafter.



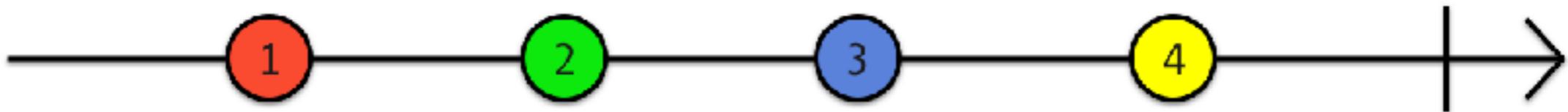
```
map(x => x * 10)
```



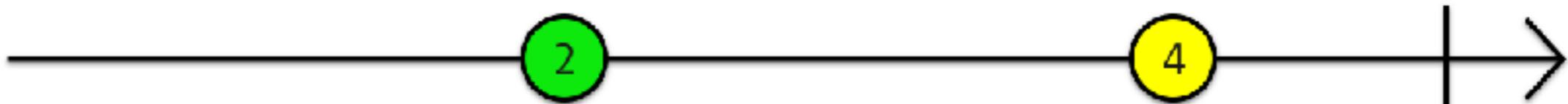
map()

A TRANSFORMATIONAL OPERATOR

Applies a projection to each value



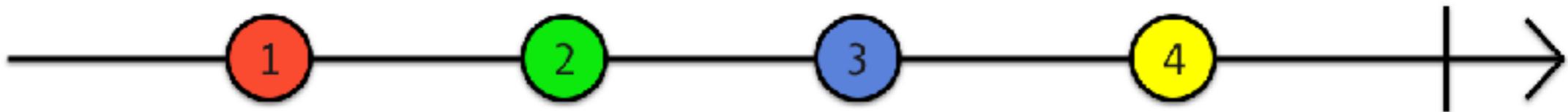
```
filter(x => x % 2 === 0)
```



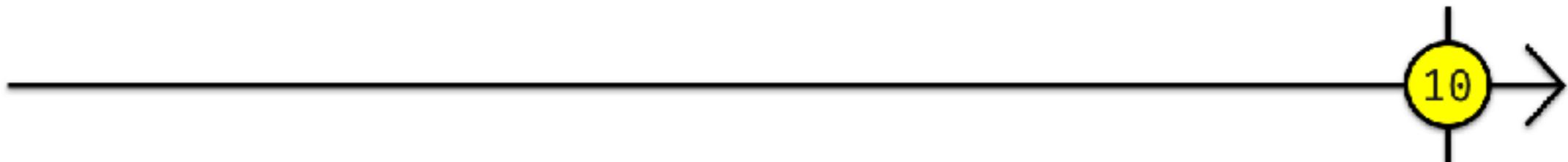
filter()

ONE OF MANY FILTERING OPERATORS

Filters items emitted from source



```
reduce((x, y) => x + y)
```

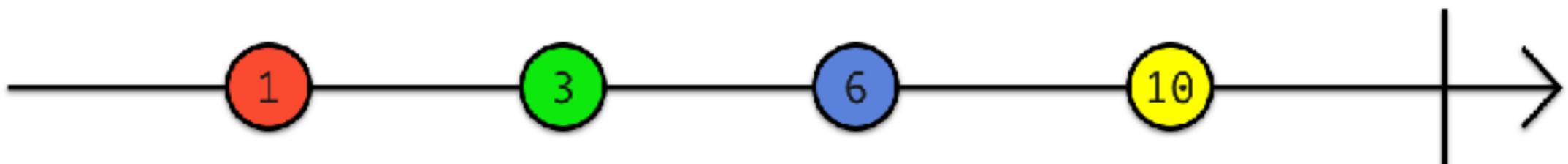


reduce () AN AGGREGATE OPERATOR

Emits aggregate result on completion



```
scan((x, y) => x + y)
```



scan()

AN AGGREGATE OPERATOR

Emits accumulated result at each interval

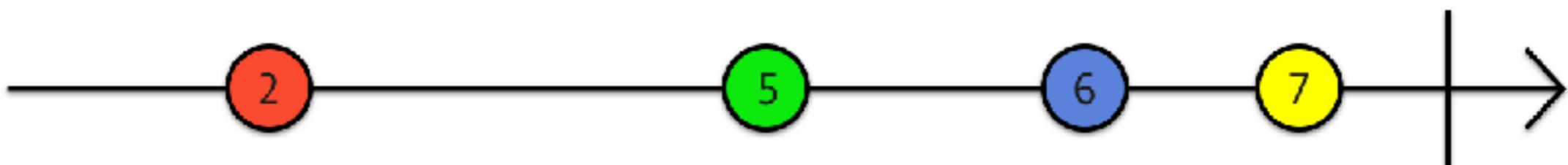
```
5  @Component({
6    selector: 'app-doby-search',
7    template: `
8      <label for="search">Search: </label>
9      <input id="search" (keyup)="onSearch($event.target.value)"/>
10     `
11  })
12  export class DobySearchComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {
13    @Output() search = new EventEmitter<string>();
14
15    changeSub: Subscription;
16    searchStream = new Subject<string>();
17
18    ngOnInit() {
19      this.changeSub = this.searchStream.pipe(
20        filter(searchText => searchText.length > 2), // min length
21        debounceTime(300), // wait for break in keystrokes
22        distinctUntilChanged() // only if value changes
23      ).subscribe(searchText => this.search.emit(searchText));
24    }
25
26    ngOnDestroy() {
27      if (this.changeSub) { this.changeSub.unsubscribe(); }
28    }
29
30    onSearch(searchText: string) {
31      this.searchStream.next(searchText);
32    }
33  }
```



fancy

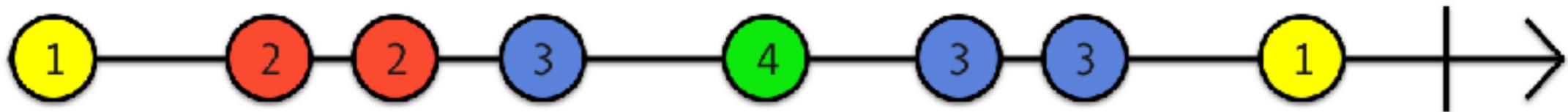


debounceTime(10)

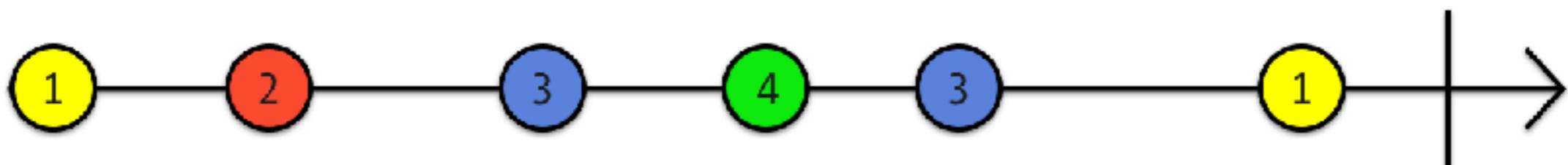


debounceTime ()
A FILTERING OPERATOR

rate-limit and delay



distinctUntilChanged()



distinctUntilChanged() A FILTERING OPERATOR

Emits values that are distinct from the previous value

```
20  export class DobyEditComponent implements OnInit {  
21    doby: Doby;  
22  
23    constructor(private dobyStore: DobyStoreService,  
24                  private route: ActivatedRoute,  
25                  private router: Router) {}  
26  
27    ngOnInit() {  
28      this.route.params.subscribe(params => {  
29        const id = +params['id'];  
30        this.dobyStore.dobys.subscribe((dobys: Doby[]) => {  
31          this.doby = dobys.find(doby => doby.id === id);  
32        });  
33      });  
34    }  
  
```

AVOID NESTED SUBSCRIPTIONS



pyramid shaped callback hell

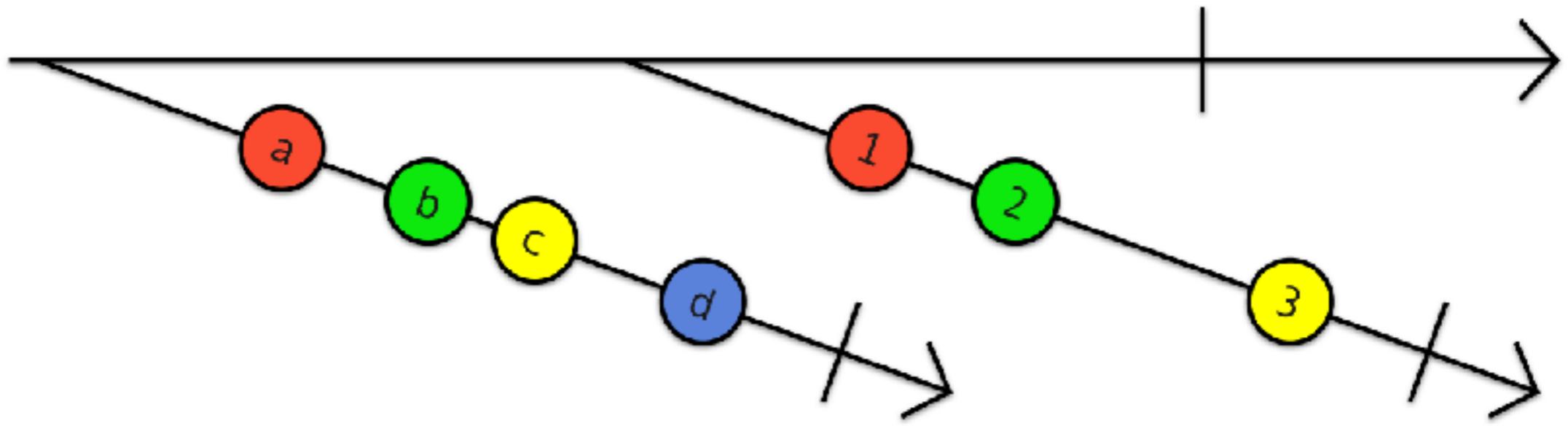


```
24  export class DobyEditComponent {  
25    doby$: Observable<Doby> = this.route.params.pipe(  
26      map(params => +params['id']),  
27      switchMap(id => this.dobyStore.getDobyById(id))  
28    );  
29  
30    constructor(private dobyStore: DobyStoreService,  
31                  private route: ActivatedRoute,  
32                  private router: Router) {}
```

<https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by/blob/master/src/app/doby/components/edit/doby-edit.component.ts>

HIGHER-ORDER OBSERVABLES

Observables that emit other Observables

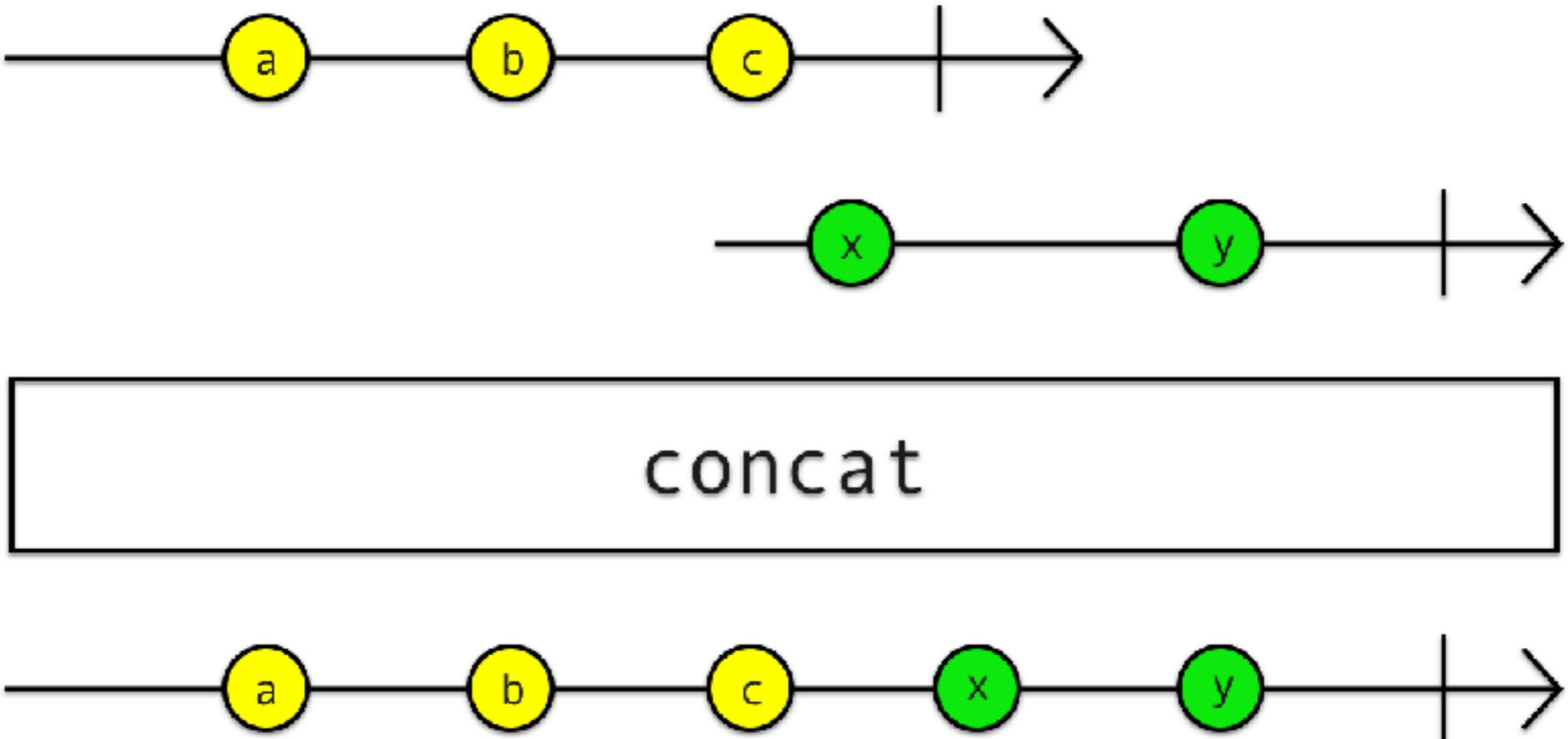


switch



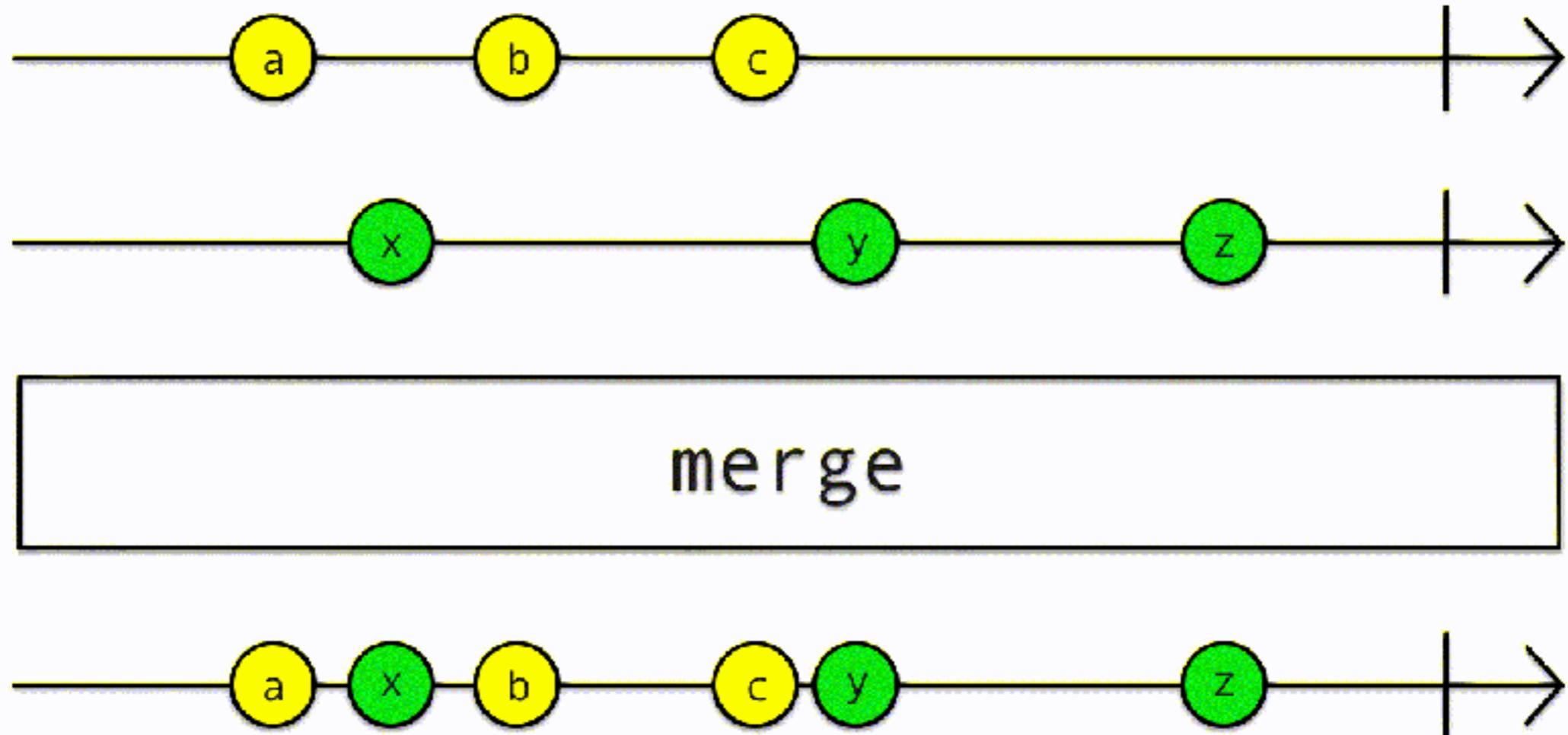
SWITCH

Cancels inner Observables



CONCAT

Waits for inner Observables to complete



MERGE

Subscribe to multiple inner Observables at a time

```
1 // using map with nested subscribe
2 from([1,2,3,4]).pipe(
3   map(param => getData(param))
4 ).subscribe(val => val.subscribe(data => console.log(data)));
5
6 // using map and mergeAll
7 from([1,2,3,4]).pipe(
8   map(param => getData(param)),
9   mergeAll()
10 ).subscribe(val => console.log(val));
11
12 // using mergeMap
13 from([1,2,3,4]).pipe(
14   mergeMap(param => getData(param))
15 ).subscribe(val => console.log(val));
```

<https://gist.github.com/sandikbarr/36bb0bf0b99a82a74be92aba1b1d0482#file-map-mergeall-mergemap-ts>

mergeMap()

HIGHER-ORDER TRANSFORMATION OPERATOR

Projects each source value into an Observable
that is merged into the output Observable

```
1 import { combineLatest, withLatestFrom } from 'rxjs/operators';
2
3 combineLatest(notifications$, otherPrimaryActivities$)
4   .subscribe( ([notification, otherPrimaryActivity]) => {
5     // fires whenever notifications$ _or_ otherPrimaryActivities$ updates
6   }
7
8 notifications$.pipe( withLatestFrom(mostRecentUpdates$) )
9   .subscribe( ([notification, mostRecentUpdate]) => {
10    // fires only when notifications$ updates and includes latest from mostRecentUpdates$
11  }
```

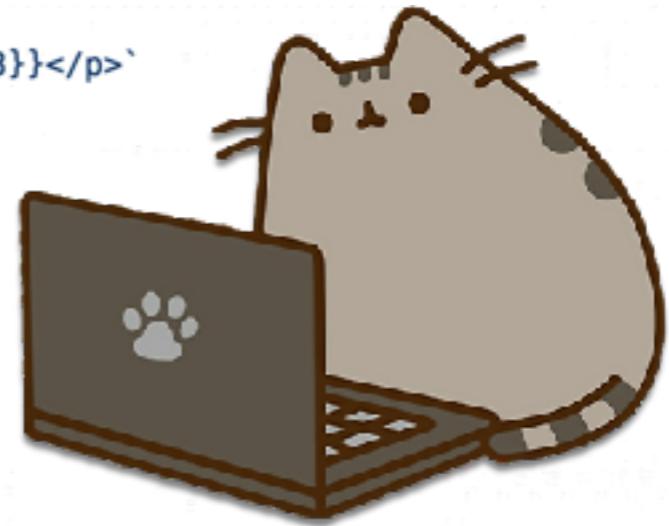
combineLatest()

Updates from the latest values of each input Observable

withLatestFrom()

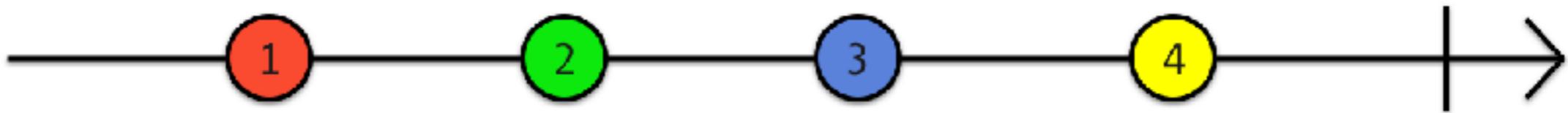
Also provide the latest value from another Observable

```
5
6 @Component({
7   selector: 'app-many-subscriptions',
8   template: `<p>value 1: {{value1}}</p><p>value 2: {{value2}}</p><p>value 3: {{value3}}</p>`
9 })
10 export class SubscriberComponent implements OnInit, OnDestroy {
11   value1: number;
12   value2: number;
13   value3: number;
14
15   destroySubject$: Subject<void> = new Subject();
16
17   constructor(private service: MyService) {}
18
19   ngOnInit() {
20     this.service.value1.pipe(
21       takeUntil(this.destroySubject$)
22     ).subscribe(value => {
23       this.value1 = value;
24     });
25     this.service.value2.pipe(
26       takeUntil(this.destroySubject$)
27     ).subscribe(value => {
28       this.value2 = value;
29     });
30     this.service.value3.pipe(
31       takeUntil(this.destroySubject$)
32     ).subscribe(value => {
33       this.value3 = value;
34     });
35   }
36
37   ngOnDestroy() {
38     this.destroySubject$.next();
39   }
40 }
```



USE A SUBJECT
TO COMPLETE
STREAMS
with this
one weird trick

<https://gist.github.com/sandikbarr/36bb0bf0b99a82a74be92aba1b1d0482#file-weird-trick-takeuntil-ts>



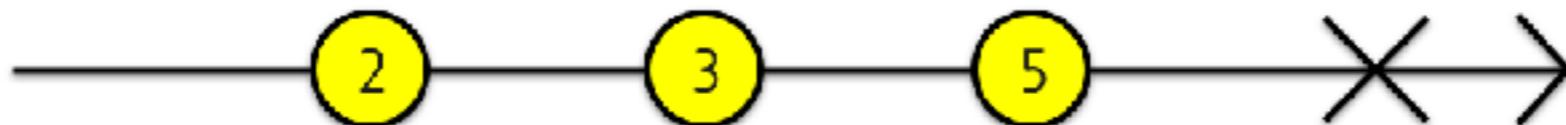
```
tap(console.log)
```



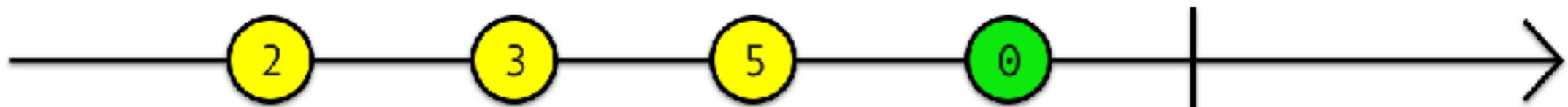
tap()

A UTILITY OPERATOR

Perform side effects and return the stream unchanged



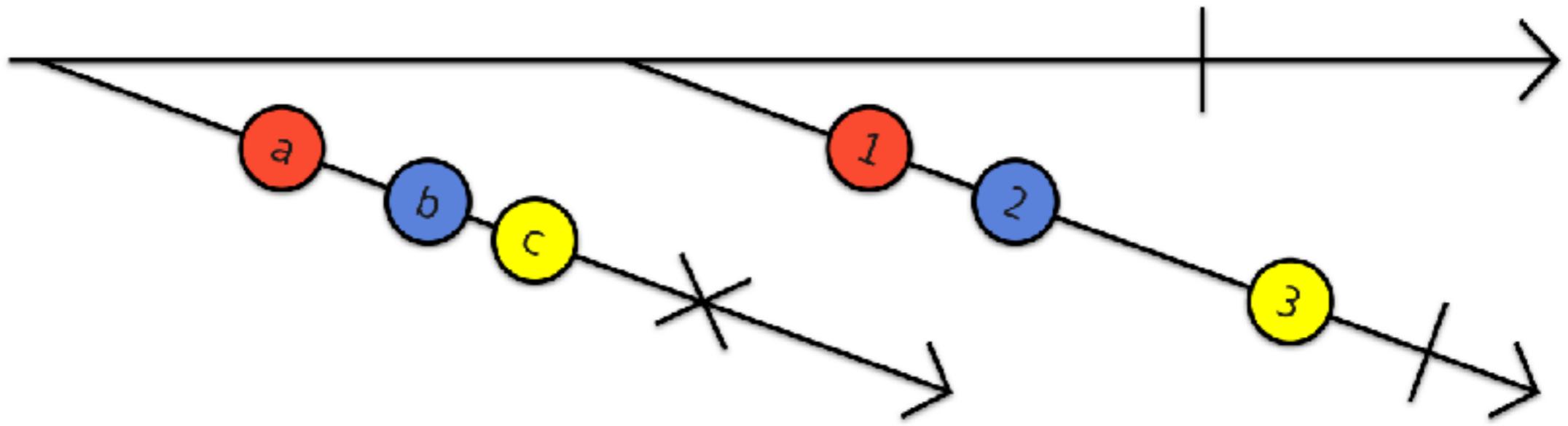
```
catchError(()=> — 0 — + → )
```



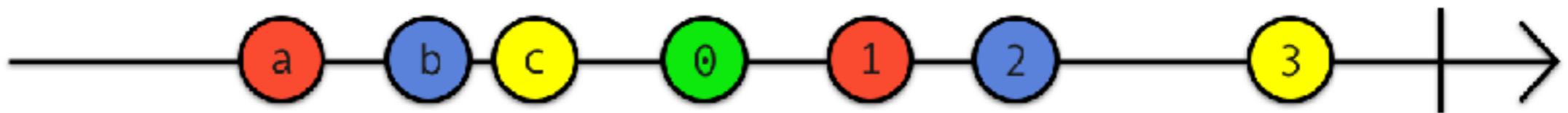
catchError()

AN ERROR HANDLING OPERATOR

Catch errors in the stream and return a new Observable



```
catchError(()=> — 0 — | → )
```



catchError()

An error can terminate a stream and send the error to the `error()` callback, or the stream can be allowed to continue if piped through `catchError()`.

CREATION

fromEvent
internal
of

JOIN CREATION

merge
concat
combineLatest

TRANSFORMATION

map
mergeMap
scan

FILTERING

filter
debounceTime
distinctUntilChanged

JOIN

mergeAll
withLatestFrom

MULTICASTING

share
publish
publishReplay

ERROR HANDLING

catchError
retry

UTILITY

tap
delay
toArray

CONDITIONAL

find
every
isEmpty

AGGREGATE

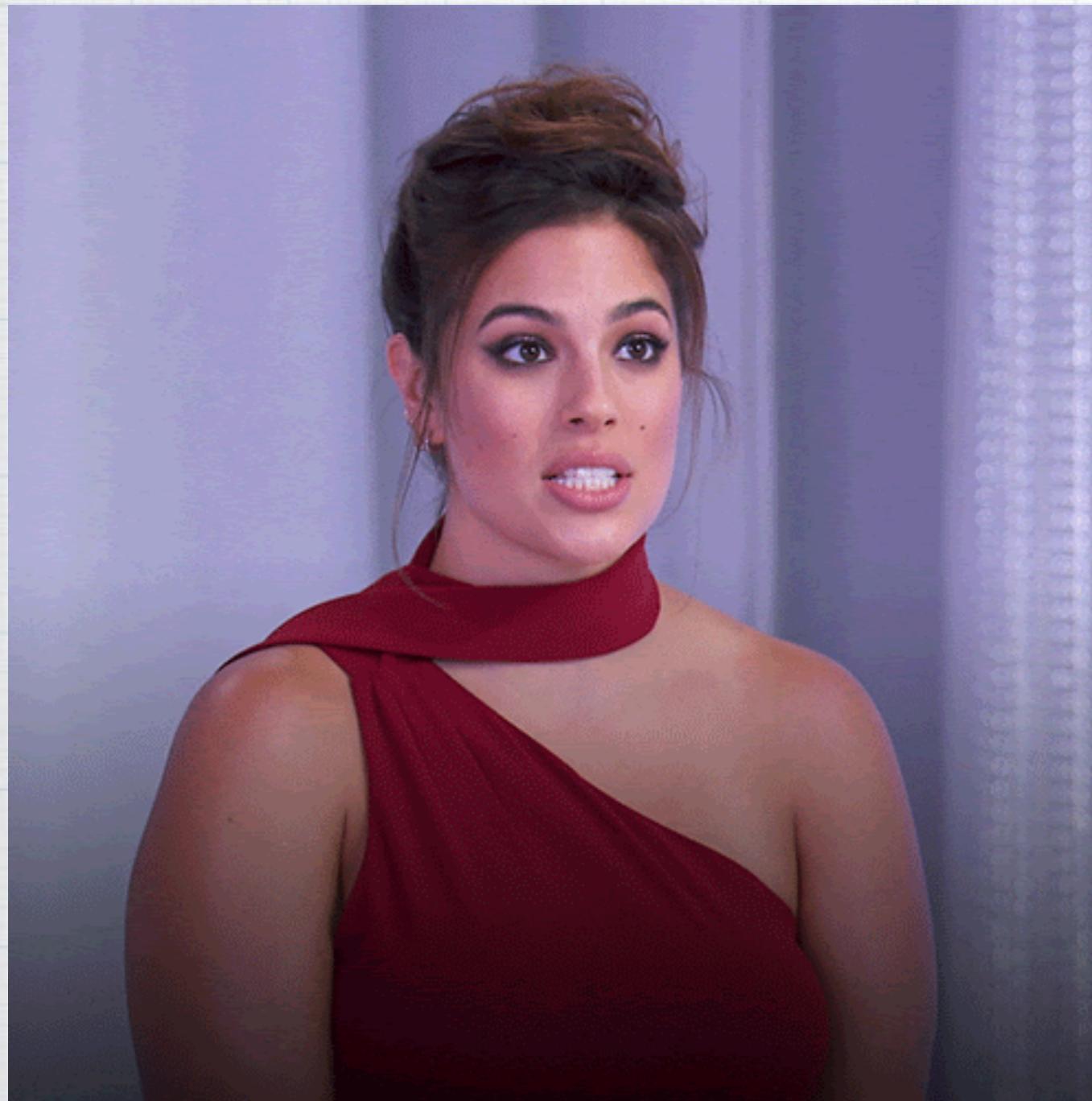
reduce
count

TROUBLESHOOTING

- * Has this Observable been subscribed to?
- * How many Subscriptions does this Observable have?
- * When does this Observable complete? Does it complete?
- * Do I need to unsubscribe from this Observable?



THANKS!



example code: <https://github.com/sandikbarr/do-by>