**Difference between constructor and ngOnInit**   
A class constructor is automatically called when an instance of the class is created. It is generally used to initialise the fields of the class and it's sub classes.   
  
ngOnInit is a life cycle hook method provided by Angular. ngOnInit is called after the constructor and is generally used to perform tasks related to Angular bindings. For example, ngOnInit is the right place to call a service method to fetch data from a remote server. We can also do the same using a class constructor, but the general rule of thumb is, tasks that are time consuming should use ngOnInit instead of the constructor. As fetching data from a remote server is time consuming, the better place for calling the service method is ngOnInit.

**RxJS** or Reactive Extensions for JavaScript is a library for transforming, composing, and querying streams of data.

You can think of an observable as an array whose items arrive asynchronously over time. **Observables help you manage asynchronous data**, such as data coming from a backend service. Observables are used within Angular itself, including Angular’s event system and its http client service. To use observables, Angular uses a third-party library called Reactive Extensions (**RxJS**). Observables are a proposed feature for ES 2016, the next version of JavaScript.