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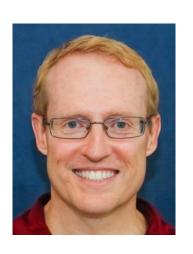
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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

 Recognize key methods in the Single class & how they are applied in the case studies

```
Class Single<T>
java.lang.Object
io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.Single<T>
```

Type Parameters:

T - the type of the item emitted by the Single

All Implemented Interfaces:

SingleSource<T>

Direct Known Subclasses:

SingleSubject

```
public abstract class Single<T>
extends Object
implements SingleSource<T>
```

The Single class implements the Reactive Pattern for a single value response.

Single behaves similarly to Observable except that it can only emit either a single successful value or an error (there is no onComplete notification as there is for an Observable).

The Single class implements the SingleSource base interface and the default consumer type it interacts with is the SingleObserver via the subscribe(SingleObserver) method.

See reactivex.io/RxJava/3.x/javadoc/io/reactivex/rxjava3/core/Single.html

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key methods in the return Single .fromCallable (reduceFraction)
- Single class & how they are applied in the case studies .map (convertToMixedString)
 - Case study ex1

.doOnSuccess (printResult)

- ex1 shows how to apply RxJava return Single .fromCallable (reduceFraction) features synchronously to perform

 - basic Single operations
 - e.g., fromCallable(), doOnSuccess(), ignoreElement(), & map()
- .map (convertToMixedString)
 - .doOnSuccess (printResult)
 - .ignoreElement();

Applying Key Methods in the Single Class to ex1 The fromCallable() method static <T> Single<T> fromCallable

- The fromCallable() method
 - This factory method creates & returns a Single of type T
- (Callable<? extends T> supplier)

- The fromCallable() method
 - This factory method creates & returns a Single of type T
 - The Single's value is produced via the provided Callable supplier

static <T> Single<T> fromCallable
 (Callable<? extends T> supplier)

Interface Callable < V >

Type Parameters:

V - the result type of method call

All Known Subinterfaces:

DocumentationTool.DocumentationTask,
JavaCompiler.CompilationTask

Functional Interface:

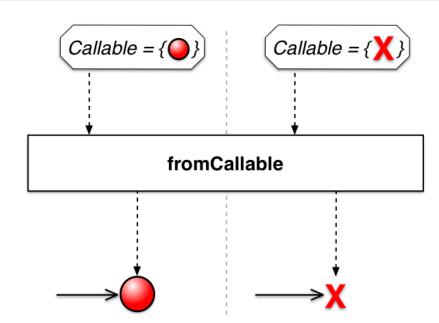
This is a functional interface and can therefore be used as the assignment target for a lambda expression or method reference.

- The fromCallable() method
 - This factory method creates & returns a Single of type T
 - The Single's value is produced via the provided Callable supplier
 - The callable is invoked at the time of subscription & also for each subscriber
 - i.e., it's "lazy"

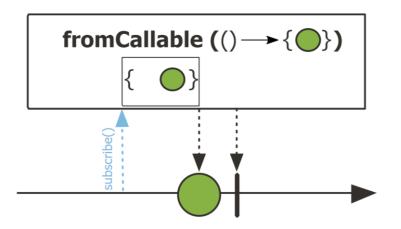
static <T> Single<T> fromCallable
 (Callable<? extends T> supplier)



- The fromCallable() method
 - This factory method creates & returns a Single of type T
 - This factory method adapts nonreactive input sources into the reactive model



- The fromCallable() method
 - This factory method creates & returns a Single of type T
 - This factory method adapts nonreactive input sources into the reactive model
 - Project Reactor's Mono.fromCallable() method works the same way



- The map() method <R> Single<R>
 Transforms the item amitted map(Function<? super T,? extends R>
 - Transform the item emitted by this Single

```
mapper)
```

- The map() method
 - Transform the item emitted by this Single
 - Applies a synchronous function to transform the item

```
map(Function<? super T,? extends R>
    mapper)
```

Interface Function<T,R>

Type Parameters:

<R> Single<R>

T - the type of the input to the function

R - the type of the result of the function

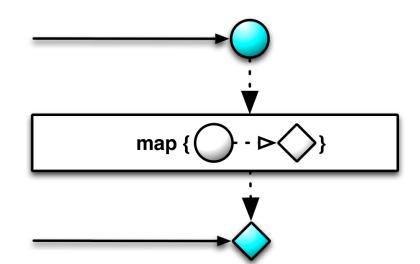
All Known Subinterfaces:

UnaryOperator<T>

Functional Interface:

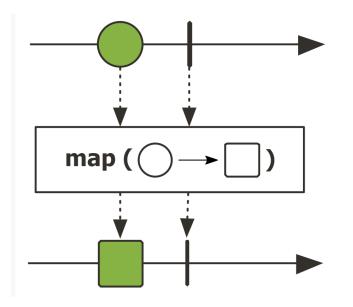
This is a functional interface and can therefore be used as the assignment target for a lambda expression or method reference.

- The map() method
 - Transform the item emitted by this Single
 - Applies a synchronous function to transform the item
 - map() can transform the type of elements it processes





- The map() method
 - Transform the item emitted by this Single
 - Project Reactor's Mono.map() method works the same way



- The map() method
 - Transform the item emitted by this Single
 - Project Reactor's Mono.map() method works the same way
 - Similar to Java Completable Future.thenApply() method

```
thenApply
```

public <U> CompletableFuture<U> thenApply(Function<? super T,? extends U> fn)

Description copied from interface: CompletionStage

Returns a new CompletionStage that, when this stage completes normally, is executed with this stage's result as the argument to the supplied function. See the CompletionStage documentation for rules covering exceptional completion.

Specified by:

thenApply in interface CompletionStage<T>

Type Parameters:

U - the function's return type

Parameters:

fn - the function to use to compute the value of the returned CompletionStage

Returns:

the new CompletionStage

- The doOnSuccess() method
 - Add a behavior triggered when the Single completes successfully

```
Single<T> doOnSuccess

(Consumer<? super T>

onSuccess)
```

- The doOnSuccess() method
 - Add a behavior triggered when the Single completes successfully
 - The behavior is passed as a consumer param that's called on successful completion

```
Single<T> doOnSuccess
  (Consumer<? super T>
   onSuccess)
```

Interface Consumer<T>

```
Type Parameters:
```

T - the type of the input to the operation

All Known Subinterfaces:

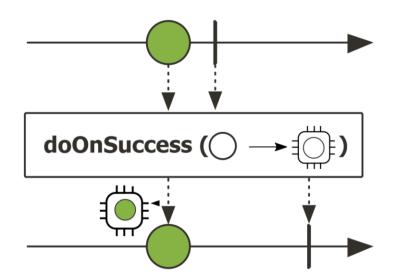
Stream.Builder<T>

Functional Interface:

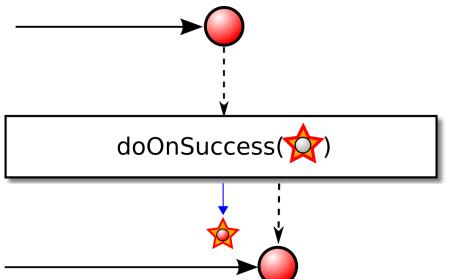
This is a functional interface and can therefore be used as the assignment target for a lambda expression or method reference.

- The doOnSuccess() method
 - Add a behavior triggered when the Single completes successfully
 - The actual value emitted by doOnSuccess() is not modified





- The doOnSuccess() method
 - Add a behavior triggered when the Single completes successfully
 - The actual value emitted by doOnSuccess() is not modified
 - Project Reactor's method Mono.doOnSuccess() works the same way



- The doOnSuccess() method
 - Add a behavior triggered when the Single completes successfully
 - The actual value emitted by doOnSuccess() is not modified
 - Project Reactor's method Mono.doOnSuccess() works the same way
 - Similar to the Java Completable Future.thenAccept() method

thenAccept

public CompletableFuture<Void> thenAccept(Consumer<? super T> action)

Description copied from interface: CompletionStage

Returns a new CompletionStage that, when this stage completes normally, is executed with this stage's result as the argument to the supplied action. See the CompletionStage documentation for rules covering exceptional completion.

Specified by:

thenAccept in interface CompletionStage<T>

Parameters:

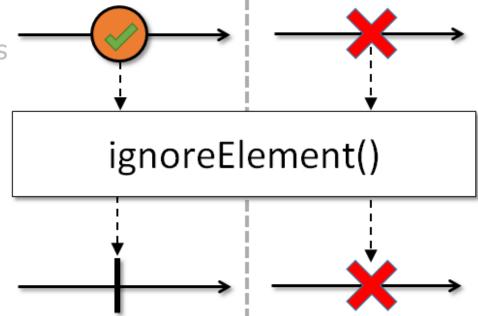
action - the action to perform before completing the returned CompletionStage

Returns:

the new CompletionStage

- The ignoreElement() method Completable ignoreElement()
- Returns a Completable that ignores the success value of this Single & signals onComplete() instead

- The ignoreElement() method
 - Returns a Completable that ignores the success value of this Single & signals onComplete() instead
 - This "data-suppressing" operator ignores its payload
 - It can be used to indicate when an async operation completes



- The ignoreElement() method
 - Returns a Completable that ignores the success value of this Single & signals onComplete() instead
 - This "data-suppressing" operator ignores its payload
 - ignoreElement() returns a Completable value
 - Completable represents a deferred computation without any value, but only indicates completion or exception

Class Completable

java.lang.Object io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.Completable

All Implemented Interfaces: CompletableSource

Direct Known Subclasses: CompletableSubject

public abstract class Completable
extends Object
implements CompletableSource

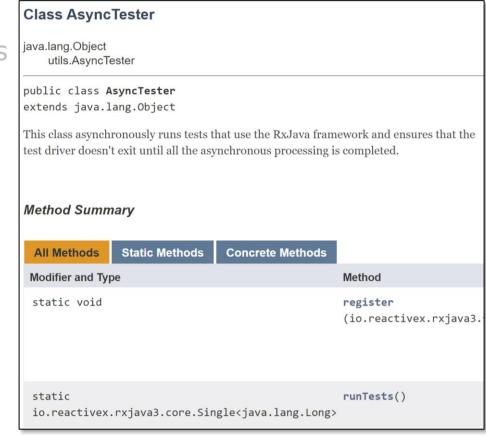
The Completable class represents a deferred computation without any value but only indication for completion or exception.

Completable behaves similarly to Observable except that it can only emit either a completion or error signal (there is no onNext or onSuccess as with the other reactive types).

The Completable class implements the CompletableSource base interface and the default consumer type it interacts with is the CompletableObserver via the subscribe(CompletableObserver) method. The Completable operates with the following sequential protocol:

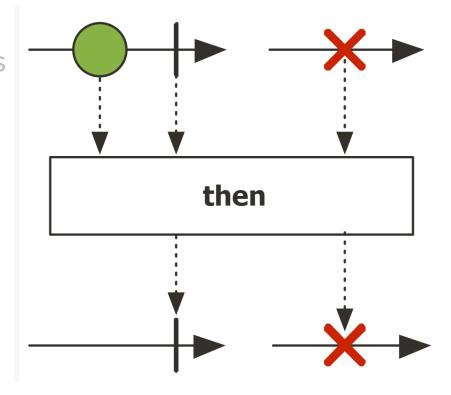
onSubscribe (onError | onComplete)?

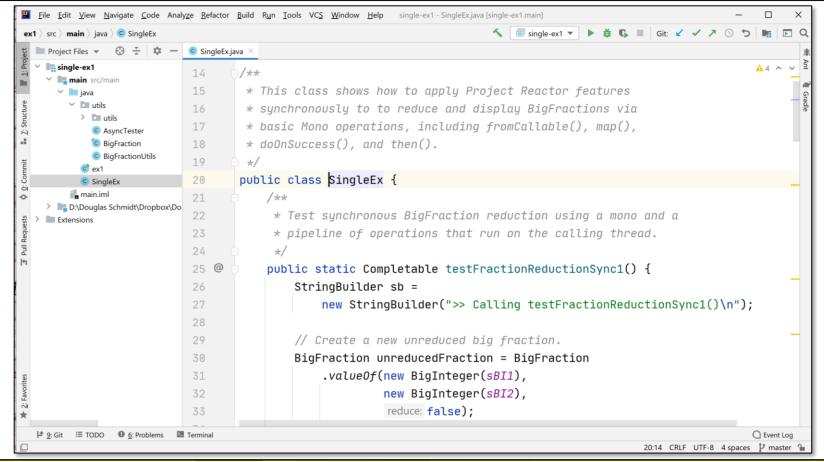
- The ignoreElement() method
 - Returns a Completable that ignores the success value of this Single & signals onComplete() instead
 - This "data-suppressing" operator ignores its payload
 - ignoreElement() returns a Completable value
 - ignoreElement() is needed for the AsyncTester framework
 - Ensures an async computation doesn't complete prematurely



See Reactive/Single/ex1/src/main/java/utils/AsyncTester.java

- The ignoreElement() method
 - Returns a Completable that ignores the success value of this Single & signals onComplete() instead
 - This "data-suppressing" operator ignores its payload
 - ignoreElement() returns a Completable value
 - ignoreElement() is needed for the AsyncTester framework
 - Project Reactor's Mono.then() method works in a similar way





End of Applying Key Methods in the Single Class (Part 1)