Applying Key Methods in the Single Class (Part 2)

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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

 - Case study ex1
 - Case study ex2

- - .subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())
 - .map(convertToMixedString)

 - .doOnSuccess(printResult)
 - .ignoreElement();

See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Reactive/Single/ex2

.subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())

.map(convertToMixedString)

.doOnSuccess(printResult)

.ignoreElement();

return Single ex2 shows how to apply RxJava

various Single operations

.single()

e.g., fromCallable(), doOnSuccess(),

map(), blockingGet(), & Schedulers

ignoreElement(), subscribeOn(),

.fromCallable(reduceFraction) features asynchronously to perform

- The subscribeOn() method Single<T> subscribeOn (Scheduler
- Run subscribe(), onSubscribe(),
 & request() on the specified
 Scheduler worker
- single<T> subscribeOn (Scheduler) scheduler)

- The subscribeOn() method
 - Run subscribe(), onSubscribe(),
 & request() on the specified
 Scheduler worker
 - The scheduler param indicates what thread to perform the operation on

Class Scheduler

java.lang.Object

io.reactivex.rxjava3.core.Scheduler

Direct Known Subclasses:

TestScheduler

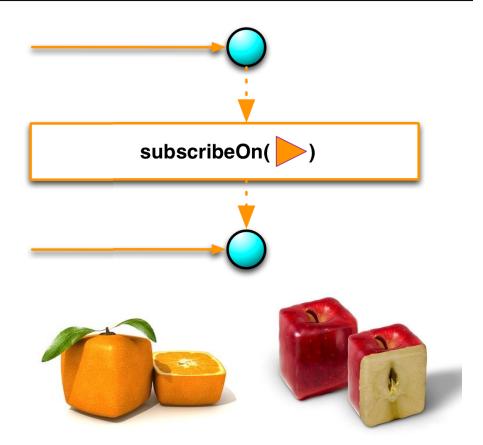
public abstract class Scheduler
extends Object

A Scheduler is an object that specifies an API for scheduling units of work provided in the form of Runnables to be executed without delay (effectively as soon as possible), after a specified time delay or periodically and represents an abstraction over an asynchronous boundary that ensures these units of work get executed by some underlying task-execution scheme (such as custom Threads, event loop, Executor or Actor system) with some uniform properties and guarantees regardless of the particular underlying scheme.

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

- The subscribeOn() method
 - Run subscribe(), onSubscribe(),
 & request() on the specified
 Scheduler worker
 - The scheduler param indicates what thread to perform the operation on
 - Returns the Single requesting async processing

- The subscribeOn() method
 - Run subscribe(), onSubscribe(),
 & request() on the specified
 Scheduler worker
 - The semantics of subscribeOn() are a bit unusual



return Single

- The subscribeOn() method
 - Run subscribe(), onSubscribe(), & request() on the specified Scheduler worker
 - are a bit unusual Placing this operator in a chain

The semantics of subscribeOn()

- impacts the execution context of the onNext(), onError(), & onComplete() signals
 - i.e., from beginning of chain up to next occurrence of a observeOn()

.ignoreElement();

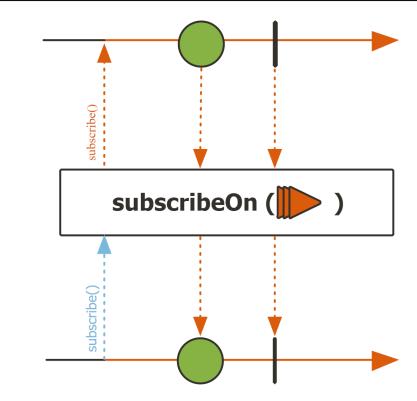
.fromCallable(reduceFraction)

.map(convertToMixedString)

.doOnSuccess(printResult)

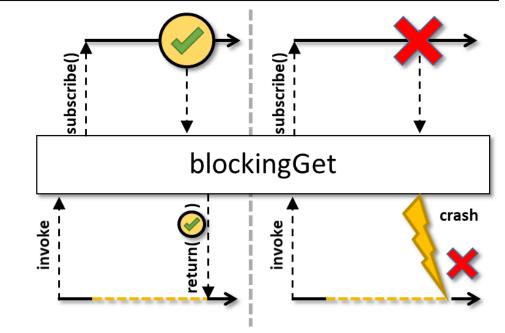
.subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())

- The subscribeOn() method
 - Run subscribe(), onSubscribe(),
 & request() on the specified
 Scheduler worker
 - The semantics of subscribeOn() are a bit unusual
 - Project Reactor's method Mono .subscribeOn() works the same way

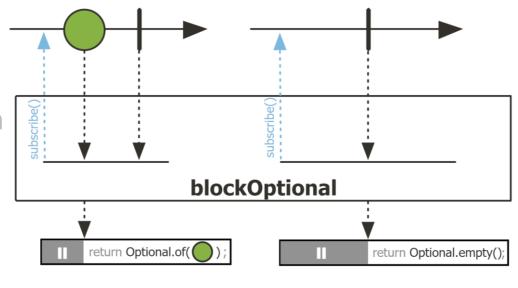


- The blockingGet() method T blockingGet()
 - Block until the current Single signals a success value (which is returned) or an exception (which is propagated)

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 - Block until the current Single signals a success value (which is returned) or an exception (which is propagated)
 - If the source signals an error, the operator wraps a checked exception into a Runtime Exception & throws that



- The blockingGet() method
 - Block until the current Single signals a success value (which is returned) or an exception (which is propagated)
 - Project Reactor's method Mono. blockOptional() is similar
 - i.e., it block indefinitely until a next signal is received or the Mono completes empty



- The Schedulers.single() method static Scheduler single()
- Hosts a single-threaded Executor Service-based worker that runs concurrently wrt the caller

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 - Hosts a single-threaded Executor Service-based worker that runs concurrently wrt the caller
 - Optimized for low-latency calls that all run in one (& only one) background thread

Class Schedulers

java.lang.Object io.reactivex.rxjava3.schedulers.Schedulers

public final class Schedulers
extends Object

Static factory methods for returning standard Scheduler instances.

The initial and runtime values of the various scheduler types can be overridden via the RxJavaPlugins.setInit(scheduler name)SchedulerHandler() and RxJavaPlugins.set(scheduler name)SchedulerHandler() respectively.

- The Schedulers.single() method
 - Hosts a single-threaded Executor Service-based worker that runs concurrently wrt the caller
 - Optimized for low-latency calls that all run in one (& only one) background thread
 - Implemented via a daemon thread that won't prevent the app from exiting even if its work isn't done



- The Schedulers.single() method
 - Hosts a single-threaded Executor Service-based worker that runs concurrently wrt the caller
 - Project Reactor's Schedulers.
 single() method works the same

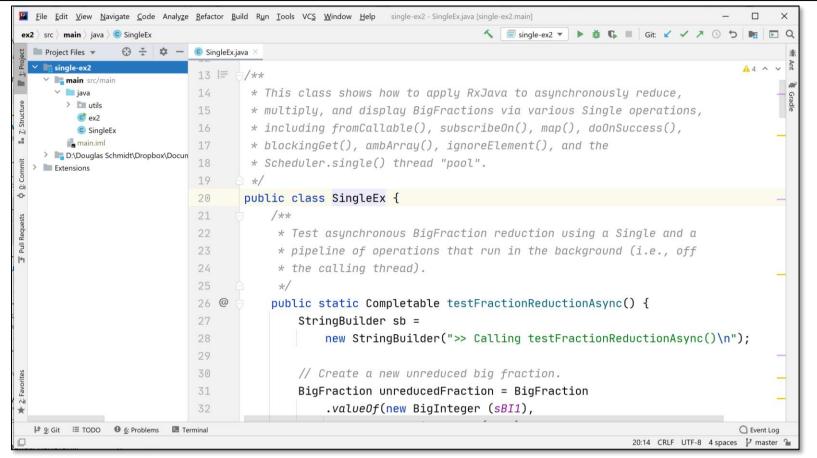
```
single
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public static Scheduler single()

Scheduler that hosts a single-threaded ExecutorService-based worker and is suited for parallel work. Will cache the returned schedulers for subsequent calls until dispose.

Returns:

default instance of a Scheduler that hosts a singlethreaded ExecutorService-based worker



See github.com/douglascraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Reactive/Single/ex2

End of Applying Key Methods in the Single Class (Part 2)