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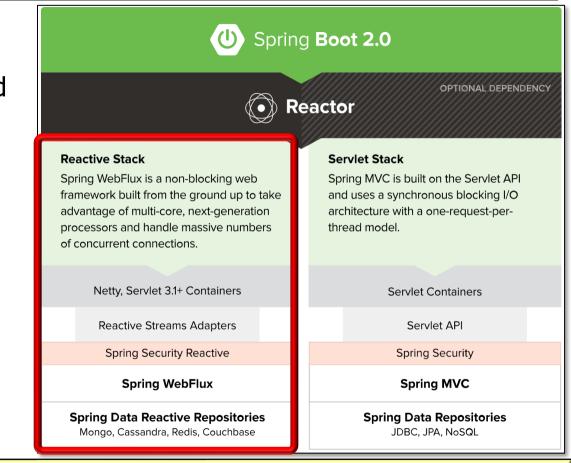
**Institute for Software Integrated Systems** 

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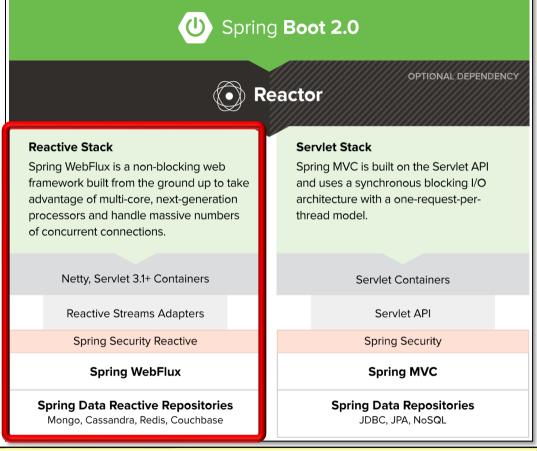
#### Learning Objectives in this Lesson

 Understand the structure & functionality of the Spring WebFlux framework supported by Spring Boot 2.0



See docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/current/reference/html/web-reactive.html#webflux

Spring WebFlux



See docs.spring.io/spring-framework/docs/current/reference/html/web-reactive.html#webflux

- Spring WebFlux
  - A non-blocking web framework that leverages multiple cores & handles large # of concurrent connections

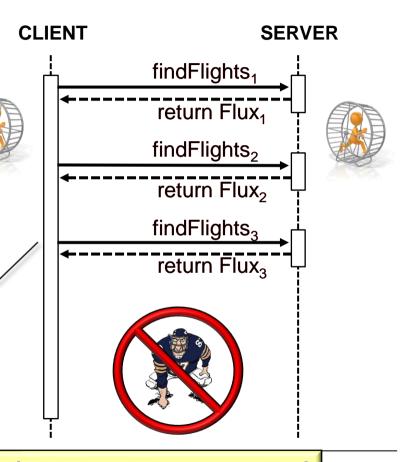
Netty, Servlet 3.1+ Containers Reactive Streams Adapters Spring Security Reactive Spring WebFlux

**Spring Data Reactive Repositories** Mongo, Cassandra, Redis, Couchbase

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Non-blocking algorithm

- Spring WebFlux
  - A non-blocking web framework that leverages multiple cores & handles large # of concurrent connections
    - Requests are handled in an entirely asynchronous (& "lazy") manner

A request to a list of flights from a database over the network might take a few seconds, but the threads servicing requests & responses don't block



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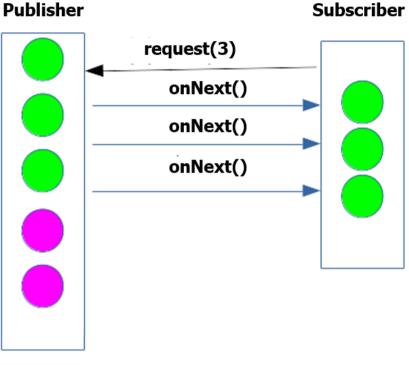


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      - I/O-bound operations may require adaptively increasing the # of threads

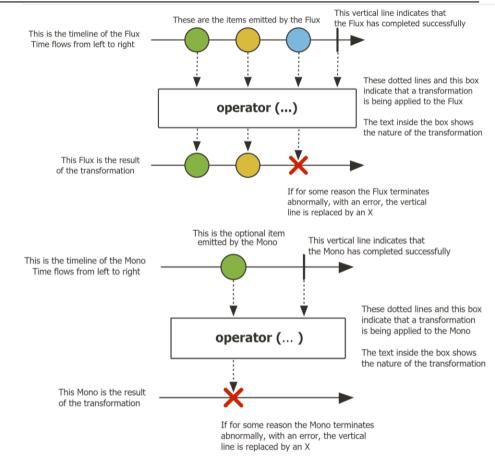




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    - Requests are handled in an entirely asynchronous (& "lazy") manner
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    - However, there's often a need for nonblocking backpressure
      - i.e., control event rate so a fast publisher does not overwhelm a slower subscriber



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    - Work on data sequences of 0..1 (Mono) and 0..N (Flux)

```
public class FlightController {
    ...
    @GetMapping(FLIGHT_DATES)
    Flux<LocalDate>
        findDepartureDates
        (@RequestParam String
             departureAirport,
             @RequestParam String
```

@GetMapping(EXCHANGE)

{ . . . }

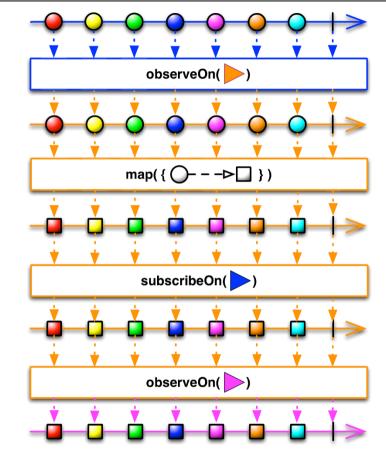
Mono<ExchangeRate> getRate

(@RequestParam String from,

@RequestParam String to)

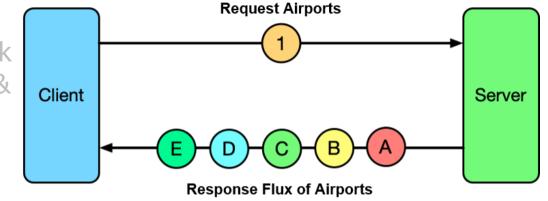
arrivalAirport) {...}

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     Project Reactor reactive types
    - Work on data sequences of 0..1 (Mono) and 0..N (Flux)
    - Provides a rich set of operators aligned with the ReactiveX vocabulary of operators

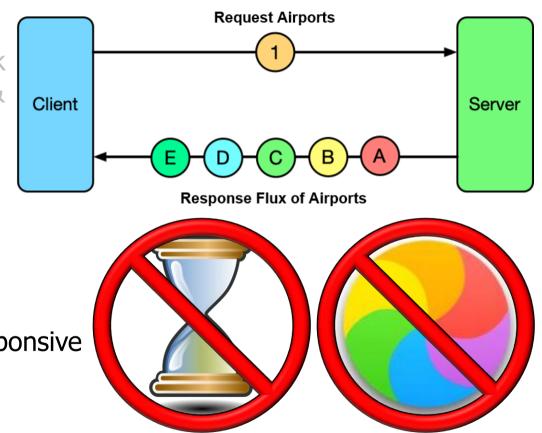


See reactivex.io/documentation/operators.html

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  - Reactive Flux types can be streamed element-by-element



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  - Reactive Flux types can be streamed element-by-element
    - Clients can thus be more responsive



See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Responsiveness

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Reactive Flux types can be

- streamed element-by-element
- Clients can thus be more responsive
- The stream can be kept "live" via Spring server-sent-events

```
@GetMapping(RATES,
    produces = MediaType.
    TEXT_EVENT_STREAM_VALUE) {
Flux<ExchangeRate>
    getRates(@RequestParam
```

{ . . . }

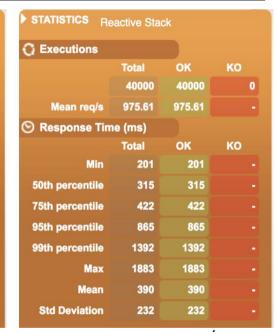
String toCurrency)

public class FlightController {

See <a href="https://www.baeldung.com/spring-server-sent-events">www.baeldung.com/spring-server-sent-events</a>

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The reactive stack can have better response time & the # of request per second

See medium.com/@the.raj.saxena/springboot-2-performance-servlet-stack-vs-webflux-reactive-stack-528ad5e9dadc

# End of Overview of Spring WebFlux