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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

Recognize key Mono operators

```
Class Mono<T>
iava.lang.Object
    reactor.core.publisher.Mono<T>
Type Parameters:
T - the type of the single value of this class
All Implemented Interfaces:
Publisher<T>, CorePublisher<T>
Direct Known Subclasses:
MonoOperator, MonoProcessor
public abstract class Mono<T>
extends Object
implements CorePublisher<T>
A Reactive Streams Publisher with basic rx operators that completes successfully by
emitting an element, or with an error.
```

The recommended way to learn about the Mono API and discover new operators is through the reference documentation, rather than through this javadoc (as opposed to learning more about individual operators). See the "which operator do I need?" appendix.

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/Mono.html

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key Mono operators
 - Factory method operators
 - These operators create Mono objects in various ways
 - e.g., just() & fromCallable()



- The just() method static <T> Mono<T> just(T data)
 - Create a new Mono that emits the specified item

The just() method

- static <T> Mono<T> just(T data)
- Create a new Mono that emits the specified item
 - The param is the one & only item emitted to onNext()

The just() method

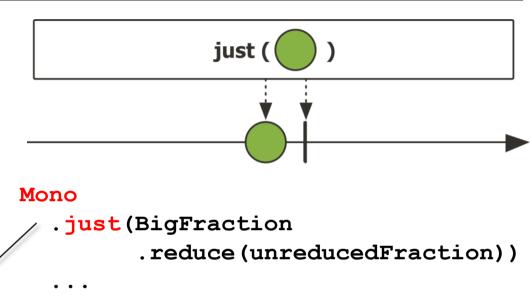
- static <T> Mono<T> just(T data)
- Create a new Mono that emits the specified item
 - The param is the one & only item emitted to onNext()
 - Returns the Mono that's captured at instantiation time
 - i.e., just() is "eager" & it therefore always runs in the thread where the "assembly" is performed



Keep these semantics in mind when we talk about the subscribeOn() operator...

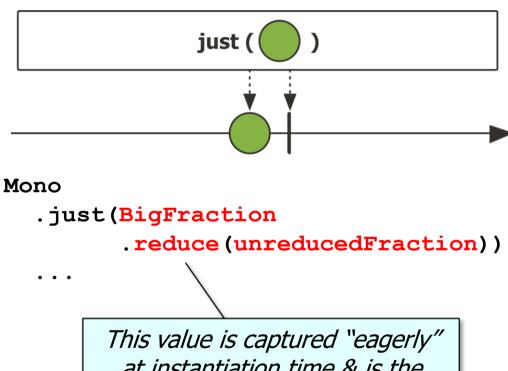
- The just() method
 - Create a new Mono that emits the specified item
 - This factory method adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model

Create a Mono that reduces a big fraction



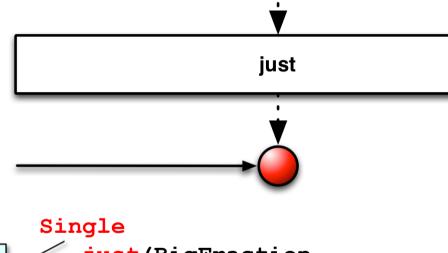
- The just() method
 - Create a new Mono that emits the specified item
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at instantiation time & is the value returned for all subscribers

- The just() method
 - Create a new Mono that emits the specified item
 - This factory method adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - RxJava's Single.just() works the same way



Create a Single that reduces a big fraction

. reduce (diffeddcedfra

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

- The fromCallable() operator
 - This factory method creates a Mono of type T

static <T> Mono<T> fromCallable

(Callable<? extends T> supplier)

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

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

Interface Callable < V >

Type Parameters:

V - the result type of method call

All Known Subinterfaces:

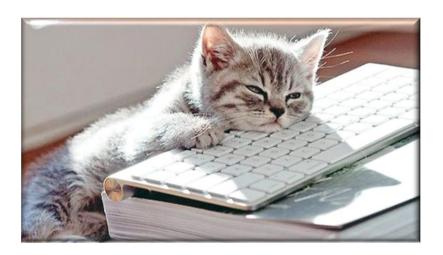
DocumentationTool.DocumentationTask,
JavaCompiler.CompilationTask

Functional Interface:

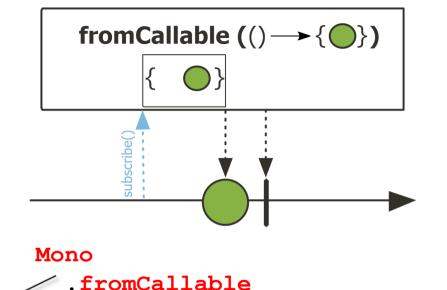
This is a functional interface and can therefore be used as the assignment target for a lambda expression or method reference.

- The fromCallable() operator
 - This factory method creates a Mono of type T
 - The Mono's value is produced via the provided Callable supplier
 - Returns the Mono emitted by the supplier at runtime
 - i.e., it's "lazy"

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



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



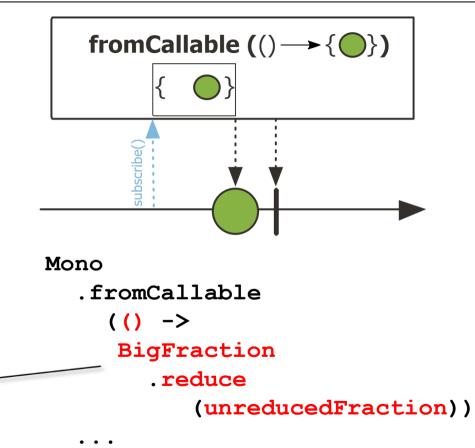
Create a Mono that reduces a big fraction

BigFraction
.reduce
(unreducedFraction))

See Reactive/mono/ex1/src/main/java/MonoEx.java

- The fromCallable() operator
 - This factory method creates a Mono of type T
 - This factory method adapts nonreactive input sources into the reactive model
 - Unlike just(), fromCallable() is "lazy"

It invokes the callable param at the time of subscription & separately for each subscriber



See earlier discussion of the Mono.just() operator

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

It invokes the callable param at the time of subscription & separately for each subscriber

