

Key Concurrency & Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class (Part 1)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key Mono operators
- Concurrency & scheduler operators
 - These operators arrange to run other operators in designated threads & thread pools
 - e.g., `Mono.subscribeOn()` & `Schedulers.single()`



Key Concurrency Operators in the Mono Class

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- The `subscribeOn()` operator
 - Run `subscribe()`, `onSubscribe()`, & `request()` on the specified Scheduler worker

`Mono<T> subscribeOn (Scheduler scheduler)`

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 - The scheduler param indicates what thread to perform the operation on

`Mono<T> subscribeOn(Scheduler scheduler)`

Interface Scheduler

All Superinterfaces:

`Disposable`

```
public interface Scheduler
extends Disposable
```

Provides an abstract asynchronous boundary to operators.

Implementations that use an underlying `ExecutorService` or `ScheduledExecutorService` should decorate it with the relevant `Schedulers` hook
`(Schedulers.decorateExecutorService(Scheduler, ScheduledExecutorService)).`

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/scheduler/Scheduler.html

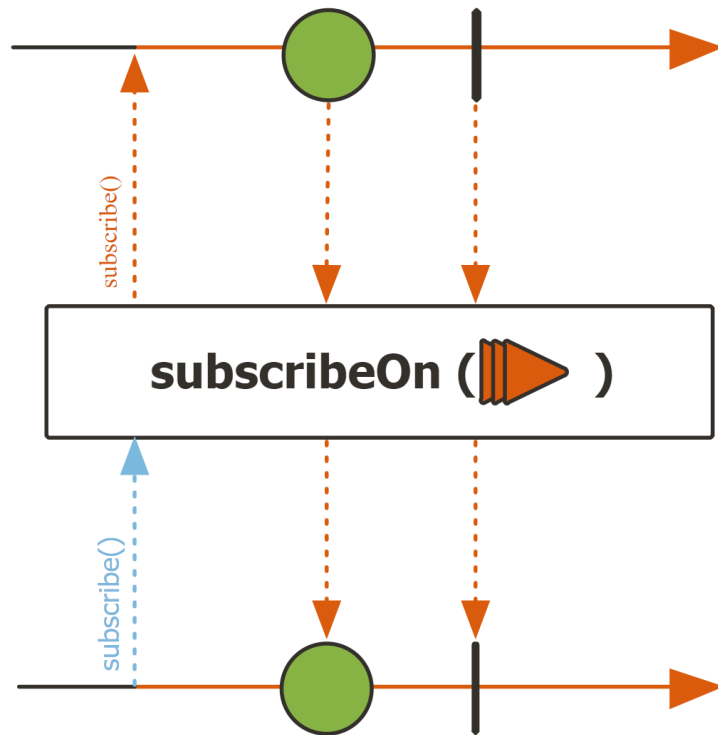
Key Concurrency Operators in the Mono Class

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

Mono<T> subscribeOn(Scheduler
scheduler)

Key Concurrency Operators in the Mono Class

- The `subscribeOn()` operator
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- The semantics of `subscribeOn()` are a bit unusual



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- The semantics of `subscribeOn()` are a bit unusual
 - Placing this operator in a chain impacts the execution context of the `onNext()`, `onError()`, & `onComplete()` signals

*Run all this processing
in a background thread*



`return Mono`

```
.fromCallable(() -> BigFraction
    .reduce(unreducedFrac))

.subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())

.doOnSuccess(bf -> logBigFraction
    (unreducedFrac, bf, sb))

.map(BigFraction::toMixedString)

.doOnSuccess(bf ->
    displayBigFraction(bf, sb))

.then();
```


See [Reactive/mono/ex2/src/main/java/MonoEx.java](https://github.com/reactive/mono/ex2/src/main/java/MonoEx.java)

Key Concurrency Operators in the Mono Class

- The `subscribeOn()` operator
 - Run `subscribe()`, `onSubscribe()`, & `request()` on the specified Scheduler worker
 - The semantics of `subscribeOn()` are a bit unusual
 - Placing this operator in a chain impacts the execution context of the `onNext()`, `onError()`, & `onComplete()` signals

subscribeOn() can appear later in the chain & have the same effect

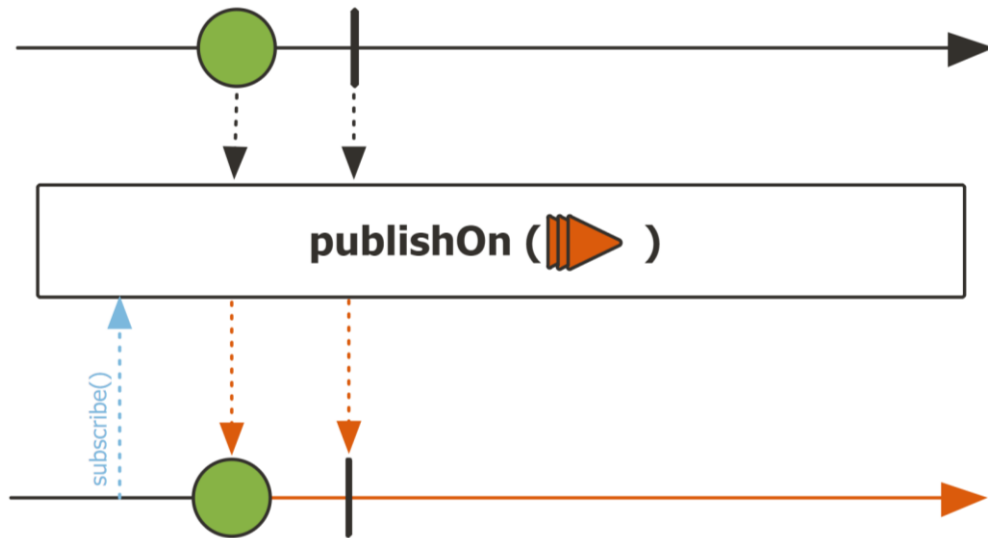
`return Mono`



```
.fromCallable(() -> BigFraction  
    .reduce(unreducedFrac))  
  
.doOnSuccess(bf -> logBigFraction  
    (unreducedFrac, bf, sb))  
  
.map(BigFraction::toMixedString)  
  
.doOnSuccess(bf ->  
    displayBigFraction(bf, sb))  
  
.subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())  
  
.then();
```

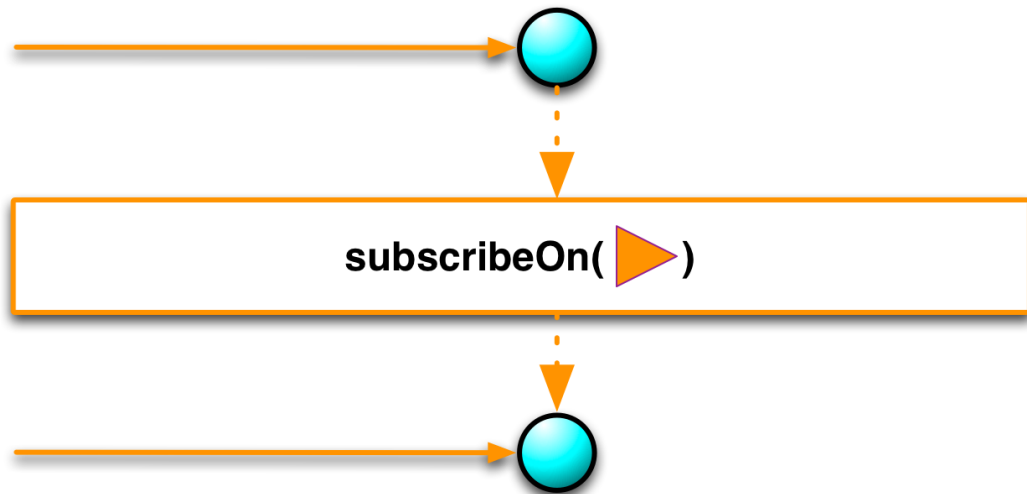
Key Concurrency Operators in the Mono Class

- The `subscribeOn()` operator
 - Run `subscribe()`, `onSubscribe()`, & `request()` on the specified Scheduler worker
- The semantics of `subscribeOn()` are a bit unusual
 - Placing this operator in a chain impacts the execution context of the `onNext()`, `onError()`, & `onComplete()` signals
 - However, if a `publishOn()` operator appears later in the chain that will change the threading context where the rest of the operators in the chain below it execute (`publishOn()` can appear multiple times)



Key Concurrency Operators in the Mono Class

- The `subscribeOn()` operator
 - Run `subscribe()`, `onSubscribe()`, & `request()` on the specified Scheduler worker
 - The semantics of `subscribeOn()` are a bit unusual
 - RxJava's `Single.subscribeOn()` works the same way



Key Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class

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

`static Scheduler single()`

Key Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class

- The `Schedulers.single()` operator `static Scheduler single()`

- Hosts a single-threaded Executor Service-based worker that runs concurrently wrt the caller

```
return Mono
```

```
.fromCallable(() -> BigFraction.reduce(unreducedFrac))
```

```
.subscribeOn(Schedulers.single())
```

Run all this processing in a single background thread

```
.doOnSuccess(bf -> logBigFraction(unreducedFrac, bf, sb))
```

```
.map(BigFraction::toMixedString)
```

```
.doOnSuccess(bf -> displayBigFraction(bf, sb))
```

```
.then();
```

See [Reactive/mono/ex2/src/main/java/MonoEx.java](https://github.com/reactive/reactive-streams-examples/blob/master/monoreactor/src/main/java/MonoEx.java)

Key Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class

- The `Schedulers.single()` operator
 - 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`

`reactor.core.scheduler.Schedulers`

`public abstract class Schedulers`
`extends Object`

`Schedulers` provides various `Scheduler` flavors usable by `publishOn` or `subscribeOn`:

- `parallel()`: Optimized for fast `Runnable` non-blocking executions
- `single()`: Optimized for low-latency `Runnable` one-off executions
- `elastic()`: Optimized for longer executions, an alternative for blocking tasks where the number of active tasks (and threads) can grow indefinitely
- `boundedElastic()`: Optimized for longer executions, an alternative for blocking tasks where the number of active tasks (and threads) is capped
- `immediate()`: to immediately run submitted `Runnable` instead of scheduling them (somewhat of a no-op or "null object" `Scheduler`)
- `fromExecutorService(ExecutorService)` to create new instances around `Executors`

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/scheduler/Schedulers.html

Key Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class

- The `Schedulers.single()` operator
 - 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”
 - i.e., won't prevent the app from exiting even if its work isn't done



Key Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class

- The `Schedulers.single()` operator
 - Hosts a single-threaded Executor Service-based worker that runs concurrently wrt the caller
- RxJava's `Schedulers.single()` works the same way

single

@NonNull

```
public static @NonNull Scheduler single()
```

Returns a default, shared, single-thread-backed `Scheduler` instance for work requiring strongly-sequential execution on the same background thread.

Uses:

- event loop
- support `Schedulers.from(Executor)` and `from(ExecutorService)` with delayed scheduling
- support benchmarks that pipeline data from some thread to another thread and avoid core-bashing of computation's round-robin nature

Unhandled errors will be delivered to the scheduler Thread's `Thread.UncaughtExceptionHandler`.

See reactivex.io/RxJava/3.x/javadoc/io/reactivex/rxjava3/schedulers/Schedulers.html#single

End of Key Concurrency & Scheduler Operators in the Mono Class (Part 1)