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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

Recognize key Flux operators

```
java.lang.Object
reactor.core.publisher.Flux<T>

Type Parameters:
T - the element type of this Reactive Streams Publisher

All Implemented Interfaces:
Publisher<T>, CorePublisher<T>
Direct Known Subclasses:

ConnectableFlux, FluxOperator, FluxProcessor, GroupedFlux
```

public abstract class Flux<T>
extends Object
implements CorePublisher<T>

A Reactive Streams Publisher with rx operators that emits 0 to N elements, and then completes (successfully or with an error).

The recommended way to learn about the Flux 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/Flux.html

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key Flux operators
 - Factory method operators
 - These operators create Flux streams in various ways
 - e.g., just(), fromArray(), fromIterable(), & from()



Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class Static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)

- The just() operator static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)
 Create a Flux that emits the
 - given element(s) & then completes

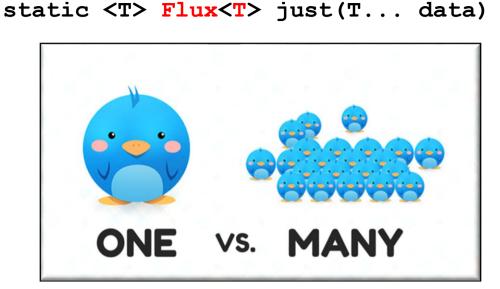
- The just() operator static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - The param(s) are the elements to emit, as a vararg

- The just() operator
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - The param(s) are the elements to emit, as a vararg
 - Returns a new Flux that's captured at instantiation time
 - i.e., it's "eager"





- The just() operator
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - The param(s) are the elements to emit, as a vararq
 - Returns a new Flux that's captured at instantiation time
 - Multiple elements can be emitted, unlike the Mono.just() operator



- The just() operator
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model

just () ,) ,) ,))

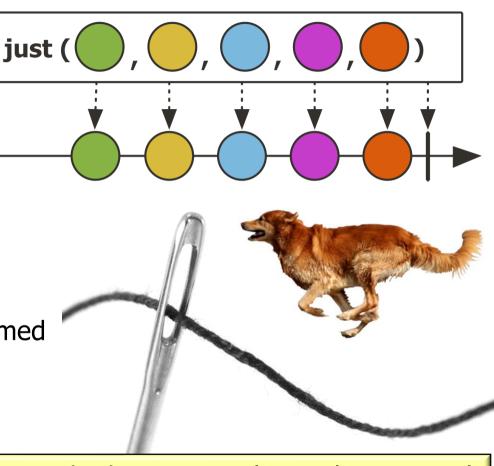
Flux

BigFraction.valueOf(100,2),

BigFraction.valueOf(100,1))

Create a Flux stream of four BigFraction objects

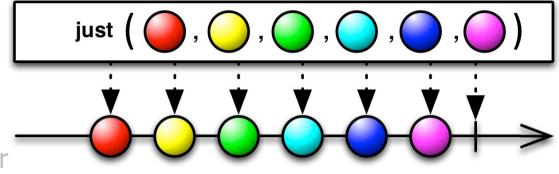
- The just() operator
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model
 - Since just() is evaluated eagerly at "assembly time" it runs in the thread where assembly is performed



The fromIterable() & fromArray() factory method operators also evaluate eagerly

- The just() operator
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model
 - RxJava's Observable.just() works the same

Create an Observable stream of four BigFraction objects



Observable

```
.just(BigFraction.valueOf(100,3),
BigFraction.valueOf(100,4),
```

BigFraction.valueOf(100,2),
BigFraction.valueOf(100,1))

Digitaction. Varacor (1

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

- The just() operator
 - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
 - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model
 - RxJava's Observable.just() works the same
 - Similar to the Stream.of() operator in Java Streams

Create a stream of 4 BigFraction objects

```
@SafeVarargs
static <T> Stream<T> of(T... values)

Returns a sequential ordered stream whose elements are the specified values.

Type Parameters:
T - the type of stream elements

Parameters:
values - the elements of the new stream

Returns:
the new stream
```

Stream

```
.of (BigFraction.valueOf(100,3),
    BigFraction.valueOf(100,4),
    BigFraction.valueOf(100,2),
    BigFraction.valueOf(100,1))
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#of

- The fromIterable() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable

```
(Iterable<? extends T> it)
```

static <T> Flux<T> fromIterable

- The fromIterable() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
 - The Iterable.iterator() method will be invoked at least once & at most twice for each subscriber

static <T> Flux<T> fromIterable
 (Iterable<? extends T> it)

Interface Iterable<T>

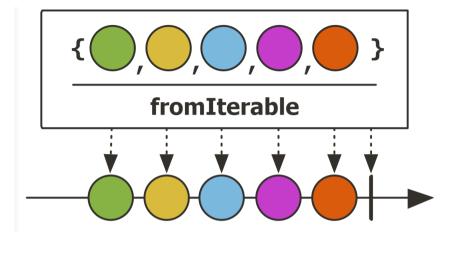
Type Parameters:

T - the type of elements returned by the iterator

All Known Subinterfaces:

BeanContext, BeanContextServices,
BlockingDeque<E>, BlockingQueue<E>,
Collection<E>, Deque<E>, DirectoryStream<T>,
List<E>, NavigableSet<E>, Path, Queue<E>,
SecureDirectoryStream<T>, Set<E>, SortedSet<E>,
TransferQueue<E>

- The fromIterable() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - e.g., Java collections like List& Set



```
List<Integer> list = List.of(0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21);
```

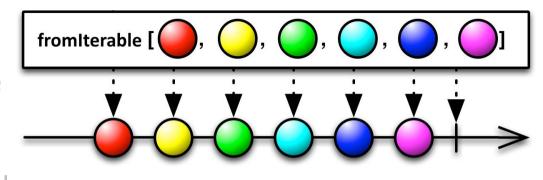
Create a Flux stream of Integer objects from a Java List collection

Flux

.fromIterable(list)

See Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/FluxEx.java

- The fromIterable() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - RxJava's method Observable.
 fromIterable() works the same



List<Integer> list = List.of(0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21);

Create an Observable stream of Integer objects from a List collection

.fromIterable(list)

• •

See reactivex.io/RxJava/3.x/javadoc/io/reactivex/rxjava3/core/Observable.html#fromIterable

Observable

- The fromIterable() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - RxJava's method Observable.
 fromIterable() works the same
 - Similar to the stream() method in Java Collection

Create a stream of Integer objects

```
stream
```

default Stream<E> stream()

Returns a sequential Stream with this collection as its source.

This method should be overridden when the spliterator() method cannot return a spliterator that is IMMUTABLE, CONCURRENT, or *late-binding*. (See spliterator() for details.)

Implementation Requirements:

The default implementation creates a sequential Stream from the collection's Spliterator.

Returns:

a sequential Stream over the elements in this collection

```
List<Integer> list = List.of(0,1,1,2,3,5,8,13,21);
```

list.stream()...

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Collection.html#stream

- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromArray
(T[] array)
```

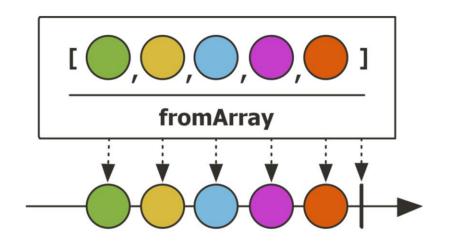
- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
 - The param provides the array to read the data from

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromArray
(T[] array)
```

- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
 - The param provides the array to read the data from
 - The returned Flux emits the items from the array

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromArray
  (T[] array)
```

- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model



```
Integer[] array =
  {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

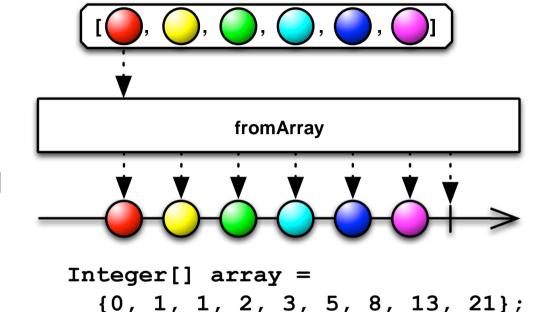
Create a Flux stream of Integer objects from a Java built-in array

.fromArray(array)

See Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/FluxEx.java

Flux

- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - RxJava's method Observable.
 fromArray() works the same



Create an Observable stream of Integer objects from a built-in array

See reactivex.io/RxJava/3.x/javadoc/io/reactivex/rxjava3/core/Observable.html#fromArray

- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - RxJava's method Observable.
 fromArray() works the same
 - Similar to the of() method in Java Streams

Create a stream of Integer objects from a built-in array

```
@SafeVarargs
static <T> Stream<T> of(T... values)

Returns a sequential ordered stream whose elements are the specified values.

Type Parameters:
T - the type of stream elements

Parameters:
values - the elements of the new stream

Returns:
the new stream
```

```
Integer[] array =
  {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

```
Stream

of (array)
```

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#of

- The fromArray() method
 - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
 - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
 - RxJava's method Observable.
 fromArray() works the same
 - Similar to the of() method in Java Streams
 - Also, similar to the stream() method in Java Arrays

```
public static <T> Stream<T> stream(T[] array)

Returns a sequential Stream with the specified array as its source.

Type Parameters:
T - The type of the array elements

Parameters:
array - The array, assumed to be unmodified during use

Returns:
```

```
Integer[] array =
  {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

```
Arrays
.stream(array)
```

a Stream for the array

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Arrays.html#stream

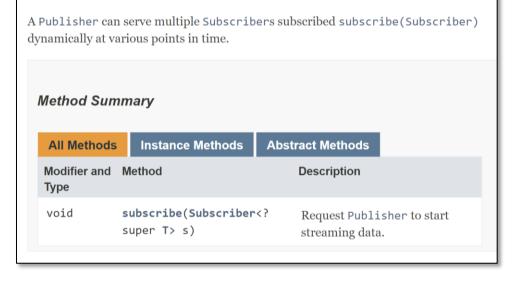
- The from() method static <T> Flux<T> from
- Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API

 (Publisher<? extends T> source)

- The from() method
 - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
 - The param provides the source to decorate

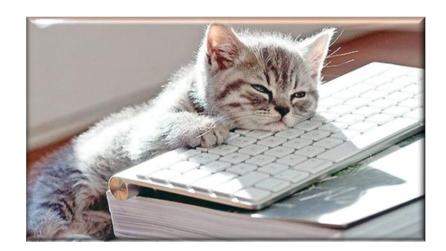
```
static <T> Flux<T> from
     (Publisher<? extends T> source)

public interface Publisher<T>
A Publisher is a provider of a potentially unbounded number of sequenced elements,
publishing them according to the demand received from its Subscriber(s).
```

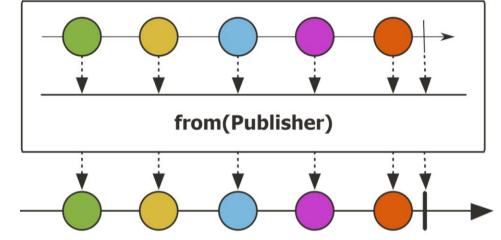


- The from() method
 - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
 - The param provides the source to decorate
 - Returns a new Flux that decorates the source at runtime
 - i.e., it's "lazy"

static <T> Flux<T> from
 (Publisher<? extends T> source)



- The from() method
 - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
 - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API



Flux

.from (Mono

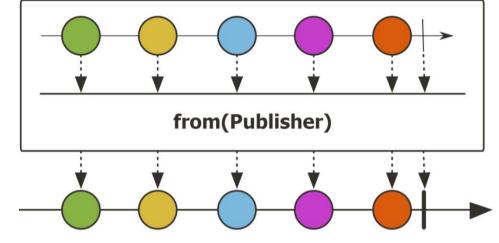
Create a Flux containing a single BigFraction object from a Mono (() ->
BigFractionUtils

.fromCallable

.makeBigFraction(random,

true)))

- The from() method
 - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
 - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API
 - from() is "lazy"



fromCallable

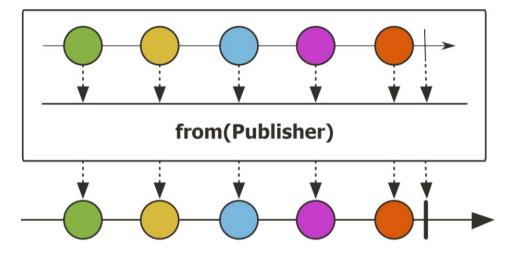
Flux

.from (Mono

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

- The from() method
 - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
 - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API
 - from() is "lazy"





Flux

.from (Mono

 $. {\tt fromCallable}$

(() ->

BigFractionUtils

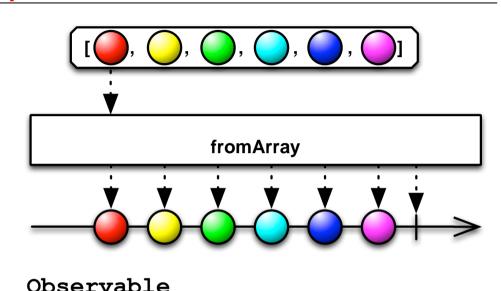
.makeBigFraction(random,

true)))

Can be used as a workaround for Flux's lack of a fromCallable() method

- The from() method
 - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
 - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API
 - RxJava's method Observable. fromCallable() is similar

Create an Observable containing a single BigFraction object



fromCallable

(() ->

BigFractionUtils
 .makeBigFraction(random,

true)))

End of Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class (Part 1)