

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class (Part 1)

Douglas C. Schmidt

d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu

www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt

Professor of Computer Science

**Institute for Software
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key Flux operators
 - Factory method operators
 - Transforming operators
 - Action operators
- Combining operators
 - These operators create a Flux from multiple iterations or sources
 - e.g., `repeat()` & `mergeWith()`



Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The repeat() operator
 - Returns a Flux that repeats the sequence of items emitted by the given Flux numRepeat # of times

Flux<T> repeat(long numRepeat)

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/Flux.html#repeat

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The repeat() operator
 - Returns a Flux that repeats the sequence of items emitted by the given Flux numRepeat # of times
 - This results in numRepeat + 1 total subscriptions to the original source
 - As a consequence, using 0 plays the original sequence once

Flux<T> repeat(long numRepeat)

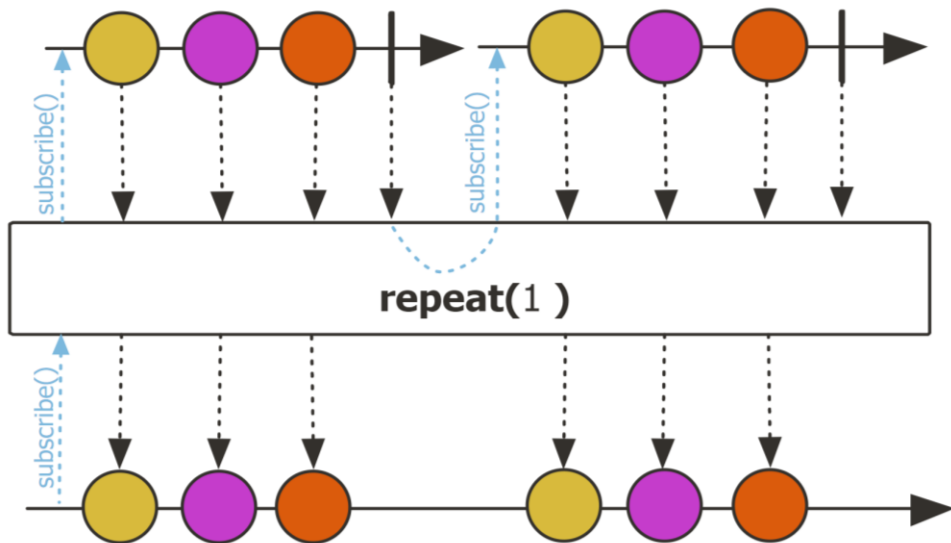


Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The repeat() operator **Flux<T> repeat(long numRepeat)**
- Returns a Flux that repeats the sequence of items emitted by the given Flux numRepeat # of times
 - This results in numRepeat + 1 total subscriptions to the original source
 - Returns a new Flux instance

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `repeat()` operator
 - Returns a Flux that repeats the sequence of items emitted by the given Flux `numRepeat` # of times
 - This method does not operate by default on a particular Scheduler



`Flux.from`

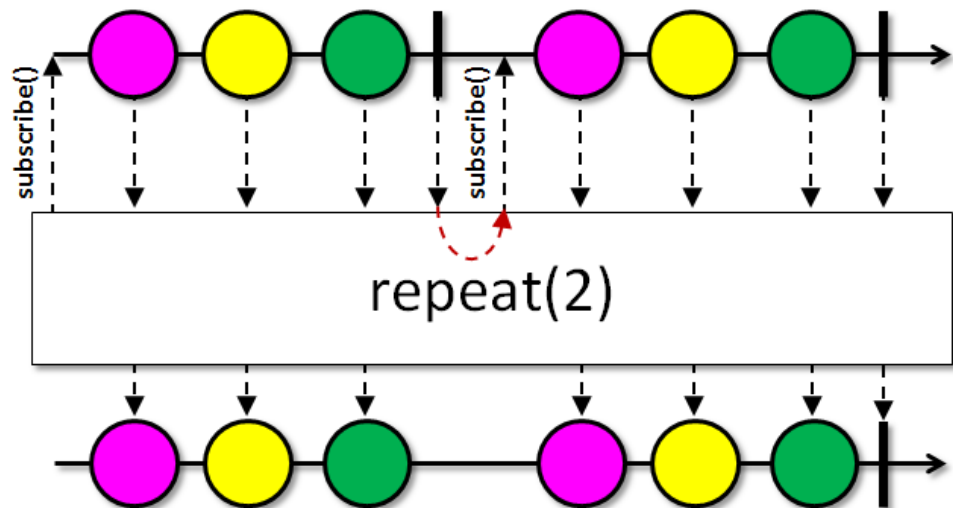
```
(Mono.fromCallable(() ->
    BigFractionUtils.
        makeBigFraction
            (random, true)))
    .repeat(3);
```

Generate 4 random, reduced big fractions

See [Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](https://github.com/reactive/reactive-streams-examples/blob/master/flux-examples/src/main/java/FluxEx.java)

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The repeat() operator
 - Returns a Flux that repeats the sequence of items emitted by the given Flux numRepeat # of times
 - This method does not operate by default on a particular Scheduler
- RxJava's Observable.repeat() works the same



Observable

```
.fromCallable(() ->  
    BigFractionUtils.  
        makeBigFraction  
            (random, true))  
.repeat(3);
```

Generate 4 random, reduced big fractions

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

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The mergeWith() operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence

```
Flux<T> mergeWith  
(Publisher<? extends T> other)
```

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/Flux.html#mergeWith

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
 - The param is the Publisher to merge with

Flux<T> mergeWith
(Publisher<? extends T> other)

Interface Publisher<T>

Type Parameters:

T - the type of element signaled.

All Known Subinterfaces:

Processor<T,R>

```
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)`.

A `Publisher` can serve multiple `Subscribers` subscribed `subscribe(Subscriber)` dynamically at various points in time.

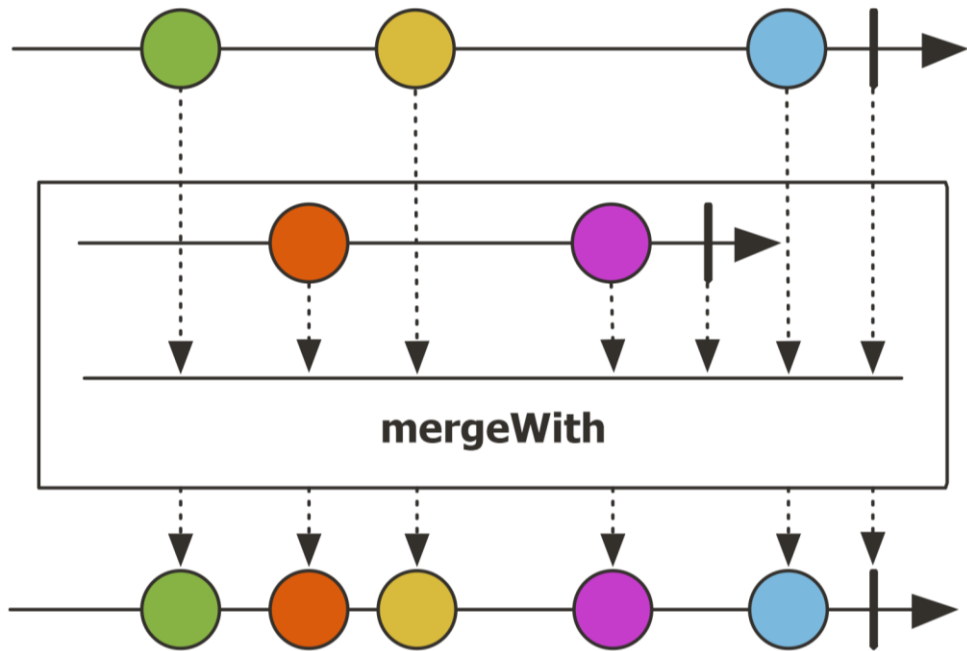
Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
 - The param is the Publisher to merge with
 - Returns the new merged Flux instance

```
Flux<T> mergeWith  
(Publisher<? extends T> other)
```

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
 - This method combines items emitted by multiple Flux sources so that they appear as a single Flux

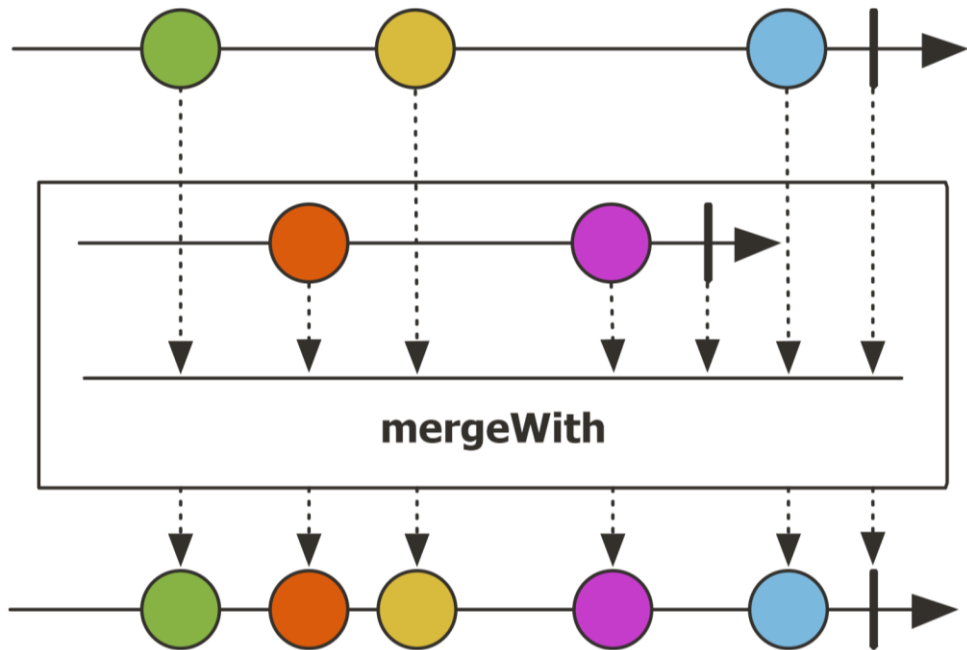


```
Flux<BigFraction> f1 ...  
Flux<BigFraction> f2 ...  
f1.mergeWith(f2) ...
```

See [Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](https://github.com/reactive/reactive-streams-examples/blob/master/reactive-streams-examples/src/main/java/FluxEx.java)

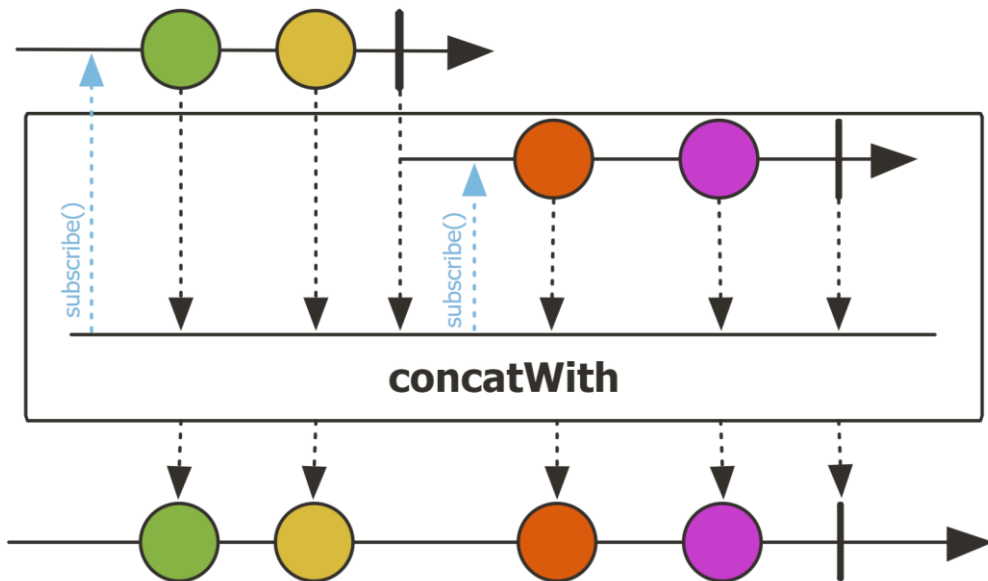
Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
 - This method combines items emitted by multiple Flux sources so that they appear as a single Flux
 - This merging may interleave the items



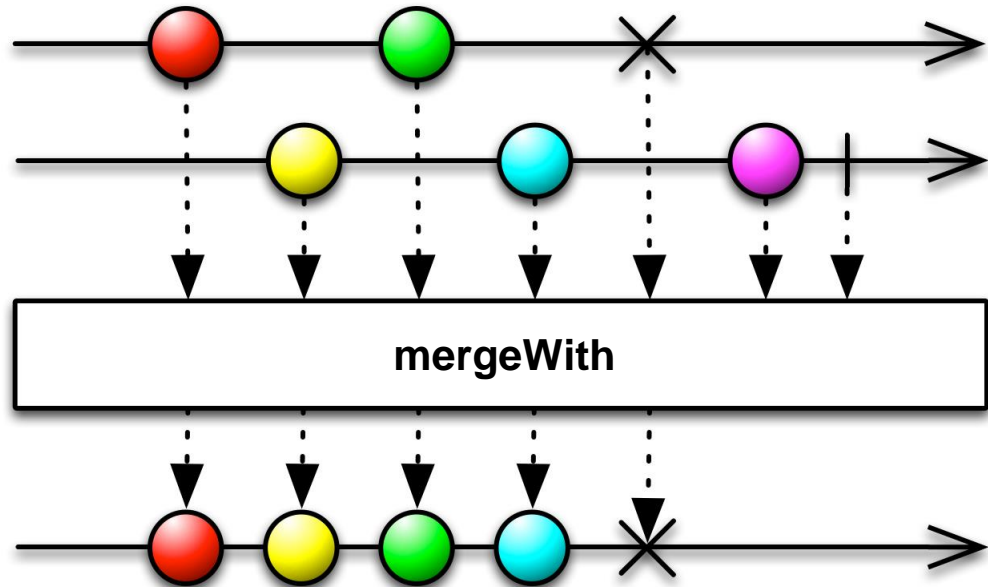
Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
- This method combines items emitted by multiple Flux sources so that they appear as a single Flux
 - This merging may interleave the items
 - Use `concatWith()` to avoid interleaving



Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
 - This method combines items emitted by multiple Flux sources so that they appear as a single Flux
 - RxJava's method `Observable.mergeWith()` works the same



```
Observable<BigFraction> o1 ...  
Observable<BigFraction> o2 ...  
o1.mergeWith(o2) ...
```

Key Combining Operators in the Flux Class

- The `mergeWith()` operator
 - Merge data from this Flux & a Publisher into an interleaved merged sequence
 - This method combines items emitted by multiple Flux sources so that they appear as a single Flux
 - RxJava's method `Observable.mergeWith()` works the same
 - Similar to the `Stream.concat()` method in Java Streams

concat

```
static <T> Stream<T> concat(Stream<? extends T> a,  
                           Stream<? extends T> b)
```

Creates a lazily concatenated stream whose elements are all the elements of the first stream followed by all the elements of the second stream. The resulting stream is ordered if both of the input streams are ordered, and parallel if either of the input streams is parallel. When the resulting stream is closed, the close handlers for both input streams are invoked.

```
List<String> concats  
    (List<String> l, int n) {  
    Stream<String> s = Stream.empty();  
    while (--n >= 0)  
        s = Stream.concat(s, l.stream());  
    return s.collect(toList());  
}
```

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

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