Douglas C. Schmidt <u>d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu</u> 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 Observable operators
 - Factory method operations
 - Transforming operators
 - Concurrency & scheduler operators
 - Error handling operators
 - Combining operators
 - These operators create a Single by accumulating elements in an Observable stream
 - e.g., reduce(), collectInto(), & collect()



- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure

Single<U> collectInto
 (U initialItem,
 BiConsumer<? super U, ? super T>
 collector)

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

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - The 1st param is the mutable data structure that accumulates (collects) the items

```
Single<U> collectInto
 (U initialItem,
  BiConsumer<? super U, ? super T>
  collector)
```

```
...
.collectInto
  (new ArrayList<BigFraction>(),
  List::add)
```

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - The 1st param is the mutable data structure that accumulates (collects) the items
 - The 2nd param is a BiConsumer that accepts the accumulator & an emitted item
 - The accumulator is modified accordingly

```
Single<U> collectInto
 (U initialItem,
   BiConsumer<? super U, ? super T>
   collector)
```

```
...
.collectInto
  (new ArrayList<BigFraction>(),
   List::add)
```

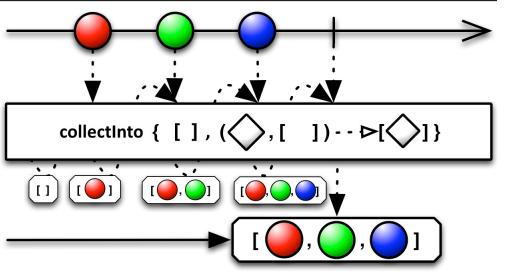
```
Interface BiConsumer<T1,T2>
Type Parameters:
T1 - the first value type
T2 - the second value type
```

See <a href="mailto:reactive:r

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - The 1st param is the mutable data structure that accumulates (collects) the items
 - The 2nd param is a BiConsumer that accepts the accumulator & an emitted item
 - Returns a Single that emits the mutable data structure

```
Single<U> collectInto
 (U initialItem,
 BiConsumer<? super U, ? super T>
 collector)
```

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass



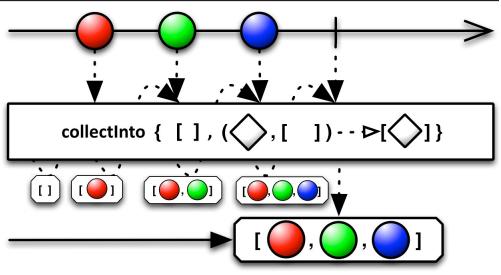
See <a href="mailto:reactive:r

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass

Observable

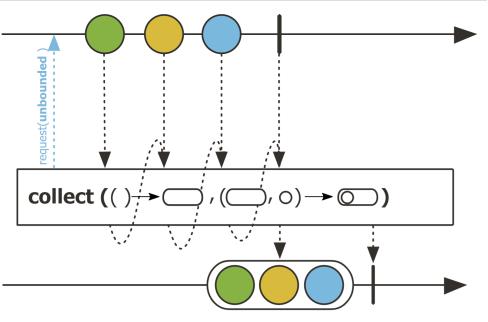
- .fromIterable(bigFractions)
- .flatMap(...)
- .filter(fraction -> fraction.compareTo(0) > 0)
- .collectInto(new ArrayList<BigFraction>(), List::add)

See <u>Reactive/Observable/ex3/src/main/java/ObservableEx.java</u>



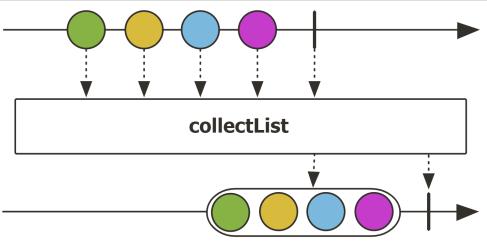
Collect filtered BigFractions into a list

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass
 - Project Reactor's Flux.collect() operator works the same way



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

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass
 - Project Reactor's Flux.collect() operator works the same way
 - Flux.collectList() is a more concise (albeit more limited) option



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

- The collectInto() operator
 - Collects items emitted by the finite source Observable into a single mutable data structure
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass
 - Project Reactor's Flux.collect() operator works the same
 - Similar to the Stream.collect() method in Java Streams

```
collect
```

<R,A> R collect(Collector<? super T,A,R> collector)

Performs a mutable reduction operation on the elements of this stream using a Collector. A Collector encapsulates the functions used as arguments to collect(Supplier, BiConsumer, BiConsumer), allowing for reuse of collection strategies and composition of collect operations such as multiple-level grouping or partitioning.

List<Integer> evenNumbers = List
.of(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
.stream()
.filter(x -> x % 2 == 0)
.collect(toList());

Collect even #'d Integers into a List

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

- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container

<R, A> Single<U> collect (Collector<? super T, A, R> collector)

See <a href="mailto:reactive:r

- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
 - The param is the Java Stream Collector interface defining the container supplier, accumulator, & finisher functions

<R, A> Single<U> collect (Collector<? super T, A, R> collector)

Interface Collector<T,A,R>

Type Parameters:

 ${\sf T}$ - the type of input elements to the reduction operation

A - the mutable accumulation type of the reduction operation (often hidden as an implementation detail)

 ${\sf R}$ - the result type of the reduction operation

public interface Collector<T,A,R>

A mutable reduction operation that accumulates input elements into a mutable result container, optionally transforming the accumulated result into a final representation after all input elements have been processed. Reduction operations can be performed either sequentially or in parallel.

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

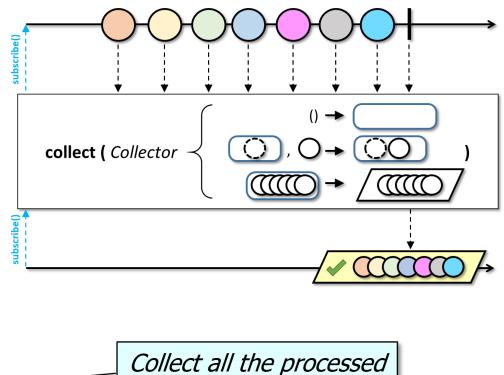
- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
 - The param is the Java Stream Collector interface defining the container supplier, accumulator, & finisher functions
 - Returns a Single that emits
 the container

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

- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass

Observable

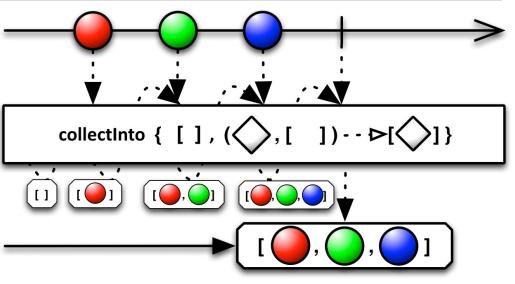
- .generate(emitter)
- .take(sMAX_FRACTIONS)
- .flatMap(...)
- .collect(toList())
- .flatMapCompletable(...);



BigFractions into a List

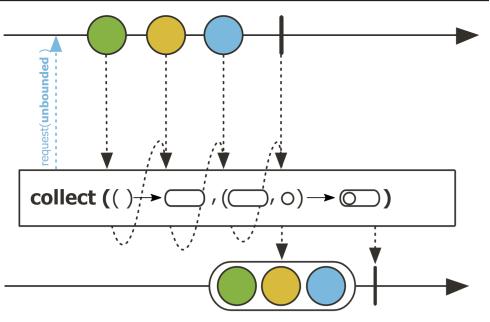
See <u>Reactive/Observable/ex3/src/main/java/ObservableEx.java</u>

- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass
 - It's also similar to operator Observable.collectInto()



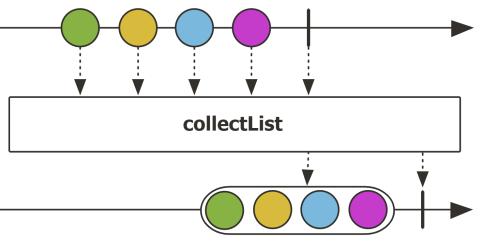
See reactivex/rxjava3/core/Observable.html#collectInto

- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass
 - Project Reactor's Flux.collect() operator works the same way



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

- The collect() operator
 - Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
 - This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass



- Project Reactor's Flux.collect() operator works the same way
 - Flux.collectList() is a more concise (albeit more limited) option

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

The collect() operator

- Collects the finite upstream's values into a container
- This operator is a simplified version of reduce() that does not need to return the state on each pass
- Project Reactor's Flux.collect() operator works the same
- Similar to the Stream.collect() method in Java Streams

```
collect
```

<R,A> R collect(Collector<? super T,A,R> collector)

Performs a mutable reduction operation on the elements of this stream using a Collector. A Collector encapsulates the functions used as arguments to collect(Supplier, BiConsumer, BiConsumer), allowing for reuse of collection strategies and composition of collect operations such as multiple-level grouping or partitioning.

Set<Integer> evenNumbers = List
. of(1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6)
. stream()
. filter(x -> x % 2 == 0)
. collect(toSet());
Collect even #'d Integers into a Set

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

End of Key Combining Operators in the Observable Class (Part 3)