

Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class (Part 1)

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Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key operators defined in—or used with—Observables
 - Factory method operators
 - Transforming operators
 - Transform the values and/or types emitted by an Observable
 - e.g., `map()`



Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The map() operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable

```
<V> Observable<V> map  
(Function<? super T,? extends V>  
 mapper)
```

Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The map() operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - Applies a synchronous function to transform each item

```
<V> Observable<V> map  
(Function<? super T, ? extends V>  
 mapper)
```

Interface Function<T,R>

Type Parameters:

T - the type of the input to the function

R - the type of the result of the function

All Known Subinterfaces:

UnaryOperator<T>

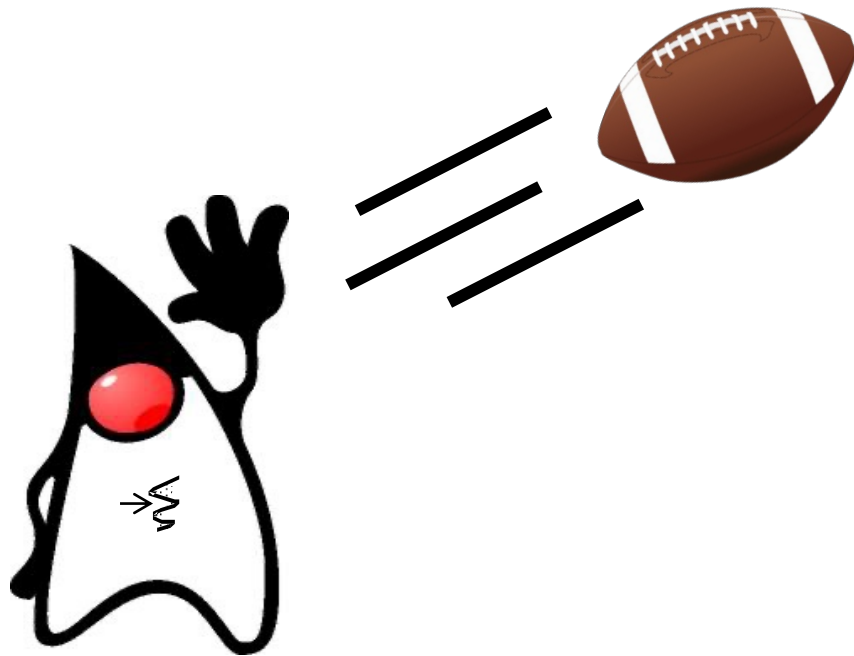
Functional Interface:

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

Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The map() operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - Applies a synchronous function to transform each item
 - map() can terminate if mapper throws an exception

```
<V> Observable<V> map  
(Function<? super T, ? extends V>  
 mapper)
```



Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The map() operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - Applies a synchronous function to transform each item
 - Returns a transformed Observable

```
<V> Observable<V> map  
(Function<? super T,? extends V>  
 mapper)
```

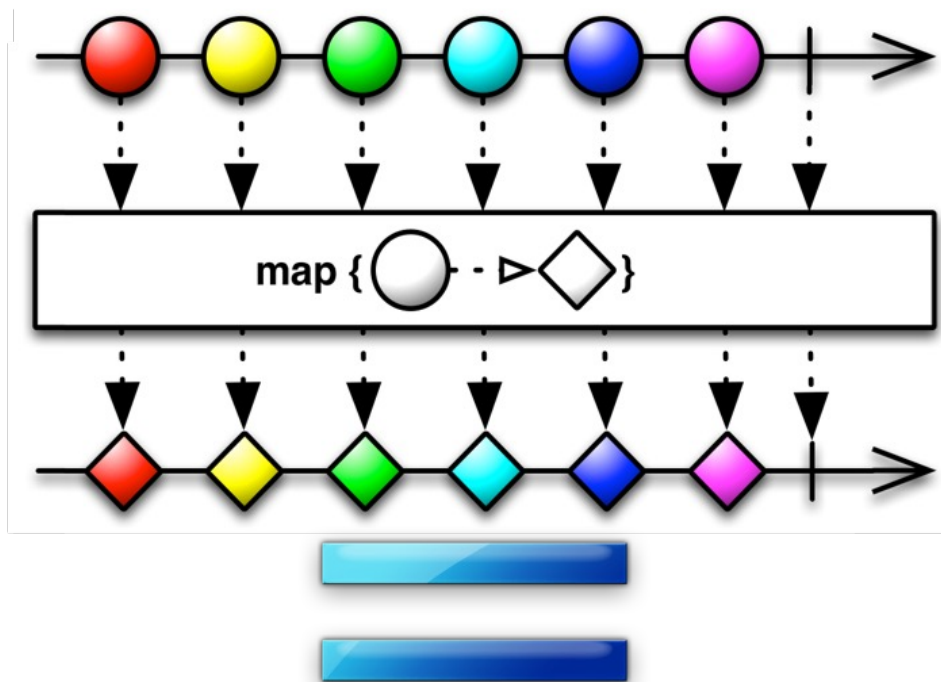


Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The `map()` operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - The # of output items must match the # of input items

Observable

```
.fromIterable  
  (bigFractionList)  
...  
.map(fraction -> fraction  
    .multiply(sBigReducedFrac))  
...
```

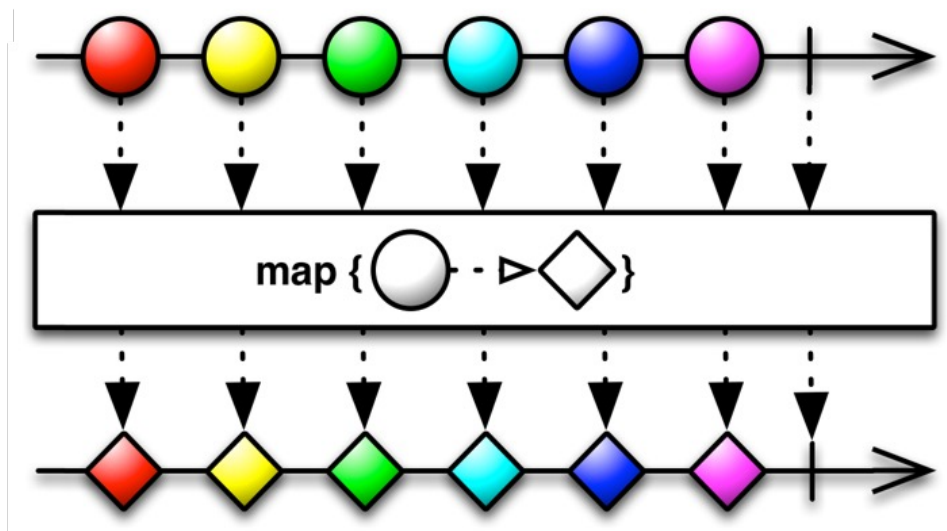


Multiply each element in the Observable stream by a constant

See [Reactive/Observable/ex1/src/main/java/ObservableEx.java](#)

Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

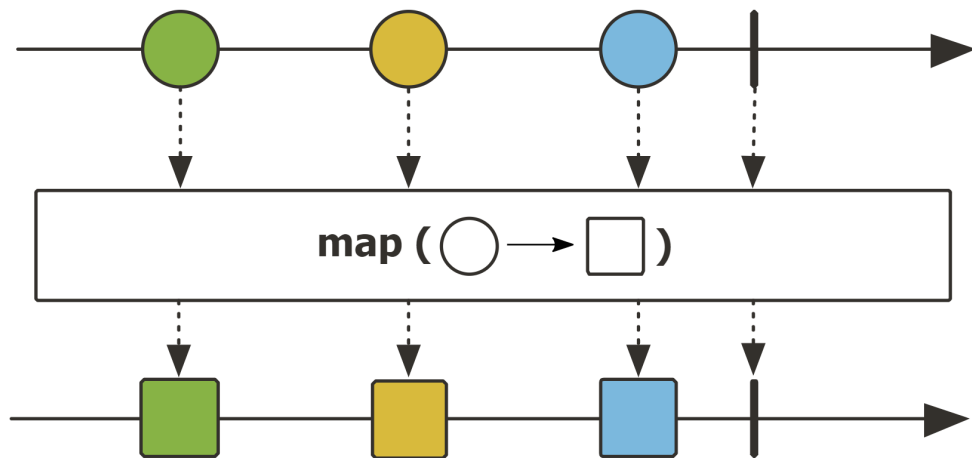
- The `map()` operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - The # of output items must match the # of input items
 - `map()` can transform the type and/or value of elements it processes



Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The `map()` operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - The # of output items must match the # of input items
 - Project Reactor's `Flux.map()` operator works the same
- Flux**

```
.fromIterable  
  (bigFractionList)  
...  
.map(fraction -> fraction  
    .multiply(sBigReducedFrac))  
...
```



Multiply each element in the Flux stream by a constant

Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class

- The `map()` operator
 - Transform the item(s) emitted by this Observable
 - The # of output items must match the # of input items
 - Project Reactor's `Flux.map()` operator works the same
- Similar to `Stream.map()` method in Java Streams

map

```
<R> Stream<R> map(Function<? super T,? extends R> mapper)
```

Returns a stream consisting of the results of applying the given function to the elements of this stream.

This is an intermediate operation.

Type Parameters:

R - The element type of the new stream

Parameters:

mapper - a non-interfering, stateless function to apply to each element

```
List<String> collect = List  
    .of("a", "b", "c").stream()  
    .map(String::toUpperCase).toList();
```

*Uppercase each
string in a stream*

End of Key Transforming Operators in the Observable Class (Part 1)