

# The Structure & Functionality of the RSocket ZippyQuotes Client

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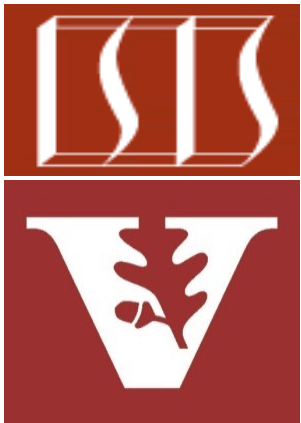
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**Professor of Computer Science**

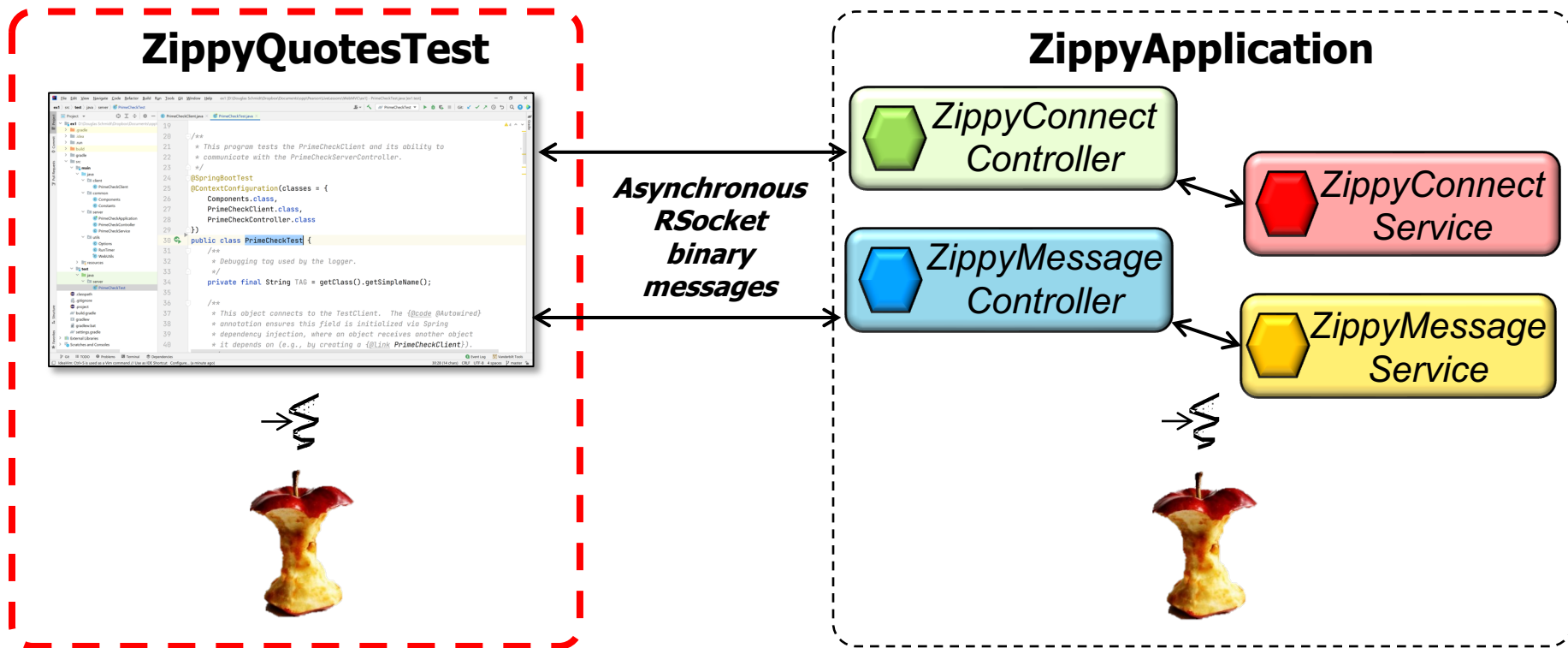
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# Learning Objectives in this Lesson

- Understand the structure & functionality of the RSocket ZippyQuotes client that exchanges messages asynchronously with the server via reactive types



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# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- The ClientBeans class defines a @Bean that returns a Mono emitting an RSocketRequester connected to the server

ClientBeans			
f	mMimeType	MimeType	
f	mCredentials	UsernamePasswordMetadata	
f	connectorStrategies	Consumer<RSocketConnector>	
f	mResponder	SocketAcceptor	
f	mRsocketStrategies	RSocketStrategies	
f	lock	TAG	String
m	getRSocketRequester()	Mono<RSocketRequester>	

See [RSocket/ex1/src/test/java/zippyisms/client/ClientBeans.java](#)

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- To obtain an `RSocketRequester` on the client side involves a fluent multi-step chain of calls

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    requester() {  
        return RSocketRequester  
            .builder()  
            .dataMimeType(...)  
            .rsocketStrategies(...)  
            .rsocketConnector(...)  
            .setupRoute(...)  
            .setupData(...)  
            .setupMetadata(...)  
            .tcp(...);  
    }
```



# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- To obtain an `RSocketRequester` on the client side involves a fluent multi-step chain of calls

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    requester(...) {  
        return RSocketRequester  
            .builder()  
            ...  
    }
```

*Obtain a builder to create a client Rsocket Requester by connecting to an RSocket server*

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- To obtain an RSocketRequester on the client side involves a fluent multi-step chain of calls
- The mime type for data on the connection can be set

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    requester() {  
        return RSocketRequester  
            .builder()  
            .dataMimeType(MediaType  
                .APPLICATION_CBOR)  
            ...  
    }
```

*Use the concise binary object representation (CBOR) protocol*

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- RSocketRequester.Builder accepts RSocketStrategies to configure the requester

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>
    getRequester(...) {
    return RSocketRequester
        .builder()
        ...
        .rsocketStrategies
            (rSocketStrategies)
```

*Select the Jackson CBOR  
encoder/decoder as the protocol*

```
new SimpleAuthenticationEncoder
```

```
var rSocketStrategies = RSocketStrategies
    .builder()
    .encoders(encoders -> encoders.add(new Jackson2CborEncoder()))
    .decoders(decoders -> decoders.add(new Jackson2CborDecoder()))
    .encoder(new SimpleAuthenticationEncoder())
    .build();
```

See [springframework/http/codecs/cbor/Jackson2CborEncoder.html](http://springframework.org/http/codecs/cbor/Jackson2CborEncoder.html)



# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

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- RSocketRequester.Builder provides a callback that exposes the underlying RSocketConnector for further configuration options

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>
    getRequester(...) {
    ...
    return RSocketRequester
        .builder()
    ...
        .rsocketConnector(
            connectorStrategies::
                accept)
    ...
}
```

```
Consumer<RSocketConnector> connectorStrategies =
    connector -> connector
        .reconnect(Retry.fixedDelay(2, ofSeconds(2)))
        .acceptor(mResponder);
```

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- RSocketRequester.Builder provides a callback that exposes the underlying RSocketConnector for further configuration options, e.g.
- Keepalive intervals, interceptors, session resumption, acceptors, etc.

*Try to reconnect twice, with a delay of 2 seconds per retry*

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>
    getRequester(...) {
    ...
    return RSocketRequester
        .builder()
        ...
        .rsocketConnector(
            connectorStrategies::
                accept)
        ...
    }
```

```
Consumer<RSocketConnector> connectorStrategies =
    connector -> connector
        .reconnect(Retry.fixedDelay(2, ofSeconds(2)))
        .acceptor(mResponder);
```

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- RSocketRequester.Builder provides a callback that exposes the underlying RSocketConnector for further configuration options, e.g.
  - Keepalive intervals, interceptors, session resumption, acceptors, etc.

```
SocketAcceptor mResponder =  
    RSocketMessageHandler  
        .responder(mRsocketStrategies,  
            new  
                ConnectResponseHandler());
```

*Receives server's response  
to the connection request*

```
Consumer<RSocketConnector> connectorStrategies =  
    connector -> connector  
        .reconnect(Retry.fixedDelay(2, ofSeconds(2)))  
        .acceptor(mResponder);
```

See [javadoc.io/static/io.rsocket/rsocket-core/1.1.1/io/rsocket/SocketAcceptor.html](http://javadoc.io/static/io.rsocket/rsocket-core/1.1.1/io/rsocket/SocketAcceptor.html)

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- There are also methods the client uses to connect with the server & authenticate itself

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    getRequester(...) {  
    ...  
    return RSocketRequester  
        .builder()  
        ...  
        .setupRoute(SERVER_CONNECT)  
        ...  
}
```

*Set up the route to connect with the server*

See earlier discussion about @ConnectMapping

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- There are also methods the client uses to connect with the server & authenticate itself

```
UsernamePasswordMetadata mCreds  
= new UsernamePasswordMetadata  
("d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu",  
 "you-shall-not-pass");
```

```
MimeType mMimeType = MimeTypeUtils  
.parseMimeType(MESSAGE_RSOCKET_AUTHENTICATION.getString());
```

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    getRequester(...) {  
    ...  
    return RSocketRequester  
        .builder()  
        ...  
        .setupMetadata  
            (mCreds,  
             mMimeType)  
        ...  
    }
```

*Set up the metadata to pass the credentials*

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- There are also methods the client uses to connect with the server & authenticate itself

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    getRequester (...) {  
    ...  
    return RSocketRequester  
        .builder()  
        ...  
        .setupData (UUID  
                    .randomUUID ()  
                    .toString ())  
        ...  
    }
```

*Set up the data payload to send the server initially*

# Overview of the ZippyQuotes Client Connection Initiator

- Finally, the chain must connect with the server to obtain a Mono to an RSocketRequester

```
Mono<RSocketRequester>  
    getRequester(...) {  
    ...  
    return RSocketRequester  
        .builder()  
        ...  
        .tcp(LOCAL_HOST,  
            SERVER_PORT);  
}
```

*Build a requester that's connected to the localhost via TCP SERVER\_PORT*

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# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class



# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

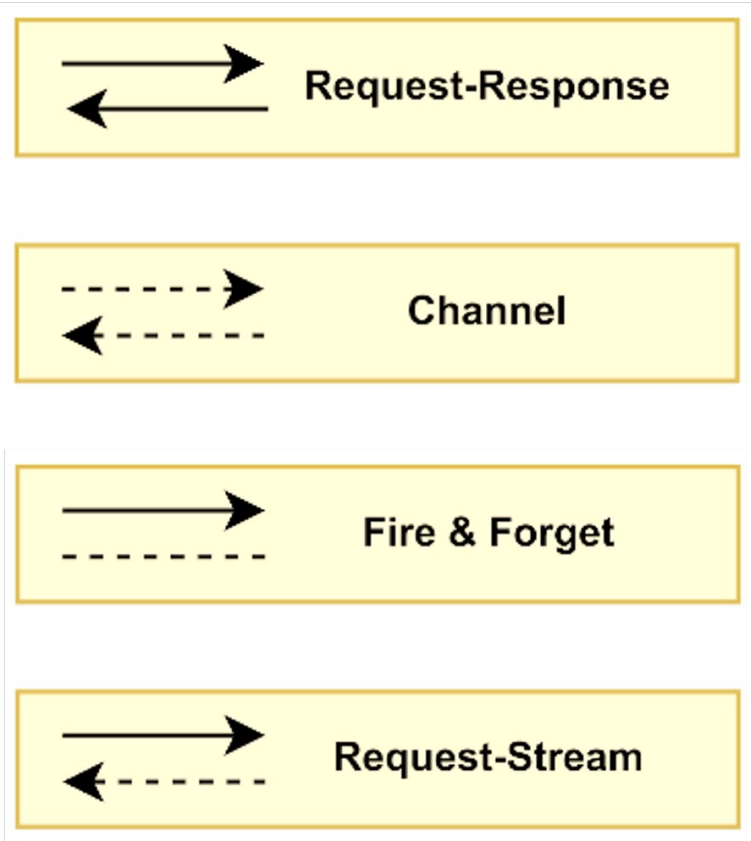
- This proxy defines methods used to send messages to endpoints provided by the ZippyApplication

ZippyProxy		
f	mZippyQuoteRequester	Mono<RSocketRequester>
m	getAllQuotes(Mono<Subscription>)	Flux<Quote>
m	getRandomQuotes(Mono<Integer[]>)	Flux<Quote>
m	getAllQuotes(Tuple2<RSocketRequester, Subscription>)	Flux<Quote>
m	getQuoteMax()	Mono<Integer>
m	cancelUnconfirmed(Mono<Subscription>)	Mono<Void>
m	subscribe(UUID)	Mono<Subscription>
m	cancelConfirmed(UUID)	Mono<Subscription>
m	closeConnection()	void
m	makeRandomIndices(int)	Mono<Integer[]>
m	cancelConfirmed(Mono<Subscription>)	Mono<Subscription>

See [RSocket/ex1/src/test/java/zippyisms/client/ZippyProxy.java](#)

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- This proxy defines methods used to send messages to endpoints provided by the ZippyApplication
  - These methods demo each of the four interaction models supported by RSocket



# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

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- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created

```
class ZippyProxy {  
    @Autowired  
    private Mono<RSocketRequester>  
        mZippyQuoteRequester;  
    ...  
}
```



*The RSocketRequester is autowired in ZippyProxy*

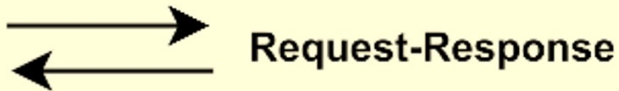
---

See [RSocket/ex1/src/test/java/zipperisms/client/ZippyProxy.java](https://github.com/IBM/zipper/blob/master/RSocket/ex1/src/test/java/zipperisms/client/ZippyProxy.java)

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method

*Create & return a Subscription that's confirmed by the server*



```
Mono<Subscription> subscribe
(UUID uuid) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .map(r -> r
            .route(SUBSCRIBE)
            .data(new Subscription
                (uuid)))

        .flatMap(r -> r
            .retrieveMono
                (Subscription
                    .class))

        .cache();
}
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method

*Create metadata for a message containing data that will be sent to the server to subscribe for quotes*

```
Mono<Subscription> subscribe
    (UUID uuid) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .map(r -> r
            .route(SUBSCRIBE)
            .data(new Subscription
                (uuid)))

        .flatMap(r -> r
            .retrieveMono
                (Subscription
                    .class))

        .cache();
    }
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method

```
Mono<Subscription> subscribe
    (UUID uuid) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .map(r -> r
            .route(SUBSCRIBE)
            .data(new Subscription
                (uuid)))

        .flatMap(r -> r
            .retrieveMono
                (Subscription
                    .class))

        .cache();
    }
```

*Create data for a message containing a subscription id*

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method

```
Mono<Subscription> subscribe
                        (UUID uuid) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .map(r -> r
            .route(SUBSCRIBE)
            .data(new Subscription
                (uuid)))

        .flatMap(r -> r
            .retrieveMono
                (Subscription
                    .class))

        .cache();
}
```

*Send a message to the server to subscribe w/  
the given subscription & return a confirmed  
Subscription as a Mono<Subscription>*

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method

*Project Reactor operators are applied on Mono & Flux types to initiate & handle two-way message passing*

```
Mono<Subscription> subscribe
                        (UUID uuid) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .map(r -> r
            .route(SUBSCRIBE)
            .data(new Subscription
                (uuid)))

        .flatMap(r -> r
            .retrieveMono
                (Subscription
                    .class))

        .cache();
}
```



# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method

```
Mono<Subscription> subscribe
                        (UUID uuid) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .map(r -> r
            .route(SUBSCRIBE)
            .data(new Subscription
                (uuid)))

        .flatMap(r -> r
            .retrieveMono
                (Subscription
                    .class))

        .cache ();
}
```

*Turn this Mono into a hot source & cache last emitted signals for future subscribers*

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method
  - The getRandomQuotes() proxy method

*Returns a Flux that emits random Zippy quotes*

```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes
(Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .zipWith(randomIndices)

        .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()
            .route(GET_QUOTES)
            .data(Flux.fromArray
                (tuple.getT2())))

        .flatMapMany(r -> r
            .retrieveFlux
                (Quote.class));
}
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method
  - The getRandomQuotes() proxy method

*Combine the result from this Mono & the other Mono into a Tuple2*

```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes  
    (Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {  
    return mZippyQuoteRequester  
        .zipWith(randomIndices)  
  
        .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()  
            .route(GET_QUOTES)  
            .data(Flux.fromArray  
                (tuple.getT2())))  
  
        .flatMapMany(r -> r  
            .retrieveFlux  
                (Quote.class));  
    }
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method
  - The getRandomQuotes() proxy method

*Get the RSocketRequester from the first tuple element*

```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes
(Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .zipWith(randomIndices)

        .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()
            .route(GET_QUOTES)
            .data(Flux.fromArray
                (tuple.getT2())))

        .flatMapMany(r -> r
            .retrieveFlux
                (Quote.class));
}
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The `subscribe()` proxy method
  - The `getRandomQuotes()` proxy method

*Create metadata for a message containing data that will be sent to the server to get the specified quotes*

```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes  
    (Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {  
    return mZippyQuoteRequester  
        .zipWith(randomIndices)  
  
        .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()  
            .route(GET_QUOTES)  
            .data(Flux.fromArray  
                (tuple.getT2())))  
  
        .flatMapMany(r -> r  
            .retrieveFlux  
                (Quote.class));  
}
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method
  - The getRandomQuotes() proxy method

*Create data for a message that contains a Flux of Integer quote IDs*

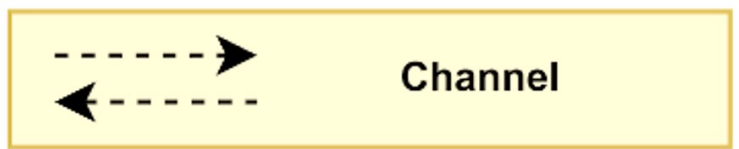
```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes
(Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .zipWith(randomIndices)

        .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()
            .route(GET_QUOTES)
            .data(Flux.fromArray
                (tuple.getT2())))

        .flatMapMany(r -> r
            .retrieveFlux
                (Quote.class));
}
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The subscribe() proxy method
  - The getRandomQuotes() proxy method



*Send a message to the server to obtain a Flux that emits all the Zippy quotes*

```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes
(Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {
return mZippyQuoteRequester
    .zipWith(randomIndices)

    .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()
        .route(GET_QUOTES)
        .data(Flux.fromArray
            (tuple.getT2())))

    .flatMapMany(r -> r
        .retrieveFlux
            (Quote.class));
```

# Overview of the ZippyProxy Class

- Message requests can be sent after an RSocketRequester is created, e.g.
  - The `subscribe()` proxy method
  - The `getRandomQuotes()` proxy method

*Returns a Flux from Mono*

```
Flux<Quote> getRandomQuotes
(Mono<Integer[]> randomIndices) {
    return mZippyQuoteRequester
        .zipWith(randomIndices)

        .map(tuple -> tuple.getT1()
            .route(GET_QUOTES)
            .data(Flux.fromArray
                (tuple.getT2())))

        .flatMapMany(r -> r
            .retrieveFlux
                (Quote.class));
}
```



---

# End of Overview of the RSocket Connection & Messaging APIs