

The Image Counter Case Study

(Part 1)

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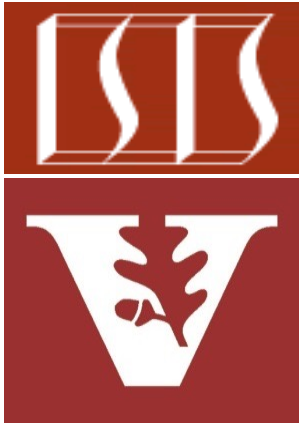
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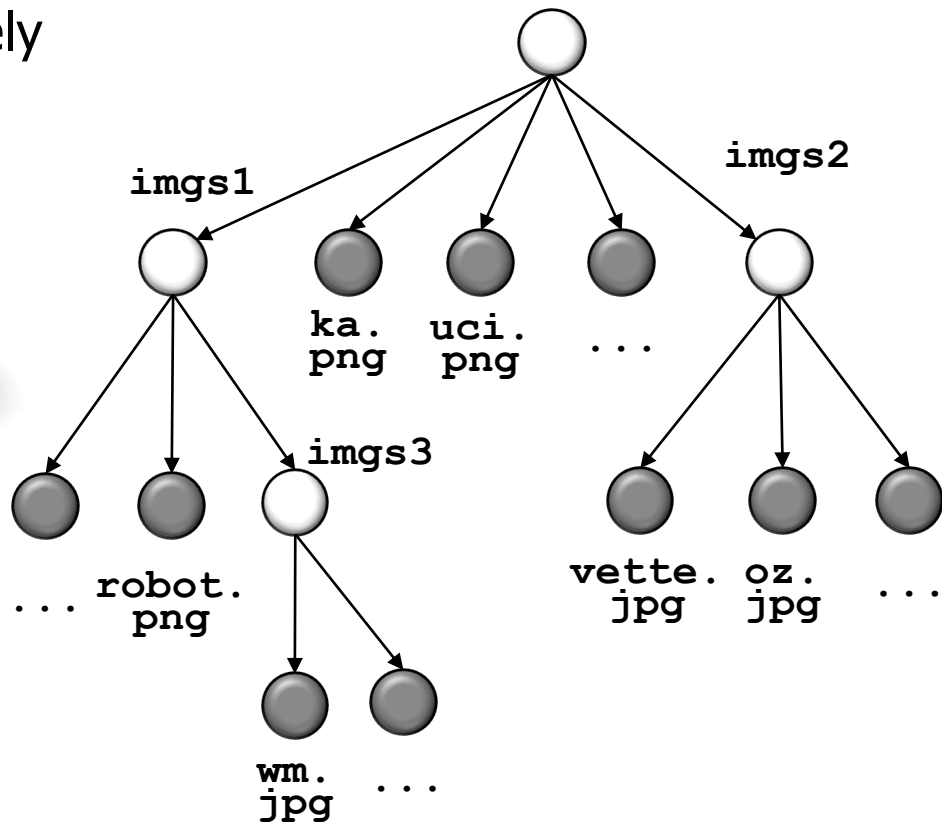
**Institute for Software
Integrated Systems**

**Vanderbilt University
Nashville, Tennessee, USA**



Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

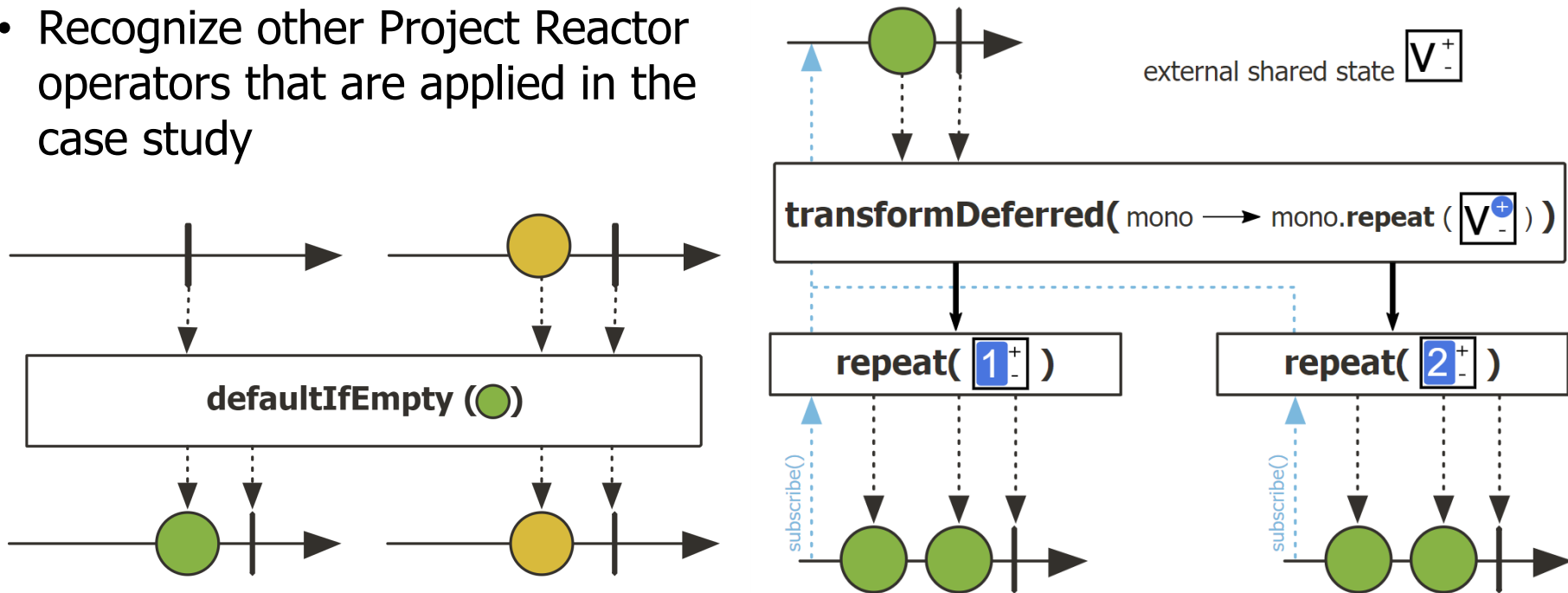
- Understand the structure & functionality of a program that crawls a hierarchical folder structure recursively



See github.com/douglasraigschmidt/LiveLessons/tree/master/Reactive/ImageCounter

Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

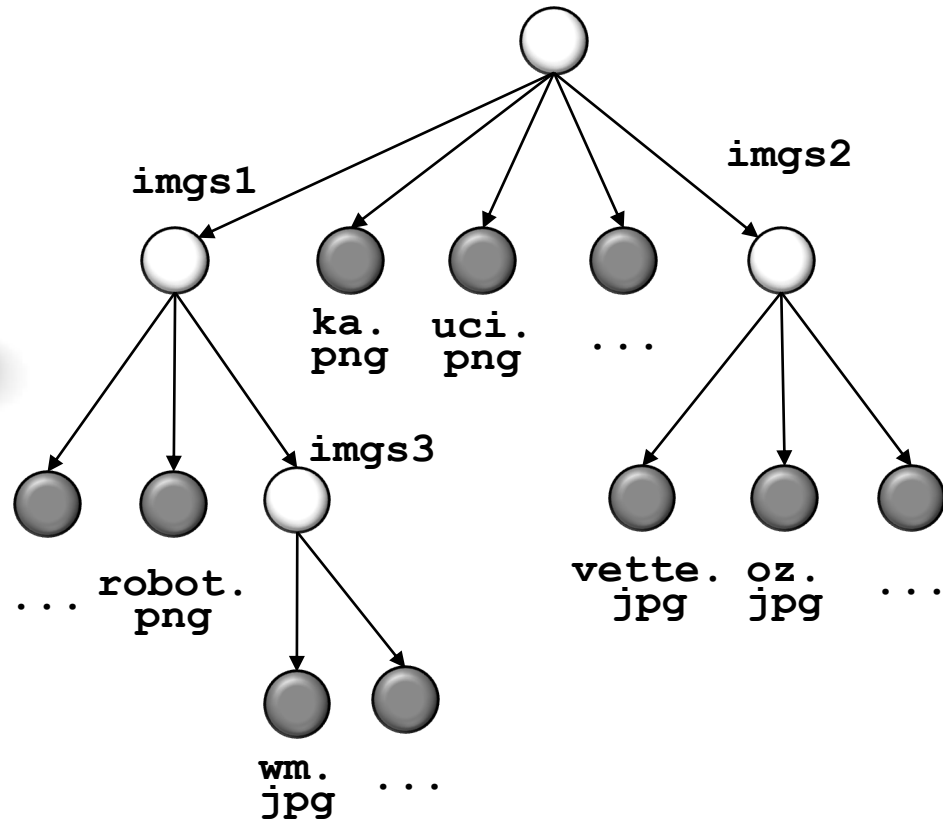
- Understand the structure & functionality of a program that crawls a hierarchical folder structure recursively
- Recognize other Project Reactor operators that are applied in the case study



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Crawler

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Crawler

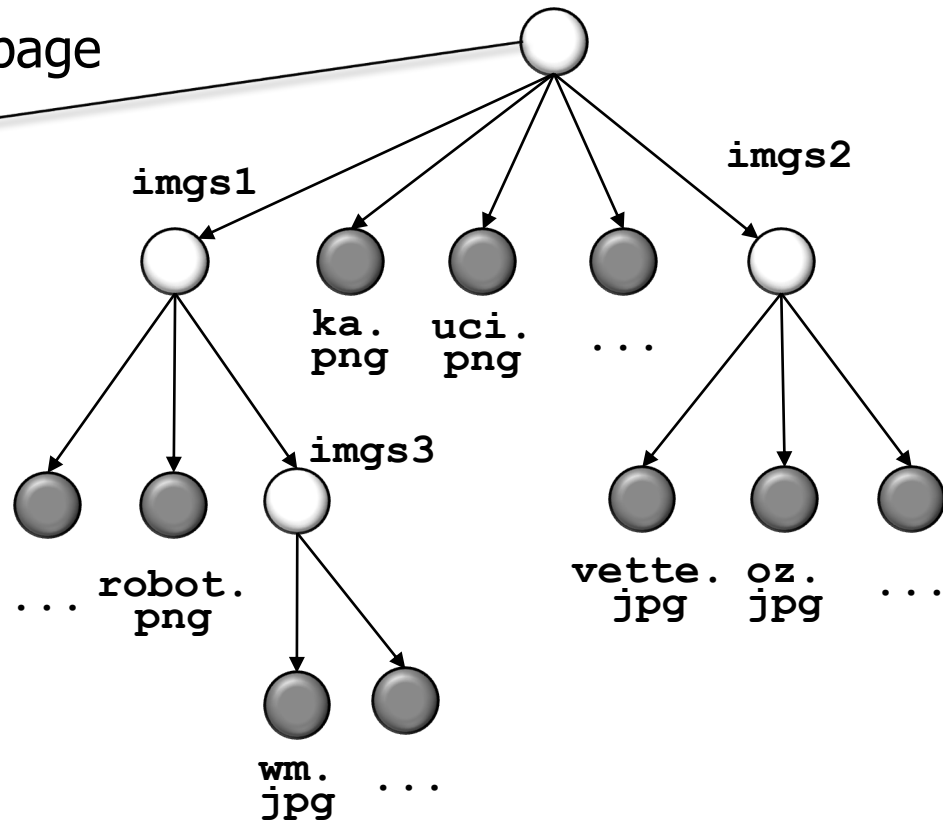
- This case study crawls a hierarchy of folders recursively



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Crawler

- This case study crawls a hierarchy of folders recursively
 - It counts the # of images on each page

The root folder can either reside locally (filesystem-based) or be accessed remotely (web-based)



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Crawler

- This case study crawls a hierarchy of folders recursively
 - It counts the # of images on each page

`ImageCounter[Depth2]: Already
processed imgs1/index.html`

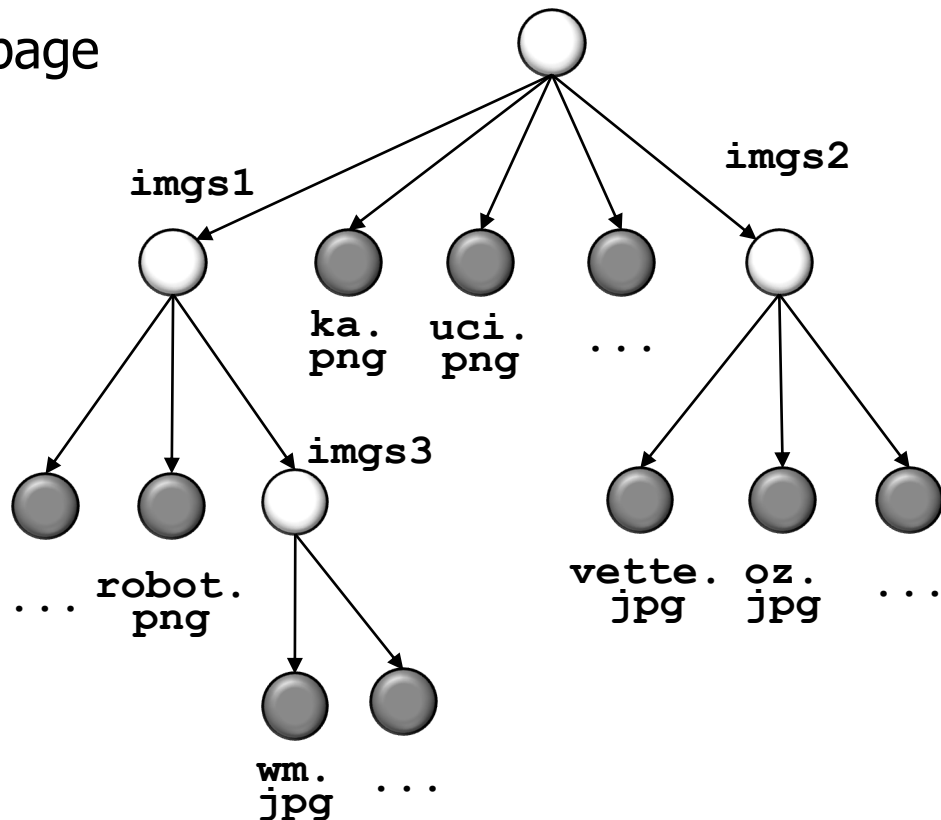
`ImageCounter[Depth3]: Exceeded max
depth of 2`

`ImageCounter[Depth2]: found 7 images
for imgs1/index.html in thread 12`

`ImageCounter[Depth2]: found 7 images
for imgs2/index.html in thread 13`

`ImageCounter[Depth1]: found 21 images
for index.html in thread 13`

`ImageCounter: 21 total image(s) are
reachable from index.html`



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

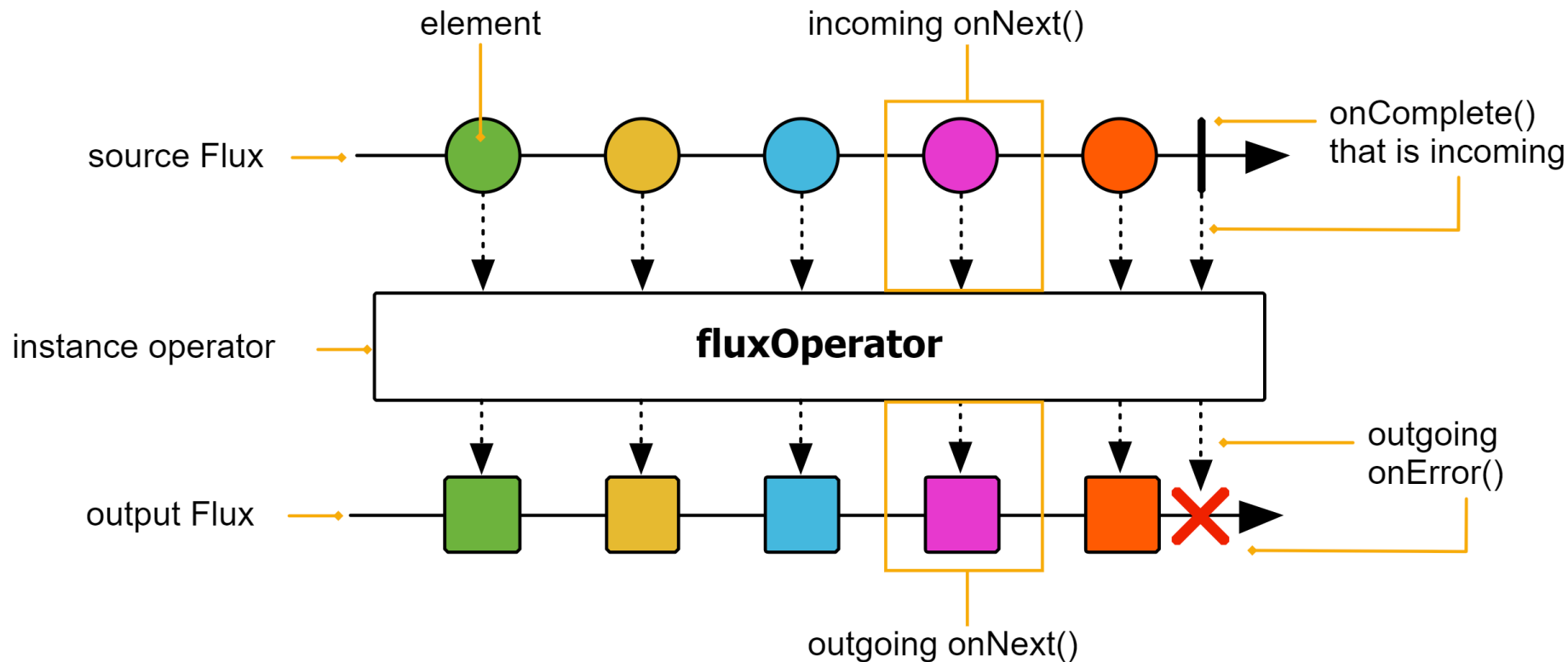
- The ImageCounter class defines methods for performing recursive traversal

Modifier and Type	Method	Description
private reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Integer>	combineImageCounts (reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Integer> imagesInPageMono, reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Integer> imagesInLinksMono)	Count of the # of images on this page plus the # of images on hyperlinks accessible via this page.
private reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Integer>	countImages (java.lang.String pageUri, int depth)	Main entry point into the logic for counting images asynchronously.
private reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Integer>	countImagesAsync (java.lang.String pageUri, int depth)	Helper method that performs image counting asynchronously.
private reactor.core.publisher.Mono<java.lang.Integer>	crawlLinksInPage (org.jsoup.nodes.Document page, int depth)	Recursively crawl through hyperlinks that are in a page.
private org.jsoup.select.Elements	getImagesInPage (org.jsoup.nodes.Document page)	Factory method that returns a collection of IMG SRC URLs in this page
private reactor.core.publisher.Mono<org.jsoup.nodes.Document>	getStartPage (java.lang.String pageUri)	Factory method returns a mono to the page at the root URI

See [Reactive/ImageCounter/src/main/java/ImageCounter.java](#)

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- Methods in the ImageCounter class use many Project Reactor operators



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- Methods in the ImageCounter class use many Project Reactor operators
 - Mono operators
 - e.g., just(), block(), zipWith(), flatMap(), doOnSuccess(), map(), subscribeOn(), **defaultIfEmpty()**, **transformDeferred()**, blockOptional()

Class Mono<T>

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

Type Parameters:

T - the type of the single value of this class

All Implemented Interfaces:

```
Publisher<T>, CorePublisher<T>
```

Direct Known Subclasses:

```
MonoOperator, MonoProcessor
```

```
public abstract class Mono<T>  
    extends Object  
    implements CorePublisher<T>
```

A Reactive Streams `Publisher` with basic rx operators that completes successfully by emitting an element, or with an error.

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/Mono.html

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- Methods in the ImageCounter class use many Project Reactor operators
 - Mono operators
 - Flux operators
 - e.g., fromIterable() & parallel()

Class Flux<T>

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).

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

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- Methods in the ImageCounter class use many Project Reactor operators
 - Mono operators
 - Flux operators
 - ParallelFlux operators
 - e.g., flatMap(), runOn(), & reduce()

Class ParallelFlux<T>

java.lang.Object

reactor.core.publisher.ParallelFlux<T>

Type Parameters:

T - the value type

All Implemented Interfaces:

Publisher<T>, CorePublisher<T>

```
public abstract class ParallelFlux<T>
extends Object
implements CorePublisher<T>
```

A ParallelFlux publishes to an array of Subscribers, in parallel 'rails' (or 'groups').

Use `from(org.reactivestreams.Publisher<? extends T>)` to start processing a regular Publisher in 'rails', which each cover a subset of the original Publisher's data. `Flux.parallel()` is a convenient shortcut to achieve that on a `Flux`.

Use `runOn(reactor.core.scheduler.Scheduler)` to introduce where each 'rail' should run on thread-wise.

See projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/ParallelFlux.html

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `defaultIfEmpty()` operator
 - Return a given default value if this Mono is completed without any data

```
Mono<T> defaultIfEmpty  
(T defaultValue)
```

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

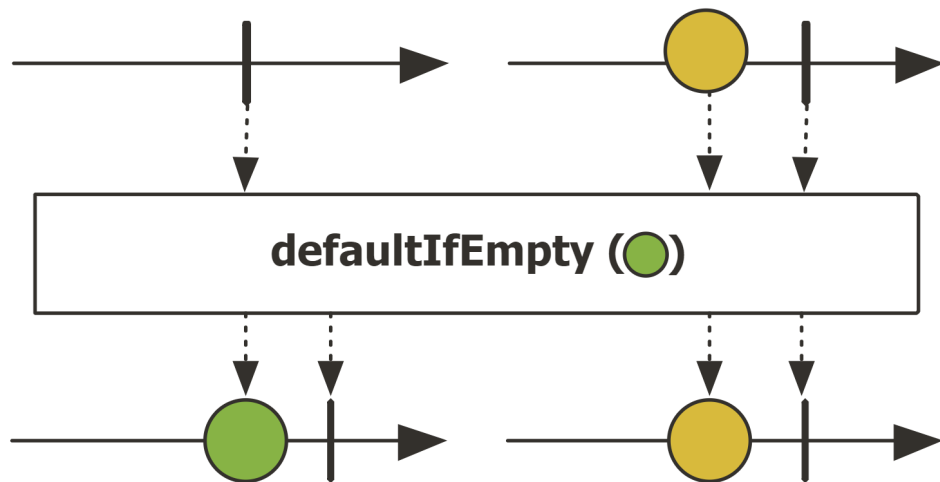
- The `defaultIfEmpty()` operator
 - Return a given default value if this Mono is completed without any data
 - The default value is passed as a param

```
Mono<T> defaultIfEmpty  
(T defaultV)
```

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `defaultIfEmpty()` operator
 - Return a given default value if this Mono is completed without any data
 - The default value is passed as a param
- Returns a new Mono that is either the value emitted or the default if no value was emitted

Mono<T> `defaultIfEmpty`
(T defaultV)



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `defaultIfEmpty()` operator
 - Return a given default value if this Mono is completed without any data
- Often used after combining operators that return empty results

```
return Flux
    .fromIterable(page
        .select("a[href]"))
    .flatMap(hyperLink -> Mono
        .just(hyperLink)
        .transformDeferred(ReactorUtils
            .commonPoolMono()))
    .flatMap(url -> ...)
    .reduce(Integer::sum)
    .defaultIfEmpty(0);
```

*Return 0 if there are
no embedded images
on an HTML page*

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `defaultIfEmpty()` operator
 - Return a given default value if this `Mono` is completed without any data
 - Often used after combining operators that return empty results
- Similar to the Java `Optional.orElse()` method

`orElse`

```
public T orElse(T other)
```

Return the value if present, otherwise return `other`.

Parameters:

`other` - the value to be returned if there is no value present, may be null

Returns:

the value, if present, otherwise `other`

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Optional.html#orElse

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `Schedulers.fromExecutor()` operator
- Create a Scheduler that uses a backing Executor to schedule `Runnables` for async operators

```
static Scheduler fromExecutor  
(Executor executor)
```

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `Schedulers.fromExecutor()` operator
- Create a Scheduler that uses a backing Executor to schedule `Runnables` for async operators
- The `Executor` param can be the common fork-join pool or any other `Executor` implementation

`static Scheduler fromExecutor`
`(Executor executor)`

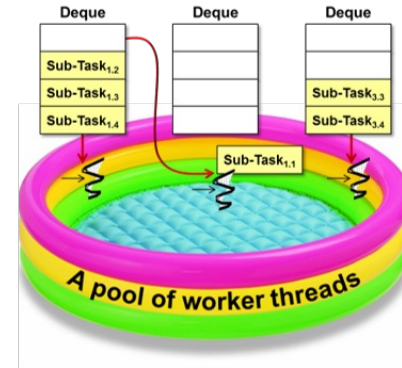
*Cached (Variable-sized)
Thread Pool*



*Fixed-sized
Thread Pool*



*Work-stealing
Thread Pool*



See docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/concurrency/pools.html

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `Schedulers.fromExecutor()` operator
- Create a Scheduler that uses a backing Executor to schedule `Runnable`s for async operators
- The Executor param can be the common fork-join pool or any other Executor implementation

```
class ReactorUtils {  
    public static <T> Function  
                                <Mono<T>,  
                                Mono<T>>  
commonPoolMono () {  
    return mono -> mono  
        .subscribeOn (Schedulers  
                        .fromExecutor  
                        (ForkJoinPool  
                        .commonPool ())) ;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

*Schedule a Mono to run on
the common fork-join pool*

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The `Schedulers.fromExecutor()` operator
- Create a Scheduler that uses a backing Executor to schedule `Runnable`s for async operators
- The Executor param can be the common fork-join pool or any other Executor implementation

```
class ReactorUtils {  
    public static <T> Function  
                                <Mono<T>,  
                                Mono<T>>  
    commonPoolMono() {  
        return mono -> mono  
            .subscribeOn(Schedulers  
                        .fromExecutor  
                        (ForkJoinPool  
                        .commonPool()));  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



*Returns the one-and-only
common pool instance*

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type

```
<V> Mono<V> transformDeferred  
    (Function<? super Mono<T>,  
        ? extends  
            Publisher<V>>  
        transformer)
```

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - The Function param lazily maps this Mono into a target Publisher instance

```
<V> Mono<V> transformDeferred  
(Function<? super Mono<T>,  
    ? extends  
    Publisher<V>>  
    transformer)
```

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 used as the assignment target for a lambda expression or method reference.

See docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/function/Function.html

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - Can define “custom” operators used in a Mono pipeline

```
var imagesInLinksMono = pageMono
    .flatMap(page ->
        crawlLinksInPage(page) )

    .transformDeferred
      (ReactorUtils
        .commonPoolMono()) ;
```

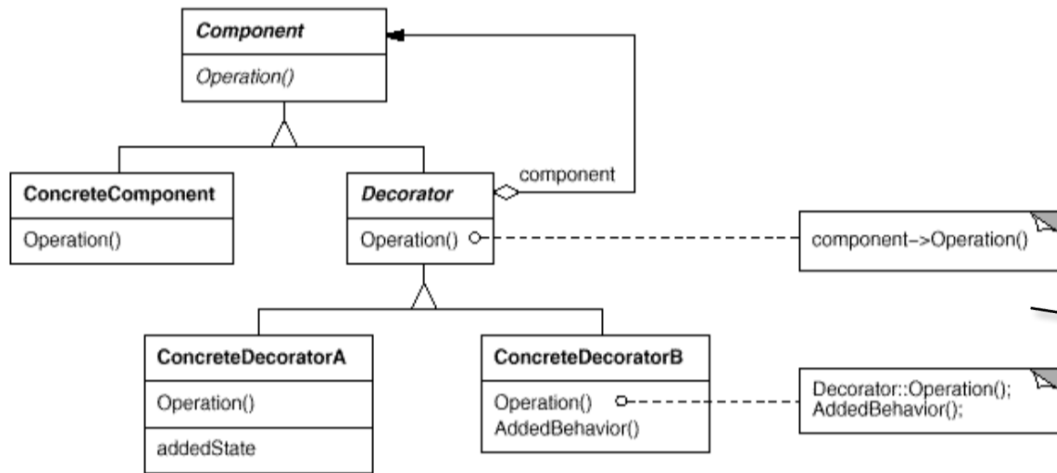
*Crawl links a web page via
the common fork-Join pool*

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - Can define “custom” operators used in a Mono pipeline

```
var imagesInLinksMono = pageMono
    .flatMap(page ->
        crawlLinksInPage(page) )

    .transformDeferred
        (ReactorUtils
            .commonPoolMono() ) ;
```

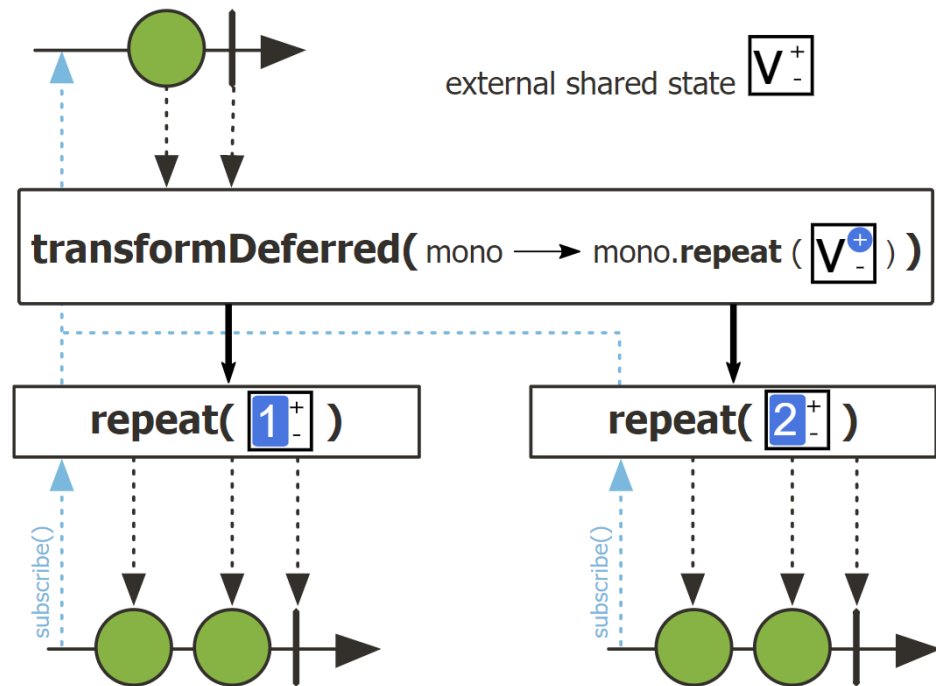


Implements the Decorator pattern that adds behavior to an object dynamically

See en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decorator_pattern

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - Can define “custom” operators used in a Mono pipeline
 - A transformation will occur for each Subscriber



Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - Can define “custom” operators used in a Mono pipeline
- A transformation will occur for each Subscriber
 - The operator can produce a different operator chain for each subscription
 - e.g., by maintaining state or using a conditional expression

```
boolean para = ...
```

```
var imagesInLinksMono = pageMono  
    .flatMap(page ->  
        crawlLinksInPage(page))  
  
    .transformDeferred  
      (ReactorUtils  
        .commonPoolMonoIf(para)) ;
```

*Use concurrent processing
if para is true, else use
sequential processing*

See [Reactive/ImageCounter/src/main/java/utils/ReactorUtils.java](#)

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

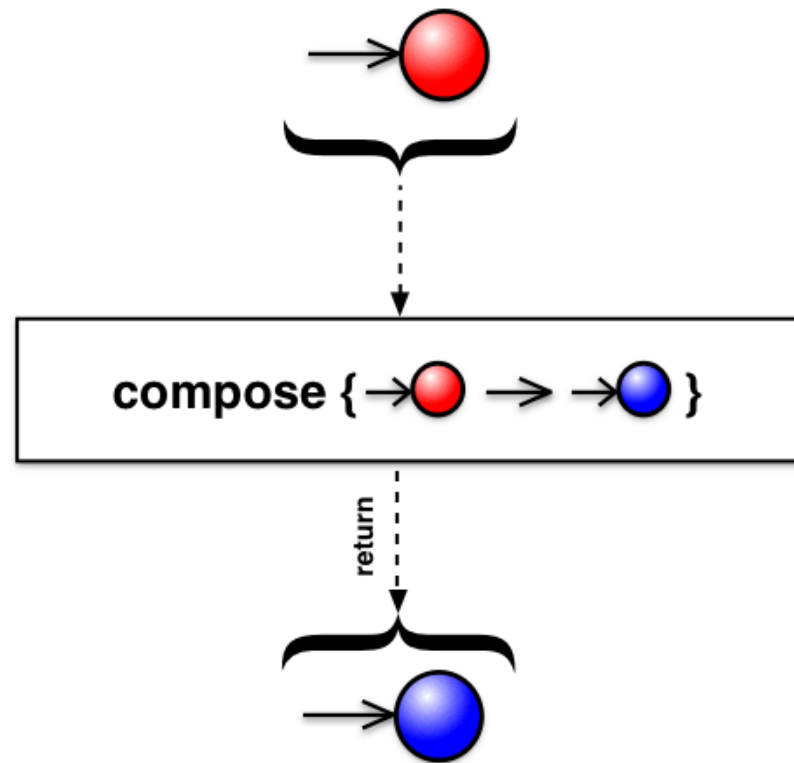
- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - Can define “custom” operators used in a Mono pipeline
- A transformation will occur for each Subscriber
 - The operator can produce a different operator chain for each subscription
 - e.g., by maintaining state or using a conditional expression

```
static <T> Function<Mono<T>,
                        Mono<T>>>
commonPoolMonoIf (boolean para) {
    if (para)
        return ReactorUtils
            .commonPoolMono ();
    else
        return mono -> mono;
}
```

*Use concurrent processing
if para is true, else use
sequential processing*

Applying Project Reactor Operators to the Image Counter

- The transformDeferred() operator
 - Defer transformation of this Mono to generate a target Mono type
 - Can define “custom” operators used in a Mono pipeline
 - A transformation will occur for each Subscriber
- RxJava’s Single.compose() operator works the same way



End of the Image Counter Case Study (Part 1)