

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class (Part 1)

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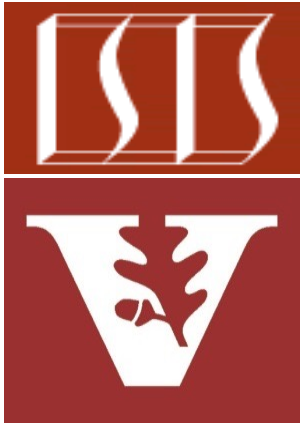
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# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

- Recognize key Flux operators

## 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`

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```
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).

The recommended way to learn about the `Flux` API and discover new operators is through the reference documentation, rather than through this javadoc (as opposed to learning more about individual operators). See the "which operator do I need?" appendix.

See [projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/Flux.html](https://projectreactor.io/docs/core/release/api/reactor/core/publisher/Flux.html)

# Learning Objectives in this Part of the Lesson

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- Recognize key Flux operators
- Factory method operators
  - These operators create Flux streams in various ways
  - e.g., `just()`, `fromArray()`, `fromIterable()`, & `from()`



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See [en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Factory\\_method\\_pattern](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Factory_method_pattern)

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# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

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- The just() operator
- Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes

```
static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The just() operator

```
static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)
```

- Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes

- The param(s) are the elements to emit
  - Passed as a vararg

```
var jenny = Flux.just(8);  
var jenny = Flux.just(8,6);  
var jenny = Flux.just(8,6,7);  
var jenny = Flux.just(8,6,7,5);  
var jenny = Flux.just(8,6,7,5,3);  
var jenny = Flux.just(8,6,7,5,3,0);  
var jenny = Flux.just(8,6,7,5,3,0,9);
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

```
static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)
```

- The just() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
    - The param(s) are the elements to emit
    - Returns a new Flux that's captured at "assembly time"
      - i.e., it's "eager"

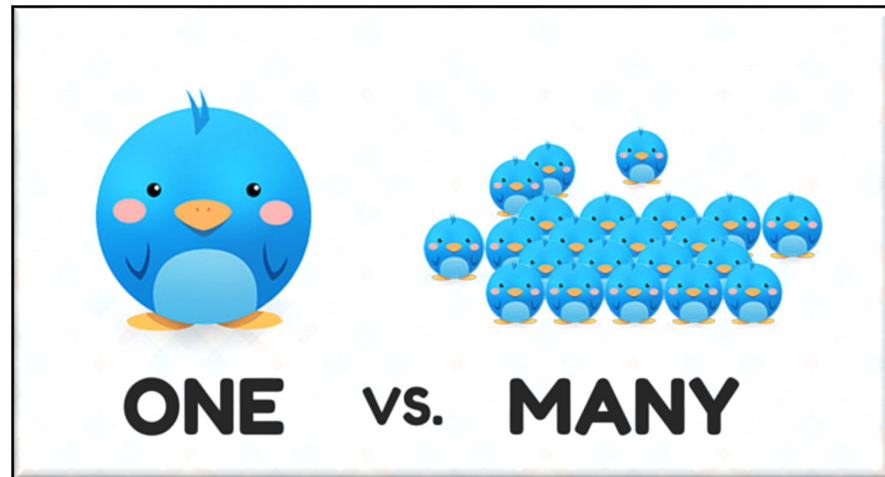


"Assembly time" is when the Flux object is instantiated, rather than when it "runs"

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

```
static <T> Flux<T> just(T... data)
```

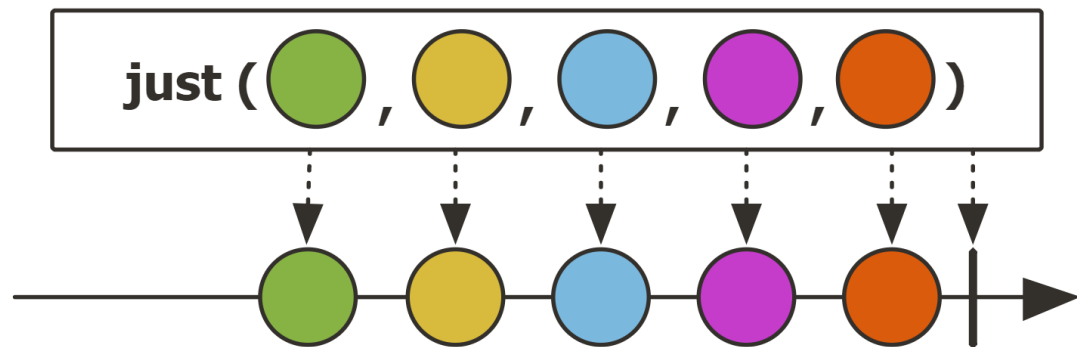
- The just() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
    - The param(s) are the elements to emit
    - Returns a new Flux that's captured at instantiation time
    - Multiple elements can be emitted, unlike the Mono.just() operator





# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The just() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
  - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model



*Create a Flux stream of four BigFraction objects*

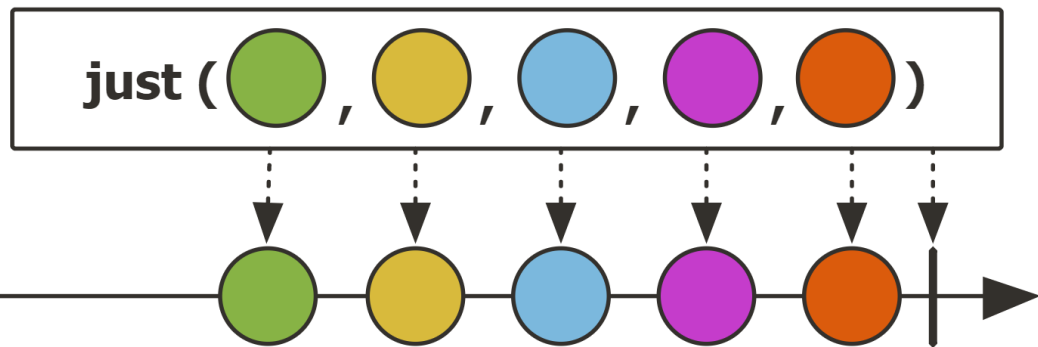
**Flux**

```
.just (BigFraction.valueOf (100, 3) ,  
      BigFraction.valueOf (100, 4) ,  
      BigFraction.valueOf (100, 2) ,  
      BigFraction.valueOf (100, 1) )
```

...

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

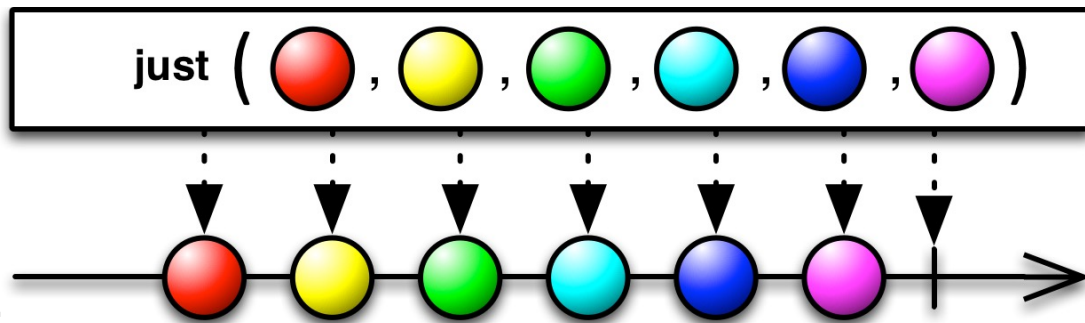
- The `just()` operator
  - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
  - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model
    - Since `just()` is evaluated eagerly at “assembly time” it runs in the thread where assembly is performed



The `fromIterable()` & `fromArray()` factory method operators also evaluate eagerly

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The just() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
  - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model
- RxJava's Observable.just() works the same



## Observable

```
.just(BigFraction.valueOf(100,3),  
      BigFraction.valueOf(100,4),  
      BigFraction.valueOf(100,2),  
      BigFraction.valueOf(100,1))
```

...

*Create an Observable stream  
of four BigFraction objects*

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The just() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits the given element(s) & then completes
  - This factory method operator adapts non-reactive input sources to the reactive model
  - RxJava's Observable.just() works the same
  - Similar to the Stream.of() operator in Java Streams

*Create a stream of 4 BigFraction objects*

of

@SafeVarargs

static <T> Stream<T> of(T... values)

Returns a sequential ordered stream whose elements are the specified values.

**Type Parameters:**

T - the type of stream elements

**Parameters:**

values - the elements of the new stream

**Returns:**

the new stream

**Stream**

```
.of(BigFraction.valueOf(100,3),  
      BigFraction.valueOf(100,4),  
      BigFraction.valueOf(100,2),  
      BigFraction.valueOf(100,1))
```

...

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#of](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/stream/Stream.html#of)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

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- The `fromIterable()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromIterable  
    (Iterable<? extends T> it)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The fromIterable() method
  - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
    - The Iterable.iterator() method will be invoked at least once & at most twice for each subscriber

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromIterable  
(Iterable<? extends T> it)
```

## Interface Iterable<T>

### Type Parameters:

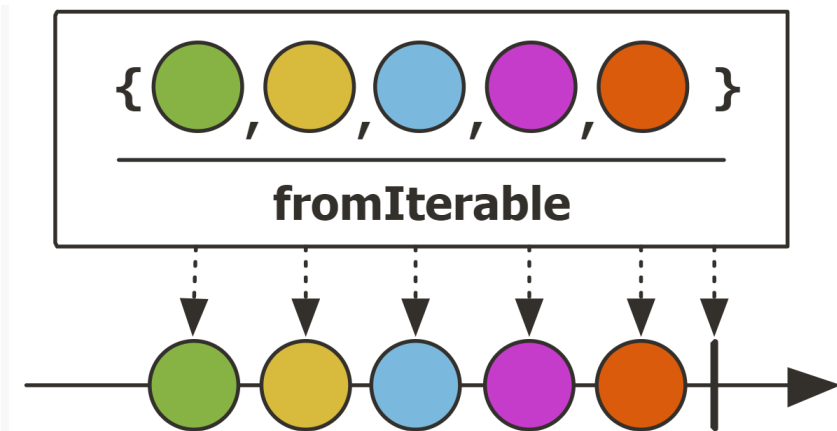
T - the type of elements returned by the iterator

### All Known Subinterfaces:

BeanContext, BeanContextServices,  
BlockingDeque<E>, BlockingQueue<E>,  
Collection<E>, Deque<E>, DirectoryStream<T>,  
List<E>, NavigableSet<E>, Path, Queue<E>,  
SecureDirectoryStream<T>, Set<E>, SortedSet<E>,  
TransferQueue<E>

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromIterable()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
    - e.g., Java collections like List & Set



```
List<Integer> list =  
    List.of(0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21);
```

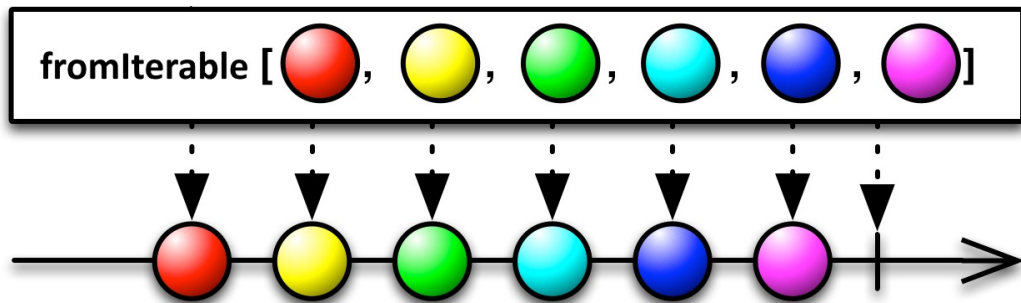
*Create a Flux stream of Integer objects from a Java List collection*

```
Flux  
    .fromIterable(list)  
    ...
```

See [Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](#)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromIterable()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
- RxJava's method `Observable.fromIterable()` works the same



```
List<Integer> list =  
    List.of(0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21);
```

*Create an Observable stream of Integer objects from a List collection*

```
Observable  
    .fromIterable(list)  
    ...
```



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromIterable()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items contained in the given Iterable
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
  - RxJava's method `Observable.fromIterable()` works the same
- Similar to the `stream()` method in Java Collection

*Create a stream of Integer objects*

## stream

```
default Stream<E> stream()
```

Returns a sequential Stream with this collection as its source.

This method should be overridden when the `spliterator()` method cannot return a spliterator that is IMMUTABLE, CONCURRENT, or *late-binding*. (See `spliterator()` for details.)

### Implementation Requirements:

The default implementation creates a sequential Stream from the collection's Spliterator.

### Returns:

a sequential Stream over the elements in this collection

```
List<Integer> list =  
    List.of(0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21);
```

```
list.stream() ...
```

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Collection.html#stream](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Collection.html#stream)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromArray  
    (T[] array)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
    - The param provides the array to read the data from

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromArray  
    (T[] array)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

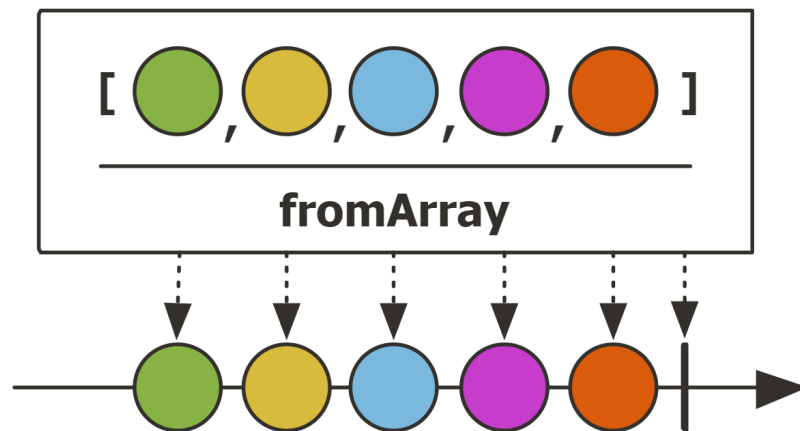
---

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
    - The param provides the array to read the data from
    - The returned Flux emits the items from the array

```
static <T> Flux<T> fromArray  
    (T[] array)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model



```
Integer[] array =  
    {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

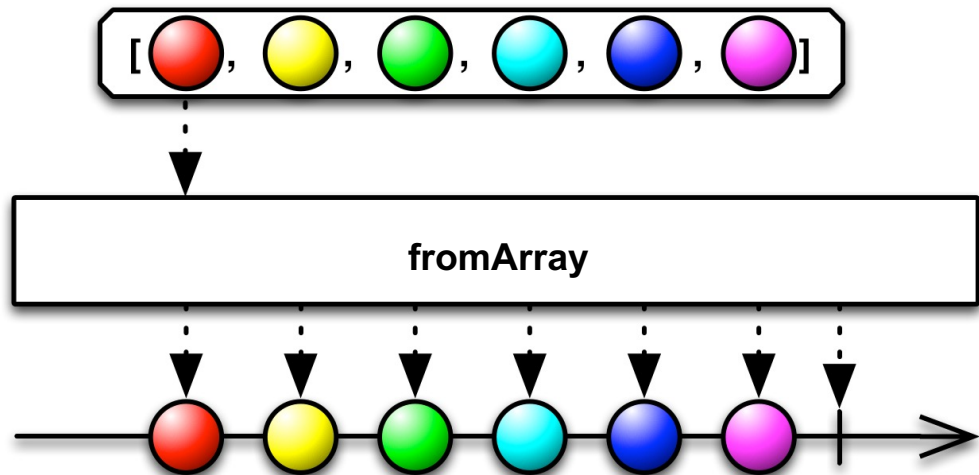
*Create a Flux stream of Integer objects from a Java built-in array*

```
Flux  
    .fromArray(array)  
    ...
```

See [Reactive/flux/ex1/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](#)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
- RxJava's method `Observable.fromArray()` works the same



```
Integer[] array =  
    {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

*Create an Observable stream of Integer objects from a built-in array*

```
Observable  
.fromArray(array)  
...
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
  - RxJava's method `Observable.fromArray()` works the same
- Similar to the `of()` method in Java Streams

```
of
@SafeVarargs
static <T> Stream<T> of(T... values)
Returns a sequential ordered stream whose elements are the specified values.
Type Parameters:
T - the type of stream elements
Parameters:
values - the elements of the new stream
Returns:
the new stream
```

```
Integer[] array =
    {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

*Create a stream of Integer objects from a built-in array*

```
Stream
    .of(array)
    ...
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `fromArray()` method
  - Create a Flux that emits items in the given Java built-in array
  - This factory method operator also adapts non-reactive input sources into the reactive model
  - RxJava's method `Observable.fromArray()` works the same
- Similar to the `of()` method in Java Streams
  - Also, similar to the `stream()` method in Java Arrays

## stream

```
public static <T> Stream<T> stream(T[] array)
```

Returns a sequential Stream with the specified array as its source.

### Type Parameters:

T - The type of the array elements

### Parameters:

array - The array, assumed to be unmodified during use

### Returns:

a Stream for the array

```
Integer[] array =  
    {0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21};
```

```
Arrays  
    .stream(array)  
    ...
```



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API

```
static <T> Flux<T> from  
    (Publisher<? extends T> source)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
  - The param provides the source to decorate

```
static <T> Flux<T> from  
    (Publisher<? extends T> source)
```

```
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.

## Method Summary

All Methods

Instance Methods

Abstract Methods

Modifier and Type	Method	Description
void	<code>subscribe(Subscriber&lt;? super T&gt; s)</code>	Request <code>Publisher</code> to start streaming data.

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

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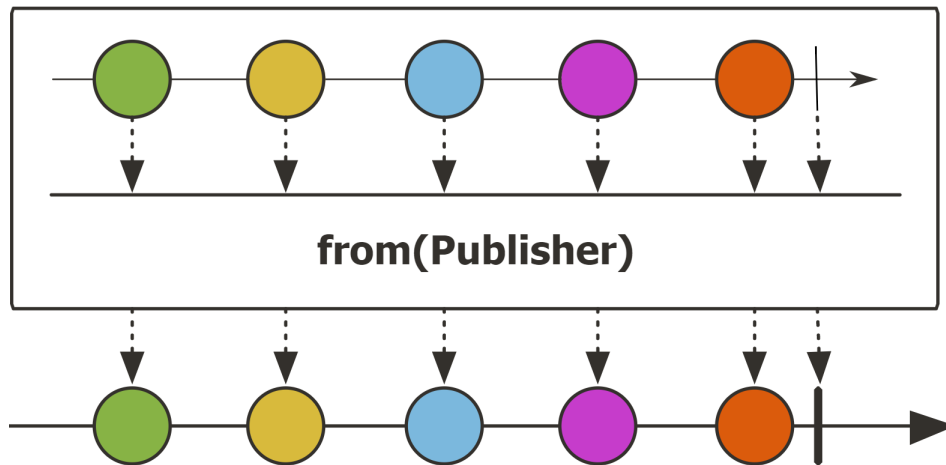
- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
    - The param provides the source to decorate
  - Returns a new Flux that decorates the source at runtime
    - i.e., it's "lazy"

```
static <T> Flux<T> from  
    (Publisher<? extends T> source)
```



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
  - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API



Flux

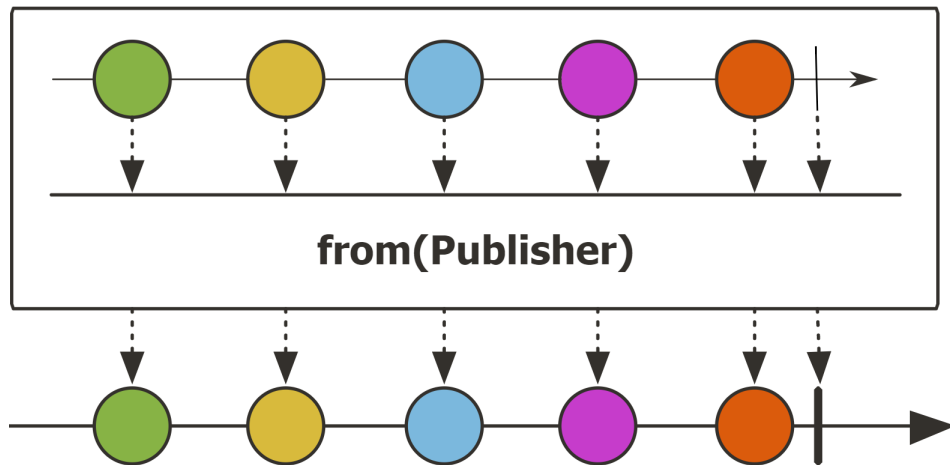
```
.from(Mono  
    .fromCallable  
    (() ->  
        BigFractionUtils  
        .makeBigFraction(random,  
                          true)))
```

*Create a Flux containing a single BigFraction object from a Mono*

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 Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
  - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API
    - from() is "lazy"



Flux

`.from(Mono`

`.fromCallable`

`(() ->`

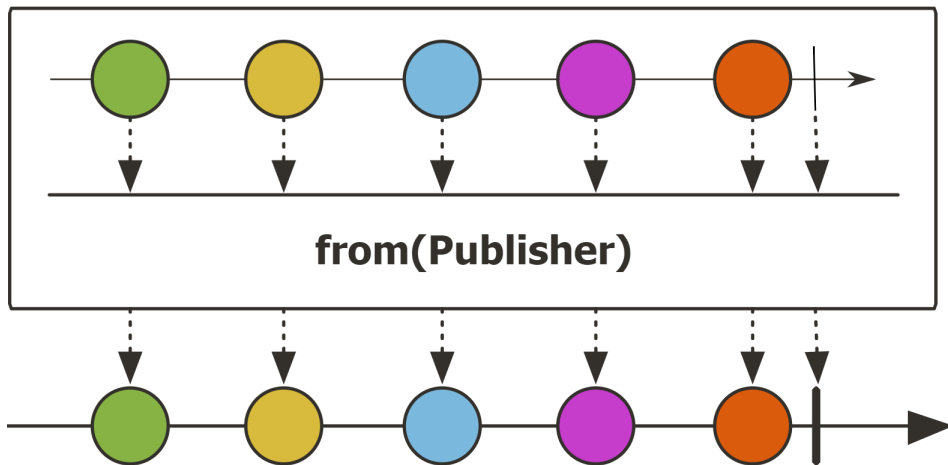
`BigFractionUtils`

`.makeBigFraction(random,  
true))`

*It invokes the Publisher param at the time of subscription & separately for each subscriber*

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
  - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API
    - from() is "lazy"



*Can be used to workaround Flux's lack of a fromCallable() method*

**Flux**

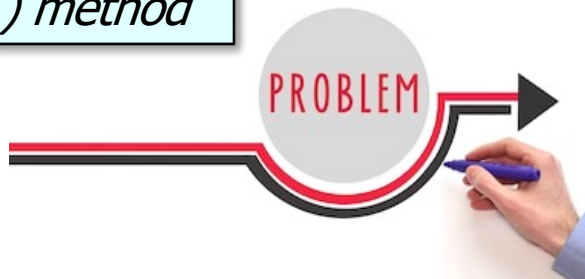
`.from(Mono`

`.fromCallable`

`(( ) ->`

`BigFractionUtils`

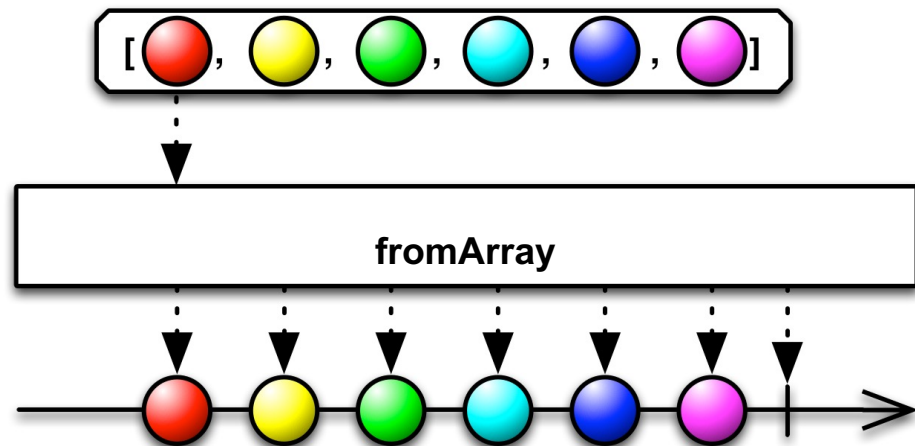
`.makeBigFraction(random, true))`



See [chat.openai.com/share/17ba266c-39f4-4834-84bf-dd8254a65be3](https://chat.openai.com/share/17ba266c-39f4-4834-84bf-dd8254a65be3)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The from() method
  - Decorate the specified Publisher with the Flux API
  - This factory method operator adapts non-Flux publishers into the Flux API
- RxJava's method Observable.fromCallable() is similar



Observable

**.fromCallable**

(( () ->

BigFractionUtils

.makeBigFraction(random,  
true)) )

*Create an Observable containing  
a single BigFraction object*

---

# End of Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class (Part 1)