

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class (Part 3)

**Douglas C. Schmidt**

**[d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu](mailto:d.schmidt@vanderbilt.edu)**

**[www.dre.vanderbilt.edu/~schmidt](http://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 Flux operators
  - Concurrency operators
  - Scheduler operators
- Factory method operators
  - These operators create Flux streams in various ways in various Scheduler contexts
    - i.e., `range()` & `interval()`



---

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

---

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The interval() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)

```
static Flux<Long> interval  
    (Duration period)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The interval() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
  - The param indicates when to increment a value at the specified time interval

```
static Flux<Long> interval  
    (Duration period)
```

## Class Duration

```
java.lang.Object  
    java.time.Duration
```

### All Implemented Interfaces:

```
Serializable, Comparable<Duration>, TemporalAmount
```

```
public final class Duration  
    extends Object  
    implements TemporalAmount, Comparable<Duration>, Serializable
```

A time-based amount of time, such as '34.5 seconds'.

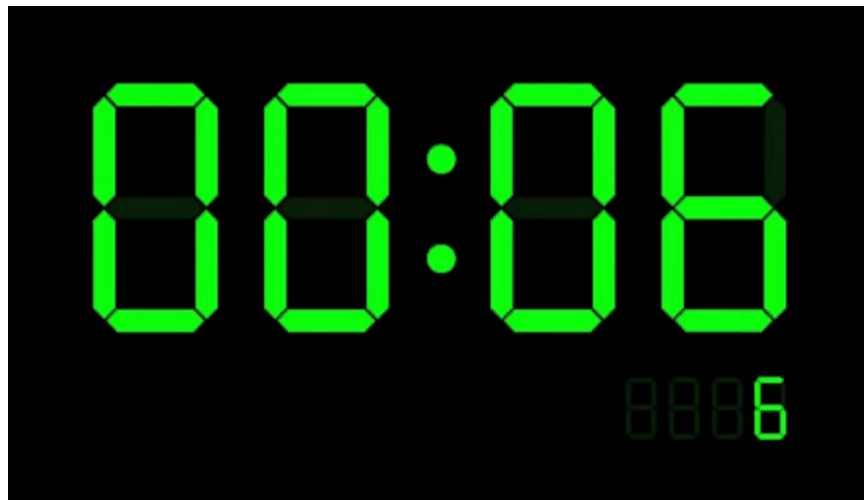
This class models a quantity or amount of time in terms of seconds and nanoseconds. It can be accessed using other duration-based units, such as minutes and hours. In addition, the DAYS unit can be used and is treated as exactly equal to 24 hours, thus ignoring daylight savings effects. See [Period](#) for the date-based equivalent to this class.

See [docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/time/Duration.html](https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/time/Duration.html)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The interval() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
    - The param indicates when to increment a value at the specified time interval
  - Returns a new Flux emitting increasing #'s at regular intervals

```
static Flux<Long> interval  
    (Duration period)
```



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The interval() operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
  - Emits values on the Schedulers .parallel() Scheduler



parallel

```
public static Scheduler parallel()
```

`Scheduler` that hosts a fixed pool of single-threaded `ExecutorService`-based workers and is suited for parallel work.

Returns:

default instance of a `Scheduler` that hosts a fixed pool of single-threaded `ExecutorService`-based workers and is suited for parallel work

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `interval()` operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
  - Emits values on the Schedulers `.parallel()` Scheduler
  - Other overloaded `interval()` methods can designate the Scheduler

## Interface Scheduler

All Superinterfaces:

`Disposable`

---

```
public interface Scheduler
    extends Disposable
```

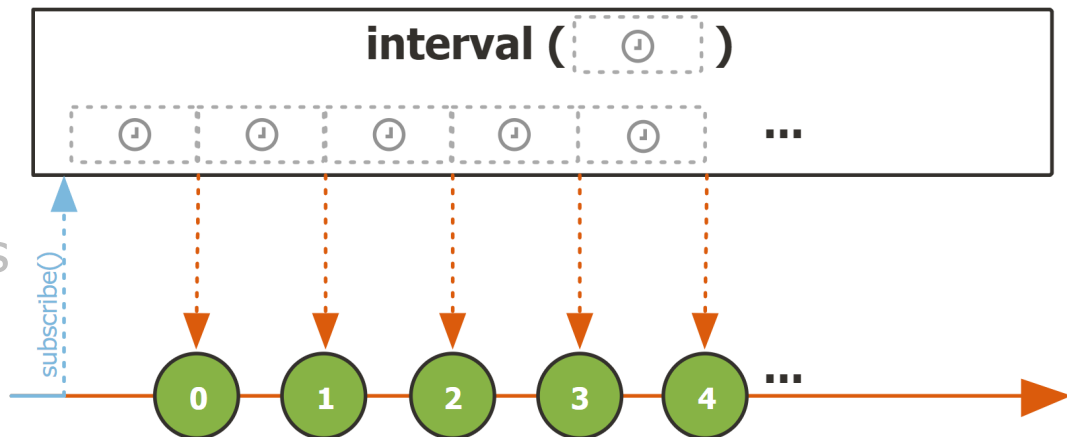
Provides an abstract asynchronous boundary to operators.

Implementations that use an underlying `ExecutorService` or `ScheduledExecutorService` should decorate it with the relevant `Schedulers` hook (`Schedulers.decorateExecutorService(Scheduler ScheduledExecutorService)`).



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `interval()` operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
  - Emits values on the Schedulers `.parallel()` Scheduler
- In normal conditions, the Flux will never complete

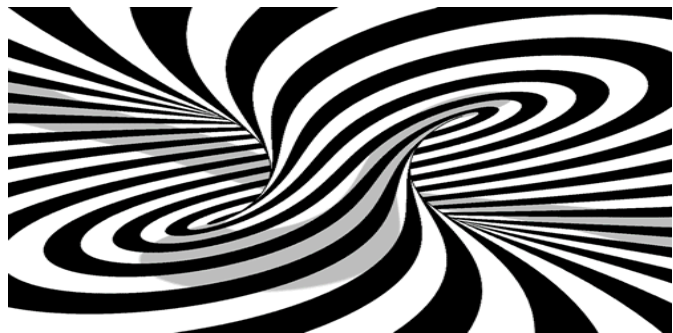


...

**Flux**

```
.interval(Duration.ofMillis(500))
```

...

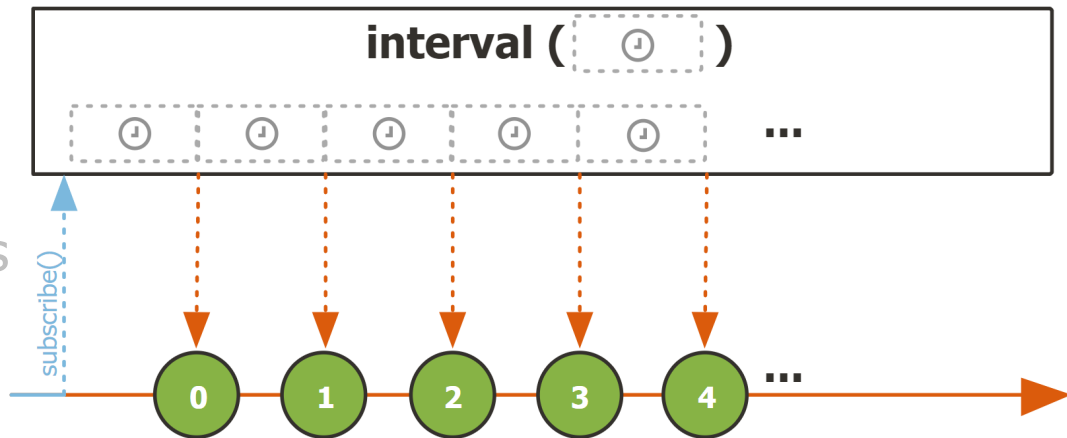


*Generate a stream of longs every .5 seconds in a background thread*

See [Reactive/Flux/ex2/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](https://github.com/reactor/reactor-core/blob/master/src/main/java/reactor/reactor/core/flux/FluxEx.java)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `interval()` operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
  - Emits values on the Schedulers `.parallel()` Scheduler
- In normal conditions, the Flux will never complete



...

**Flux**

```
.interval(Duration.ofMillis(500))
```

...

```
.take(sMAX_ITERATIONS)
```

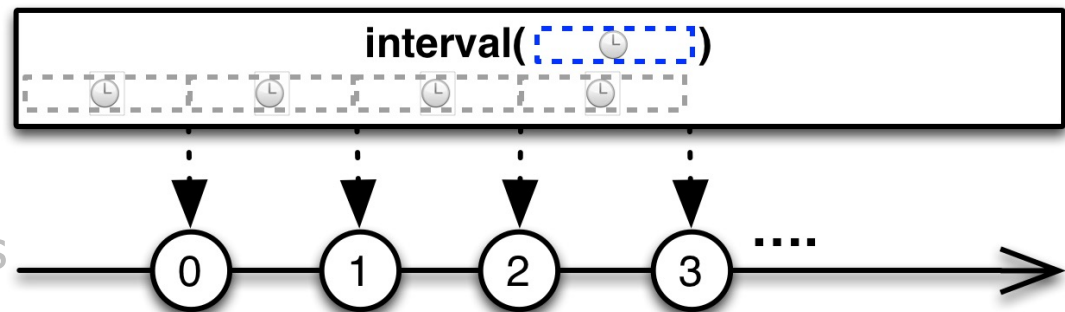
...

*Use `take()` to only process `sMAX_ITERATIONS` # of emitted values from `interval()`*

See upcoming discussion of the `Flux.take()` operator

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The `interval()` operator
  - Create a Flux that emits long values starting with zero (0)
  - Emits values on the Schedulers `.parallel()` Scheduler
  - In normal conditions, the Flux will never complete
- RxJava's `Observable.interval()` works the same



## Observable

`.interval(sSLEEP_DURATION)`

...

`.take(sMAX_ITERATIONS)`

...

*Use `take()` to only process `sMAX_ITERATIONS` # of emitted values from `interval()`*

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The range() operator
  - Build a Flux that will only emit a sequence of 'count' incrementing integers, starting from 'start'

```
static Flux<Integer> range  
    (int start, int count)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

---

- The range() operator
  - Build a Flux that will only emit a sequence of 'count' incrementing integers, starting from 'start'
  - Emits integers between 'start' & 'start + count' & then completes

```
static Flux<Integer> range  
    (int start, int count)
```

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

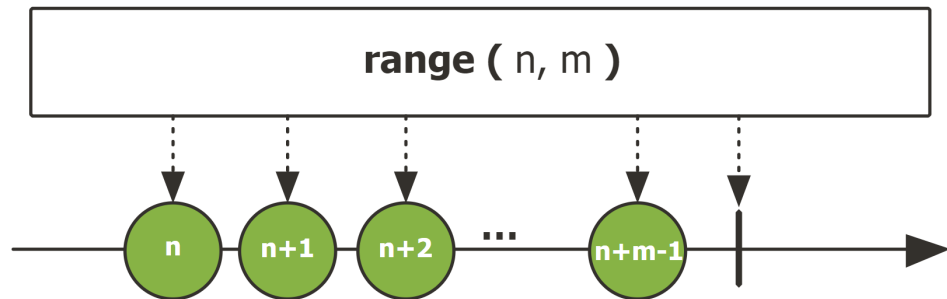
- The range() operator
  - Build a Flux that will only emit a sequence of 'count' incrementing integers, starting from 'start'
  - Emits integers between 'start' & 'start + count' & then completes
  - Returns a "ranged" Flux containing count elements

```
static Flux<Integer> range  
(int start, int count)
```



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The range() operator
  - Build a Flux that will only emit a sequence of 'count' incrementing integers, starting from 'start'
  - Works much like a "reactive" for loop



```
final int sMAX_ITERATIONS = 10;
```

```
...
```

**Flux**

```
.range(1, sMAX_ITERATIONS)
```

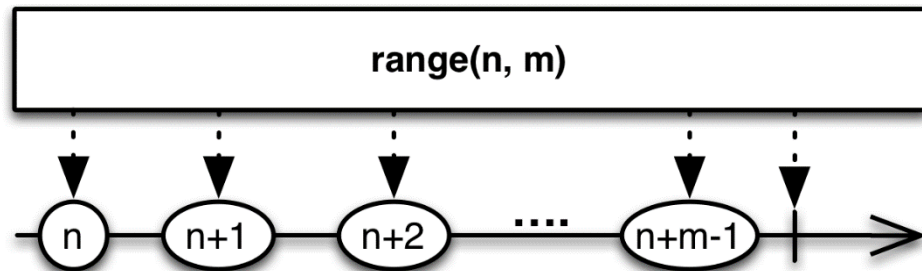
```
...
```

*Emit sMAX\_ITERATIONS  
integers starting at 1*

See [Reactive/Flux/ex2/src/main/java/FluxEx.java](https://github.com/reactor/reactor-core/blob/master/src/main/java/reactor/reactor-core/Reactive/Flux/ex2/src/main/java/FluxEx.java)

# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The range() operator
  - Build a Flux that will only emit a sequence of 'count' incrementing integers, starting from 'start'
  - Works much like a "reactive" for loop
  - RxJava's Observable.range() works the same



```
final int sMAX_ITERATIONS = 10;
```

```
...
```

**Observable**

```
.range(1, sMAX_ITERATIONS)
```

```
...
```

*Emit sMAX\_ITERATIONS  
integers starting at 1*



# Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class

- The range() operator
  - Build a Flux that will only emit a sequence of 'count' incrementing integers, starting from 'start'
  - Works much like a "reactive" for loop
  - RxJava's Observable.range() works the same
  - Similar to IntStream.rangeClosed() in Java Streams

*Emit sMAX\_ITERATIONS integers starting at 1*

## rangeClosed

```
static IntStream rangeClosed(int startInclusive,  
                             int endInclusive)
```

Returns a sequential ordered IntStream from startInclusive (inclusive) to endInclusive (inclusive) by an incremental step of 1.

### API Note:

An equivalent sequence of increasing values can be produced sequentially using a for loop as follows:

```
for (int i = startInclusive; i <= endInclusive ; i++) { ... }
```

### Parameters:

startInclusive - the (inclusive) initial value

endInclusive - the inclusive upper bound

### Returns:

a sequential IntStream for the range of int elements

```
IntStream.rangeClosed  
(1, sMAX_ITERATIONS)  
...
```

---

# End of Key Factory Method Operators in the Flux Class (Part 3)