

The background is a collage of various city night scenes, including skyscrapers and street views, overlaid with a semi-transparent grid pattern. The colors are primarily dark blues, oranges, and reds.

DEVNATION

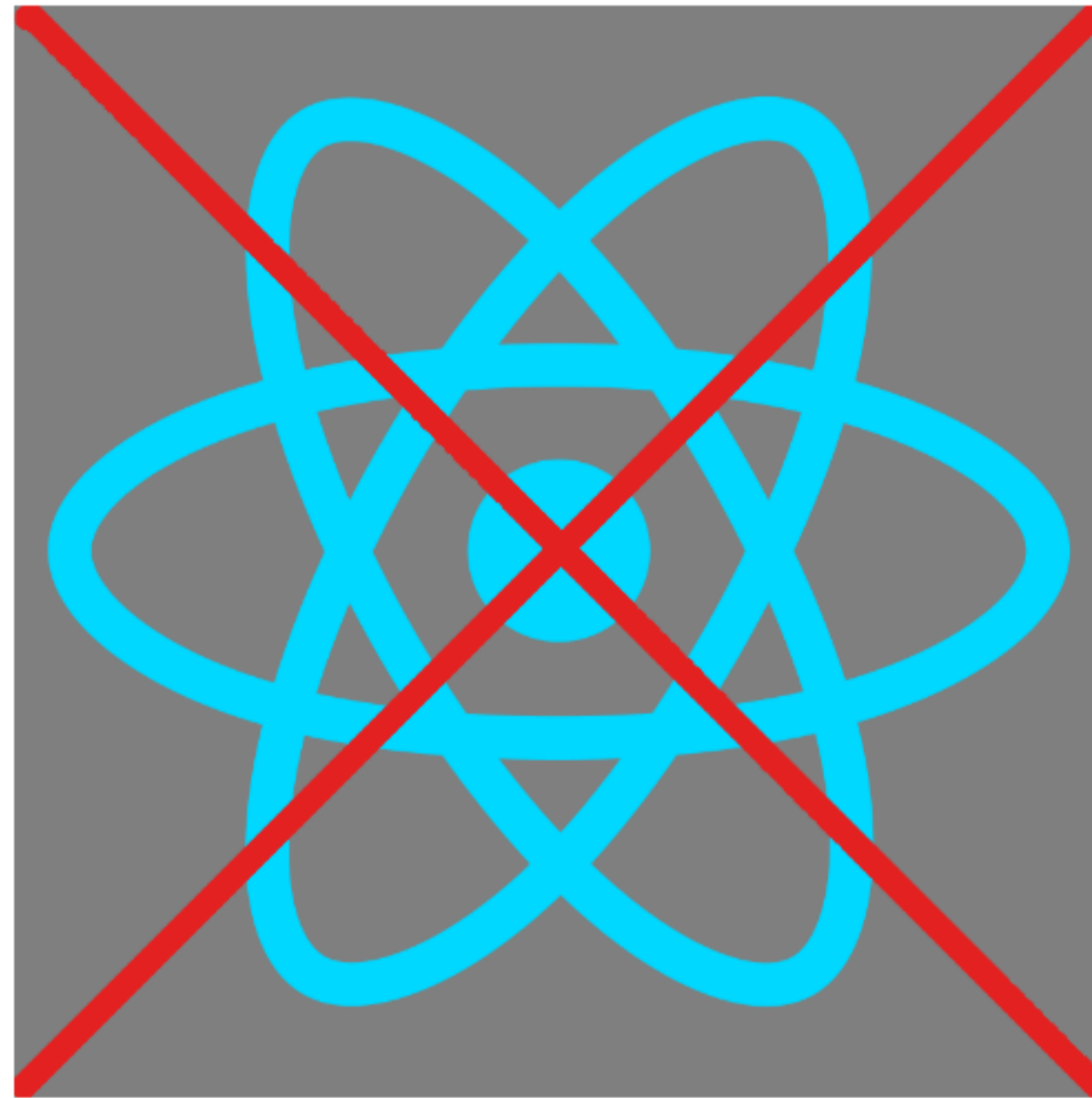
June 21-25, 2015 Boston, Massachusetts

DEVNATION June 21-25, 2015
Boston, Massachusetts

Transform your web applications with reactive functional programming

Brian Leathem [@brianleathem](https://twitter.com/brianleathem)

This is not.



Reactive programming with Rx.js

June 21-25, 2015 Boston, Massachusetts

DEVNATION

The plan

- Async JavaScript review
- Observables are what?
- Use cases and examples

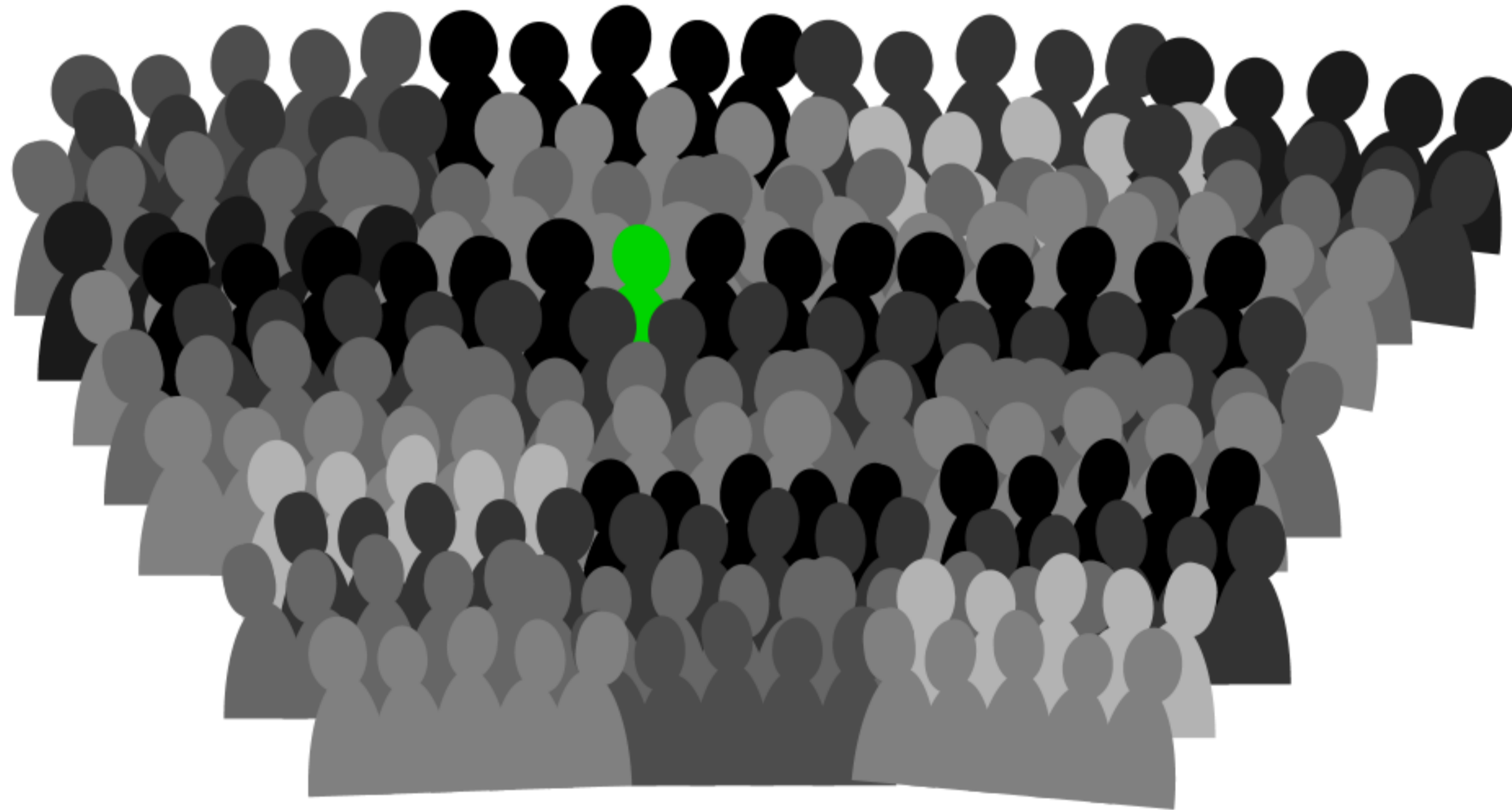


Who am I?



- Brian Leathem
- Software Engineer @ Red Hat
- Works on developer tools and frameworks

Who are you?



June 21-25, 2015 Boston, Massachusetts

DEVNATION

Async JavaScript

Async Javascript

- XHR
- Animations
- Timeout/Interval
- Event Listeners

Callbacks

Asynchronous javascript:

```
function asyncTask(args, callback) {  
  // do stuff  
  callback()  
}
```



Invoking `asyncTask`

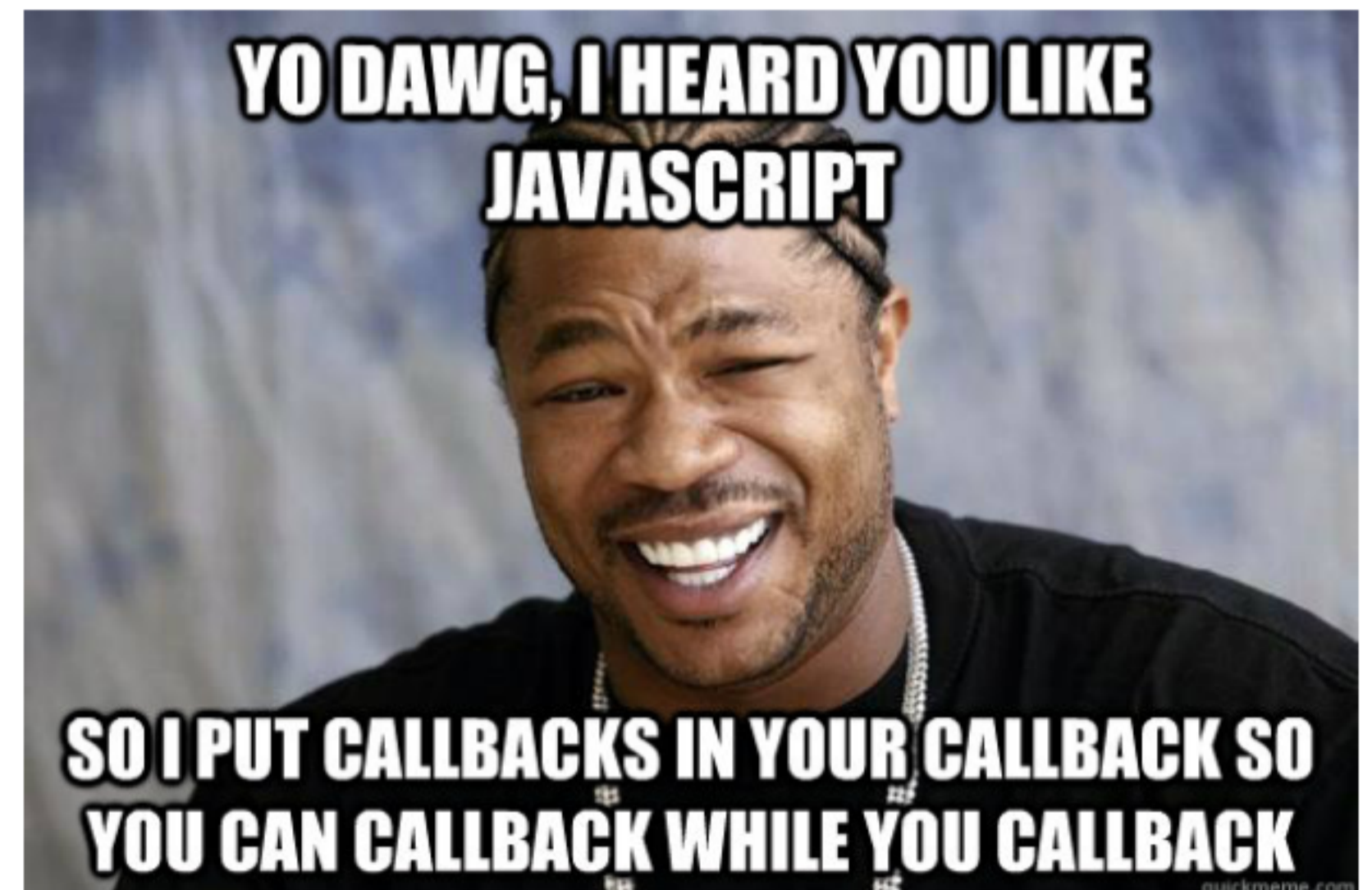
```
asyncTask(args, function() {  
  // task is done here!  
})
```

Anonymous function:

- simple
- concise
- well-accepted pattern

Nesting async calls - serial

```
asyncTask1(args, function() {  
  asyncTask2(args, function() {  
    asyncTask1(args, function() {  
      // task is done here!  
    })  
  })  
})
```



Simultaneous callbacks - parallel

```
var result1=false; result2=false; // state!!

asyncTask1(function(){a1=true; doAction()})
asyncTask2(function(){a2=true; doAction()})

function doAction() {
  if (a1 && a2) {
    ...
  }
}
```


Promises to the rescue!

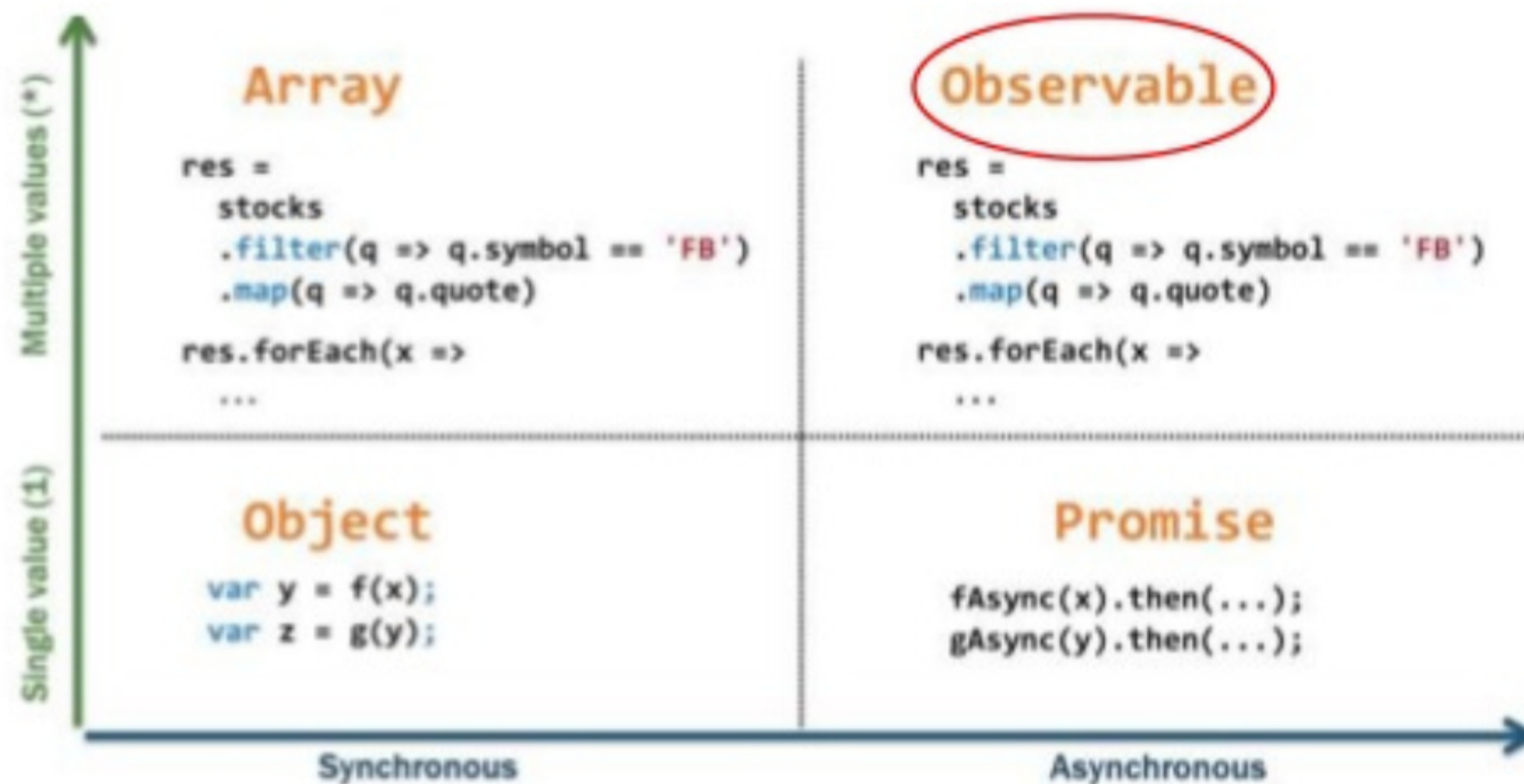
Serial:

```
asyncTask1.then(asyncTask2).then(function() {  
  // success  
}, function(err) {  
  // error  
})
```

Parallel:

```
Promise.all(asyncTask1, asyncTask2).then(...)
```

What about events?



From: <http://www.slideshare.net/stefanmayer13/functional-reactive-programming-with-rxjs>

Observable what?!

Think of an observable as a *collection-in-time*

Same *functional* tools apply

- `forEach`
- `filter`
- `map`
- ...

Imperative vs. Functional

Iterating over an array

Imperative:

```
for (var i=0; i < a.length; i++) {  
  item = a[i];  
  // item.doAction()  
}
```

Functional:

```
a.forEach(function(item) {  
  // item.doAction()  
})
```

A Collection

See the Pen [Collection | Iden](#) by Brian Leathem (@bleathem) on [CodePen](#).

An Observable

See the Pen [Observable](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).



Reactive Extensions for JavaScript

“ ...is a set of libraries to compose asynchronous and event-based programs using observable collections and Array#extras style composition in JavaScript

Some basic transforms

- map
- reduce
- mergeAll
- reduce
- zip

map

```
.map(function(x) {  
  return {  
    id: x.id  
    , color: 'green'  
    , size: x.size  
    , type: 'square'  
  };  
});
```

Map each shape
into a green square
of the same size

Collection `map`

See the Pen [Operating on a Collection](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

Observable `map`

See the Pen [Map an Observable](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

mergeAll

```
.map(function(x) {  
  var y = _.clone(x);  
  y.id = y.id + 80;  
  y.color = 'green';  
  
  var z = _.clone(x);  
  y.size = y.size / 1.5;  
  z.size = z.size / 1.5;  
  
  return [y, z];  
})  
.mergeAll();
```

Nested Collections

See the Pen [Map a nested Collection](#) by Brian Leathem (@bleathem) on [CodePen](#).

Nested Collections

mergeAll

See the Pen [MergeAll a Collection](#) by Brian Leathem (@bleathem) on [CodePen](#).

Observable `mergeAll`

See the Pen [MergeAll an Observable](#) by Brian Leathem (@bleathem) on [CodePen](#).

flatMap

flatMap is a shorthand for a map followed by a mergeAll.

```
.flatMap(function(x) {  
  var y = _.clone(x);  
  y.id = y.id + 80;  
  y.color = 'green';  
  
  var z = _.clone(x);  
  y.size = y.size / 1.5;  
  z.size = z.size / 1.5;  
  
  return [y, z];  
});
```

reduce

```
var outputData = inputData
  .reduce(function(acc, x) {
    return {
      id: x.id
      , color: 'green'
      , size: acc.size + x.size
      , type: 'square'
    };
  }, {size: 0});
```

Collection `reduce`

See the Pen [Reduce a Collection](#) by Brian Leathem (@bleathem) on [CodePen](#).

Observable `reduce`

See the Pen [Reduce an Observable](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

zip

```
var outputData = Rx.Observable.zip(  
  input1Data,  
  input2Data,  
  function(x1, x2) {  
    return {  
      id: x1.id  
      , color: x1.color  
      , size: x2.size  
      , type: x2.type  
    };  
  });
```

Observable `zip`

See the Pen [Zip an Observable](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

A Burgeoning Standard

Observable in JavaScript proposal presented to TC-39 (JS standards committee) today. Advanced to Stage 1 (Proposal). <https://t.co/sBuazdM7vR>— Jafar Husain (@jhusain) [May 29, 2015](#)

Creating Observables

Brute Force:

```
var source = Rx.Observable.create(function (observer) {
  observer.onNext(42);
  observer.onCompleted();

  // Optional: only return this if cleanup is required
  return function () {
    console.log('disposed');
  };
});
```

Example: mousemove

Using the brute force approach:

```
Rx.Observable.create(function(observer) {  
  var element = document.getElementById("box1");  
  element.addEventListener("mousemove", function(event) {  
    observer.onNext(event);  
  }, false);  
});
```

Example: mousemove

Using the `fromEvent` helper

```
var element = document.getElementById("box1");  
Rx.Observable.fromEvent(element, 'mousemove');
```

Consuming Observables

```
Rx.Observable.fromEvent(element, 'mousemove')
  .subscribe(
    function(event) {
      console.log(event);
    },
    function(error) {
      console.log(error);
    },
    function() {
      // stream completed
    }
  )
```


Learn Rx

<http://reactive-extensions.github.io/learnrx/>

Use Case: jQuery .on()

```
Rx.Observable.fromEvent(element, 'mousemove')  
  .filter(function(event) {  
    return event.target.classList.contains('myClass');  
  })  
  .subscribe(...);
```

Example: jQuery .on()

See the Pen [Event Listener](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

Use Case: Drag and Drop

Define the Observables:

```
var dragTarget = document.getElementById( 'dragTarget' );  
var mouseup    = Rx.Observable.fromEvent( dragTarget, 'mouseup' );  
var mousemove  = Rx.Observable.fromEvent( document,   'mousemove' );  
var mousedown  = Rx.Observable.fromEvent( dragTarget, 'mousedown' );
```


Use Case: Drag and Drop

Manipulate the Observables

```
var mousedrag = mousedown.flatMap(function (md) {  
  var startX = md.offsetX, startY = md.offsetY;  
  return mousemove.map(function (mm) {  
    mm.preventDefault();  
    return {  
      left: mm.clientX - startX,  
      top: mm.clientY - startY  
    };  
  }).takeUntil(mouseup);  
});
```

Use Case: Drag and Drop

Subscribe to Observables

```
var subscription = mousedrag.subscribe(function (pos) {  
    dragTarget.style.top = pos.top + 'px';  
    dragTarget.style.left = pos.left + 'px';  
});
```

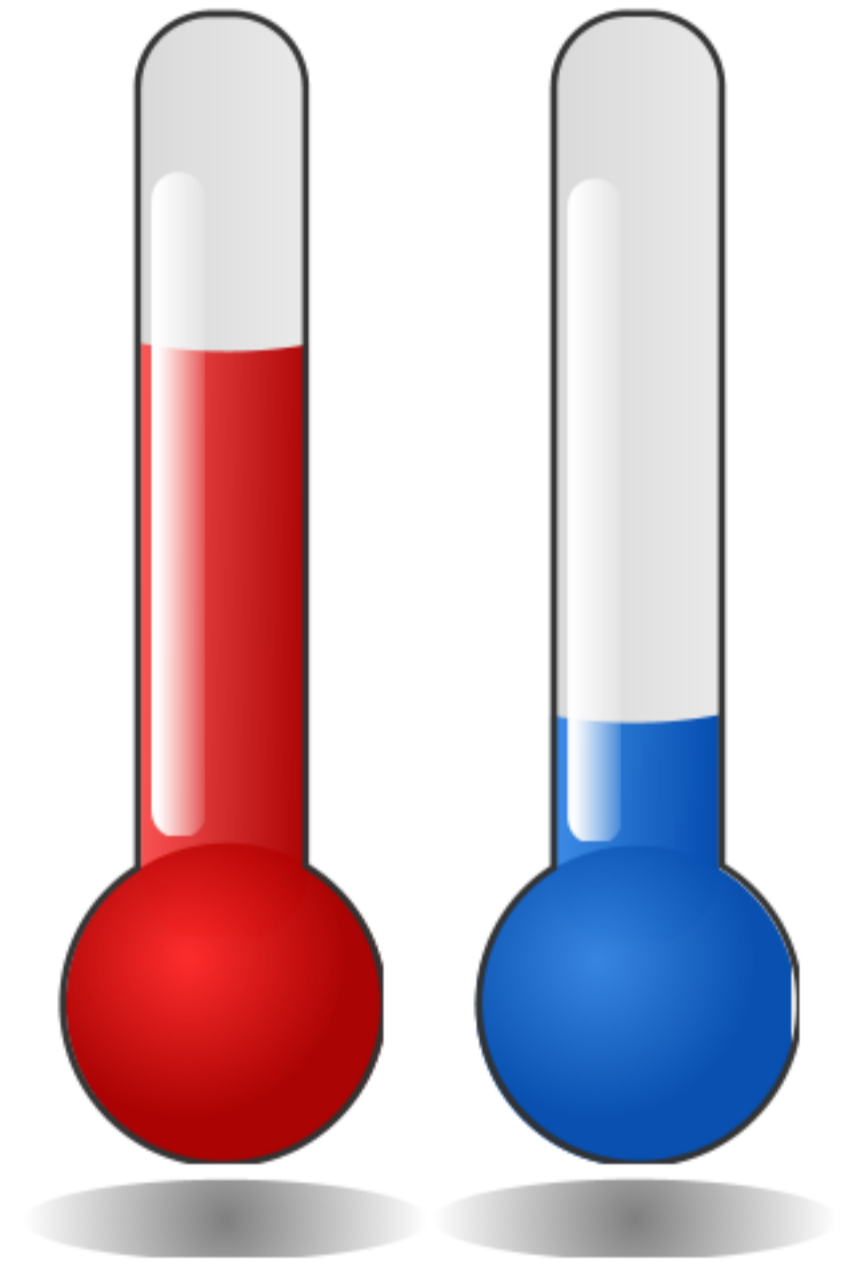
Example: Drag and Drop

See the Pen [Event Listener](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

Hot and Cold

- Hot Observable
 - Ongoing; event stream doesn't stop
- Cold Observable
 - No events until you subscribe

{ ... a ... b ... c ... d ... e ... f ... }
{ 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 }



Ending Observables

```
{...1...2...3..4...5...}.take(3)
```

yields:

```
{1...2...3}
```


Use Case: Autocomplete

```
Rx.Observable.fromEvent($input, 'keyup')
  .map(function (e) {
    return e.target.value; // Project the text from the input
  })
  .filter(function (text) {
    return text.length > 2; // Only if the text is longer than 2 characters
  })
  .debounce(750 /* Pause for 750ms */)
  .distinctUntilChanged() // Only if the value has changed
  .flatMapLatest(searchWikipedia)
  .subscribe(function (data) {
    // ...
  });
```

Example: Autocomplete

See the Pen [Event Listener](#) by Brian Leathem ([@bleathem](#)) on [CodePen](#).

Middleware Keynote demo

- UI built with Rx.js (and d3.js)

Demo

Image references

- <https://openclipart.org/detail/22519/crowd>
- <http://www.flickr.com/photos/jdhancock/5845280258/>
- <http://leslycorazon.wikispaces.com/file/detail/head-silhouette-with-question-mark.png/319199232>
- <https://openclipart.org/detail/22519/crowd>
- <https://openclipart.org/detail/202235/protester>
- <http://www.slideshare.net/stefanmayer13/functional-reactive-programming-with-rxjs>
- <https://openclipart.org/detail/170672/weather-icon-hot>
- <https://openclipart.org/detail/170665/weather-icon-cold>

Conclusion

Quite simply:

Rx.js allows us to complex asynchronous applications as a composition of very simple functions

Resources

- <http://reactive-extensions.github.io/learnrx/> "Learn Rx"
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FAZJsxcykPs> ---
"Async Javascript at Netflix"
- <https://github.com/Reactive-Extensions/RxJS>
- <http://twitter.com/brianleathem>