

Conquering Time with FRP



A practical introduction to
Functional Reactive Programming

by Sergi Mansilla | @sergimansilla



@sergimansilla

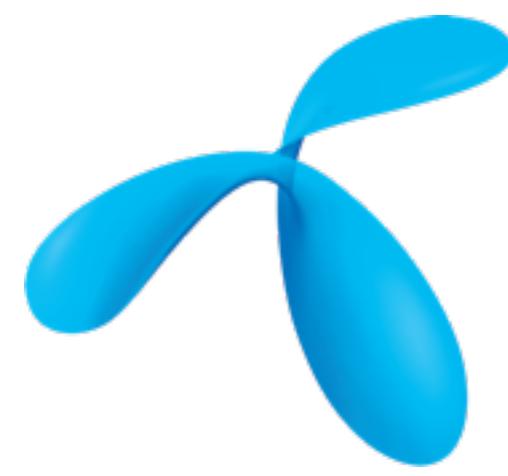


<http://github.com/sergi>

Alumni



Cloud9 IDE
Your code anywhere, anytime



telenor



Shameless linkbaiting

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Tame your async code with this one weird trick!



A practical introduction to
Functional Reactive Programming

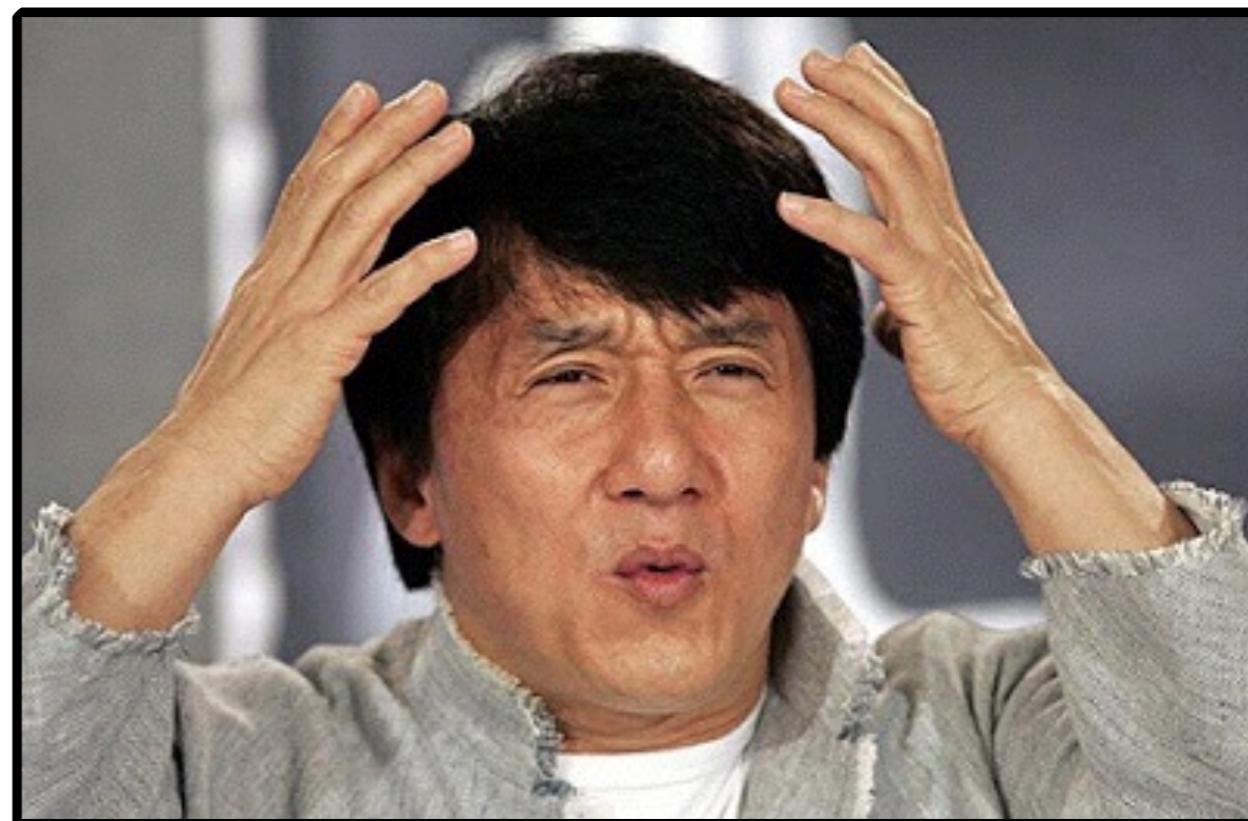
by sergi mansilla | @sergimansilla

- Linkbaiting
- Time

Human beings
have hard-wired time
in their brain

JS developers
have hard-wired **async**
in their brain

Callbacks
Promises
Generators
Events



We use **events**
to deal with
asynchronous tasks

```
var clicks = 0;
document.addEventListener('click', function register(e) {
  if (clicks < 10) {
    if (e.clientX > innerWidth / 2) {
      console.log(e.clientX, e.clientY);
      clicks += 1;
    }
  } else {
    document.removeEventListener('click', register);
  }
});
```

Why are we still
micromanaging
code?

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var clicks = 0;
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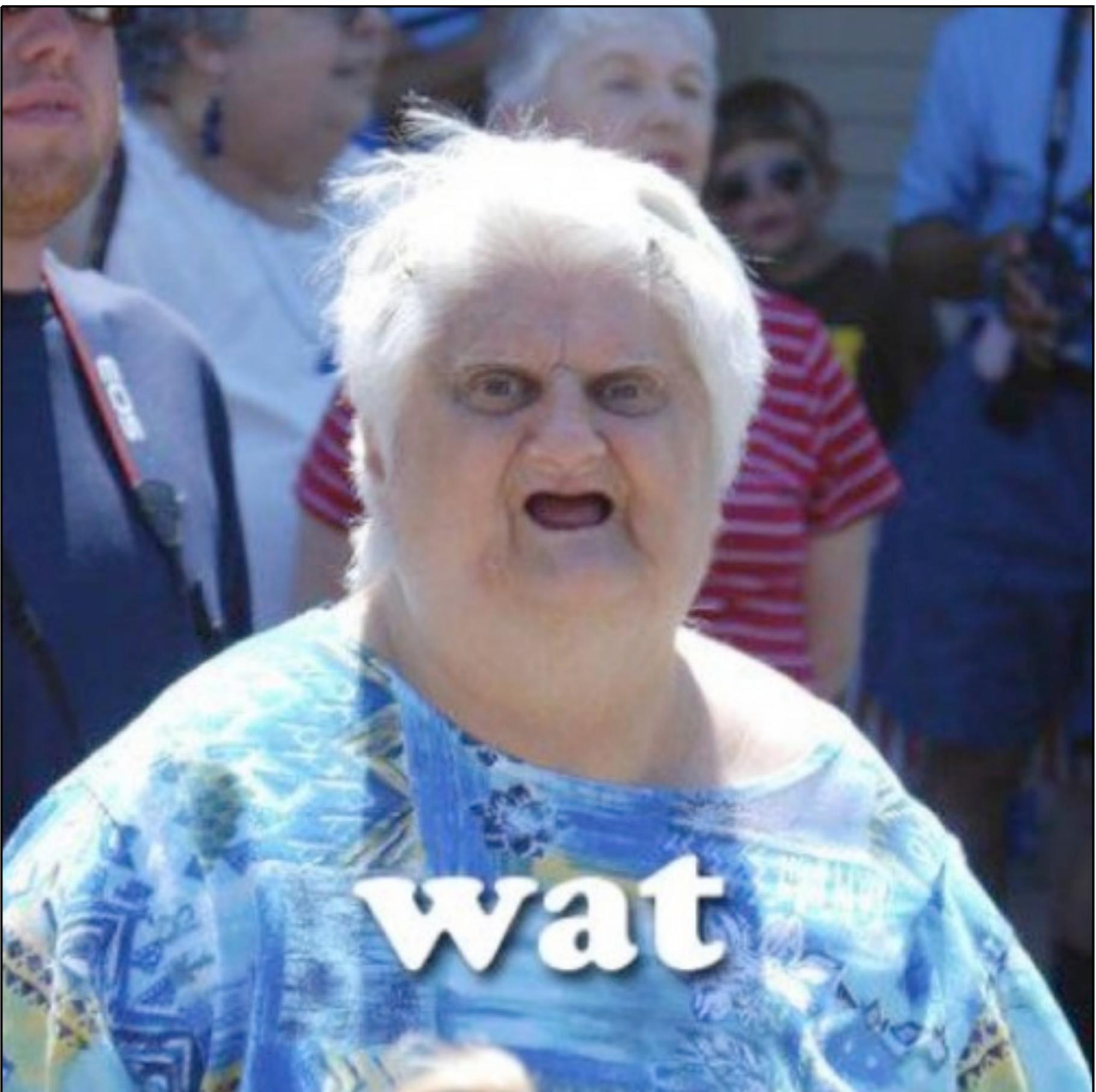
```
var clicks = 0;
document.addEventListener('click', function register(e) {
  if (clicks < 10) {
    if (e.clientX > innerWidth / 2 && isAPressed) {
      console.log(e.clientX, e.clientY);
      clicks += 1;
    }
  } else {
    document.removeEventListener('click', register);
  }
});
```

```
var isAPressed = false;
document.addEventListener('keydown', e => {
  isAPressed = e.keyCode === 65;
}, false);
```

```
document.addEventListener('keyup', e => {
  isAPressed = false;
}, false);
```

We still code the **how**
instead of the **what**

Programming
should be more
about the **what**



State is dangerous

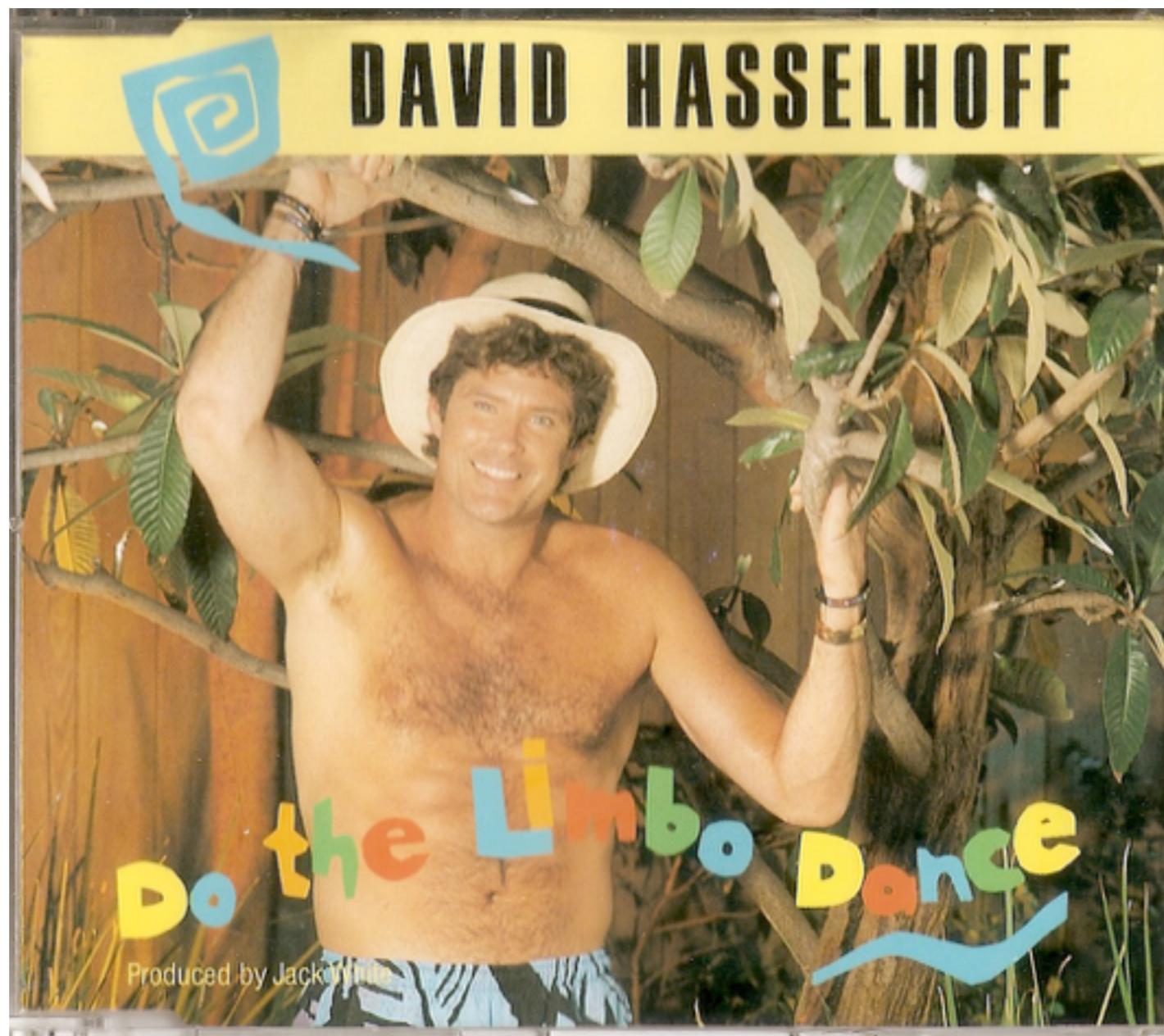


```
var clicks = 0;
document.addEventListener('click', function register(e) {
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document.addEventListener('keyup', e => {
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```

Event limbo



```
var clicks = 0;
document.addEventListener('click', function register(e) {
  if (clicks < 10) {
    if (e.clientX > innerWidth / 2) {
      console.log(e.clientX, e.clientY);
      clicks += 1;
    }
  } else {
    document.removeEventListener('click', register);
  }
});
```

Isn't that the problem
promises try to solve?

Sync

```
var y = f(x);  
var z = g(y);
```

Promises

```
fAsync(x).then(...);  
gAsync(x).then(...);
```

Sync

```
res =  
stocks  
.filter(q => q.symbol == 'FB')  
.map(q => q.quote)
```

```
res.forEach(x =>  
...)
```

RxJS

```
res =  
stocks //async retrieval  
.filter(q => q.symbol == 'FB')  
.map(q => q.quote)
```

```
res.subscribe(x =>  
...)
```

click!

...

click!

...

click!

[ ,  , ]

The image shows a sequence of three speech bubbles, each containing the word "click!". The bubbles are outlined in grey and have a jagged, star-like shape. They are positioned between two large black square brackets on a white background. The first bubble is on the left, followed by a comma, then another comma, and finally the closing bracket on the right.



THE FUNCTIONAL WAY IS THE RIGHT WAY

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
  .filter(n => n % 2)
  .map(n => 'item ' + n)
  .foreach(n => console.log(n))
```

```
// "item 1"
// "item 3"
// "item 5"
// "item 7"
// "item 9"
```

F

R

P

Final Resting Place



Fantasy Role Playing



Functional
Reactive
Programming

	A	B	C
1			
2	12	20	=A2+B2
3			

	A	B	C
1			
2		10	20
3			30

Deal with values
that change
over time



RxJS helps us compose
asynchronous and
event-based programs

Limit to 10

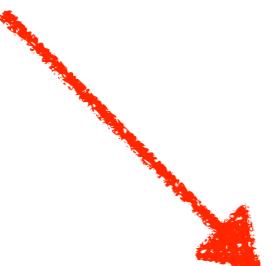
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      console.log(e.clientX, e.clientY);  
      clicks += 1;  
    }  
  } else {  
    document.removeEventListener('click', register);  
  }  
});
```

Filter

Print the coordinates

```
fromEvent(document, 'click')
  .filter(c => c.clientX > innerWidth / 2 })
  .take(10)
  .subscribe(c => console.log(c.clientX, c.clientY) })
```

Create Observable



```
fromEvent(document, 'click')
  .filter(c => c.clientX > innerWidth / 2 })
  .take(10)
  .subscribe(c => console.log(c.clientX, c.clientY) })
```

Create filtered Observable from the first one

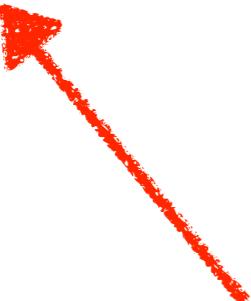
```
fromEvent(document, 'click')  
  .filter(c => c.clientX > innerWidth / 2 })  
  .take(10)  
  .subscribe(c => console.log(c.clientX, c.clientY) })
```



Create final Observable taking only first 10 results

```
fromEvent(document, 'click')
  .filter(c => c.clientX > innerWidth / 2 )
  .take(10)
  .subscribe(c => console.log(c.clientX, c.clientY) )
```

```
fromEvent(document, 'click')
  .filter(c => c.clientX > innerWidth / 2 })
  .take(10)
  .subscribe(c => console.log(c.clientX, c.clientY) })
```



Actually kick off computation

Rx.Observable

Rx.Observer

Rx.Observer

- OnNext()
- OnError()
- OnComplete()

A Venn diagram consisting of two overlapping circles. The left circle is labeled "Observer pattern". The right circle is labeled "Iterator pattern". The intersection of the two circles is shaded yellow and contains the word "Observable".

**Observer
pattern**

Observable

**Iterator
pattern**

```
// Creates an observable sequence of 5 integers
var source = Rx.Observable.range(1, 5)

// Prints out each item
var subscription = source.subscribe(
  x => { console.log('onNext: ' + x) },
  e => { console.log('onError: ' + e.message) },
  () => { console.log('onCompleted') })

// => onNext: 1
// => onNext: 2
// => onNext: 3
// => onNext: 4
// => onNext: 5
// => onCompleted
```

```
var mousemove = fromEvent(document, 'mousemove');

var mouseCoords = mousemove.map(e => ({
  left: e.clientX,
  top: e.clientY
}))

var mouseSide = mousemove.map(e =>
  (e.clientX > window.innerWidth / 2 ? 'right' : 'left'))

mouseCoords.subscribe(pos =>
  coords.innerHTML = pos.top + 'px ' + pos.left + 'px')

mouseSide.subscribe(s => side.innerHTML = s);
```

```
// Search Wikipedia for a given term
function searchWikipedia(term) {
  var cleanTerm = global.encodeURIComponent(term);
  var url = 'http://en.wikipedia.org/w/api.php...'
    + cleanTerm + '&callback=JSONP_CALLBACK';
  return Rx.Observable.getJSONPRequest(url);
}

var input = document.querySelector('#searchtext'),
  results = document.querySelector('#results');

// Get all distinct key up events from the input and
var keyup = fromEvent(input, 'keyup')
  .map(e => e.target.value)
  .where(text => text.length > 2) // Longer than 2 chars
  .throttle(200) // Pause for 200ms
  .distinctUntilChanged(); // Only if the value has changed
```

```
var searcher = keyup
  .map(text => searchWikipedia(text)) // Search wikipedia
  .switchLatest() // Ensure no out of order results
  .where(data => (data.length === 2)); // Where we have data

searcher.subscribe(data => {
  // Append the results (data[1])
}, error => {
  // Handle any errors
});
```

Start Typing



```
// Search Wikipedia for a given term
function searchWikipedia(term) {
  var cleanTerm = global.encodeURIComponent(term);
  var url = 'http://en.wikipedia.org/w/api.php?
action=opensearch&format=json&search='
    + cleanTerm + '&callback=JSONP_CALLBACK';
  return Rx.ObservablegetJSONPRequest(url);
}

var input = document.querySelector('#searchtext'),
results = document.querySelector('#results');

// Get all distinct key up events from the input and
var keyup = fromEvent(input, 'keyup')
.map(e => e.target.value)
.where(text => text.length > 2) // Longer than 2 chars
.throttle(200) // Pause for 200ms
.distinctUntilChanged(); // Only if the value has changed
```

```
// Search Wikipedia for a given term
function searchWikipedia(term) {
  return fromArray(['JavaScript',
    'JavaServer Pages',
    'JavaSoft',
    'JavaScript library',
    'JavaScript Object Notation',
    'JavaScript engine',
    'JavaScriptCore']);
}

var input = document.querySelector('#searchtext'),
  results = document.querySelector('#results');

// Get all distinct key up events from the input and
var keyup = fromEvent(input, 'keyup')
  .map(e => e.target.value)
  .where(text => text.length > 2) // Longer than 2 chars
  .throttle(200) // Pause for 200ms
  .distinctUntilChanged(); // Only if the value has changed
```

`fromArray`

`fromCallback`

`fromEvent`

`fromEventPattern`

`fromIterable`

`fromNodeCallback`

`fromPromise`

```
var mouseup = fromEvent(dragTarget, 'mouseup');
var mousemove = fromEvent(document, 'mousemove');
var mousedown = fromEvent(dragTarget, 'mousedown');

var mousedrag = mousedown.selectMany(md => {
  var startX = md.clientX + window.scrollX,
  startY = md.clientY + window.scrollY,
  startLeft = parseInt(md.target.style.left, 10) || 0,
  startTop = parseInt(md.target.style.top, 10) || 0;

  // Calculate delta with mousemove until mouseup
  return mousemove.map(mm => {
    mm.preventDefault();

    return {
      left: startLeft + mm.clientX - startX,
      top: startTop + mm.clientY - startY
    };
  }).takeUntil(mouseup);
});

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

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
  .filter(n => n % 2)
  .map(n => 'item ' + n)
  .foreach(n => console.log(n))
```

```
// "item 1"
// "item 3"
// "item 5"
// "item 7"
// "item 9"
```

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
  .filter(n => n % 2)      ← loop
  .map(n => 'item ' + n)    ← loop
  .forEach(n => console.log(n)) ← loop
```

```
// "item 1"
// "item 3"
// "item 5"
// "item 7"
// "item 9"
```

**This cat
is pushing a watermelon
out of a lake.**



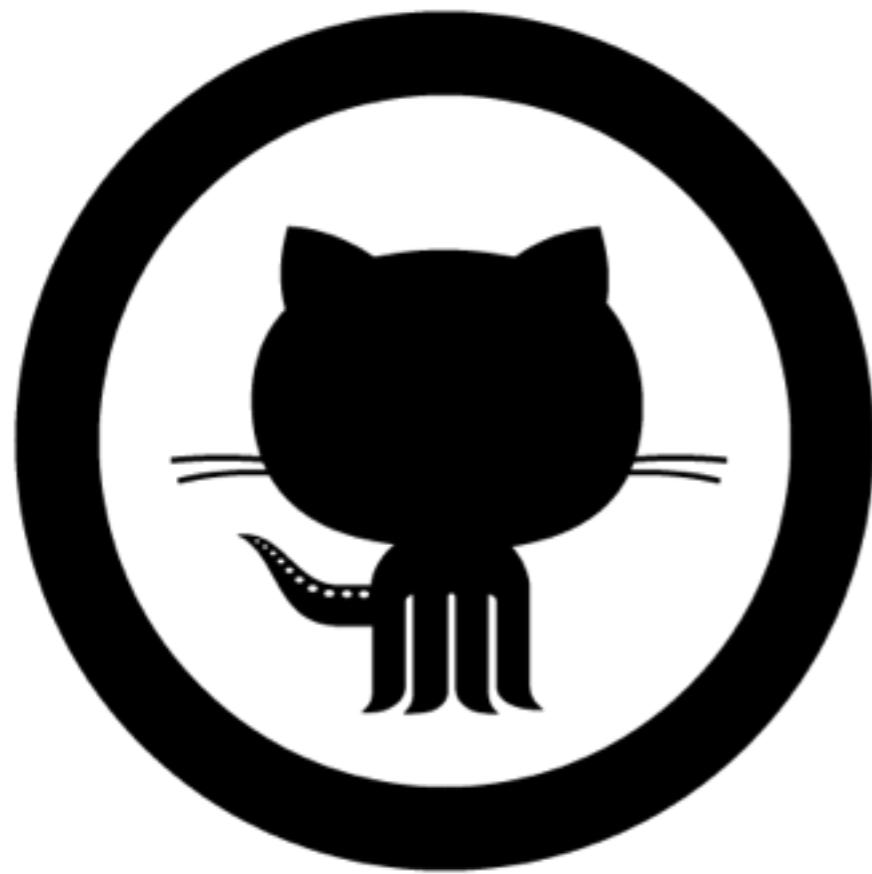
ROFLBOT

```
fromArray([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10])
  .filter(n => n % 2)
  .map(n => n * 100)
  .map(n => 'item ' + n)
  .subscribe(n => console.log(n))
```

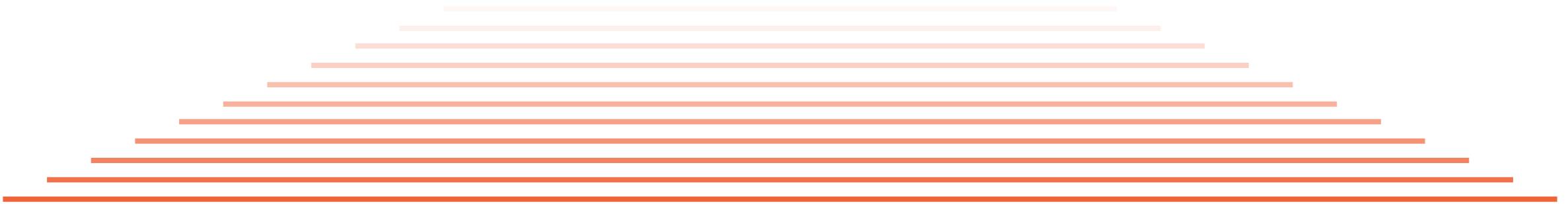
First Class events

Composability

Encapsulation



Thanks!



@sergimansilla



Please evaluate
this talk via the
mobile app!

