

Lecture #5

Coroutines & Reactive Programming

Mobile Applications
Fall 2024

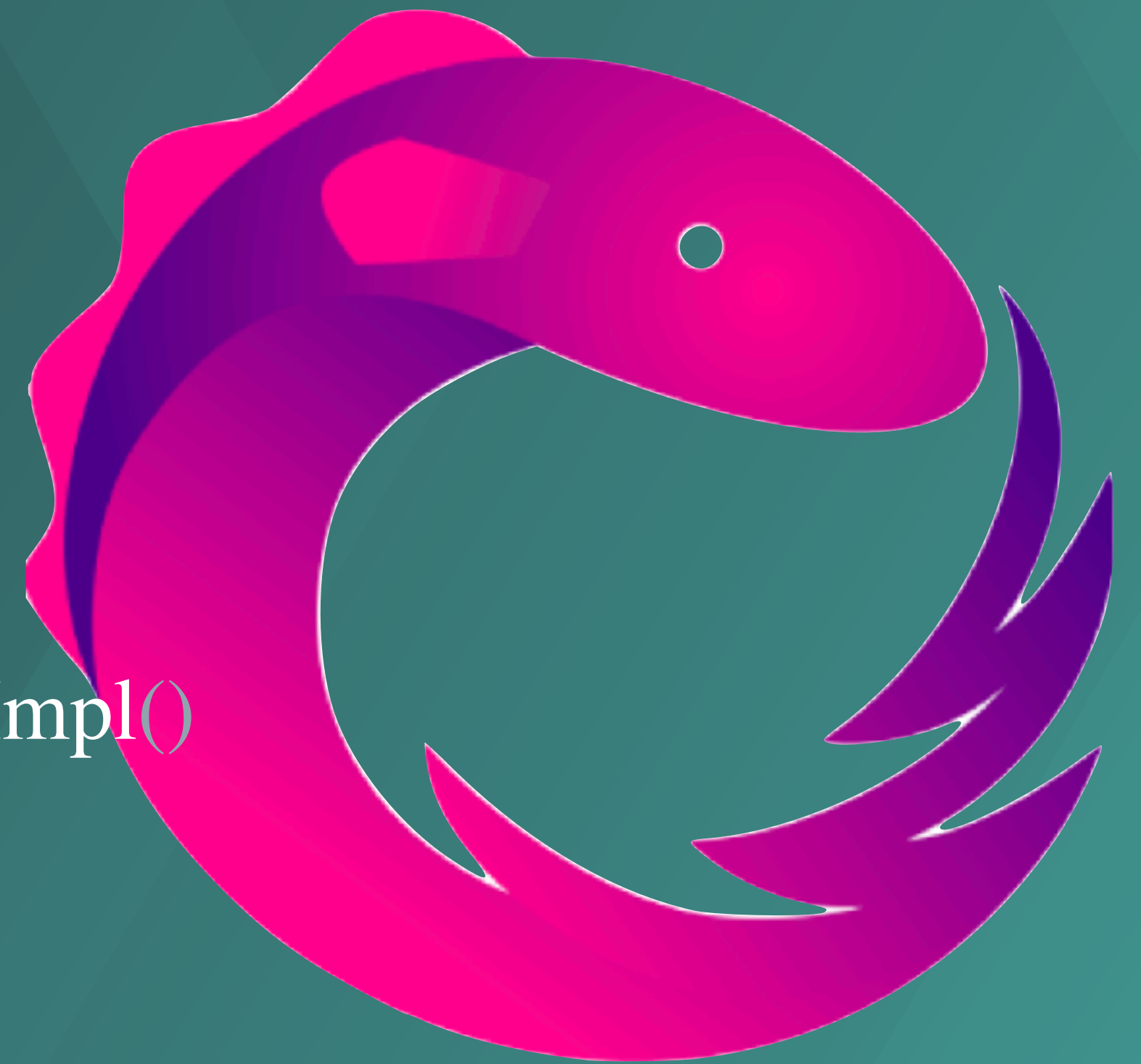
Why Reactive?

- Unless you can model your entire system synchronously, a single asynchronous source breaks imperative programming. -- Jake Wharton



Why Reactive?

```
interface UserManager {  
    fun getUser(): User  
}  
fun setName(name: String)  
fun setAge(age: Int)  
val um: UserManager = UserManagerImpl()  
logd(um.getUser())  
um.setName("John Doe")  
logd(um.getUser())
```



Why Reactive?

```
interface UserManager {  
    fun getUser(): User  
    fun setName(name: String)  
    fun setAge(age: Int)  
}
```

async

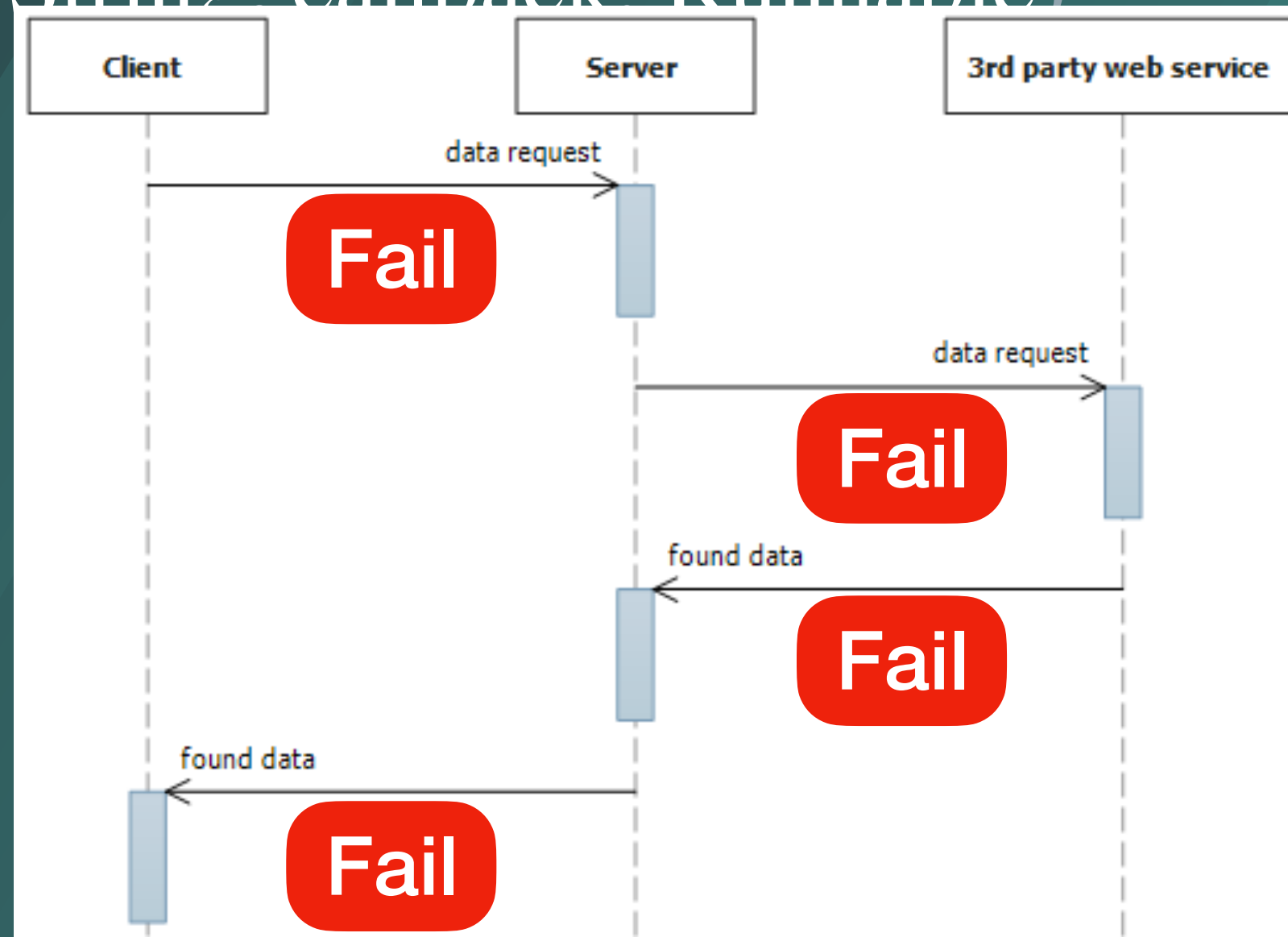
async

```
um.setName("John Doe")  
logd(um.getUser())
```



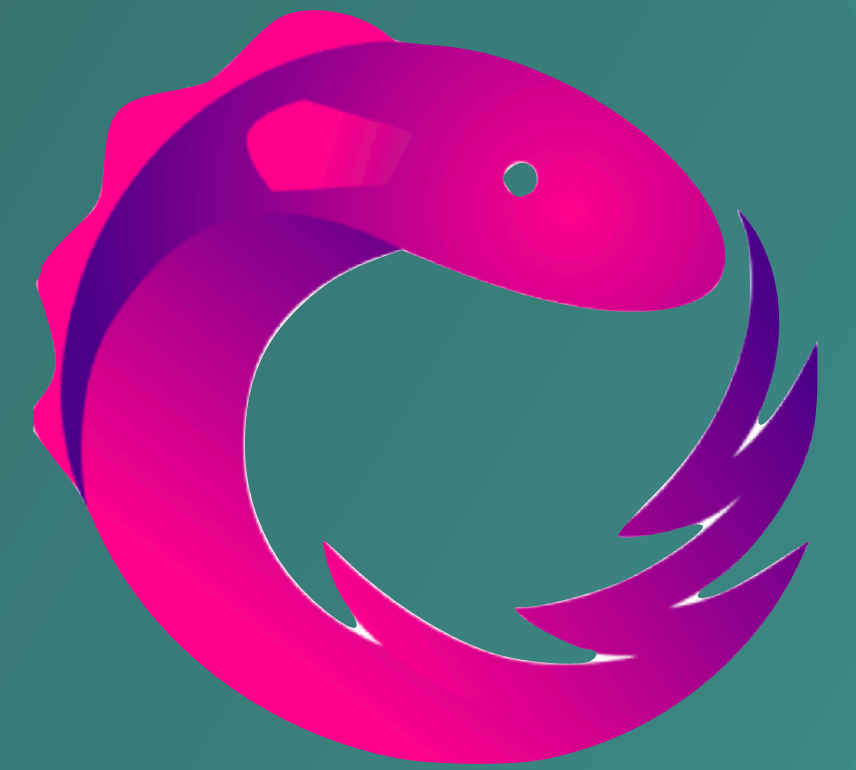
Why Reactive?

```
interface UserManagerV2 {
    UserManagerV2Impl()
    fun getUser(User: User)
    fun setName(name: String, callback: Runnable)
    fun setAge(age: Int,
}
? ? ?
? ? ?
```



Why Reactive?

```
interface UserManagerV3 {  
    fun getUser(): User  
    fun setName(name: String, listener: Listener): void  
    fun setAge(age: Int, listener: Listener): void  
  
    interface Listener {  
        fun success(user: User)  
        fun failed(error: UserException)  
    }  
}
```



```
interface UserManagerV3 {  
    fun getUser(): User  
    fun setName(name: String, listener: Listener): void  
    fun setAge(age: Int, listener: Listener): void
```

```
interface Listener {  
    fun success(user: User)  
    fun failed(error: UserException)  
}  
}
```

```
val um: UserManagerV3 = UserManagerV3Impl()  
logd(um.getUser())
```

```
um.setName("John Doe", object : UserManagerV3.Listener {  
    override fun success(user: User) {  
        logd(user)  
    }  
}
```

```
    override fun failed(error: UserException) {  
        loge("Unable to update the user details", error)  
    }  
})
```



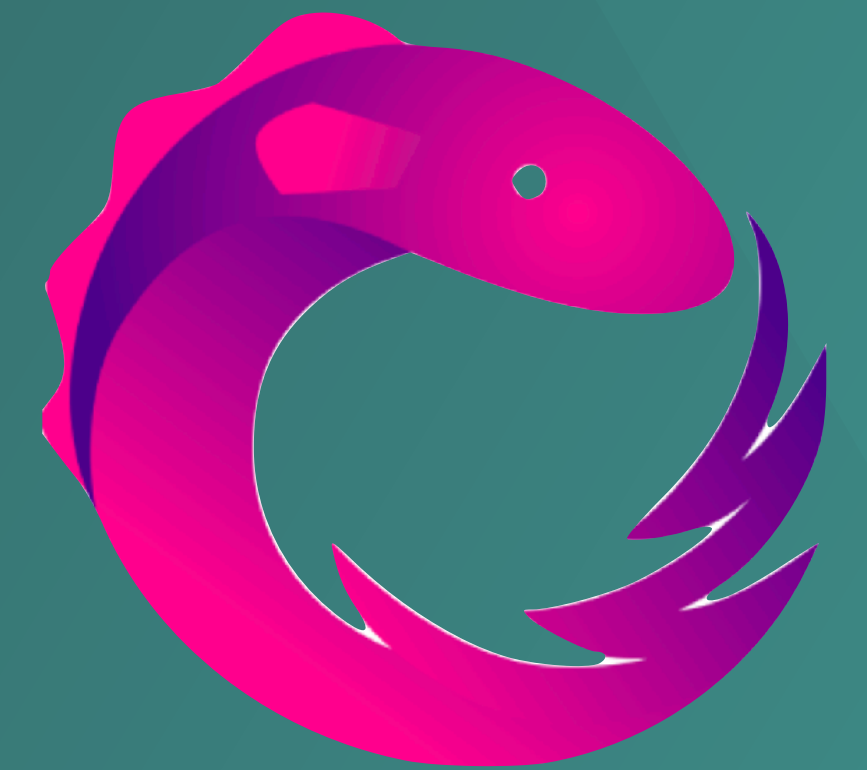
```
val um: UserManagerV3 = UserManagerV3Impl()
logd(um.getUser())
```

```
um.setName("John Doe", object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
    override fun success(user: User) {
        logd(user)
    }

    override fun failed(error: UserException) {
        loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
    }
})
```

```
um.setAge(42, object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
    override fun success(user: User) {
        logd(user)
    }

    override fun failed(error: UserException) {
        loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
    }
})
```




```
um.setAge(42, object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
    override fun success(user: User) {
        logd(user)
    }

    override fun failed(error: UserException) {
        loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
    }
})
```

```
um.setName("John Doe", object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
    override fun success(user: User) {
        um.setAge(42, object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
            override fun success(user: User) {
                logd(user)
            }

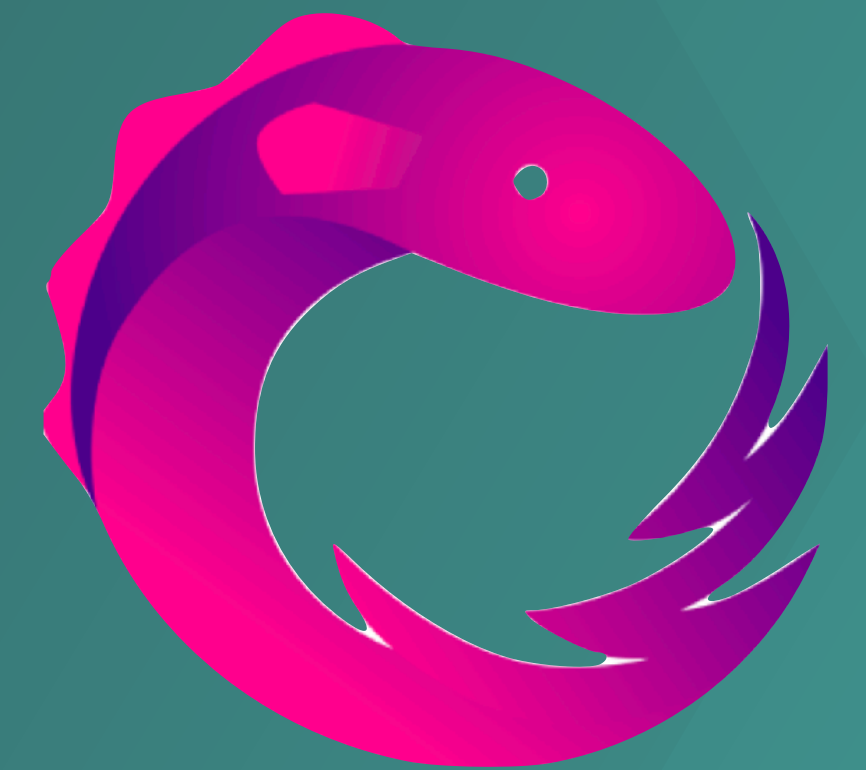
            override fun failed(error: UserException) {
                loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
            }
        })
    }
})
```



```
um.setName("John Doe", object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
    override fun success(user: User) {
        um.setAge(42, object : UserManagerV3.Listener {
            override fun success(user: User) {
                logd(user)
            }

            override fun failed(error: UserException) {
                loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
            }
        })
    }

    override fun failed(error: UserException) {
        loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
    }
})
```





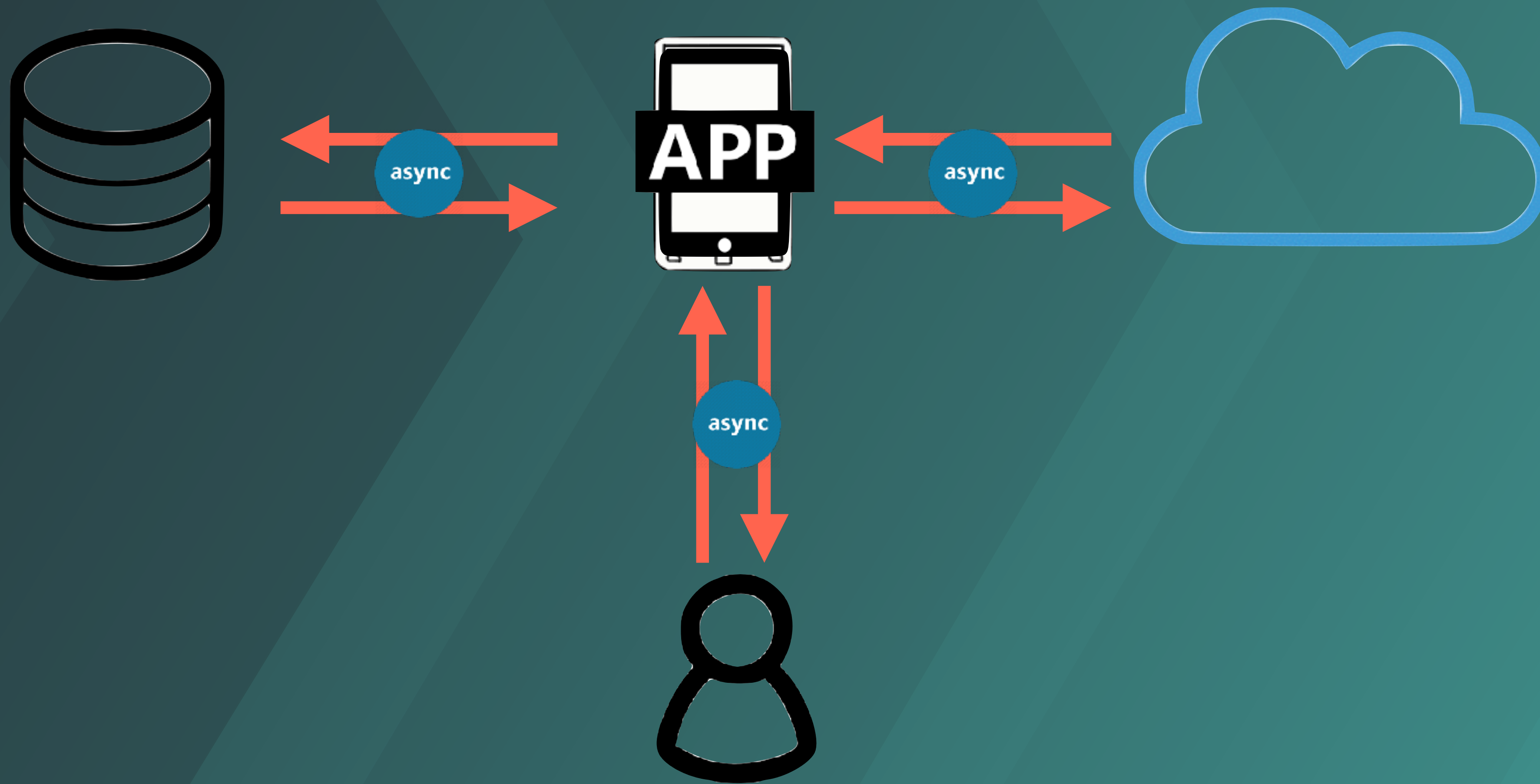
Why Reactive?



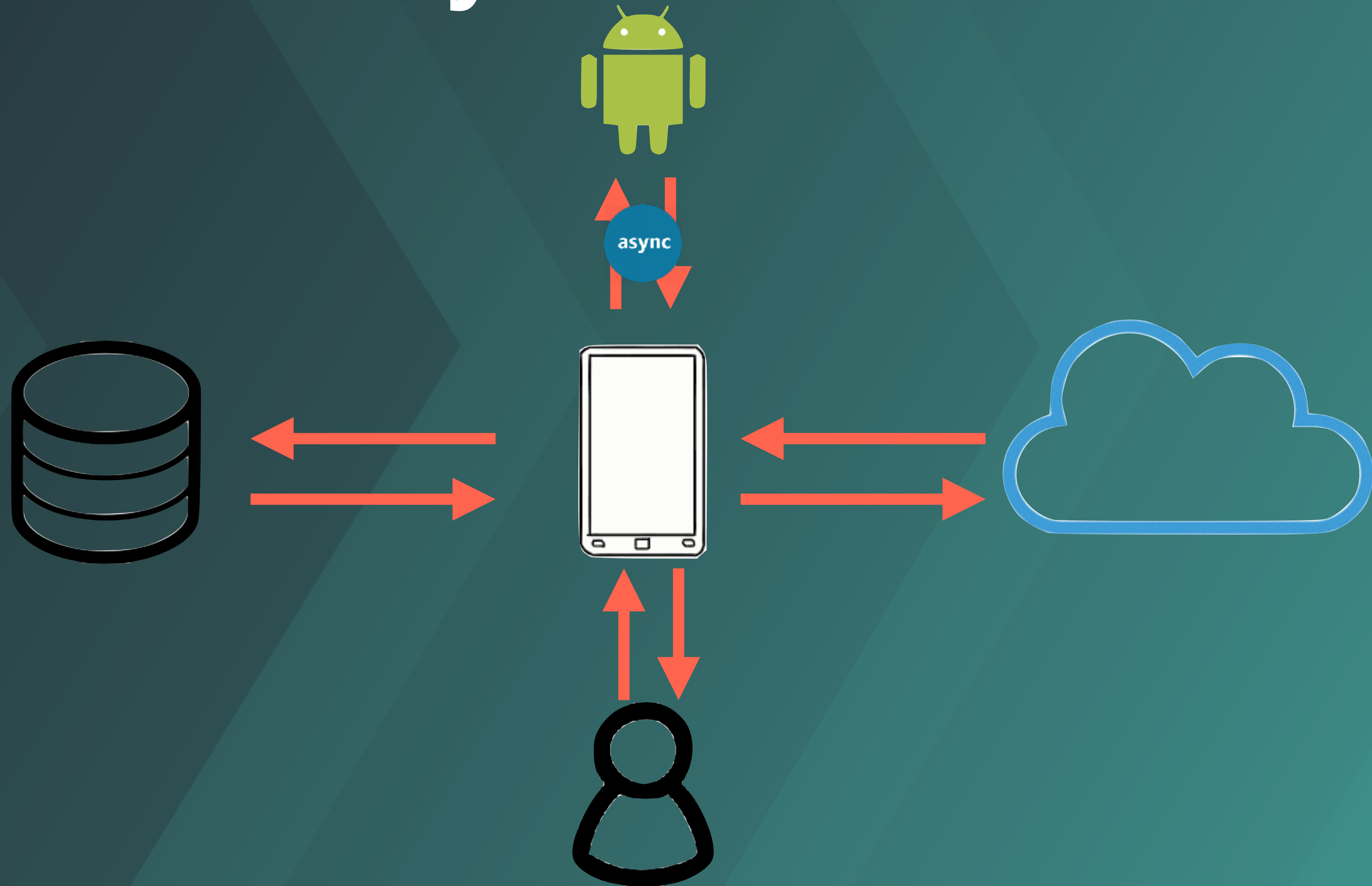
```
class UserActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    val um: UserManager = UserManagerImpl()
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_user)
        um.setName("John Doe", object : UserManager.Listener {
            override fun success(user: User) {
                um.setAge(42, object : UserManager.Listener {
                    override fun success(user: User) {
                        override fun failed(error: UserException) {
                            loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
                        }
                    }
                })
            }
            override fun failed(error: UserException) {
                loge("Unable to update the user details", error)
            }
        })
    }
}
```



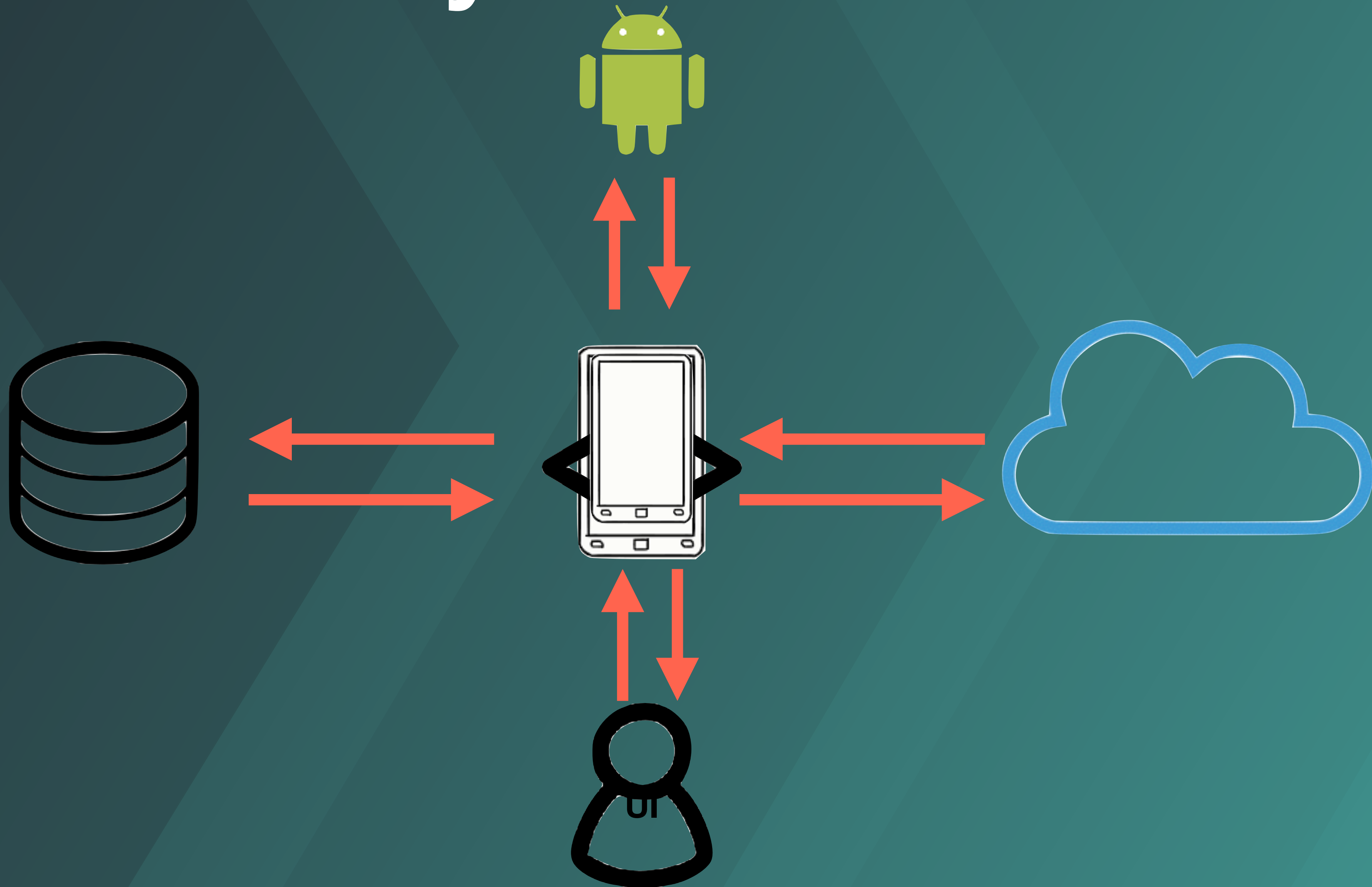
Why Reactive?



Why Reactive?



Why Reactive?



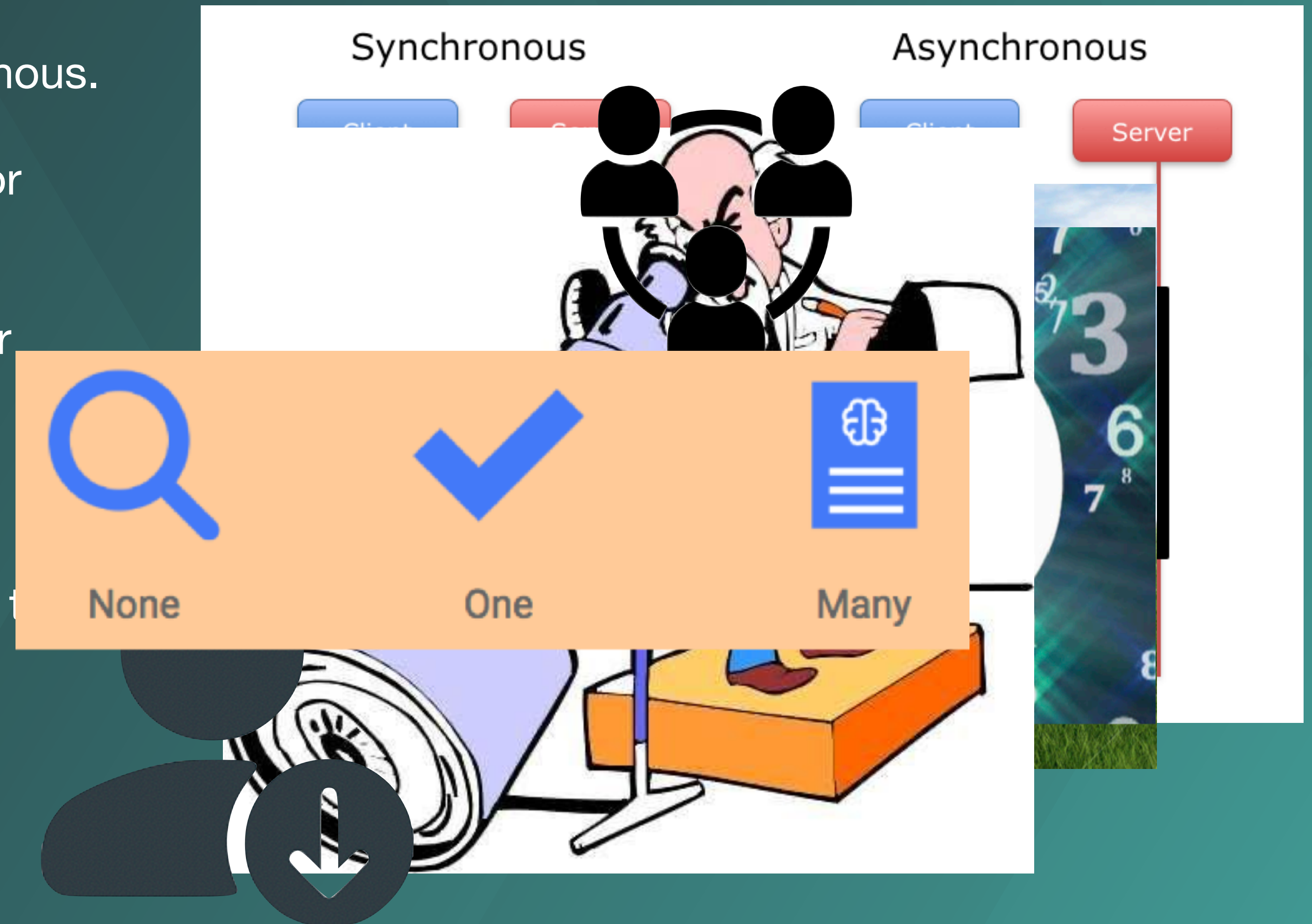
Rx{Java|Kotlin|Swift|Dart}

- A set of classes for representing sources of data.
- A set of classes for listening to data sources.
- A set of methods for modifying and composing the data.



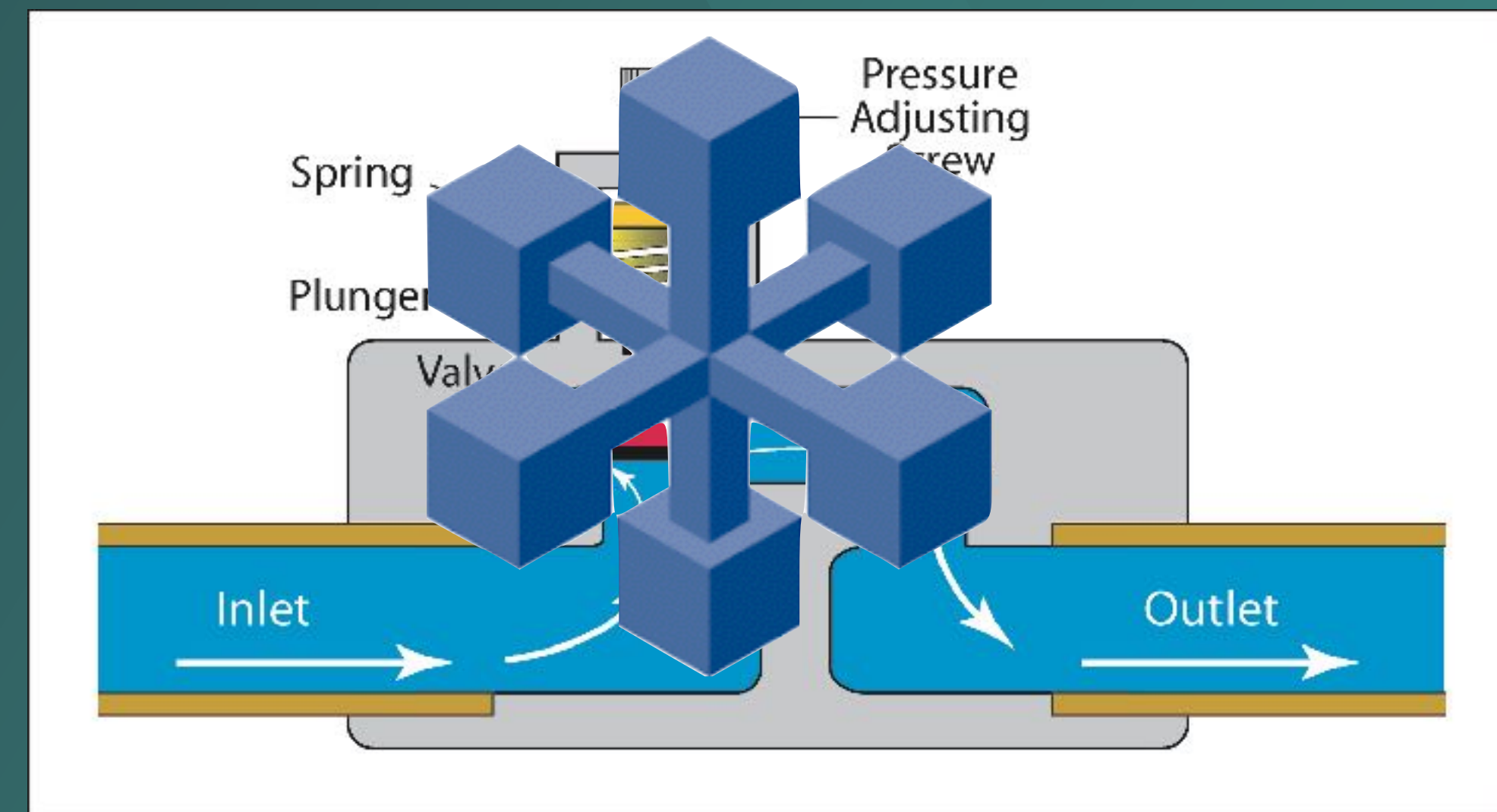
Sources

- Synchronous or asynchronous.
- Single item, many items, or empty.
- Terminates with an error or succeeds to completion.
- May never terminate!
- Just an implementation of the Observer pattern.



Sources

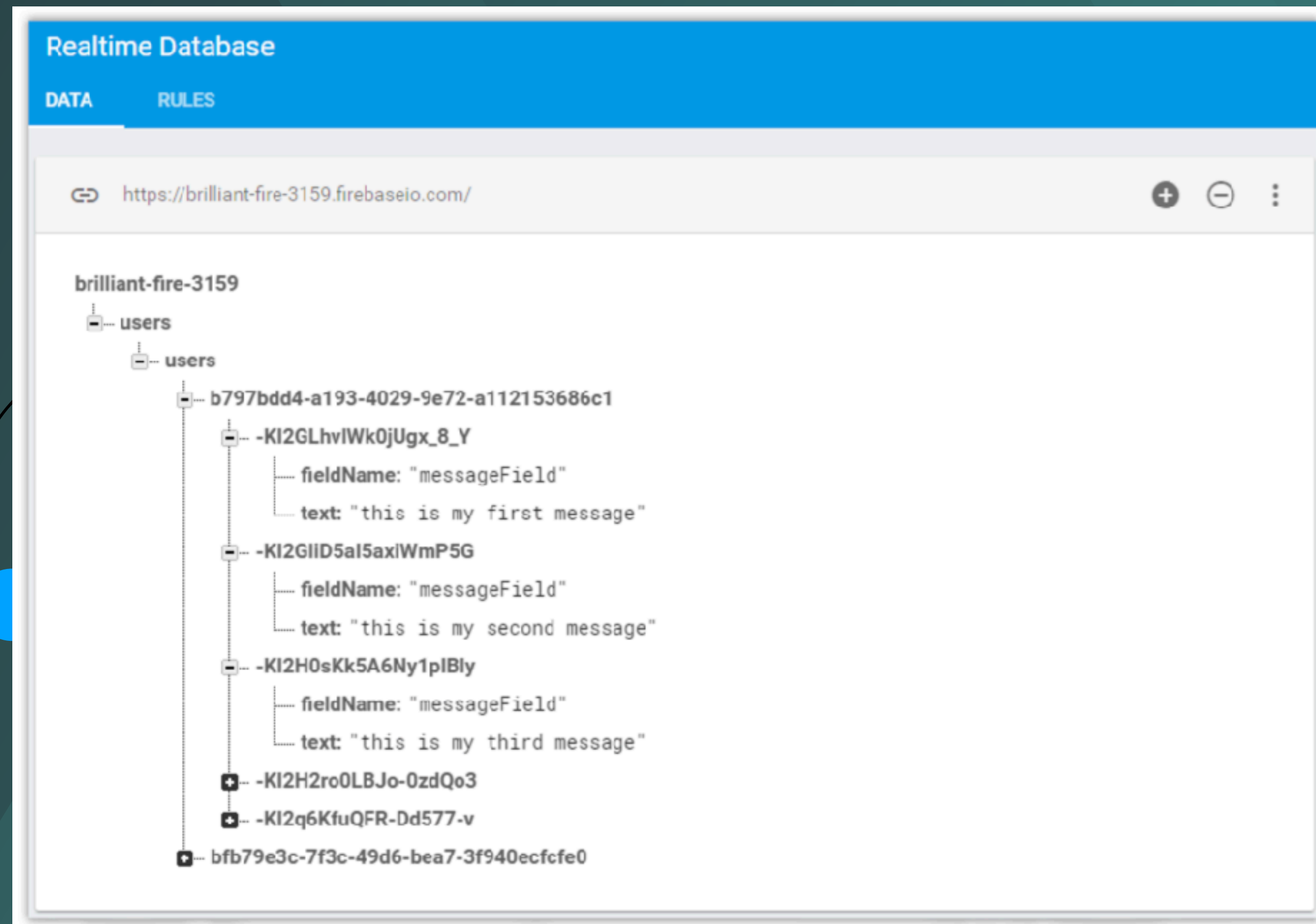
- Observable<T>
- Observable<T>
 - Emits 0 to N items.
 - Emits 0 to N items.
 - Terminates with complete or error.
 - Terminates with complete or error.
 - Observable<T> does not have backpressure.
- Flowable<T>
- Flowable<T>
 - Emits 0 to N items.
 - Emits 0 to N items.
 - Terminates with complete or error.
 - Terminates with complete or error.
 - Has backpressure.



Flowable vs. Observable

```
val events: Observable<MotionEvent> = RxView.touches(paintView);
```

```
val users: Observable<User> = db.query("select * from ..");
```



The screenshot shows the Firebase Realtime Database console for a project named "brilliant-fire-3159". The "DATA" tab is selected, and the URL is <https://brilliant-fire-3159.firebaseio.com/>. The database structure is as follows:

- brilliant-fire-3159
 - users
 - users
 - b797bdd4-a193-4029-9e72-a112153686c1
 - KI2GLhvIWk0jUgx_8_Y
 - fieldName: "messageField"
 - text: "this is my first message"
 - KI2GIID5aI5axIWmP5G
 - fieldName: "messageField"
 - text: "this is my second message"
 - KI2H0sKk5A6Ny1pIBly
 - fieldName: "messageField"
 - text: "this is my third message"
 - KI2H2ro0LBJo-0zdQo3
 - KI2q6KfuQFR-Dd577-v
 - bfb79e3c-7f3c-49d6-bea7-3f940ecfcfe0

Flowable vs. Observable

Observable<MotionEvent>

```
interface Observer<T>{  
    fun onNext(t: T)  
    fun onComplete()  
    fun onError(t: Throwable)  
    fun onSubscribe(d: Disposable)  
}
```

```
interface Disposable{  
    fun dispose()  
}
```

Flowable<User>

```
interface Subscriber<T>{  
    fun onNext(t: T)  
    fun onComplete()  
    fun onError(t: Throwable)  
    fun onSubscribe(s: Subscription)  
}
```

```
interface Subscription{  
    fun cancel()  
    fun request(r: Long)  
}
```

Sources

```
interface UserManager {  
    fun getUser(): Observable<User>  
    fun setName(name: String)  
    fun setAge(age: Int)  
}
```

Specialized Sources

- Encoding subsets of Observable into the type system:

- Single

scalar

- Either succeeds with an item or an error.
- No backpressure support.

- Completable

Runnable

- Either completes or errors. Has no items!
- No backpressure support.

- Maybe

Optional

- Either succeeds with an item, completes with no items, or error.
- No backpressure support.



Sources

```
interface UserManager {  
    fun getUser(): Observable<User>  
    fun setName(name: String): Completable  
    fun setAge(age: Int): Completable  
}
```


Creating Sources

```
Flowable.just("Hello")  
Flowable.just("Hello", "World")
```

```
Observable.just("Hello")  
Observable.just("Hello", "World")
```

```
Maybe.just("Hello")  
val array = arrayOf("Hello", "World")  
val list = array.toList()  
Single.just("Hello")
```

```
Flowable.fromArray(array)  
Flowable.fromIterable(list)  
Observable.fromCallable {  
Observable.fromArray(array)  
Observable.fromIterable(list)
```

Creating Sources

```
val url = "https://example.com"
```

```
val request = Request.Builder().url(url).build()
```

```
val client = OkHttpClient()
```

```
Observable.fromCallable {  
    client.newCall(request).execute()  
}
```

Create Sources

```
Observable.create<String> {  
    it.onNext("Hello")  
    it.onNext("World")  
} it.onComplete()  
}
```

```
Observable.create(ObservableOnSubscribe<String> {  
    it.onNext("Hello")  
    it.onComplete()  
})
```

```
Observable.create(ObservableOnSubscribe<String>(  
    function = fun(it: ObservableEmitter<String>) {  
        it.onNext("Hello")  
        it.onComplete()  
    })
```

Create Sources

```
val request = Request.Builder().url(url).build()
val client = OkHttpClient()

Observable.create<View> {
    Observable.create<String> {
        it.setCancellable { textView.setOnClickListener(null) }
        val call = client.newCall(request)
        textView.setOnClickListener { v -> it.onNext(v) }
        it.setCancellable { call.cancel() }
    }
    call.enqueue(object : Callback {
        override fun onFailure(call: Call, e: IOException) {
            it.onError(e)
        }

        override fun onResponse(call: Call, response: Response) {
            it.onNext(response.body().toString())
            it.onComplete()
        }
    })
}
```

Observing Sources

Observable<MotionEvent>

```
interface Observer<T>{  
    fun onNext(t: T)  
    fun onComplete()  
    fun onError(t: Throwable)  
    fun onSubscribe(d: Disposable)  
}
```

```
interface Disposable{  
    fun dispose()  
}
```

Flowable<User>

```
interface Subscriber<T>{  
    fun onNext(t: T)  
    fun onComplete()  
    fun onError(t: Throwable)  
    fun onSubscribe(s: Subscription)  
}
```

```
interface Subscription{  
    fun cancel()  
    fun request(r: Long)  
}
```

Observing Sources

```
val observable: Observable<String> = Observable.just("Hello")
val disposable = object DisposableWithObserver<String>() {
    override fun onComplete() {
        //...
    }
    override fun onNext(t: String) {
        //...
    }
    override fun onError(e: Throwable) {
        //...
    }
})
observable.subscribe(observer)
observer.dispose()    How to we dispose?
```

Rx{Java|Kotlin|Swift|Dart}

- A set of classes for representing sources of data.
- A set of classes for listening to data sources.
- A set of methods for modifying and combining the data.



RxSwift



Operators



- Manipulate or combine data in some way.
- Manipulate threading in some way.
- Manipulate emissions in some way.

Operators

```
val greeting = Observable.just("Hello")
val yelling = greeting.map { it.toUpperCase() }
```

Operators

```
class UserActivity : AppCompatActivity() {  
    val um: UserManager = UserManagerImpl()  
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {  
        super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)  
        setContentView(R.layout.activity_user)  
        um.setName("John Doe", object : UserManager.Listener {  
            override fun success(user: User) {  
                um.setAge(42, object : UserManager.Listener {  
                    override fun success(user: User) {  
                        runOnUiThread {  
                            if (!isDestroyed) {  
                                textView.text = user.name  
                            }  
                        }  
                    }  
                })  
            }  
            override fun failed(error: UserException) {  
                loge("Unable to update the user details", error)  
            }  
        })  
        //...  
    })  
}
```

Operators

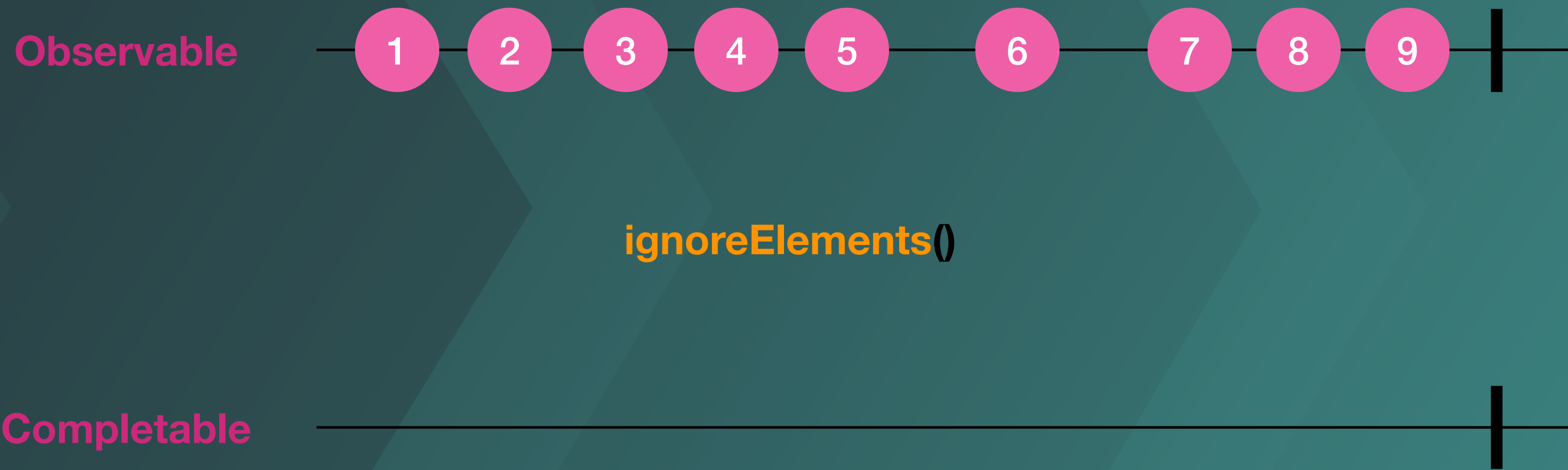
```
val url = "https://example.com"
val user: Observable<User> = um.getUser()
val mainThreadUser = user.observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
val request = Request.Builder().url(url).build()
val client = OkHttpClient()

val reponse = Observable.fromCallable { client.newCall(request).execute() }
    .subscribeOn(Schedulers.io()).map { it.body()?.string() }
    .flatMap { Observable.fromArray(it.split(" ")) }
    .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
```

Operators



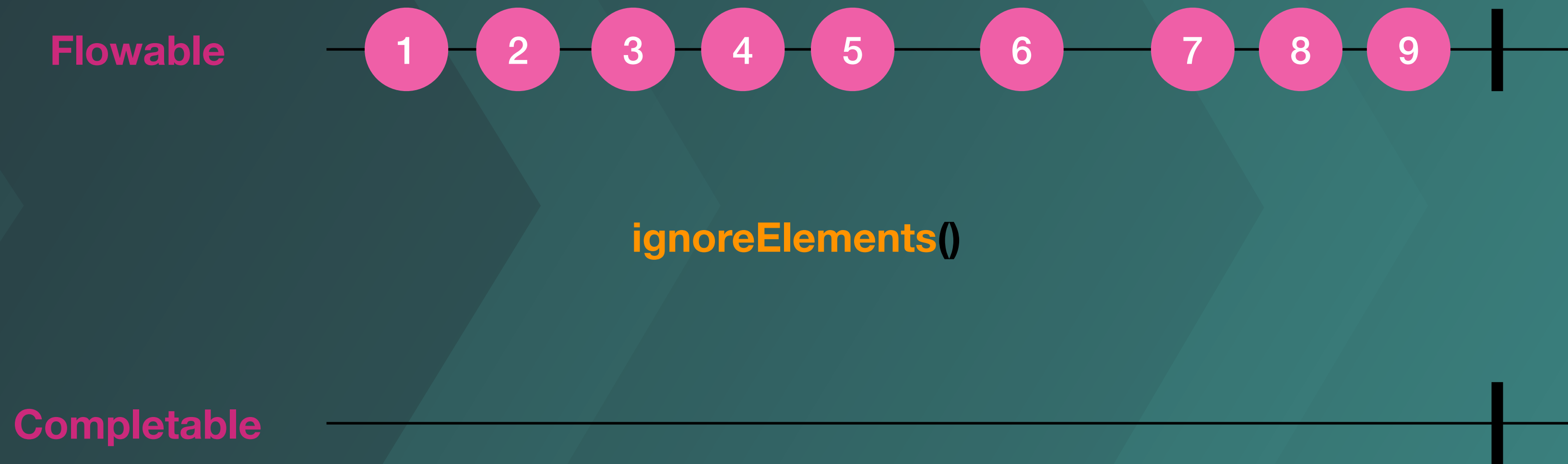
Operators



Operators



Operators



Being Reactive

```
// onCreate
val disposables = CompositeDisposable()
disposables.add(um.getUser()
    .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
    .subscribeWith(object: DisposableObserver<User>() {
        .subscribeWith(onNext(DisposableObserver<User>() {
            override fun onNext(user: User?) {
                textView.setText(user.toString())
            }

            override fun onError(e: Throwable) {
            }

            override fun onComplete() {
            }
        })))

// onDestroy
disposable.dispose()
```


Dependencies

DEMO

```
allprojects {  
    repositories {  
        maven { url "https://oss.jfrog.org/libs-snapshot" }  
    }  
}
```

```
dependencies {  
    implementation 'io.reactivex.rxjava3:rxandroid:3.0.0'  
    // Because RxAndroid releases are few and far between, it is recommended you also  
    // explicitly depend on RxJava's latest version for bug fixes and new features.  
    // (see https://github.com/ReactiveX/RxJava/releases for latest 3.x.x version)  
    implementation 'io.reactivex.rxjava3:rxjava:3.1.5'  
}
```

Options

- Callbacks
- Futures
- Promises
- Rx
- Coroutines

```
describe('.totalValue', function(){
  it('should calculate the total value of items in a space', function(done){
    ...
  })
})
```

What's the Future

- Callable
- Androids

The diagram illustrates a single thread executing two functions, A and B, in parallel. A blue horizontal bar labeled 'THREAD' spans the duration of both functions. Function A is represented by a yellow box labeled 'Suspended task' that eventually leads to a 'failure' state. Function B is represented by a yellow box labeled 'success task' that leads to a 'success' state. A dashed orange line indicates the flow of execution from Function A to Function B. A green arrow points from the start of Function A to the end of Function B, indicating the thread's progress.

```
Future<V> {
  V get();
  boolean cancel();
  boolean isCancelled();
  boolean isDone();
}
...
});
});
```

Coroutines

```
fun requestToken(): Token {  
    // make a token request and waits  
    return token thread while waiting for result  
}  
return token  
}  
  
fun createPost(token: Token, item: Item): Post {  
    logd("Posting an $item using $token")  
    return post item to the server and waits  
}  
return post  
}  
  
fun processPost(post: Post) {  
    logd("Processing the post $post")  
}  
logd("Processing a $post")  
}  
  
fun postItem(item: Item) {  
    val token = requestToken()  
    val post = createPost(token, item)  
    processPost(post)  
}  
processPost(post)  
}
```

A red octagonal sign with the word "STOP" in white capital letters.

Coroutines

```
suspend fun requestToken(): Token {  
    // make a token request and suspends  
    return token  
}
```

```
suspend fun createPost(token: Token, item: Item): Post {  
    logd("Posting an $item using $token")  
    //sends the item to the server and waits  
    return post  
}
```

```
fun processPost(post: Post) {  
    // processing the post  
    logd("Processing a $post")  
}
```

```
fun postItem(item: Item) {  
    val token = requestToken()  
    val post = createPost(token, item)  
    processPost(post)  
}
```



Bonuses

Regular exception handling:

```
try {  
  for ((token, item) in list) {  
    createPost(token, item)  
  }  
} catch (e: BadTokenException) {  
  // ...  
}
```

Regular higher-order function:

```
file.readlines().forEach { line ->  
  createPost(token, line.toItem())  
}
```

Any of: forEach, let, apply, repeat, filter, map, use, etc.

Builders

```
suspend fun requestToken(): Token {  
    // make a token request and suspends  
    return token  
}
```

```
suspend fun createPost(token: Token, item: Item): Post {  
    logd("Posting an $item using $token")  
    //sends the item to the server and waits  
    return post  
}
```

```
fun processPost(post: Post) {  
    // processing the post  
    logd("Processing a $post")  
}
```

```
fun postItem(item: Item) {  
    GlobalScope.launch(Dispatchers.Main) {
```

Suspend function 'requestToken' should be called only from a coroutine or another suspend function

```
        val token = requestToken()  
        val post = createPost(token, item)  
        processPost(post)  
    }  
}
```

Builders

```
suspend fun requestToken(): Token {  
    // make a token request and suspends  
    return token  
}
```

```
suspend fun createPost(token: Token, item: Item): Post {  
    logd("Posting an $item using $token")  
    //sends the item to the server and waits  
    return post  
}
```

```
fun processPost(post: Post) {  
    // processing the post  
    logd("Processing a $post")  
}
```

```
fun postItem(item: Item) {  
    viewModelScope.launch {  
        val token = requestToken()  
        val post = createPost(token, item)  
        processPost(post)  
    }  
}
```



Builders

```
public fun CoroutineScope.launch(  
    context: CoroutineContext = EmptyCoroutineContext,  
    start: CoroutineStart = CoroutineStart.DEFAULT,  
    block: suspend CoroutineScope.() -> Unit  
): Job {  
    val newContext = newCoroutineContext(context)  
    val coroutine = if (start.isLazy)  
        LazyStandaloneCoroutine(newContext, block) else  
        StandaloneCoroutine(newContext, active = true)  
    coroutine.start(start, coroutine, block)  
    return coroutine  
}
```


Dependencies



```
dependencies {  
    implementation "org.jetbrains.kotlin:kotlinx-coroutines-android:<version>"  
}
```

Usage

```
class MyViewModel : ViewModel() {  
    private val _result = MutableLiveData<String>()  
    val result: LiveData<String> = _result
```

```
    init {
```

```
        viewModelScope.launch {
```



```
            val computationalResult = doComputation()
```

```
            _result.value = computationalResult
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

implementation “androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-viewmodel-ktx:<version>”

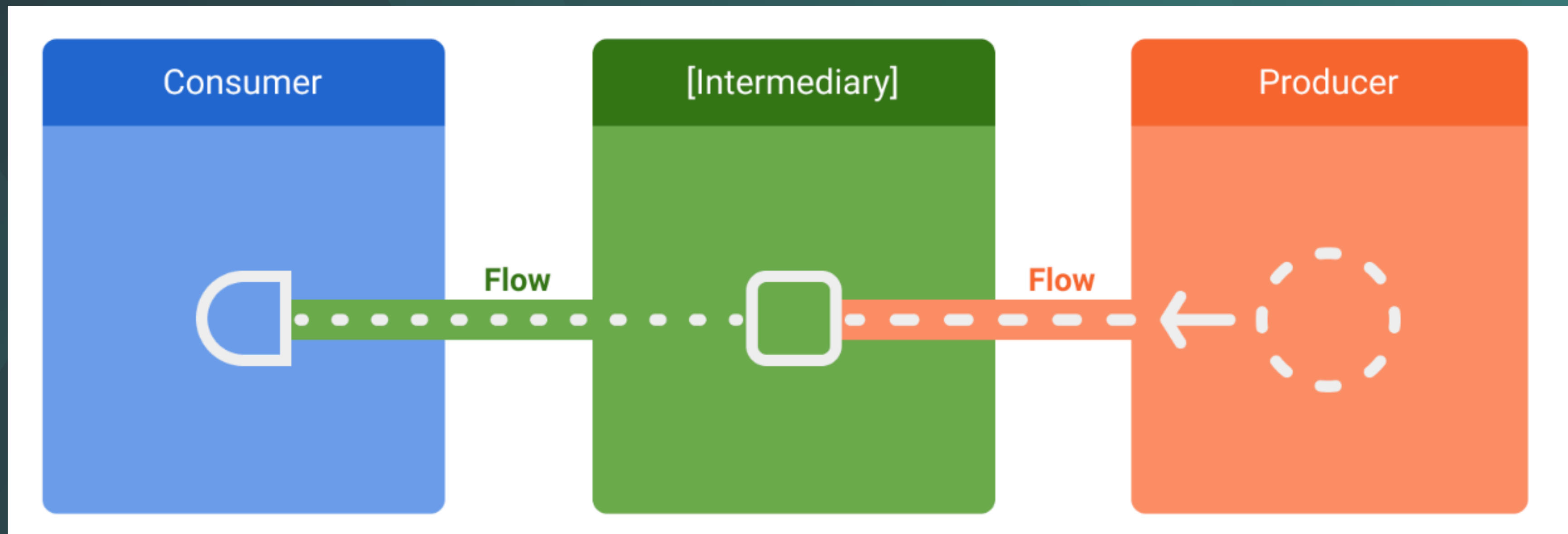
Usage




```
class MyNewViewModel : ViewModel() {  
    val result = LiveData {  
        emit(doComputation())  
    }  
}
```


implementation “androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-livedata-ktx:<version>”

Flow



Flow

```
 suspend fun foo(): List<Int> {  
    delay(1000) // pretend we are doing something asynchronous here  
    return listOf(1, 2, 3)  
}
```

```
 fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {  
    foo().forEach { value -> println(value) }  
}
```

Output:

1
2
3

Flow

```
fun foo(): Flow<Int> = flow { // flow builder
    for (i in 1..3) {
        delay(100) // pretend we are doing something useful here
        emit(i) // emit next value
    }
}

fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {
    // Launch a concurrent coroutine to check if the main thread is blocked
    launch {
        for (k in 1..3) {
            println("I'm not blocked $k")
            delay(100)
        }
    }
    // Collect the flow
    foo().collect { value -> println(value) }
}
```

Output:

```
I'm not blocked 1
1
I'm not blocked 2
2
I'm not blocked 3
3
```

Flows are cold

```
fun foo(): Flow<Int> = flow {  
    println("Flow started")  
    for (i in 1..3) {  
        delay(100)  
        emit(i)  
    }  
}  
fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {  
    println("Calling foo...")  
    val flow = foo()  
    println("Calling collect...")  
    flow.collect { value -> println(value) }  
    println("Calling collect again...")  
    flow.collect { value -> println(value) }  
}
```

Output:
Calling foo...
Calling collect...
Flow started
1
2
3
Calling collect again...
Flow started
1
2
3

Flow Cancellation

```
fun fooCancellation(): Flow<Int> = flow {  
    for (i in 1..3) {  
        delay(100)  
        println("Emitting $i")  
        emit(i)  
    }  
}
```



```
fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {  
    withTimeoutOrNull(250) { // Timeout after 250ms  
        fooCancellation().collect { value -> println(value) }  
    }  
    println("Done")  
}
```




Output:

```
Emitting 1  
1  
Emitting 2  
2  
Done
```


Flow Operators

```
 suspend fun performRequest(request: Int): String {  
    delay(1000) // imitate long-running asynchronous work  
    return "response $request"  
}
```

```
fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {  
    (1..3).asFlow() // a flow of requests  
  
    .map { request -> performRequest(request) }  
    .collect { response -> println(response) }  
}
```

Output:

```
response 1  
response 2  
response 3
```

Transform Operator

```
suspend fun performRequest(request: Int): String {  
    ↪ delay(1000) // imitate long-running asynchronous work  
    ↪ return "response $request"  
}  
(1..3).asFlow() // a flow of requests  
    ↪ .transform { request ->  
    ↪     emit("Making request $request")  
    ↪     emit(performRequest(request))  
    ↪ }  
    ↪ .collect { response -> println(response) }
```

Output:

```
Making request 1  
response 1  
Making request 2  
response 2  
Making request 3  
response 3
```

Size-limiting Operators

```
fun numbers(): Flow<Int> = flow {  
    try {  
        emit(1)  
        emit(2)  
        println("This line will not execute")  
        emit(3)  
    } finally {  
        println("Finally in numbers")  
    }  
}
```



```
@ExperimentalCoroutinesApi  
fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {  
    numbers()  
        .take(2) // take only the first two  
        .collect { value -> println(value) }  
}
```



Output:

```
1  
2  
Finally in numbers
```

Terminal Flow Operators

DEMO

```
@ExperimentalCoroutinesApi
```

```
fun main() = runBlocking<Unit> {
```

```
    val sum = (1..5).asFlow()
```

```
        .map { it * it } // squares of numbers from 1 to 5
```



```
        .reduce { a, b -> a + b } // sum them (terminal operator)
```

```
    println(sum)
```

```
}
```

Output: 55

Room with Flow

```
@Dao  
abstract class ExampleDao {  
    @Query("SELECT * FROM Example")  
    abstract fun getExamples(): Flow<List<Example>>  
}
```

Creating a Custom Flow

```
class NewsRemoteDataSource(  
    private val newsApi: NewsApi,  
    private val refreshIntervalMs: Long = 5000  
) {  
    val latestNews: Flow<List<ArticleHeadline>> = flow {  
        while(true) {  
            val latestNews = newsApi.fetchLatestNews()  
            emit(latestNews) // Emits the result of the request to the flow  
            delay(refreshIntervalMs) // Suspends the coroutine for some time  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// Interface that provides a way to make network requests with suspend functions  
interface NewsApi {  
    suspend fun fetchLatestNews(): List<ArticleHeadline>  
}
```

Creating a Custom Flow

```
class NewsRemoteDataSource(  
    private val newsApi: NewsApi,  
    private val refreshIntervalMs: Long = 5000  
) {  
    val latestNews: Flow<List<ArticleHeadline>> = flow {  
        while(true) {  
            val latestNews = newsApi.fetchLatestNews()  
            emit(latestNews) // Emits the result of the request to the flow  
            delay(refreshIntervalMs) // Suspends the coroutine for some time  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// Interface that provides a way to make network requests with suspend functions  
interface NewsApi {  
    suspend fun fetchLatestNews(): List<ArticleHeadline>  
}
```

Collecting from a flow

```
class NewsRepository(  
    private val newsRemoteDataSource: NewsRemoteDataSource,  
    private val userData: UserData  
) {  
    /**  
     * Returns the favorite latest news applying transformations on the flow.  
     * These operations are lazy and don't trigger the flow. They just transform  
     * the current value emitted by the flow at that point in time.  
     */  
    val favoriteLatestNews: Flow<List<ArticleHeadline>> =  
        newsRemoteDataSource.latestNews  
            // Intermediate operation to filter the list of favorite topics  
            .map { news -> news.filter { userData.isFavoriteTopic(it) } }  
            // Intermediate operation to save the latest news in the cache  
            .onEach { news -> saveInCache(news) }  
}
```


Collecting from a flow

```
class LatestNewsViewModel(  
    private val newsRepository: NewsRepository  
) : ViewModel() {  
    init {  
        viewModelScope.launch {  
            // Trigger the flow and consume its elements using collect  
            newsRepository.favoriteLatestNews.collect { favoriteNews ->  
                // Update View with the latest favorite news  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Catching unexpected exceptions

```
class LatestNewsViewModel(
    private val newsRepository: NewsRepository
) : ViewModel() {
    init {
        viewModelScope.launch {
            newsRepository.favoriteLatestNews
                // Intermediate catch operator. If an exception is thrown,
                // catch and update the UI
                .catch { exception -> notifyError(exception) }
                .collect { favoriteNews ->
                    // Update View with the latest favorite news
                }
        }
    }
}
```

Catching unexpected exceptions

```
class LatestNewsViewModel(  
    private val newsRepository: NewsRepository  
) : ViewModel() {  
    init {  
        viewModelScope.launch {  
            newsRepository.favoriteLatestNews  
                // Intermediate catch operator. If an exception is thrown,  
                // catch and update the UI  
                .catch { exception -> notifyError(exception) }  
                .collect { favoriteNews ->  
                    // Update View with the latest favorite news  
                }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Upstream
Flow

Catching unexpected exceptions

```
class LatestNewsViewModel(  
    private val newsRepository: NewsRepository  
) : ViewModel() {
```

```
    init {
```

```
        viewModelScope.launch {
```

```
            newsRepository.favoriteLatestNews
```

```
            // Intermediate catch operator. If an exception is thrown,  
            // catch and update the UI
```

```
            .catch { exception -> notifyError(exception) }
```

```
            .collect { favoriteNews ->
```

```
                // Update View with the latest favorite news
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Upstream
Flow**

**Downstream
Flow**

Catching unexpected exceptions

```
class LatestNewsViewModel(  
    private val newsRepository: NewsRepository  
) : ViewModel() {
```

```
    init {
```

```
        viewModelScope.launch {
```

```
            newsRepository.favoriteLatestNews
```

```
            // Intermediate catch operator. If an exception is thrown,  
            // catch and update the UI
```

```
            .catch { exception -> notifyError(exception) }
```

```
            .collect { favoriteNews ->
```

```
                // Update View with the latest favorite news
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

**Upstream
Flow**

**Downstream
Flow**

Catching unexpected exceptions

```
class NewsRepository(...) {  
    val favoriteLatestNews: Flow<List<ArticleHeadline>> =  
        newsRemoteDataSource.latestNews  
        .map { news -> news.filter { userData.isFavoriteTopic(it) } }  
        .onEach { news -> saveInCache(news) }  
        // If an error happens, emit the last cached values  
        .catch { exception -> emit(lastCachedNews()) }  
}
```

Catching unexpected exceptions

```
class NewsRepository(...) {  
    val favoriteLatestNews: Flow<List<ArticleHeadline>> =  
        newsRemoteDataSource.latestNews  
        .map { news -> news.filter { userData.isFavoriteTopic(it) } }  
        .onEach { news -> saveInCache(news) }  
        // If an error happens, emit the last cached values  
        .catch { exception -> emit(lastCachedNews()) }  
}
```

Collecting Flows

```
userMessages.collect { messages ->  
    listAdapter.submitList(messages)  
}
```


Collecting Flows

```
 userMessages.collect { messages ->  
    listAdapter.submitList(messages)  
}
```

Cold Flows



```
userMessages.collect { messages ->  
    listAdapter.submitList(messages)  
}
```

Cold Flows



```
userMessages.collect { messages ->  
    listAdapter.submitList(messages)  
}
```



Collect Flows from UI

Collect items **when** needed

- Lifecycle-aware alternatives
- androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-livedata-ktx
Flow<T>.asLiveData(): LiveData
- androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-runtime-ktx
Lifecycle.repeatOnLifecycle(state)
Flow<T>.flowWithLifecycle (lifecycle, state)

Collect Flows from UI

```
// import androidx.lifecycle.asLiveData
class MessagesViewModel(repository: MessagesRepository) : ViewModel() {
    val userMessages = repository.userMessages.asLiveData ()
    ...
}
```

Collect Flows from UI

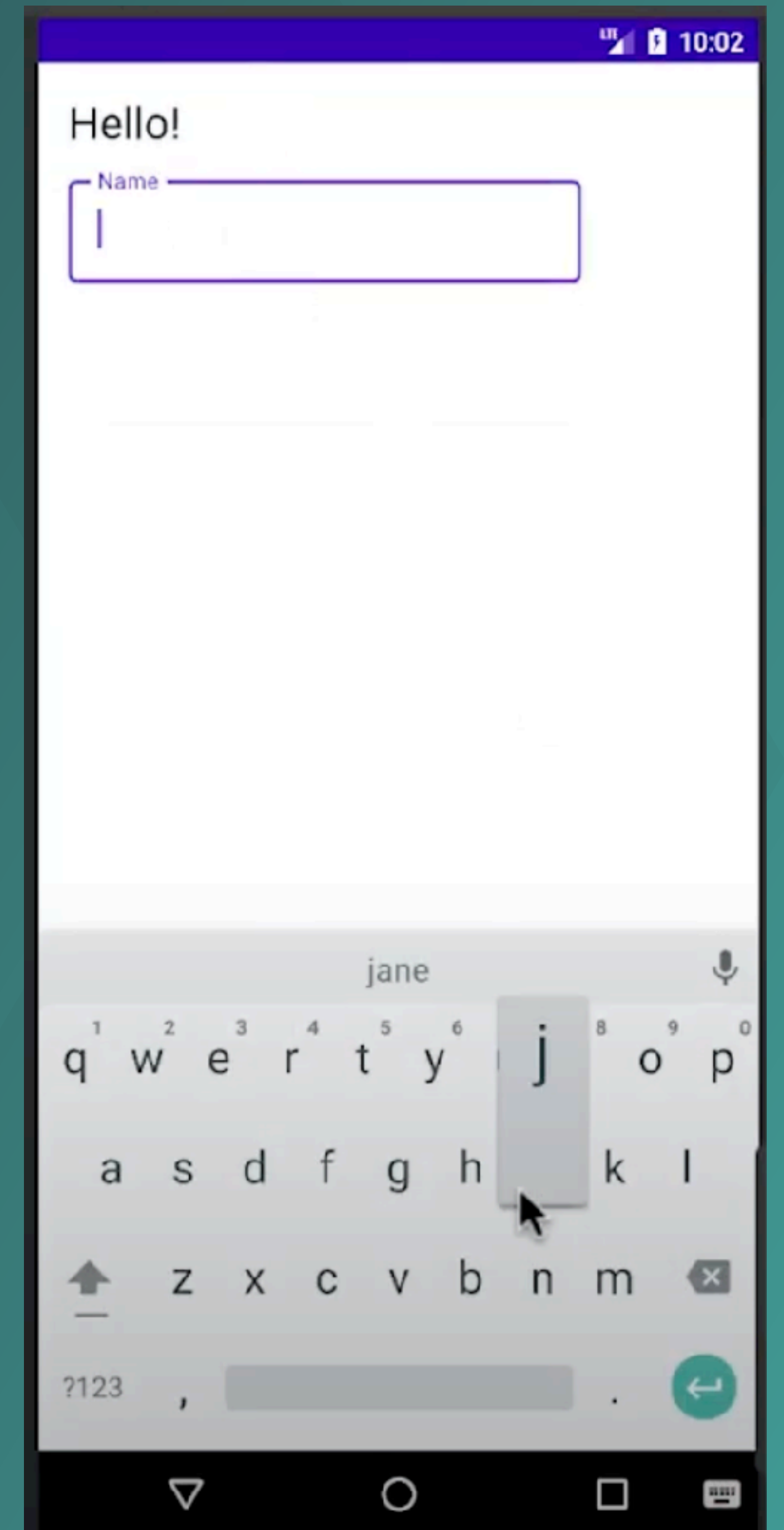
```
// import androidx.lifecycle.repeatOnLifecycle
class MessagesActivity : AppCompatActivity() {
    override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
        ...
        lifecycleScope.launch {
            repeatOnLifecycle(Lifecycle.State.STARTED){
                viewModel.userMessages.collect { message ->
                    listAdapter.submitList(message)
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Compose State

```
@Composable
private fun HelloContent() {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        Text(
            text = "Hello!",
            modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
            style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
        )
        OutlinedTextField(
            value = "",
            onValueChange = { },
            label = { Text("Name") }
        )
    }
}
```

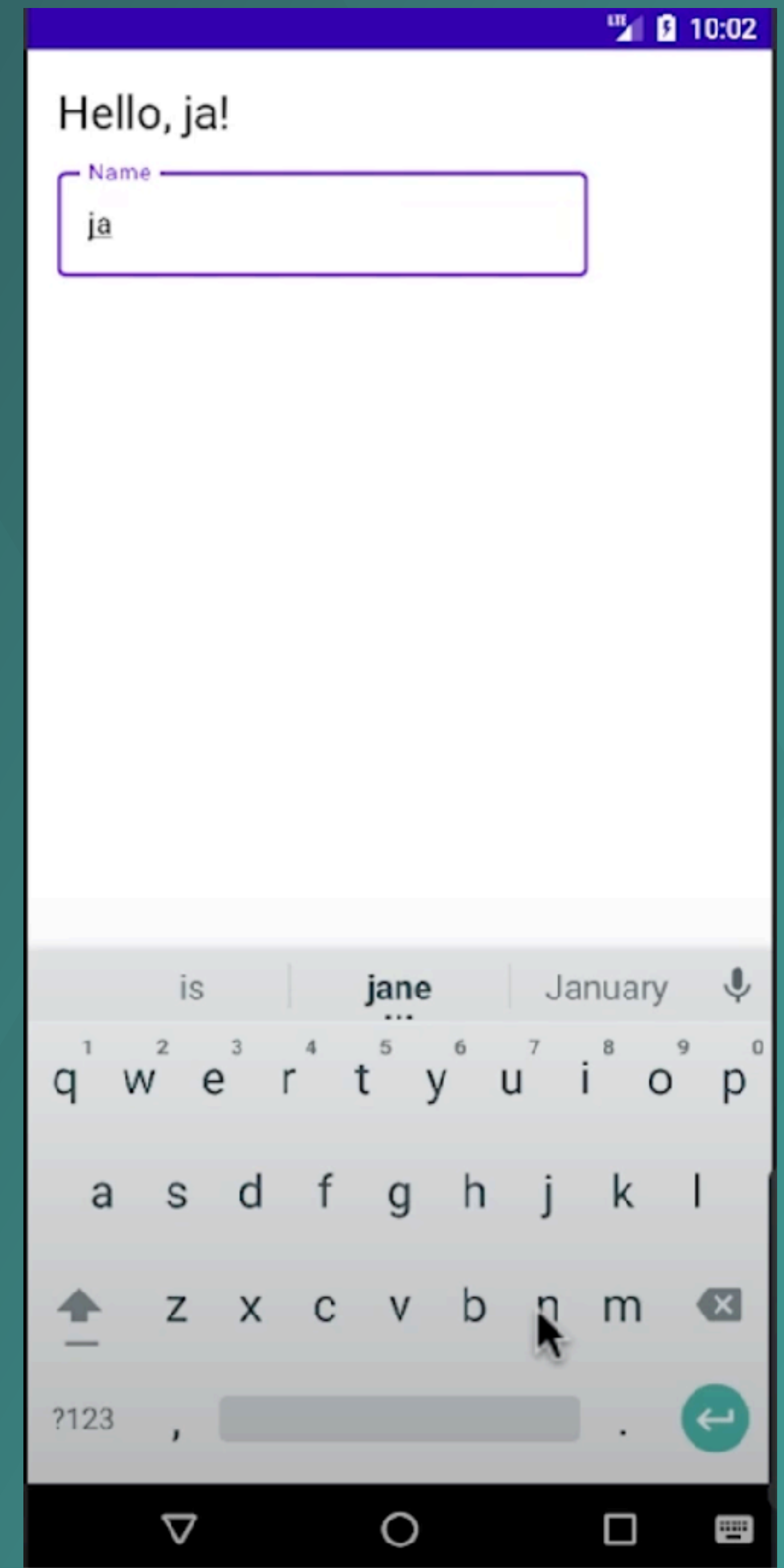
Compose State

```
@Composable
private fun HelloContent() {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        Text(
            text = "Hello!",
            modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
            style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
        )
        OutlinedTextField(
            value = "",
            onValueChange = { },
            label = { Text("Name") }
        )
    }
}
```



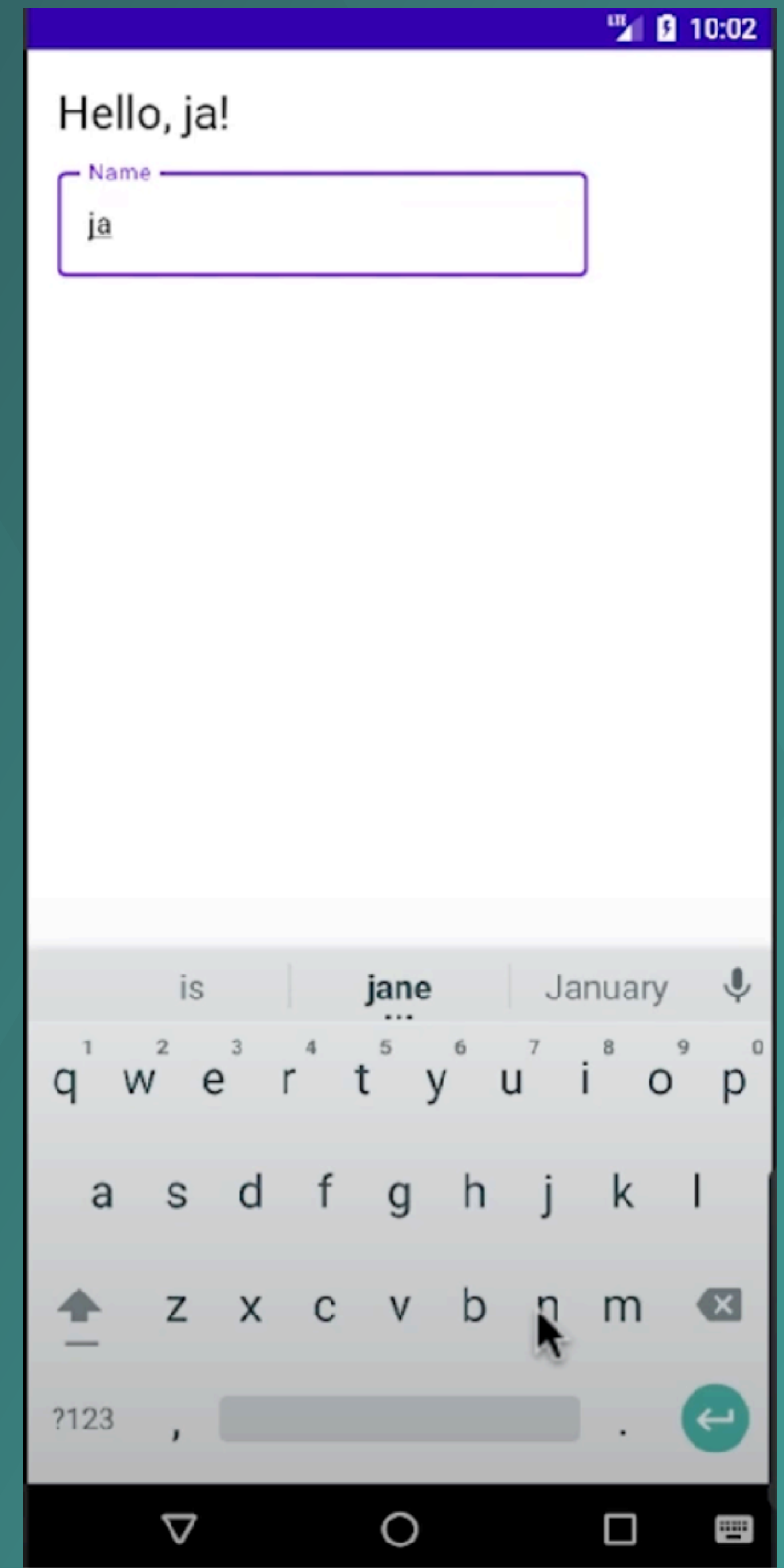
Compose State

```
@Composable
fun HelloContent() {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        var name by mutableStateOf("")
        if (name.isNotEmpty()) {
            Text(
                text = "Hello, $name!",
                modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
                style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
            )
        }
        OutlinedTextField(
            value = name,
            onValueChange = { name = it },
            label = { Text("Name") }
        )
    }
}
```



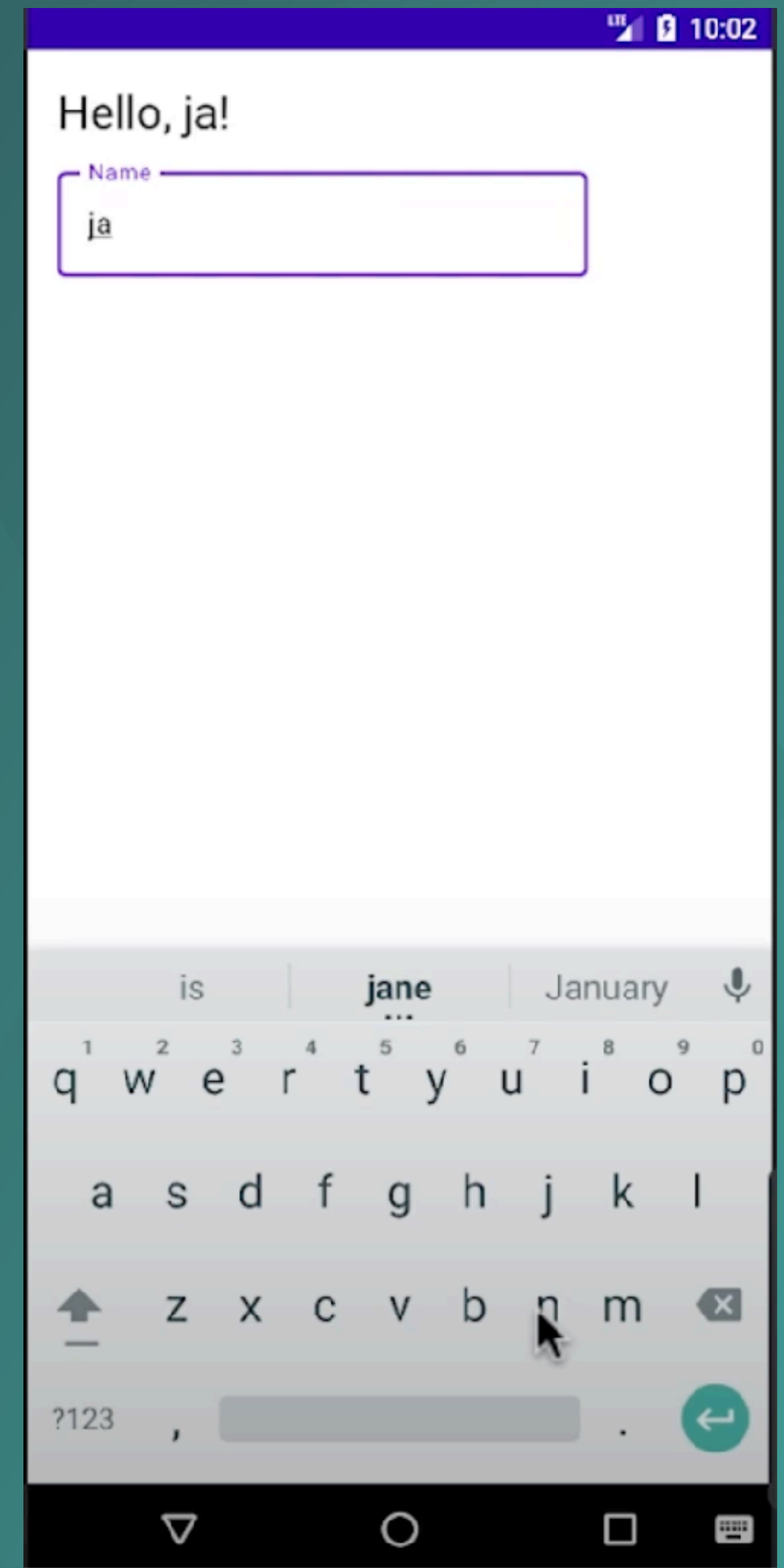
Compose State

```
@Composable
fun HelloContent() {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        var name by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
        if (name.isNotEmpty()) {
            Text(
                text = "Hello, $name!",
                modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
                style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
            )
        }
        OutlinedTextField(
            value = name,
            onValueChange = { name = it },
            label = { Text("Name") }
        )
    }
}
```



Compose State

```
@Composable
fun HelloContent() {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        var name by rememberSaveable { mutableStateOf("") }
        if (name.isNotEmpty()) {
            Text(
                text = "Hello, $name!",
                modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
                style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
            )
        }
        OutlinedTextField(
            value = name,
            onValueChange = { name = it },
            label = { Text("Name") }
        )
    }
}
```



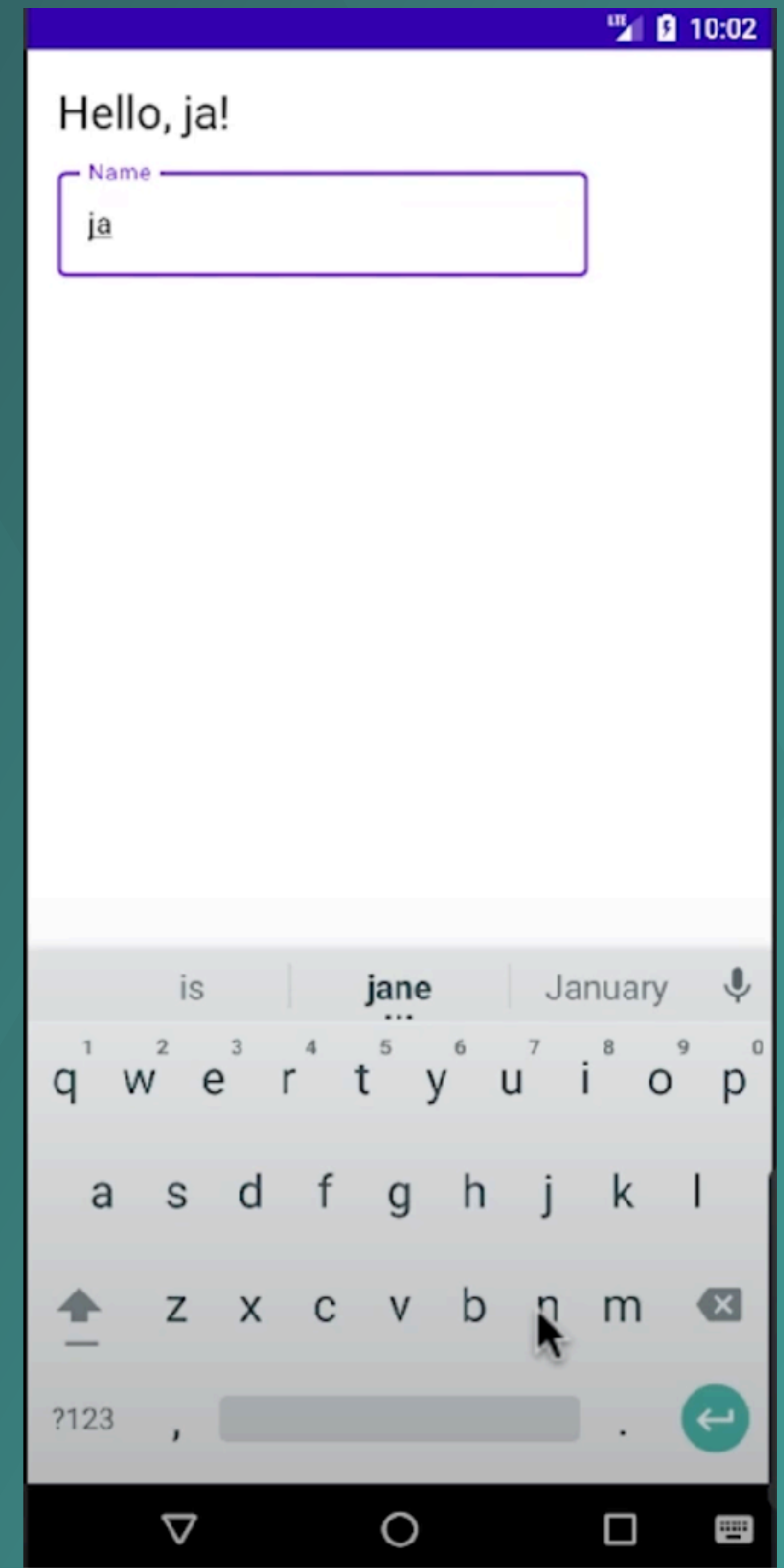
Compose State

@Composable

```
fun HelloScreen() {  
    var name by rememberSaveable { mutableStateOf("") }  
    HelloContent(name = name, onNameChange = { name = it })  
}
```

@Composable

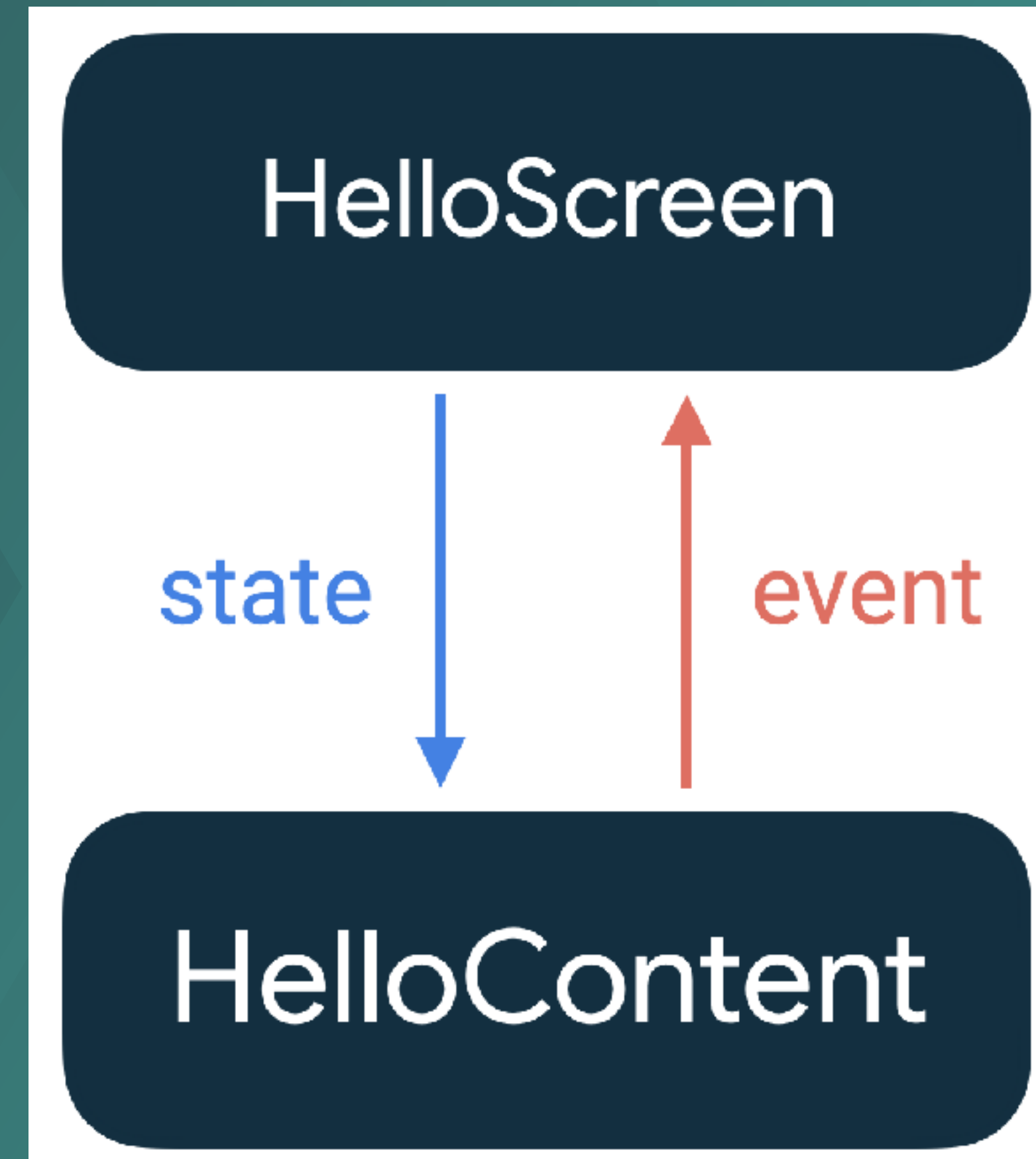
```
fun HelloContent(name: String, onNameChange: (String) -> Unit) {  
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {  
        Text(  
            text = "Hello, $name",  
            modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),  
            style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium  
        )  
        OutlinedTextField(value = name, onValueChange = onNameChange,  
            label = { Text("Name") })  
    }  
}
```



State Hoisting

```
@Composable
fun HelloScreen() {
    var name by rememberSaveable { mutableStateOf("") }
    HelloContent(name = name, onNameChange = { name = it })
}

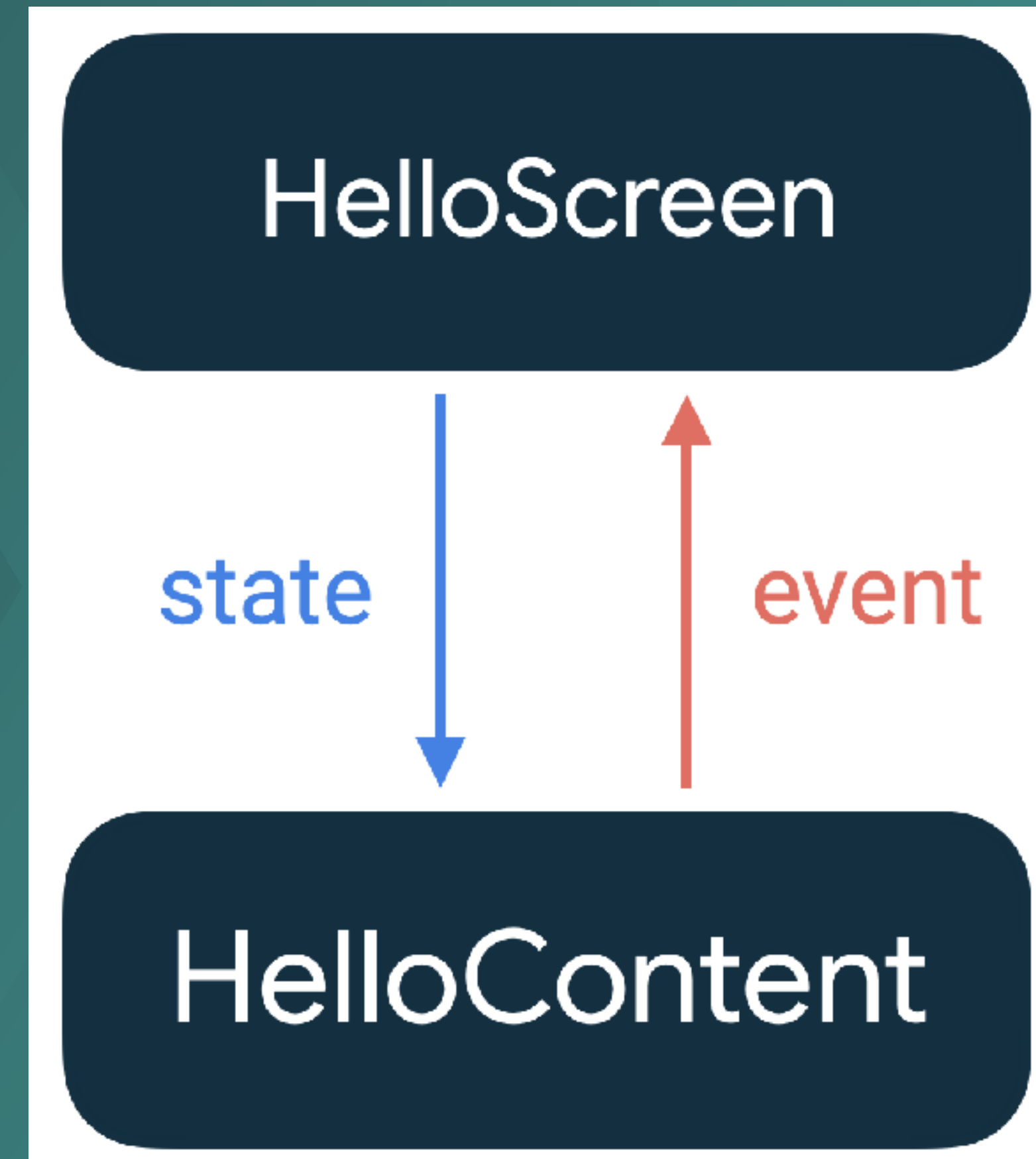
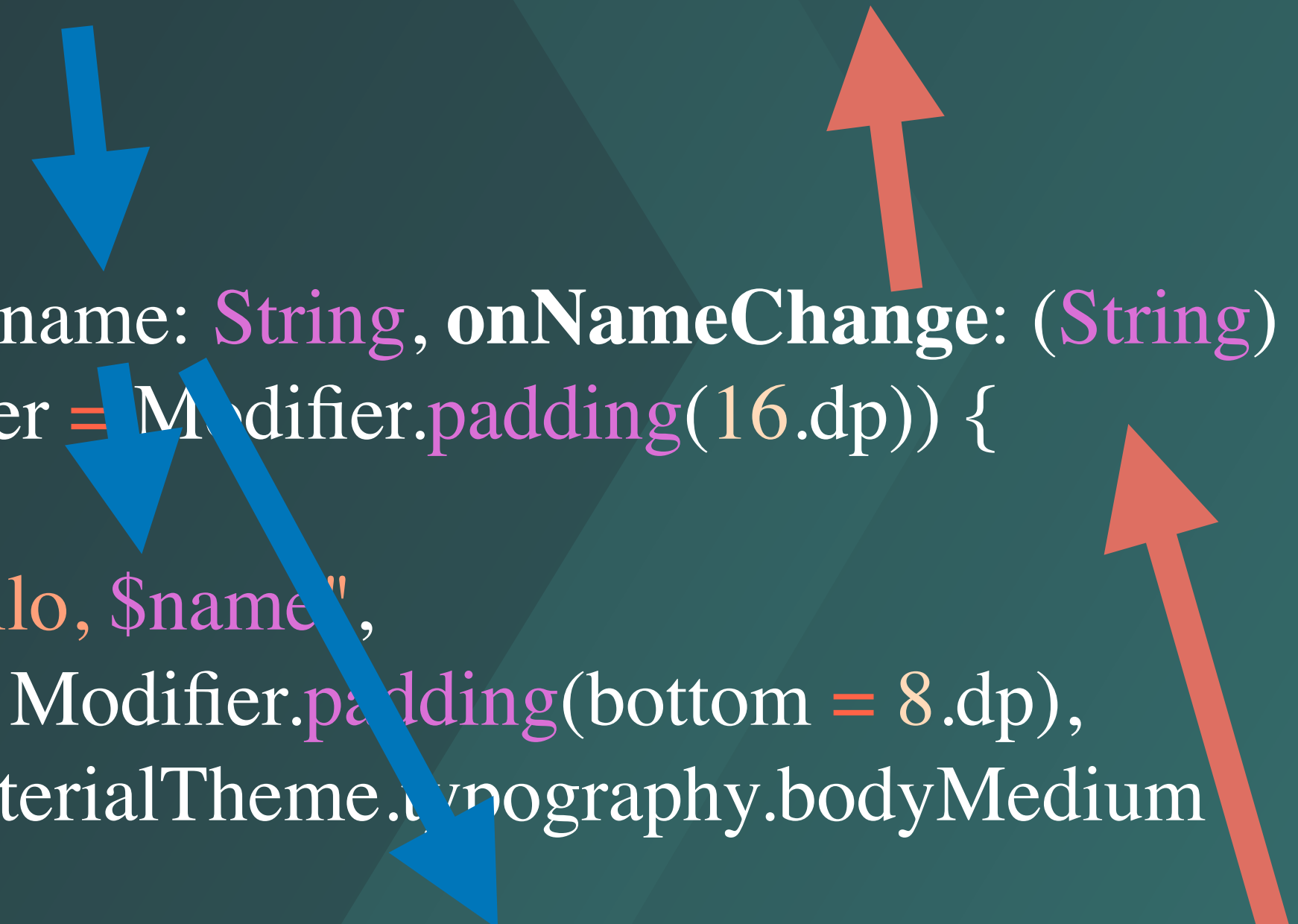
@Composable
fun HelloContent(name: String, onNameChange: (String) -> Unit) {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        Text(
            text = "Hello, $name",
            modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
            style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
        )
        OutlinedTextField(value = name, onValueChange = onNameChange,
            label = { Text("Name") })
    }
}
```



State Hoisting

```
@Composable
fun HelloScreen() {
    var name by rememberSaveable { mutableStateOf("") }
    HelloContent(name = name, onNameChange = { name = it })
}

@Composable
fun HelloContent(name: String, onNameChange: (String) -> Unit) {
    Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(16.dp)) {
        Text(
            text = "Hello, $name",
            modifier = Modifier.padding(bottom = 8.dp),
            style = MaterialTheme.typography.bodyMedium
        )
        OutlinedTextField(value = name, onValueChange = onNameChange,
            label = { Text("Name") })
    }
}
```



State with LiveData

```
class HelloViewModel: ViewModel(){  
    private val _name = MutableLiveData("")  
    val name: LiveData<String> = _name
```

```
    fun onNameChange(newName: String){  
        _name.value = newName  
    }  
}
```

@Composable

```
fun HelloScreen(helloViewModel: HelloViewModel = viewModel()) {  
    var name by helloViewModel.name.observeAsState("")  
    HelloContent(name = name, onNameChange = {helloViewModel.onNameChange(it)})  
}
```

Lecture outcomes

- Understand the reactive programming (Rx) concepts.
- Use Rx to re-write the application logic.
- Design a real time application logic against a real time backend.
- Understand coroutines and flow.

