

ES2016 Observable

6/13/2004: Async Generators Proposed for ES2016

Async Generator Goals

- Composable interface for web's push stream APIs (Observable)
- Syntax for producing and consuming push streams (yield, for...on)
- Syntax support for backpressure (await + for...on)

Async Generators

```
async function* getPriceSpikes(stockSymbol, threshold) {  
  let delta,  
      oldPrice,  
      price;  
  
  for(let price on new WebSocket("ws://www.fakedomain.com/stockstream/" + stockSymbol)) {  
    if (oldPrice == null) {  
      oldPrice = price;  
    }  
    else {  
      delta = Math.abs(price - oldPrice);  
      oldPrice = price;  
      if (delta > threshold) {  
        yield {price, oldPrice, delta};  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Issues with Async Gen Proposal

- `async function*()` -> ?
- Push not necessarily Async
- No static rejection of `await` if backpressure not supported

Issues with Async Gen Proposal

```
async function* getPriceSpikes(stockSymbol, threshold) {
```

```
  let delta,  
      oldPrice,  
      price;
```

AsyncIterator, Observable, or AsyncObservable?

```
  for(let price on new WebSocket("ws://www.fakedomain.com/stockstream/" + stockSymbol)) {
```

```
    if (oldPrice == null) {  
      oldPrice = price;  
    }
```

```
    else {  
      delta = Math.abs(price - oldPrice);  
      oldPrice = price;  
      if (delta > threshold) {  
        yield {price, oldPrice, delta};  
      }  
    }
```

await inside for...on
not statically rejected.

```
  }  
}
```

Observable

- **Producer in control**
- **No backpressure**
- **Ergonomically and efficiently models...**
 - **Events**
 - **Websockets**
 - **Server-sent events**
 - **setInterval**

Async Iterator

- **Consumer in control**
- **Natural Backpressure**
- **Ergonomically models...**
 - **IO**

Conclusion

**Async Iterators and Observables
both ergonomic/efficient for
different use cases**

Strategy

1. ~~Explore Space~~
2. Prioritize
3. Work incrementally

Proposal: Observable Class in ES2016

Observable Contract

```
interface Iterable {  
    Generator    [Symbol.iterator](void)  
}  
  
interface Observable {  
    Subscription [Symbol.observable](Generator)  
}
```

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the `Iterable` and `Observable` interfaces. A horizontal line connects the `Generator` parameter in the `Iterable` interface to the `Subscription` parameter in the `Observable` interface. Two vertical lines extend from the ends of this horizontal line, and arrows point downwards from these vertical lines to the `Subscription` parameter in the `Observable` interface, indicating that the `Subscription` parameter is derived from the `Generator` parameter of the `Iterable` interface.

Implementing the Contract

```
Array.prototype[Symbol.observable] =  
  function(generator) {  
    let iterResult;  
    try {  
      for(let count = 0; count < this.length; count++) {  
        iterResult = generator.next(this[count]);  
        if (iterResult && iterResult.done) {  
          break;  
        }  
      }  
      if (!iterResult || !iterResult.done) generator.return();  
    } catch(e) {  
      generator.throw(e);  
    }  
    return { unsubscribe() { /* noop */ } };  
  };  
};
```

Implementing the Contract (cont)

```
WebSocket.prototype[Symbol.observable] = function(generator) {
  let unsubscribe,
      handlers = {
        message: v => {
          try {
            let iterResult = generator.next(v);
            if (iterResult && iterResult.done) unsubscribe();
          } catch(e) {
            unsubscribe();
            generator.throw(e);
          }
        },
        error: e => { unsubscribe(); generator.throw(e); },
        close: v => { unsubscribe(); generator.return(v); };
      };
  unsubscribe = () => {
    ["message", "error", "close"].forEach(message => this.removeEventListener(message, handlers[message]));
  };
  ["message", "error", "close"].forEach(message => this.addEventListener(message, handlers[message]));
  return { unsubscribe };
};
```

Proposal: Observable Class

```
class Observable {
  constructor(observerFnDefn) {
    this._observerFnDefn = observerFnDefn;
  }

  [Symbol.observable](generator) { // schedules subscription immediately
    return this._observerFnDefn(generator);
  }

  static from(observableContractIterableArrayLikeOrPromise): Observable
  // schedules subscription as job
  subscribe(generatorOrNextFn, optionalErrorFn, optionalReturnFn): Subscription
  forEach(action): Promise
}
```

Observable Usage

```
let subscription =  
  Observable.  
    from(new WebSocket("/JNJ/prices")).  
    // job scheduled on subscription  
    subscribe(  
      price => console.log(price));
```

Observable Usage

```
let subscription =  
  Observable.  
    from(new WebSocket("/JNJ/prices")).  
    // job scheduled on subscription  
    subscribe(  
      price => console.log(price),  
      error => console.error(error),  
      () => console.log("done"));
```


Observable Usage

```
let subscription =  
  Observable.  
    from(new WebSocket("/JNJ/prices")).  
    // job scheduled on subscription  
    subscribe({  
      next(price) { console.log(price); },  
      throw(error) { console.error(error); },  
      return() { console.log("done"); }  
    });
```

Observable Class: Goals

- Standard push stream contract for interoperability
 - Combinator Libs (RxJS, Most.js)
 - Interested MVC Frameworks (Angular 2, React)
 - W3C
- Efficient Composition using combinators
- Ergonomic Consumption of push streams

Use cases

- Common Interface for push streams
 - Events
 - Web sockets
- Push Stream Composition
- Polymorphic push stream composition
- Cooperative push stream processing
- TCP syntax for push stream processing

UC #1: Interface for Push Streams

Websockets

```
let sub = Observable.  
  from(webSocket).  
  subscribe({  
    next(v) { console.log(v); },  
    throw(e) { console.error(e); }  
    return() { console.log('done') }  
  });  
  
// at some later time:  
sub.unsubscribe();
```

DOM events

```
let keypresses =  
  fromEvent(  
    element,  
    "keypress",  
    false, // useCapture,  
    e => e.stopPropagation());  
  
let sub = keypresses.subscribe(  
  e => console.log(e.keyCode));  
  
// at some later time:  
sub.unsubscribe();
```

Use Case #2: Event Composition

```
let preventDefaultHandler = e => e.preventDefault();
```

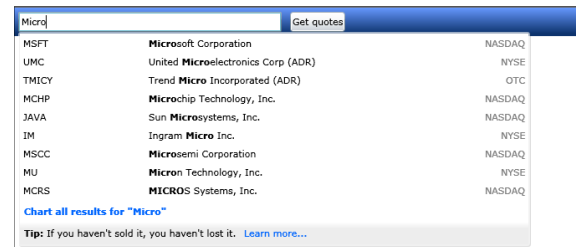
```
function getDrags(element) {  
  let mouseDowns = fromEvent(element, "mousedown", false, preventDefaultHandler);  
  let mouseMoves = fromEvent(document.body, "mousemove", false, preventDefaultHandler);  
  let mouseUps = fromEvent(document.body, "mouseup", false, preventDefaultHandler);  
  
  return mouseDowns.flatMap(mouseDownEvent => mouseMoves.takeUntil(mouseUps));  
}
```

```
getDrags(imageElement).subscribe(mouseDownEvent => {  
  imageElement.style.left = mouseDownEvent.offsetX;  
  imageElement.style.top = mouseDownEvent.offsetY;  
});
```

Use Case #2: Event Composition

```
let keypresses = fromEvent(textbox, "keypress", false);
let searchResultSets =
    keypresses.
        map(() => Observable.from(getSearchResultSet(textbox.value))).
        switchLatest();

searchResultSets.
    subscribe(
        searchResultSet => resultsTemplate.apply(resultsDiv, searchResultSet),
        error => alert('Server is down'));
```



Adapting to DOM Events to Observables

```
function fromEvent(element, eventName, useCapture, eventHandler) {
  return new Observable((generator) => {
    let subscription = {
      unsubscribe(){ element.removeEventListener(eventName, handler); }
    },
    handler = function(e) {
      let iterResult;
      eventHandler(e);
      ((iterResult = generator.next(e)) && iterResult.done && subscription.unsubscribe());
    };

    element.addEventListener(eventName, handler, useCapture);
    return subscription;
  });
};
```

UC #3: Coop Push Stream Processing

Observable.

```
from(websocket).  
  map(JSON.stringify).  
  subscribe((function*() {  
    let token = function.sent;  
    do {  
      // parse logic  
    } while(token = yield);  
  }()));
```


UC #4: Consumption in async fns

```
async function getPriceHigh(stock) {  
  let delta,  
      high = Number.MIN_VALUE;  
  
  let socket = new WebSocket("/dailyPrices/" + stock);  
  await Observable.from(socket).forEach(price => {  
    if (price > high) {  
      high = price;  
    }  
  });  
  
  return high;  
}
```

UC #4: TCP with **for...on**

```
async function getNextPriceSpike(stock, threshold) {
  let delta,
      oldPrice,
      price;
  for(let price on new WebSocket("/prices/" + stock)) {
    if (oldPrice == null) {
      oldPrice = price;
    }
    else {
      delta = Math.abs(price - oldPrice);
      oldPrice = price;
      if (delta > threshold) {
        return { price: price, oldPrice: oldPrice };
      }
    }
  }
}
```


UC #5: Safe(r) Consumption via Subscription Job Scheduling

```
function runCode() {  
  let state = 0;  
  observable.subscribe(() => {  
    // state guaranteed to be 10  
    state++;  
  });  
  state = 10  
}
```

Efficient Composition via [Symbol.observable]

```
Observable.prototype.map = function(projection) {  
  return new Observable(observer => {  
    return this[Symbol.observable]({ ← Sync or Async  
      next(value) { return observer.next(projection(value)); },  
      throw(error) { return observer.throw(error); },  
      return(value) { return observer.return(value); }  
    });  
  });  
};
```

Efficient Composition, Safe(r) Consumption

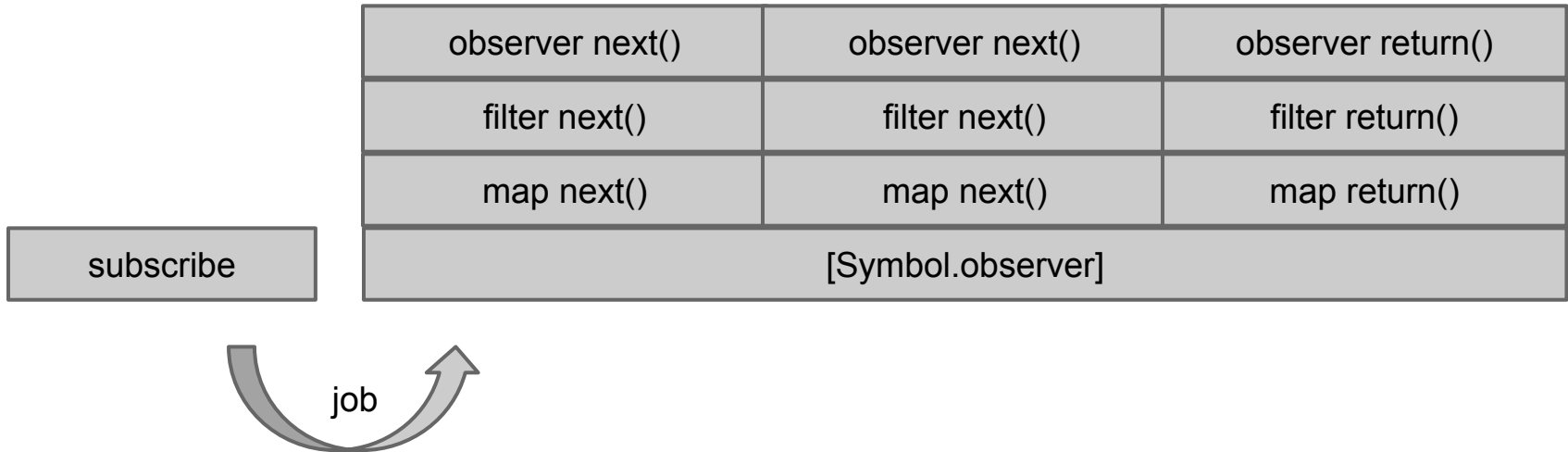
[1,2,3].

map(x => x + 1).

filter(x => x > 1).

subscribe(x => console.log(x));

Efficient Composition, Safe(r) consumption



Leaving Space for Async Iterators

```
async function* getStocks() {
  let reader = new
    AsyncFileReader("stocks.txt");
  try {
    while(!reader.eof) {
      let line = await reader.readLine();
      yield JSON.parse(line);
    }
  } finally {
    await reader.close();
  }
}
```

```
async function writeStockInfos() {
  let writer = new
    AsyncFileWriter("stocksAndPrices.txt");
  try {
    for async(let stock of getStocks()) {
      await writer.write(line);
    }
  } finally {
    await writer.close();
  }
}
```



Leaving Space for Async Observables

```
async function* getStocks() {
  let reader = new
    AsyncFileReader("stocks.txt");
  try {
    while(!reader.eof) {
      let line = await reader.readLine();
      yield JSON.parse(line);
    }
  } finally {
    await reader.close();
  }
}
```

```
async function writeStockInfos() {
  let writer = new
    AsyncFileWriter("stocksAndPrices.txt");
  try {
    for async(let stock on getStocks()) {
      await writer.write(line);
    }
  } finally {
    await writer.close();
  }
}
```

Leaving Space for Push Generators

```
function* getPriceSpikes(stockSymbol, threshold) {  
  let delta,  
      oldPrice,  
      price;  
  
  for(let price on new WebSocket("ws://www.fakedomain.com/stockstream/" + stockSymbol)) {  
    if (oldPrice == null) {  
      oldPrice = price;  
    }  
    else {  
      delta = Math.abs(price - oldPrice);  
      oldPrice = price;  
      if (delta > threshold) {  
        yield {price, oldPrice, delta};  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Observable