

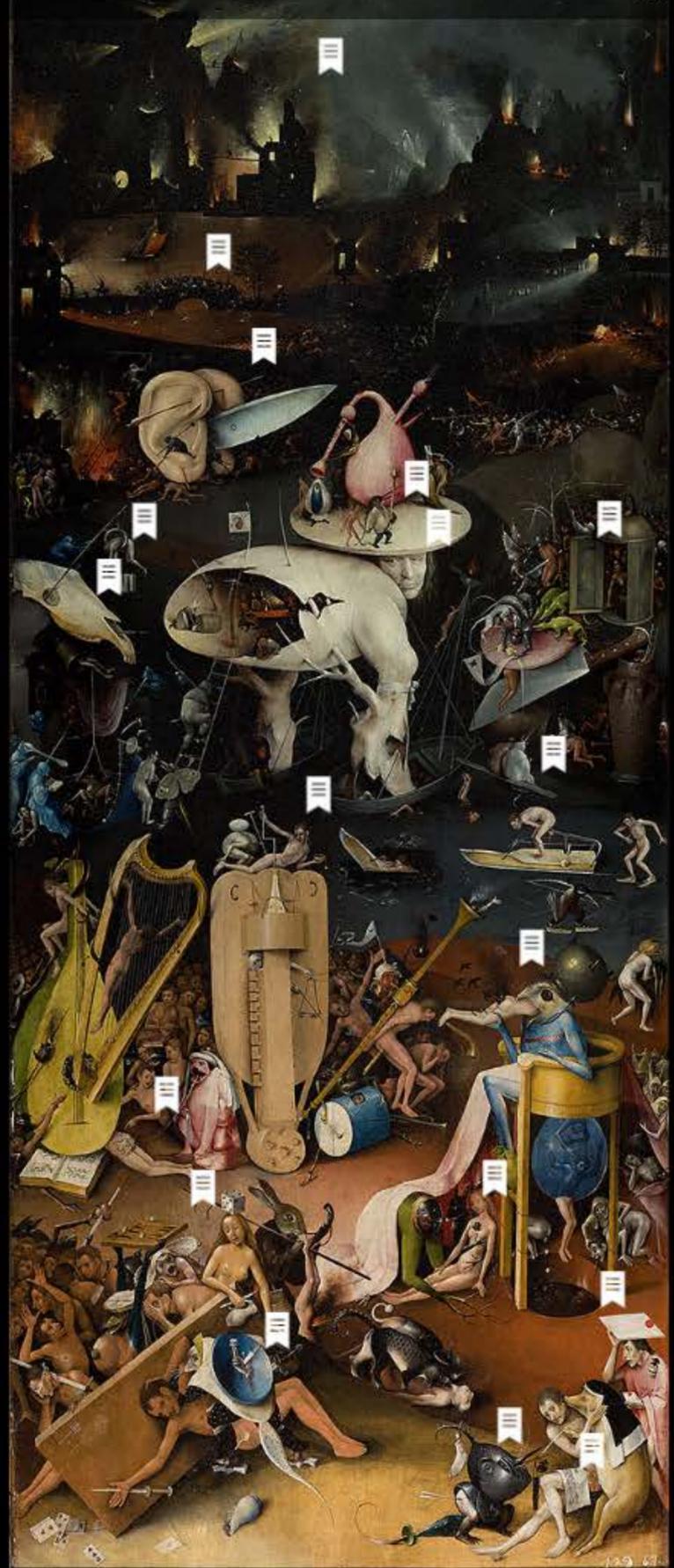


International
JavaScript
Conference

An in-depth look at debugging RxJS code

Mark van Straten
@markvanstraten
q42.com



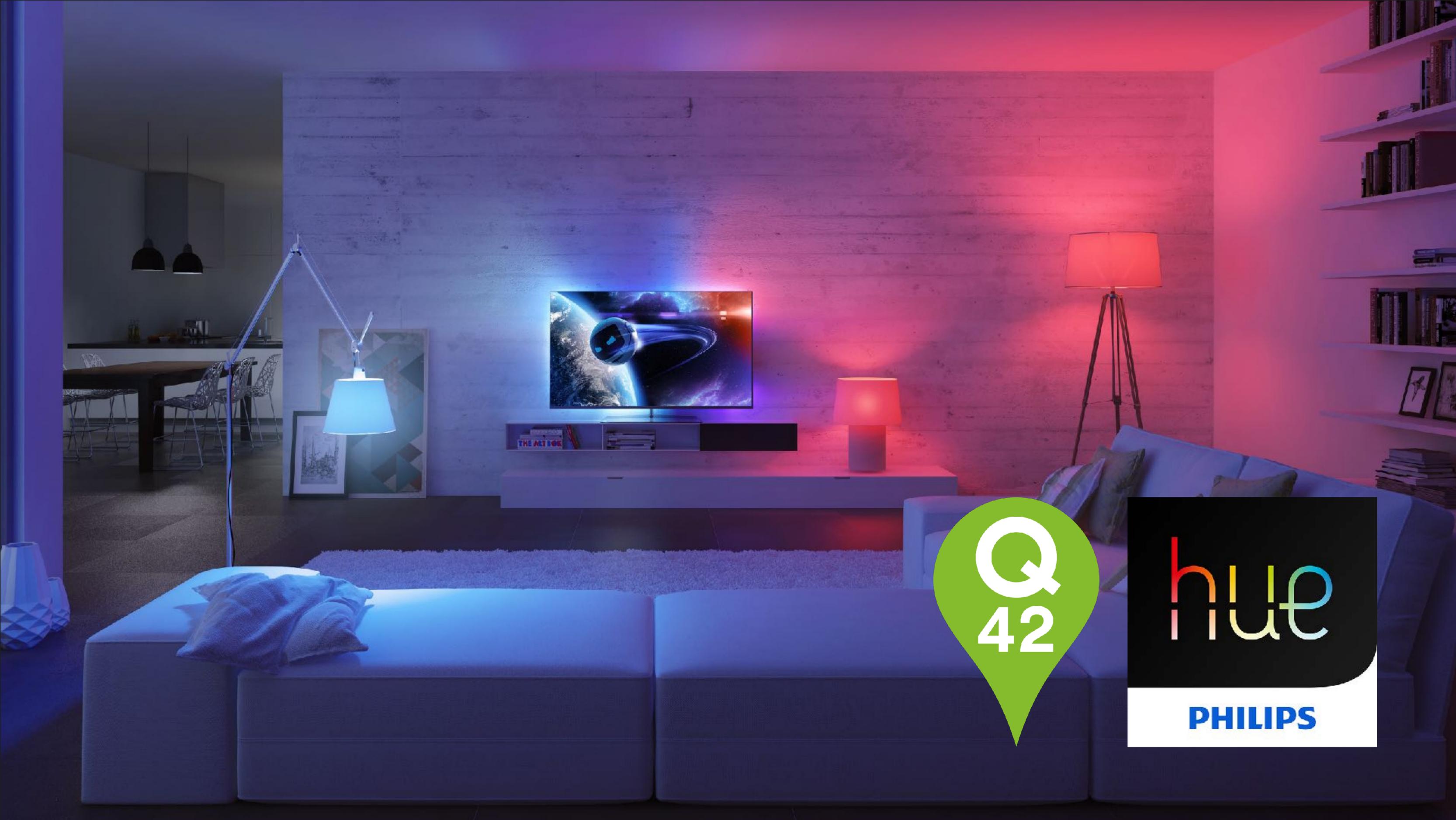


the
DESIGN
MUSEUM

Welcome to the Design Museum

Discover what's on at the museum ahead of your visit

→ [PLAN YOUR VISIT](#)





**Why not use
callbacks?**

TESTABILITY

Enter RXJS



BUGS EVERYWHERE



scheduler not passed to transformation func causing test to run in real time
OOM zip() fast and slow emitting stream
no catch() breaking the stream
infinite retry() logic
switch of() and from()
toPromise() on never completing stream

no defer() around promise, retr calls
OOM due to memory leak in Rx library
OOM due to memory leak in Rx library
switchMap().catch() returns Observable.empty(), stream completes
Promise executes without subscription (Eager)
Duplicate streams due to not using share()
Observable not completing due to wrongly coded completion logic
Error handling breaking main observable flow

subscribed twice to a cold stream
made a filter statement with 5000 subscribers
timer() arguments - start direct, once, repeat always?
mergeMap without concurrency arg
error crashing stream, forgot to add subscribe() logging
forgot to subscribe()
created an exception inside subscribe() logic
subscribe() statement inside other stream

**WHERE DO THE
BUGS HIDE?**

**VALUES
LIFECYCLE
TRANSFORMATIONS**

DEBUGGING VALUES

OUTPUT LOGGING

```
const chars = "abc".split("");  
Observable.of(chars)  
  .do(val => console.log('next: ' + val))  
  .subscribe();
```

next: ["a", "b", "c"]



BREAKPOINTS

The image shows a code editor window with a TypeScript file named 'index.ts'. The code is as follows:

```
1 import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Rx';
2
3 const chars = "abc".split("");
4 Observable.from(chars)
5   .map(char => char.toUpperCase())
6   .subscribe();
7
8
```

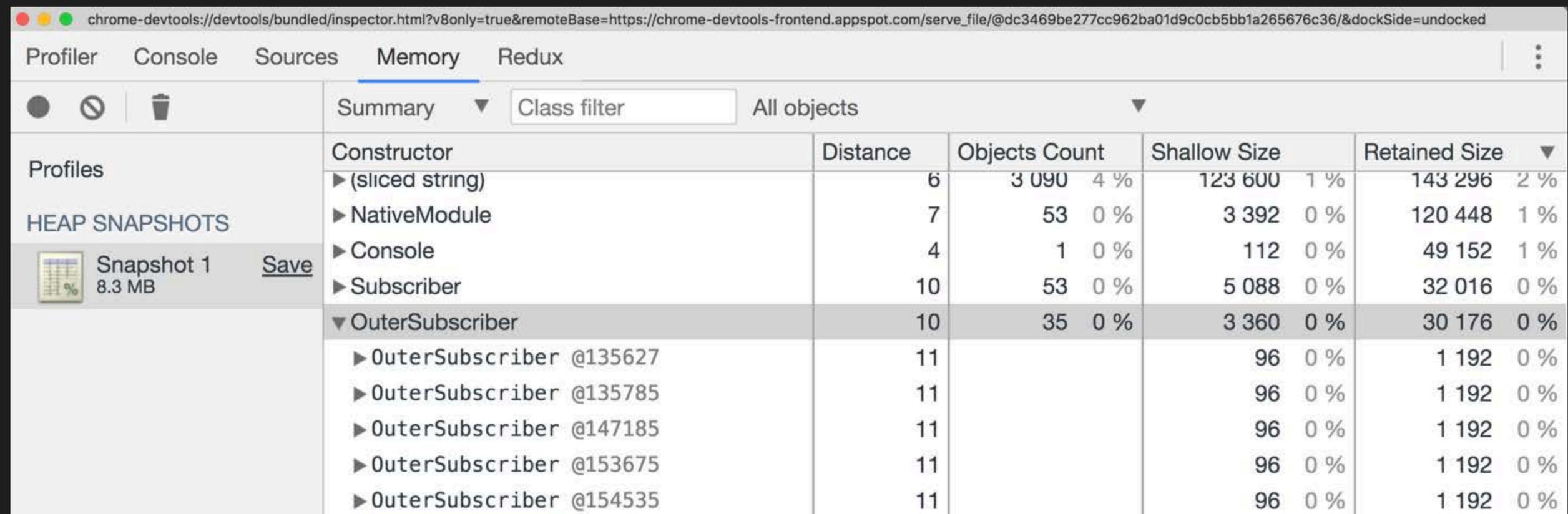
A breakpoint is set on line 5, at the arrow pointing to the `map` function. The right sidebar shows the following information:

- Paused on breakpoint**
- Watch**
- Call Stack**

Rx_1.Observable.from.map.char	index.ts:5
MapSubscriber._next	map.ts:78
Subscriber.next	Subscriber.ts:99
ArrayObservable._subscribe	ArrayObservable.ts:124
Observable._trySubscribe	Observable.ts:217
Observable.subscribe	Observable.ts:202
MapOperator.call	map.ts:53
Observable.subscribe	Observable.ts:200
(anonymous)	index.ts:6
Module._compile	module.js:632
Module._extensions..js	module.js:646
Module.load	module.js:554
tryModuleLoad	module.js:497
Module._load	module.js:489
Module.runMain	module.js:676
startup	bootstrap_node.js:187
(anonymous)	bootstrap_node.js:608
- Scope**

MEMORY DUMPS

```
const chars = "abcdefghijk".split("");
Observable.from(chars)
  .scan((acc, curr) => curr + acc, "")
  .subscribe(console.log);
```



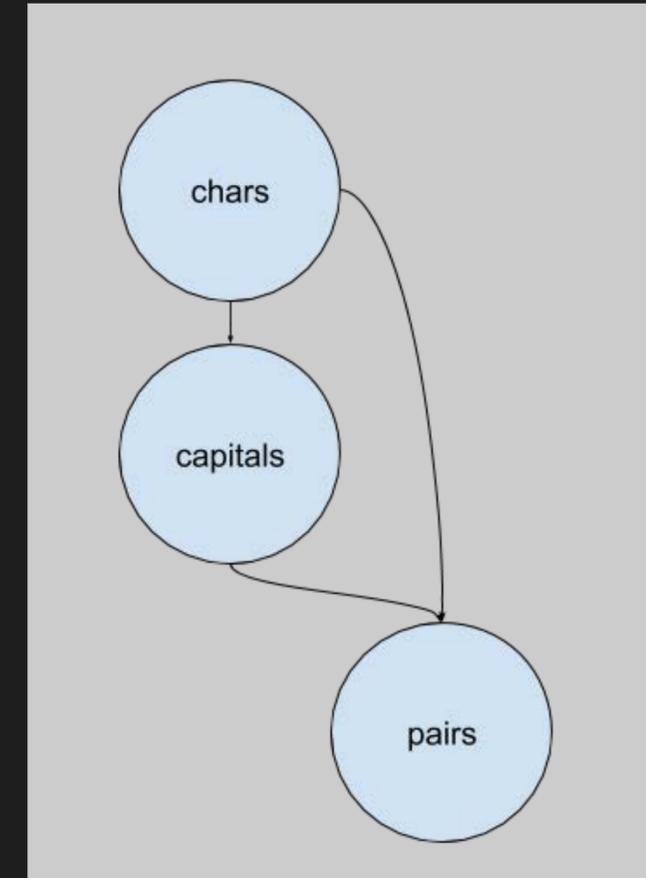
The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Memory tab with a heap snapshot of 8.3 MB. The table below summarizes the objects in the snapshot.

Constructor	Distance	Objects Count	Shallow Size	Retained Size
(sliced string)	6	3 090 4 %	123 600 1 %	143 296 2 %
NativeModule	7	53 0 %	3 392 0 %	120 448 1 %
Console	4	1 0 %	112 0 %	49 152 1 %
Subscriber	10	53 0 %	5 088 0 %	32 016 0 %
OuterSubscriber	10	35 0 %	3 360 0 %	30 176 0 %
OuterSubscriber @135627	11		96 0 %	1 192 0 %
OuterSubscriber @135785	11		96 0 %	1 192 0 %
OuterSubscriber @147185	11		96 0 %	1 192 0 %
OuterSubscriber @153675	11		96 0 %	1 192 0 %
OuterSubscriber @154535	11		96 0 %	1 192 0 %

DEBUGGING LIFECYCLE

DRAWING DEPENDENCY GRAPHS

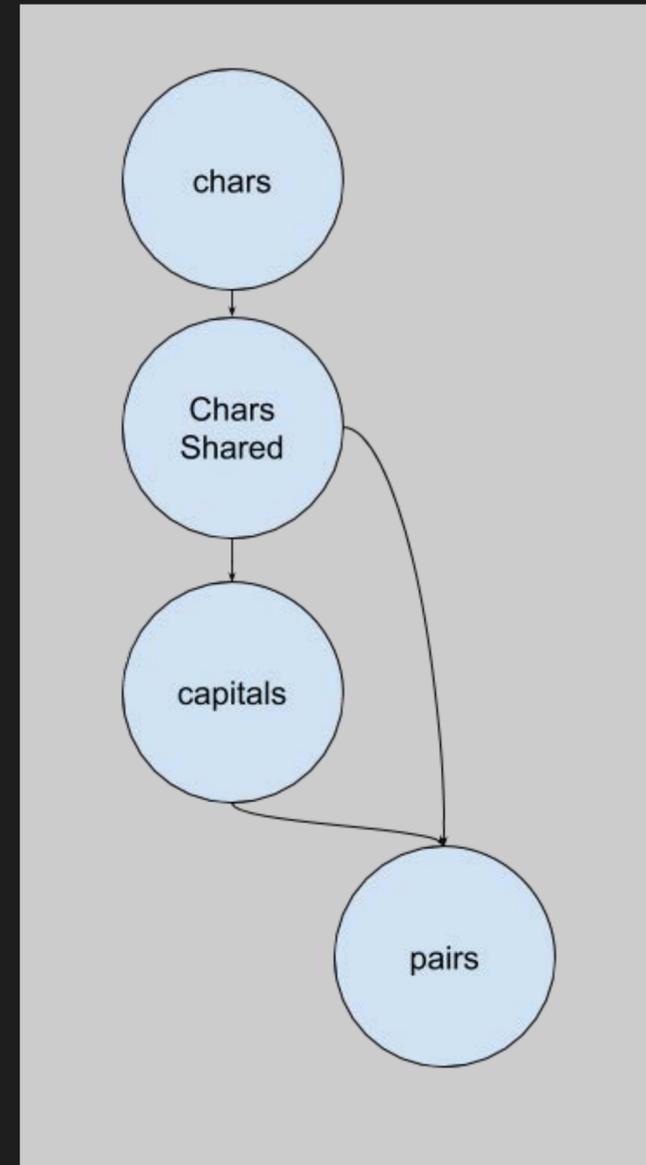
```
const chars = Observable
  .from("abc".split(""))
  .debug('chars-source-stream', false);
const capitals = chars
  .map(char => char.toUpperCase());
const pairs = chars
  .zip(capitals)
  .subscribe(console.log);
```



```
[chars-source-stream] subscribed ←
[chars-source-stream] completed
[chars-source-stream] unsubscribed
[chars-source-stream] subscribed ←
[ 'a', 'A' ]
[ 'b', 'B' ]
[ 'c', 'C' ]
[chars-source-stream] completed
[chars-source-stream] unsubscribed
```



```
const chars = Observable
  .from("abc".split(""))
  .debug('chars-source-stream', false);
const charsShared = charsCold
  .share();
```



```
[chars-source-stream] subscribed  
[ 'a', 'A' ]  
[ 'b', 'B' ]  
[ 'c', 'C' ]  
[chars-source-stream] completed  
[chars-source-stream] unsubscribed
```

LIFECYCLE EVENTS

```
function debug<T> (this: Observable<T>, identifier: string): Observable<T> {
  return Observable.empty<any>()
    .do(_ => {}, undefined, () => console.log(`[${identifier}] subscribed`))
    .concat(
      this.do(
        (val) => console.log(`[${identifier}] nextVal: ${val}`),
        (err) => console.log(`[${identifier}] error: ${err.message}`),
        () => console.log(`[${identifier}] completed`)
      )
    )
    .finally(() => console.log(`[${identifier}] unsubscribed`));
};
```

Stream thrown error logs:

```
[1] subscribed  
[1] unsubscribed
```

Stream completed

```
[2] subscribed  
[2] completed  
[2] unsubscribed
```

Unsubscribe before completion

```
[3] subscribed  
[3] unsubscribed
```

DEBUGGING TRANSFORMATIONS

```
Observable.interval(100)
  .concatMap(i => Observable.of(i).delay(1000))
```

OOM

```
stockTicker() : Observable<StockPrice> {  
    return Observable.interval(100)  
        .concatMap(_ => fetchPricesFromSlowServer());  
}
```

```
uploadImages(path: string): Observable<string> {  
    return readDir(path, "*.png")  
        .mergeMap(image => uploadImage(image));  
}
```

**429 Too Many
Requests**

**INCORRECT
OPERATOR**

Branch: master
benlesh chore()
11 contributors
164 lines (134 s)

```
that returns an Observable.  
public static bindNodeCallback(func: function,
```

- AsyncSubject
- BehaviorSubject
- Notification
- Observable
- ReplaySubject
- Scheduler
- AnonymousSubject
- Subject
- SubjectSubscriber
- Subscriber
- Subscription
- ObservableInput
- Observer
- SubscribableOrPromise
- TeardownLogic
- Rx.Scheduler
- Rx.Symbol

RxJS

Reactive Extensions Library for JavaScript

Get started

MARBLE DIAGRAMS

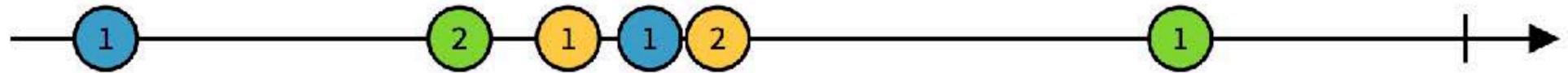
RxJS Marbles

[defaultIfEmpty](#)
[every](#)
[sequenceEqual](#)

COMBINATION OPERATORS

[combineLatest](#)
[concat](#)
[merge](#)
[race](#)
[startWith](#)
[withLatestFrom](#)
[zip](#)

Interactive diagrams of Rx Observables



```
debounce(x => Rx.Observable.timer(10 * x))
```



RXFIDDLE



RxFiddle

RxJS 4

^

Run

Share

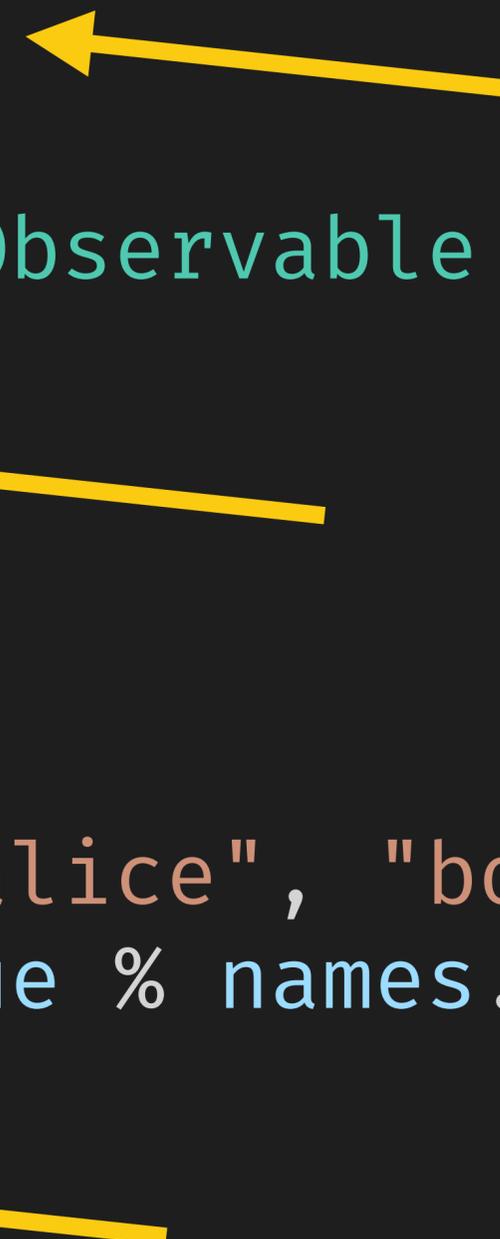
```
1 let a = Rx.Observable.of(1, 2, 3)
2   .map(x => x * 2)
3 let b = new Rx.Observable.create(o => {
4   setTimeout(() => o.next("a"), 1000)
5   setTimeout(() => o.next("b"), 2000)
6   setTimeout(() => o.next("c"), 3000)
7 })
8 a.flatMap(_ => b).subscribe()
```

No data collected. Hit Run in the menu, or start your collector.

RXSPY

```
<script>
  var spy = RxSpy.create();
  (function () {
    var interval = new Rx.Observable
      .interval(2000)
      .tag("interval");

    var people = interval
      .map((value) => {
        const names = ["alice", "bob"];
        return names[value % names.length];
      })
      .tag("people")
      .subscribe();
  })();
</script>
```



```

> rxSpy.show()
▼ 2 snapshot(s) matching /.+/>
  ▼ Tag = people
    Path = /interval/tag/map/tag
    ▼ 1 subscriber(s)
      ▼ Subscriber
        Value count = 214
        Last value = bob
        State = incomplete
        Root subscribe ► (2) [StackFrame, StackFrame]
  ▼ Tag = interval
    Path = /interval/tag
    ▼ 1 subscriber(s)
      ▼ Subscriber
        Value count = 214
        Last value = 213
        State = incomplete
        Root subscribe ► (2) [StackFrame, StackFrame]
< undefined
> rxSpy.let("people", source => source.map(s => s == "bob" ? "BOB" : "ALICE"))
< undefined
> rxSpy.log("people")
< undefined
Tag = people; notification = next; value = BOB
Tag = people; notification = next; value = ALICE
Tag = people; notification = next; value = BOB
Tag = people; notification = next; value = ALICE
> rxSpy.undo(1)
< undefined
Tag = people; notification = next; value = bob

```

[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6312](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6315](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6318](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6320](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6325](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6326](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6328](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6351](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6358](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6315](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6318](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6320](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6325](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6326](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6328](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6351](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:6358](#)

[rxjs-spy.umd.js:1522](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:1522](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:1522](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:1522](#)
[rxjs-spy.umd.js:1522](#)

```
// create repl for rxspy usage after app code
const rxspy = create();
import * as repl from 'repl';
const replServer = repl.start({
  prompt: "rx-spy debugger > ",
});
replServer.context.rxspy = rxspy;
```

```
rx-spy debugger > rxspy.log('people')  
[Function]  
rx-spy debugger > Tag = people; notification = next;  
value = alice  
Tag = people; notification = next; value = bob  
Tag = people; notification = next; value = alice  
Tag = people; notification = next; value = bob
```

HOW TO PREVENT THESE BUGS

TYPESCRIPT

KISS

```
return readdir(path)
  .filter(file => file.mimeType === "image/png")
  .filter(file => file.fileSize < 10 * 1024 )
  .catch((err) => {
    console.log("reading images failed: " +
err.message)
    return Observable.empty<string>();
  })
  .mergeMap(file => {
    return uploadImage(path)
      .retryWhen(err => err
        .delay(500)
        .take(3)
        .concat(
          Observable.throw(new Error('upload
```

```
readImagesInDir(path)
  .mergeMap(image => uploadImageToCdn(image.path))
  .mergeMap(uploadRes => saveCdnUrlInDb(uploadRes))
```

DOCUMENT STREAMS

```
/**
 * persists to our local SQL instance where the
 * file with the given path has been uploaded
 * to our content delivery network
 *
 * side-effects: mutates the database
 * hot/cold: cold
 * lifecycle: Error: Has built in retry logic with
 * small backoff (500ms). After 3
 * attempts will throw error.
 * Completes: after url has been
 * persisted
 *
 * @param uploadResult
 */
function saveCdnUrlInDb(uploadResult: { path: string,
```

TESTS

All files

92.42% Statements 805/871

81.43% Branches 228/280

File ▲		Statements ▼
src		86.9%
src/lib		91.75%
src/lib/channels		86.84%
src/lib/errors		100%
src/lib/rx-adapters		92.31%
src/lib/rx-operators		98.51%
src/lib/serialization		98.46%
src/routes		100%

RECAP

Conventional debugging
techniques still apply

`.do()`, `.debug()` and dependency graphs are low barrier ways to gain insights in values and stream lifecycle

rxfiddle and rx-spy are very helpful
to learn how streams transform
values and debug these

But above all; Prevent bugs using
typescript, code hygiene and
tests

IS RXJS WORTH IT?

"I was taught that the way
of progress was neither
swift nor easy."

–Marie Curie

THANKS FOR LISTENING

@markvanstraten
q42.com



REFERENCES

- <https://gist.github.com/crunchie84/f212e3674ea02480431716bebd214ea3>
(debug operator)
- <https://rxfiddle.net/>
- <https://cartant.github.io/rxjs-spy/>
- <https://medium.com/@benlesh/rxjs-dont-unsubscribe-6753ed4fda87>
- <https://tech.residebrokerage.com/debugging-node-js-memory-problems-d450787d9253>