



Event-sourced architectures with Akka

@Sander_Mak
Luminis Technologies

Today's journey

Event-sourcing

Actors

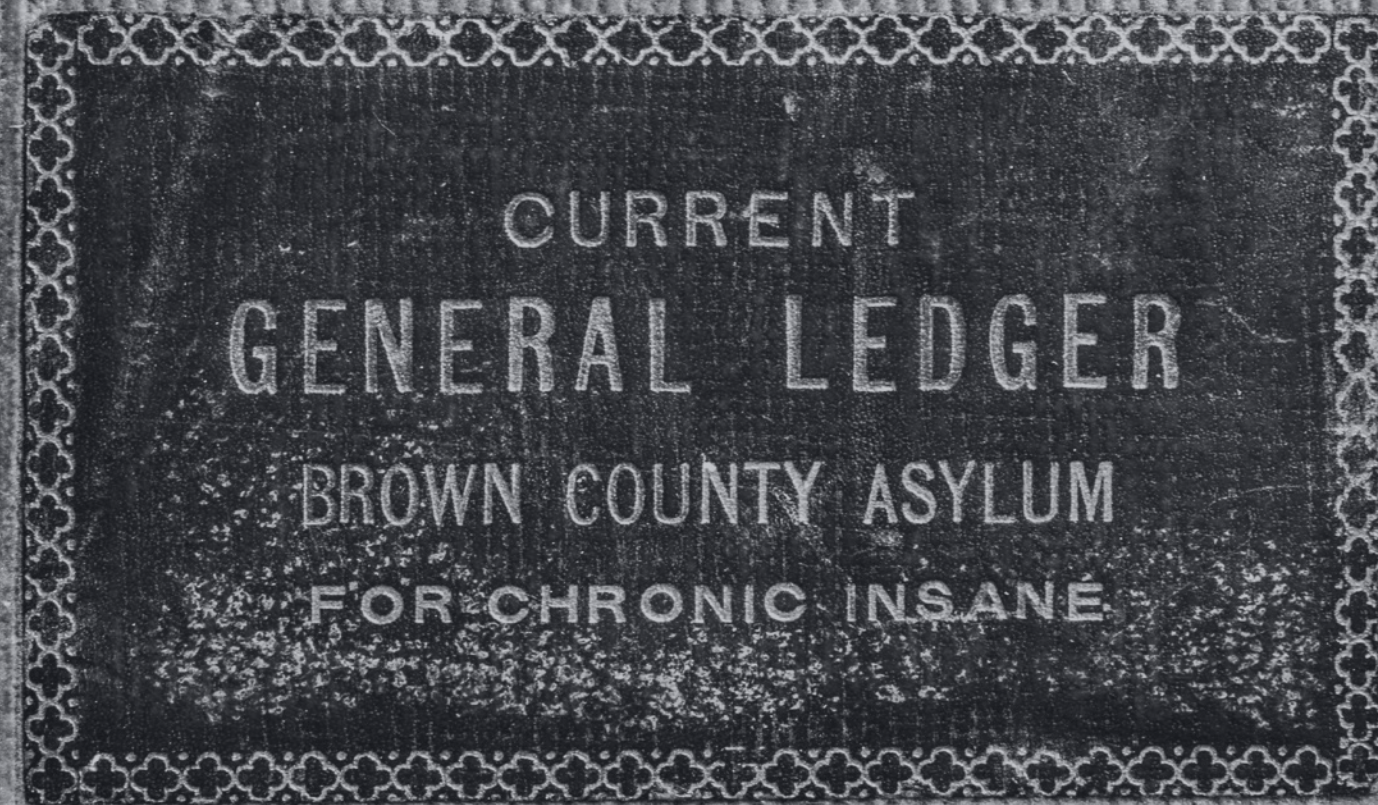
Akka Persistence

Design for ES



Event-sourcing

Is all about getting
the **facts** straight



Typical 3 layer architecture

UI/Client

Service layer

Database

fetch ~> modify ~> store

Typical 3 layer architecture

UI/Client

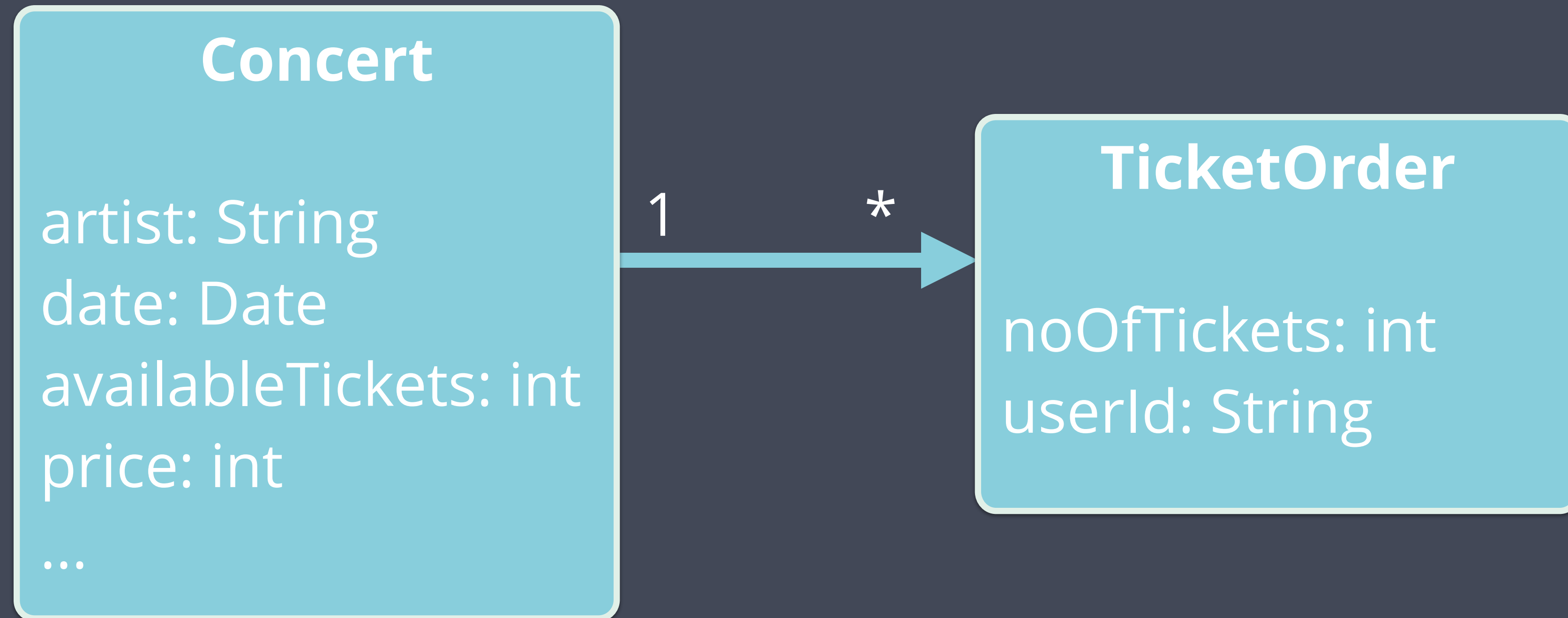
Service layer

Database

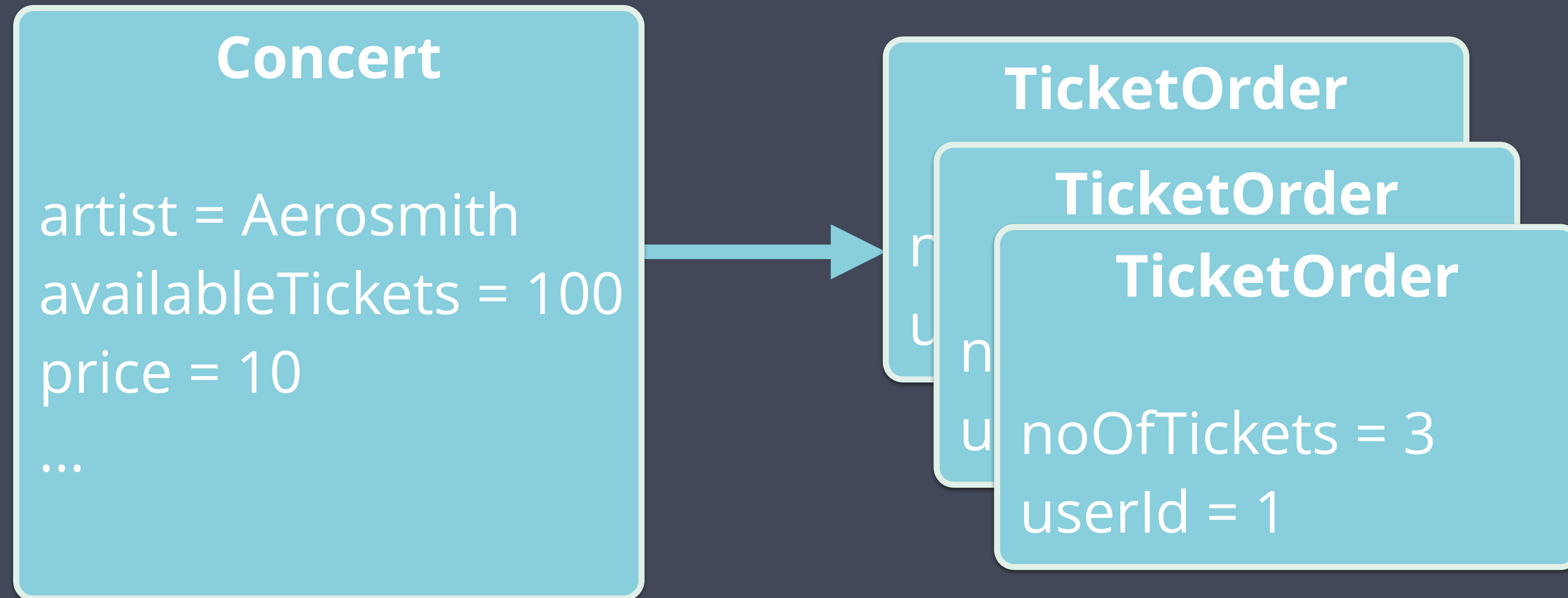
fetch ~> modify ~> store

Databases are
shared mutable state

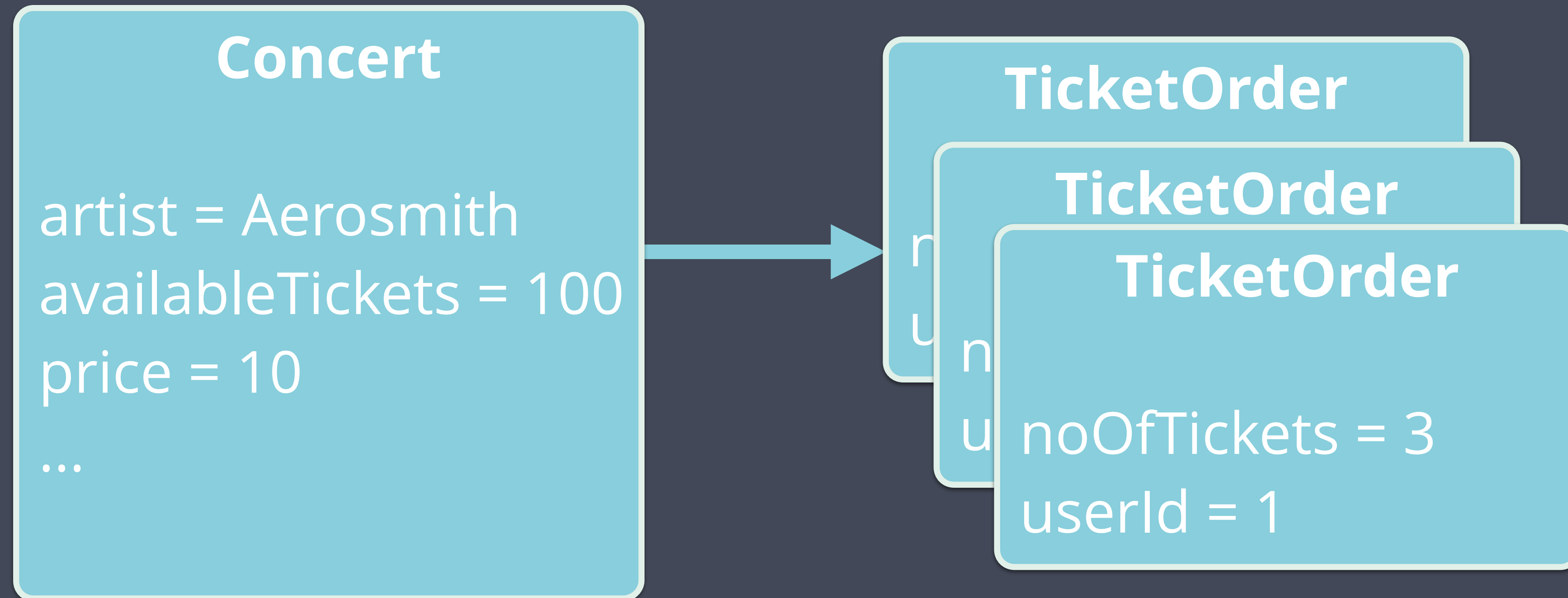
Typical entity modelling



Typical entity modelling

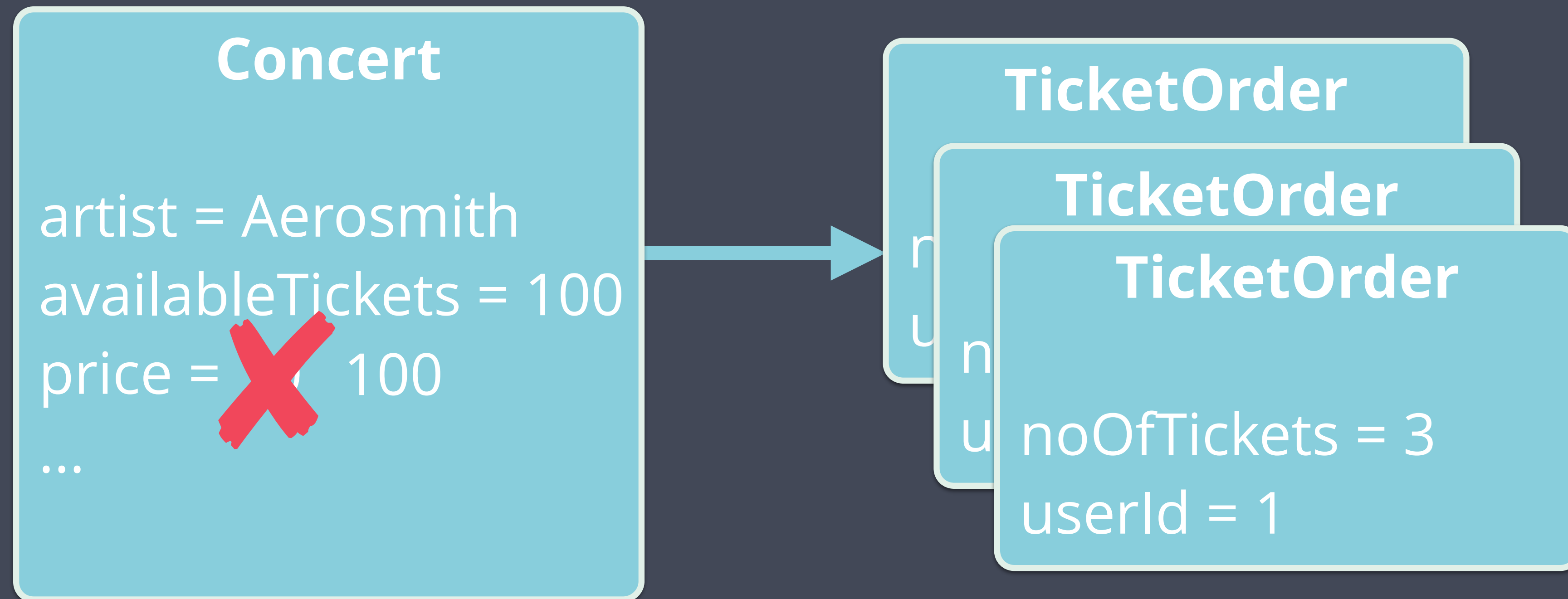


Typical entity modelling



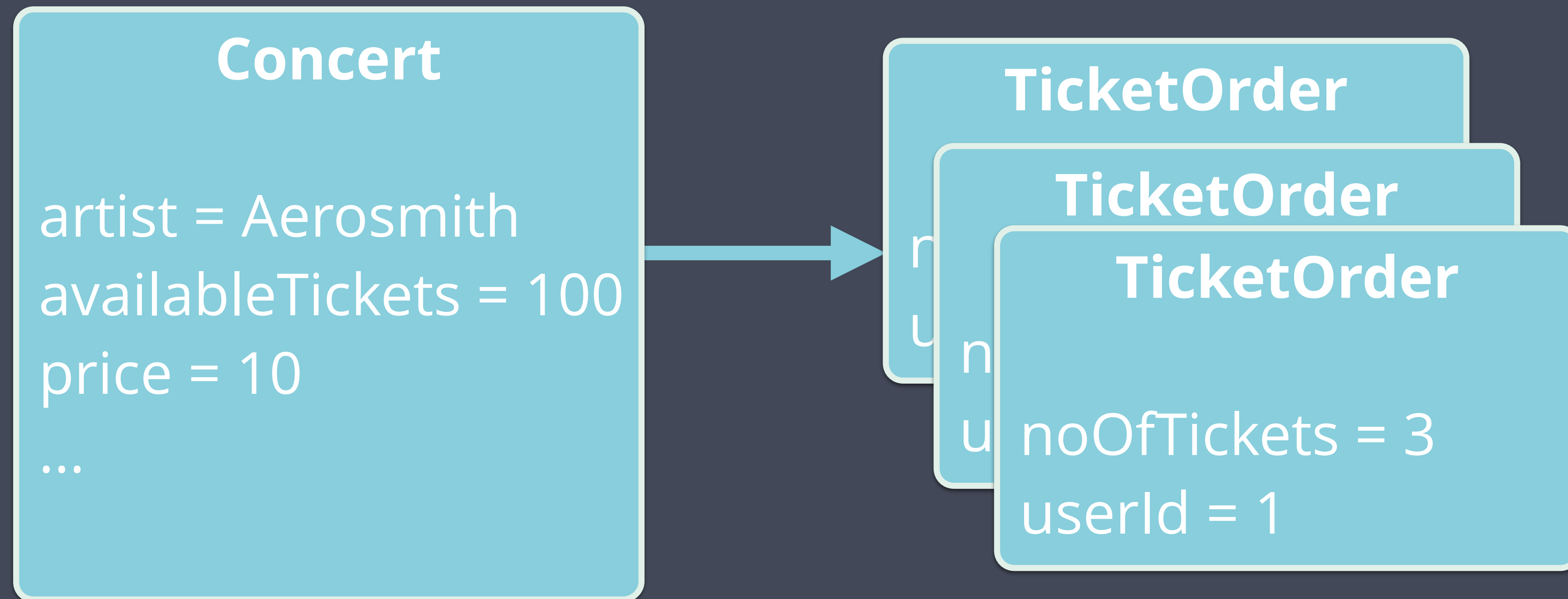
Changing the price

Typical entity modelling



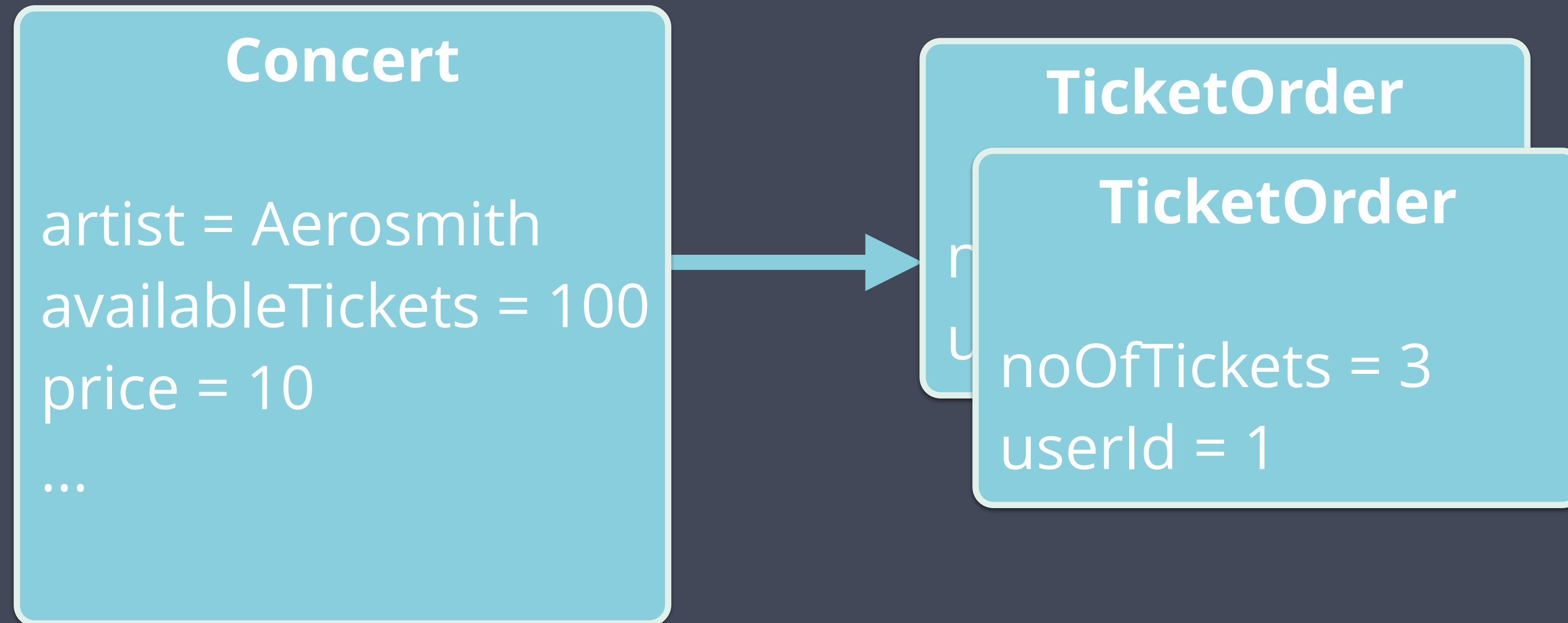
Changing the price

Typical entity modelling



Canceling an order

Typical entity modelling



Canceling an order

Update or delete statements in your app?

Congratulations, you are

LOSING DATA EVERY DAY



Event-sourced modelling

time



ConcertCreated

artist = Aerosmith
availableTickets = 100
price = 10
...

TicketsOrdered

noOfTickets = 3
userId = 1

Event-sourced modelling

time



ConcertCreated

artist = Aerosmith
availableTickets = 100
price = 10
...

TicketsOrdered

noOfTickets = 3
userId = 1

Changing the price

Event-sourced modelling

time



ConcertCreated

artist = Aerosmith
availableTickets = 100
price = 10
...

TicketsOrdered

noOfTickets = 3
userId = 1

PriceChanged

price = 100

Changing the price

Event-sourced modelling

time



ConcertCreated

artist = Aerosmith
availableTickets = 100
price = 10
...

TicketsOrdered

noOfTickets = 3
userId = 1

PriceChanged

price = 100

Canceling an order

Event-sourced modelling

time



ConcertCreated

artist = Aerosmith
availableTickets = 100
price = 10
...

TicketsOrdered

noOfTickets = 3
userId = 1

PriceChanged

price = 100

OrderCancelled

userId = 1

Canceling an order

Event-sourced modelling

- ▶ Immutable events
- ▶ Append-only storage (scalable)
- ▶ Replay events: reconstruct historic state
- ▶ Events as audit mechanism
- ▶ Events as integration mechanism

Event-sourcing: capture *all changes* to application state as a sequence of events

Events: where from?



Commmands & Events

Do something (active)

Can be rejected (validation)

Can be responded to

It happened.

Deal with it.

(facts)

Querying & event-sourcing

How do you query a log?



Querying & event-sourcing

How do you query a log?

Command

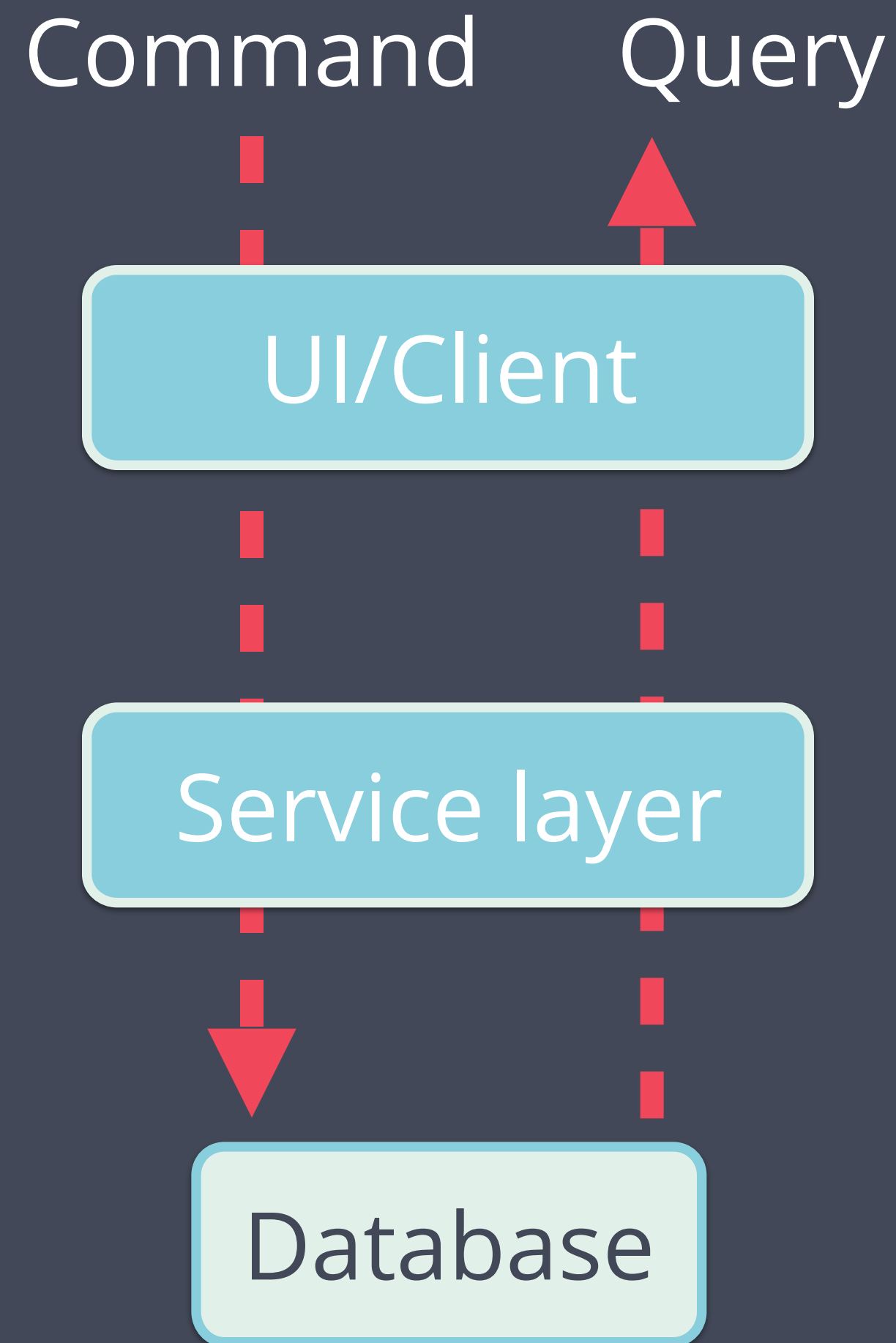
Query

Responsibility

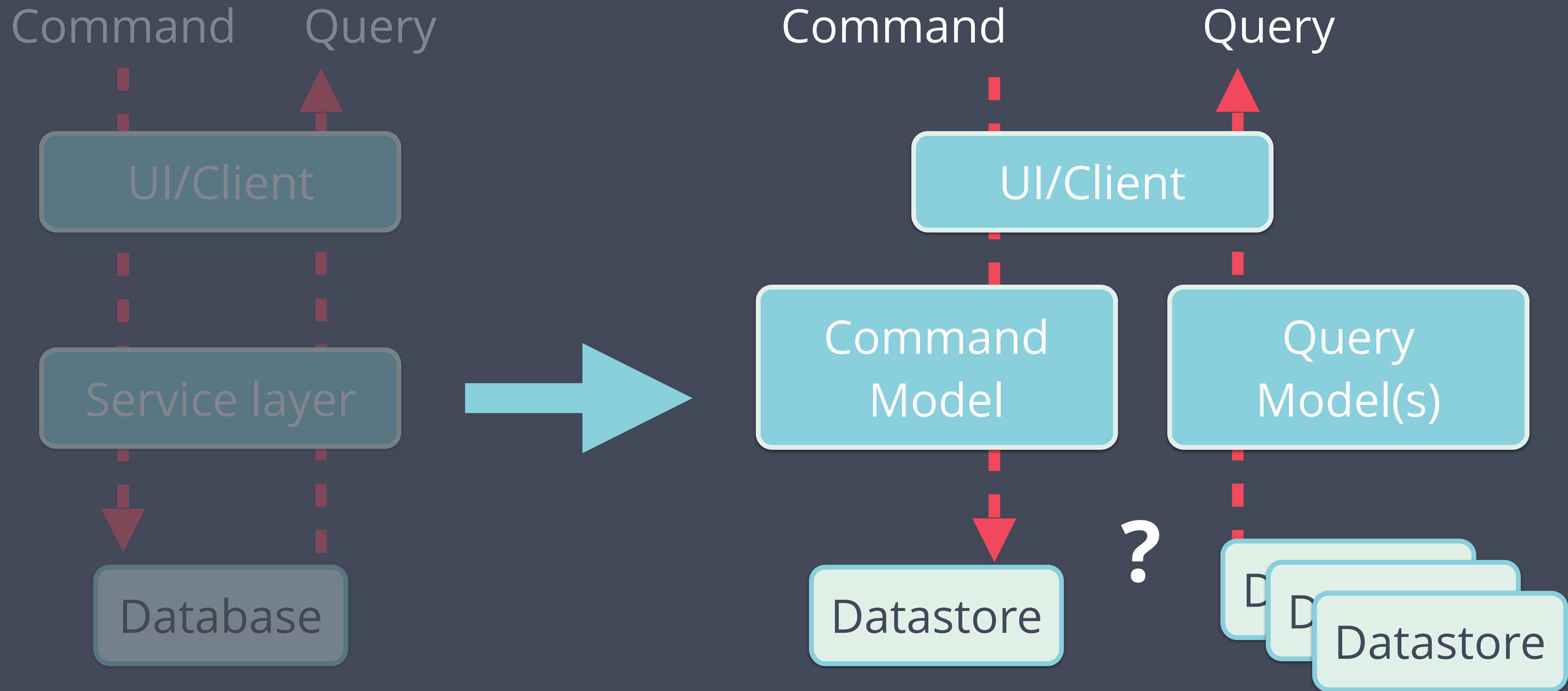
Segregation



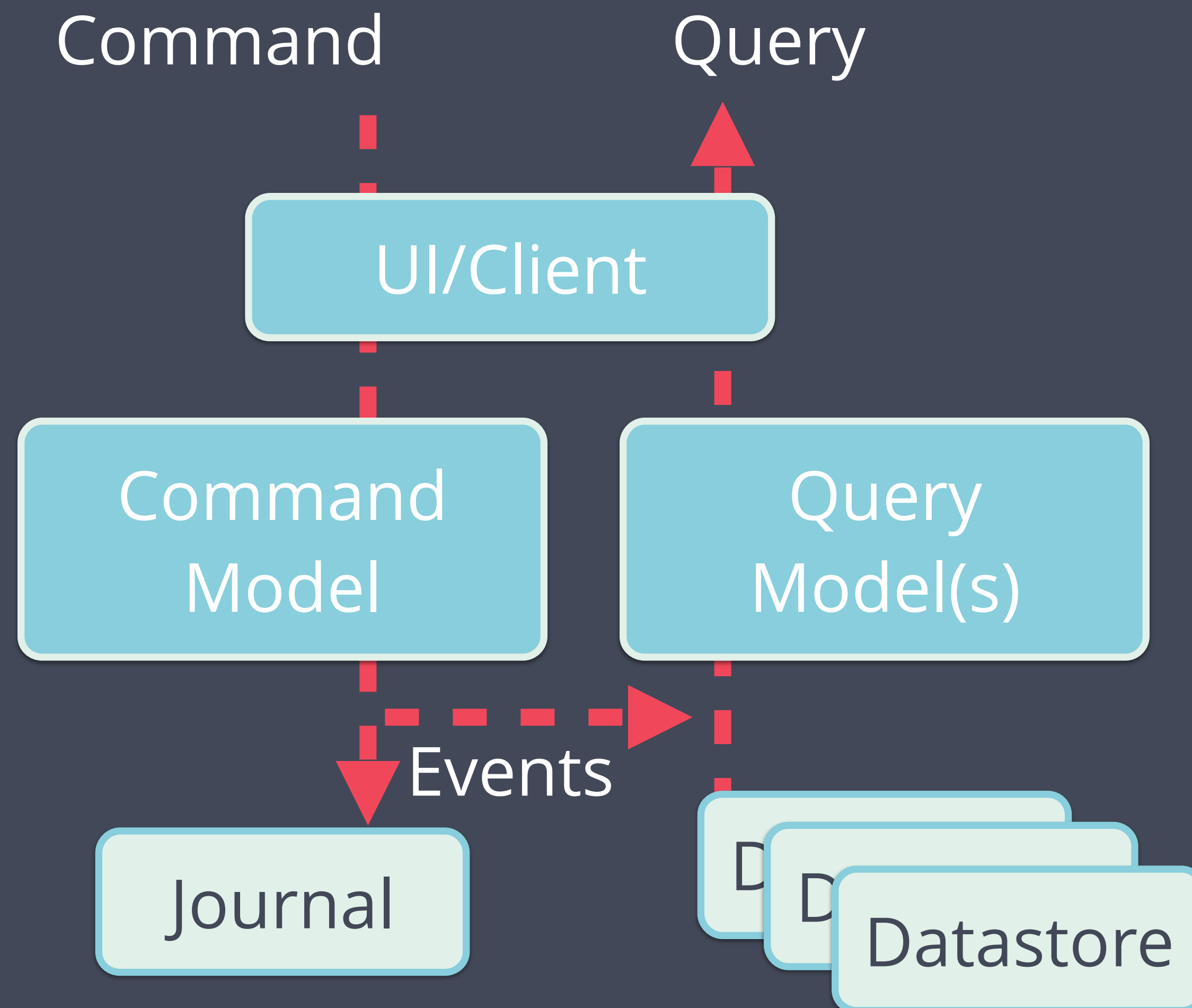
CQRS without ES



CQRS without ES



Event-sourced CQRS



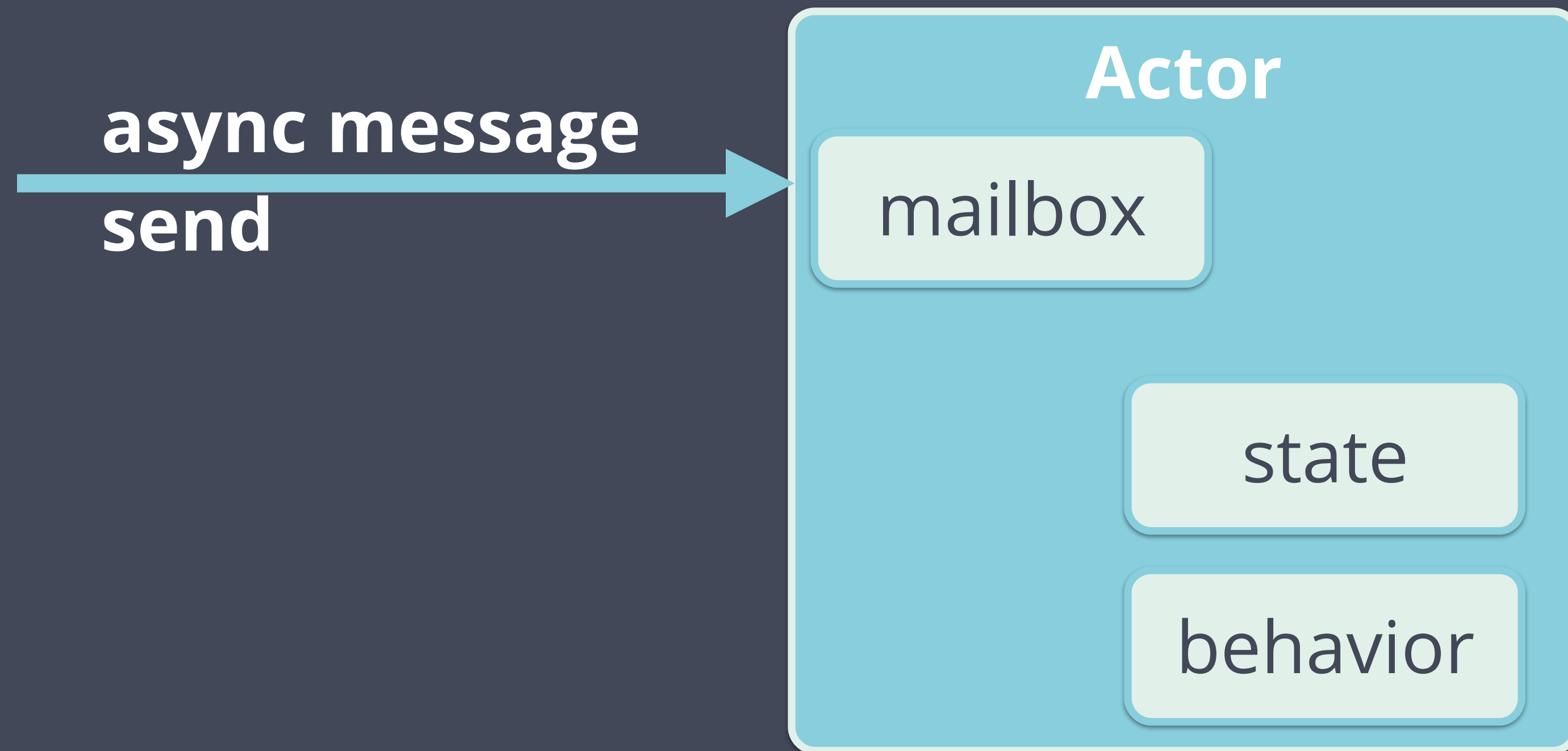


Actors

- ▶ Mature and open source
- ▶ Scala & Java API
- ▶ Akka Cluster

Actors

"an island of consistency in a sea of concurrency"



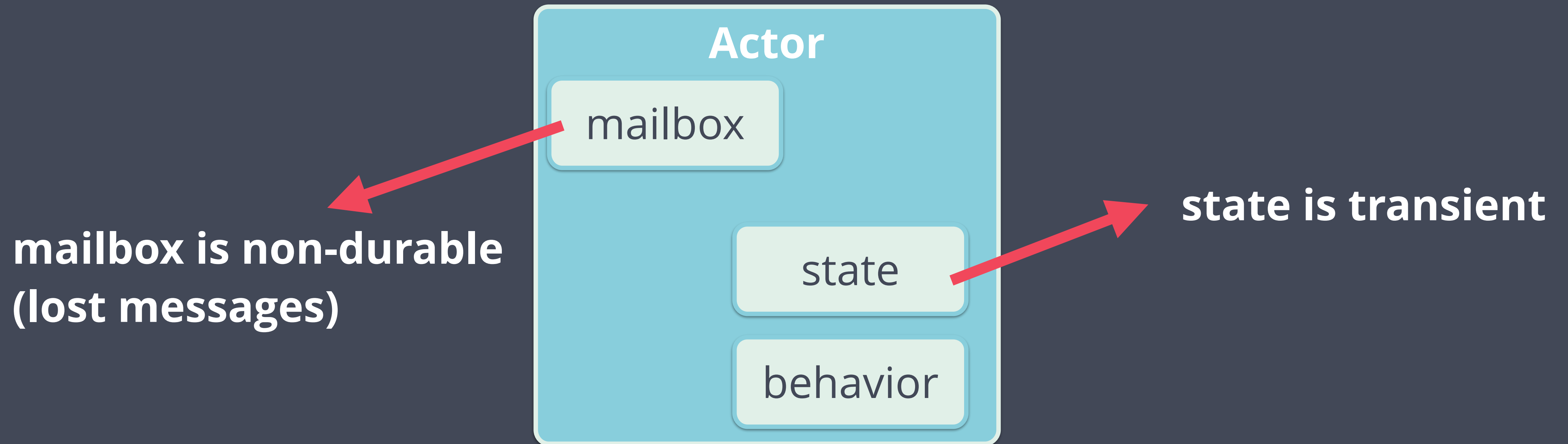
Process message:

- ▶ update state
- ▶ send messages
- ▶ change behavior

Don't worry about concurrency

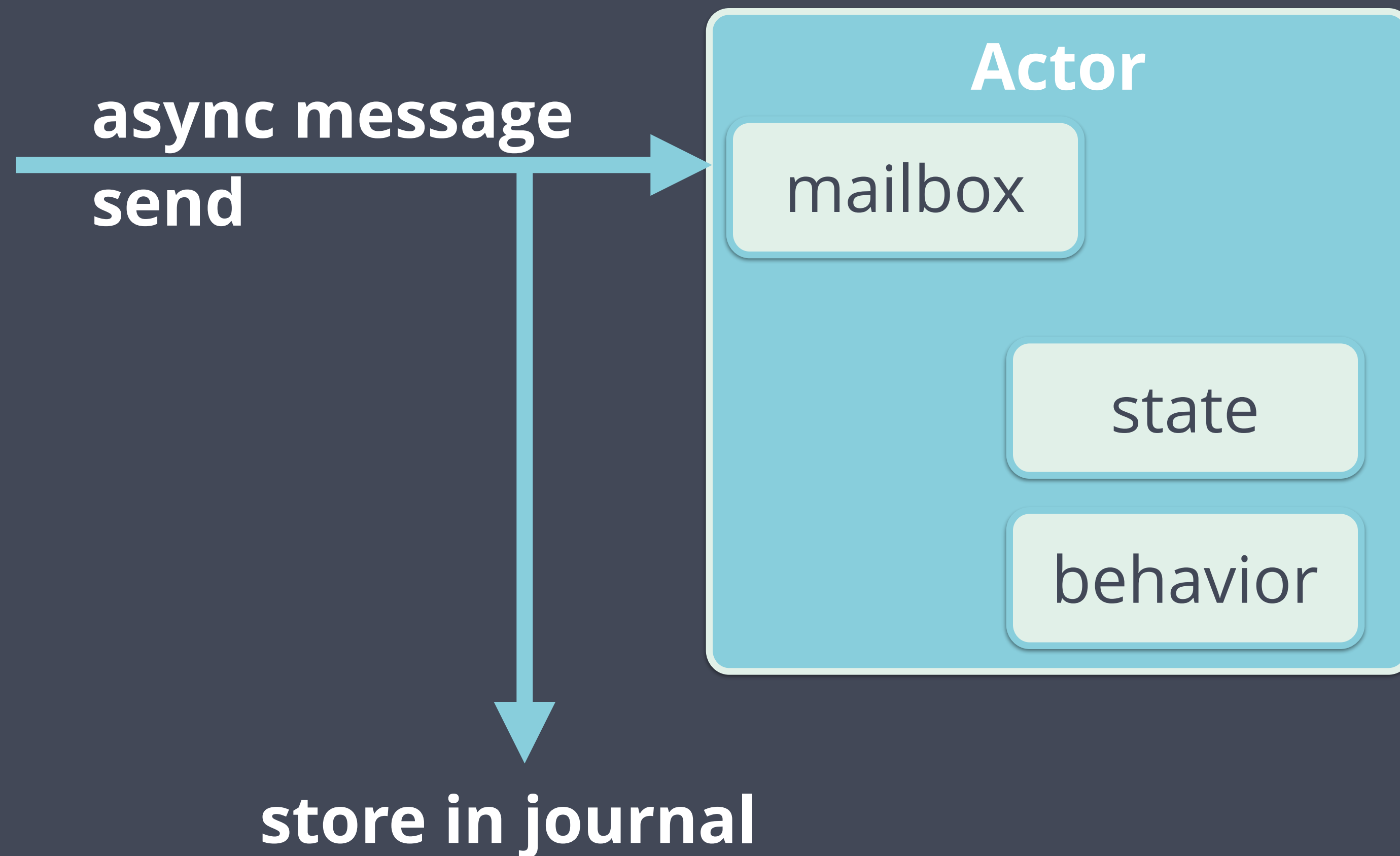
Actors

A good fit for event-sourcing?



Actors

Just store all incoming messages?



Problems with

command-sourcing:

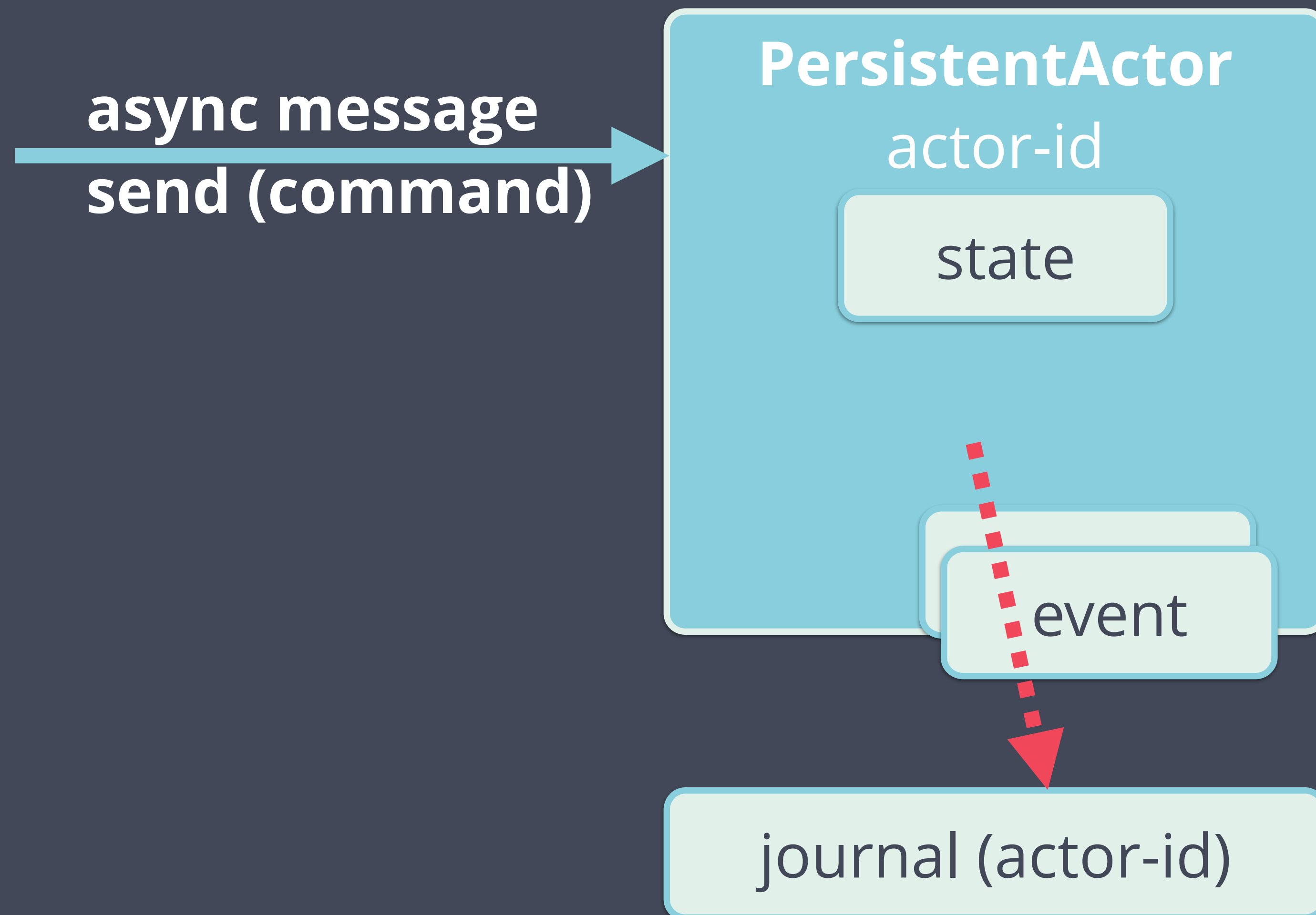
- ▶ side-effects
- ▶ poisonous (failing) messages



Persistence

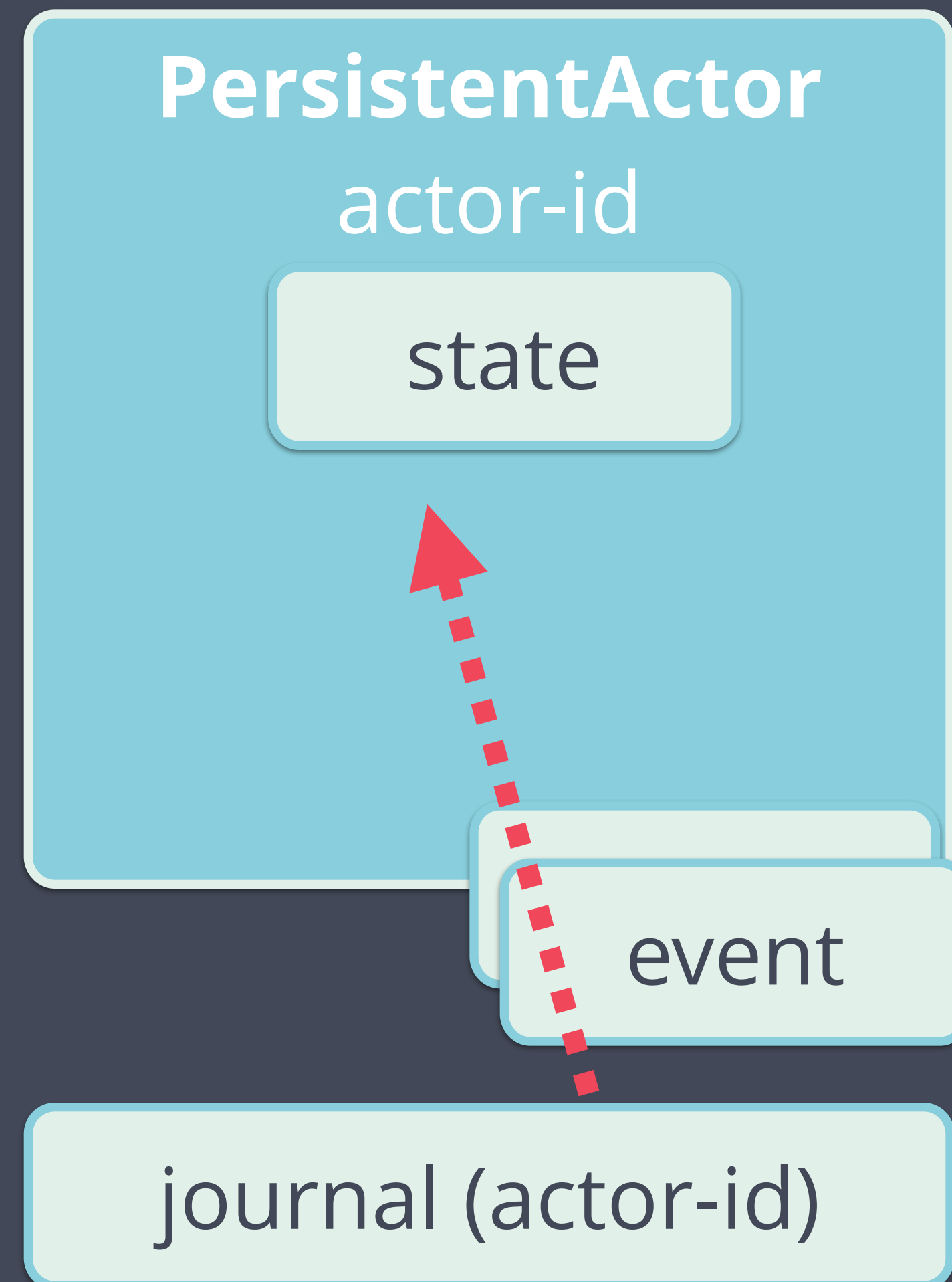
- ▶ Experimental Akka module
- ▶ Scala & Java API
- ▶ Actor state persistence based on event-sourcing

Persistent Actor



- ▶ Derive events from commands
- ▶ Store events
- ▶ Update state
- ▶ Perform side-effects

Persistent Actor



Recover by replaying events, that update the state (no side-effects)

Persistent Actor

```
case object Increment      // command
case object Incremented   // event

class CounterActor extends PersistentActor {
  def persistenceId = "counter"

  var state = 0

  val receiveCommand: Receive = {
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>
      state += 1
      println("incremented")
    }
  }

  val receiveRecover: Receive = {
    case Incremented => state += 1
  }
}
```

Persistent Actor

```
case object Increment      // command
case object Incremented   // event

class CounterActor extends PersistentActor {
  def persistenceId = "counter"

  var state = 0

  val receiveCommand: Receive = {
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>
      state += 1
      println("incremented")
    }
  }

  val receiveRecover: Receive = {
    case Incremented => state += 1
  }
}
```

Persistent Actor

```
case object Increment      // command
case object Incremented   // event

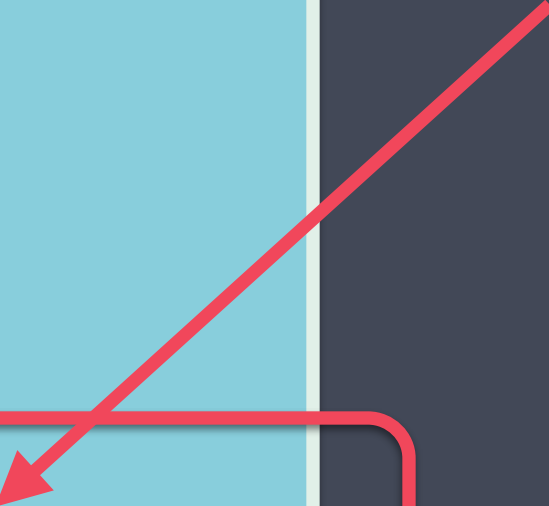
class CounterActor extends PersistentActor {
  def persistenceId = "counter"

  var state = 0

  val receiveCommand: Receive = {
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>
      state += 1
      println("incremented")
    }
  }

  val receiveRecover: Receive = {
    case Incremented => state += 1
  }
}
```

async callback
(but safe to close
over state)



Persistent Actor

```
case object Increment      // command
case object Incremented   // event

class CounterActor extends PersistentActor {
  def persistenceId = "counter"

  var state = 0

  val receiveCommand: Receive = {
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>
      state += 1
      println("incremented")
    }
  }

  val receiveRecover: Receive = {
    case Incremented => state += 1
  }
}
```

Persistent Actor

```
case object Increment      // command
case object Incremented   // event

class CounterActor extends PersistentActor {
  def persistenceId = "counter"

  var state = 0

  val receiveCommand: Receive = {
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>
      state += 1
      println("incremented")
    }
  }

  val receiveRecover: Receive = {
    case Incremented => state += 1
  }
}
```

Isn't recovery
with lots of events
slow?

Snapshots

```
class SnapshottingCounterActor extends PersistentActor {  
  def persistenceId = "snapshotting-counter"  
  
  var state = 0  
  
  val receiveCommand: Receive = {  
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>  
      state += 1  
      println("incremented")  
    }  
    case "takesnapshot" => saveSnapshot(state)  
  }  
  
  val receiveRecover: Receive = {  
    case Incremented => state += 1  
    case SnapshotOffer(_, snapshotState: Int) => state = snapshotState  
  }  
}
```

Snapshots

```
class SnapshottingCounterActor extends PersistentActor {  
  def persistenceId = "snapshotting-counter"  
  
  var state = 0  
  
  val receiveCommand: Receive = {  
    case Increment => persist(Incremented) { evt =>  
      state += 1  
      println("incremented")  
    }  
    case "takesnapshot" => saveSnapshot(state)  
  }  
  
  val receiveRecover: Receive = {  
    case Incremented => state += 1  
    case SnapshotOffer(_, snapshotState: Int) => state = snapshotState  
  }  
}
```

Plugins: Journal & Snapshot

Cassandra

Cassandra

Kafka

Kafka

DynamoDB

MongoDB

MongoDB

HBase

HBase

EventStore

EventStore

JDBC

JDBC

Plugins: Serialization

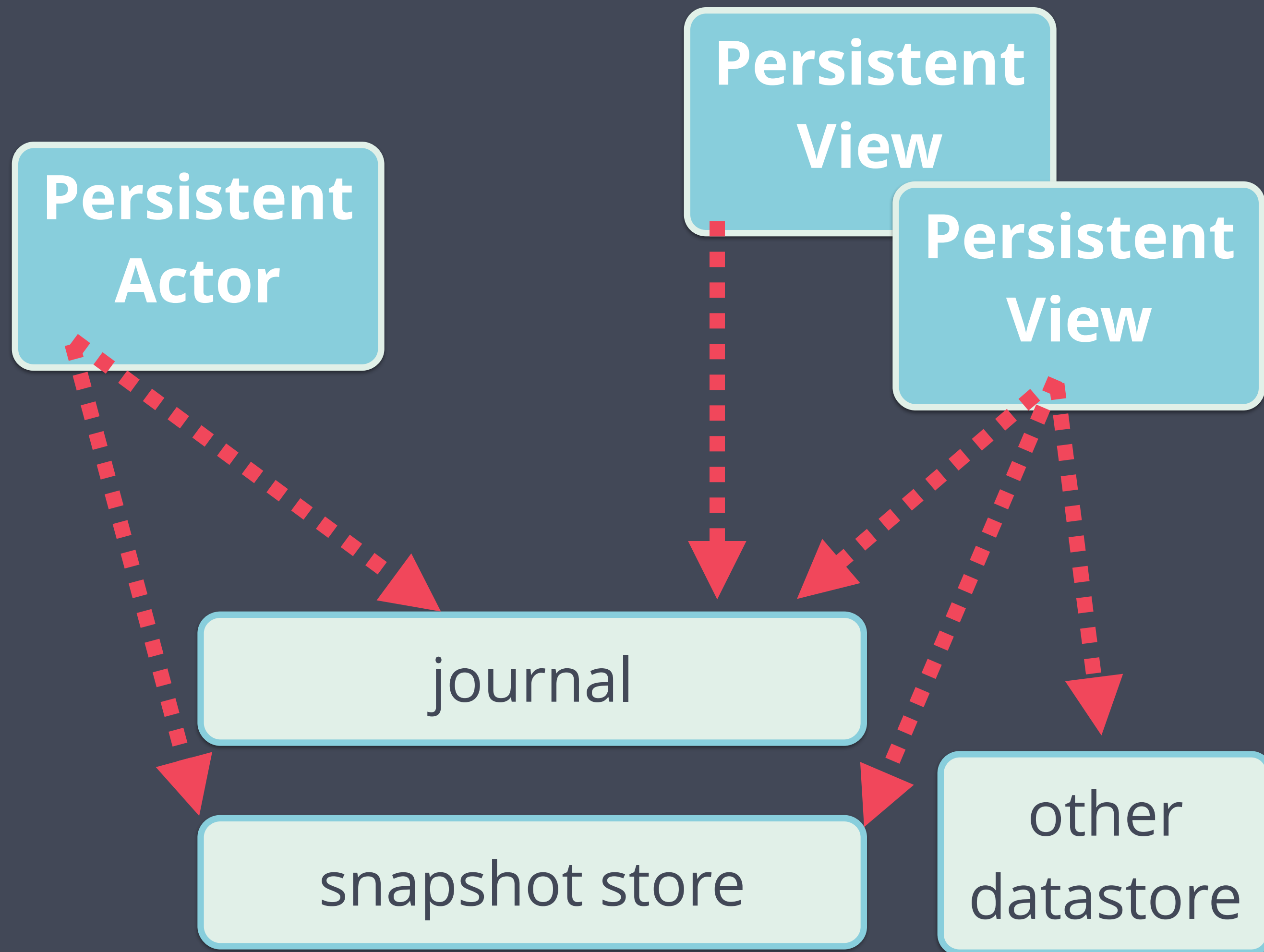
Default: Java serialization

Pluggable through Akka:

- ▶ Protobuf
- ▶ Kryo
- ▶ Avro
- ▶ Your own



Persistent View



Views poll the journal

- ▶ Eventually consistent
- ▶ Polling configurable
- ▶ Actor may be inactive
- ▶ Views track single persistence-id
- ▶ Views can have own snapshots

Persistent View

```
case object ComplexQuery
class CounterView extends PersistentView {
  override def persistenceId: String = "counter"
  override def viewId: String = "counter-view"

  var queryState = 0

  def receive: Receive = {
    case Incremented if isPersistent => {
      queryState = someVeryComplicatedCalculation(queryState)
      // Or update a document/graph/relational database
    }
    case ComplexQuery => {
      sender() ! queryState;
      // Or perform specialized query on datastore
    }
  }
}
```

Persistent View

```
case object ComplexQuery
class CounterView extends PersistentView {
  override def persistenceId: String = "counter"
  override def viewId: String = "counter-view"

  var queryState = 0

  def receive: Receive = {
    case Incremented if isPersistent => {
      queryState = someVeryComplicatedCalculation(queryState)
      // Or update a document/graph/relational database
    }
    case ComplexQuery => {
      sender() ! queryState;
      // Or perform specialized query on datastore
    }
  }
}
```

Persistent View

```
case object ComplexQuery
class CounterView extends PersistentView {
  override def persistenceId: String = "counter"
  override def viewId: String = "counter-view"

  var queryState = 0

  def receive: Receive = {
    case Incremented if isPersistent => {
      queryState = someVeryComplicatedCalculation(queryState)
      // Or update a document/graph/relational database
    }
    case ComplexQuery => {
      sender() ! queryState;
      // Or perform specialized query on datastore
    }
  }
}
```

Sell concert tickets

code @ bit.ly/akka-es

Commands:

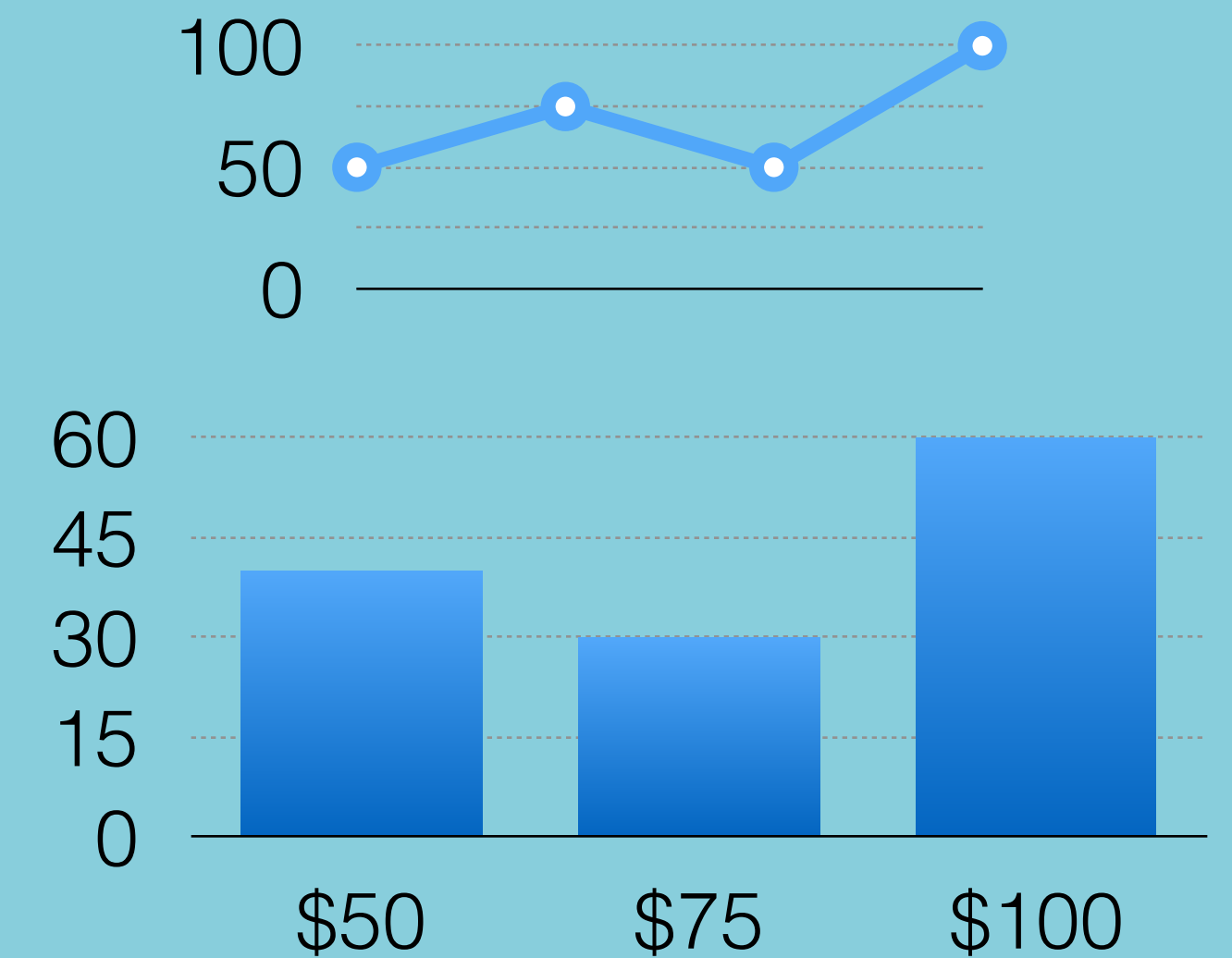
CreateConcert
BuyTickets
ChangePrice
AddCapacity

ConcertActor

price
availableTickets
startTime
salesRecords

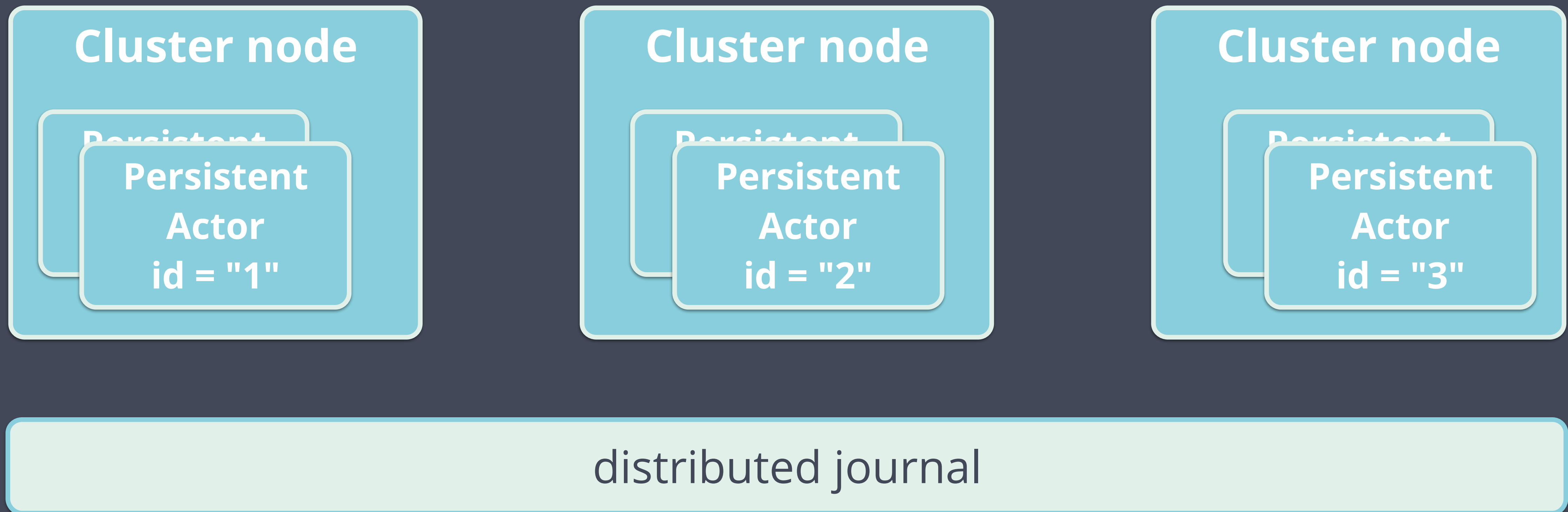
journal

ConcertHistoryView



Scaling out: Akka Cluster

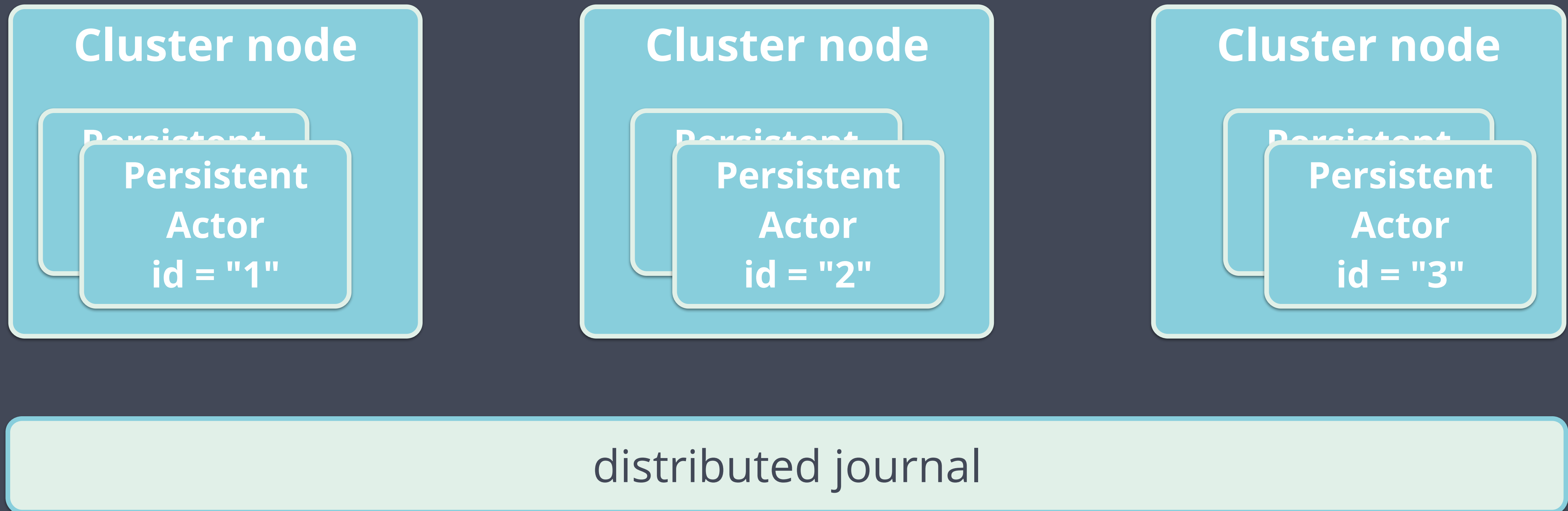
Single writer: persistent actor must be singleton, views may be anywhere



Scaling out: Akka Cluster

Single writer: persistent actor must be singleton, views may be anywhere

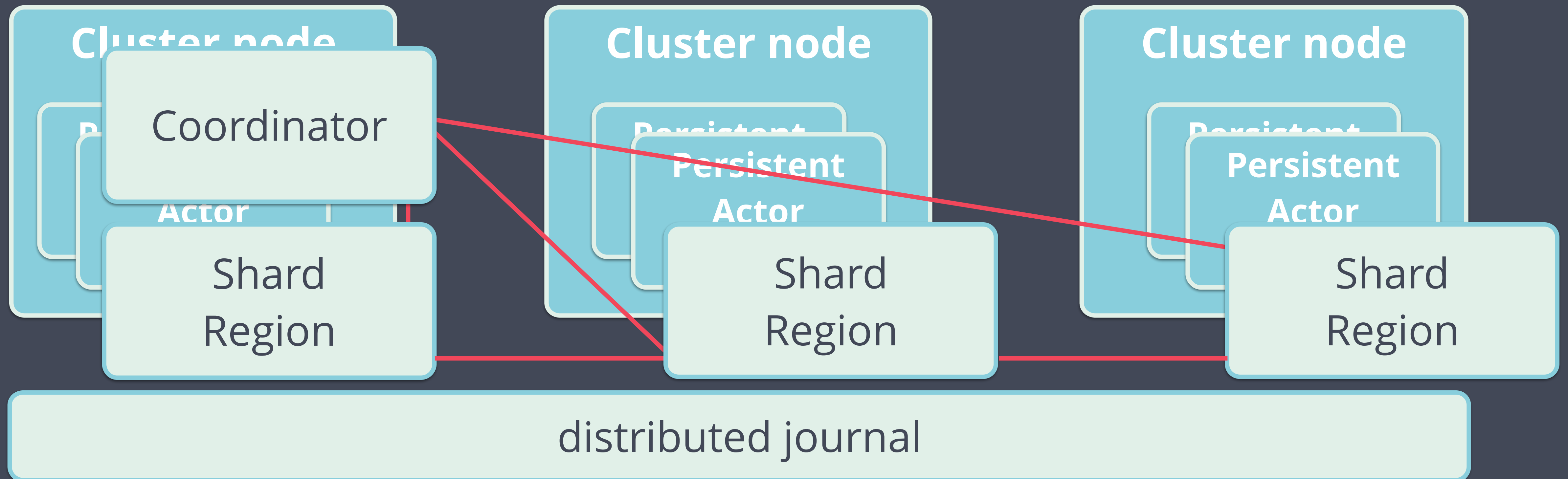
How are persistent actors distributed over cluster?



Scaling out: Akka Cluster

Sharding: Coordinator assigns ShardRegions to nodes (consistent hashing)

Actors in shard can be activated/passivated, rebalanced



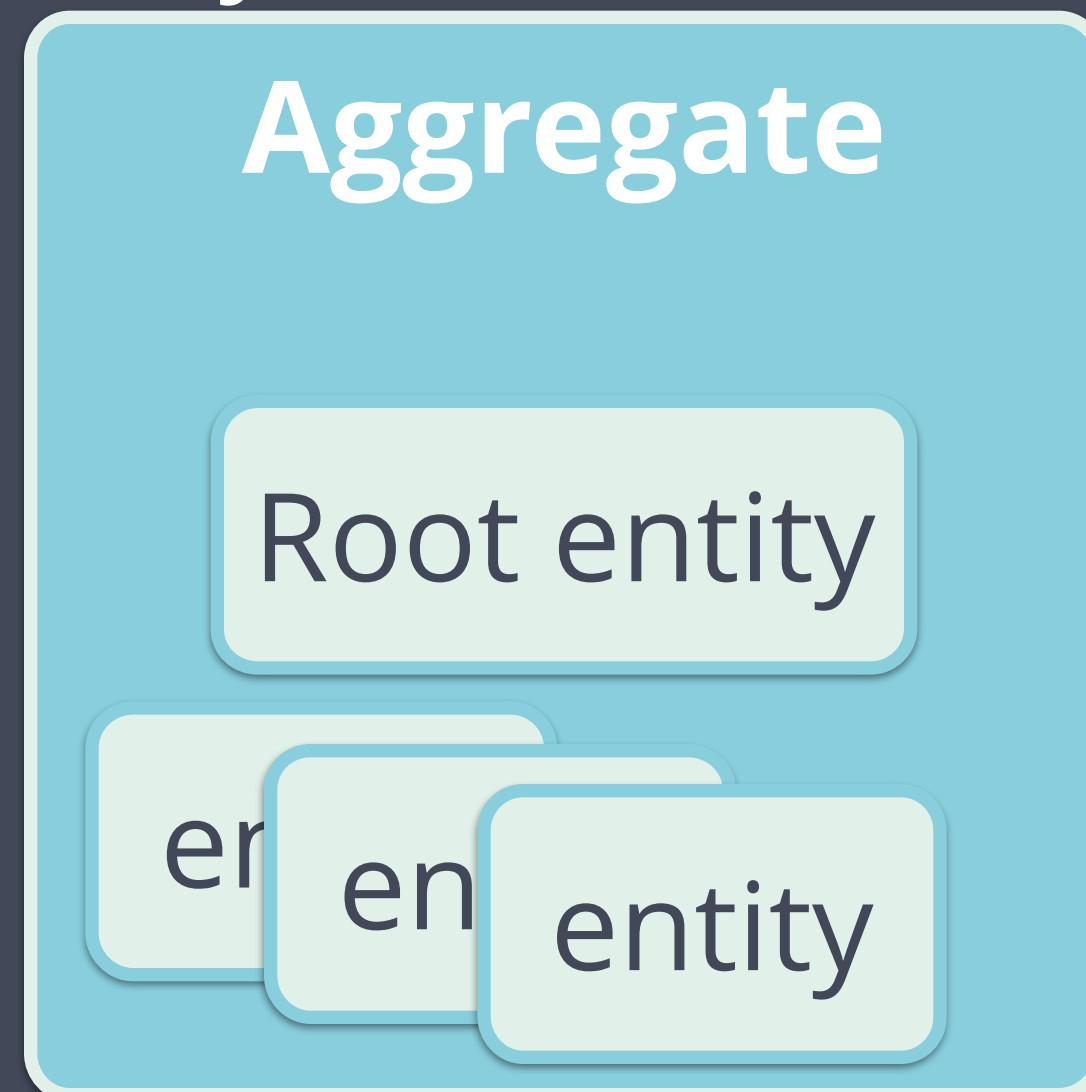


Design for event-sourcing

DDD+CQRS+ES

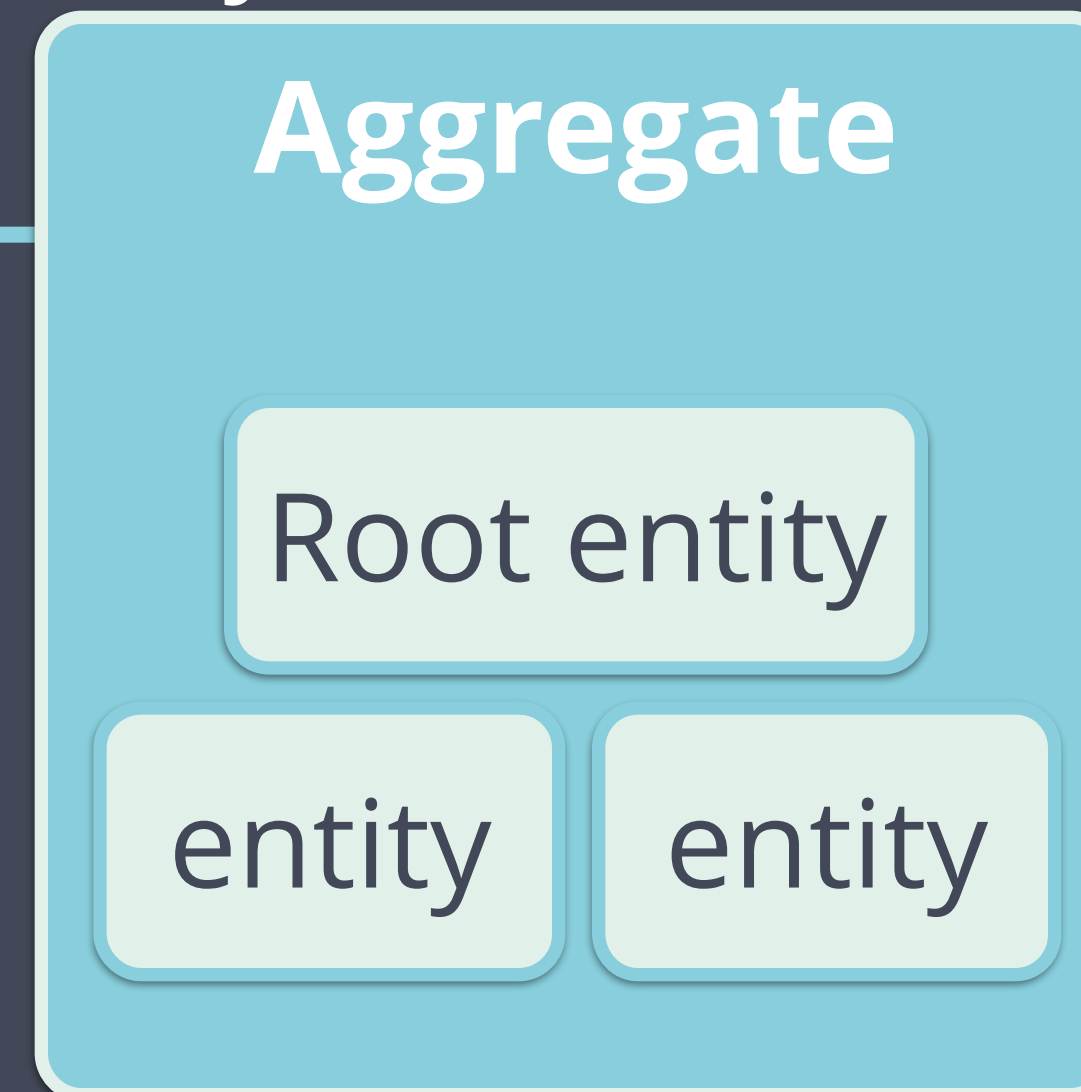
DDD: Domain Driven Design

Fully consistent



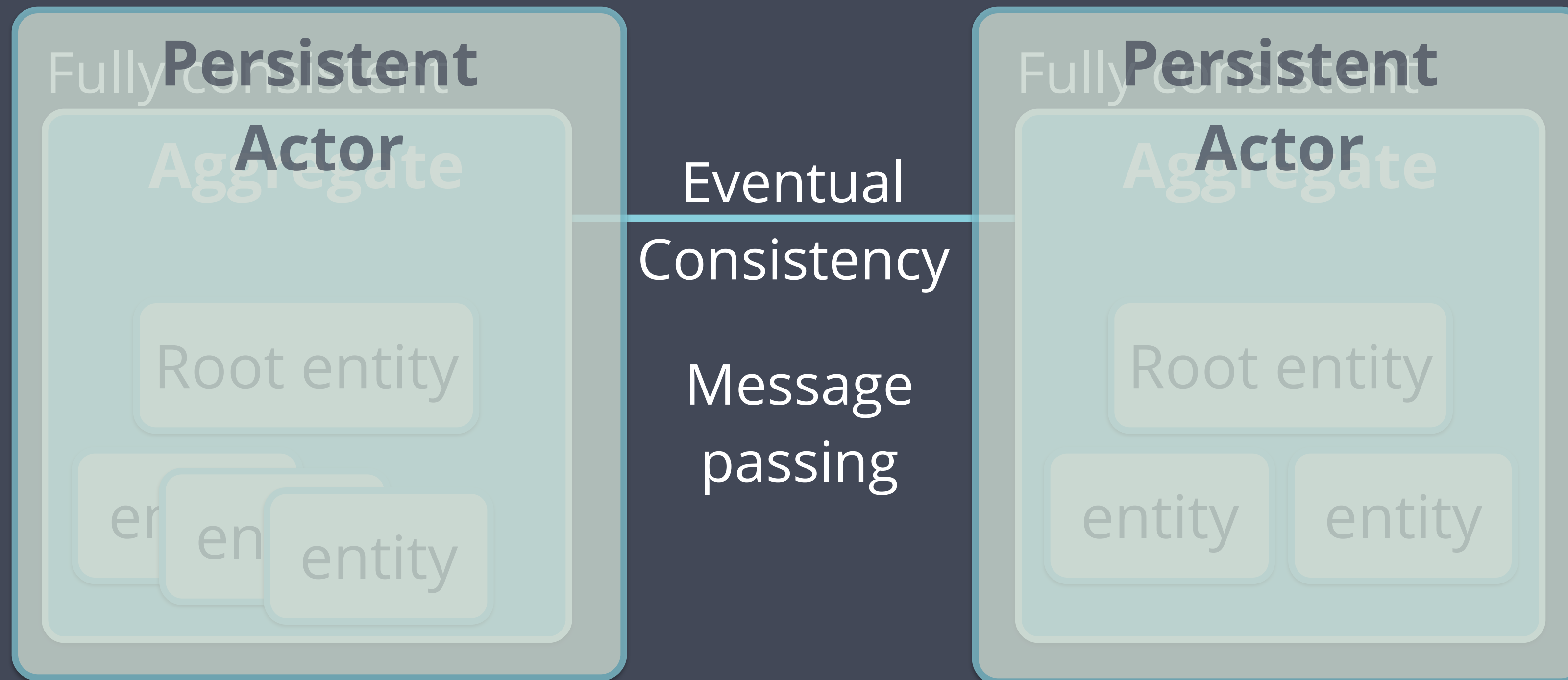
Eventual
Consistency

Fully consistent



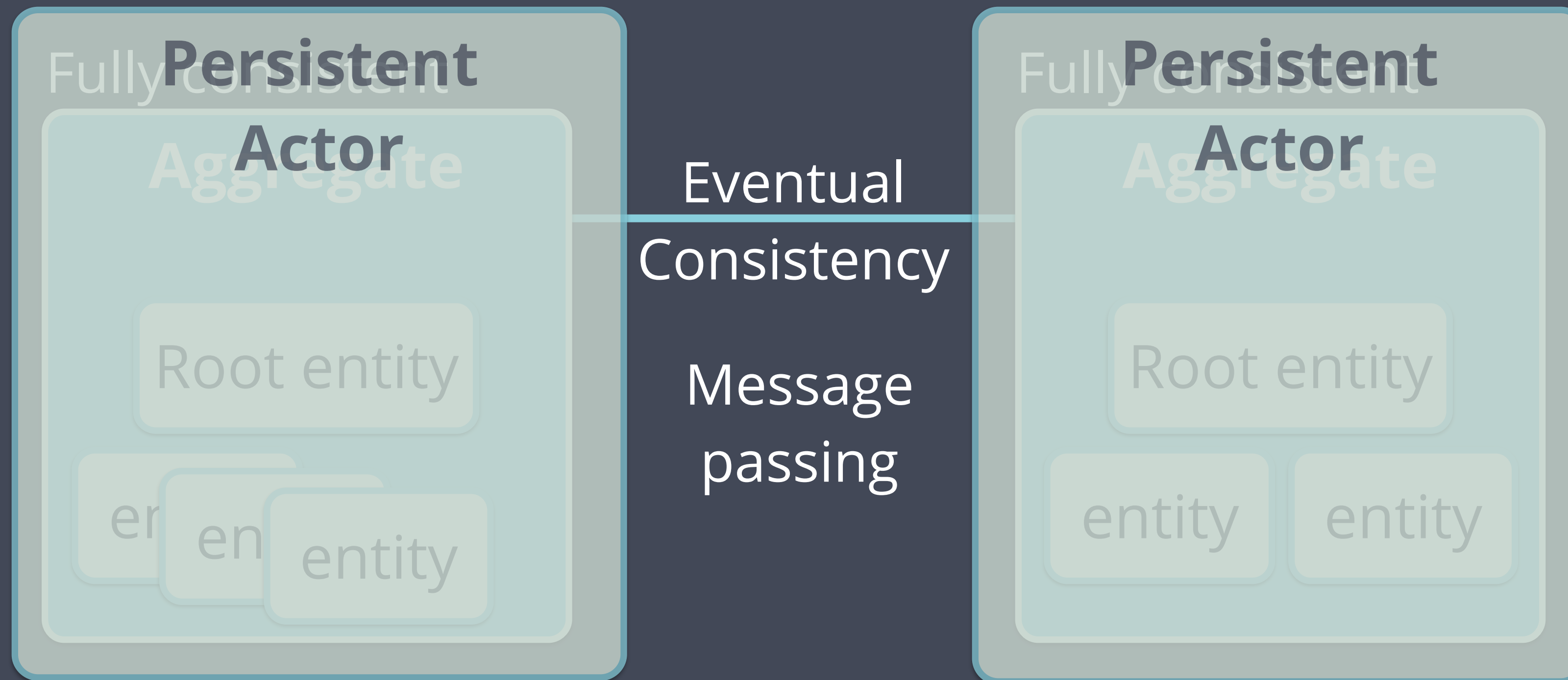
DDD+CQRS+ES

DDD: Domain Driven Design



DDD+CQRS+ES

DDD: Domain Driven Design



Akka Persistence is **not** a DDD/CQRS framework

But it comes awfully close

Designing aggregates

Focus on **events**

Structural representation(s) follow



Designing aggregates

Focus on **events**

Structural representation(s) follow



Size matters. Faster replay, less write contention
Don't store derived info (use views)

Designing aggregates

Focus on **events**

Structural representation(s) follow



Size matters. Faster replay, less write contention
Don't store derived info (use views)

With CQRS **read-your-writes** is not the default

When you need this, model it in a single Aggregate

Designing commands

- ▶ Self-contained
- ▶ Unit of atomic change
- ▶ Granularity and intent

Designing commands

- ▶ Self-contained
- ▶ Unit of atomic change
- ▶ Granularity and intent

UpdateAddress

street = ...

city = ...

VS

ChangeStreet

street = ...

ChangeCity

street = ...

Designing commands

- ▶ Self-contained
- ▶ Unit of atomic change
- ▶ Granularity and intent

UpdateAddress

street = ...

city = ...

VS

ChangeStreet

street = ...

ChangeCity

street = ...

VS

Move

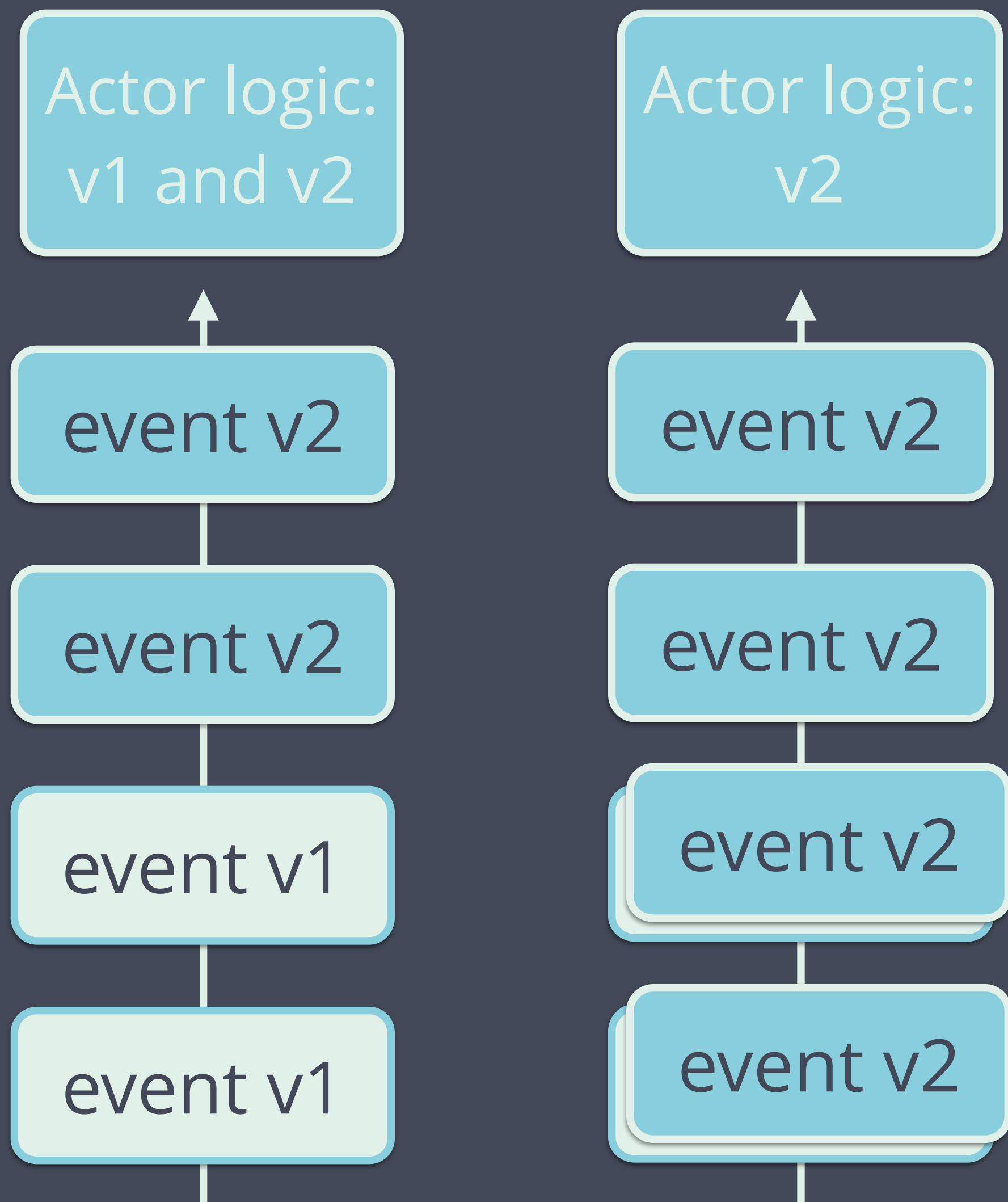
street = ...

city = ...

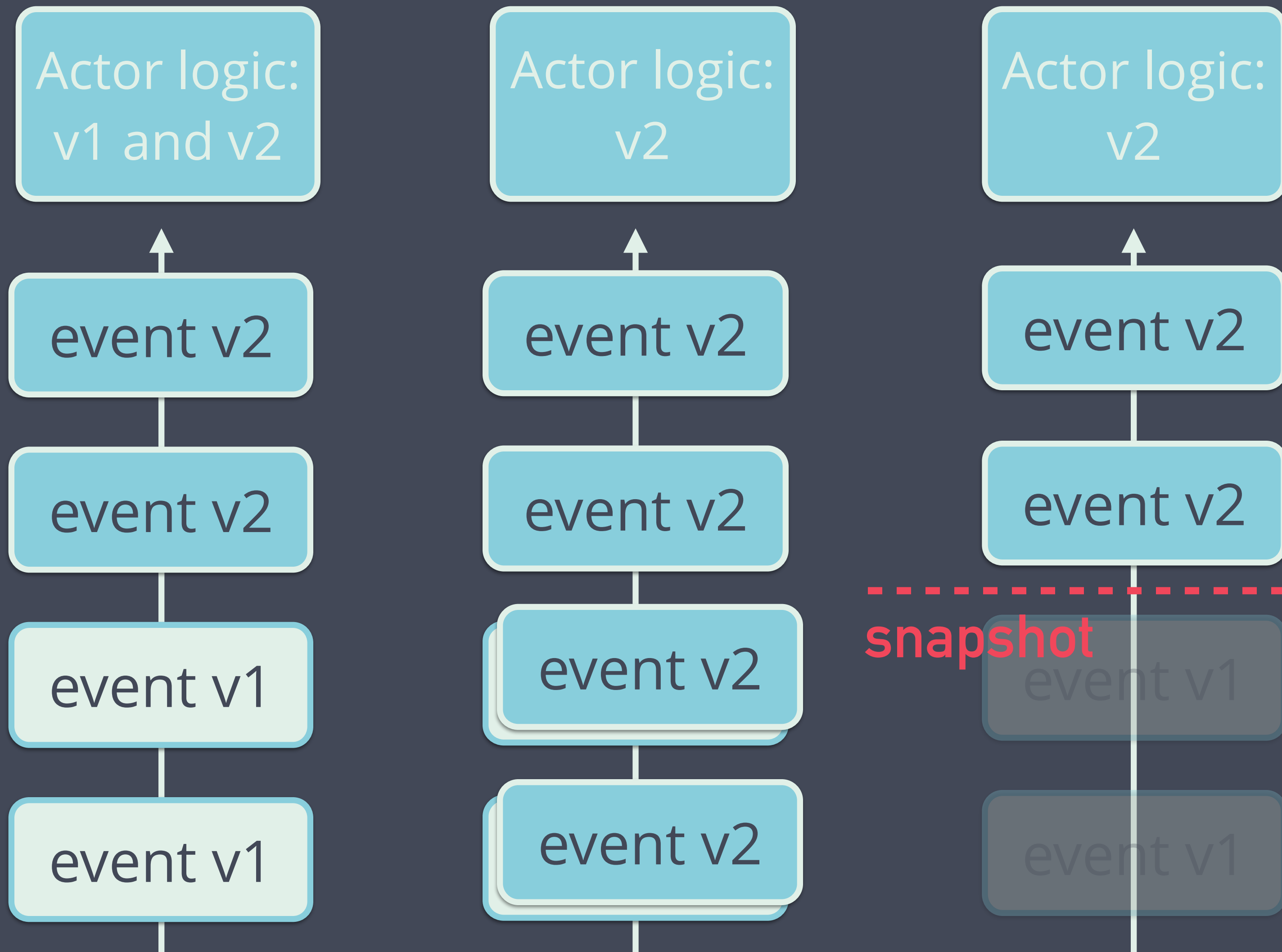
Versioning



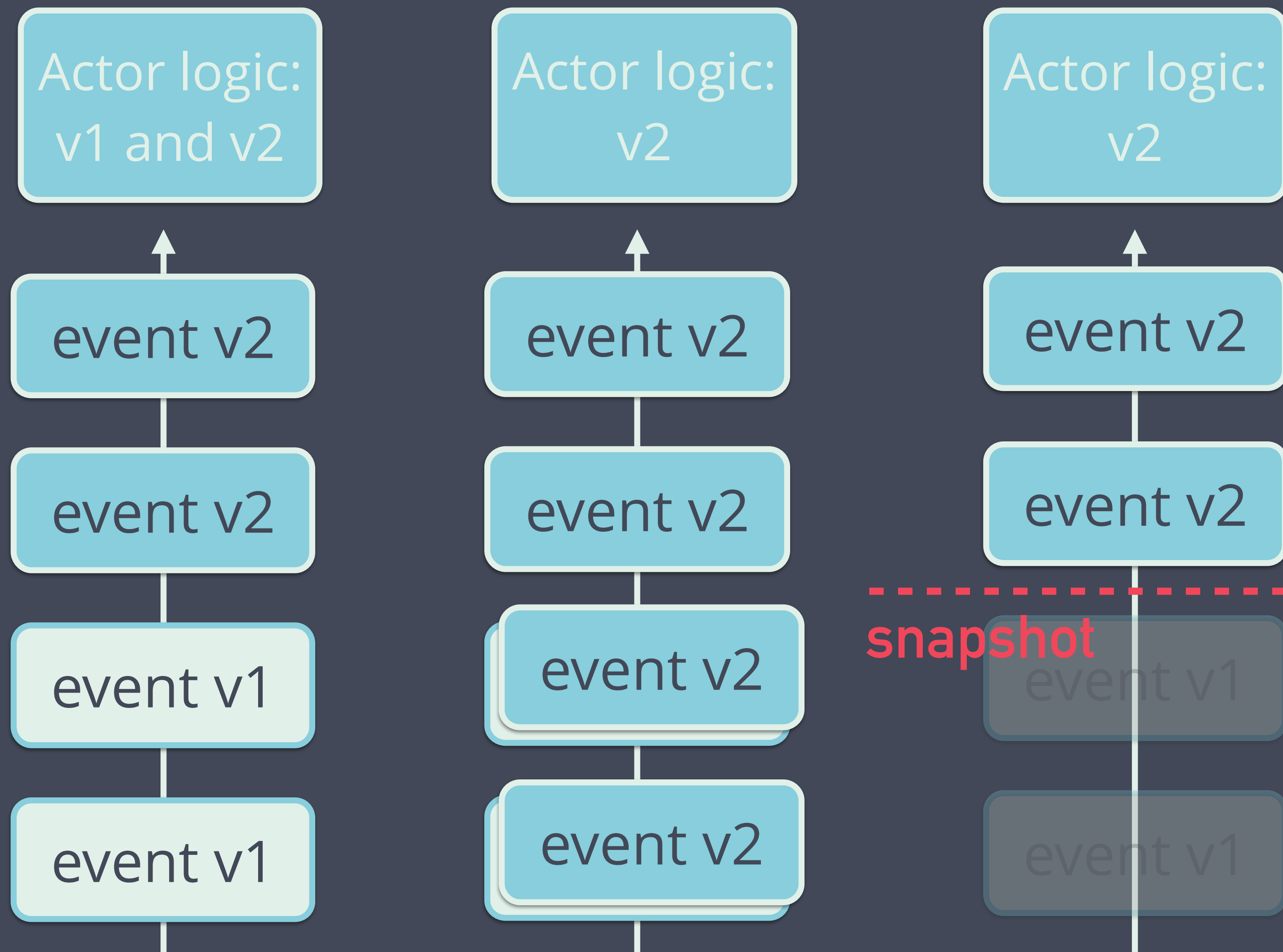
Versioning



Versioning



Versioning



- ▶ Be backwards compatible
- ▶ Avro/Protobuf
- ▶ Serializer can do translation
- ▶ Snapshot versioning: harder

In conclusion

Event-sourcing is...

Powerful



but unfamiliar

In conclusion

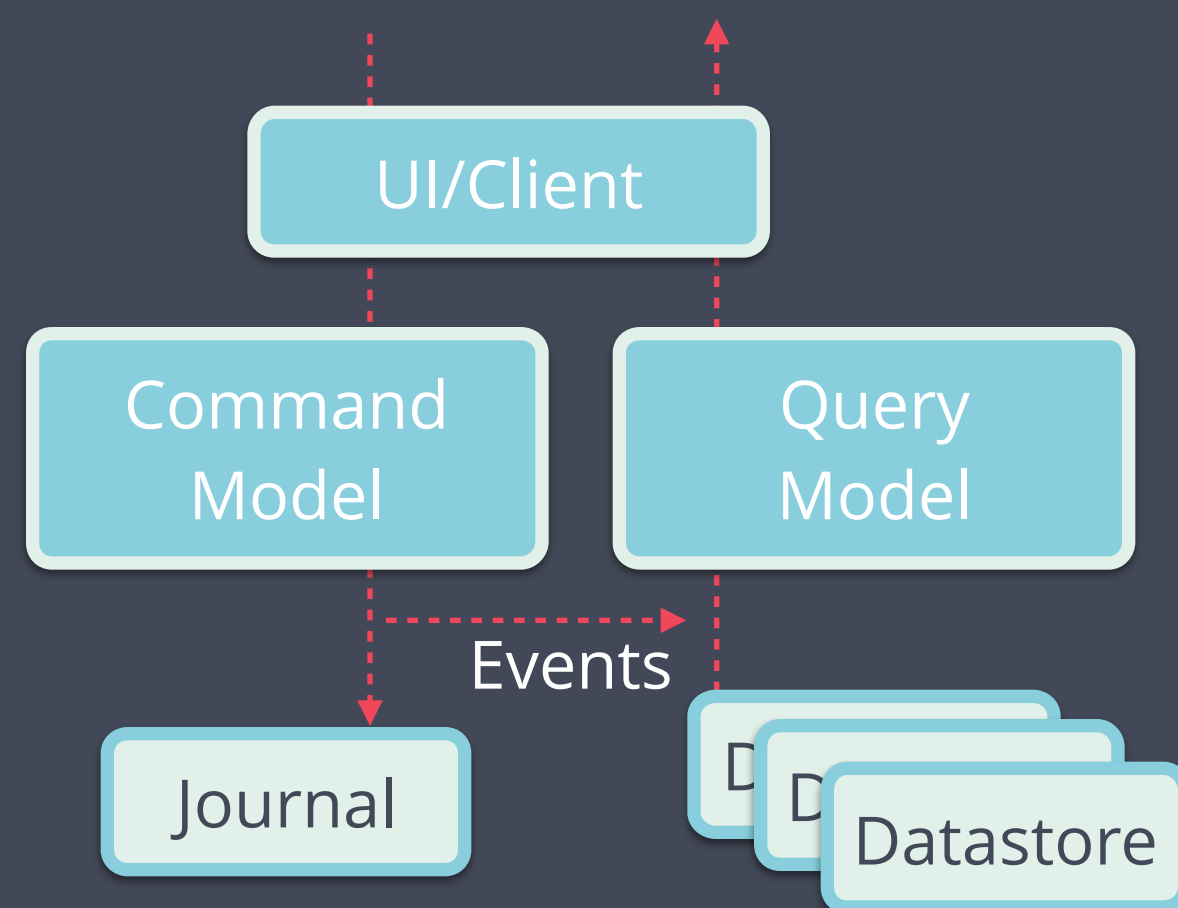
Event-sourcing is...

Powerful



but unfamiliar

Combines well with



DDD/CQRS

In conclusion

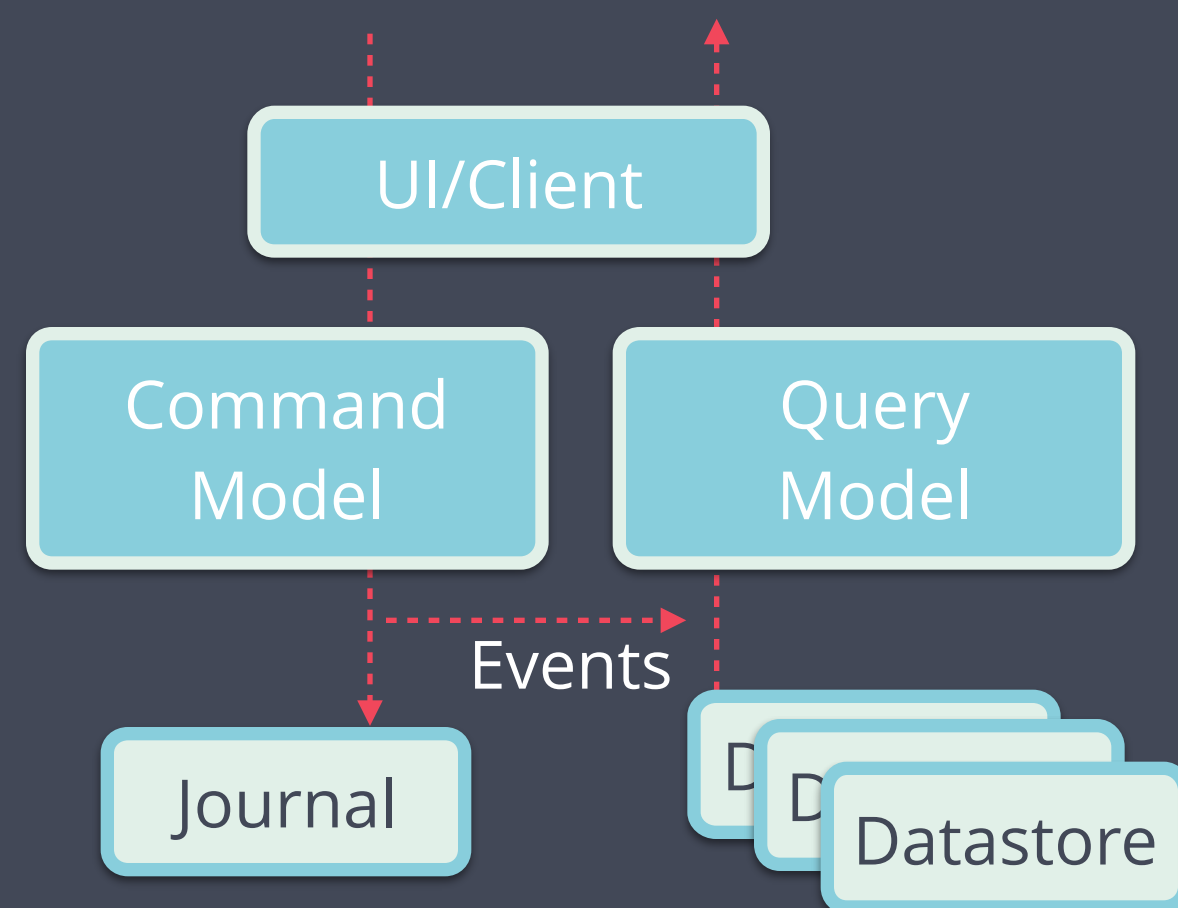
Event-sourcing is...

Powerful



but unfamiliar

Combines well with



DDD/CQRS

Not a



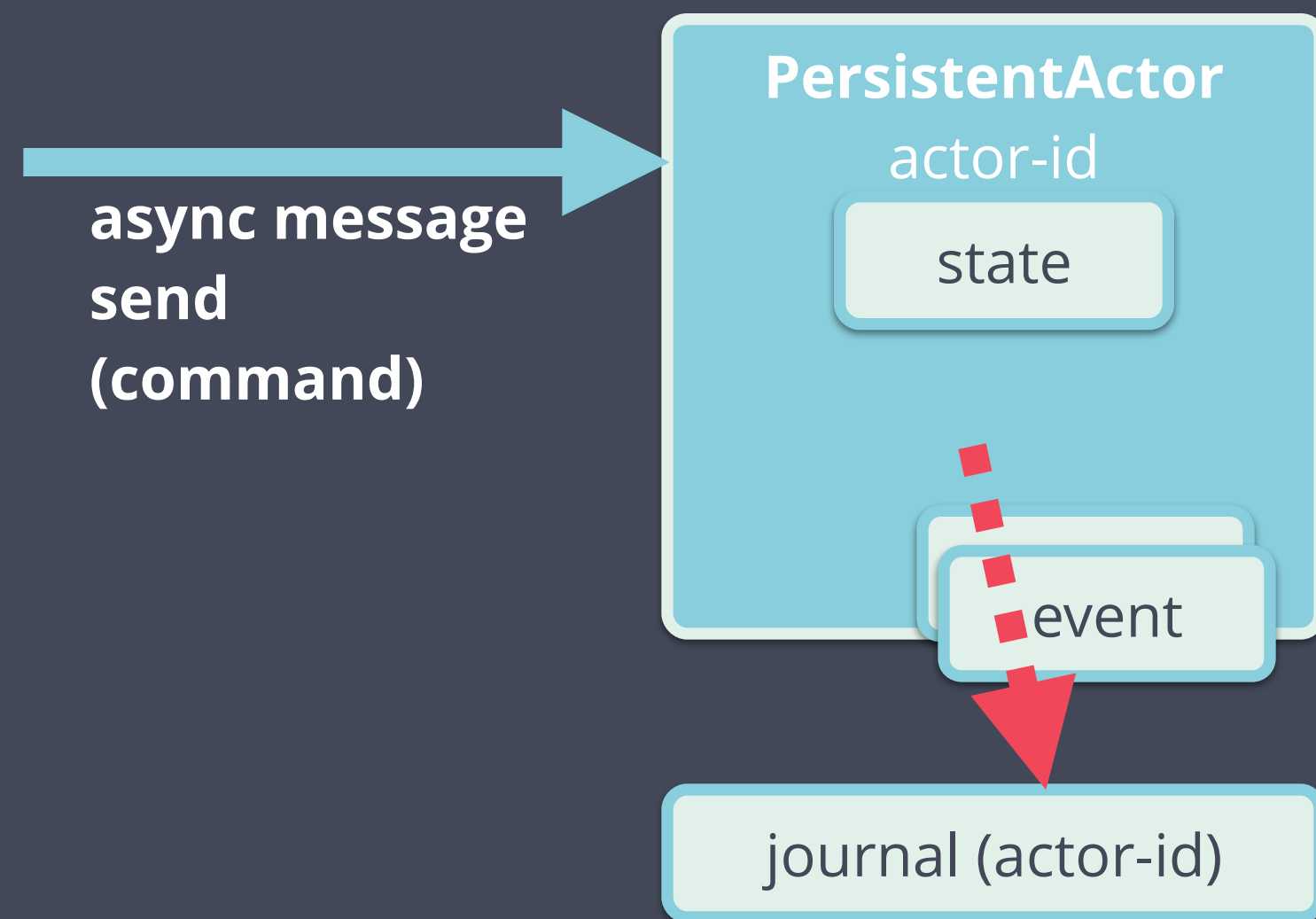
Golden
HAMMER

In conclusion

Akka Actors & Akka Persistence

A good fit for
event-sourcing

Experimental, view
improvements needed





Thank you.

code @ bit.ly/akka-es

@Sander_Mak
Luminis Technologies