



# Event-sourced architectures with Akka

@Sander\_Mak  
Luminis Technologies

Today's journey

Event-sourcing

Actors

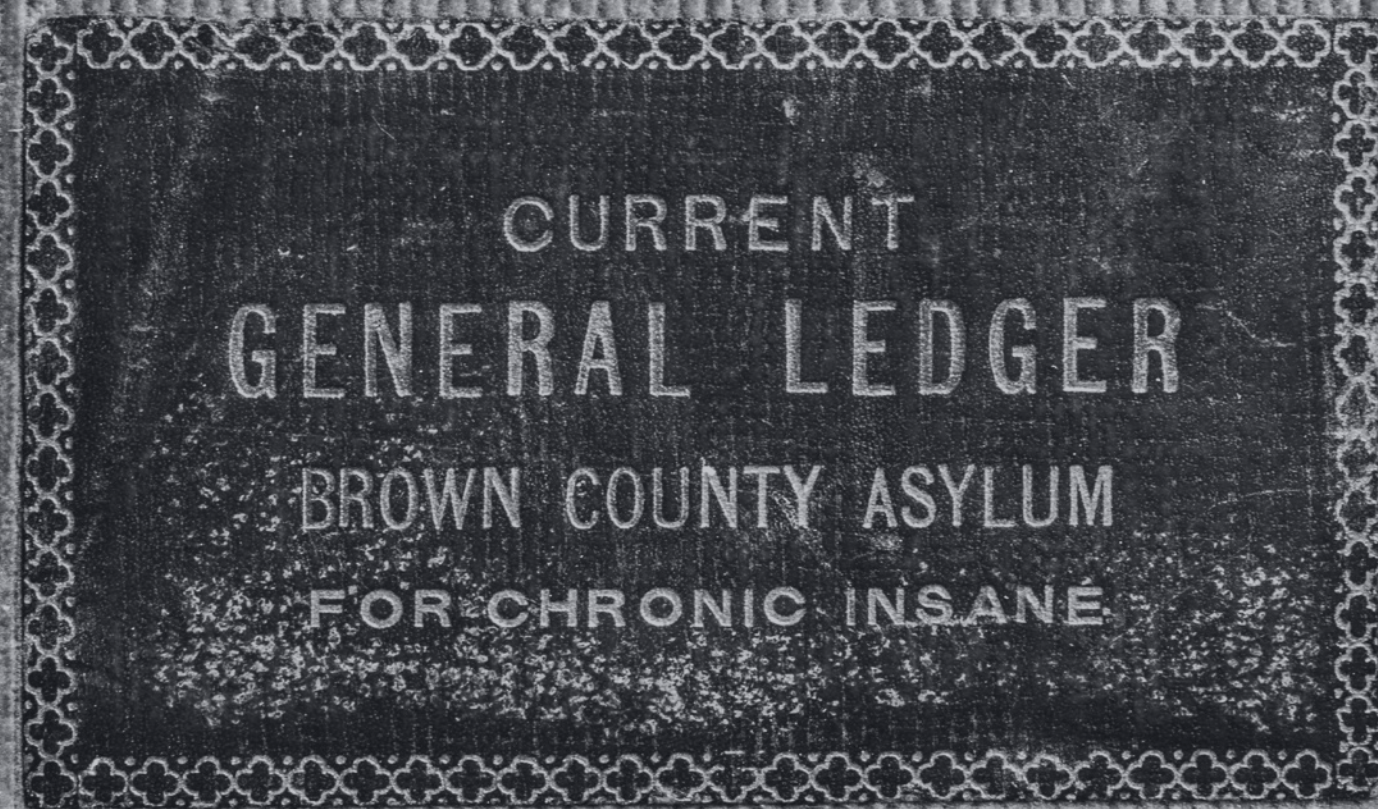
Akka Persistence

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

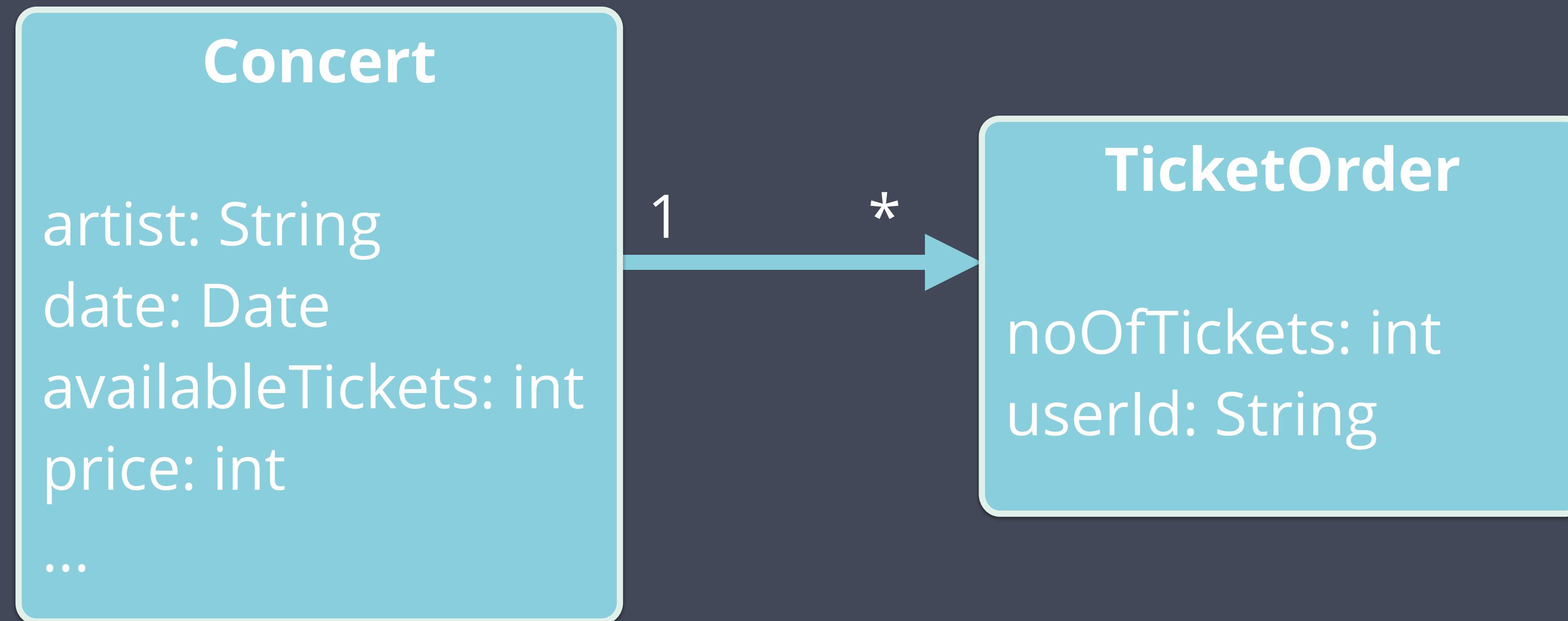
Service layer

Database

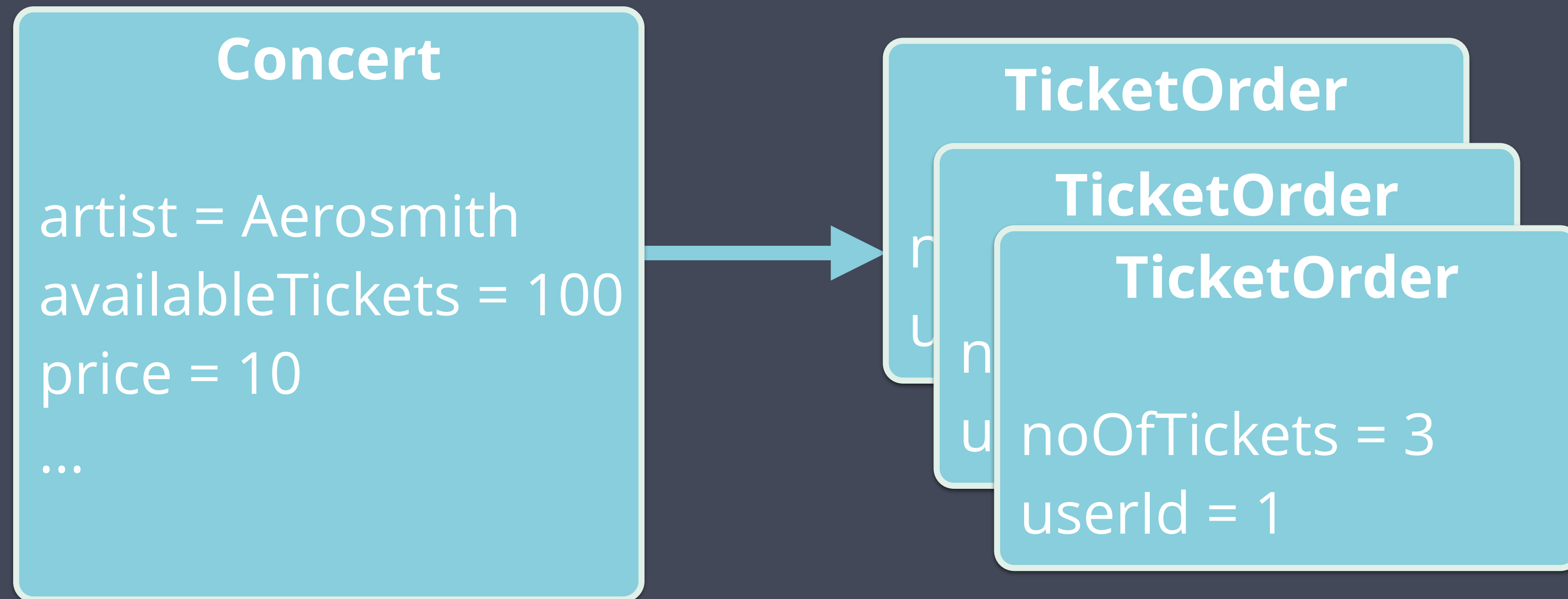
fetch ~ modify ~ store

Databases are  
*shared mutable state*

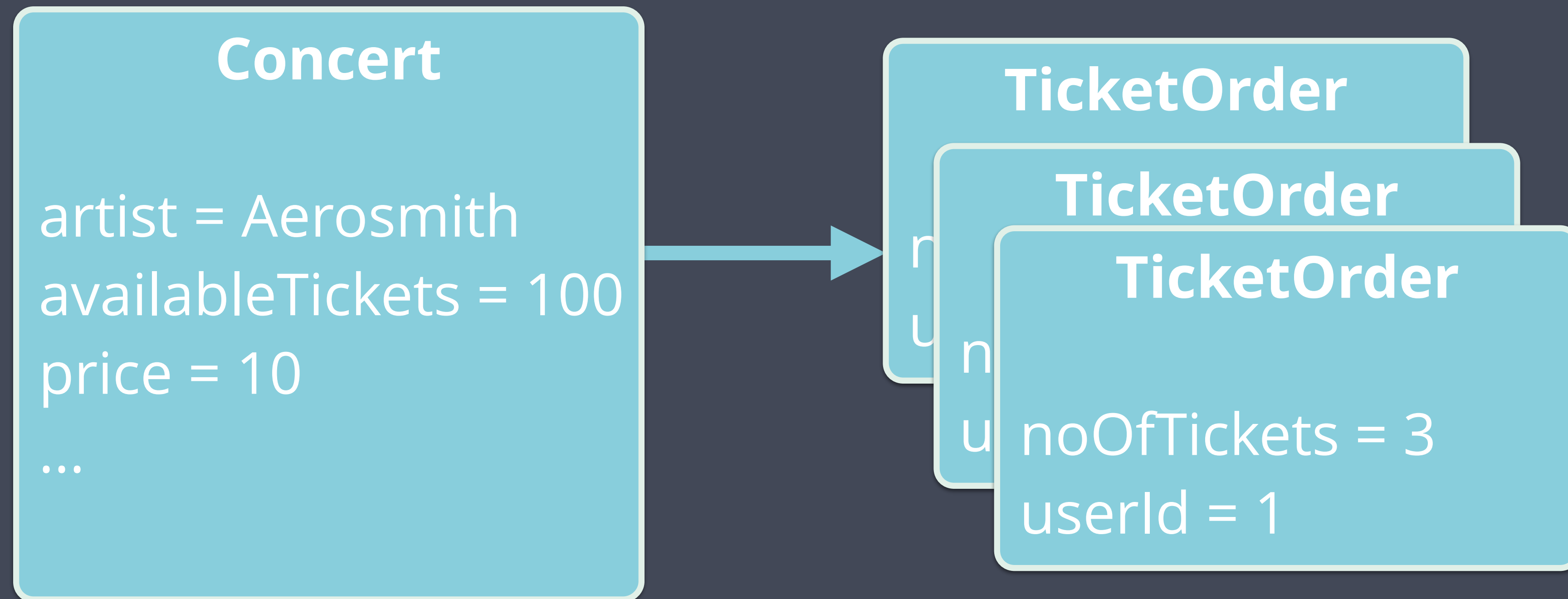
# Typical entity modelling



# Typical entity modelling

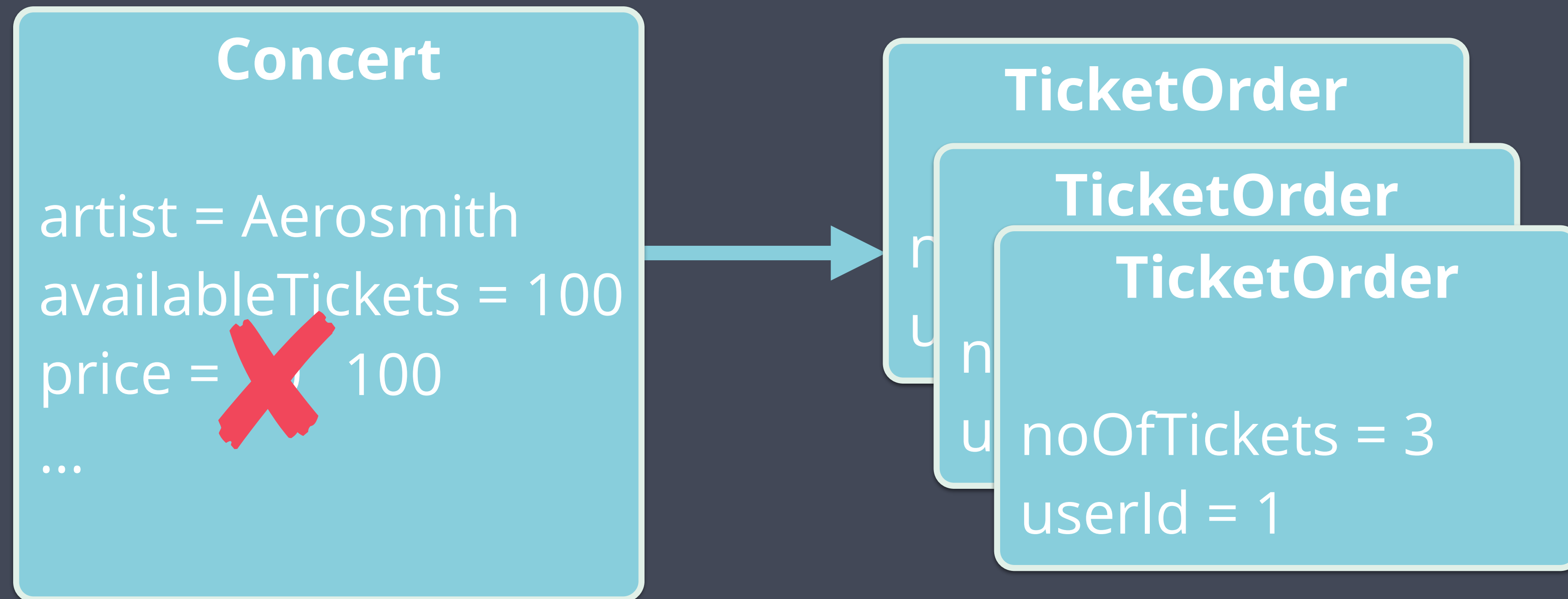


# Typical entity modelling



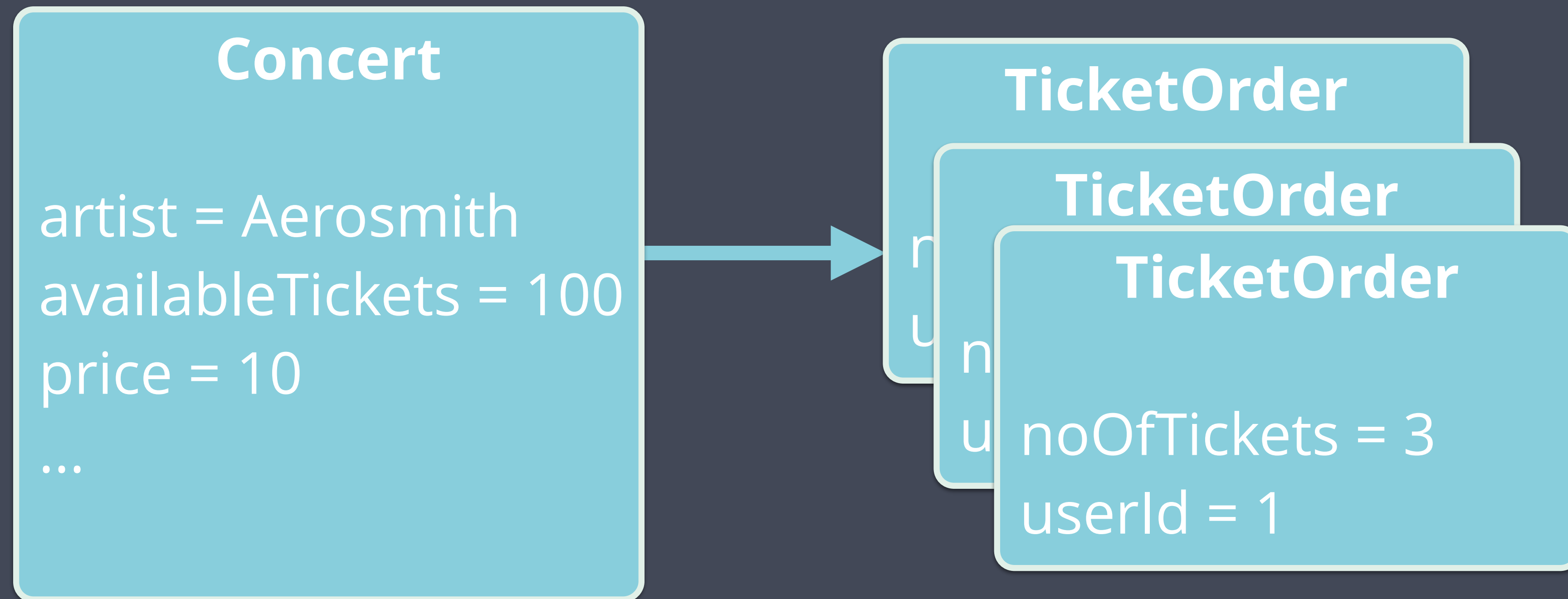
Changing the price

# Typical entity modelling



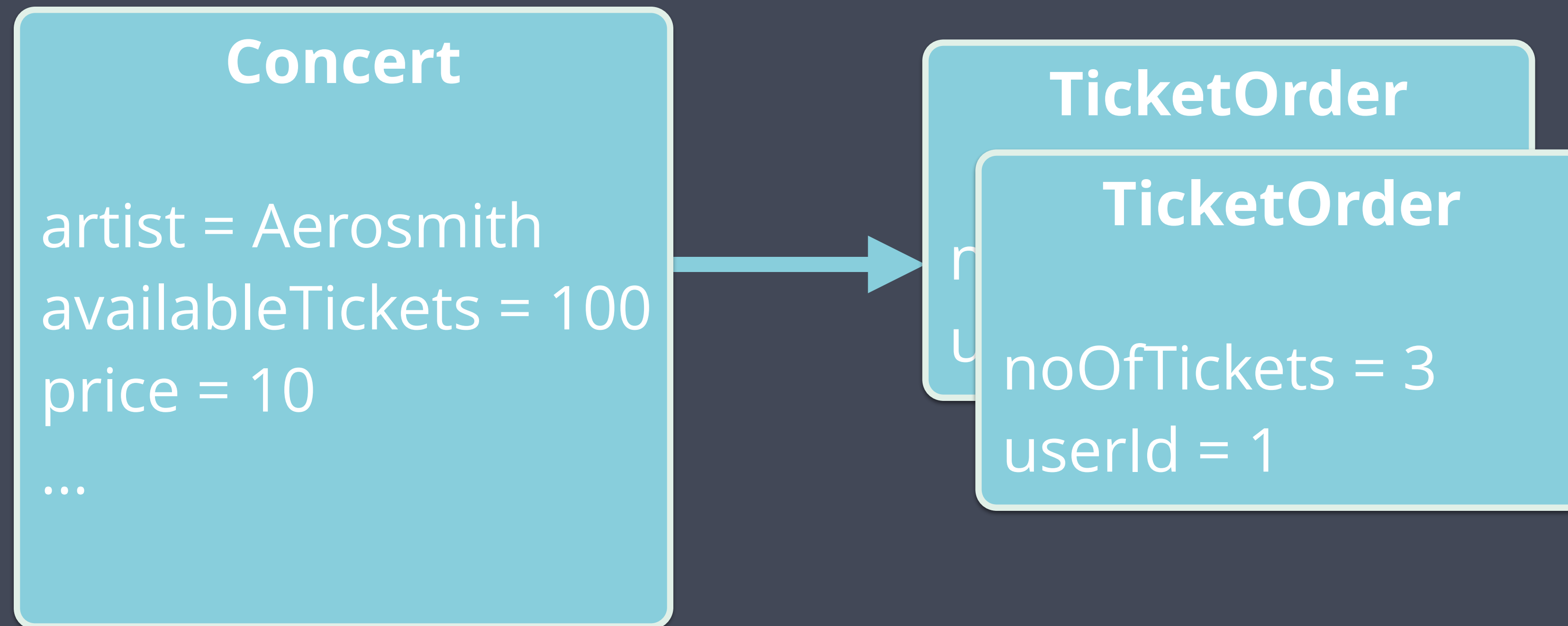
Changing the price

# 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

## TicketsOrdered

## TicketsOrdered

noOfTickets = 3  
userId = 1

# Event-sourced modelling

time



## ConcertCreated

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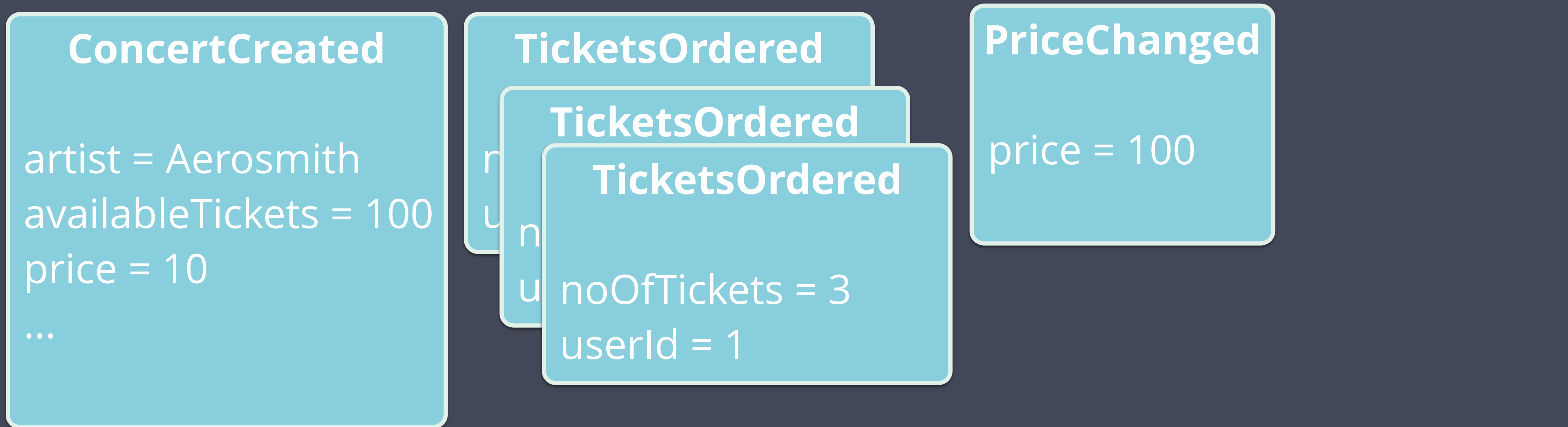
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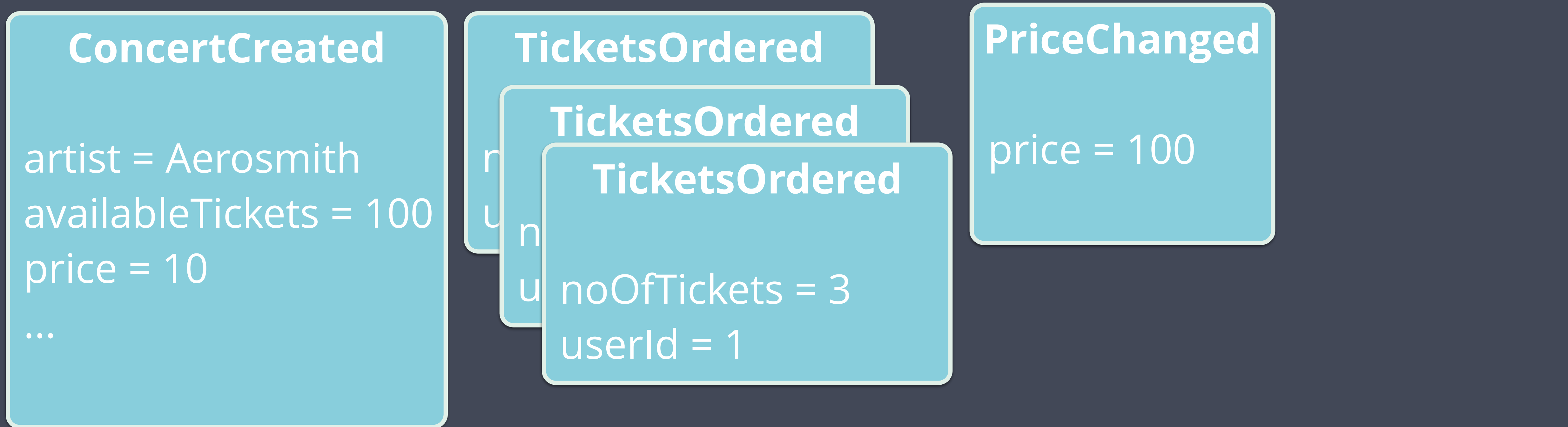
time



Changing the price

# Event-sourced modelling

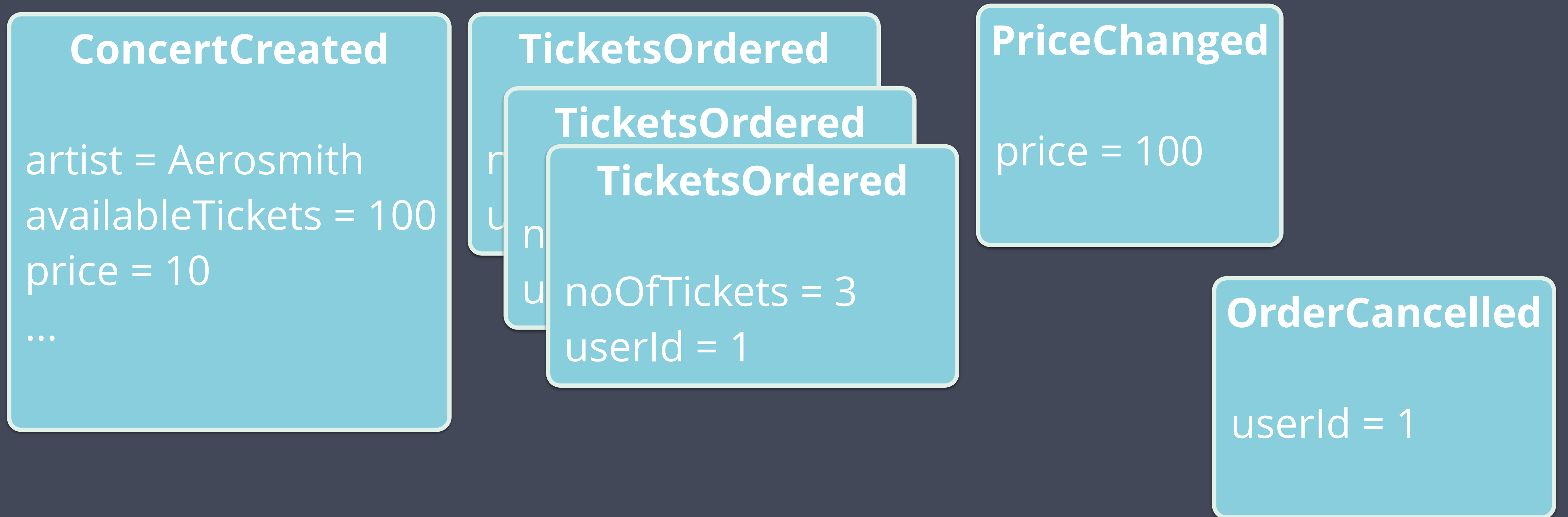
time



Canceling an order

# Event-sourced modelling

time



Canceling an order

# Event-sourced modelling

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

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

**Events: where from?**



# Commands & 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

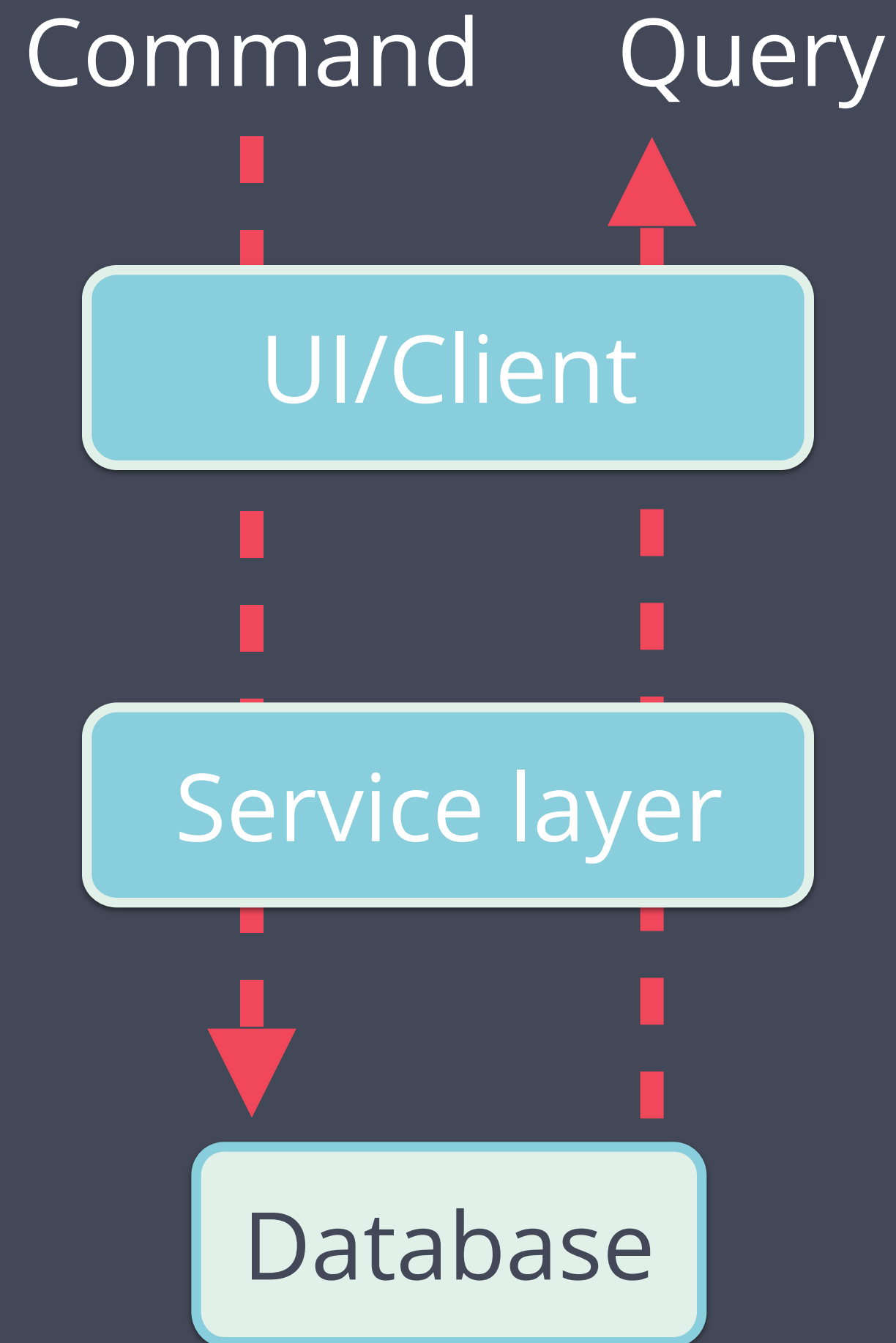
Query

Responsibility

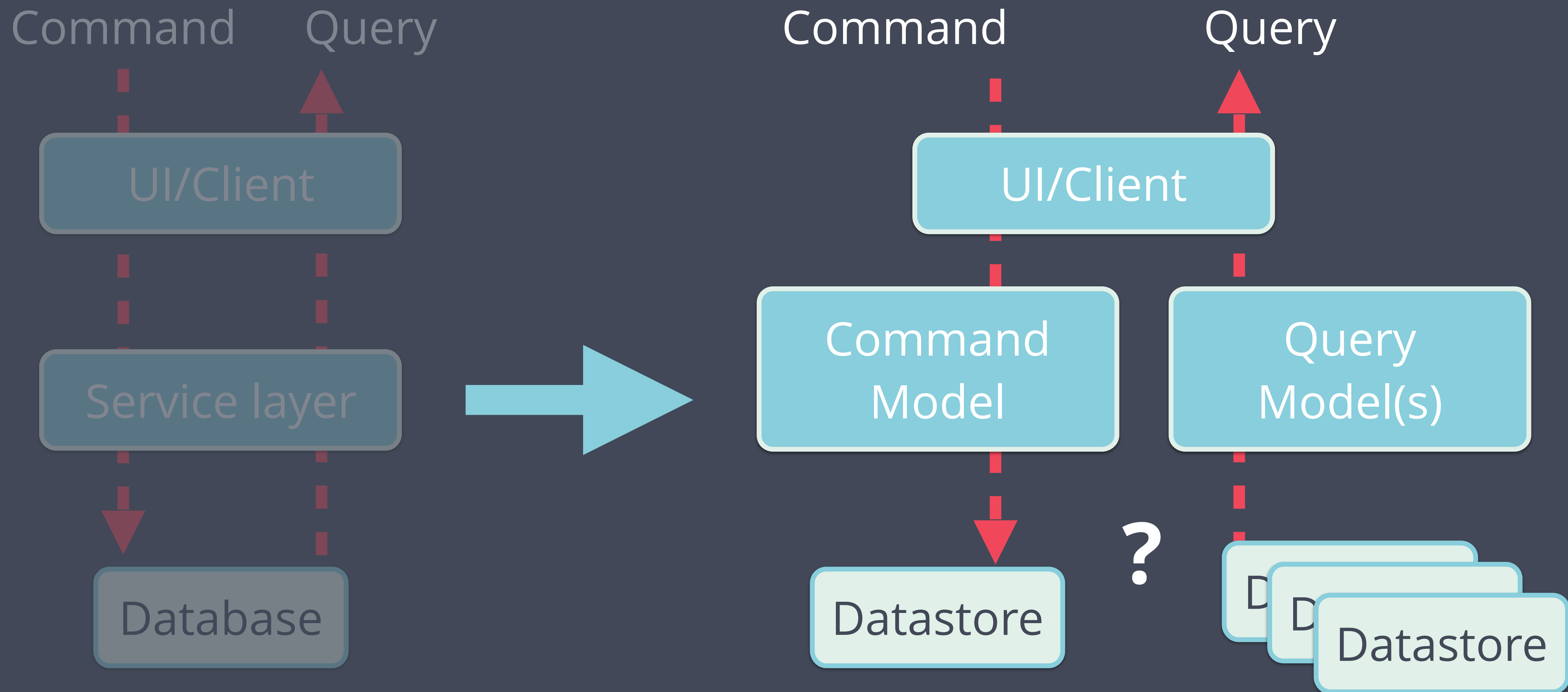
Segregation



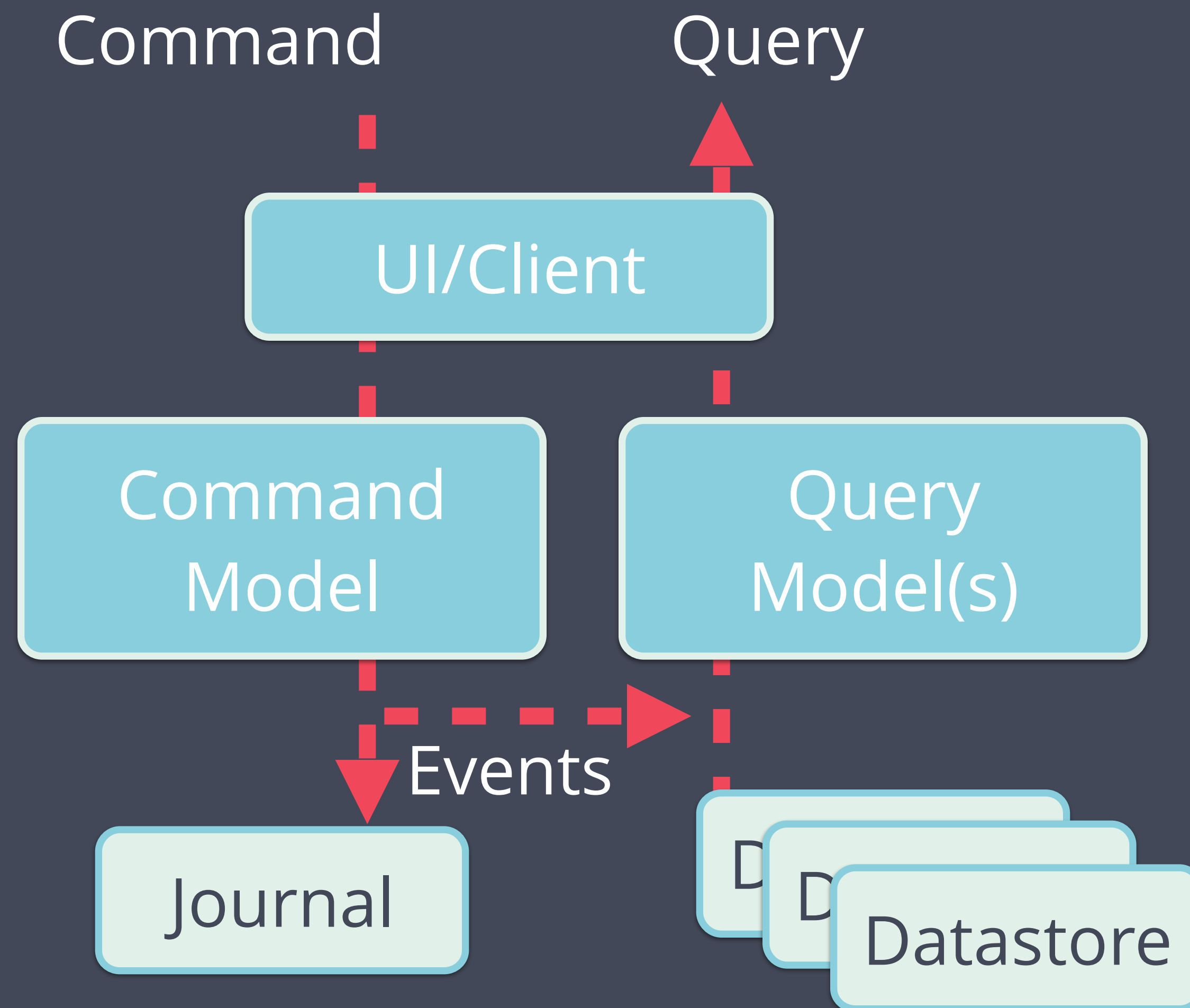
# CQRS without ES



# CQRS without ES



# Event-sourced CQRS



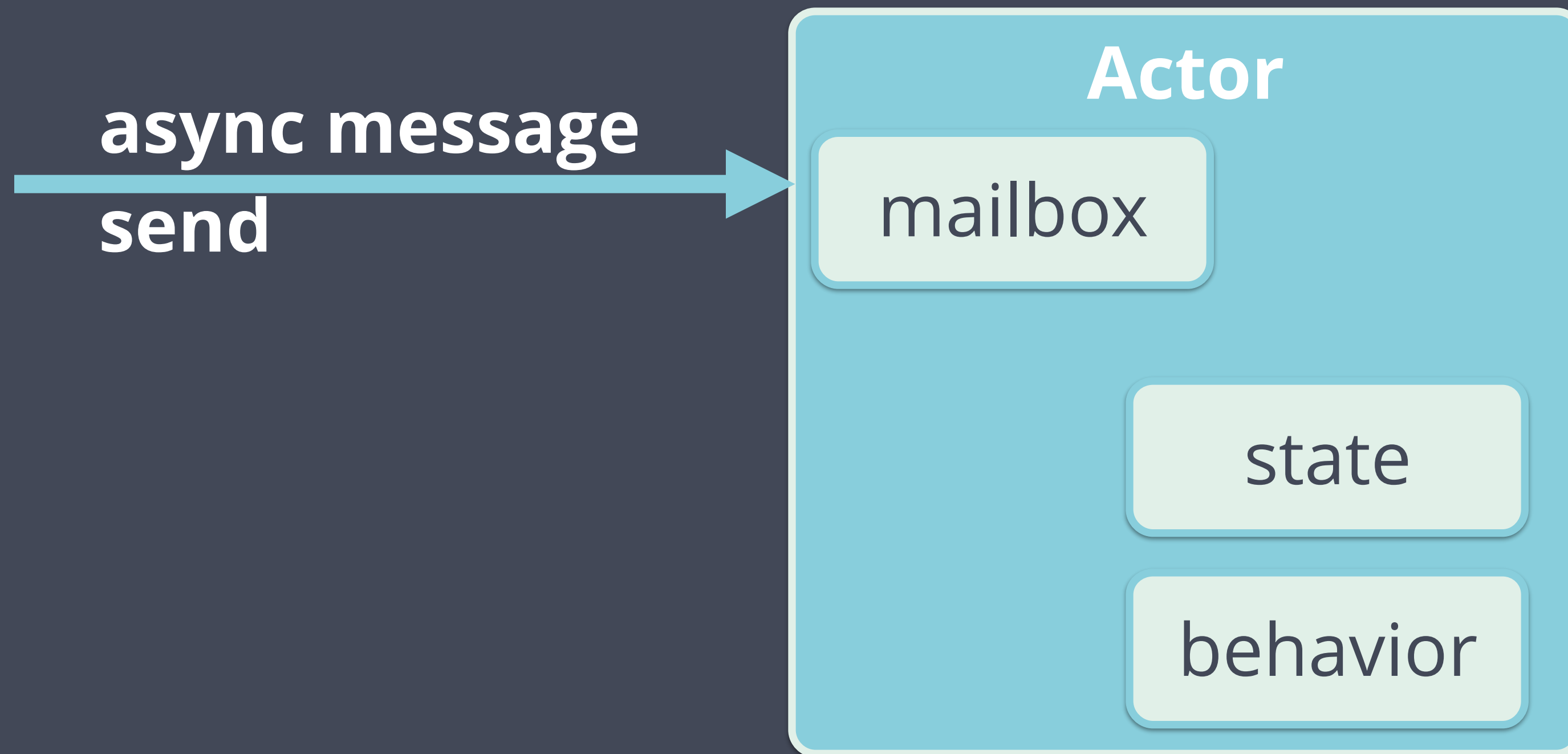


# Actors

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

# Actors

*"an island of consistency in a sea of concurrency"*



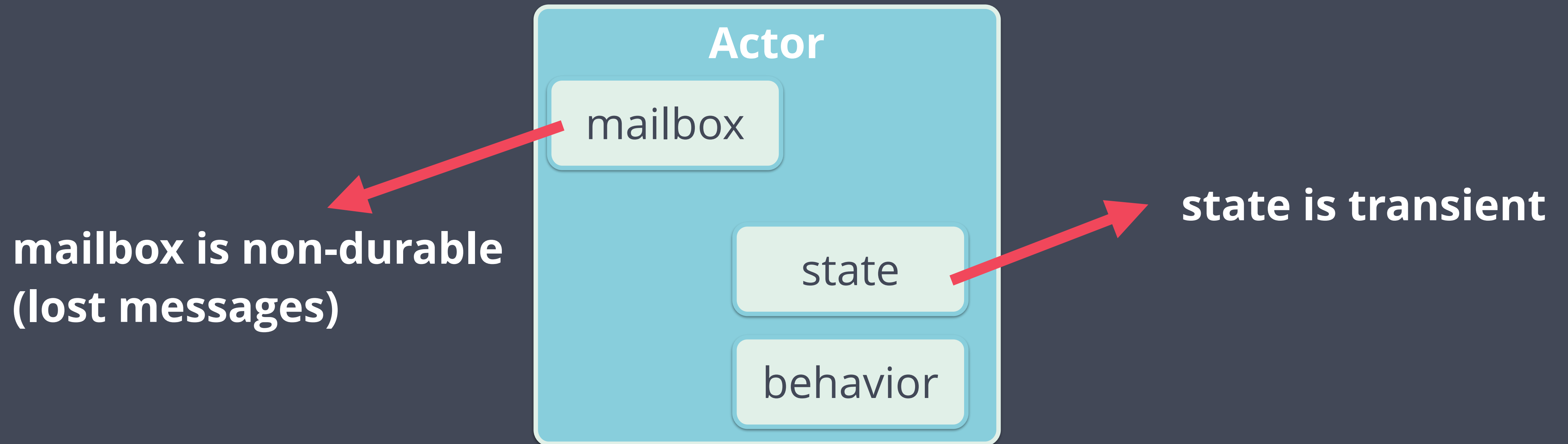
Process message:

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

Don't worry about concurrency

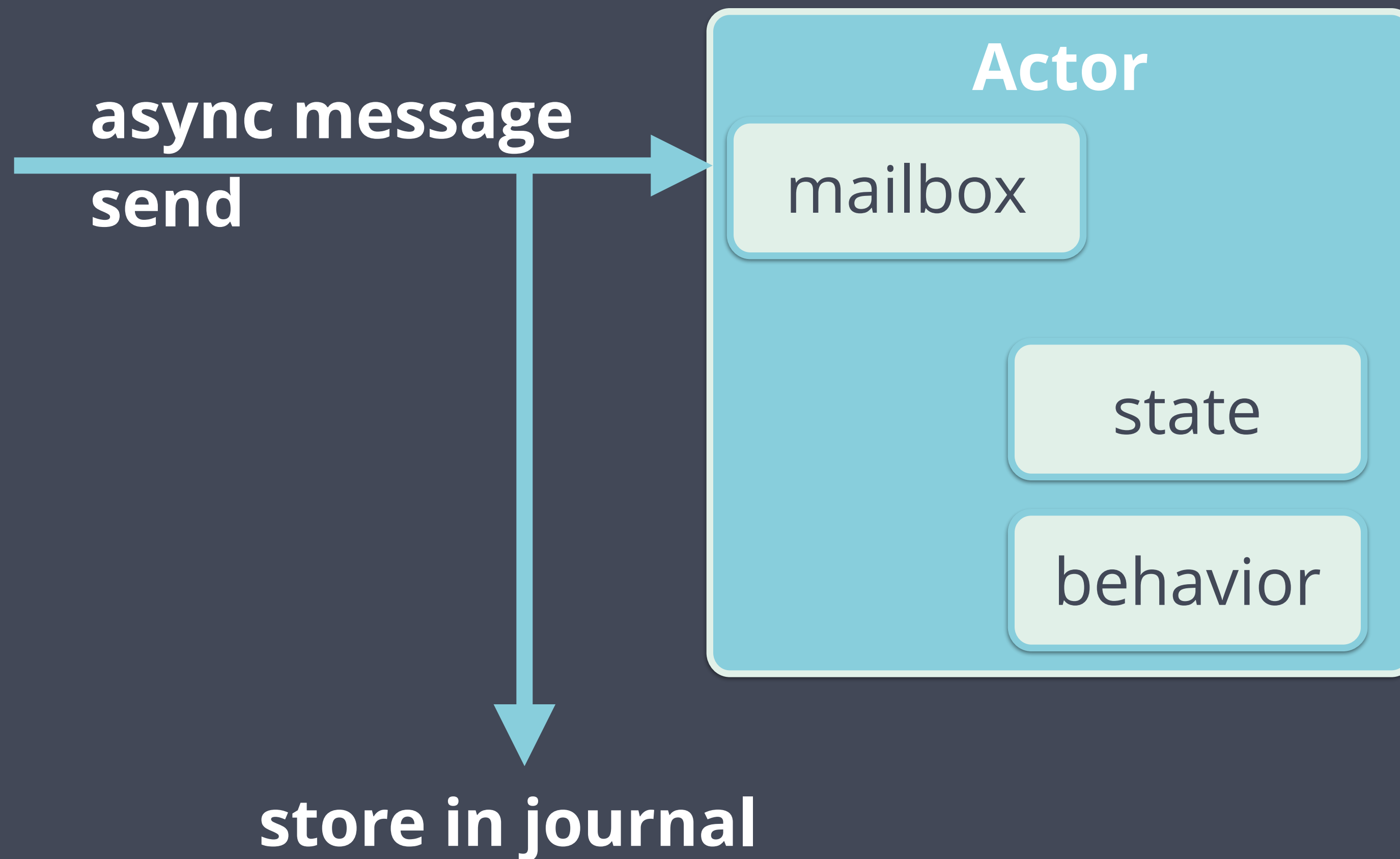
# Actors

*A good fit for event-sourcing?*



# Actors

*Just store all incoming messages?*



Problems with *command-sourcing*:

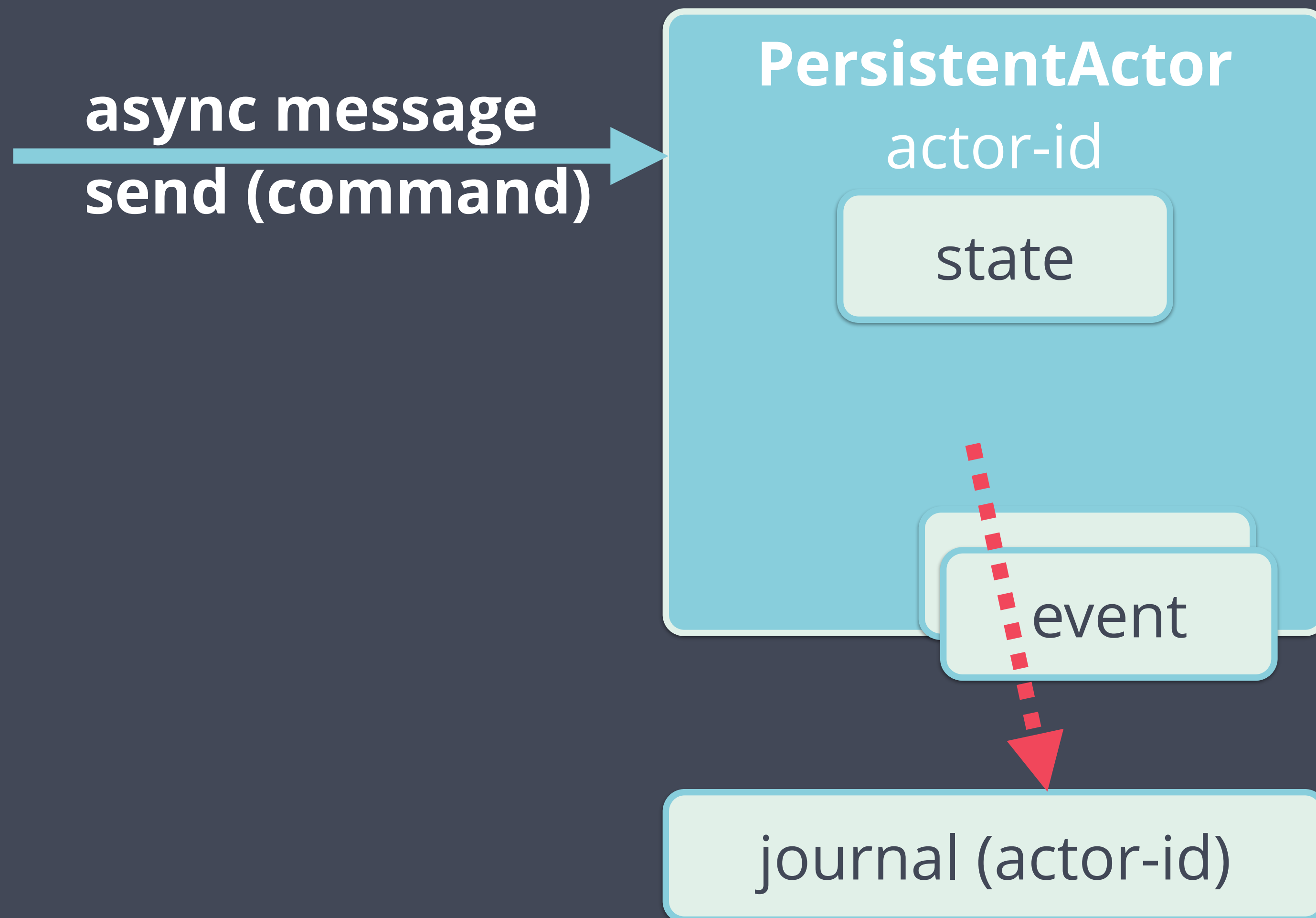
- ▶ side-effects
- ▶ poisonous (failing) messages



# Persistence

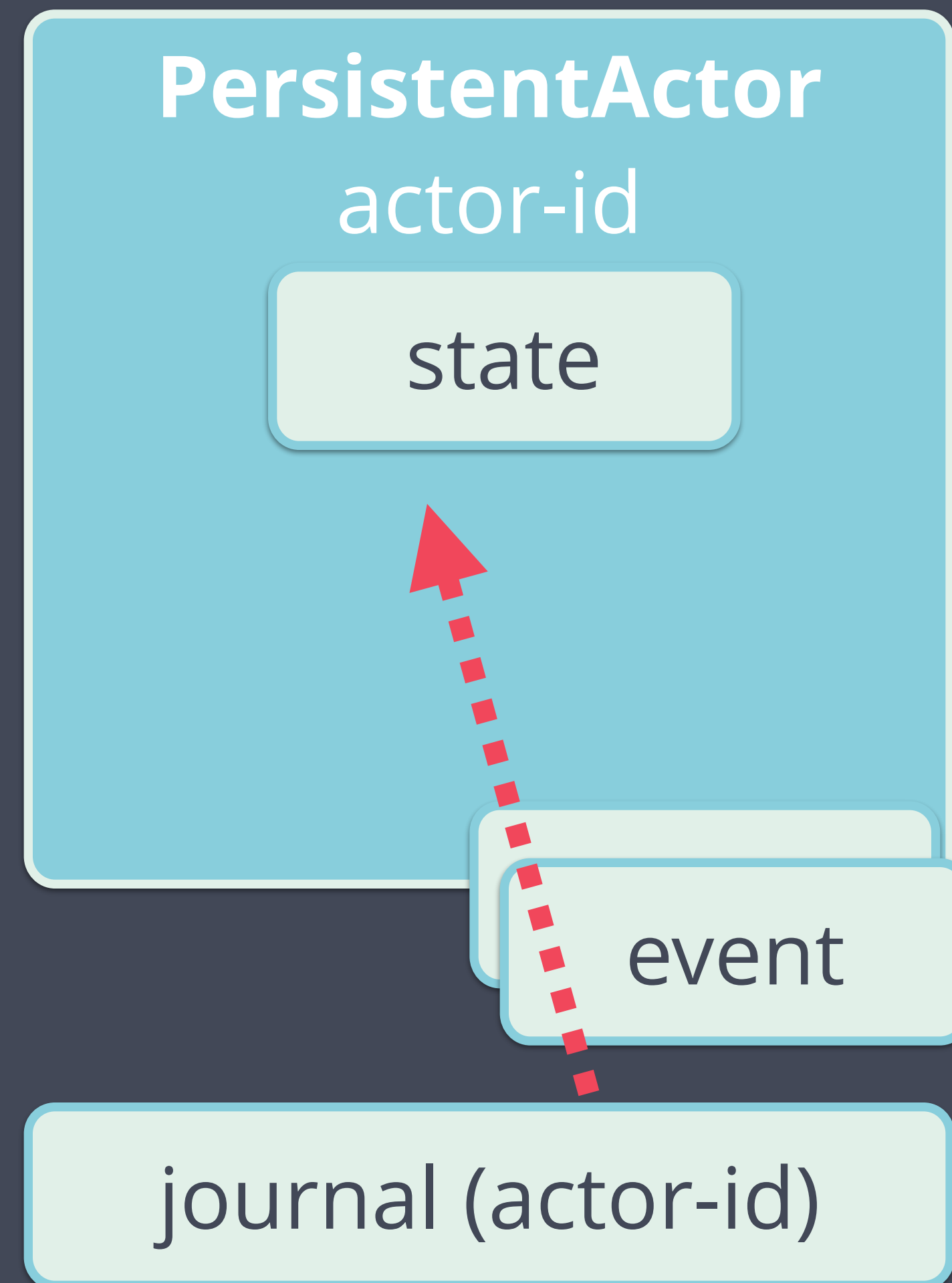
- ▶ Experimental Akka module
- ▶ Scala & Java API
- ▶ Actor state persistence based on event-sourcing

# 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

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class CounterActor extends PersistentActor {
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```

```
  var state = 0
```

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  val receiveRecover: Receive = {
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```
}
```

# Persistent Actor

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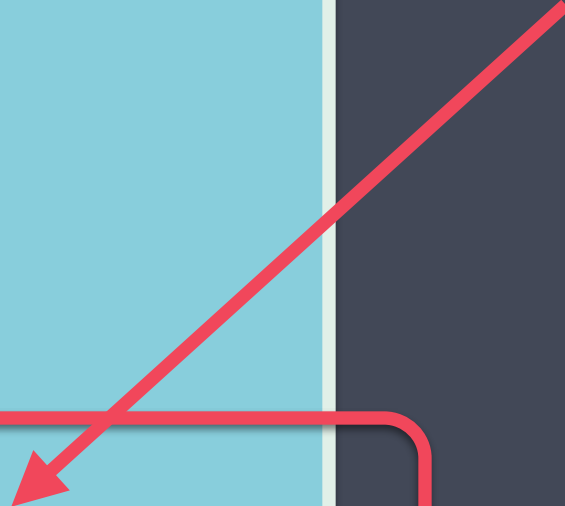
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```

async callback  
(but safe to close  
over state)



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  }

  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

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```

# Plugins: Journal & Snapshot

Cassandra

Cassandra

Kafka

Kafka

DynamoDB

MongoDB

MongoDB

HBase

HBase

MapDB

JDBC

JDBC

# Plugins: Serialization

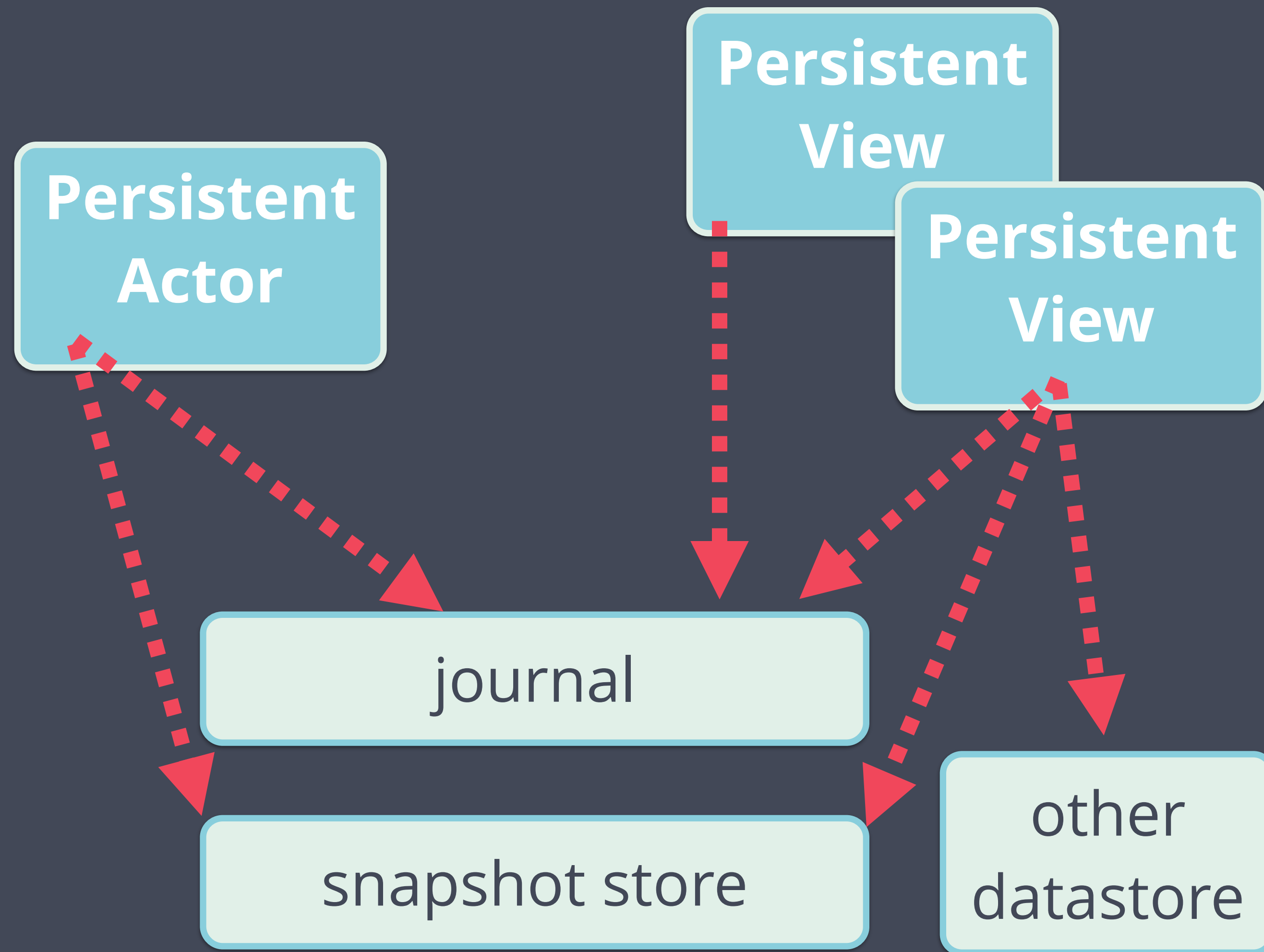
**Default:** Java serialization

Pluggable through Akka:

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



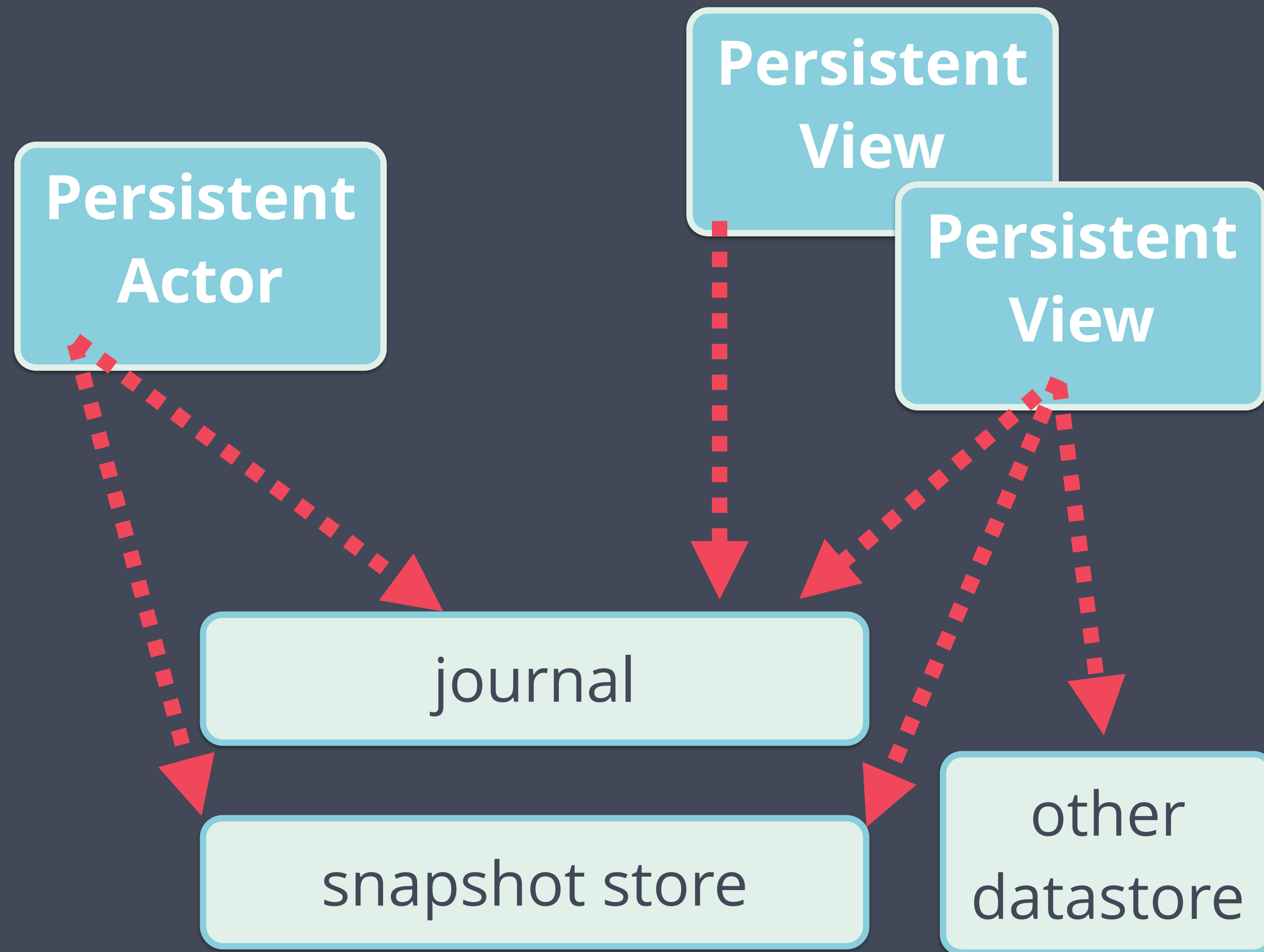
# Persistent View



*Views poll the journal*

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

# Persistent View



*"The Database is a cache  
of a subset of the log"*  
- Pat Helland

# 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

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```

# Sell concert tickets

code @ [bit.ly/akka-es](https://bit.ly/akka-es)

Commands:

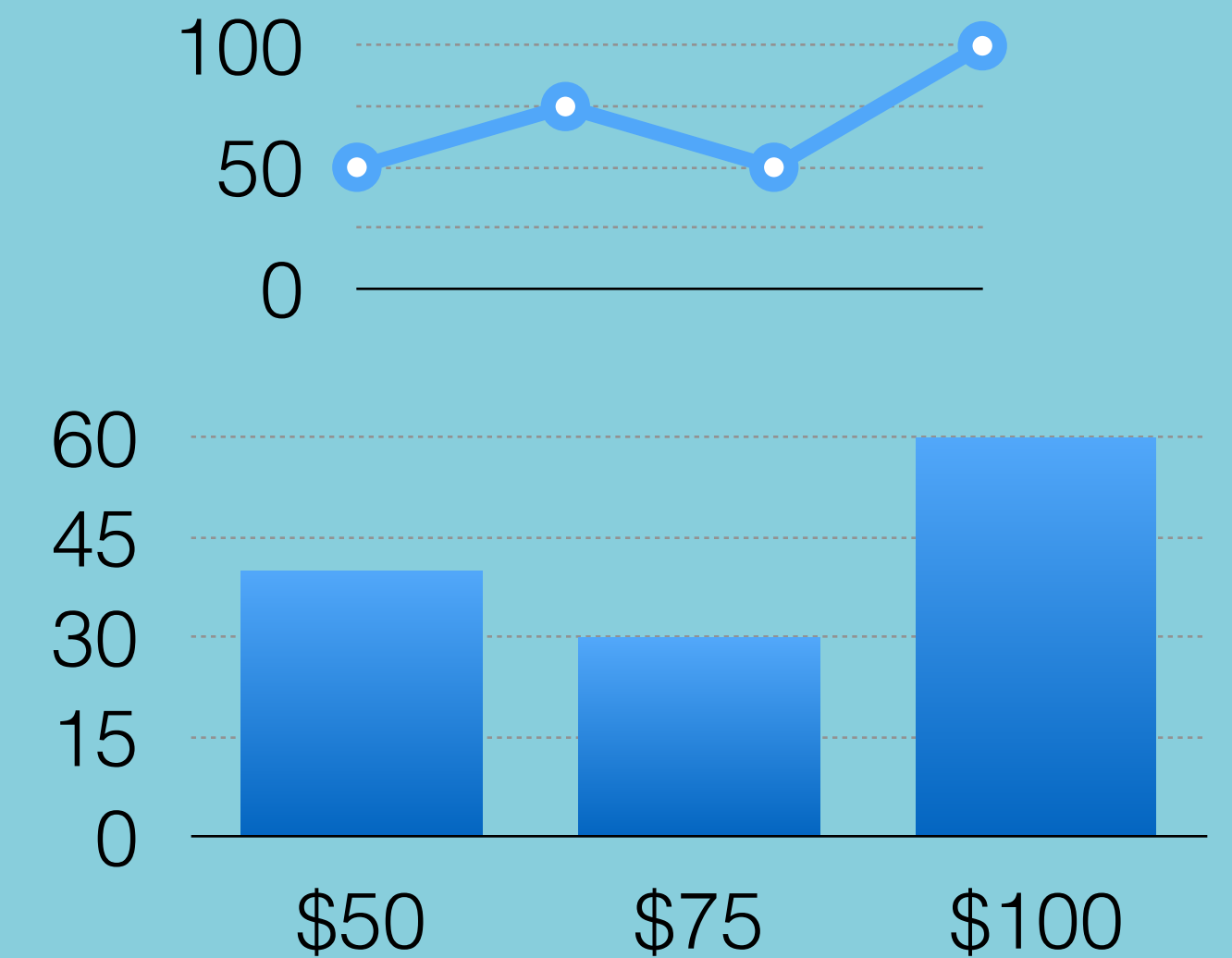
**CreateConcert**  
**BuyTickets**  
**ChangePrice**  
**AddCapacity**

## ConcertActor

price  
availableTickets  
startTime  
salesRecords

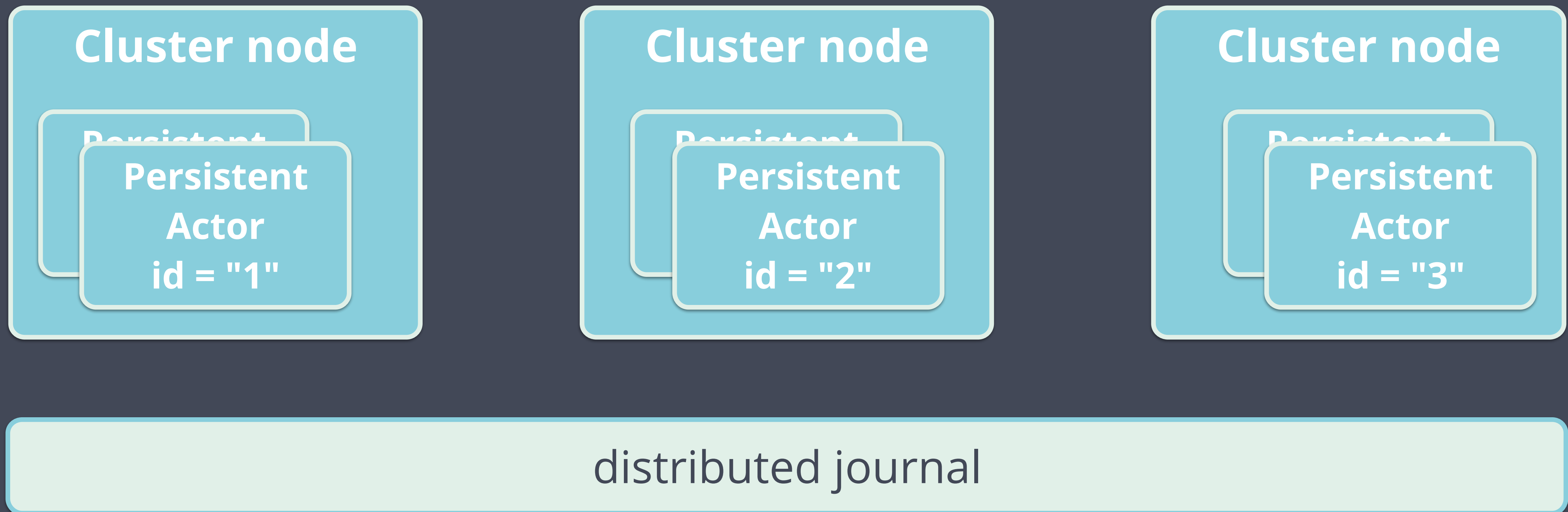
journal

## ConcertHistoryView



# Scaling out: Akka Cluster

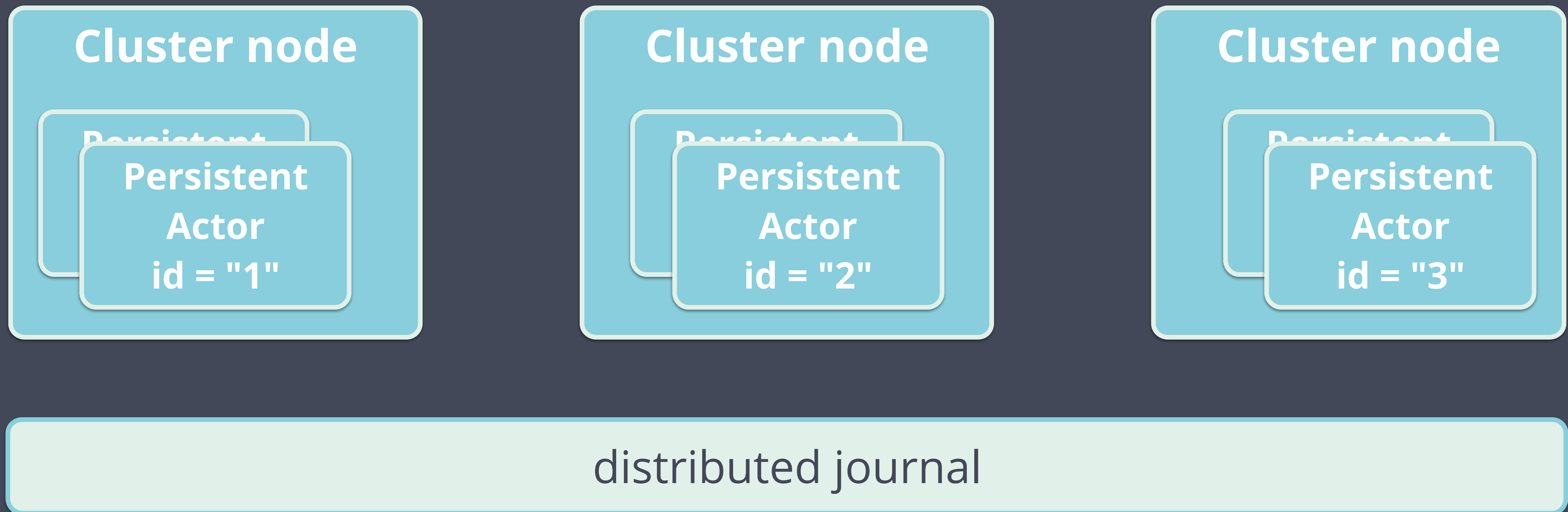
*Single writer:* persistent actor must be singleton, views may be anywhere



# Scaling out: Akka Cluster

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

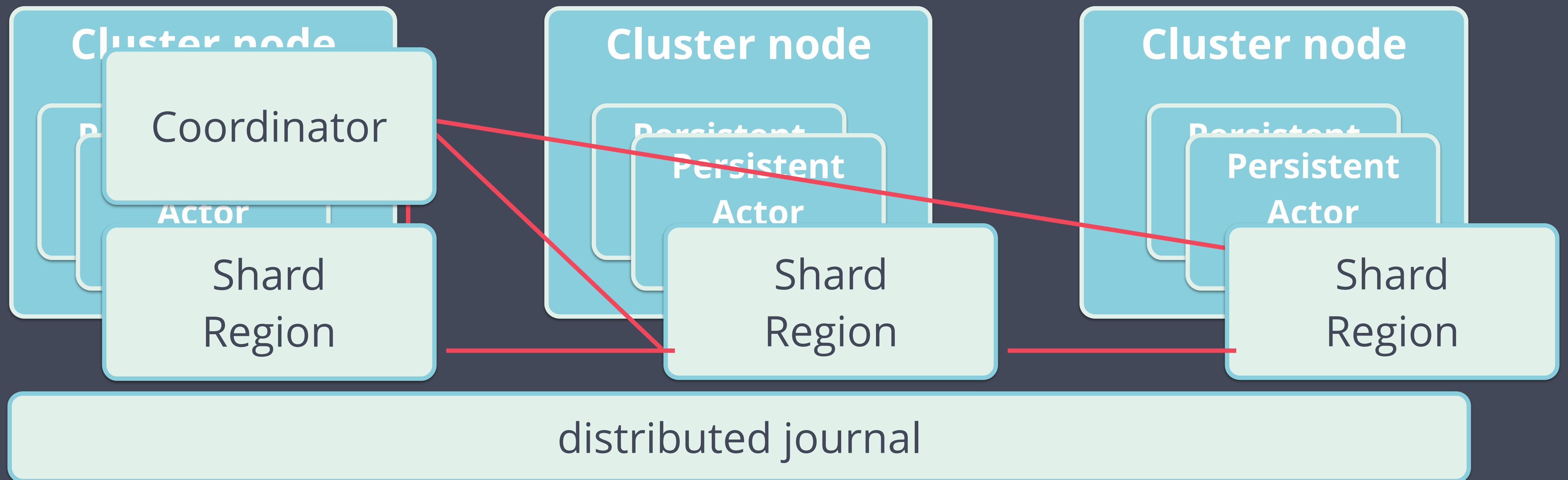
How are persistent actors distributed over cluster?



# Scaling out: Akka Cluster

*Sharding:* Coordinator assigns ShardRegions to nodes (consistent hashing)

Actors in shard can be activated/passivated, rebalanced



# Scaling out: Sharding

```
val idExtractor: ShardRegion.IdExtractor = {  
  case cmd: Command => (cmd.concertId, cmd)  
}
```

IdExtractor allows ShardRegion to route commands to actors

# Scaling out: Sharding

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val shardResolver: ShardRegion.ShardResolver =  
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  }
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ShardResolver assigns new actors to shards

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ClusterSharding(system).start(  
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  entryProps = Some(ConcertActor.props()),  
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Initialize ClusterSharding extension

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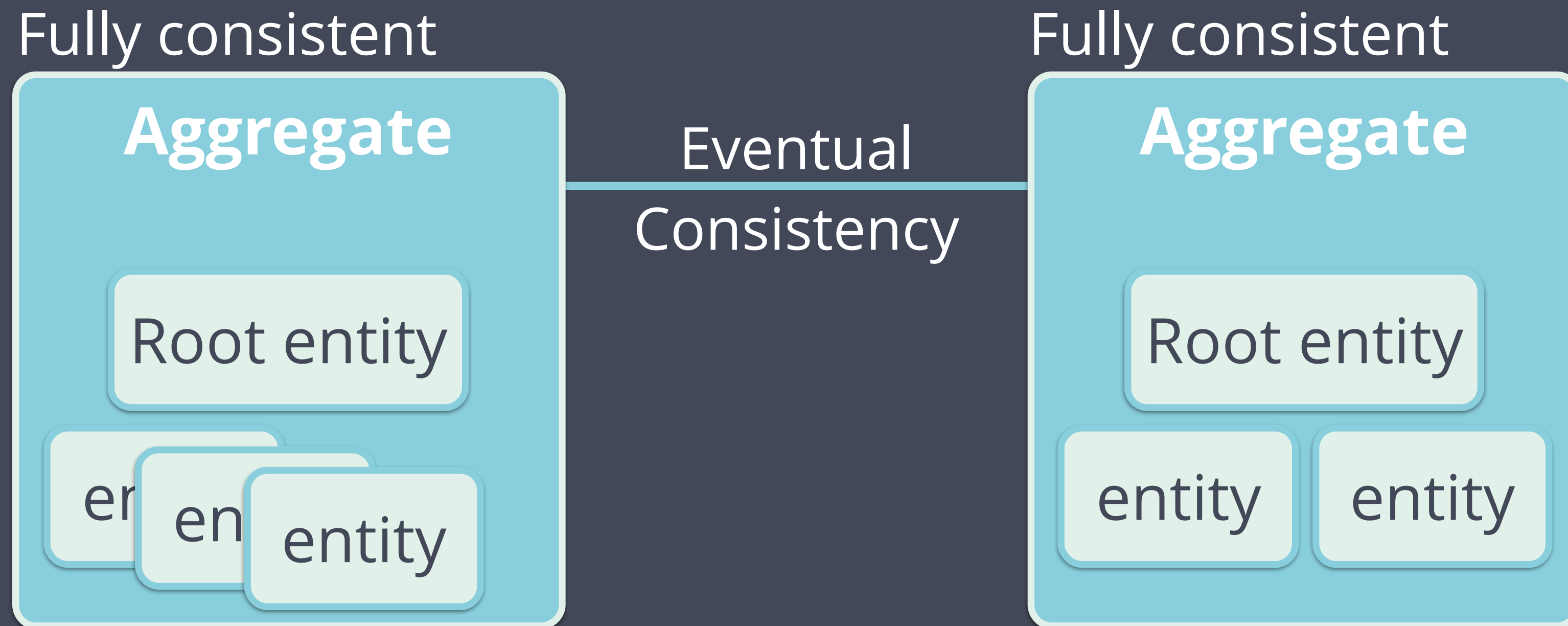
```
val concertRegion: ActorRef = ClusterSharding(system).shardRegion("Concert")  
  
concertRegion ! BuyTickets(concertId = 123, user = "Sander", quantity = 1)
```



# Design for event-sourcing

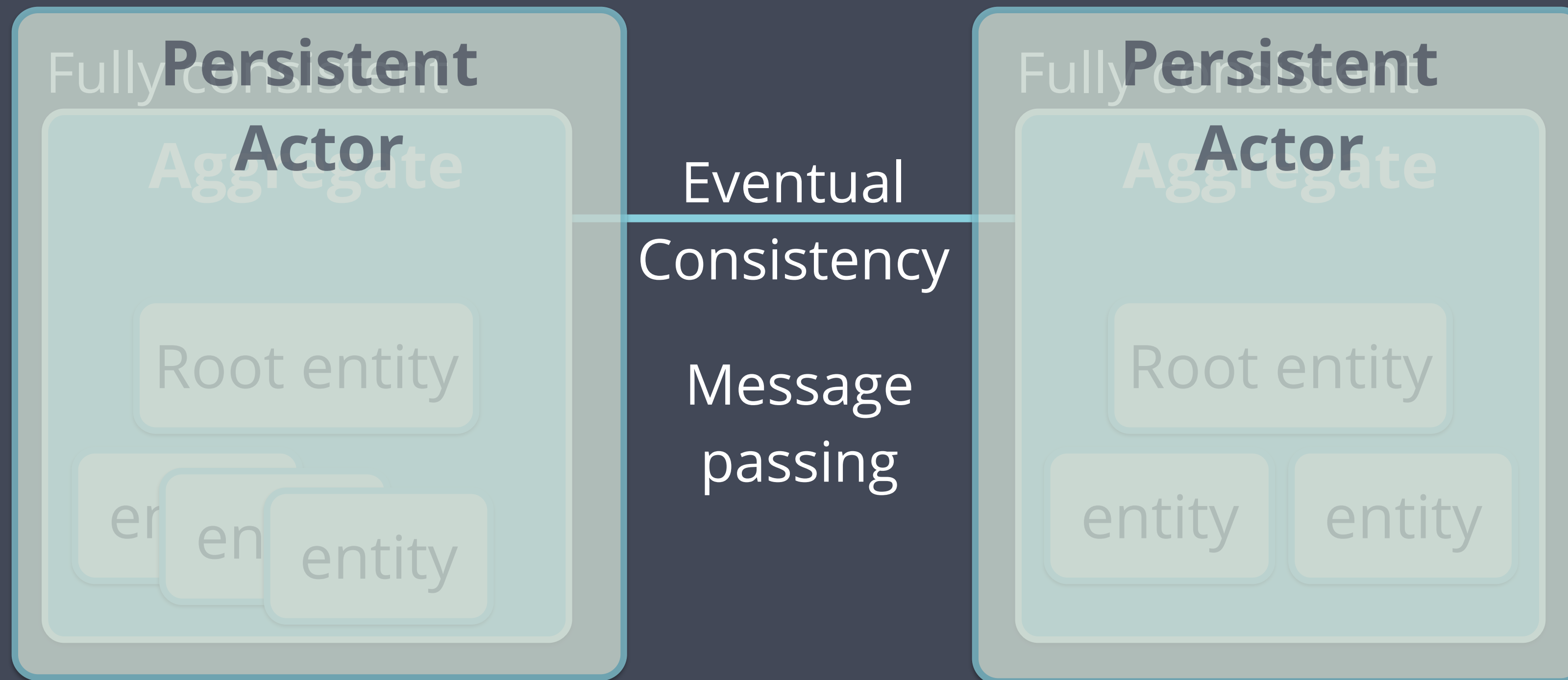
# DDD+CQRS+ES

**DDD:** Domain Driven Design



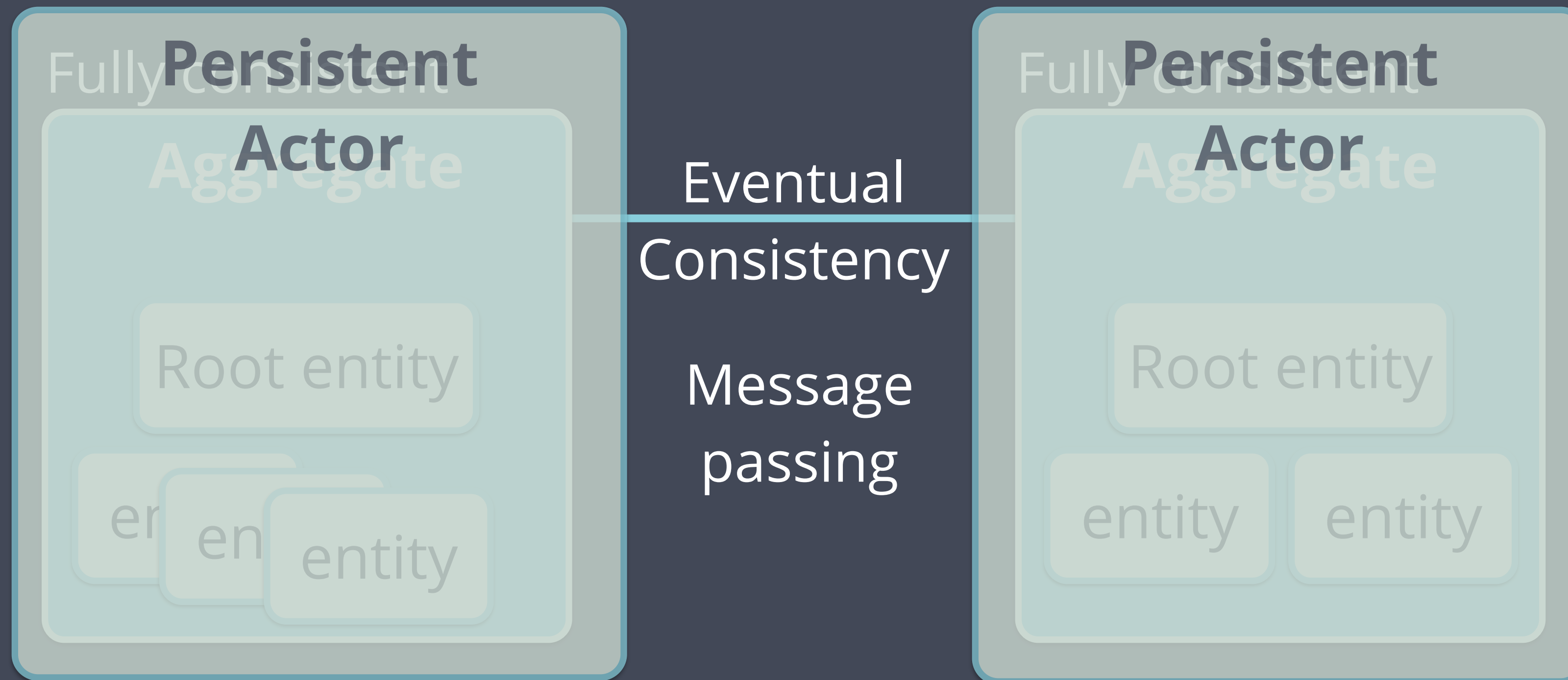
# DDD+CQRS+ES

**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



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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)

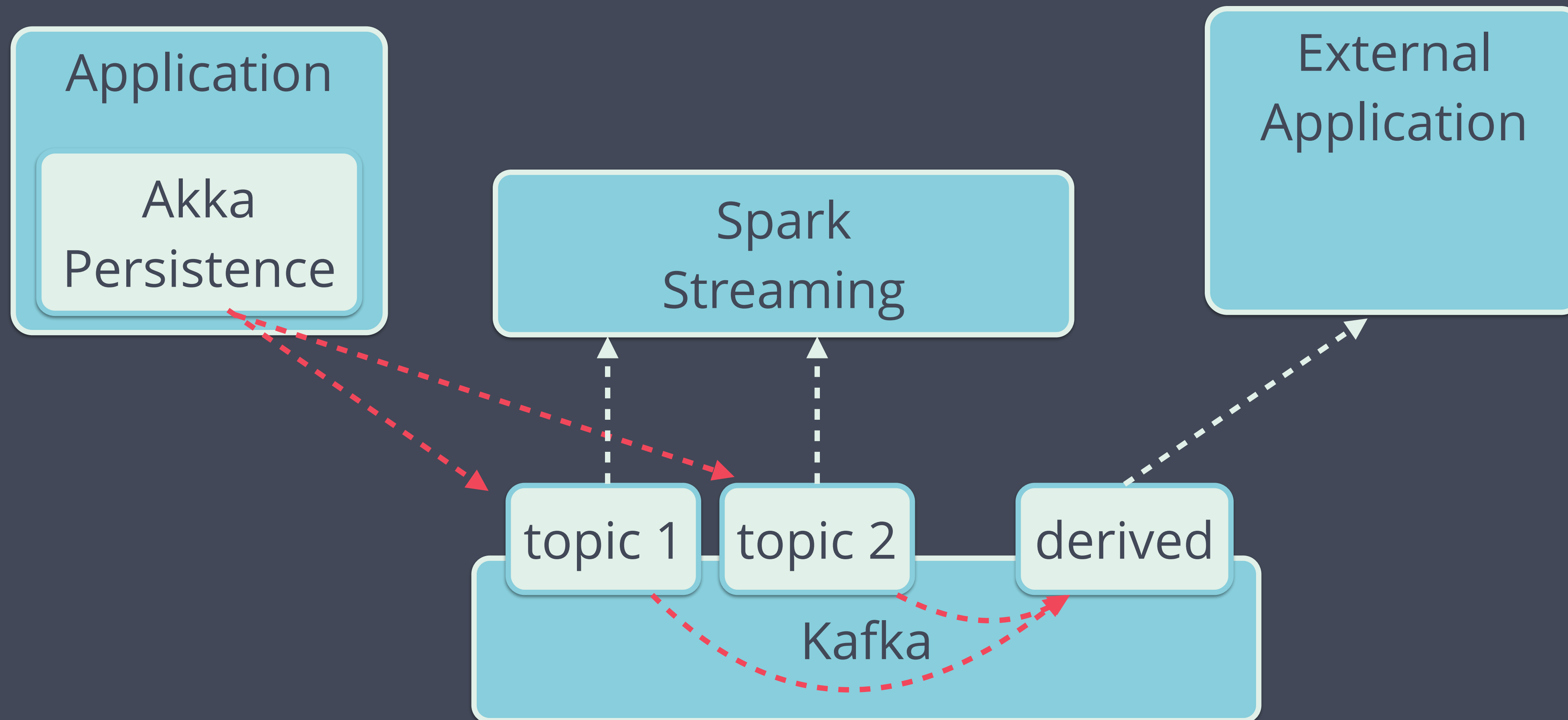
With CQRS **read-your-writes** is not the default  
When you need this, model it in a single Aggregate

# Between aggregates

- ▶ Send commands to other aggregates by id
- ▶ No distributed transactions
- ▶ Use business level ack/nacks
  - ▶ SendInvoice -> InvoiceSent/InvoiceCouldNotBeSent
  - ▶ Compensating actions for failure
- ▶ No guaranteed delivery
- ▶ Alternative: *AtLeastOnceDelivery*

# Between systems

*System integration through event-sourcing*



# Designing commands

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

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**UpdateAddress**

street = ...

city = ...

VS

**ChangeStreet**

street = ...

**ChangeCity**

street = ...

# Designing commands

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

**UpdateAddress**

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VS

**ChangeStreet**

street = ...

**ChangeCity**

street = ...

VS

**Move**

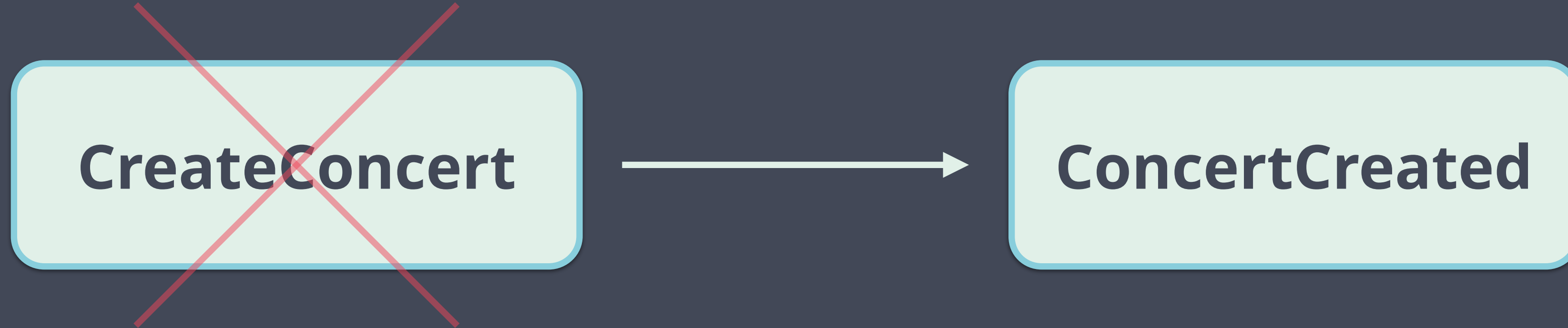
street = ...

city = ...

# Designing events

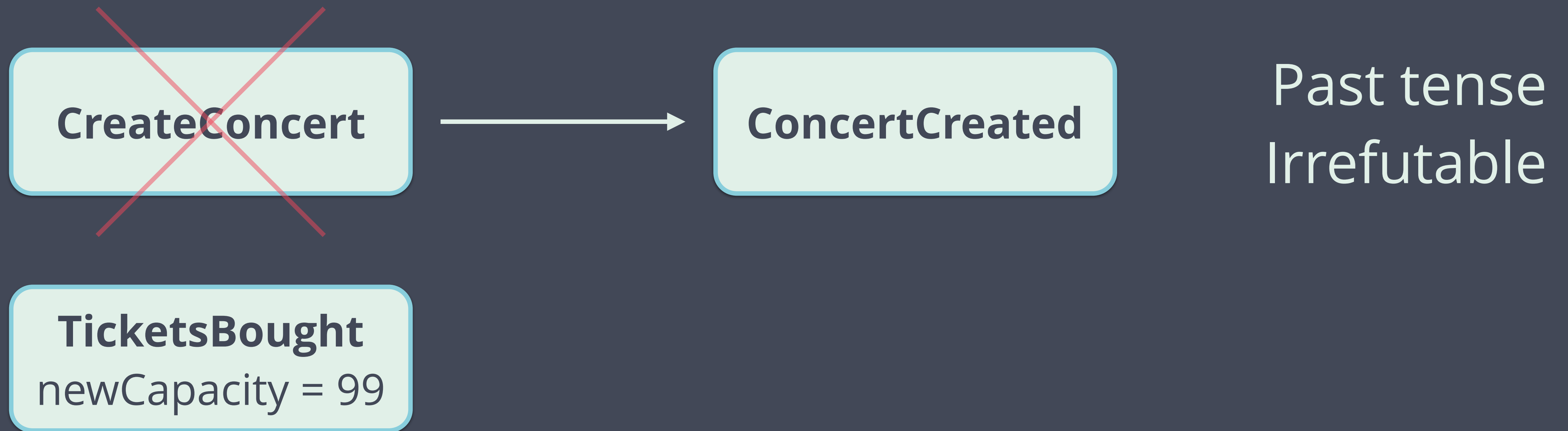
CreateConcert

# Designing events

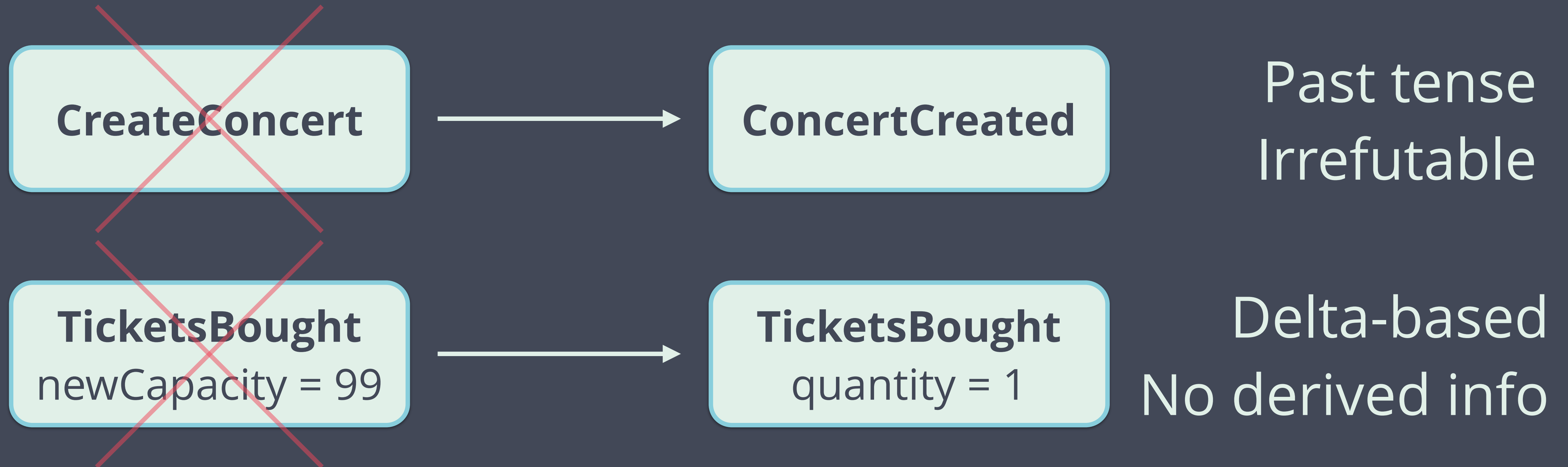


Past tense  
Irrefutable

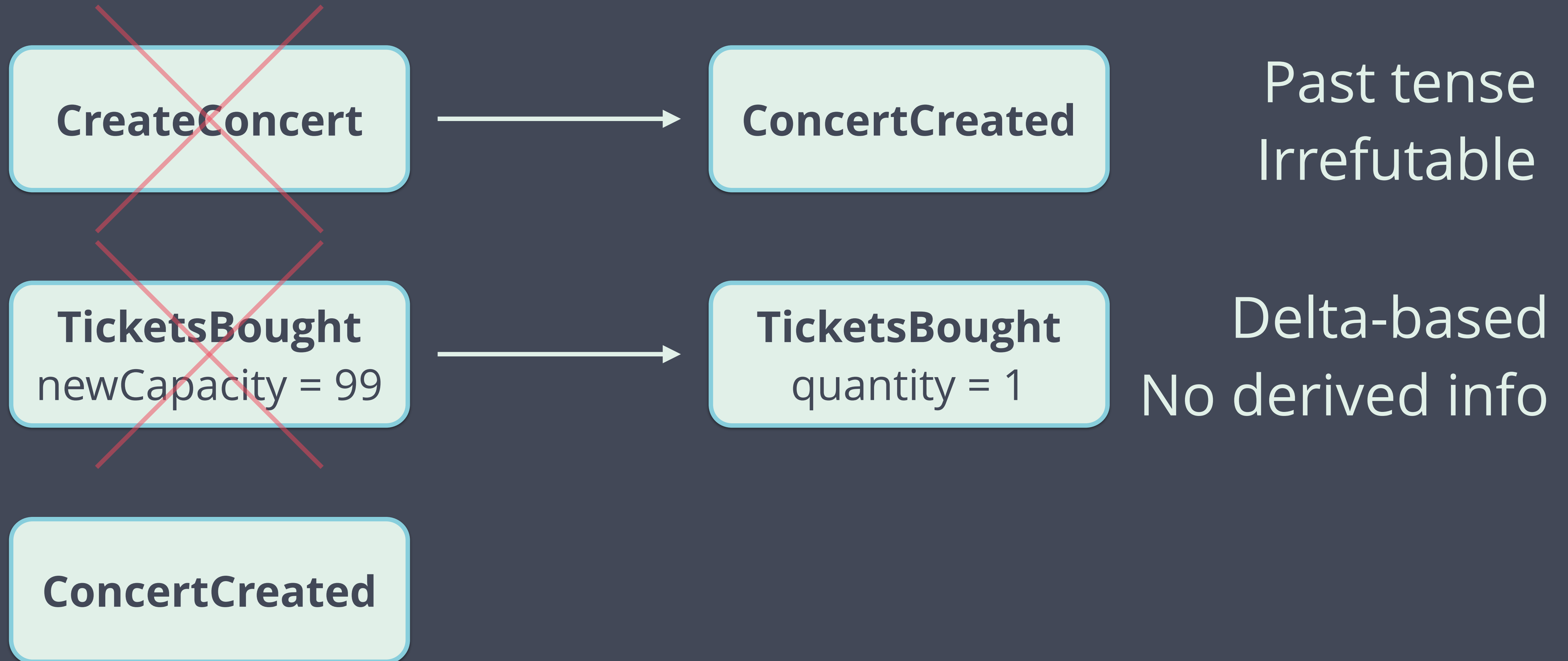
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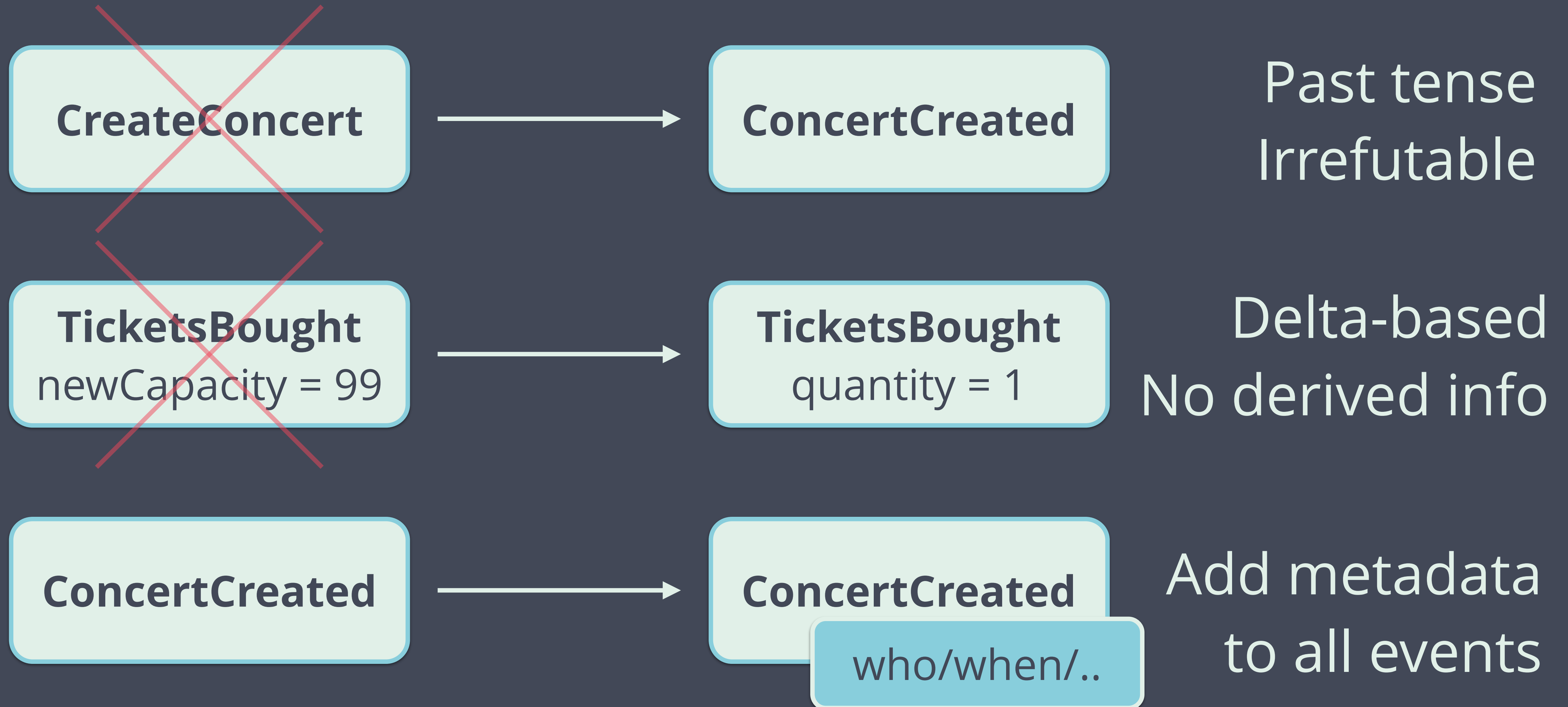
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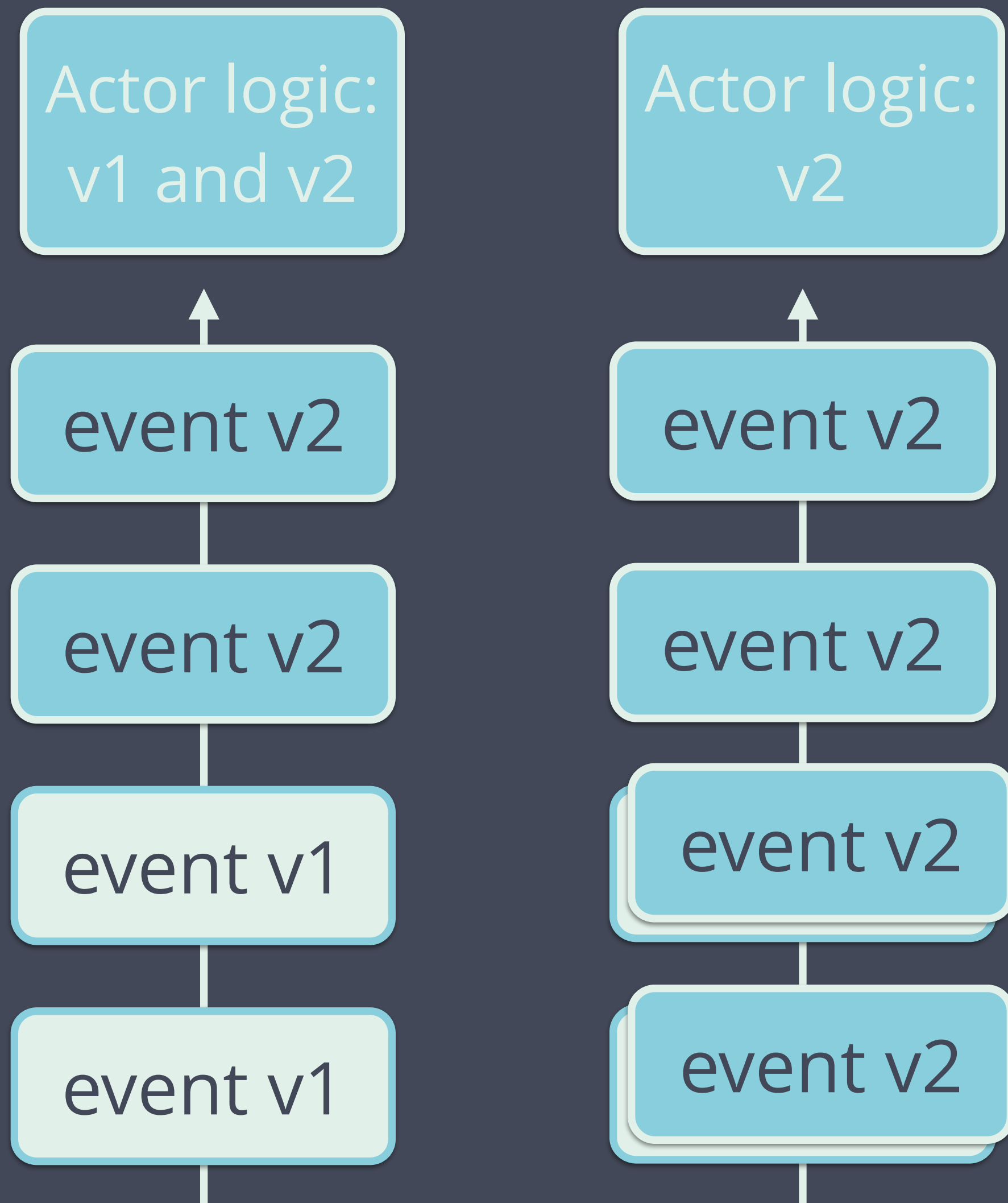
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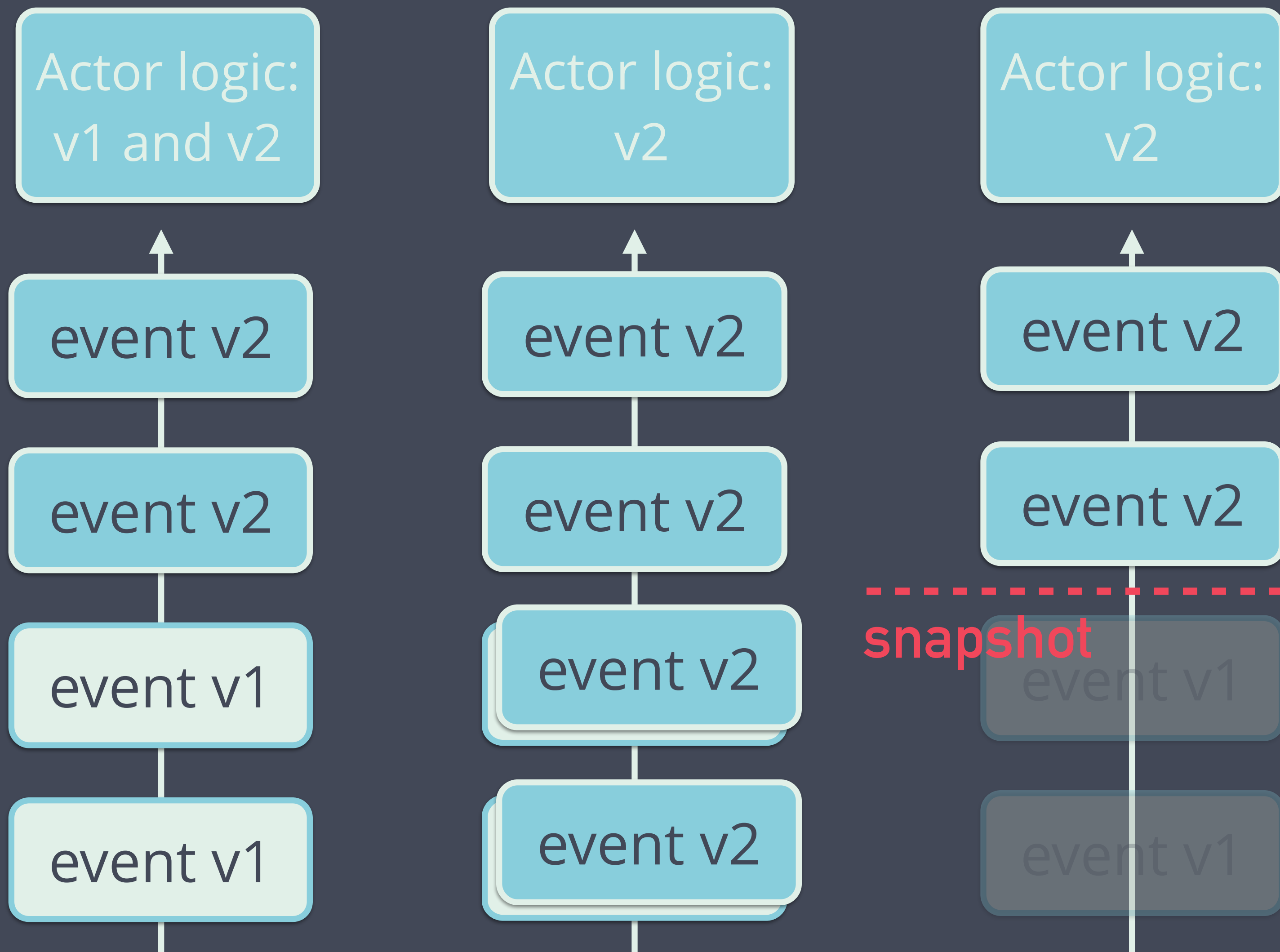
# Versioning



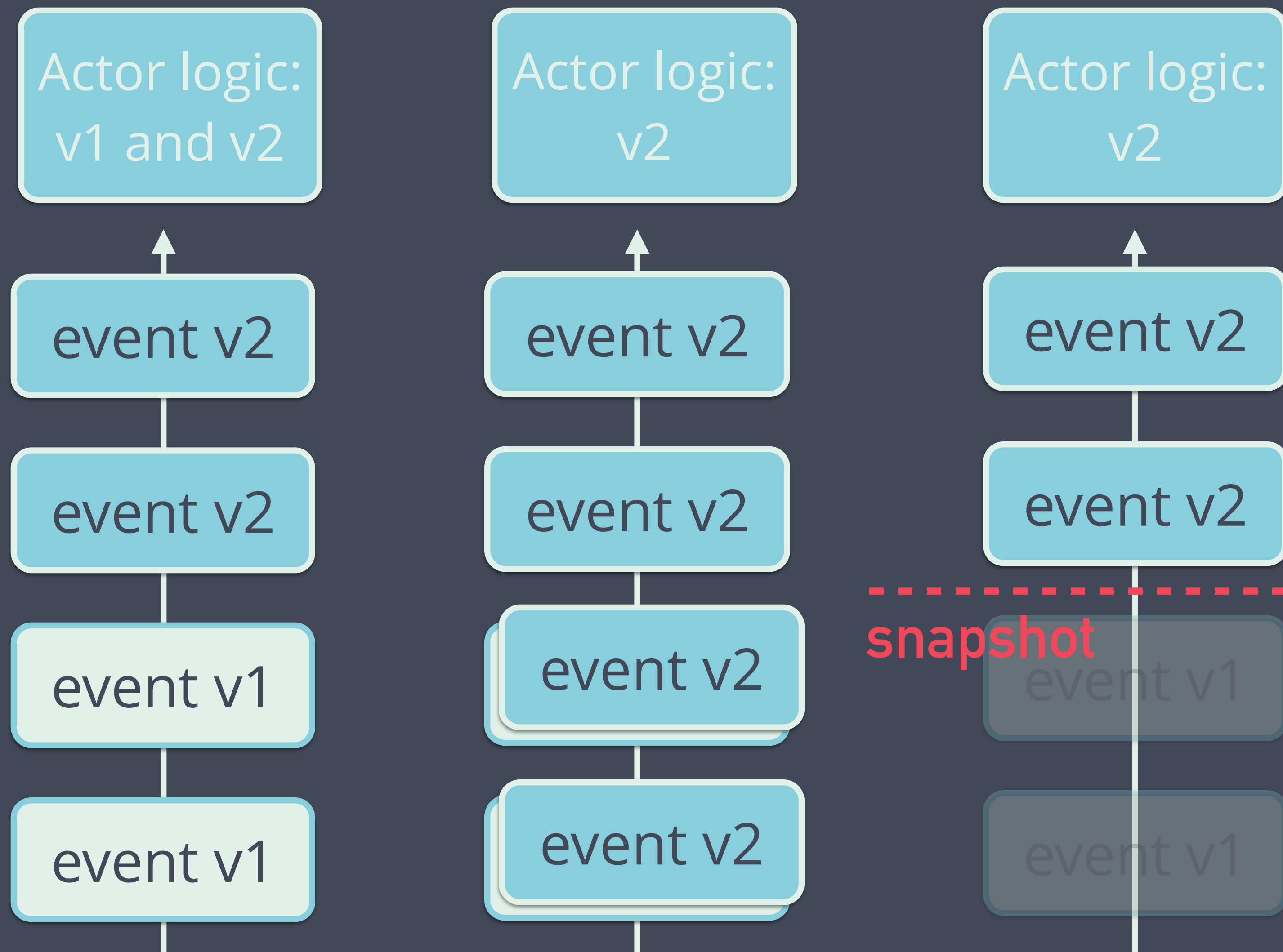
# Versioning



# Versioning



# Versioning



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

# In conclusion

*Event-sourcing is...*

Powerful



but unfamiliar

# In conclusion

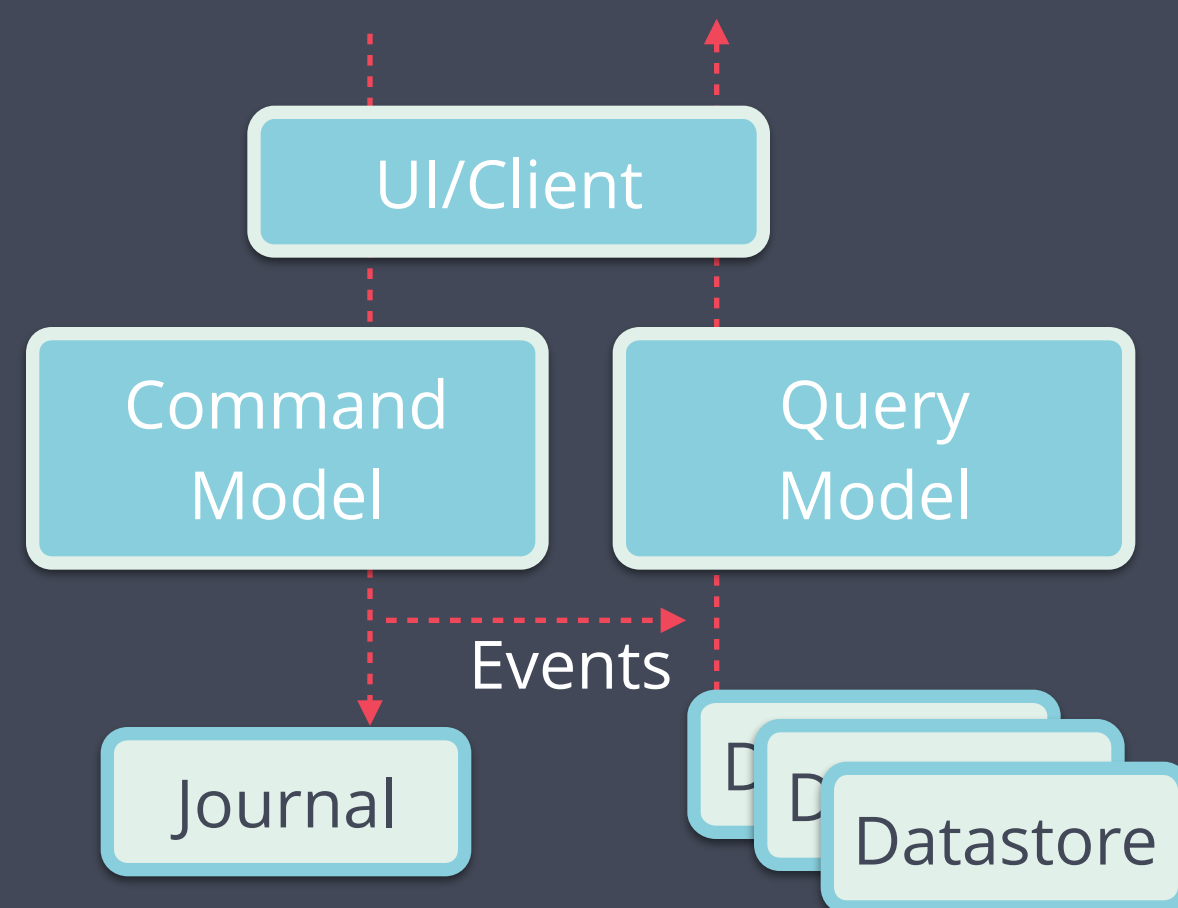
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Combines well with



DDD/CQRS

# In conclusion

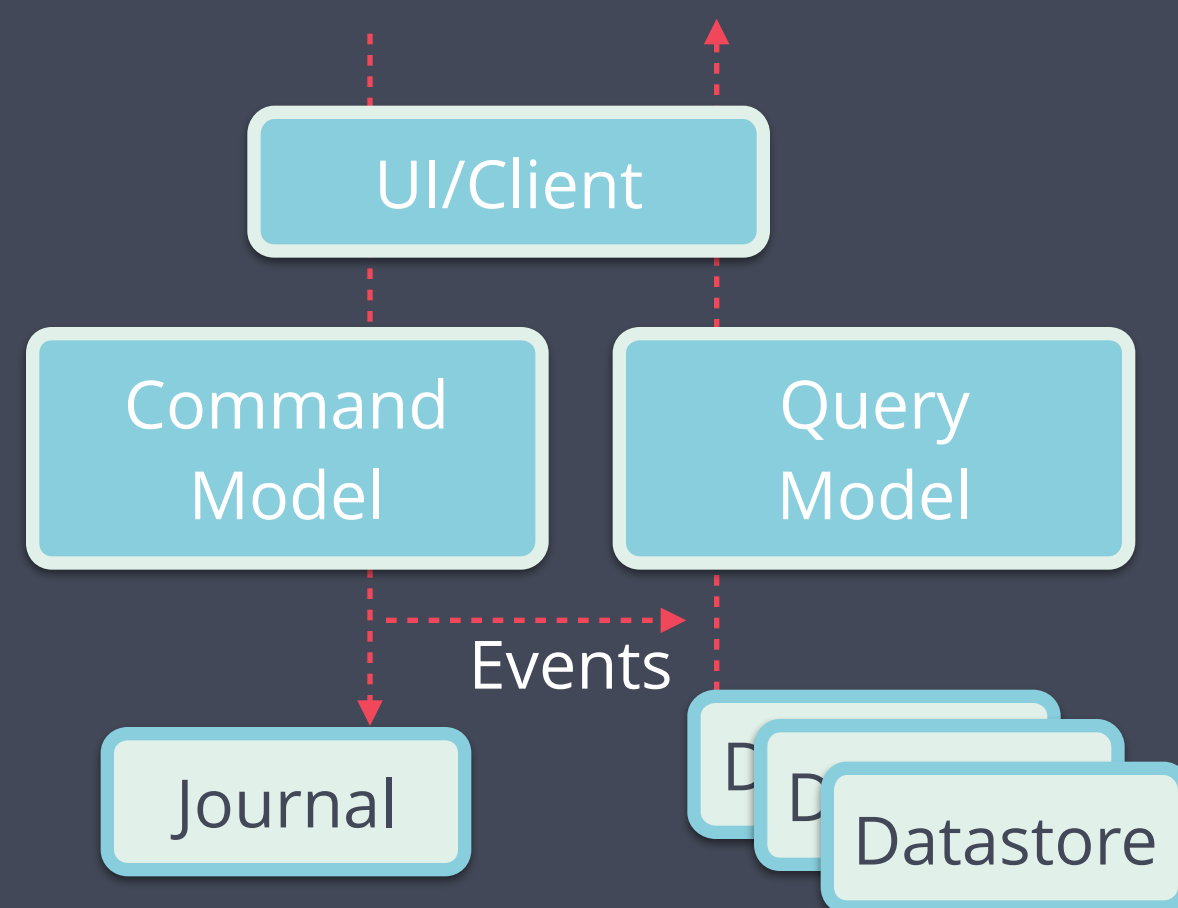
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DDD/CQRS

Not a



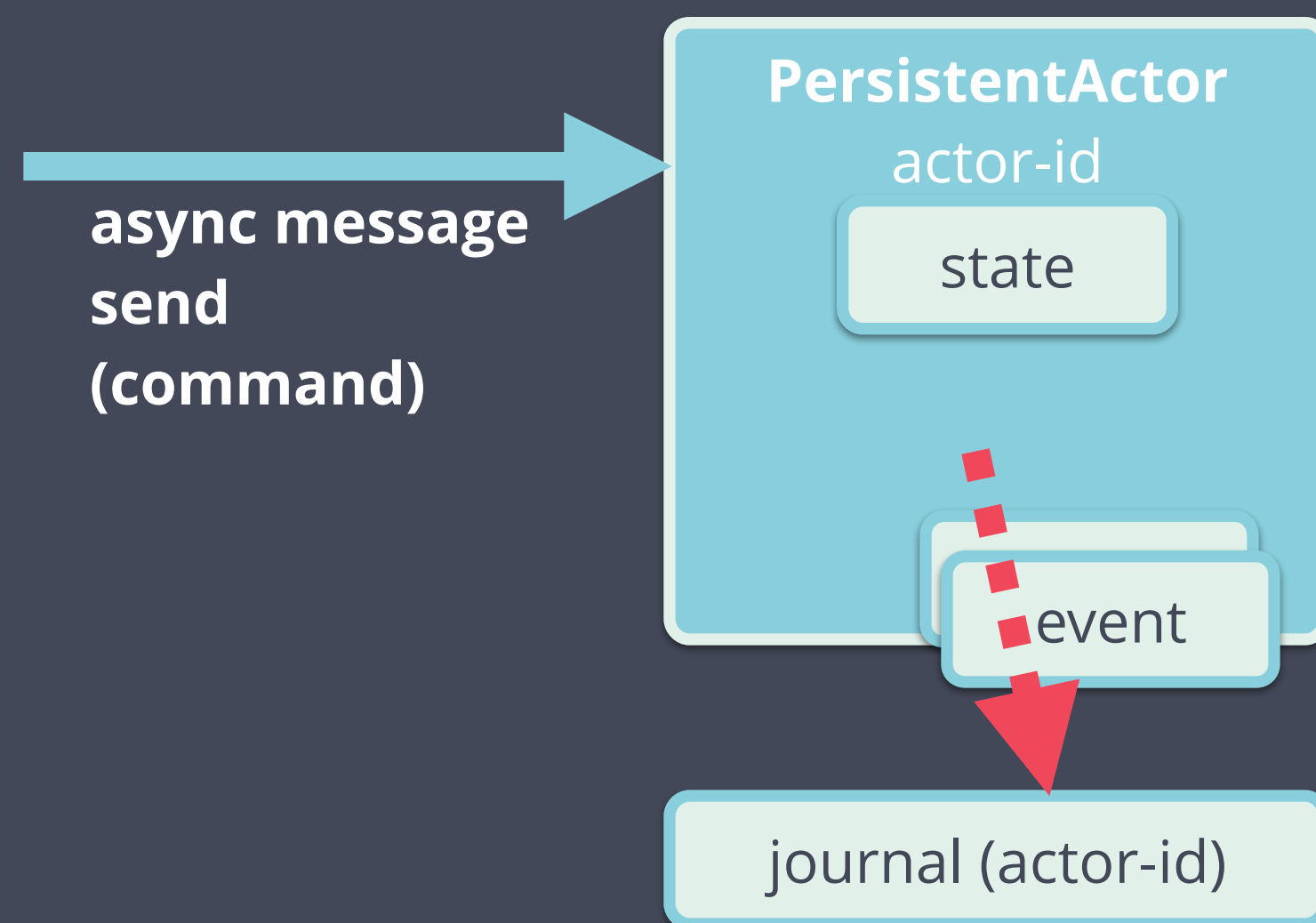
*Golden*  
**HAMMER**

# In conclusion

*Akka Actors & Akka Persistence*

A good fit for  
event-sourcing

Experimental, view  
improvements needed





Thank you.

code @ [bit.ly/akka-es](https://bit.ly/akka-es)

@Sander\_Mak  
Luminis Technologies